

Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding Applications June 2016



TITLE: Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding Applications

EXPLANATION: The following applications have been received by DENR for funding consideration at this meeting. The projects are listed in priority point order as shown in the Intended Use Plan, and the points are listed in parentheses.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| a. Mina Lake Sanitary District (24) | g. Pierre (10) |
| b. Lake Poinsett Sanitary District (23) | h. Viborg (10) |
| c. Raymond (22) | i. Elk Point (9) |
| d. Keystone (21) | j. Canistota (6) |
| e. Sioux Falls (14) | |
| f. Vermillion (12) | |

COMPLETE APPLICATIONS: Application cover sheets and WRAP summary sheets with financial analysis 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/BWNRappsssf0616.pdf>

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

WRAP REVIEW SHEET
SANITARY/STORM SEWER FACILITIES FUNDING APPLICATION
APPLICANT: MINA LAKE SANITARY DISTRICT

Project Title: Wastewater Improvement Project

Funding Requested: \$559,000

Other Proposed Funding: \$20,000 - Local Cash

Total Project Cost: \$579,000

Project Description: The Mina Lake Sanitary District is proposing to remove the dike between Cell #1 and #2, construct an artificial wetland, make additional treatment cell improvements and replace the pumps in the main lift station with submersible pumps.

Alternatives Evaluated: The "No Action" alternative was not selected because the wastewater treatment system is hydraulically and organically overloaded due to the additional of 36 homes to the system. The treatment system upgrades will improve the overall operation of the facility. The lift station has significant structural problems with rusting on the pumps and piping system. Mina Lake Sanitary District has been issued a compliance schedule by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources to make improvements.

The Mina Lake Sanitary District evaluated the wastewater treatment system rehabilitation and expansion with a conventional stabilization pond. The dike between Cell #1 and #2 would be eliminated in this alternative and a stabilization pond would be constructed. This alternative was not selected due to higher costs than the selected project.

Implementation Schedule: Mina Lake anticipates bidding the project in February 2017 with a project completion date of November 2017.

Service Population: 825

Current Domestic Rate: \$55.00 per 5,000 gallons usage

Interest Rate: 3.25% Term: 30 years Security: Project Surcharge

DEBT SERVICE CAPACITY

Coverage at Maximum Loan Amount: If all funding is provided as loan Mina Lake Sanitary District would have to establish a surcharge of \$8.15. When added to current rate of \$55/5,000 gallons residents would be paying \$63.15 /5,000 gallons. However staff believes that the District can adjust its rates to offset some of the increase resulting from the surcharge.

10% Funding Subsidy: \$55,900 subsidy with a loan of \$503,100.

Coverage at 10% Subsidy: Based on a 10% subsidy and a loan of \$503,100 Mina Lake would have to establish a surcharge of \$7.40 thereby paying \$62.40/5,000 gallons.

30% Funding Subsidy: \$167,700 subsidy with a loan of \$391,300.

Coverage at 30% Subsidy: Based on a 30% subsidy and a loan of \$391,300 Mina Lake would have to establish a surcharge of \$5.75 thereby paying a rate \$60.75/5,000 gallons.

50% Funding Subsidy: \$279,500 subsidy with a loan of \$279,500.

Coverage at 50% Subsidy: Based on a 50% subsidy and a loan of \$279,500 Mina Lake would have to establish a surcharge of \$4.10 thereby paying a rate \$59.10/5,000 gallons.}

ENGINEERING REVIEW COMPLETED BY: JIM ANDERSON

FINANCIAL REVIEW COMPLETED BY: DAVE RUHNKE

**MINA LAKE SANITARY DISTRICT
MINA, SOUTH DAKOTA**

WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS



**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND
NATURAL RESOURCES
CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND APPLICATION**

**PREPARED BY:
NORTHEAST COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS
MARCH 2016**

Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding Application

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (CWSRF)
Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program (CWFCP)

Applicant: Mina Lake Sanitary District Address: 105 N. Sunset Drive Mina, SD 57451 Subapplicant: DUNS Number: 048683416	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Proposed Funding Package</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">Requested Funding</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">\$559,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">Local Cash</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">\$20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">Other: _____</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">Other: _____</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">Other: _____</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 3px double black;">\$579,000</td> </tr> </table>	Proposed Funding Package		Requested Funding	\$559,000	Local Cash	\$20,000	Other: _____		Other: _____		Other: _____		TOTAL	\$579,000
Proposed Funding Package															
Requested Funding	\$559,000														
Local Cash	\$20,000														
Other: _____															
Other: _____															
Other: _____															
TOTAL	\$579,000														

Project Title: Wastewater Improvement Project

Description:

The Mina Lake Sanitary District is proposing to add a Cell 3 Wetlands cell at the lagoon, pouring a new concrete dump pad and replacing the existing pumps at the lift station with submersible pumps. The \$20,000 local cash will be used for an enzyme treatment.

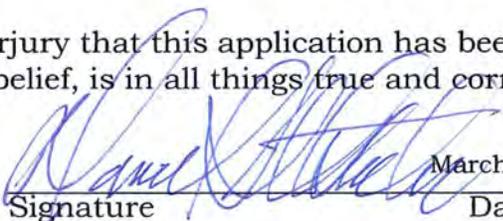
The Mina Lake Sanitary District has a wastewater base rate of \$15.00 and .008 per gallon charge. Therefore the cost per 5,000 gallons is \$55.00.

The Mina Lake Sanitary District is also applying for funding from the James River Water Development District in the amount of \$150,000. This funding source will not meet on the Mina Lake Sanitary District's application until April 14, 2016. If the Mina Lake Sanitary District is awarded funding from the James River Water Development District, then Mina Lake Sanitary District would request the balance of the funding from the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

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.

Dan Ostrander, President
Name & Title of Authorized Signatory
(Typed)


Signature

March 14, 2016
Date

Professional Consultants

Application Prepared By: Northeast Council of Governments

Contact Person: Ted Dickey

Mailing Address: 416 Production Street N. Suite #1

City, State, and Zip: Aberdeen, SD 57401

Telephone Number: 605-626-2595

Fax: 605-626-2975

Email address: ted@necog.org

Consulting Engineering Firm: Helms and Associates

Contact Person: Brandon Smid

Mailing Address: 221 County Road 19

City, State, and Zip: Aberdeen, SD 57401

Telephone Number: 605-225-1212

Fax: _____

Email address: brandons@helmsengineering.com

Legal Counsel's Firm: Bantz, Gosch & Cremer LLC

Contact Person: Ken Gosch

Mailing Address: 305 6th Avenue SE

City, State, and Zip: Aberdeen, SD 57401

Telephone Number: 605-225-2232

Fax: 605-225-6497

Email address: attorneys@bantzlzaw.com

Bond Counsel's Firm: Danforth & Meierhenry

Contact Person: Todd Meierhenry

Mailing Address: 315 S. Phillips Avenue

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57104-6318

Telephone Number: 605-336-3075

Fax: 605-336-2593

Email address: todd@meierhenrylaw.com

Budget Sheet

Cost Classification	A CWSRF/ CWFCP	B Local (for Enzyme Control)	C	D	E	Total Funds
1. Administrative Expenses						
A. Personal Services						
B. Travel						
C. Legal & Bond Counsel	\$8,800					\$8,800
D. Other						
2. Land, Structure, Right-of-Way	\$105,000					\$105,000
3. Engineering						
A. Bidding and Design Fees	\$53,100					\$53,100
B. Project Inspection Fees	\$40,300					\$40,300
C. Other						
4. Construction & Improvements	\$311,745	\$20,000				\$331,745
5. Equipment						
6. Contractual Services						
7. Other						
8. Other						
9. Subtotal (Lines 1-8)	\$518,945	\$20,000				\$538,945
10. Contingencies	\$40,055					\$40,055
11. Total (Lines 9 and 10)	\$559,000	\$20,000				\$579,000
12. Total %	96.55%	3.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%

Proposed Method of Financing

	Secured Funds	Unsecured Funds	Date Unsecured Funds Anticipated
Local Cash(Identify Source)			
Other (Explain) CWSRF		\$559,000	June 23, 2016
Other (Explain) James River Water Development District		\$150,000	April 14, 2016
Other (Explain)			
Total		\$709,000	\$709,000

Other Funds to be Borrowed

	Amount	Rate	Term	Annual Debt Service	Security or Collateral Pledged
Other					
Other					
Other					

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

General Information

The month and day your fiscal year begins: January 1

Population Served Current: 825 2010 825 2000 800

Top three employers within 30 miles	Number of Employees	Type of Business
<u>Avera St. Lukes</u>	<u>1500</u>	<u>Hospital</u>
<u>3-M</u>	<u>653</u>	<u>Manufacturing</u>
<u>Molded Fiber Glass</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>Manufacturing</u>

Repayment Information

Interest rate you are applying for: 3.25% Term: 30

What security is being pledged toward the repayment of this loan?
(Political Subdivisions Only)

- 1. General Obligation Bond (Requires Bond Election)
- 2. Revenue Bond
- 3. Project Surcharge Revenue Bond
- 4. Sales Tax Revenue Bond

Documents That Must Be Submitted With The Application

Financial Documents

1. Most recent audited or unaudited financial statements to include specific accounting for the wastewater fund.
2. Current year's budget for the wastewater fund.
3. Amortization schedules for all existing debt secured by proposed revenue pledged.

Planning and Legal Documents

1. Current governing user charge ordinance or resolution and its effective date.
2. Resolution of authorized signatory for submission of the Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding application and signing of payment requests. This resolution must also include the maximum amount requested and description of proposed project.
3. Documentation that the applicant has an active registration on the Federal System for Award Management (SAM) database.
(<https://www.sam.gov>)
4. Facilities Plan.
5. Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary.

Items 6-8 apply to Non-profit Entities only

- 6. By-laws.
- 7. Articles of Incorporation.
- 8. Certificate of Good Standing from Secretary of State.

Wastewater Fund Debt Information

Year	0					
Purpose						
Security Pledged						
Amount						
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)						
Debt Holder						
Debt Coverage Requirement						
Avg. Annual Required Payment						
Outstanding Balance						

Comments:

Wastewater Fund Cash Flow Information

Negative cash should be in (Decrease) format	Prior Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Future Year	Future Year	Future Year
Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Operating Revenue						
Base Fees	\$134,890	\$134,010	\$134,500	\$135,000	\$135,500	\$136,000
Surcharge Fees				\$37,600	\$37,600	\$37,600
Other (Explain)	\$2,020	\$1,158	\$1,160	\$560,160	\$1,160	\$1,160
Operating Expenses						
Personal Services	(\$8,126)	(\$7,881)	(\$7,882)	(\$8,000)	(\$8,000)	(\$8,000)
Chemical, Material & Supplies	(\$1,592)	(\$1,690)	(\$1,730)	(\$1,800)	(\$1,800)	(\$1,800)
Electric & Other Utilities	(\$8,583)	(\$7,419)	(\$7,500)	(\$7,500)	(\$7,500)	(\$7,500)
Other (Explain)	(\$91,547)	(\$92,058)	(\$92,512)	(\$93,012)	(\$93,512)	(\$94,012)
Operating Net Cash	\$27,062	\$26,120	\$26,036	\$622,448	\$63,448	\$63,448
Nonoperating Cash Flow						
Interest Revenue	\$940	\$844	\$850	\$850	\$850	\$850
Transfers In (Explain)						
Fixed Asset Purchases				(\$20,000)		
Transfers Out (Explain)						
Principal Debt Payments					(\$11,282)	(\$11,648)
Interest Debt Payments					(\$18,168)	(\$17,801)
Other (Explain)				(\$559,000)		
Nonoperating Net Cash	\$940	\$844	\$850	(\$578,150)	(\$28,599)	(\$28,599)
Increase (Decrease) Cash	\$28,002	\$26,963	\$26,886	\$44,298	\$34,849	\$34,849
Beginning Cash Balance	\$268,288	\$296,289	\$323,253	\$350,139	\$394,437	\$429,285
Ending Cash Balance	\$296,289	\$323,253	\$350,139	\$394,437	\$429,285	\$464,134
Restricted Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted Balance	\$296,289	\$323,253	\$350,139	\$414,437	\$448,232	\$482,027

Additional Comments (Explanations)

The Cash Balance on hand at the beginning of 2014 is both water and sewer. MLSD does not separate these accounts.

A majority of the "Other operating expenses" is made up of pump repairs and the fact that they pay a private entity to maintain their sewer system.

Restricted Funds Breakdown:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Anticipated Expense</u>	<u>Method Used to Encumber</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Wastewater Fees:

** Attach current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Municipal or Sanitary District - monthly rates at 5,000 gallons (670 cubic feet)

Other Community System - monthly rates at 7,000 gallons (935 cubic feet)

Check one: Incorporated Municipality or Sanitary District
 or
 Other Community System

Monthly	Current Rate	Proposed Rate	# of Accounts	Average use Gallons/Cubic Feet
Domestic	\$55.00	\$9.52	328	5000
Business	\$55.00	\$9.52	1	5000
Other: _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other: _____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Are fees based on usage or flat rate? Usage

When is proposed fee scheduled to take effect? January 2017

When did the current fee take effect? October 2008

What was the fee prior to the current rate? 45.00

Storm Sewer Projects Only: Does applicant have a separate storm water fee? _____

If yes, attach the current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Two Largest Customers	Type of Business	% of System Revenue
<u>Individual Residence</u>	_____	<u>N/A</u> <u>2%</u>
<u>Individual Residence</u>	_____	<u>N/A</u> <u>1%</u>

Property Tax Information

(Complete section only if General Obligation bond is pledged to repay your loan.)

Three year valuation trend:

Year	_____	_____	_____
Assessed Valuation	_____	_____	_____

Three year levies and collection trend:

Year	_____	_____	_____
Amount Levied	_____	_____	_____
Collected	_____	_____	_____

Five Largest Taxpayers	Description	Assessed Valuation
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Comments:

General Fund Debt Information

Year	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Purpose	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Security Pledged	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Amount	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Debt Holder	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Debt Coverage Requirement	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Avg. Annual Required Payment	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Outstanding Balance	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Comments:

Sales Tax Information

(Complete 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:

Sales Tax Debt Information

Year	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Purpose	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Security Pledged	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Amount	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Debt Holder	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Debt Coverage Requirement	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Avg. Annual Required Payment	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Outstanding Balance	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Comments:

Facilities Plan Checklist

Before submitting the application, please take a few moments to complete the following checklist. Addressing these items prior to submitting the application will expedite the review process.

Clean Water Facilities Plan document can be found at <http://denr.sd.gov/dfta/wwf/cwsrf/sanstsewerfunding.aspx>

Checklist of SRF Facilities Plan Requirements

Have the following items been addressed?

- ◆ Submission of a Facilities Plan to the department that addresses those items found in the Wastewater Facilities Plan document.
- ◆ A public hearing held discussing the project and the use of an SRF loan to finance the project.
- ◆ Minutes of the public hearing prepared and submitted to the department's engineer for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The affidavit of publication of the public hearing received and submitted to the department's engineer for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The four review agencies contacted and responses received for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary and supporting documentation, such as an archaeological survey or Historic Register database search.

Cost and Effectiveness Certification Form

This is to certify compliance with Subtitle A, Section 5002, Subsection 602(b)(13) of the Water Resources Reform Development Act of 2014 in that project has been studied and evaluated for the cost and effectiveness of the processes, materials, techniques, and technologies for carrying out the proposed project or activity for which assistance is sought; and to the maximum extent practicable, the project or activity selected maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and conservation, and energy conservation, taking into account (i) the cost of constructing the project; (ii) the cost of operating and maintaining the project over the life of the project; and (iii) the cost of replacing the project.

Applicant Name: Mina Lake Sanitary District

Project Name: Wastewater Improvement Project

We certify that the proposed project is in compliance as described above.

Applicant's Authorized Signatory

Signature:



Printed Name: Dan Ostrander

Title: President

Date: March 14, 2016

Project Engineer

Signature:



Printed Name: Brandon Smid

License #: 11937

Date: March 14, 2016

Certification of Point Source Needs Categories

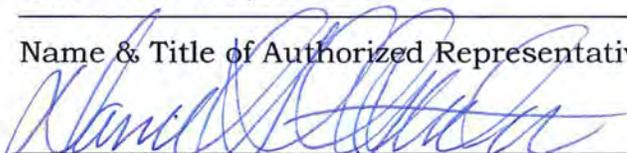
Identify the loan amount associated with the needs categories described below. If the loan addresses needs in more than one category, please break down the total amount into estimated amounts for each category.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
I	<p><u>Secondary Treatment and Best Practicable Wastewater Treatment Technology.</u> Costs for facilities to achieve secondary levels of treatment, regardless of the actual treatment levels required at the facility site. Incremental costs for treatment levels above secondary are to be reported in Category II. For purposes of the Survey, "best practicable wastewater treatment technology" and secondary treatment are considered synonymous. Identified alternative conveyance systems (e.g., small diameter gravity, pressure and vacuum sewers) are to be included in Category I.</p>	<hr/> \$408,275
II	<p><u>Advanced Treatment.</u> Incremental costs above secondary treatment for facilities which require advanced levels of treatment. This requirement generally exists where water quality standards require removal of such pollutants as phosphorus, ammonia, nitrates, or organic and other substances. In addition, this requirement exists where removal requirements for conventional pollutants exceed 85 percent.</p>	<hr/>
III A	<p><u>Infiltration/Inflow Correction.</u> Costs for correction of sewer system infiltration/inflow (I/I) problems. Costs should also be reported for the preparation of preliminary I/I analysis or for a detailed sewer system evaluation survey.</p>	<hr/>
III B	<p><u>Major Sewer System Rehabilitation.</u> Replacement and/or major rehabilitation of existing sewer systems. Costs are reported if the corrective actions are necessary to the total integrity of the system. Major rehabilitation is considered to be extensive repair of existing sewer beyond the scope of normal maintenance programs (i.e., where sewers are collapsing or structurally unsound).</p>	<hr/> \$149,970

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
IV A	<u>New Collectors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of construction of new collector sewer systems and appurtenances designed to correct violations caused by raw discharges or seepage to waters from septic tanks, or to comply with Federal, State, or local actions.	_____
IV B	<u>New Interceptors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs for new interceptor sewers and pumping stations necessary for the bulk transmission of clean water.	_____
V	<u>Correction of Combined Sewer Overflows.</u> Costs for facilities, including conveyance, storage, and treatment, necessary to prevent and/or control periodic bypassing of untreated wastes from combined sewers to achieve water quality objectives and which are eligible for Federal funding. It does not include treatment and/or control of storm waters in separate storm and drainage systems.	_____
VI	<u>New Construction or Rehabilitation of Storm Sewer Systems and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of new construction or rehabilitation associated with the bulk transmission or detention of storm sewer flows. This category includes only runoff projects in communities with Phase I or Phase II storm water permits.	_____
TOTAL:		_____ \$558,245

Dan Ostrander, President

Name & Title of Authorized Representative



Signature of Authorized Representative

03/14/2016

Date

Certification of Nonpoint Source Needs Categories

Identify the loan amount associated with the needs categories described below. If the loan addresses needs in more than one category, please break down the total amount into estimated amounts for each category.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
VII A	<u>NPS pollution - agricultural activities.</u> Plowing, pesticide spraying, irrigation, fertilizing, planting, and harvesting. Example BMPs include conservation tillage, nutrient management, and irrigation water management.	_____
VII B	<u>NPS pollution - animal production.</u> Confined animal facilities and grazing. Example BMPs include animal waste storage, animal waste nutrient management, composting, and planned grazing.	_____
VII C	<u>NPS pollution - forestry.</u> Removal of streamside vegetation, road construction and use, timber harvesting, and mechanical preparation for the planting of trees. Example BMPs include pre-harvest planting, streamside buffers, road management, and revegetation of disturbed areas.	_____
VII D	<u>NPS pollution - new or existing development in urban or rural setting.</u> Erosion, sedimentation, and discharge of pollutants (e.g. inadequately treated wastewater, oil grease, road salts, and toxic chemicals) into water resources from construction sites, roads, bridges, parking lots, and buildings. Example BMPs include wet ponds, construction site erosion and sedimentation controls, sand filters, and detention basin retrofit. This category includes only runoff projects in communities without Phase I or Phase II storm water permits.	_____
VII E	<u>NPS pollution - ground water protection.</u> Wellhead and recharge protection areas. Activities attributed to specific causes are included in a later, more specific category.	_____
VII F	<u>NPS pollution - boating and marinas.</u> Poorly flushed waterways, boat maintenance activities, discharge of sewage from boats, and physical alteration of shoreline, wetlands, and aquatic habitat during operation or construction of a marina. Example BMPs include pump out systems and oil containment booms.	_____

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
VII G	<u>NPS pollution - mining and quarrying activities.</u> Example BMPs detention berms and seeding or revegetation.	_____
VII H	<u>NPS pollution - abandoned, idle, and under used industrial sites.</u> All pollution control activities at these sites regardless of activity. Example BMPs include ground water monitoring wells, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, capping to prevent storm water infiltration, and storage tank activities at brownfields.	_____
VII I	<u>NPS pollution - tanks designed to hold chemicals, gasoline, or petroleum products.</u> Tanks may be located either above or below ground. Example BMPs include spill containment, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, and upgrade, rehabilitation, or removal of petroleum/chemical storage tanks.	_____
VII J	<u>NPS pollution - sanitary landfills.</u> Example BMPs include leachate collection or on-site treatment, gas collections and control, and capping and closure.	_____
VII K	<u>NPS pollution - channel modification, dams, streambank and shoreline erosion, and wetland or riparian area protection or restoration.</u> Example BMPs include conservation easements, swales or filter strips, shore erosion control, wetland development and restoration, and bank and channel stabilization.	_____
VII L	<u>NPS pollution - rehabilitation or replacement of individual or community sewerage disposal system.</u> Construction of collector sewers to transport wastes to a cluster septic tank or other decentralized facilities. Collection sewers and expansion of existing or construction of new centralized treatment facilities that replace individual or community sewerage disposal system are included on Point Source Category table.	_____

TOTAL: _____

Dan Ostrander, President

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Signature of Authorized Representative

03/14/2016

Date

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forger, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 U.S.C. § 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Dan Ostrander, President

Name & Title of Authorized Representative



Signature of Authorized Representative

03/14/2016

Date

I am unable to certify to the above statements. Attached is my explanation

Search Results

Current Search Terms: mina* lake*

Your search for "mina* lake*" returned the following results...

Notice: This printed document represents only the first page of your SAM search results. More results may be available. To print your complete search results, you can download the PDF and print it.

Entity	MINA LAKE SANITARY DISTRICT	Status: Active <input type="checkbox"/>
DUNS: 048683416	CAGE Code: 5L4A2	View Details
Has Active Exclusion?: No	DoDAAC:	
Expiration Date: 04/02/2016	Delinquent Federal Debt? No	
Purpose of Registration: Federal Assistance Awards Only		

Glossary

Search Results

Entity

Exclusion

Search Filters

By Record Status

By Functional Area - Entity Management

By Functional Area - Performance Information

SAM | System for Award Management 1.0

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RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION NO. 2016-1

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AN APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND SUBMITTAL OF THE APPLICATION, AND DESIGNATING AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE TO CERTIFY AND SIGN PAYMENT REQUESTS.

WHEREAS, the Mina Lake Sanitary District (the "Sanitary District") has determined it is necessary to proceed with improvements to its Wastewater System, including but not limited to adding a third cell at the lagoon, replacing lift stations and pouring a new concrete dump pad (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the Sanitary 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

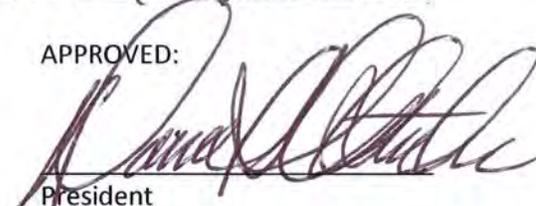
WHEREAS, it is necessary to designate an authorized representative to execute and submit the Application on behalf of the Sanitary District and to certify and sign payment requests in the event financial assistance is awarded for the Project,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Sanitary District as follows:

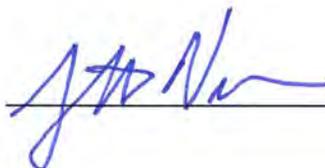
1. The Sanitary District hereby approves the submission of an Application for financial assistance in an amount not to exceed \$579,000 to the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources for the Project.
2. The Town President is hereby authorized to execute the Application and submit it to the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources, and to execute and deliver such other documents and perform all acts necessary to effectuate the Application for financial assistance.
3. The Town President is hereby designated as the authorized representative of the Sanitary District to do all things on its behalf to certify and sign payment requests in the event financial assistance is awarded for the Project.

Adopted at Mina Lake, South Dakota, this 14 day of March 2016

APPROVED:


President
Mina Lake Sanitary District

(Seal)

Attest: 

COST ESTIMATES

Table 4.4.2-1 Opinion of Probable Cost for Treatment System Alternative 4.3

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$2,200.00
2	20' x 20' Concrete Dump Pad	1	Each	\$5,000.00
3	Screen for Outflow Structure	1	Each	\$1,000.00
4	Concrete Pads Over Valves and Manholes	6	Each	\$800.00
5	Enzyme Injection	100	Gal	\$200.00
Construction Subtotal				\$33,000.00
Contingencies (10%)				\$3,300.00
Construction Total				\$36,300.00
Design Engineering				\$3,600.00
Bidding and Contract Documents				\$1,500.00
Construction Engineering				\$3,500.00
Administration & Legal				\$800.00
Total Project Cost				\$45,700.00

Table 4.4.2-2 EUAC for Treatment System Alternative 4.3

Item	Cost	SV	PW SV	NPW
Mobilization	\$2,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,200.00
20' x 20' Concrete Dump Pad	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Screen for Outflow Structure	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Concrete Pads Over Valves and Manholes	\$4,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,800.00
Enzyme Injection	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00
Capital Costs	\$12,700.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,700.00
Total Construction Cost	\$45,700.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$45,700.00
B. Operation and Maintenance Costs for Proposed Construction				
Item	Annual Cost			NPW
Miscellaneous	\$500.00			\$9,490.96
Subtotal	\$500.00			\$9,490.96
C. Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				
NPW Construction Cost				\$45,700.00
NPW of O & M Costs				\$9,490.96
Total Net Present Worth				\$55,190.96
Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				\$2,907.55

Table 4.4.4-3 Opinion of Probable Cost for Treatment System Alternative 4.4

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1 LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
2	Remove and Dispose Existing Barb Wire Fence	475 Ft.	\$1.00	\$475.00
3	Remove and Dispose Existing Valve	2 Each	\$500.00	\$1,000.00
4	Remove and Reset Existing Manhole	2 Each	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00
5	Remove and Dispose Existing Inlet/Outlet Structure	4 Each	\$3,500.00	\$14,000.00
6	Unclassified Excavation	13000 CuYd	\$4.00	\$52,000.00
7	8" Ductile Iron Pipe	560 Ft.	\$60.00	\$33,600.00
8	Seepage Collars	5 Each	\$1,200.00	\$6,000.00
9	5 Strand Barbed Wire Fence	1800 Ft.	\$3.50	\$6,300.00
10	Sewage Bypass Pumping	1 LS	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
11	Gate Valve w/ Stainless Steel Riser Rod & Position Indicator	3 Each	\$2,500.00	\$7,500.00
12	Remove and Salvage Riprap	1870 SqYd	\$4.00	\$7,480.00
13	Install Salvaged Riprap	1100 SqYd	\$5.00	\$5,500.00
14	Filter Fabric	1100 SqYd	\$2.00	\$2,200.00
15	Clay Liner	2400 CuYd	\$2.50	\$6,000.00
16	Wetland Seeding	3 Acres	\$5,000.00	\$15,000.00
17	Seeding, Fertilizer and Mulching	4 Acres	\$3,500.00	\$14,000.00
	Construction Subtotal			\$197,555.00
	Contingencies (10%)			\$20,000.00
	Construction Total			\$217,555.00
	Land Acquisition (7 Acres)			\$105,000.00
	Design Engineering			\$26,200.00
	Bidding and Contract Documents			\$5,000.00
	Construction Engineering			\$23,820.00
	Administration & Legal			\$5,000.00
	Total Project Cost			\$382,575.00

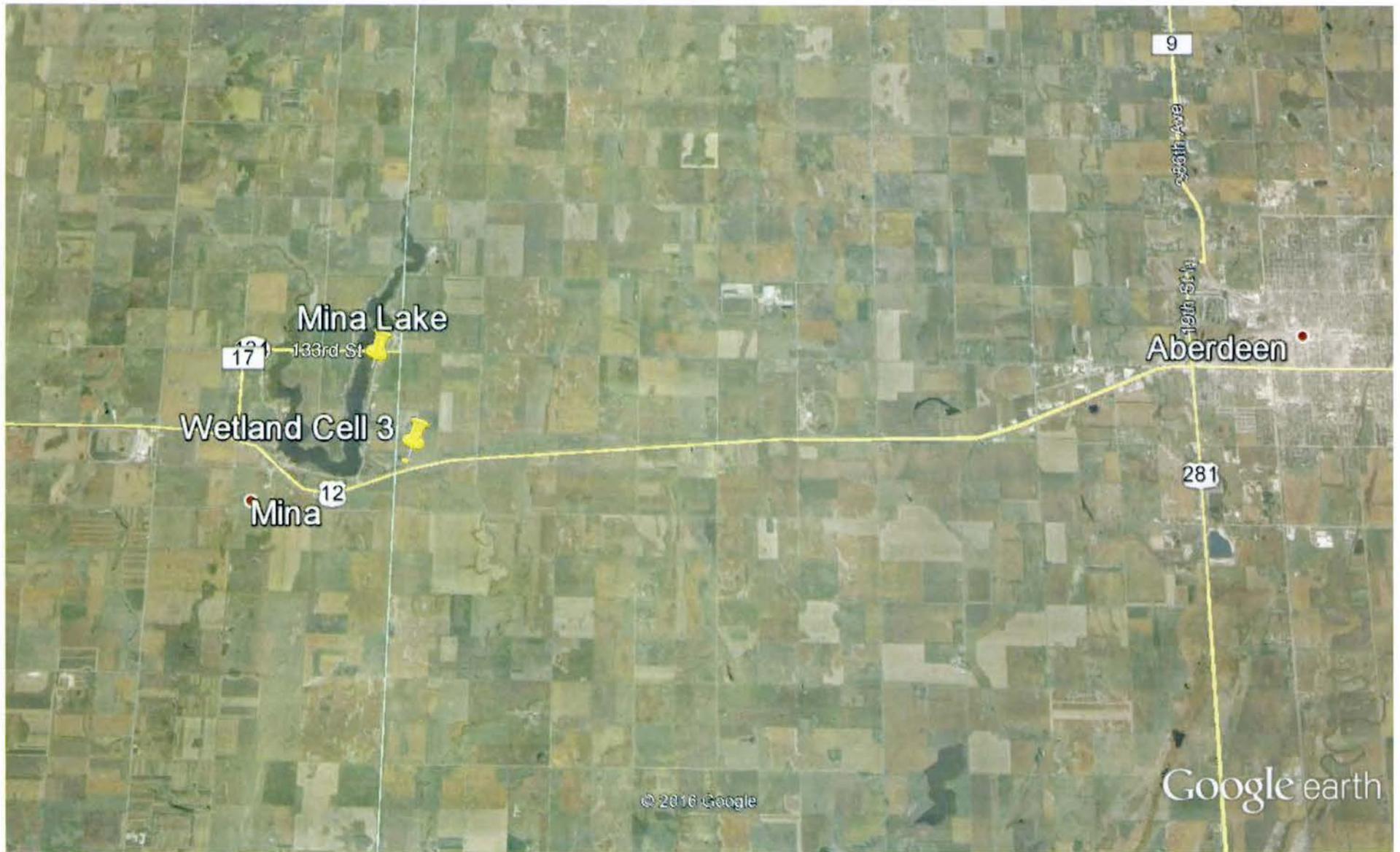
Item	Description	Quantity		Unit Price	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
2	Remove and Dispose of Existing Pumps	2	Each	\$500.00	\$1,000.00
3	Submersible Pump	3	Each	\$20,000.00	\$60,000.00
4	Refurbish Lift Station (Check Valves, Gate Vales and Fittings etc)	3	Each	\$8,000.00	\$24,000.00
5	4" SDR 21 PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	80	LF	\$28.00	\$2,240.00
6	Connect to Existing Sewer Main	4	Each	\$500.00	\$2,000.00
7	Bypass Pumping	1	LS	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
8	Topsoil, Seed, Fertilize & Mulch	300	SqYd	\$1.50	\$450.00
Construction Subtotal					\$101,190.00
Contingencies (15%)					\$16,000.00
Construction Total					\$117,190.00
Design Engineering					\$11,800.00
Bidding and Contract Documents					\$5,000.00
Construction Engineering					\$12,980.00
Administration & Legal					\$3,000.00
Total Project Cost					\$149,970.00



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**PRIOR YEAR'S FINANCIALS AND CURRENT YEAR
BUDGET**

MINA LK SANITARY/WTR DIST

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*Budget YTD Rev-Exp©

Page 2

Current Period: December 2014

	2014 YTD Budget	2014 YTD Amt	December MTD Amt	2014 YTD Balance	% of Budget
SEWER FUND					
Revenues	\$137,952.00	\$137,849.60	\$12,768.58	\$102.40	99.93%
Expenditures	\$99,616.00	\$109,848.19	\$5,041.70	-\$10,232.19	110.27%
Profit(Loss)	\$38,336.00	\$28,001.41	\$7,726.88	\$10,334.59	73.04%
Revenue					
Active R 604-43200-33100 FEDERAL GRA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 604-43200-33700 PERSONAL P	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 604-43200-36000 MISCELLANEO	\$240.00	\$240.00	\$105.00	\$0.00	100.00%
Active R 604-43200-36100 INTEREST INC	\$920.00	\$939.83	\$13.59	-\$19.83	102.16%
Active R 604-43200-36340 LATE CHARGE	\$2,703.00	\$1,180.00	\$150.00	\$1,523.00	43.66%
Active R 604-43200-38190 SEWER EQUI	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
Active R 604-43200-38300 SEWER REVE	\$133,516.00	\$134,889.77	\$12,499.99	-\$1,373.77	101.03%
Active R 604-43200-38730 HOOKUPS	\$73.00	\$100.00	\$0.00	-\$27.00	136.99%
Total Revenue	\$137,952.00	\$137,849.60	\$12,768.58	\$102.40	99.93%
Expenditure					
Active E 604-43200-41100 SALARIES AN	\$5,400.00	\$5,400.00	\$450.00	\$0.00	100.00%
Active E 604-43200-41200 FICA	\$561.00	\$554.03	\$44.72	\$6.97	98.76%
Active E 604-43200-41300 RETIREMENT	\$325.00	\$324.00	\$27.00	\$1.00	99.69%
Active E 604-43200-41400 WORKMEN S	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active E 604-43200-41600 UNEMPLOYME	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active E 604-43200-41800 DIRECTOR FE	\$1,620.00	\$1,847.50	\$135.00	-\$227.50	114.04%
Active E 604-43200-42100 INSURANCE	\$3,432.00	\$3,689.00	\$0.00	-\$257.00	107.49%
Active E 604-43200-42200 PROFESSION	\$1,732.00	\$3,820.23	\$0.00	-\$2,088.23	220.57%
Active E 604-43200-42300 ADVERTISING	\$27.00	\$52.61	\$0.00	-\$25.61	194.85%
Active E 604-43200-42400 RENTALS	\$1,670.00	\$1,658.93	\$50.00	\$11.07	99.34%
Active E 604-43200-42500 REPAIRS AND	\$19,110.00	\$16,739.77	\$189.91	\$2,370.23	87.60%
Active E 604-43200-42551 PUMPS	\$7,750.00	\$12,053.24	(\$600.00)	-\$4,303.24	165.63%
Active E 604-43200-42600 OFFICE SUPP	\$1,544.00	\$1,195.60	\$75.09	\$348.40	77.44%
Active E 604-43200-42610 SUPPLIES	\$0.00	\$46.58	\$0.00	-\$46.58	0.00%
Active E 604-43200-42620 LICENSES, DU	\$480.00	\$350.00	\$0.00	\$130.00	72.92%
Active E 604-43200-42621 LAB	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active E 604-43200-42622 OTHER INTER	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active E 604-43200-42623 BOND INTERE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active E 604-43200-42624 TRANSPORTA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active E 604-43200-42627 BANK CHARG	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$5.00	\$0.00	100.00%
Active E 604-43200-42700 TRAVEL AND	\$30.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$30.00	0.00%
Active E 604-43200-42800 UTILITIES	\$8,825.00	\$8,583.41	\$560.18	\$241.59	97.26%
Active E 604-43200-42900 OTHER MISCE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active E 604-43200-43100 AMORTIZATIO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active E 604-43200-44000 CONTRACTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active E 604-43200-44900 BAD DEBT EX	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active E 604-43200-45600 SUBCONTRAC	\$47,050.00	\$53,473.29	\$4,114.80	-\$6,423.29	113.65%
Active E 604-43200-45700 DEPRECIATIO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active E 604-43200-45800 LOSS ON DISP	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total Expenditure	-\$99,616.00	-\$109,848.19	-\$5,041.70	\$10,232.19	110.27%
Total SEWER FUND	\$38,336.00	\$28,001.41	\$7,726.88	\$10,334.59	73.04%
Report Total	\$56,045.56	\$61,849.55	\$15,061.39	-\$5,803.99	110.36%

MINA LK SANITARY/WTR DIST

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*Budget YTD Rev-Exp©

Page 2

Current Period: January 2016

		2015 Budget	2015 YTD Amt	2016 Budget	Comment
SEWER FUND					
Revenues		\$137,360.00	\$136,010.84	\$136,510.00	
Expenditures		\$110,625.50	\$109,047.55	\$109,624.00	
Profit(Loss)		\$26,734.50	\$26,963.29	\$26,886.00	
Revenue					
Active	R 604-43200-33100 FEDERAL GRA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Active	R 604-43200-33700 PERSONAL P	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Active	R 604-43200-36000 MISCELLANEO	\$240.00	\$257.60	\$260.00	
Active	R 604-43200-36100 INTEREST INC	\$940.00	\$843.59	\$850.00	
Active	R 604-43200-36340 LATE CHARGE	\$1,180.00	\$900.00	\$900.00	
Active	R 604-43200-38190 SEWER EQUI	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Active	R 604-43200-38300 SEWER REVE	\$135,000.00	\$134,009.65	\$134,500.00	
Active	R 604-43200-38730 HOOKUPS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Total Revenue		\$137,360.00	\$136,010.84	\$136,510.00	
Expenditure					
Active	E 604-43200-41100 SALARIES AN	\$5,400.00	\$5,400.00	\$5,400.00	
Active	E 604-43200-41200 FICA	\$555.00	\$536.64	\$538.00	
Active	E 604-43200-41300 RETIREMENT	\$324.00	\$324.00	\$324.00	
Active	E 604-43200-41400 WORKMEN S	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Active	E 604-43200-41600 UNEMPLOYME	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Active	E 604-43200-41800 DIRECTOR FE	\$1,847.50	\$1,620.00	\$1,620.00	
Active	E 604-43200-42100 INSURANCE	\$3,689.00	\$4,132.00	\$4,132.00	
Active	E 604-43200-42200 PROFESSION	\$3,900.00	\$2,246.48	\$2,250.00	
Active	E 604-43200-42300 ADVERTISING	\$53.00	\$39.83	\$40.00	
Active	E 604-43200-42400 RENTALS	\$1,700.00	\$1,922.80	\$1,930.00	
Active	E 604-43200-42500 REPAIRS AND	\$16,800.00	\$17,550.93	\$18,000.00	
Active	E 604-43200-42551 PUMPS	\$12,100.00	\$10,087.53	\$10,000.00	
Active	E 604-43200-42600 OFFICE SUPP	\$1,200.00	\$1,209.72	\$1,250.00	
Active	E 604-43200-42610 SUPPLIES	\$47.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Active	E 604-43200-42620 LICENSES, DU	\$350.00	\$480.00	\$480.00	
Active	E 604-43200-42621 LAB	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Active	E 604-43200-42622 OTHER INTER	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Active	E 604-43200-42623 BOND INTERE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Active	E 604-43200-42624 TRANSPORTA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Active	E 604-43200-42627 BANK CHARG	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$60.00	
Active	E 604-43200-42700 TRAVEL AND	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Active	E 604-43200-42800 UTILITIES	\$8,600.00	\$7,418.78	\$7,500.00	
Active	E 604-43200-42900 OTHER MISCE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Active	E 604-43200-43100 AMORTIZATIO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Active	E 604-43200-44000 CONTRACTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Active	E 604-43200-44900 BAD DEBT EX	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Active	E 604-43200-45600 SUBCONTRAC	\$54,000.00	\$56,018.84	\$56,100.00	
Active	E 604-43200-45700 DEPRECIATIO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Active	E 604-43200-45800 LOSS ON DISP	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Total Expenditure		-\$110,625.50	-\$109,047.55	-\$109,624.00	
Total SEWER FUND		\$26,734.50	\$26,963.29	\$26,886.00	
Report Total		\$53,414.20	\$57,501.45	\$59,750.55	

MEETING MINUTES

USER RATES

Mina Sanitary District October 23rd 2008 Minutes

The meeting was called to order by President Dan Ostrander. In attendance was Board Members Steve Holm, new secretary Bob Pitz, Finance Officer Amy Gooding.

Old Business:

Sewer base \$15⁰⁰ month plus usage
Web Water rate increase letter – voted to change sewer rate from .006 to .008 motion by Bob, second by Steve.

Water rates in 10/16/08 minutes. Effective date of letter 11/20/08.

Bridge project cost due \$36,230. Bob motioned to take \$30,000 from sewer CD and remainder from checking, Steve seconded.

Problem account – 266 S Shore Jerry Kopecky renter / Dan Stier owner. We will call Dan Stier with payment problems, curbstop problem and water leak.

Letter was sent to Jerry Mardian regarding railroad rent increase.

Out of Compliance Letter was sent to Tim Martin regarding 13279 & 13275 373rd Ave.

Harvey Rott:

Letter was sent regarding missing connection agreement for 316 Nesbitt Dr.

Letter will be drawn up for next meeting for Rott Addition questions.

Bill was presented and approved for payment

There being no more business, the meeting was adjourned.

Amy Gooding

Finance Officer

NORTHEAST COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

P.O. BOX 1985 ABERDEEN, SD 57402-1985

RECEIVED

JUN 20 2014

Division of Financial
& Technical Assistance

**PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT
FOR THE
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM
FOR THE
MINA LAKE SANITARY DISTRICT**

**PROJECT NUMBER A-5506
MAY 2014**

I hereby certify that this report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly Registered Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of South Dakota.

By 
Brandon D Smid, P.E.

Registration Number 11937

Date May 27, 2014



Helms
& ASSOCIATES
CIVIL ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS

P.O. Box 111
Aberdeen, South Dakota 57402

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- Appendix B National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit
- Appendix C Statement of Basis

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

The Mina Lake Sanitary District has contracted with the engineering firm of Helms and Associates (Helms) to complete an investigation of its existing wastewater collection and treatment systems. The intent of the study is to identify and quantify problems that exist within these systems.

The results of the completed investigation are presented in this Facility Plan. The Facility Plan contains the information on which the board of the Mina Lake Sanitary District can base cost-effective decisions relating to the necessary improvements to its wastewater collection and treatment systems. The board will, after appropriate public input, determine the best options to make any needed improvements that are identified in the Facility Plan.

Loan and grant funding will undoubtedly be desired to make any of the improvements that are recommended herein. This Facility Plan will be a valuable tool for the district to pursue the funding necessary in its efforts to make needed public improvements.

1.2 SCOPE

The scope of work for this Wastewater Evaluation includes:

- 1) A review of the water purchases and wastewater treatment plant discharge records.
- 2) Identifying and analyzing requirements of governmental authorities having jurisdiction to approve the design of the project and participating in consultations with such authorities.
- 3) Preparation of a general economic analysis of Mina Lake's requirements applicable to various alternatives.
- 4) Completion of a general population analysis for the purpose of projecting future population trends.
- 5) Identification of current and potential future areas of development in and adjacent to the Client's service area.
- 6) An evaluation of the capability of the current wastewater collection and treatment systems to meet present and future needs and NPDES permit discharge standards.

- 7) Preparation of a written report, with maps and sketches, setting forth the findings and recommendations of the Preliminary Study, provide ten (10) copies of said report to the Mina Sanitary District and meet with the Mina Lake Sanitary District to review said report.
- 8) Assisting the Mina Sanitary District in the presentation of the findings and recommendations of the Preliminary Study at not more than one (1) public hearing.
- 9) Assisting the Mina Sanitary District in the preparation of an application for the State Water Plan.

1.3 AUTHORIZATION

The firm of Helms and Associates was authorized as per a Letter of Agreement dated September 24, 2012, by the governing body of the Mina Lake Sanitary District to proceed with the evaluation of the Mina Lake Sanitary District wastewater collection and treatment systems. The following report presents the findings and conclusions resulting from the authorized study.

2 COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Mina Lake is located in eastern Edmunds County, South Dakota, approximately 14 miles west of Aberdeen as indicated on Figure 2.1-1. Mina Lake is a sanitary district that is in charge of providing water and sewer to the home owners around and adjacent to Mina Lake. The sanitary district has a Board of Trustees consisting of a President, Finance Officer and two Trustees.

Edmunds County is in the north-central part of South Dakota. It has a total surface area of approximately 739,200 acres. Other communities located within the county include Bowdle, Hosmer, Roscoe and Ipswich, the county seat. General livestock and farming are the major sources of income within the county, with about 80% of the total acreage of the county devoted to crop production. Corn, soybeans, wheat and hay are the main crops.

2.2 POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

There are approximately 325 connections to the water system based on information provided by the Finance Officer. Of the 325 connections, (1) is a commercial user (Wakeside Bar and Grill) and the majority of their business is in the summer. There is no census data available for Mina Lake because it is not incorporated. Therefore, population characteristics for Edmunds County will be used. The most recent Census Bureau data available at the time of this report indicates that Edmunds County's median age was 45.0 years as compared to the state's median age of 36.0. At the time census data was gathered, 21.5% of Edmunds County's population was over the age of 65. In comparison, the state's population that is over the age of 65 is 14.7%.

Data from the 2010 census indicates that Edmunds County's median household income is \$41,114. At the time the census data was gathered, about 13.8% of the families living in Edmunds County had incomes at or below the poverty level.

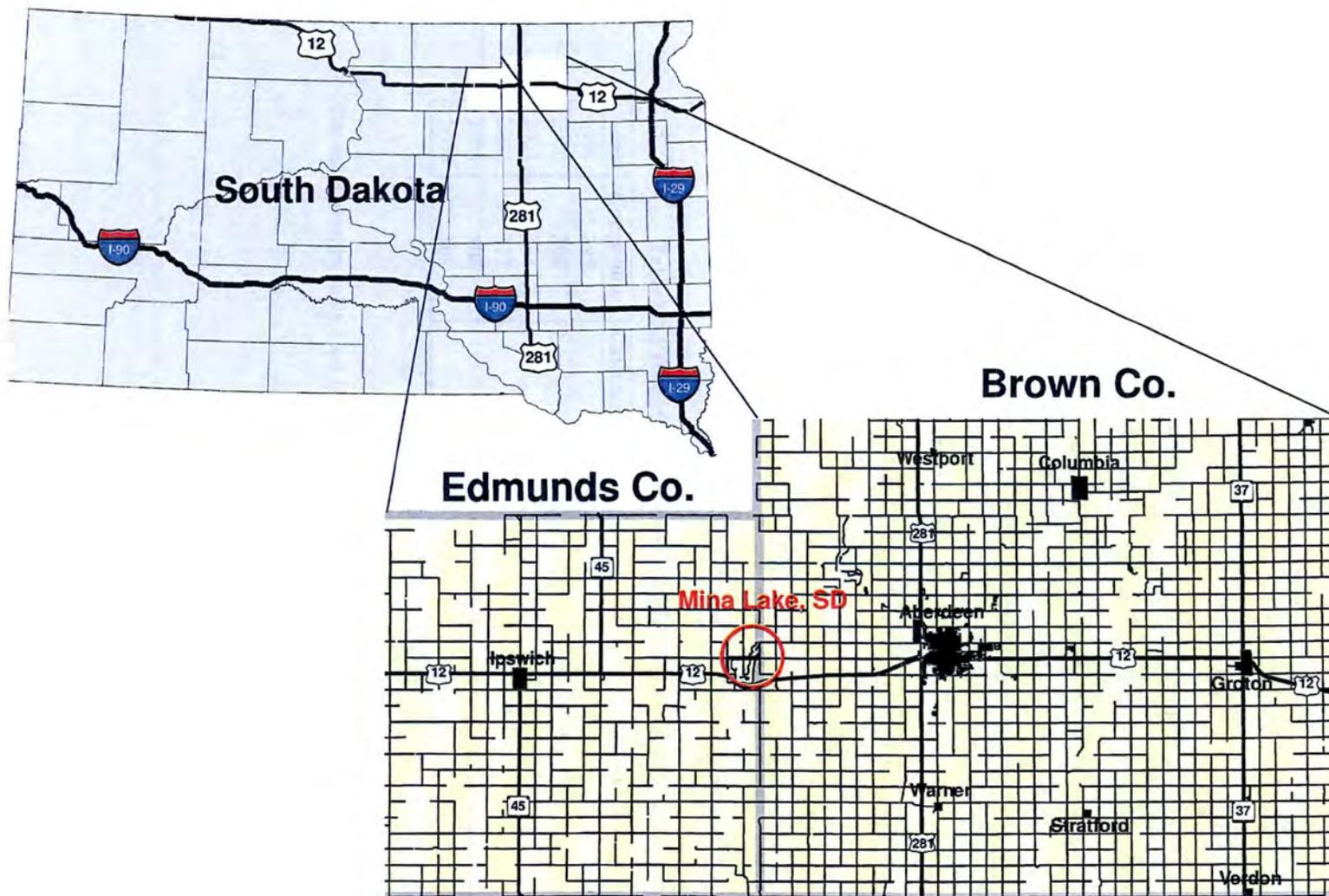


Figure 2.1-1 Location Map

2.3 POPULATION PROJECTIONS

There is no historic population data because the Mina Lake Sanitary District is not incorporated. County statistics show that there are approximately 2.35 people per household in Edmunds County. Of the 325 connections, 100 had no water usage in the winter months of October-March and 1 is a commercial user. We will assume that 225 connections are year round, and the remaining 100 are seasonal. With this information we will estimate the population to be 606 people. (225 year round connections * 2.35 + 100 seasonal * 2.35 * 1/3)

The history of the number of connections to the water system can be used to show growth around the lake and to estimate the population. The Finance Officer indicated that there are 30 new connections to the water system since 1999. She also indicated that there are more homes that are in the process of being built. There are two future developments planned on the southwest and southeast corners of the lake. Based on all available information, it is assumed that the population around Mina Lake will continue to grow slowly but steadily. The data shown in Table 2.3-1 is shown graphically in Figure 2.3-1.

Table 2.3-1 Historic and Projected Population

Year	Connections	Population	Year	Connections	Population
1999	295	536	2008	320	595
2000	298	543	2009	321	597
2001	303	555	2010	321	597
2002	303	555	2011	322	599
2003	306	562	2012	324	604
2004	308	566	2013	325	606
2005	310	571	2023	330	618
2006	316	585	2033	335	630
2007	320	595	2043	340	642

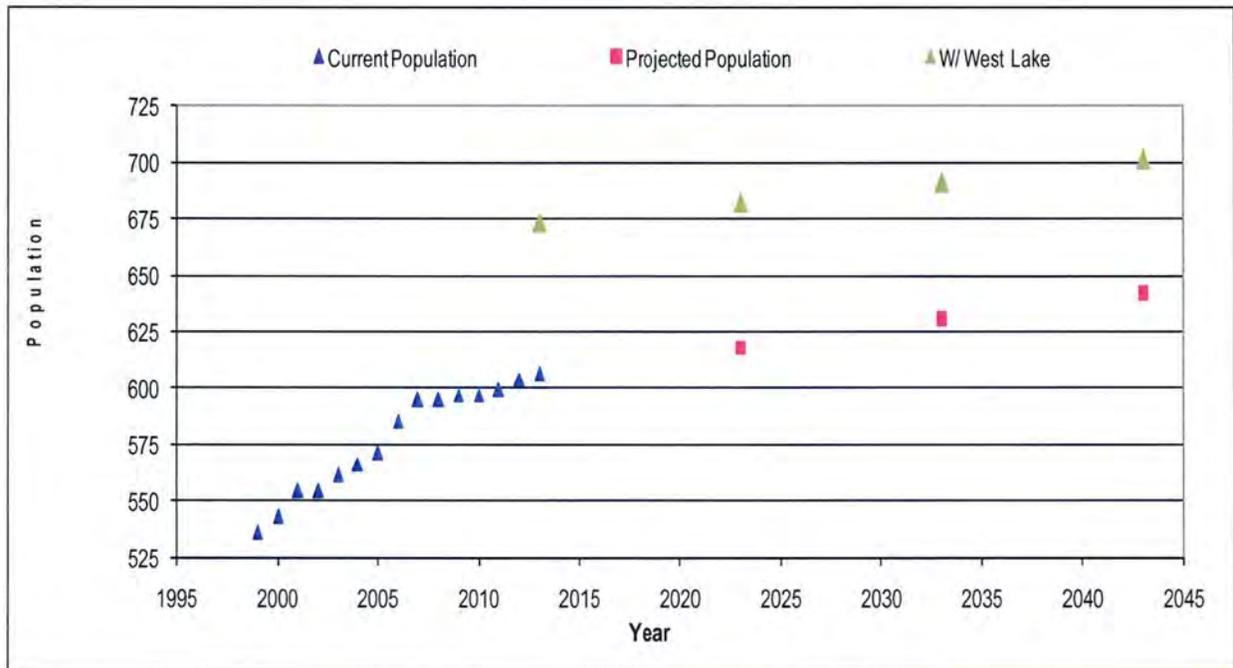


Figure 2.3-1 Historic and Projected Population

2.4 TOPOGRAPHY / CLIMATE

Edmunds County is divided into two physical relief areas. The central and western portion is in the Missouri Coteau and the eastern is part of the James River Lowland. The two major streams of the county are the Snake Creek and Preachers Run. Both streams flow to the James River. The elevation of the county ranges from 1,330 feet above mean sea level in the southeast to 2,040 feet above sea level near Bowdle.

The area’s climate is generally described as a continental climate. Winters are relatively long and cold while summers are fair and warm. Most of the precipitation occurs during the months of April through September. Approximately 80% of the total annual precipitation falls during these months. Normal precipitation for the area is 18.0 inches annually.

2.5 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW INFORMATION

As part of the environmental assessment requirement for the facility planning process, the project sponsor is required to contact various state and federal agencies. Environmental assessment letters have been sent to the following agencies. It is expected that no adverse environmental impacts will occur due to construction taking place on previously disturbed areas.

2.5.1 Floodplains and Wetlands

2.5.1.1 Flood Hazard Evaluation

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers was contacted for the purpose of soliciting input on the proposed improvements. Correspondence related to this contact is provided in Appendix A.

2.5.1.2 Floodplain Construction Permits

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers was contacted for the purpose of soliciting its review and comments related to the possible need for permits authorized under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. No impacts were noted.

Correspondences related to this project are provided in Appendix A.

2.5.1.3 Wetlands

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks were contacted for the purpose of soliciting input related to potential impacts on wetlands. No impacts to wetlands were noted by these agencies.

Correspondence related to this contact is provided in Appendix A.

2.5.2 Agricultural Lands

The U.S. Department of Agriculture State Soil Scientist was contacted for the purpose of soliciting input on the proposed improvements. No impact to important farm ground was noted by NRCS. Correspondence related to this contact is provided in Appendix A.

2.5.3 Wild and Scenic Rivers

Comments were requested in regards to “Wild and Scenic Rivers” in the area. No impacts to wild and scenic rivers were noted by the Army Corp of Engineers. Correspondence related to this contact is provided in Appendix A.

2.5.4 Fish and Wildlife Protection

2.5.4.1 Endangered Species

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks were contacted for the purpose of soliciting input related to potential impacts on endangered

species which might result from construction of the proposed improvements. No impacts to endangered species were noted by these agencies. Correspondence related to this contact is provided in Appendix A.

2.5.4.2 Critical Habitat

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks were contacted for the purpose of soliciting input related to potential impacts on critical wildlife habitats which might result from construction of the proposed improvements. No impacts to critical wildlife habitats were noted by these agencies. Correspondence related to this contact is provided in Appendix A.

2.5.5 Water Quality and Quantity

The South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources was contacted for the purpose of soliciting review and comments related to potential impact on water quality and quantity that could result from the proposed project. Possible impacts to water quality from construction activities will be addressed with the Construction Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. Correspondence related to this contact is provided in Appendix A.

2.6 DIRECT AND INDIRECT IMPACTS

Negative environmental impacts which may be expected during a project of this nature include, but are not necessarily limited to, soil erosion, noise pollution, traffic obstruction, and increased surface runoff due to trench dewatering operations. However, such impacts are temporary and will not significantly affect the environment over the long term. These issues can be effectively controlled with proper storm water controls during construction.

Positive environmental impacts include enhanced human health and safety and more efficient delivery and treatment of municipal water. Such impacts are of long-term value to the residents of Mina Lake and Edmunds County.

2.7 MITIGATION ADVERSE IMPACTS

Adverse impacts will be minimized to the greatest extent possible by the implementation of accepted cautionary measures. Temporary and permanent erosion control will be included in

construction contracts. Appropriate permits will be secured prior to the discharge of any trench dewatering or storm waters, and protection of public health, safety and welfare will be incorporated into the specifications and contract documents. Additionally, should any permanent adverse impacts result from the project, mitigating measures will be followed to the satisfaction of the appropriate review agency.

3 WASTEWATER SYSTEM ANALYSIS

3.1 GENERAL COLLECTION SYSTEM INFORMATION

The core of the existing collection system consists of approximately 24,000' of 1.5-inch (PVC) service line, 2,000' of 2-inch (PVC) mainline, 2,300' of 2.5-inch (PVC) mainline, 16,700' of 3-inch mainline, 11,000' of 4-inch (PVC) mainline, 16,780 feet of 4-inch (PVC) forcemain and 7,840 feet of 6-inch (PVC) forcemain. At the time of this study the District had 325 connections to the wastewater collection system, and 36 services on individual septic systems that are currently not in the sanitary district. The 325 current connections are collected from individual septic tanks at one of the three lift stations. This grey water is then pumped to the lagoons located southeast of the lake. The existing system is shown in Figure 3.1-1.

Sanitary sewer flow in a sanitary sewer collection system is generally composed of grey wastewater from homes and clear water that is referred to as infiltration and inflow (I&I). Water that enters the collection system through bad pipe joints, manhole walls, lift pits, septic tanks and cracked pipes is infiltration. Water that enters the collection system from perforated manhole covers, improperly abandoned lines, storm sewer connections, roof drains and basement sump pumps that are connected to the sanitary sewer system is inflow. Normally, a wastewater collection system is designed to carry a nominal amount of I&I. However, when I&I becomes excessive, the system can become overloaded with harmful effects.

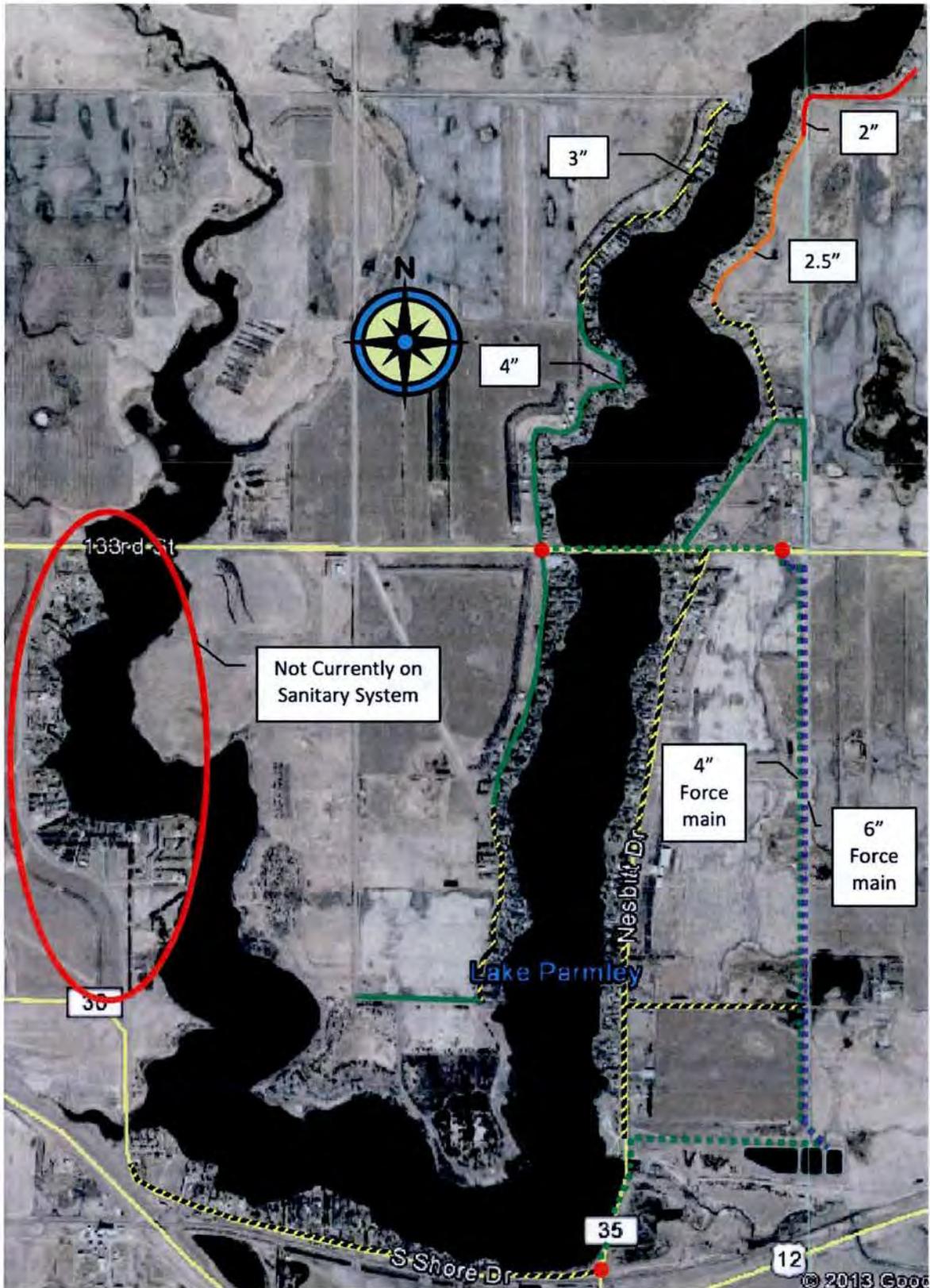


Figure 3.1-1 Existing Wastewater Collection System

3.2 EXISTING WASTEWATER FLOWS

3.2.1 Domestic Wastewater Flow

The average domestic wastewater flows can be determined with multiple methods recommended by the SD DENR and EPA. The most accurate method is to analyze the Lake's water records during the winter months.

Because there is little water usage during the winter period months that does not reach the sanitary sewer, it was assumed that 100% of the water billed at the homes reaches the wastewater collection system. The water use records for 2011-2013 can be seen in Table 3.2.1-1.

Table 3.2.1-1 2011-2013 Water Records Summary

Average Water Supplied Per Year	10,881,220	Gal
Average Water Billed Per Year	11,666,333	Gal
Average Per Capita Usage (Based on Supplied Water)	49	gpcd
Average Per Capita Usage (Based on Billed Water)	53	gpcd
Average Per Capita Usage for Dec, Jan, Feb (Based on Billed Water)	45	gpcd
Average Day (Based on Billed Water)	27,187	gpd
Average Percentage of Unaccounted-for Water	-7%	
Maximum Supplied per Month	1,767,410	MG
Average Day Supplied	29,812	gal
Average Day Billed	31,963	gal

On the basis of the 325 (2013) active connections to the sanitary sewer, the average flow from each connection is equal to the 29,812 gallons per day. Using a population of 606 people the average daily wastewater flow would be equal to 49 gallons per capita per day (gpcd). Chapter 1.C.2 of the Recommended Design Criteria for Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities as published by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SD DENR) states that wastewater flows can be justified by local water consumption records but shall not be less than 60 gpcd. Since our daily wastewater flow is below the SD DENR standard, 60 gpcd will be used.

3.2.2 Infiltration and Inflow Analysis

Water that enters the wastewater collection system through cracked pipes, poor joints, and the walls of manholes is referred to as infiltration. Infiltration occurs when groundwater tables are at or above the level of the sanitary sewer piping. Evidence of infiltration in the wastewater collection system is not expected due to the age of the current system. About a quarter of the current system was constructed in 1978. The remaining $\frac{3}{4}$ was constructed within the last 20 years. The entire system is constructed with PVC.

As the groundwater table rises, more of the sewer system is subject to infiltration thus increasing the amount of infiltration. In addition, the higher groundwater level increases the groundwater pressure on the sewer system thus increasing the infiltration through any given opening.

Infiltration uses up the reserve capacity of the sewer collection system, wastewater pumping facilities and the wastewater treatment facilities. This results in a decreased capacity for growth, an increased need for a larger treatment system to handle the higher flows and a decrease in the treatment capabilities of the facilities.

The SD DENR has established a standard maximum acceptable allowance for infiltration. Over the years, the standard has gradually decreased from an allowance of 200 gallons per day per inch of diameter per mile of pipe for clay pipe and 50 gallons per day per inch of diameter per mile of pipe for PVC pipe. However, the district does not have gravity sewer except from the home to the septic tank.

The district does have infiltration problems with their concrete septic tanks and pump pits. However, the quantity of infiltration is not quantifiable. The district has 325 septic tanks and pump pits. If we assume 5 gallons/day per tank, we would have approximately 1,625 gallons per day of infiltration. This would be a fair assumption based on topography of the lake and local ground water levels. In addition to the handling of septic sewage, the gases are deteriorating the concrete walls of the pump pits. This causes issues with infiltration and can damage the pumps with the fallen concrete chunks.

Inflow is generally described as the clear water that enters the wastewater collection system from storm sewer connections, improperly abandoned lines, roof drains, basement sump pumps, and

other drainage systems. Inflow generally occurs during or shortly after periods of snow melt and individual precipitation events.

3.3 WASTEWATER TREATMENT

Mina Lake's wastewater treatment pond is located $\frac{1}{4}$ mile east of the Lake. The treatment system is shown in Figure 3.3-1. The treatment facility operates under Surface Water Discharge (SWD) Permit #SD0020851. A copy of the permit and current standards is contained in Appendix B. The system was originally constructed in 1990 with discharge from the southeast corner to Snake Creek. Treatment standards have changed over the useful life of the project. All modifications made to the treatment facility have been at the recommendation of regulatory agencies in order to keep the facility within the parameters of its discharge permit.

Currently, the system consists of a collection system that contributes flow to a three-cell stabilization pond system. At the 2 foot depth of each pond, Cell #1 is 3.1 acres, Cell #2 is 1.4 acres and Cell #3 is 1.2 acres. The wastewater is discharged in series through a valve-controlled structure located between the three ponds. Flow between cells is measured by the change in water depth of the cell. Based on the original construction plans the treatment ponds have seven and one half feet of elevation change from the pond floors to the top of the dikes. Based on the DENR Design Criteria Manual the effective storage depth is measured from the 2 ft level to the bottom of the freeboard. The current minimum freeboard depth required by the DENR is three feet, however, at the time of construction of those ponds, the freeboard depth was 2 feet. The resulting effective storage depth of four and a half feet will be used for treatment calculations.

Currently the homes on the west side of the lake have individual septic systems. These systems are old and in poor condition, and on average, 1 of the 36 drain fields freezes per year. Additionally, the soil conditions and slope of the ground are not conducive to proper drain field treatment. The soils are too impervious for proper infiltration of the effluent and slopes too steep to allow proper dispersment into the soil.



Figure 3.3-1 Wastewater Treatment

3.3.1 Pond Organic Loading

Section B.1a of Chapter IV of the DENR Design Criteria Manual states that the maximum design loading on the primary cell shall be 30 pounds of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) per acre per day. On the basis of this criterion, the total organic loading on Mina Lake’s primary cell should not exceed 103.0 pounds. A typical BOD₅ rate is 0.17 pounds per person per day depending on the size of the district. The manual also states that the total organic loading for the total surface area shall not exceed 20 pounds of BOD₅ per acre per day which would allow a total loading of 126 pounds for Mina Lake’s system. The historic, current and future loading is shown in the following table. The table shows that the size of the existing treatment system is inadequate for the organic loading that the system is receiving.

Table 3.3.1-1 Pond Organic Loading

Year	Population	Organic Loading	Year	Population	Organic Loading
1999	536	91	2008	595	101
2000	543	92	2009	597	101
2001	555	94	2010	597	101
2002	555	94	2011	599	102
2003	562	95	2012	604	103
2004	566	96	2013	606	103
2005	571	97	2023 Est.	618	105
2006	585	99	2033 Est.	630	107
2007	595	101	2043 Est.	642	109

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit, which can be found in Appendix B, allows the Mina Lake Sanitary District to discharge twice a year. The discharge effluent parameters set in the permit have been violated 8 times since January of 2007. Six of the violations were from high ammonia-nitrogen levels. In our alternatives, outlined in this report, we are recommending combining the first two cells and creating either a third cell or a wetland to the east. This increase in both retention and aeration area should decrease the amount of ammonia in the lagoons. With continued monitoring, if the ammonia levels do not reduce to an acceptable parameter, the district may need to consider aeration to repair the problem.

3.3.2 Pond Hydraulic Capacity

The pond hydraulic capacity also needs to be evaluated. We can estimate average water infiltration/inflow volume using the DENR standards. Since we have an average of 29,812 gpd billed water use we can estimate the wastewater treatment capacities. Using the minimum standards, the average daily use of 60 gpcd and 606 residents, we can determine the current domestic wastewater at 36,360 gpd (60 gpcd * 606) and average I&I of 1,625 gpd totaling 37,985 gpd.

Table 3.4-1 shows the organic and hydraulic loading of the treatment system with discharge into Snake Creek. The current and future calculations are shown. The capacity of the ponds used the average surface area between the 2 foot and 5 foot level. The calculations show that the system is not adequately sized for the current and future loading. The organic loading limit on the primary pond is exceeded at the present time.

3.4 FUTURE CONDITIONS

Information related to the project need and planning area is found in Section 2 of this report. Specific information on population projections is found in Section 2.2 & 2.3. Essentially, the population of Mina Lake is expected to stabilize near the current population for the next 30 years.

Land use is not expected to change significantly in the immediate vicinity of the Lake. There is little land available for future development and based on the past growth of the district, it is viewed as sufficient to meet district needs.

Due to the importance of conserving water, money and energy, various means for reducing wastewater flows and water usage are recommended. Faucet aerators reduced flush toilets and limited flow showerheads could all be installed reducing the amount of wastewater flow and water use. Sump pumps and drain tiles that empty into the sanitary sewer system should also be modified to discharge outside the sanitary sewer system. Taking these small measures could help to reduce the overall amount of wastewater being created along with reducing the amount of inflow into the system.

Table 3.4-1 Hydraulic Loading

Hydraulic Loading	Current 2013	Future 2043
Population	606	642
Wastewater Flow (gpcpd)	60	60
Domestic Wastewater Flow (gpd)	36,360	38,520
Infiltration & Inflow (gpd)	1,625	1,700
Design Storage Time (days)	180	180
Pond Influent (gal)	6,837,300	7,239,600
Pond Storage Capacity (gal)		
3.36 Acres x 3.0 feet x 43,560 x 7.48 =	3,284,354	3,284,354
1.54 Acres x 3.0 feet x 43,560 x 7.48 =	1,505,329	1,505,329
1.40 Acres x 3.0 feet x 43,560 x 7.48 =	1,368,481	1,368,481
6.30 acres		
Total Pond Capacities	6,158,164	6,158,164
Remaining Storage Capacity (gal)	-679,136	-1,081,436
Total Storage Available (ac)	6.30	6.30
Total Storage Required (ac)	6.99	7.41
Additional Storage Needed (ac)	0.69	1.11

Table 3.4-2 Organic & Loading

Organic Loading	Current 2013	Future 2043
Population	606	642
BOD ₅ per Capita (lbs)	0.17	0.17
Total BOD ₅ (lbs)	103.0	109.1
Maximum BOD ₅ per Acre for Primary Cell (lbs)	30	30
Total Area of Primary Cell (ac)	3.36	3.36
Area Required for Primary Cell (ac)	3.43	3.64
Additional Storage Required Primary Cell	0.07	0.28
Maximum BOD ₅ per Acre for Total System (lbs)	20	20
Total Area of System	6.30	6.30
Area Required for Total System (ac)	5.15	5.46
Additional Storage Required Total System(ac)	-1.15	-0.84

4 DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

The alternatives developed for the Mina Lake Sanitary District were composed to demonstrate some options available to fix the identified deficiencies in the system. The current collection system consists of a pressurized system of PVC pipes, from individual homes that go into a septic tank. The lift pits transport the gray water from the septic tank to the sewer main and on to a lift station. From the lift station, the wastewater is then pumped to the lagoons. The homeowners on the west side of the lake have individual septic systems that gravity flow or are pumped into individual drain fields. The soil in this area is not a suitable material for this type of application. Adding these homes to the system will be an alternative. Due to the extent and overall quality of the existing PVC pipes, no alternative collection systems were considered in this report. The Mina Lake Sanitary District has no industries or federal facilities. Treatment of the types of wastes commonly generated by these types of facilities will not be considered.

4.1 CAUTIONARY NOTES CONCERNING COST ESTIMATES

The opinions of probable cost provided with the following alternatives reflect the anticipated costs for administration, engineering design, construction, contingencies, construction observation, and other costs related to completion of the project. The costs as presented are based on an analysis and comparison of projects of similar size and scope. The actual construction and project costs will vary on an individual project basis. The actual bid cost will reflect the bidder's evaluation of construction problems, weather, soils and difficulty of work. Thus, the engineer cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the estimates made in this report, as the engineer has no control over the contractors' bid costs.

Changes in materials, equipment and energy costs, as well as availability of other construction work at the time of the bid opening, could substantially influence actual project cost.

Construction costs will also vary somewhat based on the quantity of items necessary to construct the project. The quantities and costs contained in this report are preliminary estimates based on our best judgment without field measurements. Final quantities and opinions of probable cost and final construction costs must be based upon final design.

Different funding sources have different requirements for some non-construction items.

Therefore, actual costs of non-construction items should be considered tentative at this time and

subject to later modifications and adjustments as current situations and funding sources dictate. Further, inasmuch as the period of construction cannot be accurately predicted, the costs as presented in this report have not been adjusted to reflect projected inflation factors. Therefore, it is important that the estimate of costs as presented be reviewed and updated periodically to reflect construction cost trends.

4.2 EQUIVALENT UNIFORM ANNUAL COST

The alternatives relating to the Mina Sanitary Sewer District's wastewater system that were evaluated are described in the following sections. In addition to an opinion of cost for each alternative discussed in this section, a breakdown of the estimated equivalent uniform annual cost (EUAC) is also given. The EUAC not only takes the capital costs into account when evaluating the options but also looks at the salvage value of the components and the expected annual operation and maintenance costs. The result is a comparison of the alternatives on an overall basis throughout a design life of 30 years. As a result, the EUAC may show that the lowest capital cost alternative is not the lowest cost alternative. This situation would occur when options have a low capital cost but high operation and maintenance costs. The terms and values utilized in performing the EUAC are given in Table 4.2-1.

Table 4.2-1 Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost Terminology and Values Used

Term	Definition	Value Used
Interest = I	Annual interest rate	3.25%
Salvage Value = SV	Value of component at end of 20-year design life	0% or 60%
Present Worth = PW	Present worth (equal to opinion of cost for that item)	Variable
Net Present Worth of Salvage Value = PWSV	Present worth of salvage value	38.3%
Net Present Worth of Capital Costs = NPW	Present worth less the present worth of the salvage value	Variable
Net Present Worth of Annual Costs	Present worth of annual costs over the 20-year design life	1900%
Equivalent Uniform Annual Costs = EUAC	Annual cost of total present worth of capital and annual costs	5.27%
Design Life	Length of time facilities are projected to operate and/or meet design parameters	30 years

4.3 PROPOSED WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

The operating characteristics and deficiencies of the wastewater collection system are discussed in detail in Section 3 of this report. The following is a summary of the deficiencies of Mina Lake's wastewater collection system.

- 36 homes are currently not on the system and need to be added.
- The pump pits at each home are at the end of their life. Most of the pits are in fair to poor condition.

The alternatives relating to the sanitary sewage collection system that were evaluated are described in the following sections.

4.3.1 Collection System Alternative 3.1: Do Nothing

The first wastewater collection system alternative that was considered is the "do nothing" alternative. This alternative will not address any of the deficiencies in the current system.

- If the homes on west lake are not added, wastewater will continue to leach into the lake.

- The pump pits will continue to cause problems to the overall system. Rocks and concrete will continue to flake off the interior walls and enter the system. These rocks and chunks of concrete cause problems for not only the pumps but the formains as well. Rain water will continue to infiltrate the system thru the poorly sealed joints.

As a result, Collection System Alternative 1 is not considered as an acceptable alternative.

4.3.2 Collection System Alternative 3.2: Replace the Existing Sanitary System Mains

This alternative would include replacing all or some of the existing PVC sewer system. About a third of the system was constructed in 1978. The PVC originally diverted the wastewater to district mound systems. After only a few years, these mounds failed and the sewage was taken to the lagoons created in 1990. The rest of the system was constructed in small stages between 1995 and 2005. The main lines running around the east half of the lake are in good condition and show no signs of deterioration. Based on the information that was given to us by the Mina Lake Sanitary District, this alternative will not be needed in the immediate future. This alternative will not be evaluated further based on the current condition of the sanitary sewer system.

4.3.3 Collection System Alternative 3.3: Add the Homes on the West Side to the Current Collection System

Collection System Alternative 3.3 recommends adding 6,000' of 2 -inch PVC forcemain pipe, 2,300' of 3-inch forcemain, approximately 2,700' of 1 ¼ inch forcemain service line (36 x 75'), and a lift station. This alternative gives the Sanitary District an estimate to connect all homes on the lake to the collection system. This alternative will eliminate the problem of wastewater leaching into the lake.

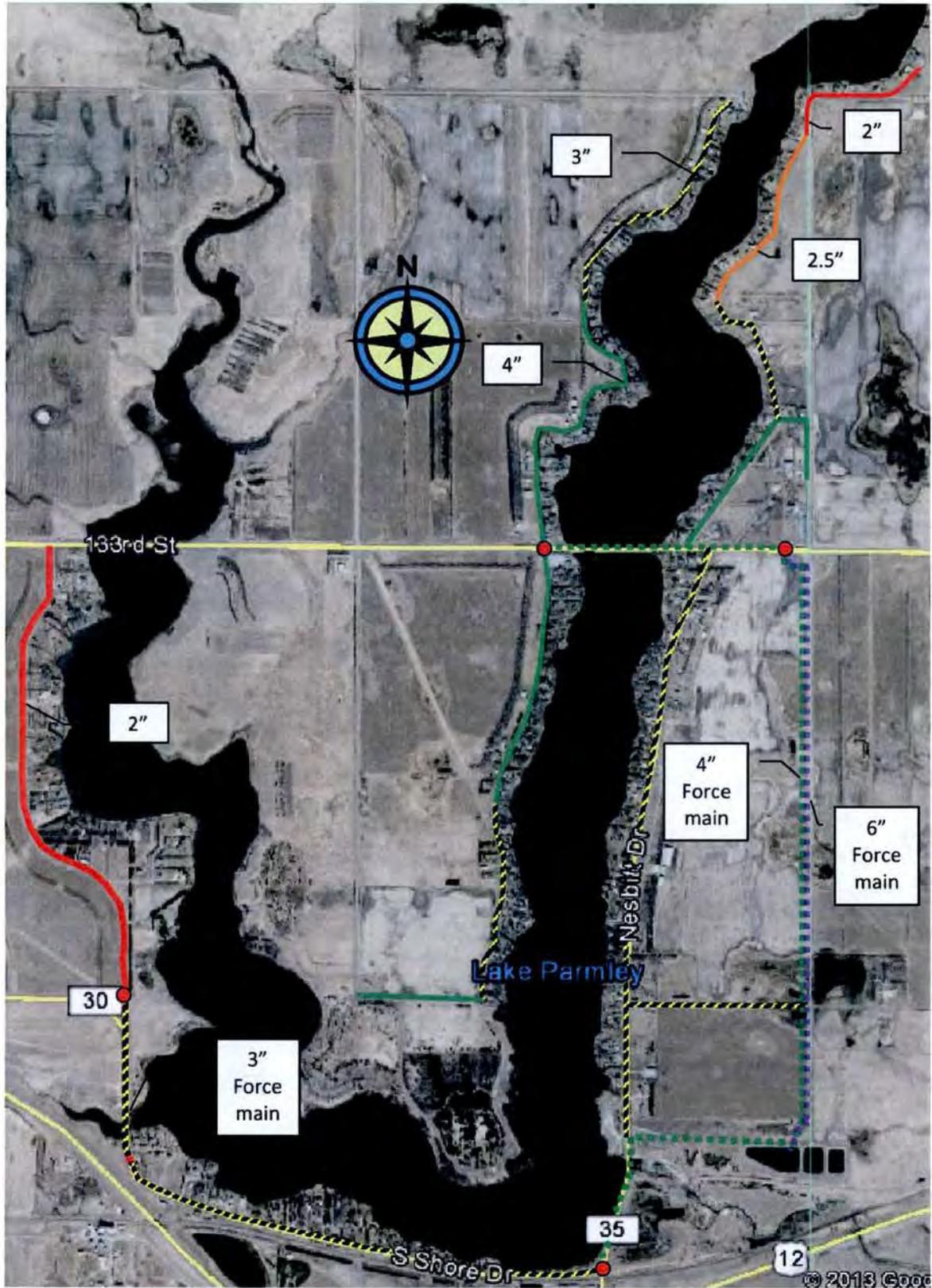


Figure 4.3.3-1 Layout Map with the Addition of West Lake

Table 4.3.3-1 Current and Future Hydraulic Loading (Additional 36 Homes)

Hydraulic Loading	Current 2013	Future 2043	Adding West Side 2013	Future w/ West 2043
Population	606	642	674	701
Wastewater Flow (gpcpd)	60	60	60	60
Domestic Wastewater Flow (gpd)	36,360	38,520	40,415	42,057
Infiltration & Inflow (gpd)	1,625	1,700	1,805	1,880
Design Storage Time (days)	180	180	180	180
Pond Influent (gal)	6,837,300	7,239,600	7,599,569	7,908,746
Pond Storage Capacity (gal)				
3.36 Acres x 3.0 feet x 43,560 x 7.48 =	3,284,354	3,284,354	3,284,354	3,284,354
1.54 Acres x 3.0 feet x 43,560 x 7.48 =	1,505,329	1,505,329	1,505,329	1,505,329
1.40 Acres x 3.0 feet x 43,560 x 7.48 =	1,368,481	1,368,481	1,368,481	1,368,481
6.30 acres				
Total Pond Capacities	6,158,164	6,158,164	6,158,164	6,158,164
Remaining Storage Capacity (gal)	-679,136	-1,081,436	-1,441,405	-1,750,582
Total Storage Available (ac)	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
Total Storage Required (ac)	6.99	7.41	7.77	8.09
Additional Storage Required (ac)	0.69	1.11	1.47	1.79

Table 4.3.3-2 Current and Future Organic Loading (Additional 36 Homes).

Organic Loading	Current 2013	Future 2043	Adding West Side 2013	Future w/ West 2043
Population	606	642	674	701
BOD ₅ per Capita (lbs)	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
Total BOD ₅ (lbs)	103.0	109.1	114.5	119.2
Maximum BOD ₅ per Acre (lbs)	30	30	30	30
Total Area of Primary Cell (ac)	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36
Area Required for Primary Cell (ac)	3.43	3.64	3.82	3.97
Additional Storage Required Primary Cell	0.07	0.28	0.46	0.61
Maximum BOD ₅ per Acre for Total System (lbs)	20	20	20	20
Total Area of System	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
Area Required for Total System (ac)	5.15	5.46	5.73	5.96
Additional Storage Required Total System(ac)	-1.15	-0.84	-0.57	-0.34

Table 4.3.3-3 Opinion of Probable Cost for Collection System Alternative 3.3

Item	Description	Quantity		Unit Price	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$25,600.00	\$25,600.00
2	Remove and Dispose of Existing Asphalt	1,700	SqYd	\$4.00	\$6,800.00
3	2" SDR 21 Sanitary Sewer Forcemain	6,000	LF	\$18.00	\$108,000.00
4	3" SDR 21 Sanitary Sewer Forcemain	2,300	LF	\$20.00	\$46,000.00
5	Air Release Manhole	6	Each	\$4,000.00	\$24,000.00
6	Lift Station	1	LS	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
7	6' Chain Link Fence	150	LF	\$28.00	\$4,200.00
8	Type II Road Gate 16' x 6'	1	Each	\$550.00	\$550.00
9	Walk Thru Gate 6' x 3'	1	Each	\$250.00	\$250.00
10	10" PVC C-900 Class 100 Casing Pipe	150	LF	\$35.00	\$5,250.00
11	Bridge Crossing	1	LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
12	Asphalt Surfacing (4")	40	Ton	\$125.00	\$5,000.00
13	Gravel Base Course (8")	75	Ton	\$25.00	\$1,875.00
14	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
15	Topsoil, Seed, Fertilize & Mulch	3.0	Acre	\$1,000.00	\$3,000.00
Construction Subtotal					\$345,525.00
Contingencies (10%)					\$35,000.00
Construction Total					\$380,525.00
Design Engineering					\$35,800.00
Bidding and Contract Documents					\$7,500.00
Construction Engineering					\$39,380.00
Administration & Legal					\$8,000.00
Total Project Cost					\$471,205.00

Table 4.3.3-4 EUAC for Collection System Alternative 3.3

Item	Cost	SV	PW SV	NPW
Mobilization	\$25,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,600.00
Remove and Dispose of Existing Asphalt	\$6,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,800.00
2" SDR 21 Sanitary Sewer Forcemain	\$108,000.00	\$64,800.00	\$24,824.08	\$83,175.92
3" SDR 21 Sanitary Sewer Forcemain	\$46,000.00	\$27,600.00	\$10,573.22	\$35,426.78
Air Release Manhole	\$24,000.00	\$14,400.00	\$5,516.46	\$18,483.54
Lift Station	\$100,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$22,985.26	\$77,014.74
6' Chain Link Fence	\$4,200.00	\$2,520.00	\$965.38	\$3,234.62
Type II Road Gate 16' x 6'	\$550.00	\$330.00	\$126.42	\$423.58
Walk Thru Gate 6' x 3'	\$250.00	\$150.00	\$57.46	\$192.54
10" PVC C-900 Class 100 Casing Pipe	\$5,250.00	\$3,150.00	\$1,206.73	\$4,043.27
Bridge Crossing	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Asphalt Surfacing (4")	\$5,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$1,149.26	\$3,850.74
Gravel Base Course (8")	\$1,875.00	\$1,125.00	\$430.97	\$1,444.03
Traffic Control	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00
Topsoil, Seed, Fertilize & Mulch	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00
Capital Costs	\$125,680.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$125,680.00
Total Construction Cost	\$471,205.00	\$177,075.00	\$67,835.25	\$403,369.75
B. Operation and Maintenance Costs for Proposed Construction				
Item	Annual Cost			NPW
Labor	\$1,500.00			\$28,472.88
Electrical Materials	\$2,500.00			\$47,454.79
Miscellaneous	\$2,500.00			\$47,454.79
Subtotal	\$6,500.00			\$123,382.46
C. Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				
NPW Construction Cost				\$403,369.75
NPW of O & M Costs				\$123,382.46
Total Net Present Worth				\$526,752.21
Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				\$27,750.21

4.3.4 Collection System Alternative 3.4: Replace All of the Lift Pits Around the Lake

The Mina Lake Sanitary District's current system has the household wastewater go into a septic tank. The grey water is pumped from the septic tank into the sewer system with lift pits. Most of the lift pits are in poor condition and need to be replaced, according to Mina Lake Sanitary District employees. The lift pits cause numerous problems every year to both the pumps and the forcemain. Many of the pits that we viewed were in such poor condition, that when the walls of the pit were touched, the concrete would crumble. The cost estimate, on the next page, will reflect the replacement of all lift pits. This cost will not include replacing all of the pumps. Most of the pumps are in good working condition or have recently been replaced.



Figure 4.3.4-1 Pump Pit on North Sunset Drive



Figure 4.3.4-2 Pump Pit on Sunset Drive



Figure 4.3.4-3 Pump Pit on South Shore Drive

Table 4.3.4-1 Opinion of Probable Cost for Collection System Alternative 3.4

Item	Description	Quantity		Unit Price	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$95,600.00	\$95,600.00
2	Remove and Dispose of Existing Pump Pit	325	Each	\$250.00	\$81,250.00
3	Fiberglass Pump Pit	325	Each	\$3,000.00	\$975,000.00
4	1 ¼" SDR 21 Sanitary Sewer Forcemain	1,625	LF	\$20.00	\$32,500.00
5	Connect to Existing Sewer Service	650	Each	\$150.00	\$97,500.00
6	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
7	Topsoil, Seed, Fertilize & Mulch	0.8	Acre	\$3,500.00	\$2,800.00
Construction Subtotal					\$1,289,650.00
Contingencies (10%)					\$129,000.00
Construction Total					\$1,418,650.00
Design Engineering					\$35,500.00
Bidding and Contract Documents					\$7,500.00
Construction Engineering					\$39,050.00
Administration & Legal					\$29,000.00
Total Project Cost					\$1,529,700.00

Table 4.3.4-2 EUAC for Collection System Alternative 3.4

Item	Cost	SV	PW SV	NPW
Mobilization	\$95,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$95,600.00
Remove and Dispose of Existing Pump Pit	\$81,250.00	\$48,750.00	\$18,675.52	\$62,574.48
Fiberglass Pump Pit	\$975,000.00	\$585,000.00	\$224,106.30	\$750,893.70
1 ¼" SDR 21 Sanitary Sewer Forcemain	\$32,500.00	\$19,500.00	\$7,470.21	\$25,029.79
Connect to Existing Sewer Service	\$97,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$97,500.00
Traffic Control	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Topsoil, Seed, Fertilize & Mulch	\$2,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,800.00
Capital Costs	\$240,050.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$240,050.00
Total Construction Cost	\$1,529,700.00	\$653,250.00	\$250,252.03	\$1,279,447.97
B. Operation and Maintenance Costs for Proposed Construction				
Item	Annual Cost			NPW
Labor	\$2,500.00			\$47,454.79
Materials	\$1,000.00			\$18,981.92
Miscellaneous	\$1,500.00			\$28,472.88
Subtotal	\$5,000.00			\$94,909.59
C. Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				
NPW Construction Cost				\$1,279,447.97
NPW of O & M Costs				\$94,909.59
Total Net Present Worth				\$1,374,357.56
Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				\$72,403.52

4.4 PROPOSED WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

The Mina Lake Lagoons are located just east of the Lake Parmley Dam. The cells were constructed in 1990. They appear to be in good condition and have only a few minor problems.

- Does not meet current or projected hydraulic and organic loading requirements
- The projected population in 30 years will require additional storage to meet the organic loading demand
- There is currently no dump pad
- Turtles are an issue at the weir (discharge site)
- Concrete around valves is broken
- Possible sludge buildup

4.4.1 Treatment System Alternative 4.1: Do Nothing

The first alternative is to do nothing. Treatment System Alternative 4.1 is not considered an acceptable alternative because the system is already organically overloaded. The additional houses added on the west side of the lake will overload the existing Treatment System. Therefore, this alternative is not a viable alternative.

4.4.2 Treatment System Alternative 4.2: Lagoon Improvements

Alternative 4.3 would include building a dump pad for the pump truck, installing a screen for the weir outflow measuring structure and fixing the concrete around the manholes and valves. The dump pad would be used to safely dump sewage from the pump truck into cell #1. The pump truck is currently utilized when a lift pit becomes inoperable or the lift pit needs to be pumped down to operate on a lift pump. The frequency of this problem varies greatly. Currently the truck backs up to the edge of the pond and empties the truck directly onto the rip rap. This causes the rip rap to often times become dislodged and roll into the lagoon. Over time, this problem will deteriorate the integrity of the rip rap. The screen on the outflow structure would prevent turtles and other debris from clogging the grate and also compromising their sample when discharging. The third improvement for this alternative is to fix the concrete encasing the valves and manhole lids. Two of these instances can be seen in figures 4.4.3-2 and 4.4.3-3.

For the purpose of this report, and due to the continued use of individual septic tanks, we will assume only minimal sludge build up. We recommend addressing sludge with enzymes versus removal and land application. With strict permitting and minimal land available to apply the sludge, the cost of removal is significant compared to the injection of enzymes. Therefore we recommend utilizing enzymes before attempting removal, if necessary. These few changes will update the current lagoons and provide for a more efficient wastewater treatment site.



Figure 4.4.2-1 Existing Rip Rap around Lagoons



Figure 4.4.2-2 Broken Concrete at Lagoons- Valves



Figure 4.4.2-3 Broken Concrete at Lagoons- Manhole

Table 4.4.2-1 Opinion of Probable Cost for Treatment System Alternative 4.3

Item	Description	Quantity		Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$2,200.00	\$2,200.00
2	20' x 20' Concrete Dump Pad	1	Each	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
3	Screen for Outflow Structure	1	Each	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
4	Concrete Pads Over Valves and Manholes	6	Each	\$800.00	\$4,800.00
5	Enzyme Injection	100	Gal	\$200.00	\$20,000.00
Construction Subtotal					\$33,000.00
Contingencies (10%)					\$3,300.00
Construction Total					\$36,300.00
Design Engineering					\$3,600.00
Bidding and Contract Documents					\$1,500.00
Construction Engineering					\$3,500.00
Administration & Legal					\$800.00
Total Project Cost					\$45,700.00

Table 4.4.2-2 EUAC for Treatment System Alternative 4.3

Item	Cost	SV	PW SV	NPW
Mobilization	\$2,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,200.00
20' x 20' Concrete Dump Pad	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Screen for Outflow Structure	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Concrete Pads Over Valves and Manholes	\$4,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,800.00
Enzyme Injection	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00
Capital Costs	\$12,700.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,700.00
Total Construction Cost	\$45,700.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$45,700.00
B. Operation and Maintenance Costs for Proposed Construction				
Item	Annual Cost			NPW
Miscellaneous	\$500.00			\$9,490.96
Subtotal	\$500.00			\$9,490.96
C. Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				
NPW Construction Cost				\$45,700.00
NPW of O & M Costs				\$9,490.96
Total Net Present Worth				\$55,190.96
Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				\$2,907.55

4.4.3 Treatment System Alternative 4.3: Lagoon Rehabilitation and Expansion w/ Stabilization Pond

Alternative 4.3 would modify and expand the lagoons to meet the current and near future needs of the lake, including the 36 homes on the west side. This would require expanding the cells to accompany at least 1.43 more acres. The population estimation was completed under the assumption that the population will continually and steadily grow over the next 30 years. Currently, there are very few lake lots available for growth and thus a development on the east side is forming. There are other developments that are a possibility for future expansion. Further, stabilization pond expansion may be required when the 30 year projections are met.

The proposed alternative includes relocating the dike between Cell #1 and Cell #2 and constructing new dikes between the remaining portion of the existing ponds and the proposed land to be acquired. This alternative will address the issues of total storage and primary cell organic loading storage. The system does not provide adequate organic loading on the primary cell for the current population. Adding the homes on west lake would further jeopardize the system. By modifying the existing cells and adding on to the east, the lagoons will be fully operational and meet all current standards. See Figure 4.4.3-1. The estimated costs for this alternative can be found in Table 4.4.3-3 and EUAC in Table 4.4.3-4.

This alternative will require the placement of 1 ½ ft of clay material in the existing Cell #2 floor to match Cell #1 elevations. The berm on the north, south and east side of Cell #2 would be built up by 1 ½ ft as well. A new 1.43 acre stabilization pond would be constructed to the southeast of Cell #3. We would try to move and reuse the structures if possible. A new line would be extended from the existing discharge structure.

Table 4.4.3-1 Hydraulic Loading for Treatment System Alternative 4.3

	Current 2013	Future 2043	Adding West Side 2013	Future w/ West 2043
Hydraulic Loading				
Population	606	642	674	701
Wastewater Flow (gpcpd)	60	60	60	60
Domestic Wastewater Flow (gpd)	36,360	38,520	40,415	42,057
Infiltration & Inflow (gpd)	1,625	1,700	1,805	1,880
Design Storage Time (days)	180	180	180	180
Pond Influent (gal)	6,837,300	7,239,600	7,599,569	7,908,746
Pond Storage Capacity (gal)				
5.35 Acres x 3.0 feet x 43,560 x 7.48 =	5,229,552	5,229,552	5,229,552	5,229,552
1.37 Acres x 3.0 feet x 43,560 x 7.48 =	1,339,156	1,339,156	1,339,156	1,339,156
1.43 Acres x 3.0 feet x 43,560 x 7.48 =	1,397,806	1,397,806	1,397,806	1,397,806
8.15 acres				
Total Pond Capacities	7,966,514	7,966,514	7,966,514	7,966,514
Remaining Storage Capacity (gal)	1,129,214	726,914	366,945	57,768
Total Storage Available (ac)	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15
Total Storage Required (ac)	6.99	7.41	7.77	8.09
Additional Storage Required (ac)	-1.16	-0.74	-0.38	-0.06

Table 4.4.3-2 Organic Loading for Treatment System Alternative 4.3

	Current 2013	Future 2043	Adding West Side 2013	Future w/ West 2043
Organic Loading				
Population	606	642	674	701
BOD ₅ per Capita (lbs)	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
Total BOD ₅ (lbs)	103.0	109.1	114.5	119.2
Maximum BOD ₅ per Acre (lbs)	30	30	30	30
Total Area of Primary Cell (ac)	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35
Area Required for Primary Cell (ac)	3.43	3.64	3.82	3.97
Additional Storage Required Primary Cell	-1.92	-1.71	-1.53	-1.38
Maximum BOD ₅ per Acre for Total System (lbs)	20	20	20	20
Total Area of System	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15
Area Required for Total System (ac)	5.15	5.46	5.73	5.96
Additional Storage Required Total System(ac)	-3.00	-2.69	-2.42	-2.19

Table 4.4.3-3 Opinion of Probable Cost for Treatment System Alternative 4.3

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1 LS	\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00
2	Remove and Dispose Existing Barb Wire Fence	475 Ft.	\$1.00	\$475.00
3	Remove and Dispose Existing Valve	2 Each	\$500.00	\$1,000.00
4	Remove and Reset Existing Manhole	2 Each	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00
5	Remove and Reset Existing Inlet/Outlet Structure	4 Each	\$3,500.00	\$14,000.00
6	Unclassified Excavation	20000 CuYd	\$4.00	\$80,000.00
7	12" Compacted Clay Liner	6400 CuYd	\$4.00	\$25,600.00
8	Class A Riprap	2,450 Ton	\$35.00	\$85,750.00
9	Filter Fabric	5,790 SqYd	\$2.25	\$13,027.50
10	8" Ductile Iron Pipe	560 Ft.	\$60.00	\$33,600.00
11	Seepage Collars	5 Each	\$1,200.00	\$6,000.00
12	Pond Depth Indicator	1 Each	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
13	Prefill Pond 2' Depth	1 LS	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
14	5 Strand Barbed Wire Fence	1200 Ft.	\$3.50	\$4,200.00
15	Sewage By Pass Pumping	1 LS	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
16	Gate Valve w/ Stainless Steel Riser Rod	3 Each	\$2,500.00	\$7,500.00
17	Remove and Salvage Riprap	1870 SqYd	\$4.00	\$7,480.00
18	Install Salvaged Riprap	1870 SqYd	\$6.00	\$11,220.00
20	Seeding, Futilizing and Mulching	2.5 Acre	\$3,500.00	\$8,750.00
21	Gravel Surfacing	50 Tons	\$22.00	\$1,100.00
Construction Subtotal				\$342,202.50
Contingencies (10%)				\$35,000.00
Construction Total				\$377,202.50
Land Acquisition (4 Acres)				\$60,000.00
Design Engineering				\$45,300.00
Bidding and Contract Documents				\$5,000.00
Construction Engineering				\$44,830.00
Administration & Legal				\$8,000.00
Total Project Cost				\$540,332.50

Table 4.4.3-4 EUAC for Treatment System Alternative 4.3

Item	Cost	SV	PW SV	NPW
Mobilization	\$26,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$26,000.00
Remove and Dispose Existing Barb Wire Fence	\$475.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$475.00
Remove and Dispose Existing Valve	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Remove and Reset Existing Manhole	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00
Remove and Reset Existing Inlet/Outlet Structure	\$14,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,000.00
Unclassified Excavation	\$80,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$80,000.00
12" Compacted Clay Liner	\$25,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,600.00
Class A Riprap	\$85,750.00	\$51,450.00	\$19,709.86	\$66,040.14
Filter Fabric	\$13,027.50	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,027.50
8" Ductile Iron Pipe	\$33,600.00	\$20,160.00	\$7,723.05	\$25,876.95
Seepage Collars	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00
Pond Depth Indicator	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00
Prefill Pond 2' Depth	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00
5 Strand Barbed Wire Fence	\$4,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,200.00
Sewage By Pass Pumping	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00
Gate Valve w/ Stainless Steel Riser Rod	\$7,500.00	\$4,500.00	\$1,723.89	\$5,776.11
Remove and Salvage Riprap	\$7,480.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,480.00
Install Salvaged Riprap	\$11,220.00	\$6,732.00	\$2,578.95	\$8,641.05
Seeding, Fertilizing and Mulching	\$8,750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,750.00
Gravel Surfacing	\$1,100.00	\$660.00	\$252.84	\$847.16
Capital Costs	\$198,130.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$198,130.00
Total Construction Cost	\$540,332.50	\$83,502.00	\$31,988.59	\$508,343.91
B. Operation and Maintenance Costs for Proposed Construction				
Item	Annual Cost		NPW	
Miscellaneous/ Labor	\$2,500.00		\$47,454.79	
Subtotal	\$2,500.00		\$47,454.79	
C. Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				
NPW Construction Cost			\$508,343.91	
NPW of O & M Costs			\$47,454.79	
Total Net Present Worth			\$555,798.71	
Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost			\$29,280.43	

4.4.4 Treatment System Alternative 4.4: Lagoon Rehabilitation and Expansion w/ Wetland Addition

This Alternative would use the same work for Cell #1 and Cell #2 to be combined as Alternate 4.4.3. However, this option would utilize wetland cell to the south and east of cell #3 in place of a stabilization pond. See Figure 4.4.3-1. The proposed costs for this estimate are provided in Table 4.4.4-3 and the EUAC in Table 4.4.4-4.

Table 4.4.4-1 Hydraulic Loading for Treatment System Alternative 4.4

Hydraulic Loading	Current 2013	Future 2043	Adding West Side 2013	Future w/ West 2043
Population	606	642	674	701
Wastewater Flow (gpcpd)	60	60	60	60
Domestic Wastewater Flow (gpd)	36,360	38,520	40,415	42,057
Infiltration & Inflow (gpd)	1,625	1,700	1,805	1,880
Design Storage Time (days)	180	180	180	180
Pond Influent (gal)	6,837,300	7,239,600	7,599,569	7,908,746
Pond Storage Capacity (gal)				
5.35 Acres x 3.0 feet x 43,560 x 7.48 =	5,229,552	5,229,552	5,229,552	5,229,552
1.37 Acres x 3.0 feet x 43,560 x 7.48 =	1,339,156	1,339,156	1,339,156	1,339,156
2.95 Acres x 1.5 feet x 43,560 x 7.48 =	1,441,792	1,441,792	1,441,792	1,441,792
9.67 acres				
Total Pond Capacities	8,010,500	8,010,500	8,010,500	8,010,500
Remaining Storage Capacity (gal)	1,173,200	770,900	410,931	101,754
Total Storage Available (ac)	9.67	9.67	9.67	9.67
Total Storage Required (ac)	8.47	8.88	9.25	9.57
Additional Storage Required (ac)	-1.20	-0.79	-0.42	-0.10

Table 4.4.4-2 Organic Loading for Treatment System Alternative 4.4

Organic Loading	Current 2013	Future 2043	Adding West Side 2013	Future w/ West 2043
Population	606	642	674	701
BOD ₅ per Capita (lbs)	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17
Total BOD ₅ (lbs)	103.0	109.1	114.5	119.2
Maximum BOD ₅ per Acre (lbs)	30	30	30	30
Total Area of Primary Cell (ac)	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.35
Area Required for Primary Cell (ac)	3.43	3.64	3.82	3.97
Additional Storage Required Primary Cell	-1.92	-1.71	-1.53	-1.38
Maximum BOD ₅ per Acre for Total System (lbs)	20	20	20	20
Total Area of System	9.67	9.67	9.67	9.67
Area Required for Total System (ac)	5.15	5.46	5.73	5.96
Additional Storage Required Total System(ac)	-4.52	-4.21	-3.94	-3.71

Table 4.4.4-3 Opinion of Probable Cost for Treatment System Alternative 4.4

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1 LS	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
2	Remove and Dispose Existing Barb Wire Fence	475 Ft.	\$1.00	\$475.00
3	Remove and Dispose Existing Valve	2 Each	\$500.00	\$1,000.00
4	Remove and Reset Existing Manhole	2 Each	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00
5	Remove and Dispose Existing Inlet/Outlet Structure	4 Each	\$3,500.00	\$14,000.00
6	Unclassified Excavation	13000 CuYd	\$4.00	\$52,000.00
7	8" Ductile Iron Pipe	560 Ft.	\$60.00	\$33,600.00
8	Seepage Collars	5 Each	\$1,200.00	\$6,000.00
9	5 Strand Barbed Wire Fence	1800 Ft.	\$3.50	\$6,300.00
10	Sewage Bypass Pumping	1 LS	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
11	Gate Valve w/ Stainless Steel Riser Rod & Position Indicator	3 Each	\$2,500.00	\$7,500.00
12	Remove and Salvage Riprap	1870 SqYd	\$4.00	\$7,480.00
13	Install Salvaged Riprap	1100 SqYd	\$5.00	\$5,500.00
14	Filter Fabric	1100 SqYd	\$2.00	\$2,200.00
15	Clay Liner	2400 CuYd	\$2.50	\$6,000.00
16	Wetland Seeding	3 Acres	\$5,000.00	\$15,000.00
17	Seeding, Fertilizer and Mulching	4 Acres	\$3,500.00	\$14,000.00
Construction Subtotal				\$197,555.00
Contingencies (10%)				\$20,000.00
Construction Total				\$217,555.00
Land Acquisition (7 Acres)				\$105,000.00
Design Engineering				\$26,200.00
Bidding and Contract Documents				\$5,000.00
Construction Engineering				\$23,820.00
Administration & Legal				\$5,000.00
Total Project Cost				\$382,575.00

Table 4.4.4-4 EUAC for Treatment System Alternative 4.4

Item	Cost	SV	PW SV	NPW
Mobilization	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00
Remove and Dispose Existing Barb Wire Fence	\$475.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$475.00
Remove and Dispose Existing Valve	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Remove and Reset Existing Manhole	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00
Remove and Dispose Existing Inlet/Outlet Structure	\$14,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,000.00
Unclassified Excavation	\$52,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$52,000.00
8" Ductile Iron Pipe	\$33,600.00	\$20,160.00	\$7,723.05	\$25,876.95
Seepage Collars	\$6,000.00	\$3,600.00	\$1,379.12	\$4,620.88
5 Strand Barbed Wire Fence	\$6,300.00	\$3,780.00	\$1,448.07	\$4,851.93
Sewage Bypass Pumping	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00
Gate Valve w/ Stainless Steel Riser Rod & Position Indicator	\$7,500.00	\$4,500.00	\$1,723.89	\$5,776.11
Remove and Salvage Riprap	\$7,480.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,480.00
Install Salvaged Riprap	\$5,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,500.00
Filter Fabric	\$2,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,200.00
Clay Liner	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00
Wetland Seeding	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,000.00
Seeding, Fertilizer and Mulching	\$14,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,000.00
Capital Costs	\$185,020.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$185,020.00
Total Construction Cost	\$382,575.00	\$32,040.00	\$12,274.13	\$370,300.87
B. Operation and Maintenance Costs for Proposed Construction				
Item	Annual Cost			NPW
Miscellaneous/Labor	\$2,500.00			\$47,454.79
Subtotal	\$2,500.00			\$47,454.79
C. Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				
NPW Construction Cost				\$370,300.87
NPW of O & M Costs				\$47,454.79
Total Net Present Worth				\$417,755.66
Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				\$22,008.09



Figure 4.5.2-2 South Lift Station



Figure 4.5.2-3 West Lift Station

Table 4.5.2-1 Opinion of Probable Cost for Lift Station Alternative 5.2

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1 LS	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
2	Remove and Dispose of Existing Pumps	2 Each	\$500.00	\$1,000.00
3	Submersible Pump	2 Each	\$30,000.00	\$60,000.00
4	Refurbish Lift Station (Check Valves, Gate Vales and Fittings etc)	3 Each	\$8,000.00	\$24,000.00
5	4" SDR 21 PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	80 LF	\$28.00	\$2,240.00
6	Connect to Existing Sewer Main	4 Each	\$500.00	\$2,000.00
7	Bypass Pumping	1 LS	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
8	Topsoil, Seed, Fertilize & Mulch	300 SqYd	\$1.50	\$450.00
Construction Subtotal				\$101,190.00
Contingencies (15%)				\$16,000.00
Construction Total				\$117,190.00
Design Engineering				\$11,800.00
Bidding and Contract Documents				\$5,000.00
Construction Engineering				\$12,980.00
Administration & Legal				\$3,000.00
Total Project Cost				\$149,970.00

Table 4.5.2-2 EUAC for Lift Station Alternative 5.2

Item	Cost	SV	PW SV	NPW
Mobilization	\$7,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,500.00
Remove and Dispose of Existing Pumps	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Submersible Pump	\$60,000.00	\$36,000.00	\$13,791.16	\$46,208.84
Refurbish Lift Station (Check Valves, Gate Vales and Fittings etc)	\$24,000.00	\$14,400.00	\$5,516.46	\$18,483.54
4" SDR 21 PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	\$2,240.00	\$1,344.00	\$514.87	\$1,725.13
Connect to Existing Sewer Main	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00
Bypass Pumping	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00
Topsoil, Seed, Fertilize & Mulch	\$450.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$450.00
Capital Costs	\$48,780.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$48,780.00
Total Construction Cost	\$149,970.00	\$51,744.00	\$19,822.49	\$130,147.51
B. Operation and Maintenance Costs for Proposed Construction				
Item	Annual Cost			NPW
Labor	\$2,500.00			\$47,454.79
Electrical	\$1,000.00			\$18,981.92
Materials	\$1,500.00			\$28,472.88
Miscellaneous	\$1,500.00			\$28,472.88
Subtotal	\$6,500.00			\$123,382.46
C. Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				
NPW Construction Cost				\$130,147.51
NPW of O & M Costs				\$123,382.46
Total Net Present Worth				\$253,529.97
Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				\$13,356.39

4.5.3 Lift Station Improvements Alternative 5.3: Standby Generators

Currently the existing lift stations do not have any back up power sources in case of a power outage. Without a backup of power source, if the power would go out for an extended period of time there is the possibility of sewer backup within the system and possibly into residential homes. A standby portable generator would be able to supply power to the lift stations and eliminate the potential of a sewer backup. A cost estimate was prepared and can be seen in the following table 4.5.3-1.

Table 4.5.3-1 Opinion of Probable Cost for Lift Station Alternative 5.3

Item	Description	Quantity		Unit Price	Total Cost
1	40 Kilowatt Portable Generator	1	Each	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
Construction Subtotal					\$30,000.00
Contingencies (10%)					\$3,000.00
Construction Total					\$33,000.00
Design Engineering					\$5,000.00
Bidding and Contract Documents					\$5,000.00
Administration & Legal					\$1,000.00
Total Project Cost					\$44,000.00

Table 4.5.3-2 EUAC for Lift Station Alternative 5.3 EUAC

Item	Cost	SV	PW SV	NPW
40 Kilowatt Portable Generator	\$30,000.00	\$18,000.00	\$6,895.58	\$23,104.42
Capital Costs	\$14,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,000.00
Total Construction Cost	\$44,000.00	\$18,000.00	\$6,895.58	\$37,104.42
B. Operation and Maintenance Costs for Proposed Construction				
Item	Annual Cost			NPW
Miscellaneous/Fuel	\$1,500.00			\$28,472.88
Subtotal	\$1,500.00			\$28,472.88
C. Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				
NPW Construction Cost				\$37,104.42
NPW of O & M Costs				\$28,472.88
Total Net Present Worth				\$65,577.30
Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				\$3,454.72

SELECTION OF ALTERNATIVES

4.6 WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM

The Collection System Alternative 3.1 (Do Nothing) is not recommended because it would not address any of the identified deficiencies with the existing wastewater collection system.

The Collection System Alternative 3.2 (Replace Existing) is not recommended because the system is fairly new and there have been few problems with the system.

Collection System Alternative 3.3 (Add Homes on the West Side of the Lake) is recommended at this time. This alternative adds the homes on the west side of the lake which will reduce the possibility of wastewater leaching into Mina Lake. The estimated cost to add the additional homes on the West Side of the Lake is \$471,205.00

Collection System Alternative 3.4 (Replace All of the Lift Pits) is recommended at this time. Replacing all of the existing lift pits will reduce major maintenance issues. Currently a number of lift pits are in poor condition and will need to be replaced. This alternative would reduce the Districts overhead and maintenance costs involved with maintaining the lift pits. The estimated cost to replace all of the lift pits is \$1,529,700.00

4.7 WASTEWATER TREATMENT

The Wastewater Treatment System Alternative 4.1 (Do Nothing) is not recommended because the additional 36 homes on the west side of the lake will overload the current treatment system. Currently, the system is over capacity and will need to be expanded in the near future. This alternative is not recommended because it does not address the present nor future needs of the District.

Wastewater Alternative 4.2 (Lagoon Improvements) is recommended at this time. These corrections to the current system are needed. All of the improvements in the alternative would improve the overall operation of the lagoons. These can easily be corrected with the needed lagoon modification alternatives. The estimated cost to improve the current lagoons is \$45,700.00.

Treatment Alternative 4.3 (Lagoon Rehabilitation and Expansion w/ Stabilization Pond) is a viable option. The alternative would eliminate the dike between Cells #1 and #2 and then add another cell to the east of the current system. This alternative is a very viable option and would solve the current problems of the system. The estimated cost of this alternative is \$540,332.50

Treatment Alternative 4.4 (Lagoon Rehabilitation and Expansion w/ Wetland Cell) is another viable option. This alternative would eliminate the dike between Cells #1 and #2 and add a wetland cell to the south and east of the current system. The estimated cost of this alternative is \$382,575.00

4.8 LIFT STATION IMPROVEMENTS

The Lift Station Improvement Alternative 5.1 (Do Nothing) is not recommended because it would not address the indentified deficiencies and risks with the existing system.

Lift Station Alternative 5.2 (Update Lift Stations to Submersible Pumps) is recommended at this time due to significant structural problems observed at the current lift stations with rusting on the pumps and piping system. The estimated cost to update the Lift Stations with Submersible Pumps is \$149,970.00

Lift Station Alternative 5.3 (Standby Generator) is recommended. This alternative would address the risks posed by severe weather allowing the system to operate effectively and efficiently with a portable generator. Additionally it would make the much needed improvements to the lift station to ensure that the lift stations operate smoothly and effectively. This alternative has an estimated construction cost of \$44,000.00.

A summary of all the alternatives is provided in Table 4.8-1 below.

Table 4.8-1 Summary of Alternative Costs

Alternative	Capital Cost	EUAC
Collection		
Collection Alternative 3.1, Do Nothing	\$0.00	\$0.00
Collection Alternative 3.2, Replace Existing Sanitary System Mains	Not Evaluated	Not Evaluated
Collection Alternative 3.3, Add the Homes on the West Side to the Current Collection System	\$471,205.00	\$27,750.21
Collection Alternative 3.4, Replace all of the Lift Pits Around the Lake	\$1,529,700.00	\$72,403.52
Treatment		
Treatment Alternative 4.1, Do Nothing	\$0.00	\$0.00
Treatment Alternative 4.2, Lagoon Improvements	\$45,700.00	\$2,907.55
Treatment Alternative 4.3, Lagoon Rehabilitation and Expansion w/ Stabilization Pond	\$540,332.50	\$29,280.43
Treatment Alternative 4.4, Lagoon Rehabilitation and Expansion w/ Wetland Addition	\$382,575.00	\$22,008.09
Lift Station		
Lift Station Alternative 5.1, Do Nothing	\$0.00	\$0.00
Lift Station Alternative 5.2, Replace Pumps with Submersible Pumps	\$149,970.00	\$13,356.39
Lift Station Alternative 5.3, Standby Portable Generator	\$44,000.00	\$3,454.72

4.9 IMPACT ON USER FEES

A summary of the costs associated with the alternatives that are recommended is given in Table 4.9-1.

Table 4.9-1 Summary of Selected Alternative Costs

Alternative	Capital Cost	EUAC
Collection		
Collection Alternative 3.3, Add the Homes on the West Side to the Current Collection System	\$471,205.00	\$27,750.21
Collection Alternative 3.4, Replace all of the Lift Pits Around the Lake	\$1,529,700.00	\$72,403.52
Treatment		
Treatment Alternative 4.2, Lagoon Improvements	\$45,700.00	\$2,907.55
Treatment Alternative 4.4, Lagoon Rehabilitation and Expansion w/ Wetland Addition	\$382,575.00	\$22,008.09
Lift Station		
Lift Station Alternative 5.2, Replace Pumps with Submersible Pumps	\$149,970.00	\$13,356.39
Lift Station Alternative 5.3, Standby Portable Generator	\$44,000.00	\$3,454.72
Total Estimated Costs:	\$2,623,150.00	\$141,880.49

As part of the cost analysis of the recommended improvements, the estimated impact on the monthly user fees has been calculated. Financial data supplied by the Mina Lake Sanitary District was used to determine the current operational status of the funds. The current sewer rate is a flat fee of \$15.00 per month plus a charge of \$0.008 times the number of gallons of water used for that month. For 5,000 gallons, the residents would be charged \$55.00, which exceeds the minimum of \$22.00 to be eligible for grant dollars.

Table 4.9-2 summarizes the financial data that is used to determine the current and proposed operational status of the wastewater fund with the recommended improvements. The wastewater fund is shown to require additional revenue. These calculations were based on a 100% loan. Due to the project's life cycle the District qualifies for a loan of 3.25% for 30 years and a capital recovery factor of 5.27%.

The short-lived asset replacement value was obtained from Table 4.11-1. This table indicates how much the District needs to budget for cleaning and televising the existing lines.

The actual rates will be dependent upon the actual funding that would be obtained.

Table 4.9-2 Operation of the Wastewater Fund

Gross Revenue	\$146,670.00
Proposed O & M Cost	\$22,000.00
Retirement of Current Debt	\$0.00
Short Lived Asset Replacement	\$700.00
Current Operation and Maintenance	\$112,067.00
Net Income	\$11,903.00
Retirement of Debt Incurred with This Project	\$138,192.05
Amount to Be Set Aside for Debt Reserves	\$13,819.20
Remaining Surplus After Project	-\$140,108.25
Sewer Rate Increase Required	\$32.50
Number of Accounts (Includes West Lake)	361
Added Revenue	\$140,790.00
Surplus After Increase in Sewer Rate	\$681.75

With no grant funding on the project, an increase of \$32.50 over the current rate of \$15.00 per month for a total of \$47.50 per month is needed in order to balance the sewer fund. This would bring the monthly sewer rate per service to \$47.50 per month. Table 4.11-2 breaks down different grant/loan combinations and shows how the sewer rates would be affected in Mina Sanitary District. This would be the expected rate after all phases have been completed for the proposed collection system improvements.

4.10 CAPITAL FINANCING PLAN

The Mina Lake Sanitary District should make applications to state and federal resources for loan and grant assistance to complete the project during the 2015 construction season.

4.11 VIEWS OF THE PUBLIC AND CONCERNED INTEREST GROUPS

The Mina Lake Sanitary District is planning to conduct a public hearing on the proposed project. Information related to the hearing will be submitted after it is conducted.

Table 4.11-1 Short-Lived Asset Replacement Schedule

Expenses	Year															
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Cleaning and Televising of Service Lines	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700
Annual Total to Be Budgeted	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700

Table 4.11-2 Sewer Rate Analysis

Funding Percentage grant/loan	10/90 grant/loan	15/85 grant/loan	20/80 grant/loan	25/75 grant/loan	30/70 grant/loan	35/65 grant/loan	40/60 grant/loan	45/55 grant/loan	50/50 grant/loan
Annual O & M	\$134,067	\$134,067	\$134,067	\$134,067	\$134,067	\$134,067	\$134,067	\$134,067	\$134,067
Grant Amount	\$293,436	\$440,154	\$586,872	\$733,590	\$880,308	\$1,027,026	\$1,173,744	\$1,320,462	\$1,467,180
Loan Amount	\$2,640,924	\$2,494,206	\$2,347,488	\$2,200,770	\$2,054,052	\$1,907,334	\$1,760,616	\$1,613,898	\$1,467,180
Annual Loan Payment	\$139,177	\$131,445	\$123,713	\$115,981	\$108,249	\$100,517	\$92,784	\$85,052	\$77,320
Debt Reserves	\$13,918	\$13,144	\$12,371	\$11,598	\$10,825	\$10,052	\$9,278	\$8,505	\$7,732
Asset Replacement Cost	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700
Total Annual Costs	\$287,861	\$279,356	\$270,851	\$262,346	\$253,840	\$245,335	\$236,830	\$228,325	\$219,819
Annual Revenue	\$146,670								
Surplus/Deficit After Project	-\$141,191	-\$132,686	-\$124,181	-\$115,676	-\$107,170	-\$98,665	-\$90,160	-\$81,655	-\$73,149
Existing Sewer Rate	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00
Minimum Sewer Rate Increase	\$32.59	\$30.63	\$28.67	\$26.70	\$24.74	\$22.78	\$20.81	\$18.85	\$16.89
Sewer Rate	\$87.59	\$85.63	\$83.67	\$81.70	\$79.74	\$77.78	\$75.81	\$73.85	\$71.89
Funding Percentage grant/loan	55/45 grant/loan	60/40 grant/loan	65/35 grant/loan	70/30 grant/loan	75/25 grant/loan	80/20 grant/loan	85/15 grant/loan	90/10 grant/loan	95/5 grant/loan
Annual O & M	\$134,067	\$134,067	\$134,067	\$134,067	\$134,067	\$134,067	\$134,067	\$134,067	\$134,067
Grant Amount	\$1,613,898	\$1,760,616	\$1,907,334	\$2,054,052	\$2,200,770	\$2,347,488	\$2,494,206	\$2,640,924	\$2,787,642
Loan Amount	\$1,320,462	\$1,173,744	\$1,027,026	\$880,308	\$733,590	\$586,872	\$440,154	\$293,436	\$146,718
Annual Loan Payment	\$69,588	\$61,856	\$54,124	\$46,392	\$38,660	\$30,928	\$23,196	\$15,464	\$7,732
Debt Reserves	\$6,959	\$6,186	\$5,412	\$4,639	\$3,866	\$3,093	\$2,320	\$1,546	\$773
Asset Replacement Cost	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700	\$700
Total Annual Costs	\$211,314	\$202,809	\$194,304	\$185,798	\$177,293	\$168,788	\$160,283	\$151,777	\$143,272
Annual Revenue	\$146,670								
Surplus/Deficit After Project	-\$64,644	-\$56,139	-\$47,634	-\$39,128	-\$30,623	-\$22,118	-\$13,613	-\$5,107	\$3,398
Existing Sewer Rate	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00	\$55.00
Minimum Sewer Rate Increase	\$14.92	\$12.96	\$11.00	\$9.03	\$7.07	\$5.11	\$3.14	\$1.18	\$0.00
Sewer Rate	\$69.92	\$67.96	\$66.00	\$64.03	\$62.07	\$60.11	\$58.14	\$56.18	\$55.00

5 SELECTED PLAN, DESCRIPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

5.1 JUSTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF SELECTED PLAN

The alternative chosen for the wastewater collection system will allow the District to improve the collection system and reduce the amount of sewer infiltration into the lake. It will also reduce maintenance costs by removing and replacing the lift pits for each home.

The alternative chosen for the wastewater treatment system will allow the system to maintain its current design ability and allow proper control and treatment of wastewater effluent.

The alternative chosen for the lift station improvements will allow the District to ensure weather does not affect their ability to monitor and control the system. This alternative will also update the existing current lift stations with new submersible pumps which should reduce maintenance costs.

5.2 DESIGN OF SELECTED PLAN

The design of the improvements to the collection and treatment systems will provide enhanced flexibility in operation and will be designed in accordance with the SD DENR Criteria and other accepted principles and standards.

5.3 ARRANGEMENT FOR IMPLEMENTATION

This report provides information to describe the proposed project and to support the Districts decision to proceed with the selected options as quickly as possible. Final design will be completed by the Mina Lake Sanitary District's consultant and approved by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, as it is definitely a "work of sanitary significance." Cost estimates have been prepared and are referenced elsewhere in this document.

The project will be bid in accordance with state statutes that govern municipal corporations and will be constructed by the lowest responsible bidder.

5.4 INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS

No operating agreements with other agencies are needed as the Mina Lake Sanitary District owns, operates and maintains its municipal wastewater system. Loan documents will have to be executed with the appropriate lender but as Mina Lake Sanitary District is a municipal corporation, it has the legal authority to enter into such agreements. Mina Lake Sanitary District's attorney will advise the District on any legal matters related to this issue.

Table 5.4-1 Proposed Schedule

Facility Plan Submitted to Funding Agencies	May 25, 2014
Funding Agency Approval of Facility Plan	June 25, 2014
Application to State Water Plan	June 25, 2014
Final Funding Package Complete	January 15, 2015
Begin Design	February 14, 2015
Plans & Specifications Submitted to DENR	April 16, 2015
Plans & Specifications Approved by DENR	May 16, 2015
Advertisement for Bids	May 30, 2015
Open Bids	June 21, 2015
Award Bids	July 5, 2015
Begin Construction	September 3, 2015
Construction Complete	February 25, 2016
Project Close-Out	March 27, 2016

6 FINANCING OPTIONS GENERAL

Financing any major construction project is difficult for a district that has limited resources. “Routine” district needs such as the improvements to facilities and equipment replacement, correction of drainage problems, and solid waste issues cannot be neglected. These needs must be met and projects relating to addressing them must continue to be financed.

These “routine” types of projects frequently consume all or nearly all available district financial resources just to maintain an acceptable level of service. Consequently, to finance major capital improvement projects, other methods of obtaining capital must be investigated.

6.2 PAY-AS-YOU-GO

For small communities, the most common method of financing needed improvements is the “pay-as-you-go” method. This method obtains revenue from general taxation, fees, service charges, special funds and/or special assessments. The advantages of this method are:

- 1) No interest payments; and
- 2) Greater budget flexibility.

Disadvantages of this method are:

- 1) Inequities between age groups (older citizens pay for a share of the project and younger citizens who may not have paid any of the costs realize greater benefits simply because of greater life spans);
- 2) Difficulty in generating large amounts of capital that is often required for large scale capital improvements; and
- 3) Large scale capital improvements often cannot be constructed efficiently by phased construction.

6.3 RESERVE FUNDS

A variation of the “pay-as-you-go” method is using reserve fund financing. Communities using this method accumulate funds in advance for construction of needed capital improvements. This accumulation may be the result of surplus operating funds that are allowed to remain in the

operating budget from year to year. These funds are often “earmarked” for a specific purpose. It may also be revenues from a certain percentage of the water or sewer rate that are specifically placed in a depreciation account. Financing projects in this manner is often attractive to communities.

This method can have its drawbacks. The most obvious drawback is that the fund has to have been established for some time to allow it to generate sufficient capital for a project that is needed today. Also, good management is required to ensure that the investment pays an adequate return. If the interest generated on the investment is not greater than the inflation rate, then gains in the accumulation of the fund may be lost to inflation.

6.4 BONDS

Another method of generating revenue for capital improvements is through the sale of bonds on the private bond market. Three different types of bonds are frequently used to finance capital improvement projects. Each has different requirements and will need the involvement of the Mina Lake Sanitary District Attorney. The three types are General Obligation (GO), revenue and special assessment.

6.5 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

General Obligation bonds always require a bond election with a 60% majority because General Obligation bonds pledge the taxing authority of the Mina Lake Sanitary District to repay the bond. As they are backed by the taxing authority of the District, General Obligation bonds frequently offer a lower interest rate than revenue bonds.

6.6 REVENUE BONDS

Revenue bonds, which pledge revenues (that is, user fees) generated from the project, are often sold to finance capital improvement projects. They, like special assessment bonds, do not require a bond election but with any action of a governmental body, the enabling ordinance that must be approved by the District can be referred. Sales tax revenues can be and are frequently used to repay both revenue and general obligation bonds.

6.7 SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

Special assessment bonds have a limited payback period. Assessment for principal and interest repayment are levied against and collected from adjacent property owners over a given period of years. The special assessments are collected with property tax payments. Street improvements are frequently financed through the use of special assessment bonds.

6.8 LEASE-PURCHASE

Local financial institutions are becoming interested in financing district improvements through lease-purchase programs. This interest appears to be the result of recently passed federal legislation that provides tax advantages to financial institutions that participate in district improvement efforts. Lease-purchase plans can also use sales tax revenues to provide the vehicle for repayment.

6.9 OTHER SOURCES OF FINANCING

All of the previously discussed methods of financing rely on 100% local funding. Often it is difficult, if not impossible, for a district to finance projects with 100% local funding. Fortunately, there are other resources and programs available that can be used in conjunction with local funding to assist communities in financing projects such as the one being considered by the District.

6.10 FEDERALLY FUNDED LOANS / GRANTS

Federal agencies such as the US Department of Agriculture's Rural Development / Rural Utility Service (RD / RUS) has both grant and loan funds available for financing community improvements. RD / RUS requires a preliminary engineering report and pre-application, along with certain other information, before it can invite a community to submit a full application for project funding.

While the RD / RUS is the primary federal agency that funds local projects, there are other federal agencies that do assist local communities under "special" circumstances. These agencies include, but are not limited to, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Economic Development Administration (EDA) and the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). However, these federal agencies normally do not become involved in

funding local projects unless there has been a declared disaster or a major economic development activity is imminent.

6.11 STATE FINANCED LOANS / GRANTS

The State of South Dakota has several programs that can provide financial assistance for community facility improvements. The programs are operated through various departments of state government. Some are financed with 100% state resources, some use a combination of state and federal funds and some are federal “pass-through” funds.

6.12 DENR PROGRAMS

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) has a low interest loan and grant program known as the Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program (CWFCP). This program was established in 1986 by combining several existing grant and loan programs. It is funded entirely with state financing and is designed to provide financial assistance through grants and loans for water and wastewater projects throughout the state.

DENR also operates the State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan program. It began in 1987 as a result of amendments to the Federal Clean Water Act. This program was designed to replace the EPA, the federal construction grants program. EPA had, for a number of years, provided grants directly to communities to construct and/or rehabilitate wastewater treatment and collection systems. The funding from the construction grants program has been made available to the state. The federal funds are to be used in combination with state funds to create a revolving loan program that will be self-perpetuating. SRF funds are targeted specifically to wastewater treatment and collection systems, storm drain systems and other construction activities that will improve surface and groundwater quality.

6.13 GOED PROGRAM

The Governor’s Office of Economic Development (GOED) administers the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. This program utilizes the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) small cities program funding. CDBG funds may be used for a variety of community development activities, including water and sewer system renovations and rehabilitation. The emphasis of this program is to provide benefits for low and

moderate income people. Information supplied by GOED indicates that most communities can probably qualify for funds from this program; however, an income survey may be necessary.

6.14 SUMMARY OF FUNDING OPTIONS

No existing program will provide a 100% grant to finance a project. Most of the programs (both state and federal) require or strongly recommend that the applicant provide some local funding. Low interest loans and grant offers are frequently “packaged” with available local funds to completely finance capital improvement project activities. DENR also has minimum rate requirements that must be met by a community for it to be eligible for grant funding under the CWFCP. The department is recommending that the minimum rate for municipal wastewater is \$22.00 per month for 5,000 gallons of water used. If a community does not have its rates at or above this level, it will not be eligible for grant assistance from the consolidated program.

6.15 FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the cost of construction of a project of this scope and the limited amount of local finances available, it is recommended that the community should:

1. Make application to place this project on the State Water Facilities Plan.
2. Evaluate its own financial resources, rate structure and various funding sources available to construct capital improvement projects to see if rate increases or other funding options may be used to finance all or part of the proposed project.
3. Complete applications for financial assistance to programs such as the CWFCP, CDBG Program, Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (CWSRF), and/or USDA’s Rural Development / Rural Utility Service Water and Sewer Program when the project is approved for the State Water Facilities Plan.

The process of completing applications for financial assistance could begin when an application to the State Water Facilities Plan is submitted. Early application for financial assistance could speed the process of obtaining financing for project construction as obtaining financing can be a lengthy process.



United States Department of Agriculture

April 2, 2014

Mr. Brandon D. Smid, P.E.
Helms & Associates
221 Brown County Highway 19
P.O. box 111
Aberdeen, SD 57401

RE: Mina Lake Wastewater Improvement Project

Dear Mr. Smid:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the above project. The project will have no effect on prime or important farmland.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) do not have any easements or contracts in the project location. For any other easements outside of the NRCS, you should check with the local courthouse.

If you have any questions, please contact Barb Hall, GIS Specialist, at (605) 352-1256.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Deanna M. Peterson".

DEANNA M. PETERSON
State Soil Scientist

United States Department of Agriculture



Natural Resources Conservation Service
200 Fourth Street SW
Huron, South Dakota 57350

Phone: (605) 352-1200
Fax: (855) 256-2565

February 10, 2014

Mr. Brandon D. Smid, P.E.
221 Brown Co. Hwy #19
P.O. Box 111
Aberdeen, South Dakota 57402-0111

RE: Mina Lake Wastewater Study
A-5506

Dear Mr. Smid:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the above project. The project will have no effect on prime or important farmland.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) would advise the applicant to consult with the local NRCS and Farm Service Agency (FSA) offices regarding any USDA easements or contract in the project area that may be affected.

If you have any questions, please contact Barb Hall, GIS Specialist, at (605) 352-1256.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Deanna M. Peterson".

DEANNA M. PETERSON
State Soil Scientist

RECEIVED

FEB 12 2014

HELMS & ASSOCIATES



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
and NATURAL RESOURCES

JOE FOSS BUILDING
523 EAST CAPITOL
PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA 57501-3182
denr.sd.gov



February 6, 2014

Brandon Smid
Helms and Associates
221 Brown Co. Hwy #19
P.O. Box 111
Aberdeen, SD 57402-0111

RECEIVED

FEB 10 2014

HELMS & ASSOC.

Dear Mr. Brandon:

The South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) reviewed the project proposed by the community of Mina Lake concerning sanitary sewer improvements. The DENR finds that this construction, using conventional construction techniques, should not cause violation of any statutes or regulations administered by the DENR based on the following recommendations:

1. At a minimum and regardless of project size, appropriate erosion and sediment control measures must be installed to control the discharge of pollutants from the construction site. Any construction activity that disturbs an area of one or more acres of land must have authorization under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities. Contact the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for additional information or guidance at 1-800-SDSTORM (737-8676) or <http://denr.sd.gov/des/sw/StormWaterandConstruction.aspx>.
2. A Surface Water Discharge (SWD) permit may be required if any construction dewatering should occur. Please contact Al Spangler at (605) 773-3351 concerning this permit.
3. The Plans and Specifications for improvements to the sanitary sewer system must be submitted to Albert Spangler with the Surface Water Program for review and approval.
4. Wetlands may be impacted by the projects. These water bodies are considered waters of the state and are protected under the South Dakota Surface Water Quality Standards. The discharge of pollutants from any source, including indiscriminate use of fill material, may not cause destruction or impairment except where authorized under Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Please contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers concerning these permits.

If you have any questions concerning these comments, please contact me at (605) 773-3351.

Sincerely,

John Miller
Environmental Scientist
Surface Water Quality Program

RECEIVED

FEB 05 2014

Dept. of Environment and
Natural Resources
Waste Management

221 BROWN CO. HWY. #19
PO BOX 111
ABERDEEN, SD 57402-0111

PHONE (605) 225-1212
TOLL FREE 1-888-378-4394
FAX (605) 225-3189

February 5, 2014

Mr. John Miller
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Surface Water Program
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501

Re: Mina Lake Wastewater Study
A-5506

**Waste Management Determination
Hazardous Waste/Solid Waste/Asbestos**

It appears, based on the information provided, that this project will have little or no impact on the waste management in this area.

Approved By: Jonni Kallemeijn
Date: 2-6-14

South Dakota Department of
Environment & Natural Resources
Phone: (605) 773-3153 Fax: (605) 773-6033

Dear Mr. Miller,

The community of Mina Lake located in Edmunds County, SD is looking to make much needed improvements to their sanitary sewer system.

The potential work could include replacement of some sanitary sewer mains, additional sanitary sewer mains on the west side of the lake, lift station replacement, force main replacement and stabilization pond improvements. All anticipated work is expected to be within the former City ROW and expanded to developing residential areas around the lake.

We are requesting your comments concerning environmental impacts from the possible improvements to these sanitary sewer facilities. Please find the enclosed map showing the area being looked at for improvement and possible disturbance.

The work performed will be funded with State and Federal funding. The agencies tapped may include, Rural Development, Community Development Block Grants, EPA, State Revolving Funds and other South Dakota loan and grant funds.

If you have any questions, please contact our office. Your prompt response would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,
Helms and Associates



Brandon D. Smid, P.E.
W/Enclosure

RECEIVED

FEB 07 2014

HELMS & ASSOCIATES

Helms & ASSOCIATES

CIVIL ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS

221 BROWN CO. HWY. #19
PO BOX 111
ABERDEEN, SD 57402-0111

PHONE (605) 225-1212
TOLL FREE 1-888-378-4394
FAX (605) 225-3189

February 5, 2014

Mr. John Miller
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Surface Water Program
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501

Re: Mina Lake Wastewater Study
A-5506

Dear Mr. Miller,

The community of Mina Lake located in Edmunds County, SD is looking to make much needed improvements to their sanitary sewer system.

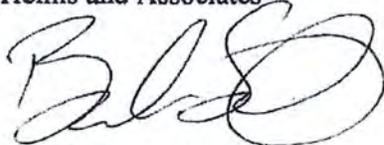
The potential work could include replacement of some sanitary sewer mains, additional sanitary sewer mains on the west side of the lake, lift station replacement, force main replacement and stabilization pond improvements. All anticipated work is expected to be within the former City ROW and expanded to developing residential areas around the lake.

We are requesting your comments concerning environmental impacts from the possible improvements to these sanitary sewer facilities. Please find the enclosed map showing the area being looked at for improvement and possible disturbance.

The work performed will be funded with State and Federal funding. The agencies tapped may include, Rural Development, Community Development Block Grants, EPA, State Revolving Funds and other South Dakota loan and grant funds.

If you have any questions, please contact our office. Your prompt response would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,
Helms and Associates



Brandon D. Smid, P.E.
W/Enclosure

AIR QUALITY DETERMINATION
It appears, based on the information, that the project will have little or no impact on the air quality in this area. This project is approved.

Approved By: Brand Schultz
Date: 2/6/2014

(605) 773-6038 Fax: (605) 773-5256
South Dakota Department of Environment
and Natural Resources

RECEIVED

FEB 07 2014

HELMS & ASSOCIATES

Helms & ASSOCIATES

CIVIL ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS

221 BROWN CO. HWY. #19
PO BOX 111
ABERDEEN, SD 57402-0111

PHONE (605) 225-1212
TOLL FREE 1-888-378-4394
FAX (605) 225-3189

February 5, 2014

Mr. John Miller
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Surface Water Program
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501

Re: Mina Lake Wastewater Study
A-5506

Dear Mr. Miller,

The community of Mina Lake located in Edmunds County, SD is looking to make much needed improvements to their sanitary sewer system.

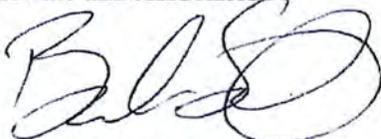
The potential work could include replacement of some sanitary sewer mains, additional sanitary sewer mains on the west side of the lake, lift station replacement, force main replacement and stabilization pond improvements. All anticipated work is expected to be within the former City ROW and expanded to developing residential areas around the lake.

We are requesting your comments concerning environmental impacts from the possible improvements to these sanitary sewer facilities. Please find the enclosed map showing the area being looked at for improvement and possible disturbance.

The work performed will be funded with State and Federal funding. The agencies tapped may include, Rural Development, Community Development Block Grants, EPA, State Revolving Funds and other South Dakota loan and grant funds.

If you have any questions, please contact our office. Your prompt response would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,
Helms and Associates



Brandon D. Smid, P.E.
W/Enclosure

DRINKING WATER QUALITY DETERMINATION
It appears, based on the information provided,
that this project will not have adverse
environmental effects to drinking water in
this area. This project is approved.

Approved by: *Ann Rupp*
Date: 2/6/14 ID No.: 2014007
605-773-3754 Fax 605-773-5286
SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCES

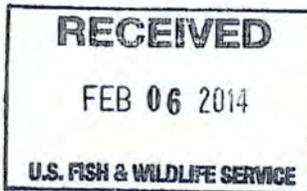
RECEIVED

FEB 11 2014

HELMS & ASSOCIATES

Helms & ASSOCIATES

CIVIL ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS



221 BROWN CO. HWY. #19
PO BOX 111
ABERDEEN, SD 57402-0111

PHONE (605) 225-1212
TOLL FREE 1-888-378-4394
FAX (605) 225-3189

February 5, 2014

Mr. Donald Gober, Field Supervisor
United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
420 S. Garfield Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501-5408

Re: Mina Lake Wastewater Study
A-5506



Dear Mr. Gober,

The community of Mina Lake located in Edmunds County, SD is looking to make much needed improvements to their sanitary sewer system.

The potential work could include replacement of some sanitary sewer mains, additional sanitary sewer mains on the west side of the lake, lift station replacement, force main replacement and stabilization pond improvements. All anticipated work is expected to be within the former City ROW and expanded to developing residential areas around the lake.

We are requesting your comments concerning environmental impacts from the possible improvements to these sanitary sewer facilities. Please find the enclosed map showing the area being looked at for improvement and possible disturbance.

The work performed will be funded with State and Federal funding. The agencies tapped may include, Rural Development, Community Development Block Grants, EPA, State Revolving Funds and other South Dakota loan and grant funds.

If you have any questions, please contact our office. Your prompt response would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,
Helms and Associates

Brandon D. Smid, P.E.
W/Enclosure

This constitutes a report of the Department of the Interior prepared in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.). We have reviewed and have NO OBJECTION to this proposed project.

3/7/14
Date

Field Supervisor



DEPARTMENT OF GAME, FISH, AND PARKS

Foss Building
523 East Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3182

February 7, 2014

Mr. Brandon Smid
Helms & Associates
221 Brown Co. Hwy. 19
PO Box 111
Aberdeen, SD 57402-0111

RECEIVED

FEB 11 2014

HELMS & ASSOCIATES

**RE: Mina Lake Wastewater Study
A-5506**

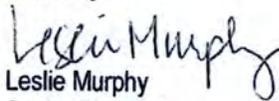
Dear Mr. Smid:

This letter is in response to your request for information regarding environmental impacts resulting from improvements to the sanitary sewer system in the community of Mina Lake, South Dakota.

At this time, the project described will have no impacts on fish and wildlife resources. However, if the project design changes or if new information becomes available, please submit the changes for review.

If you have any other questions, please feel free to contact me at 605.773.6208.

Sincerely,


Leslie Murphy
Senior Biologist



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
and NATURAL RESOURCES

JOE FOSS BUILDING
523 EAST CAPITOL
PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA 57501-3182

denr.sd.gov



February 7, 2014

Helms & Associates
Brandon D. Smid, P.E.
221 Brown CO. HWY. #19
PO Box 111
Aberdeen, SD 57402-0111

RECEIVED

FEB 11 2014

HELMS & ASSOCIATES

Re: Mina Lake Wastewater Study

Dear Mr. Smid:

The Ground Water Quality Program of the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources has reviewed the above-referenced project for potential impacts to ground water quality. Based on the available information submitted in your letter dated February 5, 2014, which was not specific about improvement plans, the department does not generally anticipate adverse impacts to ground water quality by this project. However, plans and specifications for the sanitary sewer system replacements and stabilization pond improvements must be submitted to the Department for approval prior to construction. This is to ensure than any improvements and/or expansion plans meet the Department recommended design criteria for these types of systems.

Additionally, if construction for this project disturbs one or more acre(s) of soil, a storm water permit may be required. For more information or to obtain a storm water permit, please contact the Department at 1-800-SD-Storm or visit:

<http://denr.sd.gov/des/sw/StormWaterandConstruction.aspx>

There have been numerous petroleum and other chemical releases throughout the state. Of the releases reported to DENR, we have identified two (2) release cases in the vicinity of your project. These release cases have been classified as Closed. The table attached contains additional information about these release cases.

The location information provided to us regarding releases is sometimes inaccurate or incomplete. Therefore, other releases or tank removals may have occurred that may affect the project area. If you would like to do more research regarding releases, information on releases reported in South Dakota may be obtained at the following website:

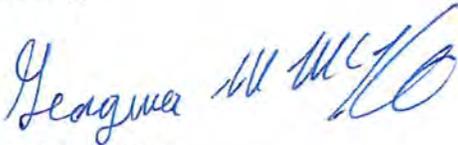
<http://denr.sd.gov/des/gw/Spills/dbspillsearch.aspx>

If contamination is encountered during construction activities or caused by the construction work, the City of Faith, or its designated representative, must report the contamination to the department at (605) 773-3296.

Any contaminated soil encountered or caused by the construction must be temporarily stockpiled and sampled to determine disposal requirements, and the materials of construction through the contaminated area should be evaluated for chemical compatibility and adjusted accordingly.

Thank you for providing the opportunity to comment on this project. If you have any questions regarding the information provided, please contact me at the number below.

Sincerely,



Georgina McKee
Environmental Scientist 1
Ground Water Quality Program
SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Telephone: 605-773-3296

Attachment

C. Peter Hesla, Utility Sewer Superintendent, Aberdeen, SD
Andy Van Steenwyk, Mina Lake Sanitary and Water District, Aberdeen, SD

DENR ID	Site Name	City	County	Street	Material	Status	R1	Latitude	Longitude
95.031	Game, Fish and Parks (SD GF&P)	Aberdeen	Brown	Mina Lake Recreation Area	Unknown	C	KH	45.444509	-98.741058
94.133	Harrold Fowler Property— Tanks Leak	Mina	Edmonds	367 S. Sunset Drive	Gasoline	C	TK	45.454753	-98.735695

DENR ID = DENR Case Number

Status: C = Closed, NFA = No Further Action, O/M = Open/Monitoring, I=Inactive

R1 = DENR reviewer's initials

Table 1 - Known releases that may impact the community of Mina Lakes' wastewater system improvements as of February 7, 2014.



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

February 6, 2014

Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division

Mr. Brandon Smid, P.E.
Helms & Associates
221 Brown County Highway #19
P.O. Box 111
Aberdeen, South Dakota 57402

RECEIVED

FEB 13 2014

HELMS & ASSOCIATES

Dear Mr. Smid:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps) has reviewed your letter dated and received on February 5, 2014 regarding the proposed improvements needed to the Mina Lake community's sanitary sewer system in Edmunds County, South Dakota. We understand that the replacement of existing sanitary sewer mains, a lift station, and force mains, stabilization pond improvements, and the installment of additional sanitary sewer mains would occur to address this need. We offer the following comments for your consideration.

Your plans should be coordinated with the state water quality office in which the project is located to ensure compliance with federal and state water quality standards and regulations mandated by the Clean Water Act and administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Please coordinate with the South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources concerning state water quality programs.

If you have not already done so, it is recommended you consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks regarding fish and wildlife resources. In addition, the South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office should be contacted for information and recommendations on potential cultural resources in the project area.

Furthermore, if the construction of waterlines (i.e., sanitary sewer lines) crosses the floodplains of small drainageways and streams, flood-related problems should not occur if the lines are buried far enough below the beds of drainageways and streams to prevent exposure due to streambed erosion during periods of high floodflows. Any aboveground construction subject to flood damage, such as pump houses, should either be placed above, or flood proofed to, a level above the 100-year flood elevation.

In addition, please coordinate with the local floodplain administrators in which the project is located to ensure compliance with National Flood Insurance Program. Please coordinate with the South Dakota Division of Emergency Management located at:

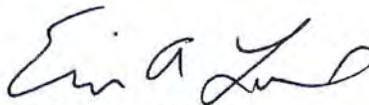
South Dakota Division of Emergency Management
Attention: Mr. Marc Macy
118 W. Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501
Telephone: 605-773-3238
Fax: 605-773-3580
Email: marc.macy@state.sd.us

Any proposed placement of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States (including jurisdictional wetlands) requires Department of the Army authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. You can visit the Omaha District's Regulatory website for permit applications and related information. Please review the information on the provided website (<http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/RegulatoryProgram.aspx>) to determine if this project requires a 404 permit. For a detailed review of permit requirements, preliminary and final project plans should be sent to:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Pierre Regulatory Office
Attention: CENWO-OD-R-SD/Naylor
28563 Powerhouse Road, Room 120
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Amanda Ciurej of my staff at (402) 995-2897.

Sincerely,



Eric A. Laux
Acting Chief, Environmental Resources and Missouri
River Recovery Program Plan Formulation Section

Telephone Call Record

Project: Mine Lake Sanitary Project No: 5506
Date: 7-6-14 Time Placed 1:26 am. (p.m.)
Call to from David Finza name, title
EPA Region III agency, Denver CO city, 303-312-6096 telephone no.

Subject and Notes: Due to the size of the project
they will not be responding. I was told that
if they do not have any concerns they will
not respond formally.

Time Completed 1:28 am. (pm.) By Brenden Smith

Special Instructions: _____

Filing _____ Billing _____

HELMS and ASSOCIATES

CONSULTING ENGINEERS • LAND SURVEYORS



02/05/2013

Helms & Associates
Search S14-204

A-5506: Mina Lake Waterwater Study

T123N-R65W-Sec. 7 and 30; T123N-R66W-Sec. 12-14, 23-26; Mina & Lake Parmley Quadrangles

Within Project Area		Source/Identification	Eligibility
Surveys	AED-0001	Lueck 1981	
	AED-0015	Messerli 2002	
	AED-0023	Des Plaques 2004	
	AED-0036	Lueck 2009	
	ESD-0114	Stahl 1990	
	ESD-0411	Downing 2008	
One Mile Radius			
Sites	39BN26	Native American Artifact Scatter	No DOE
	39ED43	Native American Artifact Scatter	NE
	39ED2007	Chicago, Milwaukee, St. P & P Railroad	NR Eligible
Surveys	ABN-0127	Vaillancourt 2006	
	AED-0013	Miller 2001	
	ESD-0094	Apley et al 1982	
	ESD-0189	Buechler 1998	
Structure	ED00000053	Mina Lake Water Tower	NR Eligible
Bridges	BN00000216	Milwaukee, St. Paul & Chicago RR	Unevaluated
	BN00001232	07-001-346	NE
	ED00000002	23-466-090	NE
	ED00000041	23-474-090	NE
	ED00000046	23-465-105	NE

No DOE= No Determination of Eligibility (Unevaluated); NE= Not Eligible; NR Eligible= Eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP); NR listed= placed on the NRHP

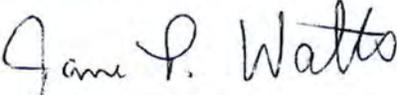
This concludes your archaeological record search and I have enclosed copies of the GIS quadrangle maps showing the site, survey and structure locations. State Historic Preservation Office guidelines require listing all sites, structures and surveys within a mile of a project area. Researchers/contractors must be aware that lack of sites or surveys at a particular location does not mean the project site may not need a Class III archaeological resources survey by a qualified archaeologist. The SHPO has set an arbitrary date of 1982 as the cut-off for previous surveys to be considered valid and not require a new survey. This arbitrary date does not grandfather in inadequate surveys. The SHPO has also established a policy that a file search is valid for six months prior to the submission of the report.

S14-204

Pg.2

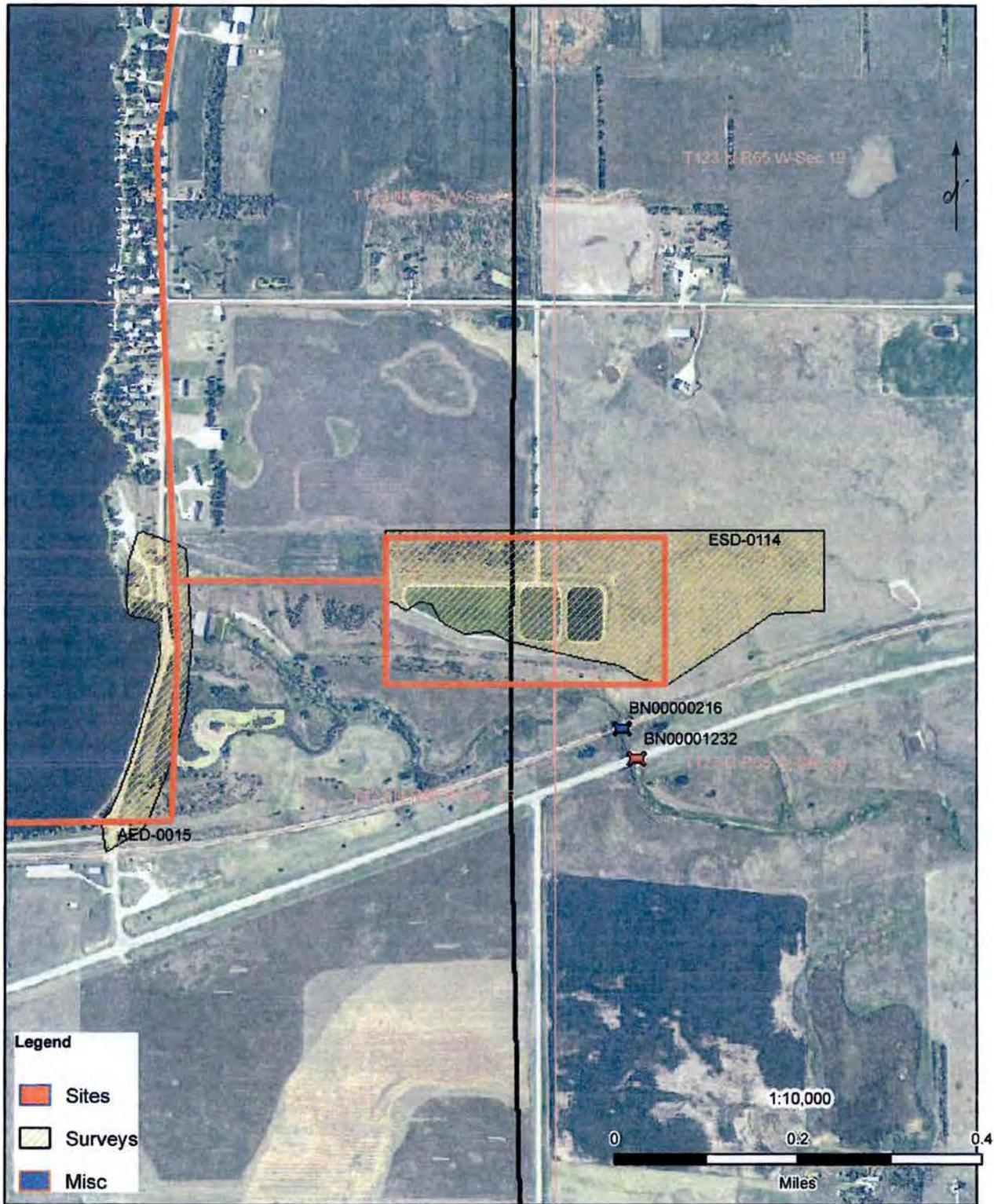
The purpose of the Level 1 archaeological records search is for informational purposes only and does not constitute compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended). **This information must be submitted for review to Paige Olson, Review and Compliance Coordinator, Office of the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), 900 Governors Drive, Pierre, SD, 57501.**

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jane P. Watts". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

Jane P. Watts

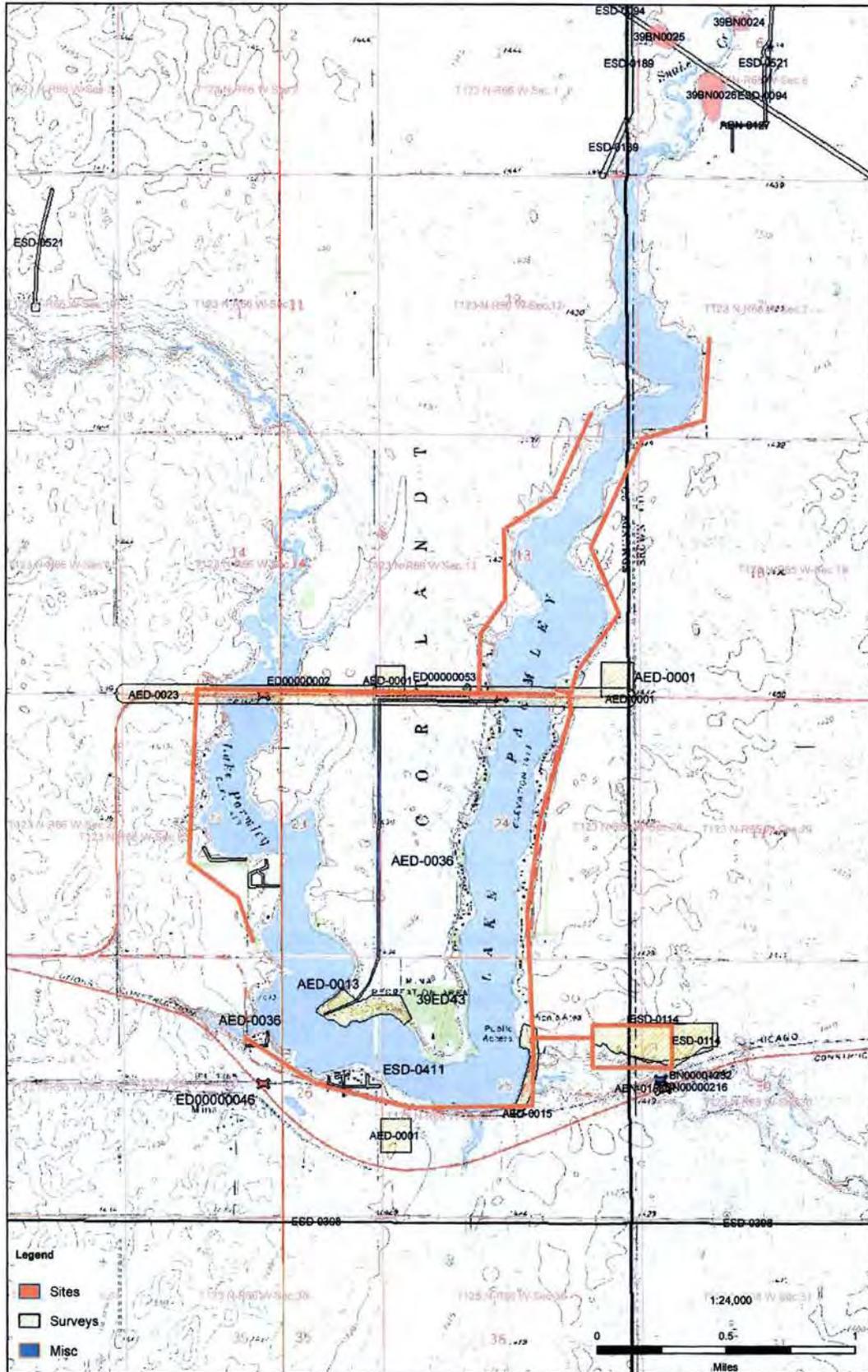
South Dakota Archaeological Research Center GIS Database



Mina Lake Sanitary Sewer System
02/05/2014

Warning! This data is preliminary and not intended for public use or display!

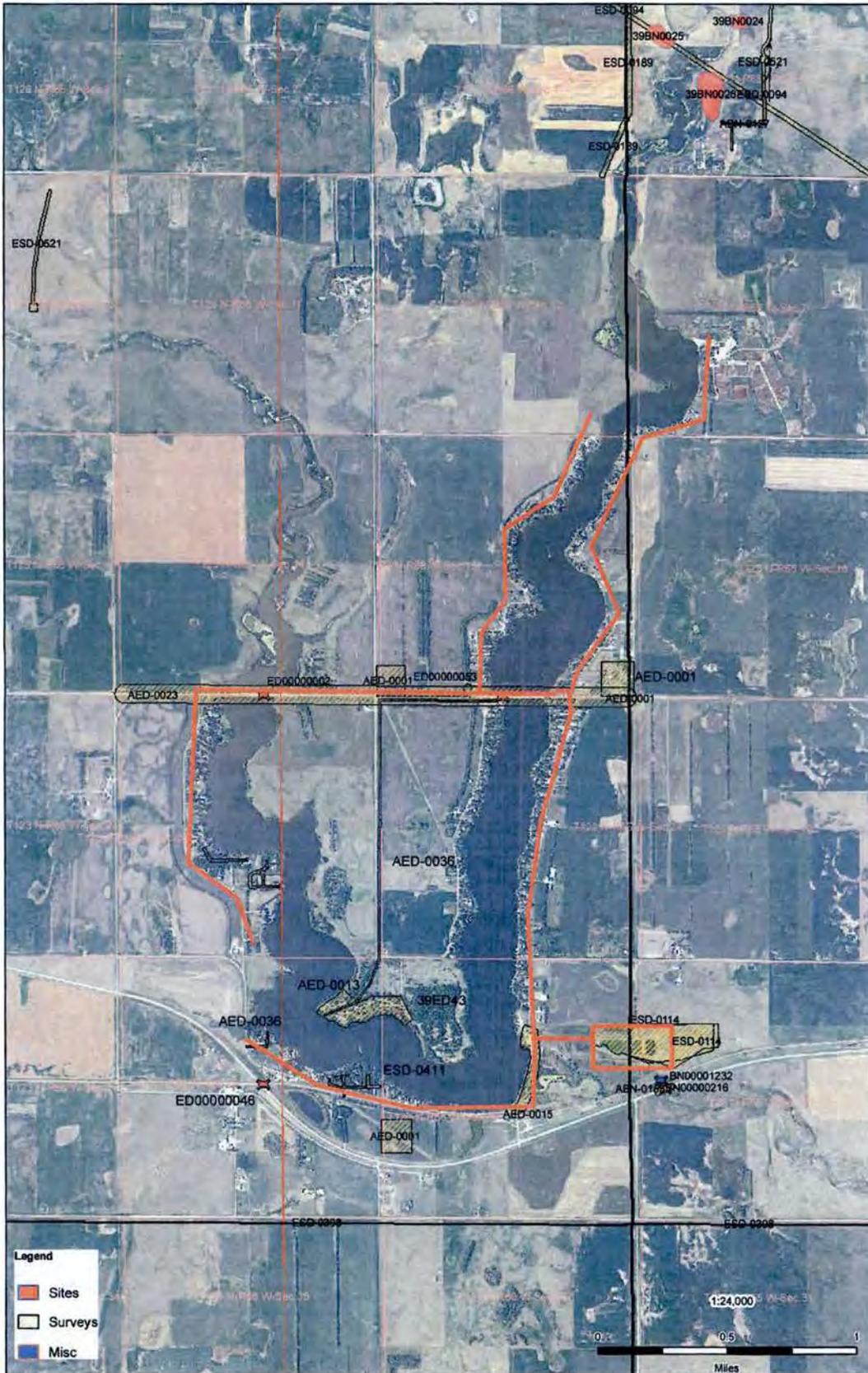
South Dakota Archaeological Research Center
GIS Database



Mina Lake Sanitary Sewer System
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South Dakota Archaeological Research Center
GIS Database



Mina Lake Sanitary Sewer System
02/05/2014

Warning! This data is preliminary and not intended for public use or display!

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**JOE FOSS BUILDING
523 EAST CAPITOL AVENUE
PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA 57501-3181**

**SURFACE WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT
AUTHORIZING DISCHARGE
UNDER THE
SOUTH DAKOTA SURFACE WATER DISCHARGE SYSTEM**

In compliance with the provisions of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and the Administrative Rules of South Dakota, Article 74:52,

Mina Lake Sanitary District

is authorized under this permit to discharge to

Snake Creek

from its wastewater treatment facility located in the northeast ¼ of Section 25, Township 123 North, Range 66 West and the northwest ¼ of Section 30, Township 123 North, Range 65 West in Edmunds and Brown Counties, South Dakota (Latitude 45° 26' 30.1", Longitude 98° 43' 21.2"), in accordance with discharge points, effluent limits, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth herein. Authorization is limited to those outfalls specifically listed in the permit. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

This permit shall become effective **January 01, 2007**.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, **December 31, 2011**.

Signed this 27th day of December 2006.



Authorized Permitting Official

Steven M. Pirner
Secretary

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DEFINITIONS

30-day (and monthly) average means the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 30-day period or calendar month, whichever is applicable. The calendar month shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms.

7-day (and weekly) average means the arithmetic mean of all samples collected during a consecutive 7-day period or calendar week, whichever is applicable. The calendar week which begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday, shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms. Weekly averages shall be calculated for all calendar weeks with Saturdays in the month. If a calendar week overlaps two months (i.e., the Sunday is in one month and the Saturday in the following month), the weekly average calculated for that calendar week shall be included in the data for the month that contains the Saturday.

ARSD means the Administrative Rules of South Dakota.

An **Authorized Release** is a discharge from a permitted outfall that meets all permit conditions and effluent limits.

BOD₅ means Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand. BOD is a measurement of the amount of oxygen utilized by the decomposition of organic material, over a specified time period (usually 5 days) in a sample.

A **Bypass** is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. Bypasses do not include releases from the sanitary sewer collection system (see sanitary sewer overflow) or unauthorized releases from the treatment facility (see unauthorized release). Bypasses may result in a discharge or unauthorized release.

Composite samples shall be flow proportioned. The composite sample shall contain at least four samples collected over the compositing period. Unless otherwise specified, the time between the collection of the first sample and the last sample shall not be less than six hours nor more than 24 hours. Acceptable methods for preparation of composite samples are as follows:

- a. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to flow rate at time of sampling;
- b. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to total flow (volume) since last sample. For the first sample, the flow rate at the time the sample was collected may be used;
- c. Constant sample volume, time interval between samples proportional to flow (i.e., sample taken every "X" gallons of flow); and,
- d. Continuous collection of sample, with sample collection rate proportional to flow rate.

Daily maximum (Daily Max.) is the maximum value allowable in any single sample or instantaneous measurement.

A **Grab** sample, for monitoring requirements, is a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.

An **Instantaneous measurement**, for monitoring requirements, is a single reading, observation, or measurement either taken at the facility or within 15 minutes of the sample.

pH is the measure of the hydrogen ion concentration of water or wastewater; expressed as the negative log of the hydrogen ion concentration. A pH of 7 is neutral. A pH less than 7 is acidic, and a pH greater than 7 is basic.

A **Publicly-owned treatment works** or **POTW** is any device or system used in the treatment, including recycling and reclamation, of municipal sewage or industrial waste of a liquid nature which is owned by

the state or a municipality. This term includes sewers, pipes, or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a publicly owned treatment works providing treatment.

A **Sanitary sewer overflow** is the intentional or unintentional discharge of untreated sewage from the sanitary sewer collection system, including sewer lines, manholes, lift stations, etc.

SDDENR means the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Secretary means the Secretary of the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, or authorized representative.

Severe property damage is substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

Sewage sludge is any solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage. Sewage sludge includes but is not limited to solids removed during primary, secondary or advanced wastewater treatment, scum, septage, portable toilet pumpings, and sewage sludge products. Sewage sludge does not include grit, screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.

TSS means **Total Suspended Solids**. TSS is a measure of the filterable solids present in a sample.

An **Unauthorized release** is a discharge from the lower end of the treatment or containment system through a release structure or over or through retention dikes that does not meet all permit conditions or effluent limits. An unauthorized release is distinguished from a sanitary sewer overflow in that a sanitary sewer overflow discharges wastewater prior to treatment or containment.

An **Upset** is an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

1.0 EFFLUENT LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1.1 Description of Discharge Points

The authorization to discharge provided under this permit is limited to those outfalls specifically designated below as discharge locations. Discharges at any location not authorized under this permit is a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and could subject the person(s) responsible for such discharge to penalties under Section 34A-2-75 of the Act. Knowingly discharging from an unauthorized location or failing to report an unauthorized discharge within a reasonable time from the permittee first learning of an unauthorized discharge could subject the permittee to penalties as provided under the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act.

Outfall Number	Description of Discharge Points
---------------------------	--

001	Any discharge from the discharge structure in Cell #3 to Snake Creek (Latitude 45° 26' 27.5", Longitude 98° 43' 12.8")
-----	--

1.2 Effluent Limits – Outfall 001

No discharge shall occur until permission for discharge is granted by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Effective immediately and lasting through the life of this permit, the quality of effluent discharged by the facility shall, as a minimum, meet the limits as set forth below:

Effluent Characteristic	Effluent Limit		
	30-Day Average ¹	7-Day Average	Daily Maximum
BOD ₅ , mg/L	30	45	N/A
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	90	135	N/A
Fecal Coliform, no./100 mL ² (May 1 – September 30)	1,000	N/A	2,000
Ammonia-Nitrogen, mg/L (as N)		N/A	
May 1 – October 31	2.8		20.9
November 1 – April 30	5.3		10.0
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (Applicable only if effluent is chlorinated)	N/A	N/A	0.019
The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units in any sample.			

¹ See Definitions.

² Fecal Coliform organisms from May 1 to September 30 shall not exceed a concentration of 1,000 per 100 milliliters as a geometric mean based on a minimum of 5 samples obtained during separate 24-hour periods for any 30-day period. They shall not exceed 2,000 per 100 milliliters in any one sample from May 1 to September 30.

1.3 Pre-Discharge Sampling Requirements

Prior to the start of any discharge from the facility, the permittee shall collect a grab sample from each cell from which it is desired to discharge and have the sample analyzed for the following parameters:

1. BOD₅, mg/L
2. Total Suspended Solids, mg/L
3. pH, s.u.
4. Fecal Coliform, no./100 mL
5. Ammonia-Nitrogen, mg/L
6. Water Temperature, °C
7. Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (if chlorinating)

The results of the analyses, along with a request to discharge, shall be submitted to the Secretary. The request to discharge shall explain why a discharge is needed, when the discharge would start, the expected duration of the discharge, and the approximate volume of water to be discharged. The estimated flow condition of the receiving water shall also be reported (i.e. dry, low, normal, high). No discharge shall occur until permission has been granted by the Secretary.

1.4 Self-Monitoring Requirements

All discharges, sanitary sewer overflows, and unauthorized releases shall be monitored for the following parameters at the frequency and with the type of measurement indicated; samples or measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

Effluent Characteristic	Frequency	Reporting Values ¹	Sample Type
Rate of Discharge, MGD	At least three per discharge ²	daily maximum; 30-day average	Instantaneous
Total Flow, million gallons	Monthly	monthly total	Calculate
Duration of discharge, days	Monthly	monthly total ³	Calculate
pH, standard units	At least three per discharge	daily minimum; daily maximum	Instantaneous ^{4,5}
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand, mg/L	At least three per discharge	maximum 7-day average; 30-day average	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	At least three per discharge	maximum 7-day average; 30-day average	Grab

¹ See Definitions.

² A minimum of three samples shall be taken during any discharge. A sample shall be taken at the beginning, middle, and end of the discharge if the discharge is less than one week in duration. If a single, continuous discharge is greater than one week in duration, three samples shall be taken the first week and one each following week. All of the samples collected during the 7-day or 30-day period are to be used in determining the averages. The permittee always has the option of collecting additional samples if appropriate.

³ The date and time of the start and termination of each discharge shall also be reported in the comment section of the DMR.

⁴ pH shall be taken within 15 minutes of sample collection with a pH meter. The pH meter must be capable of simultaneous calibration to two points on the pH scale that bracket the expected pH and are approximately three standard units apart. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units and be equipped with temperature compensation adjustment.

⁵ The pH and temperature of the effluent shall be determined when ammonia samples are collected.

Effluent Characteristic	Frequency	Reporting Values ⁷	Sample Type
Fecal Coliform, no./100 mL	At least three per discharge ⁶	daily maximum; 30-day geometric mean	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen, mg/L (as N)	At least three per discharge	daily maximum; 30-day average	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (Required only if effluent is chlorinated)	At least three per discharge	daily maximum ⁷	Grab
Water Temperature, °C ⁸	At least three per discharge	daily maximum; 30-day average	Instantaneous ⁵

⁶ For fecal coliform, if a minimum of five samples are collected in a 30-day period, all of the samples collected are to be used in determining the geometric mean. Samples are to be collected at the same time BOD₅, TSS, etc. Additional samples are to be collected during any other separate 24-hour periods. If less than five samples are taken during any 30-day period, the maximum limit still applies. *This sampling protocol for fecal coliform only applies if the discharge occurs between May 1 and September 30.*

⁷ SDDENR considers the analytical detection limit for total residual chlorine to be 0.05 mg/L. If the effluent value is less than the analytical detection limit, "<0.05" shall be used for reporting purposes.

⁸ The water temperature of the effluent shall be taken as a field measurement. Measurement shall be made with a mercury-filled, or dial type thermometer, or a thermistor. Readings shall be reported to the nearest whole degree Celsius.

1.5 Inspection Requirements

The permittee shall inspect its wastewater treatment facility on at least a **monthly** basis. During a discharge, the permittee shall inspect the facility on at least a **daily** basis. The inspection shall be conducted to determine if a discharge is occurring, has occurred since the previous inspection, and/or if a discharge is likely to occur before the next inspection. In addition, the inspection shall be performed to determine if proper operation and maintenance procedures are being undertaken at the wastewater treatment facility. The area lift stations (not the individual homeowner pumping stations) shall be inspected at least **weekly**. The permittee shall maintain a notebook recording information obtained during the inspection. At a minimum, the notebook shall include the following:

- a. Date and time of the inspection;
- b. Name of the inspector(s);
- c. The facility's discharge status;
- d. The measured amount of freeboard in each pond;
- e. Identification of operational problems and/or maintenance problems;
- f. Recommendations, as appropriate, to remedy identified problems;
- g. A brief description of any actions taken with regard to problems identified; and,
- h. Other information, as appropriate.

The permittee shall maintain the notebook in accordance with proper record-keeping procedures and shall make the notebook available for inspection, upon request, by the Secretary or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

2.0 MONITORING, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Representative Sampling

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements established under this permit shall be collected from the effluent stream prior to discharge into the receiving waters. Samples and measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

2.2 Monitoring Procedures

Monitoring shall be conducted according to test procedures approved under ARSD §74:52:03:06, a.b.r. 40 CFR, Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

2.3 Reporting of Monitoring Results

Effluent monitoring results obtained during the previous three months shall be summarized for each month and reported on separate Discharge Monitoring Report Forms (EPA No. 3320-1), postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, "no discharge" shall be reported. Legible copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be signed and certified in accordance with Section 2.4 and submitted to the Secretary at the following address:

original to: South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Surface Water Quality Program
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3181

2.4 Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports or information submitted to the Secretary shall be signed and certified.

1. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Secretary shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Secretary; and,
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of superintendent or equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)
3. If an authorization under 2.a above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization must be submitted to the Secretary.
4. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

2.5 Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the permittee monitors, at the designated points, any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under ARSD §74:52:03:06, a.b.r. 40 CFR 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be used in determining compliance with this permit.

2.6 Records Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
2. The initials or names of the individuals who performed the sampling or measurements;
3. The dates analyses were performed;
4. The time analyses were initiated;
5. The initials or names of individuals who performed the analyses;
6. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and,
7. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results.

2.7 Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information the Secretary may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

2.8 Other Information

When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to the Secretary, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

2.9 Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the Secretary as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutant discharged, or could result in noncompliance with permit conditions.

2.10 Retention of Records

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Secretary at any time. Data collected on site, copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports, and a copy of this permit must be maintained on site during the duration of the permitted activity.

2.11 Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting

1. The permittee shall report any emergency related to this permit or permitted-facility that may endanger health or the environment as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours after becoming aware of the circumstances. The report shall be made to the Secretary at (605) 773-3351 during regular business hours, or to South Dakota Emergency Management at (605) 773-3231 any other time.

2. Instances of noncompliance, unanticipated bypasses, sanitary sewer overflows, unauthorized releases, and upsets shall be reported to the Secretary at (605) 773-3351 by the first workday (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central Time) following the day the permittee became aware of the circumstances.
3. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of becoming aware of the circumstances above. The written submission shall contain:
 - a. A description of the event and its cause;
 - b. The period of the event, including exact dates and times;
 - c. The estimated time the event is expected to continue if it has not been corrected; and,
 - d. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the event.
4. The Secretary may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours by the Surface Water Quality Program, South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Pierre, (605) 773-3351.
5. Reports shall be submitted in accordance with Sections 2.3 and 2.4.

The permittee shall give advance notice to the Secretary of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

2.12 Other Noncompliance Reporting

Instances of noncompliance not required to be reported within 24 hours shall be reported at the time that monitoring reports for Section 2.3 are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section 2.11.

2.13 Permit Transfers

This permit may be transferred to a new permittee if:

1. The current permittee notifies the Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date; and
2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them.

The Secretary will notify the existing and new permittee of his or her intent to transfer, modify, or revoke and reissue the permit based on the information received and other permit information.

3.0 COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

3.2 Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

3.3 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and treatment and control systems (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit or other conditions required by the Secretary upon issuance. This may include the maintenance of freeboard levels of lagoons or holding ponds. Proper operation and maintenance may also include adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

3.4 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

3.5 Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Secretary or EPA, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

3.6 Removed Substances

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment shall be disposed of in such a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from entering any waters of the state or creating a health hazard in accordance with applicable requirements of SDCL 34A-2, -6, and -11.

3.7 Bypass of Treatment Facilities

1. Anticipated Bypass. Anticipated bypasses causing violation of effluent limits are prohibited, unless the Secretary approves the anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects and determines that it will meet the following conditions:
 - (a) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, threat to public health, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment

should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,

- (c) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 3 of this section.
- 2. Anticipated Bypass Not Causing Violations. The permittee may allow anticipated bypasses to occur which do not cause effluent limit violations, but only if for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 3 of this section.
- 3. Notice of Bypass:
 - a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
 - b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required under Section 2.11.

3.8 Sanitary Sewer Overflows

- 1. Reporting. Overflows from the sanitary sewer collection system shall be reported to the Secretary at (605) 773-3351 as soon as possible, but no later than the first business day after becoming aware of the sanitary sewer overflow. Anticipated overflows shall be reported in advance, if possible. In addition to verbal notification, the permittee shall submit to the Secretary a written report in accordance with Section 2.11, paragraphs 3 and 4.
- 2. Sampling. Sanitary sewer overflows shall be sampled at the same or similar frequency and for the same parameters as required for permitted outfalls. The results shall be included with the written report required in paragraph 1.
- 3. Plan Development. In the event that the Secretary notifies the permittee of the need to develop a capacity, management, operation, and maintenance program in order to address, reduce, or eliminate the frequency of sanitary sewer overflows, the permittee shall submit such a plan to the Secretary. The plan shall, at a minimum, address the following areas:
 - a. Sewer management program: This program includes personnel organizational structure, training, communication information systems, noncompliance notification program, and other appropriate items;
 - b. Collection system operation program: This program includes operational budgeting, monitoring, safety, emergency preparedness and response, pump stations, operational recordkeeping, and other appropriate items;
 - c. Collection system maintenance program: This program includes maintenance budgeting, planned and unplanned maintenance; sewer cleaning; maintenance recordkeeping, parts and equipment inventory, and other appropriate items; and
 - d. Sewer system capacity evaluation: The capacity evaluation includes the following:
 - 1. System inventory (sewer locations, sizes, slopes, materials, age, condition, etc.);
 - 2. Identification of problem areas (overflows, surcharged lines, basement backups, etc.);
 - 3. Capacity evaluation of problem areas (utilizing flow and precipitation records, infiltration and inflow investigation, manhole and pipe inspections and televising, smoke and dye testing, and building inspections); and
 - 4. Sewer rehabilitation recommendations.

Upon the Secretary's approval of the plan, the permittee shall implement the plan.

3.9 Upset Conditions

1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limits if the requirements of paragraph 2. of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review (i.e., Permittees will have the opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of upset only in an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits).
2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under Section 2.11; and,
 - d. The permittee complied with mitigation measures required under Section 3.2.
3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

3.10 Industrial Wastes

1. Each significant industrial user must be identified as to qualitative and quantitative characteristics of the discharge as well as production data. A significant industrial user is defined as an industrial user discharging to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) that satisfies any of the following: (1) has a process wastewater flow of 25,000 gallons or more per average work day or contributes five percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the municipal system receiving the waste; (2) is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N or; (3) is determined by the Control Authority to have a reasonable potential to adversely impact the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6)).
2. The permittee shall notify the Secretary of any new introductions by new or existing significant industrial users or any substantial change in pollutants from any significant industrial user. Such notice must contain the information described in paragraph 1 above and be forwarded no later than 60 days following the introduction or change.
3. Pretreatment Standards [ARSD §74:52:11:01, a.b.r. 40 CFR 403.5] developed pursuant to Section 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act require that under no circumstances shall the permittee allow the introduction of the following pollutants to the POTW from any source of nondomestic discharge:
 - (a) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 60 degrees Celsius (140 degrees Fahrenheit) using the test methods specified in ARSD §74:28:22:01, a.b.r. 40 CFR 261.21;
 - (b) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0 standard units unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;
 - (c) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, or other interference with the operation of the POTW;

- (d) Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW;
 - (e) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Celsius (104 degrees Fahrenheit);
 - (f) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
 - (g) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
 - (h) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW;
 - (i) Any pollutant which causes pass through or interference; and,
 - (j) In addition to the general limits expressed above, more specific pretreatment limits have been promulgated for specific industrial categories under Section 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act (see ARSD, Chapter 74:52:10, a.b.r. 40 CFR Subchapter N, Parts 405 through 471, for specific information).
4. The permittee shall provide adequate notice to the Secretary of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by an industrial user. For the purposes of this section, adequate notice shall include information on:
- (a) The quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the POTW; and,
 - (b) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.
5. The Secretary retains the right to take legal action against the industrial user and/or the permittee, in those cases where a permit violation has occurred because of the failure of an industrial user to discharge at an acceptable level.

3.11 Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after its expiration date, the permittee must apply for and obtain coverage under a new permit. The permit application must be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit. Periodically during the term of this permit and at the time of reissuance, the permittee may be requested to reaffirm its eligibility to discharge under this permit.

3.12 Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under ARSD §74:52:02:17, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the office of SDDENR. Permit applications, permits, and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

3.13 Property Rights

The Secretary's issuance of this permit, adoption of design criteria, and approval of plans and specifications, does not convey any property rights of any sort, any exclusive privileges, any authorization to damage, injure or use any private property, any authority to invade personal rights, any authority to violate federal, state or local laws or regulations, or any taking, condemnation or use of eminent domain against any property owned by third parties. The State does not warrant that the permittee's compliance with this permit, design criteria, approved plans and specifications, and operation under this permit, will not cause damage, injury or use of private property, an invasion of personal rights, or violation of federal, state or local laws or regulations. The permittee is solely and severably liable for all damage, injury or use of private property, invasion of personal rights, infringement of federal, state or local laws and regulations,

or taking or condemnation of property owned by third parties, which may result from actions taken under the permit.

3.14 Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

3.15 Reopener Provision

This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include the appropriate effluent limits (and compliance schedules, if necessary), or other appropriate requirements if one or more of the following events occurs:

1. Water Quality Standards: The water quality standards of the receiving waters applicable to this general permit are modified in such a manner as to require different effluent limits than contained in this permit.
2. Water Quality Management Plan: A revision to the current water quality management plan is approved and adopted which calls for different effluent limits than contained in this permit.
3. Effluent Guidelines: Effluent limit guidelines are promulgated or revised for point sources covered by this permit;
4. Total Maximum Daily Load: Additional controls in the permit are necessary to implement a total maximum daily load approved by the Secretary and/or EPA.
5. Whole Effluent Toxicity: Whole effluent toxicity is detected in the discharge.
6. Noncompliance: The discharger is a significant contributor of pollution to waters of the state, presents a health hazard, or is in noncompliance with the conditions of the permit; or
7. Other Changes: Other conditions or standards change so that the discharge no longer qualifies for this permit, such as the permittee being designated as a major discharger, changes in necessary influent or effluent pollutant monitoring, additional industrial pretreatment requirements become applicable to the permittee, or other items.

3.16 Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause, including failure to comply with any provision of this permit or any condition imposed by the Secretary upon granting coverage under this permit. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

4.0 PENALTIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

4.1 Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

Any person who violates a permit condition is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-36, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state. Except as provided in Sections 3.6 and 3.8, nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee of the civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

4.2 Penalties for Tampering

Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-77, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state.

4.3 Penalties for Falsification of Reports

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-77, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state.

4.4 Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude SDDENR from taking any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under section 311 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

Permit No.: SD0026344

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**Surface Water Discharge Permit
Authorizing Discharge
Under The South Dakota Surface Water Discharge System**

In compliance with the provisions of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and the Administrative Rules of South Dakota, Article 74:52,

Mina Lake Sanitary District

is authorized under this permit to discharge to

Snake Creek

from its wastewater treatment facility located in the Northeast ¼ of Section 25, Township 123 North, Range 66 West in Edmunds County and the Northwest ¼ of Section 30, Township 123 North, Range 65 West in Brown County, South Dakota (Latitude 45.441708°, Longitude -98.722657°), in accordance with discharge points, effluent limits, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth herein. Authorization is limited to those outfalls specifically listed in the permit. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

This permit shall become effective [DATE].

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, [EXPIRATION DATE].

Signed this day of ,

DRAFT

Authorized Permitting Official

Steven M. Pirner
Secretary
Department of Environment and Natural Resources

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APPENDIX A – Emergency Discharge and SSO Reporting Form

1.0 DEFINITIONS

“30-day (and monthly) Average” means the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 30-day period or calendar month, whichever is applicable. The calendar month shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms.

“7-day (and weekly) Average” means the arithmetic mean of all samples collected during a consecutive 7-day period or calendar week, whichever is applicable. The calendar week that begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday, shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms. Weekly averages shall be calculated for all calendar weeks with Saturdays in the month. If a calendar week overlaps two months (i.e., the Sunday is in one month and the Saturday in the following month), the weekly average calculated for that calendar week shall be included in the data for the month that contains the Saturday.

“ARSD” means the Administrative Rules of South Dakota.

An **“Authorized Release”** is a discharge from a permitted outfall that meets all permit conditions and effluent limits.

“Biosolids” means any sewage sludge or material derived from sludge that can be beneficially used. Beneficial use includes, but is not limited to, land application to agricultural land, forest land, a reclamation site or sale or give away to the public for home lawn and garden use.

“BOD₅” means Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand. BOD is a measurement of the amount of oxygen utilized by the decomposition of organic material, over a specified time period (usually 5 days) in a sample.

A **“Bypass”** is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a collection system or treatment facility other than the permitted outfall(s). Bypasses may result in releases from the sanitary sewer collection system (see **“Sanitary Sewer Overflow”**) or emergency releases from the treatment facility (see **“Emergency Discharge”**). If a bypass results in a release of wastewater, it shall be sampled and reported as either a sanitary sewer overflow from the collection system or an emergency discharge from the treatment facility.

“Composite Samples” shall be flow proportioned. The composite sample shall contain at least four samples collected over the compositing period. Unless otherwise specified, the time between the collection of the first sample and the last sample shall not be less than six hours nor more than 24 hours. Acceptable methods for preparation of composite samples are as follows:

1. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to flow rate at time of sampling;
2. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to total flow (volume) since last sample. For the first sample, the flow rate at the time the sample was collected may be used;

3. Constant sample volume, time interval between samples proportional to flow (i.e., sample taken every "X" gallons of flow); and,
4. Continuous collection of sample, with sample collection rate proportional to flow rate.

"Daily Maximum (Daily Max.)" is the maximum value allowable in any single sample or instantaneous measurement.

"DMR" means Discharge Monitoring Report, EPA Form 3320-1, or a report filed electronically by an EPA-approved electronic system, which is used to report sampling data.

An **"Emergency Discharge"** is a discharge from the treatment or containment system through a release structure or over or through retention dikes or walls. An emergency discharge is distinguished from a sanitary sewer overflow in that a sanitary sewer overflow discharges wastewater prior to reaching the treatment or containment system. An emergency discharge is an enforceable violation of the permit unless it is an allowable bypass that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, an anticipated bypass approved by the Secretary, or an unanticipated bypass allowed under Section 4.2 – Effluent Violation, Bypass, Emergency Discharge, and SSO Reporting Requirements.

"EPA" or **"US EPA"** means United States Environmental Protection Agency.

A **"Grab Sample,"** for monitoring requirements, is a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.

An **"Industrial User"** is a non-domestic source of pollutants discharged into a publicly owned treatment works.

An **"Instantaneous Measurement,"** for monitoring requirements, is a single reading, observation, or measurement either taken at the facility or within 15 minutes of the sample.

"MGD" is the measure of flow rate meaning million gallons per day.

"pH" is the measure of the hydrogen ion concentration of water or wastewater; expressed as the negative log of the hydrogen ion concentration. A pH of 7 is neutral. A pH less than 7 is acidic, and a pH greater than 7 is basic.

A **"Publicly-Owned Treatment Works"** or **"POTW"** is any device or system used in the treatment, including recycling and reclamation, of municipal sewage or industrial waste of a liquid nature that is owned by the state or a municipality. This term includes sewers, pipes, or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a publicly owned treatment works providing treatment.

A **"Sanitary Sewer Overflow"** or **"SSO"** is the intentional or unintentional discharge of untreated sewage from the sanitary sewer collection system, including sewer lines, manholes, lift stations, etc. An SSO is an enforceable violation of the permit unless it is an allowable bypass that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, an anticipated bypass approved by the

Secretary, or an unanticipated bypass allowed under Section 4.2 – Effluent Violation, Bypass, Emergency Discharge, and SSO Reporting Requirements.

“**SDDENR**” means the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

“**Secretary**” means the Secretary of the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, or authorized representative.

“**Severe Property Damage**” is substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

“**Sewage Sludge**” is any solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage. Sewage sludge includes but is not limited to solids removed during primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment, scum, septage, portable toilet pumpings, and sewage sludge products. Sewage sludge does not include grit, screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.

A “**Significant Industrial User**” is defined as an industrial user discharging to a publicly-owned treatment works (POTW) that satisfies any of the following:

1. Is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under ARSD Chapter 74:52:10 (a.b.r. 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N);
2. Discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the publicly owned treatment works (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling water, and boiler blowdown wastewater);
3. Contributes a process wastewater that makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the publicly owned treatment works; or,
4. Is designated as such by the Secretary on the basis that the Industrial User has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the publicly owned treatment works or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

“**TSS**” means Total Suspended Solids. TSS is a measure of the filterable solids present in a sample.

“**Upset**” means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

2.0 PERMIT COVERAGE

2.1 Permit Transfers

1. Coverage under this permit may be transferred to a new permittee if:
 - a. The signatory authority notifies the Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
 - b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittee containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
 - c. The new permittee submits a Certification of Applicant form certifying the new permittee is qualified to perform the obligations of a permit holder in accordance with South Dakota Codified Law 1-40-27.
2. The Secretary will notify the existing and new permittee of his or her intent to transfer, modify, or revoke and reissue the permit based on the information received and other permit information.

2.2 Reopener Provisions

This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include the appropriate effluent limits (and compliance schedules, if necessary), or other appropriate requirements if one or more of the following events occurs:

1. Water Quality Standards: The water quality standards of the receiving waters applicable to this permit are modified in such a manner as to require different effluent limits than contained in this permit;
2. Water Quality Management Plan: A revision to the current water quality management plan is approved and adopted that calls for different effluent limits than contained in this permit;
3. Effluent Guidelines: Effluent limit guidelines are promulgated or revised for point sources covered by this permit;
4. Total Maximum Daily Load: Additional controls in the permit are necessary to implement a total maximum daily load approved by the Secretary and/or EPA;
5. Noncompliance: The discharger is a significant contributor of pollution to waters of the state, presents a health hazard, or is in noncompliance with the conditions of the permit;
6. Whole Effluent Toxicity: Whole effluent toxicity is detected in the discharge; this permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing, a WET limit, a compliance date, additional or modified numerical limits, or any other conditions

related to the control of toxicants if toxicity is detected during the life of this permit.;

7. Pretreatment Program: The permittee is required to develop and implement a pretreatment program, regulating indirect discharges of wastewater into its publicly owned treatment works; or
8. Other Changes: Other conditions or standards change so that the discharge no longer qualifies for this permit, such as the permittee being designated as a major discharger, changes in necessary influent or effluent pollutant monitoring, additional industrial pretreatment requirements become applicable to the permittee, or other items.

2.3 Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after its expiration date, the permittee must apply for and obtain coverage under a new permit. The permit application must be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit. Periodically during the term of this permit and at the time of reissuance, the permittee may be requested to reaffirm its eligibility to discharge under this permit.

2.4 Continuation of the Expired Permit

An expired permit continues in full force and effect until a new permit is issued. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after its expiration date, the permittee must submit an application at least 180 days before the expiration date of the permit.

2.5 Property Rights

1. The Secretary's issuance of this permit, adoption of design criteria, and approval of plans and specifications, does not convey any property rights of any sort, any exclusive privileges, any authorization to damage, injure or use any private property, any authority to invade personal rights, any authority to violate federal, state, or local laws or regulations, or any taking, condemnation or use of eminent domain against any property owned by third parties.
2. The State does not warrant that the permittee's compliance with this permit, design criteria, approved plans and specifications, and operation under this permit, will not cause damage, injury or use of private property, an invasion of personal rights, or violation of federal, state or local laws or regulations. The permittee is solely and severably liable for all damage, injury or use of private property, invasion of personal rights, infringement of federal, state or local laws and regulations, or taking or condemnation of property owned by third parties, that may result from actions taken under the permit.

2.6 Permit Actions

The Secretary may modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate coverage under this permit for cause, including failure to comply with any provision of this permit or any condition imposed by the Secretary upon granting coverage under this permit. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

2.7 Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

3.0 EFFLUENT LIMITS

3.1 Description of Discharge Points

The authorization to discharge provided under this permit is limited to those outfalls specifically designated below as discharge locations. Discharges at any location not authorized under this permit is a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and could subject the person(s) responsible for such discharge to penalties under Section 34A-2-75 of the Act. Knowingly discharging from an unauthorized location or failing to report a discharge as required by the permit could subject the permittee to penalties as provided under the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act.

Outfall Number	Description of Discharge Points
---------------------------	--

001	Any discharge from the valve control and 90° V-notch weir discharge structure in the southeast corner of Cell 3 to Snake Creek (Latitude 45.440955°, Longitude -98.720636°).
-----	--

3.2 Prohibition of Bypass, Emergency Discharges, and SSOs

1. The permittee may allow bypasses to occur that do not result in a discharge and will not result in a violation of the effluent limits, but only if for essential maintenance to ensure efficient operation.
2. An emergency discharge, sanitary sewer overflow, or bypass, other than that described in Paragraph 1 above, is prohibited and the Secretary may take enforcement action against a permittee, unless:
 - a. The emergency discharge, SSO, or bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, threat to public health, personal injury, or severe property damage;

- b. There were no feasible alternatives to the emergency discharge, SSO, or bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent an emergency discharge, SSO, or bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and
 - c. The permittee submitted notices as required in **Section 4.2 – Effluent Violation, Bypass, Emergency Discharge, and SSO Reporting Requirements.**
3. The permittee shall sample an emergency discharge or SSO for the parameters and at the frequencies listed in **Section 3.8 – Self-Monitoring Requirements - Sanitary Sewer Overflows and Emergency Discharges.** The sample results shall be reported in accordance with the reporting requirements listed in **Section 4.1 – Reporting of Monitoring Results.**
 4. The Secretary may approve an emergency discharge, SSO, or bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Secretary determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Paragraph 2.
 5. If a bypass, emergency discharge, or sanitary sewer overflow occurs or is expected to occur, the permittee shall take the appropriate measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. Such measures may include the closing of facilities that contribute wastewater to the sewer system until the discharge is terminated.

3.3 Proper Operation and Maintenance

1. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and treatment and control systems that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit or other conditions required by the Secretary upon issuance.
2. Proper operation and maintenance may include adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures.
3. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.
4. This may include the maintenance of freeboard levels of lagoons or holding ponds.

3.4 Inspection Requirements

The permittee shall inspect its wastewater treatment facility, outfall structure, and lift stations regularly as outlined below. The inspections shall be conducted to determine if a

discharge is occurring, has occurred since the previous inspection, and/or if a discharge is likely to occur before the next inspection. In addition, the inspections shall be performed to determine if proper operation and maintenance procedures are being undertaken at the wastewater treatment facility and lift stations. The permittee shall maintain a notebook recording information obtained during the inspection.

1. **Facility Inspections.** The permittee shall inspect the facility and discharge location on at least a **monthly** basis. During a discharge, the permittee shall inspect the facility and discharge location on at least a **daily** basis. At a minimum, the notebook shall include the following:
 - a. Date and time of the inspection;
 - b. Name of the inspector(s);
 - c. The facility's discharge status;
 - d. The measured amount of freeboard or water depth in each pond;
 - e. Identification of operational problems and/or maintenance problems;
 - f. Recommendations, as appropriate, to remedy identified problems;
 - g. A brief description of any actions taken with regard to problems identified; and,
 - h. Other information, as appropriate.
2. **Lift Station Inspections.** The permittee shall inspect each lift station on at least a **weekly** basis. The inspections shall be performed to determine if proper operation and maintenance procedures are being undertaken and verify no sanitary sewer overflows are occurring or have occurred. During any sanitary sewer overflow, the lift stations shall be inspected on a **daily** basis. At a minimum, the notebook shall include the following for each lift station:
 - a. Date and time of the inspection;
 - b. Name of the inspector(s);
 - c. Whether a sanitary sewer overflow is occurring or has occurred;
 - d. Identification of operational problems and/or maintenance problems;
 - e. Cleaning of screenings, if applicable;
 - f. Testing of alarms, if applicable;
 - g. Hour meter readings;
 - h. Recommendations, as appropriate, to remedy identified problems;
 - i. A brief description of any actions taken with regard to problems identified; and,
 - j. Other information, as appropriate.

3. The permittee shall maintain the notebook(s) for the facility and each lift station in accordance with proper record-keeping procedures and shall make the notebook(s) available for inspection, upon request, by the Secretary or the US EPA.

3.5 Construction Schedule

1. The permittee shall achieve compliance with the effluent limits specified for discharges in accordance with the following schedule:
 - a. The district shall submit **quarterly** progress updates to SDDENR until construction is completed. The first update is due by **July 1, 2014**.
 - b. The district shall hire a professional engineer to conduct a study to determine the steps they will take to upgrade their wastewater treatment facility in order to meet effluent limits. The study shall be submitted to SDDENR by **January 1, 2015**.
 - c. The district shall submit plans and specifications for upgrades to SDDENR for review and approval by **January 1, 2016**. The plans and specifications must be prepared by a professional engineer.
 - d. The district shall begin construction by **July 1, 2017**.
 - e. The district shall complete construction by **September 30, 2017**.
2. The milestones must be completed by the date specified. The permittee shall submit to the SDDENR a written notice of compliance or noncompliance with each milestone by the date specified above. If the permittee is not in compliance with the milestone, the notice shall include the cause of any noncompliance, any remedial actions taken, and the probability of meeting the next scheduled requirement.

3.6 Pre-Discharge Sampling Requirements

1. The permittee shall receive permission from SDDENR to discharge prior to the start of any discharge from the facility. If a discharge occurs without permission from SDDENR, then the discharge may be considered a permit violation. The permittee shall collect a grab sample from each cell from which it will discharge and have the sample analyzed for the parameters listed below. The permittee shall call SDDENR at (605) 773-3351 to request permission for the discharge and shall provide SDDENR with the sample results for the following parameters:
 - a. Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅), mg/L;
 - b. Total Suspended Solids (TSS), mg/L;
 - c. pH, s.u.;
 - d. *E. coli*, no./100 mL;
 - e. Ammonia-Nitrogen, mg/L; and

- f. Water Temperature, °C
2. The request to discharge shall explain why a discharge is needed, when the discharge would start, the expected duration of the discharge, and the approximate volume of water to be discharged.
3. No discharge shall occur until permission has been granted by the Secretary.

3.7 Effluent Limits and Self-Monitoring Requirements – *Outfall 001*

1. No discharge shall occur until permission for discharge is granted by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The permittee shall sample its wastewater in accordance with **Section 3.6 – Pre-Discharge Sampling Requirements** and provide the results to SDDENR.
2. Upon the effective date of this permit and lasting through the life of the permit, the quality of effluent discharged by the facility shall, as a minimum, be monitored and meet the effluent limits as set forth in the following table. The permittee shall report the monitoring results in accordance with **Section 4.1 – Reporting of Monitoring Results**.

Effluent Parameter	Effluent Limit and Reporting Values			Monitoring Requirements		
	30-Day Average ¹	7-Day Average ¹	Daily Maximum ¹	Frequency	Sample Type	
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	30 mg/L	45 mg/L	--	3 Times/Week ²	Grab	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	90 mg/L	135 mg/L	--	3 Times/Week ²	Grab	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (<i>E. coli</i>)	May 1 – September 30 ³	630 per 100 mL	--	1,178 per 100 mL	3 Times/Week ²	Grab
Ammonia as (N)	November 1 – April 30	5.3 mg/L	--	5.4 mg/L	3 Times/Week ^{2,4}	Grab
	May 1 – October 31	2.5 mg/L	--	6.3 mg/L	3 Times/Week ^{2,4}	Grab
pH	The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 standard units or greater than 9.0 standard units in any sample.			3 Times/Week ^{2,4}	Instantaneous ⁵	
Water Temperature ⁶	Report, °C	--	Report, °C	3 Times/Week ^{2,4}	Instantaneous ⁷	
Flow Rate ⁶	Report, MGD	--	Report, MGD	3 Times/Week ²	Instantaneous	
Duration of Discharge ⁶	Report Monthly Total, Days			Monthly	Calculate	
Total Flow ⁶	Report Monthly Total, MG			Monthly	Calculate	
No chemicals, such as chlorine, shall be used without prior written permission from the Secretary.						

¹ See Definitions.

² A minimum of three samples shall be taken during any discharge. A sample shall be taken at the beginning, middle, and end of the discharge if the discharge is less than one week in duration. If a single, continuous discharge is greater than one week in duration, three samples shall be taken the first week and one each following week. All of the samples collected during the 7-day or 30-day period are to be used in determining the averages. The permittee always has the option of collecting additional samples if appropriate.

³ For *E. coli*, if a minimum of five samples are collected in a calendar month, all of the samples collected are to be used in determining the geometric mean. Samples are to be collected at the same time as BOD₅, TSS, etc. If less than five samples are taken during any calendar month, the daily maximum effluent limit still applies. This sampling protocol for *E. coli* only applies if the discharge occurs between May 1 and

Effluent Parameter	Effluent Limit and Reporting Values			Monitoring Requirements	
	30-Day Average ¹	7-Day Average ¹	Daily Maximum ¹	Frequency	Sample Type

September 30.

- ⁴ The pH and temperature of the effluent shall be determined when the ammonia samples are collected.
- ⁵ The pH shall be taken within 15 minutes of sample collection with a pH meter. The pH meter must be capable of simultaneous calibration to two points on the pH scale that bracket the expected pH and are approximately three standard units apart. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units and be equipped with temperature compensation adjustment. Readings shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 standard units.
- ⁶ This parameter shall be monitored and reported, but does not have an effluent limit associated with it.
- ⁷ The water temperature of the effluent shall be taken as a field measurement. Measurement shall be made with a mercury-filled, or dial-type thermometer, or a thermistor. Readings shall be reported to the nearest whole degree Celsius.

3.8 Self-Monitoring Requirements – Sanitary Sewer Overflows and Emergency Discharges

All sanitary sewer overflows and emergency discharges shall be monitored for the following parameters at the frequency and with the type of measurement indicated. Promptly upon discovery of an emergency discharge or sanitary sewer overflow, the discharge shall be monitored as shown below. Knowingly discharging or failing to report a discharge within a reasonable time from the permittee first learning of a discharge could subject the permittee to penalties as provided under the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act. The permittee shall report the monitoring results in accordance with **Section 4.1 – Reporting of Monitoring Results.**

Effluent Parameter	Frequency	Reporting Values ¹	Sample Type ¹
Duration of Discharge, days	Monthly	Monthly Total ²	Calculate
Total Flow, million gallons	Monthly	Monthly Total	Calculate
Flow Rate, MGD	At least three per discharge ³	Actual Value	Instantaneous
pH, standard units	At least three per discharge ³	Actual Value	Instantaneous ^{4,5}
Water Temperature, °C	At least three per discharge ³	Actual Value	Instantaneous ^{5,6}
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅), mg/L	At least three per discharge ³	Actual Value	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS), mg/L	At least three per discharge ³	Actual Value	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen (as N), mg/L	At least three per discharge ³	Actual Value	Grab ⁵
<i>E. coli</i> , no./100 mL	At least three per discharge ³	Actual Value	Grab

¹ See Definitions.

² The date and time of the start and termination of each discharge shall also be reported.

³ A minimum of three samples shall be taken during any discharge. A sample shall be taken at the beginning, middle, and end of the discharge if the discharge is less than one week in duration. If a single, continuous discharge is greater than one week in duration, three samples shall be taken the first week and one each following week. All of the samples collected during the 7-day or 30-day period are to be used in determining the averages. The permittee always has the option of collecting additional samples if appropriate.

⁴ The pH shall be taken within 15 minutes of sample collection with a pH meter. The pH meter must be capable of simultaneous calibration to two points on the pH scale that bracket the expected pH and are approximately three standard units apart. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units and be equipped with temperature compensation adjustment. Readings shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 standard units.

Effluent Parameter	Frequency	Reporting Values ¹	Sample Type ¹
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⁵ The pH and temperature of the effluent shall be determined when ammonia samples are collected.

⁶ The water temperature of the effluent shall be taken as a field measurement. Measurement shall be made with a mercury-filled, or dial type thermometer, or a thermistor. Readings shall be reported to the nearest whole degree Celsius.

3.9 Monitoring Procedures

1. Effluent samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements established under this permit shall be collected prior to discharge into the receiving waters. Samples and measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.
2. Monitoring shall be conducted according to test procedures approved under ARSD Section 74:52:03:06 (a.b.r. 40 CFR, Part 136), unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit or approved by the Secretary.

3.10 Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit at the designated points, using test procedures approved under ARSD Section 74:52:03:06 (a.b.r. 40 CFR 136) or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be used in determining compliance with this permit and reported to SDDENR.

3.11 Capacity, Management, Operation, and Maintenance Program

In the event that the Secretary notifies the permittee of the need to develop a capacity, management, operation, and maintenance program in order to address, reduce, or eliminate the frequency of sanitary sewer overflows or emergency discharges, the permittee shall develop and submit the program to the Secretary. The program shall, at a minimum, address the following areas:

1. Sewer management program: This program includes personnel organizational structure, training, communication information systems, noncompliance notification program, and other appropriate items;
2. Collection system operation program: This program includes operational budgeting, monitoring, safety, emergency preparedness and response, pump stations, operational recordkeeping, and other appropriate items;
3. Collection system maintenance program: This program includes maintenance budgeting, planned and unplanned maintenance; sewer cleaning; maintenance recordkeeping, parts and equipment inventory, and other appropriate items; and
4. Sewer system capacity evaluation: The capacity evaluation includes the following:

- a. System inventory (sewer locations, sizes, slopes, materials, age, condition, etc.);
 - b. Identification of problem areas (overflows, surcharged lines, basement backups, etc.);
 - c. Capacity evaluation of problem areas (utilizing flow and precipitation records, infiltration and inflow investigation, manhole and pipe inspections and televising, smoke and dye testing, and building inspections); and
 - d. Sewer rehabilitation recommendations.
5. Timelines: This program shall identify timelines and specific dates for completing any identified changes or improvements.
 6. SDDENR Approval: The permittee shall submit the program to SDDENR for approval. Upon approval, the permittee shall implement the program.

4.0 REPORTING & RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Reporting of Monitoring Results

1. Effluent monitoring results obtained from the outfall during the previous month shall be summarized and reported on a separate Discharge Monitoring Report Form (as defined in **Section 1.0 - Definitions**), and submitted to SDDENR on a **monthly** basis.
2. Effluent results obtained from all other sources shall be reported on Emergency Discharge and SSO Reporting Summary Forms in Appendix A.
3. Legible copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be signed and certified in accordance with **Section 4.4 – Signatory Requirements** and submitted to the Secretary at the following address:

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Surface Water Quality Program
PMB 2020
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol
Pierre, SD 57501-3182

4. **All reports must be submitted no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period.** If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, “no discharge” shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report.
5. In accordance with SDCL 1-40-39, the Secretary is authorized to accept a document with an electronic signature. SDDENR shall provide for the

authenticity of each electronic signature by adhering to any standards established by the South Dakota Bureau of Information and Telecommunications pursuant to SDCL 53-12-47 and 53-12-50 or any other standards established by rules promulgated pursuant to SDCL Chapter 1-26.

6. Upon notification from the Secretary, the permittee shall report all monitoring results through the approved electronic reporting method. **This change may be made without additional public notice.**

4.2 Effluent Violation, Bypass, Emergency Discharge, and SSO Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall report any effluent violation, bypass, emergency discharge, or sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) related to this permit or permitted facility that may endanger health or the environment as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after becoming aware of the circumstances as follows:
 - a. During regular business hours (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central Time), the report shall be made at (605) 773-3351.
 - b. Outside of normal business hours, the permittee shall contact the South Dakota Emergency Management at (605) 773-3231.
2. Effluent violations, bypass, sanitary sewer overflows, and emergency discharges that do not meet the conditions above shall be reported to the Secretary within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances as follows:
 - a. During regular business hours (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central Time), the report shall be made at (605) 773-3351.
 - b. Outside of normal business hours, the permittee shall leave a message at 1-800-GET-DENR (1-800-438-3367).
3. The permittee shall submit notice of bypass as follows:
 - a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Secretary at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
 - b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass to the secretary at (605) 773-3351 by the first workday (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central Time) following the day the permittee became aware of the circumstances.
4. The Secretary may require the permittee to notify the general public or downstream users that could be or will be impacted by the effluent violation, bypass, emergency discharge, or SSO.
 - a. In making the decision to require public notification, the Secretary will consider the potential impacts as a result of the effluent violation, bypass, emergency discharge, or SSO, the downstream beneficial uses (such as drinking water or recreation), and the potential for public contact.

- b. If required by the Secretary, the permittee shall notify the public and/or downstream users as soon as possible, but in no case more than 24 hours after the effluent violation, bypass, emergency discharge, or SSO begins.
5. In addition to verbal notification, the permittee shall submit a written report of the circumstances regarding the effluent violation, bypass, sanitary sewer overflow, or emergency discharge to the Secretary. The permittee shall use the Emergency Discharge and SSO Reporting Summary Form in Appendix A to report an emergency discharge or SSO. Effluent violations shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report forms required in **Section 4.1 – Reporting of Monitoring Results**.
- a. Reports shall be submitted in accordance with **Section 4.1 – Reporting of Monitoring Results**.
 - b. The written submission shall contain:
 - i. A description of the event and its cause;
 - ii. The period of the event, including exact dates and times;
 - iii. Where the wastewater was discharged;
 - iv. The estimated time the event is expected to continue if it has not been corrected;
 - v. Any adverse effects, such as fish kills;
 - vi. If public notification was required, describe how the public was notified of the discharge; and
 - vii. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the event.
6. The written report shall be submitted by the 28th day of the following month. The Secretary may require a written report to be submitted sooner or may require additional information if the discharge has the potential to impact human health or the environment.

4.3 Records Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
2. The initials or names of the individuals who performed the sampling or measurements;
3. The dates analyses were performed;
4. The time analyses were initiated;
5. The initials or names of individuals who performed the analyses;
6. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and,

7. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results.

4.4 Signatory Requirements

1. All permit applications, reports or information submitted to the Secretary shall be signed and certified by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Secretary shall be signed by a person described in Paragraph 1 of this section or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Secretary; and,
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of superintendent or equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. A duly authorized representative may be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
3. If an authorization under Paragraph 2 a. above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization must be submitted to the Secretary.
4. Any person signing a document under this section shall include the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

4.5 Retention of Records

1. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information and other data required by this permit. This includes:
 - a. Data collected on site;
 - b. Copies of all Discharge Monitoring Report Forms;
 - c. A copy of the permit;

- d. All calibration and maintenance records;
 - e. All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation;
 - f. Copies of all other reports required by this permit; and
 - g. Records of all data used to complete the application for this permit.
2. This information must be retained for a period of at least **three years** from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Secretary at any time. Data collected on site, copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports, and a copy of this permit must be maintained on site during the duration of the permitted activity.

4.6 Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under ARSD Section 74:52:02:17, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the office of SDDENR. The name and address of the permittee, permit applications, permits, and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

4.7 Duty to Provide Information

1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information the Secretary may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
2. If the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application form, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application form or any report to the Secretary, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

4.8 Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the Secretary as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutant discharged, or could result in noncompliance with permit conditions. This notification also applies to pollutants that are not subject to effluent limits or other notification requirements in this permit.

5.0 COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and the federal Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination,

revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application (a violation of a condition of this permit is subject to SDCL Section 34A-2-75).

5.2 Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any wastewater discharge and/or sludge disposal or reuse in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

5.3 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

5.4 Upset Conditions

1. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limits if the requirements of Paragraph 2 of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review (i.e., Permittees will have the opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of upset only in an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits).
2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An upset occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under **Section 4.2 – Effluent Violation, Bypass, Emergency Discharge, and SSO Reporting Requirements**; and,
 - d. The permittee complied with mitigation measures required under **Section 5.2 – Duty to Mitigate**.
3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

5.5 Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

Any person who violates a permit condition is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-36, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state. Except as provided in **Section 5.4 – Upset Conditions**, nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee of the civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

5.6 Penalties for Falsification of Reports

1. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-77, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75.
2. Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-77, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75.
3. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state.

5.7 Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude SDDENR from taking any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to that the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

6.0 INDUSTRIAL WASTES

6.1 Industrial Users

1. The Permittee has the responsibility to protect the Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW) from pollutants which would inhibit, interfere, or otherwise be incompatible with operation of the treatment works including interference with the use or disposal of municipal sludge.
2. During the life of the permit, the permittee shall conduct an industrial waste survey to identify the character and volume of pollutants from each significant industrial user, as well as documenting production data. The permittee shall notify the Secretary of any new introductions by new or existing industrial users or any substantial change in pollutants from any industrial user. Such notice must contain the information described in Paragraph 3 below and be submitted to the Secretary no later than 60 days following the introduction or change.
3. The permittee shall provide adequate notice to the Secretary of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by any other industrial users. For the purposes of this section, adequate notice shall include information on:
 - a. The quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the POTW; and,
 - b. Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

6.2 Prohibited Discharges

Under no circumstances shall the permittee allow the introduction of the following pollutants to the POTW from any source of nondomestic discharge:

1. Pollutants that create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works, including but not limited to waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 60 degrees Celsius (140 degrees Fahrenheit) using the test methods specified in ARSD Section 74:28:22:01 (a.b.r. 40 CFR 261.21);
2. Pollutants that will cause corrosive structural damage to the Publicly owned treatment works (POTW), but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0 standard units nor greater than 12.5 standard units;
3. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts that will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, or other interference with the operation of the POTW;
4. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration that will cause interference with the POTW;
5. Heat in amounts that will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Celsius (104 degrees Fahrenheit);
6. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
7. Pollutants that result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
8. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW; and
9. Any pollutant that causes pass through or interference.

6.3 Categorical Standards

In addition to the general limits expressed above, more specific pretreatment limits have been promulgated for specific industrial categories under Section 307 of the Act (see ARSD, Chapter 74:52:10, a.b.r. 40 CFR Subchapter N, Parts 405 through 471, for specific information).

6.4 Legal Action

The Secretary retains the right to take legal action against the industrial user and/or the permittee, in those cases where a permit violation has occurred because of the failure of an industrial user to discharge at an acceptable level.

7.0 ADDITIONAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

7.1 Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Secretary or EPA, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

7.2 Removed Substances

1. Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment shall be disposed of in such a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from entering any waters of the state or creating a health hazard in accordance with applicable requirements of SDCL 34A-2, -6, and -11.
2. If sludge disposal is necessary, the permittee shall submit to the Secretary a sludge disposal plan for review and approval prior to the removal and disposal of sludge. The permittee shall not dispose of sludge without the Secretary's approval.

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Parameter	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4	Sample 5	Sample 6	Sample 7
Date and time of sample							
Water Temperature, °C							
Flow Rate, million gallons per day							
pH, standard units							
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅), mg/L							
Total Suspended Solids (TSS), mg/L							
Ammonia as N, mg/L							
Escherichia Coli (E. Coli), no./100 mL							

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name (print): _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

WRAP REVIEW SHEET
Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding Application
APPLICANT: LAKE POINSETT SANITARY DISTRICT

Project Title: West and Northwest Lake Drive Wastewater Expansion

Funding Requested: \$8,580,000

Total Project Cost: \$8,580,000

Project Description: The Lake Poinsett Sewer Improvements project is a multi-phase project that involves constructing three new total retention stabilization ponds and a wastewater collection system to replace or remove the existing on-site septic systems.

In order to make the proposed plan financially feasible, the planning/service area was broken up into three project areas. Each project area was broken into segments.

- Project area 1 = 3 segments
- Project area 2 = 1 segment
- Project area 3 = 5 segments

The current funding application will construct all five segments in project area 3. This project will connect the northwest portion of the lake to a community sewer line and construct a new wastewater treatment pond. Wastewater collection and treatment has been installed for project area 1 and is under design for project area 2.

Alternatives Evaluated: The No Action alternative is not considered a feasible alternative for the Lake Poinsett Sanitary District. The use of existing septic systems that are possibly leaking or to near the lake will continue to be a problem if not corrected.

Project Area 3 will be constructed in two phases. At the completion of these two phases, construction will include approximately 30,000 feet of gravity sewer, 24,000 feet of force main, 14 lift stations, 40 grinder pump stations, and the construction of a new wastewater treatment pond system on the northwest side of Lake Poinsett. Approximately 167 new users will be connected to the Lake Poinsett Sanitary District wastewater collection system as a result of this project.

Implementation Schedule: The Lake Poinsett Sanitary District anticipates bidding and constructing the first phase by summer 2017 with completion in fall 2018. The second phase will be bid in summer 2018 with completion in fall 2019.

Service Population: 754

Current Domestic Rate: \$59.33 flat rate

Interest Rate: 3.25% Term: 30 years Security: Surcharge Revenue

DEBT SERVICE CAPACITY

Coverage at Maximum Loan Amount: If all funding is provided as loan Lake Poinsett Sanitary District would have to establish a surcharge of approximately \$55.30. When added to current rate of \$59.33 residents would be paying a flat rate of \$114.63.

25% Funding Subsidy: \$2,145,000 subsidy with a loan of \$6,435,000.
Coverage at 25% Subsidy: Based on a 25% subsidy and a loan of \$6,435,000 Lake Poinsett Sanitary District would have to establish a surcharge of approximately \$41.47. Thereby paying a flat rate of \$100.80.

50% Funding Subsidy: \$4,290,000 subsidy with a loan of \$4,290,000.
Coverage at 50% Subsidy: Based on a 50% subsidy and a loan of \$4,290,000 Lake Poinsett Sanitary District would have to establish a surcharge of approximately \$27.65. Thereby paying a flat rate of \$86.98.

75% Funding Subsidy: \$6,435,000 subsidy with a loan of \$2,145,000.
Coverage at 75% Subsidy: Based on a 75% subsidy and a loan of \$2,145,000 Lake Poinsett Sanitary District would have to establish a surcharge of approximately \$13.82. Thereby paying a flat rate of \$73.15.

ENGINEERING REVIEW COMPLETED BY: CLAIRE PESCHONG

FINANCIAL REVIEW COMPLETED BY: DEREK LANKFORD



RESOLUTION NO. 2016-5-15

RESOLUTION TO CLARIFY LAKE POINSETT SANITARY DISTRICT'S INTENTION REGARDING A RECOMMENDATION TO AWARD AN \$8,585,000 CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND LOAN TO COMPLETE THE THIRD AND FINAL PHASE OF A SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM,

WHEREAS, on March 31st, 2016, the Board of Water and Natural Resources accepted the recommendation of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources staff to award an \$8,585,000 Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan for the the Lake Poinsett Sanitary District,

Whereas, the staff recommendation did not include the award of grant funds for several reasons, perhaps the most relevant being that grant funds were not available at a level comparable to previous awards,

WHEREAS, the the financial award as stated, while generous, would be soundly rejected by our community due to the debt servicing requirements of the financial award,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of Lake Poinsett Sanitary District, South Dakota, as follows:

Lake Poinsett Sanitary District wishes to divide the project into two or three segments, two segments being preferred as larger sections reduce overall projects costs.

Lake Poinsett Sanitary District further asserts that the project on NE/East Lake Drives was delayed in part because the district found a way to install that part of the system for \$101,000 less than originally projected. Moreover, the system to be installed is now the prepered conventional system as opposed to the originally planned grey-water system. LPSD uncovered this truth independently.

Lake Poinsett Sanitary District further clarifies that the remaining projects to be completed after NE/East Lake Drives are the 167 connections along Northwest and West Lake Drives as originally stated on the application as well as the Sunset Park area on the east side of Lake Poinsett, a newly developing area, which for the time being contains 7 accounts.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, Lake Poinsett Sanitary district will re-apply for funding after our current projects our well underway in approximately one year's time or thereafter.

The district hereby wishes to to thank the Board of Water and Natural Resources and the Staff of the DENR for their help and support with our current and future projects.

Lawrence Furney
Lawrence Furney, President

[DISTRICT SEAL]

ATTEST:

Bradylee McGeough
Bradylee McGeough
District Clerk
Lake Poinsett Sanitary District

WRAP REVIEW SHEET
SANITARY/STORM SEWER FACILITIES FUNDING APPLICATION
APPLICANT: TOWN OF RAYMOND

Project Title: Raymond Wastewater Improvements

Funding Requested: \$1,465,850

Total Project Cost: \$1,465,850

Project Description: The town is proposing to televise its collection system to determine which pipes can be replaced or lined with a mixture of approximately 7,900 feet of cast in place pipe (CIPP) and new PVC pipe. The town is also proposing to install a new synthetic liner in the primary treatment cell and expand the existing secondary cell to provide total retention, and replace the lift station wetwell.

Alternatives Evaluated: The “Do Nothing” alternative was considered for each aspect of the wastewater system but was not recommended as it did not address any of the deficiencies facing the system.

Alternative 1: Replaces the existing sewer collection system with a combination of CIPP and PVC. Once the system is televised, a determination of where CIPP and PVC shall be placed will be made that is most practical and beneficial. This alternative was considered and selected as it was the most practical alternative.

Alternative 2: Replaces the wetwell as it is showing signs of corrosion. This alternative was considered and selected.

Alternative 3: Places a synthetic liner on cell one of the wastewater treatment system and increases the size of the second cell. This alternative was considered and selected as it would eliminate the seepage issues facing the facility and allow it to provide total retention of wastewater.

Alternative 4: Would convert the total retention facility to a 180-day discharging facility. This alternative would require less area to treat the wastewater. However, there are issues with monitoring and permitting that make this a less than ideal alternative. This alternative was considered but not selected as it was not the most practical alternative.

Alternative 5: Installs individual septic tanks for each user. A high water table and land unavailability, makes this alternative problematic for septic tank drain fields. This

alternative was considered but not selected as it was not the most practical alternative.

Implementation Schedule: The town anticipates bidding the project in December 2016 with a project completion date of October 2016.

Service Population: 50

Current Domestic Rate: \$22.75 flat rate

Interest Rate: 3.25% Term: 30 years Security: Project Surcharge

DEBT SERVICE CAPACITY

Coverage at Maximum Loan Amount:	If all funding is provided as loan Raymond would have to establish a surcharge of approximately \$207. When added to current rate of \$22.75/5,000 gallons residents would be paying approximately \$230/5,000 gallons.
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25% Funding Subsidy: \$366,462 subsidy with a loan of \$1,099,388.

Coverage at 25% Subsidy:	Based on a 25% subsidy and a loan of \$1,099,388 Raymond would have to establish a surcharge of approximately \$155 thereby paying approximately \$178/5,000 gallons.
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50% Funding Subsidy: \$732,925 subsidy with a loan of \$732,925.

Coverage at 50% Subsidy:	Based on a 50% subsidy and a loan of \$732,925 Raymond would have to establish a surcharge of approximately \$104 thereby paying approximately \$127 /5,000 gallons.
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75% Funding Subsidy: \$1,099,388 subsidy with a loan of \$366,462.

Coverage at 75% Subsidy:	Based on a 75% subsidy and a loan of \$366,462 Raymond would have to establish a surcharge of approximately \$52 thereby paying approximately \$75 /5,000 gallons.
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ENGINEERING REVIEW COMPLETED BY: NICK NELSON

FINANCIAL REVIEW COMPLETED BY: DAVE RUHNKE

RECEIVED

MAR 30 2016

SD EForm - 2127LD V4

Division of Environmental
& Technical Assistance

Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding Application

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (CWSRF)
Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program (CWFCP)

<p>Applicant: Town of Raymond</p> <p>Address: PO Box 116 Raymond, SD 57258</p> <p>Subapplicant: N/A</p> <p>DUNS Number: 968338488</p>	<p>Proposed Funding Package</p> <p>Requested Funding <u>\$1,465,850</u></p> <p>Local Cash _____</p> <p>Other: _____</p> <p>Other: _____</p> <p>Other: _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">TOTAL <u>\$1,465,850</u></p>
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Project Title: Raymond Wastewater Improvements

Description:

\$40,000

Televising Existing Collection System

\$746,475

Collection Alternative 4: Replace Existing Pipe with CIPP & PVC

\$32,300

Lift Station Alternative 2: Wetwell Improvements

\$647,075

Wastewater Treatment Improvements Alternative 3: Synthetic Pond Liner Improvements

\$1,465,850 - Total

Present monthly wastewater utility rate - \$22.75/month flat fee

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.

Larry Brannan, Board President
Name & Title of Authorized Signatory
(Typed)

Larry Brannan 3-21-16
Signature Date

Professional Consultants

Application Prepared By: First District

Contact Person: Ted Haeder

Mailing Address: PO Box 1207

City, State, and Zip: Watertown, SD 57201

Telephone Number: (605) 882-5115

Fax: (605) 882-5049

Email address: ted@1stdistrict.org

Consulting Engineering Firm: Helms & Associates

Contact Person: Brandon Smid, P.E.

Mailing Address: PO Box 111

City, State, and Zip: Aberdeen, SD 57402

Telephone Number: (605) 225-1212

Fax: _____

Email address: brandons@helmsengineering.com

Legal Counsel's Firm: Fjelland Law

Contact Person: Chad Fjelland

Mailing Address: 125 N. Commercial Street

City, State, and Zip: Clark, SD 57225

Telephone Number: (605) 532-5858

Fax: _____

Email address: chad@sodaklaw.com

Bond Counsel's Firm: Meierhenry Sargent

Contact Person: Todd Meierhenry

Mailing Address: 315 S. Phillips Avenue

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57104

Telephone Number: (605) 336-3075

Fax: _____

Email address: todd@meierhenrylaw.com

Budget Sheet

Cost Classification	A CWSRF/ CWFCP	B	C	D	E	Total Funds
1. Administrative Expenses						
A. Personal Services						
B. Travel						
C. Legal & Bond Counsel	\$28,000					\$28,000
D. Other						
2. Land, Structure, Right-of-Way						
3. Engineering						
A. Bidding and Design Fees	\$117,600					\$117,600
B. Project Inspection Fees	\$107,000					\$107,000
C. Other						
4. Construction & Improvements	\$1,065,350					\$1,065,350
5. Equipment						
6. Contractual Services						
7. Other Televising	\$40,000					\$40,000
8. Other						
9. Subtotal (Lines 1-8)	\$1,357,950					\$1,357,950
10. Contingencies	\$107,900					\$107,900
11. Total (Lines 9 and 10)	\$1,465,850					\$1,465,850
12. Total %	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%

Proposed Method of Financing

	Secured Funds	Unsecured Funds	Date Unsecured Funds Anticipated
Local Cash(Identify Source)			
Other (Explain) SD DENR		\$1,465,850	June 30, 2016
Other (Explain)			
Other (Explain)			
Total		\$1,465,850	\$1,465,850

Other Funds to be Borrowed

	Amount	Rate	Term	Annual Debt Service	Security or Collateral Pledged
Other					
Other					
Other					

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

General Information

The month and day your fiscal year begins: January 1

Population Served Current: 50 2010 50 2000 86

Top three employers
within 30 miles

Number of Employees

Type of Business

Top three employers within 30 miles	Number of Employees	Type of Business
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Repayment Information

Interest rate you are applying for: 3.25% Term: 30

What security is being pledged toward the repayment of this loan?
(Political Subdivisions Only)

- 1. General Obligation Bond (Requires Bond Election)
- 2. Revenue Bond
- 3. Project Surcharge Revenue Bond
- 4. Sales Tax Revenue Bond

Documents That Must Be Submitted With The Application

Financial Documents

1. Most recent audited or unaudited financial statements to include specific accounting for the wastewater fund.
2. Current year's budget for the wastewater fund.
3. Amortization schedules for all existing debt secured by proposed revenue pledged.

Planning and Legal Documents

1. Current governing user charge ordinance or resolution and its effective date.
2. Resolution of authorized signatory for submission of the Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding application and signing of payment requests. This resolution must also include the maximum amount requested and description of proposed project.
3. Documentation that the applicant has an active registration on the Federal System for Award Management (SAM) database.
(<https://www.sam.gov>)
4. Facilities Plan.
5. Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary.

Wastewater Fund Cash Flow Information

Negative cash should be in (Decrease) format Fiscal Year	Prior Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Future Year	Future Year	Future Year
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Operating Revenue						
Base Fees	\$7,959	\$10,248	\$9,282	\$9,282	\$9,282	\$9,282
Surcharge Fees					\$84,956	\$84,956
Other (Explain)						
Operating Expenses						
Personal Services	(\$2,266)	(\$2,521)	(\$3,000)	(\$3,150)	(\$3,300)	(\$3,450)
Chemical, Material & Supplies						
Electric & Other Utilities	(\$942)	(\$893)	(\$1,000)	(\$1,500)	(\$1,600)	(\$1,700)
Other (Explain)	(\$50)	(\$2,371)	(\$5,100)	(\$500)	(\$550)	(\$600)
Operating Net Cash	\$4,701	\$4,463	\$182	\$4,132	\$88,788	\$88,488
Nonoperating Cash Flow						
Interest Revenue						
Transfers In (Explain)						
Fixed Asset Purchases						
Transfers Out (Explain)						
Principal Debt Payments					(\$29,583)	(\$30,545)
Interest Debt Payments					(\$47,640)	(\$46,679)
Other (Explain)						
Nonoperating Net Cash					(\$77,223)	(\$77,223)
Increase (Decrease) Cash	\$4,701	\$4,463	\$182	\$4,132	\$11,564	\$11,264
Beginning Cash Balance	\$14,039	\$18,740	\$23,203	\$23,385	\$27,517	\$39,082
Ending Cash Balance	\$18,740	\$23,203	\$23,385	\$27,517	\$39,082	\$50,346
Restricted Balance						
Unrestricted Balance						

Additional Comments (Explanations)

Operating Expense - Other (Explain) - consists of repairs to the sewer system, DENR testing and fees

Restricted Funds Breakdown:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Anticipated Expense</u>	<u>Method Used to Encumber</u>
_____	N/A	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Wastewater Fees:

** Attach current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Municipal or Sanitary District - monthly rates at 5,000 gallons (670 cubic feet)

Other Community System - monthly rates at 7,000 gallons (935 cubic feet)

Check one: Incorporated Municipality or Sanitary District

or

Other Community System

Monthly	Current Rate	Proposed Rate	# of Accounts	Average use Gallons/Cubic Feet
Domestic	\$22.75	\$230.98	34	N/A
Business	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other:	_____	_____	_____	_____

Are fees based on usage or flat rate? Flat

When is proposed fee scheduled to take effect? As required by DENR

When did the current fee take effect? June 1, 2014

What was the fee prior to the current rate? 19.75

Storm Sewer Projects Only: Does applicant have a separate storm water fee? _____

If yes, attach the current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Two Largest Customers	Type of Business	% of System Revenue
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Cost and Effectiveness Certification Form

This is to certify compliance with Subtitle A, Section 5002, Subsection 602(b)(13) of the Water Resources Reform Development Act of 2014 in that project has been studied and evaluated for the cost and effectiveness of the processes, materials, techniques, and technologies for carrying out the proposed project or activity for which assistance is sought; and to the maximum extent practicable, the project or activity selected maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and conservation, and energy conservation, taking into account (i) the cost of constructing the project; (ii) the cost of operating and maintaining the project over the life of the project; and (iii) the cost of replacing the project.

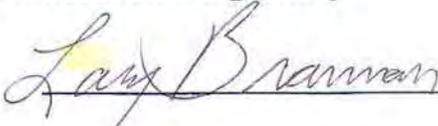
Applicant Name: Town of Raymond

Project Name: Wastewater System Improvements

We certify that the proposed project is in compliance as described above.

Applicant's Authorized Signatory

Signature:



Printed Name: Larry Brannan

Title:

Board President

Date:

3-21-16

Project Engineer

Signature:



Printed Name: Brandon Smid, P.E.

License #:

11937

Date:

3-16-2016

Certification of Point Source Needs Categories

Identify the loan amount associated with the needs categories described below. If the loan addresses needs in more than one category, please break down the total amount into estimated amounts for each category.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
I	<u>Secondary Treatment and Best Practicable Wastewater Treatment Technology.</u> Costs for facilities to achieve secondary levels of treatment, regardless of the actual treatment levels required at the facility site. Incremental costs for treatment levels above secondary are to be reported in Category II. For purposes of the Survey, "best practicable wastewater treatment technology" and secondary treatment are considered synonymous. Identified alternative conveyance systems (e.g., small diameter gravity, pressure and vacuum sewers) are to be included in Category I.	\$647,075
II	<u>Advanced Treatment.</u> Incremental costs above secondary treatment for facilities which require advanced levels of treatment. This requirement generally exists where water quality standards require removal of such pollutants as phosphorus, ammonia, nitrates, or organic and other substances. In addition, this requirement exists where removal requirements for conventional pollutants exceed 85 percent.	
III A	<u>Infiltration/Inflow Correction.</u> Costs for correction of sewer system infiltration/inflow (I/I) problems. Costs should also be reported for the preparation of preliminary I/I analysis or for a detailed sewer system evaluation survey.	\$40,000
III B	<u>Major Sewer System Rehabilitation.</u> Replacement and/or major rehabilitation of existing sewer systems. Costs are reported if the corrective actions are necessary to the total integrity of the system. Major rehabilitation is considered to be extensive repair of existing sewer beyond the scope of normal maintenance programs (i.e., where sewers are collapsing or structurally unsound).	\$778,775

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
IV A	<u>New Collectors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of construction of new collector sewer systems and appurtenances designed to correct violations caused by raw discharges or seepage to waters from septic tanks, or to comply with Federal, State, or local actions.	_____
IV B	<u>New Interceptors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs for new interceptor sewers and pumping stations necessary for the bulk transmission of clean water.	_____
V	<u>Correction of Combined Sewer Overflows.</u> Costs for facilities, including conveyance, storage, and treatment, necessary to prevent and/or control periodic bypassing of untreated wastes from combined sewers to achieve water quality objectives and which are eligible for Federal funding. It does not include treatment and/or control of storm waters in separate storm and drainage systems.	_____
VI	<u>New Construction or Rehabilitation of Storm Sewer Systems and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of new construction or rehabilitation associated with the bulk transmission or detention of storm sewer flows. This category includes only runoff projects in communities with Phase I or Phase II storm water permits.	_____
TOTAL:		\$1,465,850

Larry Brannan, Board President

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Larry Brannan
Signature of Authorized Representative

3-21-16
Date

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

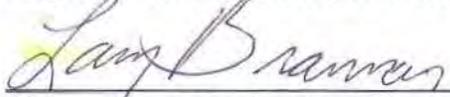
The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

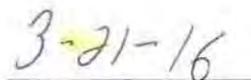
I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 U.S.C. § 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Larry Brannan, Board President

Name & Title of Authorized Representative



Signature of Authorized Representative



Date

I am unable to certify to the above statements. Attached is my explanation

RESOLUTION NO. 2015-1

RESOLUTION APPROVING AN APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND SUBMITTAL OF THE APPLICATION, AND DESIGNATING AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE TO CERTIFY AND SIGN PAYMENT REQUESTS.

WHEREAS, the City of Raymond (the "City") has determined it is necessary to proceed with improvements to its Wastewater Treatment System, including but not limited to renovating the existing wastewater treatment lagoon (the "Project"); and

WHEREAS, the City 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") has been prepared; and

WHEREAS, the City has reviewed the Application to be submitted to the Board, true copies of which are attached hereto, and finds it proper in all respects; and

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

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the City as follows:

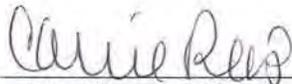
1. The City hereby approves the submission of an Application for financial assistance in an amount not to exceed \$1,700,000 to the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources for the Project.
2. The Mayor is hereby authorized to execute the Application and submit it to the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources, and to execute and deliver such other documents and perform all acts necessary to effectuate the Application for financial assistance.
3. The Mayor is hereby designated as the authorized representative of the City to do all things on its behalf to certify and sign payment requests in the event financial assistance is awarded for the Project.

Adopted at Raymond, South Dakota, this 2nd day of November 2015.

APPROVED:



Mayor
City of Raymond

(Seal)
Attest: 

City Finance Officer

July 2014 - June 2015

Budget

July 2015 - June 2016

General : Actual Expenses

utilities	2243.70
salary	6352.16
streets	7283.77
Insurance	7696.14
Miscellaneous	4885.79
various (net: 36,000)	\$ 28461.56

General : Budget Expenses

2500.00
6500.00
9000.00
8500.00
7000.00
\$ 33500.00

\$3400 already know of for concrete @ po.

Water : Actual Expenses

utilities	892.92
salary	2553.41
water samples etc	166.00
Water	8319.81
repairs (dues, ENR fees etc)	8359.45
Other	636.00
various (net: 18700.00)	\$ 20927.59

Water : Budget Expense

1000.00
3000.00
200.00
10,000.00
15,000.00
700.00
\$ 29,900.00

\$ 9,000 we know of already for hydrant

Sewer : Actual Expenses

utilities	892.94
salary	2521.30
Repairs	2370.92
MISC	50.00
various (net: 8400.00)	\$ 5835.16

Sewer : Budget Expense

1000.00
3000.00
5000.00
100.00
\$ 9100.00

Garbage : Actual Expenses \$4859.87

Garbage : Budget Expense

31 FT Users ^{Res} x 11.64 = 360.84 x 12 = 4330.08
2 FT coml users x 16.16 = 32.32 x 12 = 387.84
4% sales tax = 188.72
4717.92
+ 188.72
4906.64

Income Actual :

water	18999.15
sewer	10248.38
garbage	4902.25

Income Budget :

(31 to churches + 2 coml)
W - 35 FT users x 44.75 = 1566.25 x 12 = 18795.00
S - 34 FT users x 22.75 = 773.50 x 12 = 9282.00
G - 31 FT users x 12.50 = 387.50 x 12 = 4650.00
2 FT coml x 16.25 = 32.50 x 12 = 390.00
50440.00

July 2014 - June 2015

Actual Revenue + Expense

Expenses	General	Water	Sewer	Collection
July 2014	1646.63	2650.76	967.36	486.86
Aug	1468.68	821.23	219.17	396.75
Sept	2073.04	1119.00	2146.58	385.66
Oct	1845.95	1411.18	193.43	396.75
Nov	1494.81	922.25	190.27	374.57
Dec	1325.10	1231.10	344.90	374.57
Jan 2015	2034.51	2180.41	336.73	467.57
Feb	1357.66	1029.79	310.99	393.16
March	4550.57	1012.24	298.57	393.16
Apr	3031.91	1001.77	1181.64	393.16
May	991.46	3246.41	286.09	393.16
June	6641.14	4301.45	298.21	404.80
	28461.46	20927.59	6773.94	4859.87

Income	General	Water	Sewer	Collection
July 2014	1942.56	1864.35	916.15	432.75
Aug	1570.00	1813.95	840.05	516.75
Sept	639.75	1035.90	490.10	278.50
Oct	2410.40	2231.10	2044.43	535.25
Nov	3795.40	755.95	368.30	200.00
Dec	1771.13	1126.62	559.83	306.55
Jan 2015	1550.97	1567.70	786.55	393.00
Feb	2671.33	2715.45	1378.80	721.75
March	411.11	1313.50	631.75	343.75
Apr	3059.78	1880.23	948.82	472.45
May	4573.52	1067.65	448.35	287.25
June	4565.65	1526.75	735.25	411.25

	28967.60	18899.15	10248.38	4902.25
come/loss	+506.14	<2028.44>	+3474.44	+42.38

13 Budget

July 2013 - June 2014

July 2014 - June 2015

General: Actual Expenses

General: Budget Exp.

Utilities	2340.83
Salary	5878.00
Streets	9058.95
Insurance	8353.54
Miscellaneous	4409.17
previously Budgeted	
33,500	30040.49

2500.00
6000.00
10,000.00
8500.00
9000.00
36,000.00

Water: Actual Expenses

Water: Budget Exp.

Utilities	941.89
Salary	2221.17
extra chlorine etc)	
Water Samples	467.00
CRW	8309.60
Repairs	11857.59
Other (dues + REPAIR fees)	21.00
previously Budgeted	23818.25
14,000	

1000.00	
2000.00	
200.00	
10,000.00	
5,000.00	hydrants
500.00	
18,700.00	

Sewer: Actual Expenses

Sewer: Budget Exp

Salary	2265.68
Utilities	941.88
Repairs	-
MISC (REPAIR fees)	50.00
previously Budgeted	
1600.00	3257.56

2100.00
1200.00
5000.00
100.00
8400.00

Garbage: Actual Expenses 44660.40

Garbage: Budget
 33 FT users x 11.89 = 365.97 x 12 = 4391.64
 2 FT COMEX 15.39 = 30.78 x 12 = 369.36
 4% sales tax = 190.44
4951.44

Income Actual:
 Water - 18489.74
 Sewer - 7958.66
 Garbage - 4864.85

Income: Budget

W - 33 FT users x 44 NS = 1476.75 x 12 = 17721.00
 S - 33 FT users x 22.75 = 1507.50 x 12 = 9009.00
 G - 33 FT users x 12.50 = 412.50 x 12 = 4950.00

July 2013 - June 2014
Actual Revenue + Expenses

Expenses	General	Water	Sewer	Garbage
July 2013	1397.69	664.39	206.78	458.80
Aug.	3841.53	706.19 Pump Repairs 569.04	227.35	378.87
Sept	1535.00	6960.13	182.68	378.87
Oct	4611.60	1097.61 H+H - water utility repairs 457.95	204.02	367.78
Nov	2715.67	6733.53	178.62	367.78
Dec	21359.12	652.26	196.96	389.96
Jan 2014	1935.54	1957.11	325.90	464.17
Feb	1019.20	1111.14	301.96	368.48
March	1636.22	1288.26	316.46	383.48
April	2720.05	1082.60	284.81	363.48
May	1249.92	1245.90	410.11	374.57
June	5720.10	1376.40	401.20	385.66
	49741.64	23882.00	3236.80	4676.90

Income	General	Water	Sewer	Garbage
July 2013	1737.85	2144.82	909.04	560.64
Aug	1957.52	826.72	325.34	226.44
Sept	473.30	1701.90	722.80	469.80
Oct	2082.85	1791.18	760.96	420.36
Nov	5175.22	1095.71	471.12	302.42
Dec	22052.96	1222.15	527.80	337.30
Jan. 2014	1746.10	2900.31	1285.32	755.12
Feb	1874.09	1206.61	532.42	364.72
March	1004.95	1526.51	642.72	408.02
April	1728.75	1153.04	516.88	318.08
May	7684.56	1714.05	719.35	395.10
June	2474.58	1156.74	544.91	306.85
	49992.73	18489.74	7958.66	4864.85

+ Income / - Loss	+257.09	<5392.26>	+4721.86	+187.95
-------------------	---------	-----------	----------	---------

Budget

14

July 2012 - June 2013

July 2013 to June 2014 Budget

Actual Expenses

General Budget

Utilities 1779.12
 Salary 5683.64
 Streets 3270.23
 Insurance 6364.25
 Miscellaneous 8658.56
 25755.80

2000.00
 6000.00
 10000.00
 6550.00
9000.00
 33,500.00

rev. Budgeted (27200.00)

Water: Actual Exp

Budget Exp.

Utilities 741.32
 Salary 993.69
 water samples 166.00
 tank annual water 8780.50
 repairs 721.05
 (dues + DEWR fees) 525.00
11927.56

1000.00
 1300.00
 200.00
 10000.00
 1000.00
500.00
 14,000.00

rev. Budgeted
 317,000

Sewer: Actual Exp

Budget Exp.

Salary 993.66
 Utilities 741.31
 Repairs —
 misc (DEWR fees) 65.00
 rev. Budgeted
 8675.00
 1859.97

1300.00
 1200.00
 5000.00
100.00
 7600.00

garbage: Actual Exp 4559.36

Budget: 30 ^{full time} users x 11.09 = 332.70 x 12 = 3992.40

Income Actual:

water - 16704.56
 Sewer - 7092.47
 garbage - 4384.97

Income: Budget

30 FT users x 447.50 = 13425.00 x 12 = 16,110
 30 x 19.75 = 592.50 x 12 = 7110.00
 30 x 12.50 = 375.00 x 12 = 4500.00

July 2012 - June 2013
Actual Revenue + Expenses

Expenses	General	Water	Sewer	Garbage
July 2012	6432.22	866.40	147.91	475.12
Aug	1162.08	1130.53	130.50	367.78
Sept	2693.46	884.11	20.76	367.78
Oct	833.37	684.10	113.86	367.78
Nov	1807.25	663.78	53.37	367.78
Dec	1277.40	608.15	100.67	367.78
Jan 2013	1003.19	687.85	98.52	450.80
Feb	976.21	526.73	120.28	345.60
March	2072.100	895.46	140.64	367.78
April	1310.33	1218.18	151.98	356.69
May	4636.36	2503.48	413.44	356.69
June	1557.34	1258.79	368.78	367.78
	25755.80	11927.56	1859.97	4559.36
Income				
July 2012	1385.85	1823.27	973.57	453.20
Aug	1152.52	1031.24	442.30	296.97
Sept	331.21	1249.01	499.72	345.02
Oct	2329.54	1789.73	760.31	419.90
Nov	3249.86	1220.99	527.28	336.98
Dec	2973.15	712.91	299.52	196.82
Jan 2013	1638.59	2804.85	1231.70	746.70
Feb	1358.50	716.39	301.08	197.78
March	1286.05	1639.03	693.16	439.06
April	2338.52	1483.11	642.92	335.22
May	5836.53	1242.63	516.67	343.26
June	2803.74	991.40	404.30	273.80
	26684.06	16704.56	7092.47	4384.77

MUNICIPALITY OF Raymond
 STATEMENT OF FUND CASH BALANCES
 ALL FUNDS
 December 31, 2013__

	General Fund	Enterprise Funds						Total
		Fund	Fund	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Liquor Fund	
Cash Assets:								
Cash in Checking Accounts	6,222.48			5,016.16	8,257.23	3,847.99	5,056.12	28,399.98
Change and Petty Cash								0.00
Passbook Savings	1,971.93			1,589.65	2,616.76	1,219.44	1,602.31	9,000.09
Savings Certificates	2,385.20			1,922.80	3,165.17	1,475.02	1,938.12	10,886.31
								0.00
								0.00
								0.00
								0.00
101 FUND CASH BALANCES	<u>10,579.61</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>8,528.61</u>	<u>14,039.16</u>	<u>6,542.45</u>	<u>8,596.55</u>	<u>48,286.38</u>
(Note 1)								

Municipal funds are deposited or invested with the following depositories:

Bank of the West Checking	28,399.98
Bank of the West Savings	9,000.09
Bank of the West Certificates of Deposit	10,886.31
	<u>48,286.38</u>

Note 1: These amounts must equal the amounts stated on the bottom line of Exhibit II, page 3.

MUNICIPALITY OF Raymond
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES
ALL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013__
(continued)

	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Enterprise Funds				Fund	Total
				Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Liquor Fund		
ENTERPRISE FUNDS									
410 Personal Services									0.00
420 Other Expenses									0.00
426 Supplies and Materials				22911.08	2489.82	4587.40	150.00		30,138.30
Total Disbursements	47010.63	0.00	0.00	22911.08	2489.82	4587.40	150.00	0.00	77148.93
39101 Transfers In									0.00
51100 Transfers Out	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	0.00
391.2 Money Received From Borrowing									0.00
391.07 Capital Contributions (Grants)									0.00
									0.00
Subtotal of Receipts, Disbursements and Transfers	1737.00	0.00	0.00	(5251.19)	5017.01	65.38	260.00	0.00	1828.20
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2013__	8842.61			13779.80	9022.15	6477.07	8336.55		46,458.18
Adjustments:									0.00
									0.00
									0.00
Restated Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2013__	8842.61	0.00	0.00	13779.80	9022.15	6477.07	8336.55	0.00	46458.18
FUND CASH BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2013__	10579.61	0.00	0.00	8528.61	14039.16	6542.45	8596.55	0.00	48,286.38

MUNICIPALITY OF __Raymond_____
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2013__

	General Long-Term Debt			Enterprise	Total
	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Other	Revenue Bonds	
Debt Payable, January 1, 2013__					0.00
Add New Issues:					0.00
_____					0.00
_____					0.00
Less Debt Retired					0.00
DEBT PAYABLE, DECEMBER 31, 2013__	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
	(23101)	(23103)	(23900)	(23102)	

Note: Amounts reported do not include interest.

MUNICIPALITY OF Raymond
 STATEMENT OF FUND CASH BALANCES
 ALL FUNDS
 December 31, 2014__

	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Enterprise Funds				Fund	Total
				Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Liquor Fund		
Cash Assets:									
Cash in Checking Accounts	9,971.46			7,166.31	11,527.26	4,369.39	5,729.15		38,763.57
Change and Petty Cash									0.00
Passbook Savings	2,316.32			1,664.70	2,677.73	1,014.99	1,330.85		9,004.59
Savings Certificates	2,804.86			2,015.80	3,242.48	1,229.06	1,611.55		10,903.75
									0.00
									0.00
									0.00
									0.00
101 FUND CASH BALANCES	<u>15,092.64</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>10,846.81</u>	<u>17,447.47</u>	<u>6,613.44</u>	<u>8,671.55</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>58,671.91</u>
(Note 1)									

Municipal funds are deposited or invested with the following depositories:

Dacotah Bank Checking	38,763.57
Dacotah Bank Savings	9,004.59
Bank of the West Certificates of Deposits	10,903.75
	<u>58,671.91</u>

Note 1: These amounts must equal the amounts stated on the bottom line of Exhibit II, page 3.

MUNICIPALITY OF Raymond
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES
ALL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014
(continued)

	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Enterprise Funds				Total
				Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Liquor Fund	
ENTERPRISE FUNDS								0.00
410 Personal Services								0.00
420 Other Expenses								0.00
426 Supplies and Materials				16216.93	6102.15	4749.70		27,068.78
Total Disbursements	24135.24	0.00	0.00	16216.93	6102.15	4749.70	0.00	51204.02
391.01 Transfers In								0.00
51100 Transfers Out	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	0.00
391.03 Sale of Municipal Property								0.00
391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets								0.00
391.2 Money Received From Borrowing								0.00
391.07 Capital Contributions (Grants)								0.00
								0.00
								0.00
Subtotal of Receipts, Disbursements and Transfers	4513.03	0.00	0.00	2318.20	3408.31	70.99	75.00	10385.53
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2014	10579.61			8528.61	14039.16	6542.45	8596.55	48,286.38
Adjustments:								0.00
								0.00
								0.00
Restated Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2014	10579.61	0.00	0.00	8528.61	14039.16	6542.45	8596.55	48286.38
FUND CASH BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2014	15092.64	0.00	0.00	10846.81	17447.47	6613.44	8671.55	58,671.91

MUNICIPALITY OF Raymond
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2014__

	General Long-Term Debt			Enterprise	Total
	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Other	Revenue Bonds	
Debt Payable, January 1, 2014__					0.00
Add New Issues:					0.00
_____					0.00
_____					0.00
_____					0.00
Less Debt Retired					0.00
DEBT PAYABLE, DECEMBER 31, 2014__	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
	(23101)	(23103)	(23700)	(23102)	

Note: Amounts reported do not include interest.

MUNICIPALITY OF Raymond
 STATEMENT OF FUND CASH BALANCES
 ALL FUNDS
 December 31, 2015

	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Enterprise Funds				Total
				Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Liquor Fund	
Cash Assets:								
Cash in Checking Accounts	8,123.20			9,179.20	18,576.04	3,800.33		39,678.77
Change and Petty Cash								0.00
Passbook Savings	1,842.84			2,082.40	4,214.19	862.15		9,001.58
Savings Certificates								0.00
								0.00
								0.00
								0.00
								0.00
101 FUND CASH BALANCES	<u>9,966.04</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>11,261.60</u>	<u>22,790.23</u>	<u>4,662.48</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>48,680.35</u>
(Note 1)								

Municipal funds are deposited or invested with the following depositories:

Dacotah Bank Checking	39,678.77
Dacotah Bank Savings	9,001.58
	<u>48,680.35</u>

Note 1: These amounts must equal the amounts stated on the bottom line of Exhibit II, page 3.

MUNICIPALITY OF Raymond
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND CASH BALANCES
ALL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015
(continued)

	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Enterprise Funds				Fund	Total
				Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Garbage Fund	Liquor Fund		
ENTERPRISE FUNDS									0.00
410 Personal Services									0.00
420 Other Expenses									0.00
426 Supplies and Materials				30355.60	4464.06	7138.41	8671.55		50,629.62
Total Disbursements	38517.33	0.00	0.00	30355.60	4464.06	7138.41	8671.55	0.00	89146.95
391.01 Transfers In									0.00
51100 Transfers Out	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	()	0.00
391.03 Sale of Municipal Property									0.00
391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets									0.00
391.2 Money Received From Borrowing									0.00
391.07 Capital Contributions (Grants)									0.00
									0.00
									0.00
Subtotal of Receipts, Disbursements and Transfers	(5126.60)	0.00	0.00	414.79	5342.76	(1950.96)	(8671.55)	0.00	(9991.56)
Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2015	15092.64			10846.81	17447.47	6613.44	8671.55		58,671.91
Adjustments:									0.00
									0.00
									0.00
Restated Fund Cash Balance, January 1, 2015	15092.64	0.00	0.00	10846.81	17447.47	6613.44	8671.55	0.00	58671.91
FUND CASH BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2015	9966.04	0.00	0.00	11261.60	22790.23	4662.48	0.00	0.00	48,680.35

MUNICIPALITY OF Raymond
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2015__

	General Long-Term Debt			Enterprise	Total
	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Other	Revenue Bonds	
Debt Payable, January 1, 2015__					0.00
Add New Issues:					0.00
_____					0.00
_____					0.00
_____					0.00
Less Debt Retired					0.00
_____					0.00
DEBT PAYABLE, DECEMBER 31, 2015__	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>
	(23101)	(23103)	(23700)	(23102)	

Note: Amounts reported do not include interest.



Affidavit of Publication

State of South Dakota

§

County of Clark

William J. Krikac of said county, being first duly sworn, on oath says that he is the publisher of the **Clark County Courier**, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Clark in said County of Clark and has a full and personal knowledge of all the facts therein stated; that said newspaper is a legal newspaper and has a bona-fide circulation of at least two hundred copies weekly, and has been published within said County for fifty-two successive weeks next prior to the publication of the notice herein mentioned, and was and is printed wholly or in part in an office maintained at said place of publication; that the

Town of Raymond

a printed copy of which taken from the paper in which same was published, is attached to this sheet, and is made a part of this Affidavit, was published in said newspaper at least once in each week for

One

successive week(s), on the day of each week on which said newspaper was regularly published, to wit:

October 21, 2015

that the full amount of the fees for the publication of the annexed notice is **\$32.52**

William J. Krikac

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

29th day of October, 2015

Ann Helke

Notary Public
Clark County, South Dakota

My Commission expires: 06/04/2019

RAYMOND PUBLIC NOTICES

Notice of Intent to apply for Federal Funds

The Town of Raymond will be filing an application for a Water and Waste grant/loan and a Community Facilities grant/loan to the South Dakota State USDA Rural Development office in the immediate future. The application will be for Federal funds to improve the wastewater collection and treatment system infrastructure. Questions or comments regarding the application can be submitted by contacting Carrie Reis, Finance Officer, at 605-237-1454, by mail: Town of Raymond, PO Box 116, Raymond, SD 57258 or e-mail at rareis.itctel.com

Public Meeting Notice

The Town of Raymond will hold a public meeting to discuss a project to make improvements to the wastewater collection and treatment system. The purpose of the public meeting is to discuss the proposed project, the proposed project financing and the source of repayment for any loan. The public is invited to attend and comment on the project. All interested parties are encouraged to attend. The meeting will be held at the Raymond Fire Hall, Raymond, SD, at 7:30 p.m. on the 2nd day of November, 2015.

Notice of Public Hearing Wastewater Treatment Facility

The Town of Raymond is proposing to make improvements to the existing wastewater treatment facility. The Town of Raymond proposes to borrow up to \$1,700,000 of Clean Water State Revolving Funds at 3.00% for 30 years. The purpose of the public hearing is to discuss the proposed project, the proposed financing, and the source of repayment for the loan.

The public is invited to attend and comment on the project.

The public hearing will be held at the Raymond Fire Hall, Raymond, SD on November 2, 2015 at 7:30 p.m.

Notice of Public Hearing

The Town of Raymond expects to submit an application to the State of South Dakota for a Community Development Block Grant to make possible the Wastewater System Improvements Project. The town, as the grant sponsor, expects to apply for up to \$515,000 of CDBG funds to be used for the proposed project which will cost approximately \$1,700,000.

A public hearing will be held at 7:30 p.m., on Monday, November 2, 2015, in the Raymond Fire Hall. The purpose of the hearing is to receive comments from members of the community regarding the application. The meeting is open to the public and interested persons are encouraged to attend.

Public comments will also be taken during this public hearing on the Town of Raymond community development and housing needs.

Notice is further given to persons with disabilities that this hearing is being held in a physically accessible place and you must notify the above mentioned office within 48 hours of the public hearing if you have special needs for which this agency will make arrangements.

Dated this day of 21st day of October, 2015.

Carrie Reis
City Finance Officer
Published once at the total approximate cost of \$32.52.
10-21-15

of Publication

ta
Clark

§
said county, being first duly that he is the publisher of the er, a weekly newspaper print-Clark in said County of Clark personal knowledge of all the that said newspaper is a le- as a bona-fide circulation of copies weekly, and has been County for fifty-two succes- p the publication of the notice was and is printed wholly or tained at said place of pub-

of Raymond

n taken from the paper in ed, is attached to this sheet, s Affidavit, was published in once in each week for

ne
the day of each week on as regularly published, to

21, 2015

fees for the publication of \$32.52

K. Kiac

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

29th day of October, 2015

And Helke

Notary Public
Clark County, South Dakota

My Commission expires: 06/04/2019



Town of Raymond
PO Box 116
Raymond SD 57258

Ph. 605-532-5942 (finance officer)
605-532-5675 (board president)

Board Members: Larry Brannan, Gale Filipek, Scott Drexler
November 2, 2015

The Raymond Town Board met in a regular meeting November 2, 2015 at 7:30 p.m. with all members present including Larry Brannan, Gale Filipek, and Scott Drexler. Also present WS Darrin Leetch, FO Carrie Reis, Ted Haeder from First District of Local Governments and a few residents for the public portion of the meeting. The secretary and treasurer reports were read and approved with a motion by Filipek and seconded by Drexler. The following claims were paid: NW Energy 373.86, CRW 613.60, Cook's Waste 381.52, Darrin Leetch 347.40, Carrie Reis 349.40, SD Public Health Lab 15.00, sample, Ted Mehlberg 50.00, mowing, JoAnn Reis 20.00, cleaning, SD One Call 11.55, locates, Clark Co Weed & Pest 845.35, mosquito spraying, Carrie Reis 29.50, pet license receipt books, SDGFOA 40.00, dues, SDML 72.96, dues, Darrin Leetch 131.85, extra hours, Moeller Sheet Metal 2502.02, furnace, Fritz Enterprises 1837.83, hydrant, shut off, parts, Winwater 11.35, Clark Courier 62.10.

FO Carrie Reis met with a representative 10-27-15 at 7:15 am to review our workman's comp policy and rating. No changes are needed.

Discussion was held on our utility rates for users that are not here all the time, no action will be taken and rates will remain unchanged.

Ted Haeder from First District of Local Government presented funding options for the sewer/lagoon proposed project to the board and public that were present. Resolutions 2015-1, 2015-2, 2015-3 were read and approved with a motion by Filipek and seconded by Drexler.

INSERT RESOLUTIONS HERE

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned with a motion by Drexler and seconded by Brannan. The next regular meeting will be December 7th, 2015 at 7:30 p.m.

Carrie Reis
Finance Officer

**PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT
FOR THE
SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM
FOR THE
TOWN OF RAYMOND**

**PROJECT NUMBER A-5930
NOVEMBER 2015**

I hereby certify that this report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly Registered Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of South Dakota.

By 
Brandon D. Smid, P.E.

Registration Number 11937

Date November 16, 2015



Helms
& ASSOCIATES
CIVIL ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS

P.O. Box 111
Aberdeen, South Dakota 57402

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PURPOSE

The Town of Raymond has contracted with the engineering firm of Helms and Associates (Helms) to complete an investigation of its existing wastewater collection and treatment systems. The intent of the study is to identify and quantify problems that exist within these systems for the Town.

The results of the completed study are presented in this Facility Plan. The Facility Plan contains the information on which the Town Board of Raymond can base cost-effective decisions relating to the necessary improvements to its wastewater collection and treatment systems. The Town Board will, after appropriate public input, determine the best options to make any needed improvements that are identified in the Facility Plan.

Loan and grant funding will undoubtedly be desired to make the improvements that are recommended herein. This Facility Plan will be a valuable tool for the community to pursue the funding necessary in its efforts to make needed public improvements.

1.2 SCOPE

The scope of work for this Wastewater Evaluation includes:

1. A review of the water usage and wastewater treatment plant discharge records.
2. An analysis of the wastewater collection system to identify potential sources and quantities of infiltration/inflow into the wastewater collection system based on a comparison of the available recorded water usage, flow monitoring and the available precipitation event data.
3. Installing a continuous flow recorder in one of the manholes upstream from the treatment facility for not less than a 30-day period for the purpose of gathering wastewater flow data over a 24-hour period during the period the flow recorder is in place.
4. Identifying and analyzing requirements of governmental authorities having jurisdiction to approve the design of the project and participating in consultations with such authorities.

5. Complete an analysis of the wastewater inflow via the smoke testing method. Using the information collected during the smoke testing of the wastewater collection system, determine the location of excessive inflow within the wastewater collection system and make recommendations to remedy any areas identified; identify possible locations and number of cross connections between the storm and sanitary sewer systems.
6. Preparation of a general economic analysis of Raymond's requirements applicable to various alternatives.
7. Completion of a general population analysis for the purpose of projecting future population trends.
8. Identification of current and potential future areas of development in and adjacent to the Client's service area.
9. An evaluation of the capability of the current wastewater collection and treatment systems to meet present and future needs and NPDES permit discharge standards.
10. Preparation of a written report, with maps and sketches, setting forth the findings and recommendations of the Preliminary Study, provide ten (10) copies of said report to Raymond and meet with the Town of Raymond to review said report.
11. Assisting Raymond in the presentation of the findings and recommendations of the Preliminary Study at not more than one (1) public hearing.
12. Assisting Raymond in the preparation of an application for the State Water Plan.

1.3 AUTHORIZATION

The firm of Helms and Associates was authorized as per a Letter of Agreement dated May 5, 2014, by the governing body of the Town of Raymond to proceed with the evaluation of the Town of Raymond's wastewater system. The following report presents the findings and conclusions resulting from the authorized study.

2 COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The Town of Raymond is a relatively small community that was incorporated and named in 1909. According to the 2010 US Census Bureau information, Raymond has a population of 50 and 37 households. Raymond is located in the west side of Clark County, South Dakota. Raymond is located in Section 28, Township 117 North, and Range 59 West. Its primary access is via US Highway 212. The Town is located approximately 12 miles west of Clark, SD on US Highway 212 as indicated in Figure 2.1-1.



Figure 2.1-1: Location Map for the Town of Raymond

Because of its population, the Town of Raymond is classified as a third class municipality. Its government consists of a three-member Town Board. A part-time water/sewer/street

superintendent is employed by the Board. This individual provides necessary public utility maintenance within the community. The Town also employs a finance officer to assist the board with financial matters.

Raymond is primarily a residential community, with limited services available. Most residents are employed in agricultural sector or its related service industry or commute to jobs in nearby Clark or Webster. Retail trade is generally related to goods and services associated with agricultural activities in the area.

Clark County is located in northeastern South Dakota. Farming is the main source of income in the county. Raymond is a typical rural community that serves the surrounding agricultural area. Other communities located within the county include Clark, Willow Lake, Garden City, Bradley, Carpenter, Crocker, Elrod, Naples and Vienna

2.2 POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

The most recent Census Bureau data available at the time of this report indicates that Raymond's median age was 58.7 years as compared to the state's median age of 37.1. At the time census data was gathered, 36% of its population was over the age of 65. In comparison, the state's population that is over the age of 65 is 14.9%.

Data from the 2010 census indicates that the community's median household income of \$49,055 is just below the state's median household income of \$49,495. At the time the census data was gathered, about 14.9% of the families living in the community had incomes at or below the poverty level while 14.1% of the families living in Clark County fell into this category.

2.3 POPULATION PROJECTIONS

The 2010 Census Bureau data shows the population for Raymond to be 50. Table 2.3.1 and Figure 2.3.1 indicate Census Bureau population data from 1910 to 2010 and present the estimated population for the community through the year 2040. As shown by the historical data, the

population has steadily decreased over the years. This downward trend is typical for rural communities such as Raymond. The population in many of these communities has aged and the towns have not been able to attract younger families to the community. Because of this, the population decreases much faster than it increases.

As with all communities of similar size, there are always efforts to entice new industrial and commercial enterprises into locating in Raymond. Even though this possibility exists, it is not anticipated that these would have a significant impact on the projected water flows. As a result, the 2040 census population projection of 50 will be utilized in determining the current and projected water usage. The data shown in Table 2.3-1 is shown graphically in Figure 2.3-1.

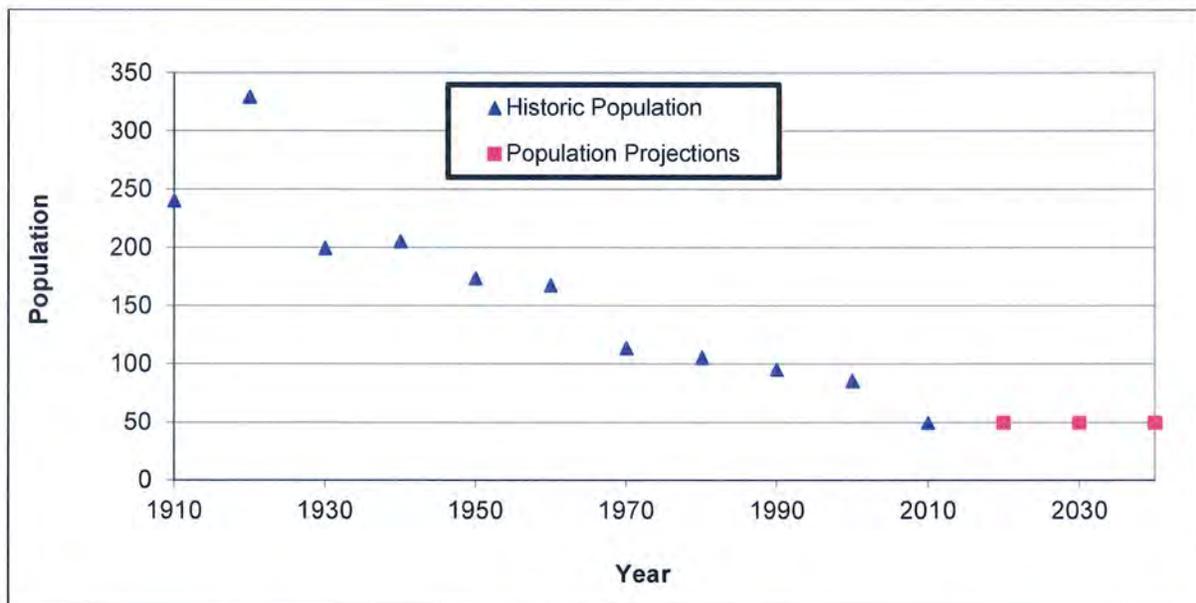


Figure 2.3-1: Historic and Projected Population

Table 2.3-1: Historic Population of Raymond

Year	Population	Year	Population
1910	241	1980	106
1920	330	1990	96
1930	200	2000	86
1940	206	2010	50
1950	174	2020	50
1960	168	2030	50
1970	114	2040	50

2.4 CLIMATE / TOPOGRAPHY

Clark County is located in northeastern South Dakota. The county has an area of about 619,578 acres. Clark is the county seat. The elevation at Raymond is approximately 1,280 feet. The area's climate is generally described as a continental climate. Winters are relatively long and cold while summers are fair and hot. Most of the precipitation occurs during the warm period of late spring and early summer. Normal precipitation for the area is 21 inches annually.

2.5 ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW INFORMATION

As part of the environmental assessment requirement for the facility planning process, the project sponsor is required to contact various state and federal agencies. Information related to the various contacts made and responses received from those agencies that responded are found in Appendix A. Other information related to the environment is to be provided as part of the overall information contained in the Facility Plan.

2.5.1 Floodplains and Wetlands

The US Fish and Wildlife Service, the US Army Corps of Engineers and the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks were contacted for input related to the proposed improvements. No floodplains or wetlands in the area are expected to be involved in the project. Correspondences from the US Fish and Wildlife Service along with the South Dakota Game Fish and Parks are located in Appendix A. No correspondence was received from the US Army Corps of Engineers.

2.5.1.1 Flood Hazard Evaluation

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers was contacted for the purpose of soliciting input on the proposed improvements. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers concluded that there will not be a flood hazard concern. Correspondence is located in Appendix A.

2.5.1.2 Floodplain Construction Permits

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers was contacted for the purpose of soliciting its review and comments related to the possible need for permits authorized under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers concluded that there will not be a need for permits authorized under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 and Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.

2.5.1.3 Wetlands

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks were contacted for the purpose of soliciting input related to potential impacts on wetlands. Correspondence has been received and is included in Appendix A. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks have found that this project will have no significant potential impact on wetlands. Correspondence with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has not been received, but based on previous experience the project should not have significant potential to impact wetlands. A map of the wetlands surrounding Raymond shown in Figure 2.5.1.3-1, the map is from the www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html website.

2.5.1.4 Agricultural Lands

The U.S. Department of Agriculture State Soil Scientist was contacted for the purpose of soliciting input on the proposed improvements. We have not received correspondence from the NRCS. Upon receipt this will be included in Appendix A.

2.5.1.5 Wild and Scenic Rivers

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks were contacted in regards to “Wild and Scenic Rivers” in the area. After their review, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks have found that this project will have no significant potential impact on “Wild and Scenic Rivers”. Correspondence has been received and is included in Appendix A.

2.5.2 Fish and Wildlife Protection

2.5.2.1 Endangered Species

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks were contacted for the purpose of soliciting input related to potential impacts on endangered species which might result from construction of the proposed improvements. Correspondence has been received and is included in Appendix A. After their review, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks have found that this project will have no significant impact on fish and wildlife resources. A list of endangered species for Clark County can be found at the www.gfp.sd.gov/wildlife/docs/ThreatenedCountyList.pdf website. For Clark County the list includes only includes the Northern River Otter.

2.5.2.2 Critical Habitat

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks were contacted for the purpose of soliciting input related to potential impacts on critical wildlife habitats which might result from construction of the proposed improvements. Correspondence has been received and is included in Appendix A. After their review, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks have found that this project will have no significant impact on fish and wildlife resources.

2.5.3 Water Quality and Quantity

The South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources was contacted for the purpose of soliciting review and comments related to potential impact on water quality and quantity that could result from the proposed project. Correspondence has been received and is

included in Appendix A. After their review, the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources has found that this project will have no significant impact on the water quality.

2.5.4 Historic and Archaeological Sites

The South Dakota Archeological Research Center was contacted for the purpose of conducting a records search for any potential historic and archaeological sites in the area impacted by the proposed project. Correspondence has been received and is included in Appendix A. Based on the records search information, there doesn't appear to be any historic sites that would be impacted by this project. However, this needs to be forwarded onto the State Historical Preservation Office by the funding agency for concurrence. A map of Historic Places is shown in Figure 2.5.4-1 and the descriptions included in the Appendix A. A record search summary for Raymond, the map and summary are from the arcgis.sd.gov/server/dtsd/shpoCRGRID/ website.

2.6 DIRECT AND INDIRECT IMPACTS

Soil erosion, noise pollution, traffic obstruction, and increased surface runoff due to dewatering operations sometimes impact the environments during this type of project. However, these impacts are temporary and will not influence the environment over the long term. Enhanced human health and safety and more efficient delivery and treatment of municipal waste are positive impacts to the environment that will have long-lasting value.

2.7 MITIGATING ADVERSE IMPACTS

Adverse impacts will be minimized to the greatest extent possible by the implementation of accepted cautionary measures. Temporary and permanent erosion control will be included in construction contracts. Protection of public health, safety and welfare will also be incorporated into the specifications and contract documents. Appropriate permits will be obtained before discharging any trench or storm waters. Additionally, should any permanent adverse impacts result from the project, mitigating measures will be followed to the satisfaction of the appropriate review agency.



Figure 2.5.1.3-1 National Wetland Map



Figure 2.5.4-1 Historic and Archaeological Sites

3 EVALUATION OF EXISTING FACILITIES

3.1 WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM

The Town of Raymond currently provides sewer service to approximately 50 residents on 44 connections. The core of the existing collection system was constructed in 1972 and consists of approximately 7,200 feet of 6-inch Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC), 700 feet of 8-inch PVC and 4,300 feet of PVC Forcemain. The lagoons were constructed in 1973 and show signs of deterioration. The pumps have been replaced in the past couple years and appear to be in good condition. A general layout of the sewer collection system is shown in Figure 3.1-1.

The wastewater collection system flows by gravity to a lift station located in the center of town. From there, it is pumped to the wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) approximately ½ mile northwest of town.

According to available information and based on the period of sewer installation, the sewer pipe sections are likely to be connected by bell and spigot ends and are likely sealed by an oakum and mortar joint sealant between the bell and spigot. Past experiences involving the exposure or inspection of these types of joints of similar age generally indicate poor sealing properties. Pipeline installation standards have changed since the construction of the original collection system. Past practices of pipeline installation, while acceptable at that time, tend to cause differential settling which frequently causes pipe joint offsets, collapsed pipe, sags, cracks or other problems.

Based on research, PVC pipe is quite durable and may remain in service for up to 50 to 125 years. However, some structural deficiencies have been identified which should be remedied. There is cause for concern with the amount of infiltration in the system. Town officials think the worst location for structural problems and allowing infiltration are the main's intersections with the sewer services. The poor connections from the service lines have allowed a large amount of infiltration into the system.

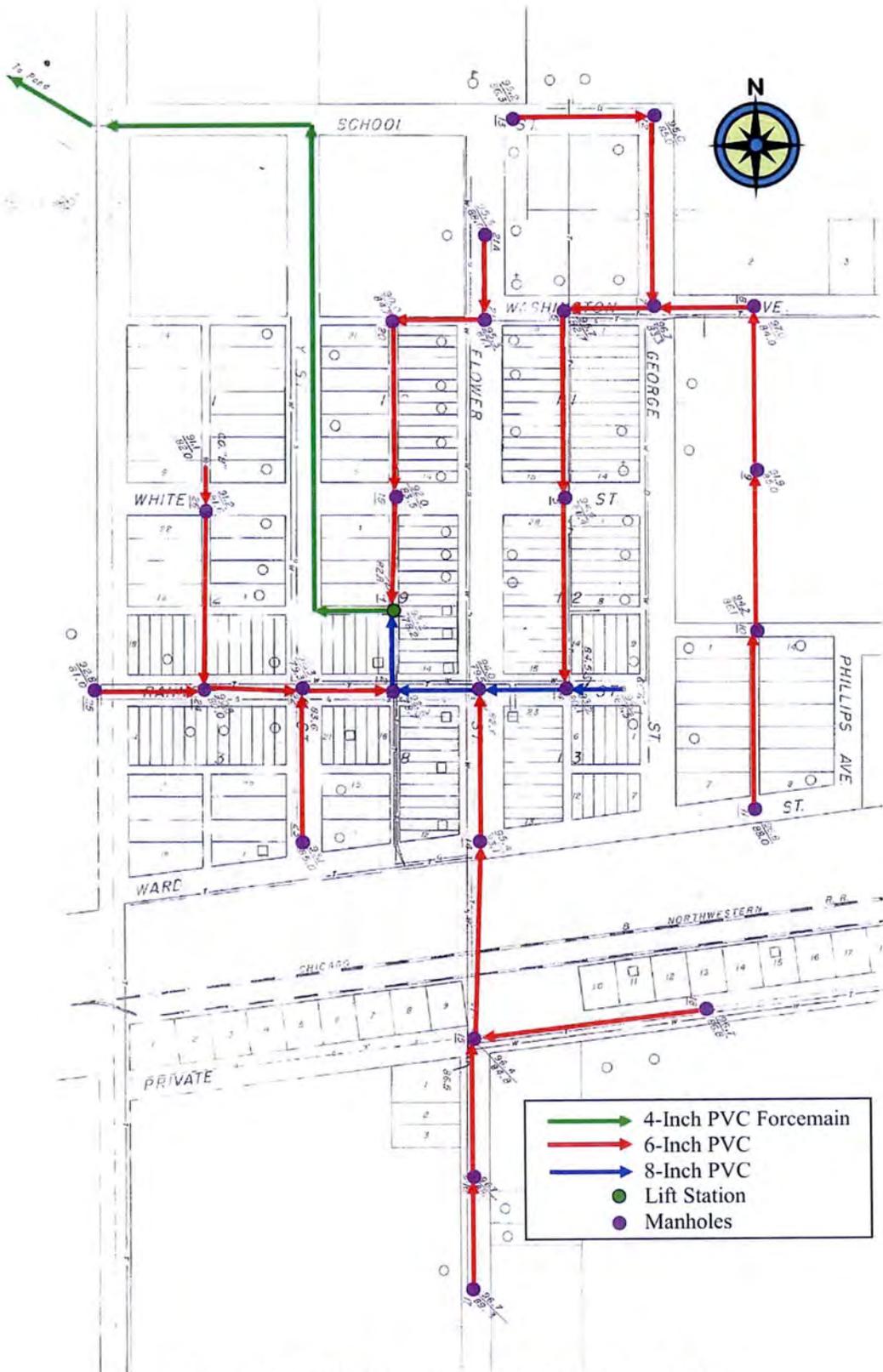


Figure 3.1-1: Wastewater Collection System Map

The Sewer System Superintendant indicated that there are approximately 29 manholes in the system. These manholes are in fair to poor condition and most are buried. It is important that each of the manholes have lids that are accessible for maintenance purposes. The manholes are constructed with brick or concrete and are considered to be in average condition for their age.

3.1.1 TV Inspections

There are currently no inspection reports for the Town of Raymond. Inspection has not been completed. To accurately determine the condition of the system, this must be completed. Televising the entire system is recommended as part of this report.

3.1.2 Smoke Testing

On July 15, 2014, Helms and Associates performed smoke testing in an attempt to locate sources of inflow to the wastewater collection system. A fan positioned over selected manholes was used to blow smoke into the sewer system. The smoke provided a visual indicator of the source of inflow. Smoke appeared through a few service line cleanouts that were missing caps or were damaged. These cleanouts may contribute to the inflow, but are not the underlying problems of the above average I & I numbers discussed later in this chapter. For the purpose of this report, it is assumed that the Town has taken care of the exposed or damaged service cleanouts.



Figure 3.1.2-1: Smoke Testing

3.1.3 Domestic Flow Analysis

In order to estimate the wastewater flow rate, an itemization of the domestic flow along with infiltration and inflow (I & I) is completed. From the data provided by the town, Raymond residents produce about 150 gpcpd. This number is unrealistic and suggests a large amount of water loss in the system. Usually a Town of Raymond's size produces roughly 75 gpcpd of wastewater flow (SD DENR, 1990). However, the high rate of I & I collected in Raymond increases the per capita flows to values higher than what is considered normal.

The domestic component of the wastewater that is collected is estimated from historic water use records. One method of estimating the domestic wastewater flow is to consider water use for the months of December, January and February. During these months, the large majority of the water that is used is assumed to be sent into the wastewater collection system. Water is supplied to Raymond by Clark Rural Water. The winter water usage for the period of available records is listed in Table 3.1.3-1. The average per capita usage for the winter months is approximately 142 gpcpd based on the purchased water records. From the data that we received, Raymond currently has a much higher rate than the state average. The unusually high purchased water records are

usually an indication a large amount of water is lost in the system. The Town of Raymond does not meter the water at individual homes. We are unable to determine the amount of water loss in the system. The domestic wastewater flow rate is estimated using the SD DENR standards. The flow rate of 75 gpcpd and the population of 50 which amounts to **3,750 gpd** will be used.

Table 3.1.3-1: Monthly Water Usage

Month	2012			2013			2014		
	Purchased (Gal)	Precip (in)	Purchased (gpcpd)	Purchased (Gal)	Precip (in)	Purchased (gpcpd)	Purchased (Gal)	Precip (in)	Purchased (gpcpd)
January	164,700	0.24	106	222,000	0.40	143	282,000	0.24	182
February	135,600	0.97	97	303,000	0.88	216	227,000	0.07	162
March	121,700	0.3	79	395,000	0.82	255	242,000	0.45	156
April	180,500	3.93	120	155,000	1.60	103	283,000	0.67	189
May	207,500	2.07	134	119,000	3.18	77	182,919	2.99	118
June	290,300	1.14	194	137,000	4.96	91	177,081	5.44	118
July	250,100	0.4	161	146,000	5.22	94	246,175	0.68	159
August	163,900	1.8	106	259,000	0.60	167	267,537	2.92	173
September	175,700	0.1	117	193,000	3.74	129	215,288	0.41	144
October	145,600	2.79	94	132,000	4.33	85	253,000	0.57	163
November	154,800	0.17	103	186,000	0.00	124	195,000	0.17	130
December	119,600	0.38	77	238,000	0.53	154	215,000	0.46	139
Total	2,110,000	14.29		2,485,000	26.26		2,786,000	15.07	
Average Day	5,781			6,808			7,633		
Average (gpcpd)	116			136			153		
Average (gpcpd) Dec, Jan, Feb	93			170			161		
Average (gpd) Dec, Jan, Feb	4,666			8,478			8,044		
Average Unacc %	NA			NA			NA		
Average Water Purchased Per Year							2,460,333	Gal	
Average Per Capita Usage (Based on Purchased Water)							135	gpcpd	
Average Per Capita Usage for Dec, Jan, Feb (Based on Billed Water)							142	gpcpd	
Average Percentage of Unaccounted-for Water							NA		
Maximum Supplied per Month							395,000	Gal	
Average Day Purchased							6,741	Gal	

Table 3.1.3-2: Winter Water Usage (Purchased)

Month	Usage Gal/Day	Per Cap. Usage
Jan-12	164,700	106.3
Feb-12	135,600	96.9
Dec-12	119,600	77.2
Jan-13	222,000	143.2
Feb-13	303,000	216.4
Dec-13	238,000	153.5
Jan-14	282,000	181.9
Feb-14	227,000	162.1
Dec-14	215,000	138.7
Average (gpcpd)		141.8

3.1.4 Infiltration Analyses

Water that enters the sewer system through cracked pipes, poor joints and the walls of manholes is infiltration. Therefore, infiltration can only occur when the groundwater table is at or above the sewer piping. Raymond has consistently high average day flows in months and years during and following months and years with above normal precipitation. As would be expected, the above normal precipitation results in an increased level of the groundwater table. This increased level in the groundwater table then subjects a larger portion of the sewer system to infiltration.

The actual infiltration rate in the sewer system is unknown, but can be estimated by evaluating the wastewater flow during overnight hours. A continuous lift station monitor was installed at the lift station throughout the period of May 16, 2014, through July 15, 2014. The data obtained from the pump recorder was utilized to perform a limited I & I study. During the period of measurement there was an average flow of 31.6 gpm or 45,441 gpd.

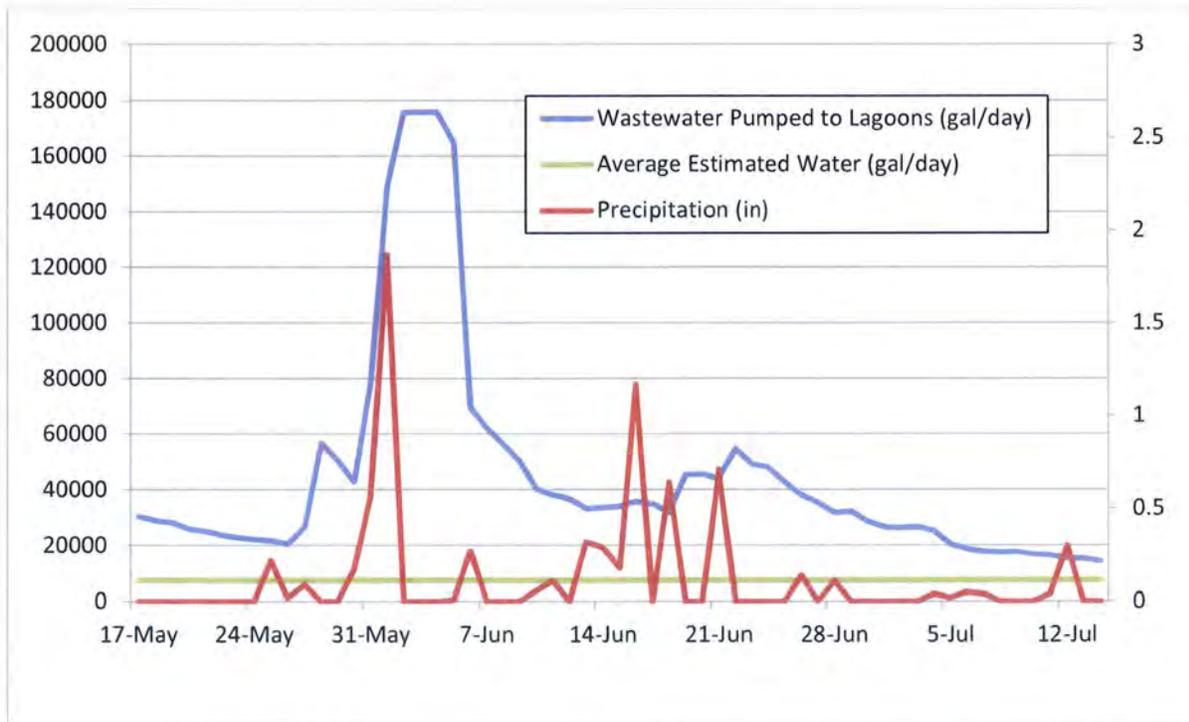


Figure 3.1.4-1: Wastewater Flow to Lagoons and Precipitation

A period of time was singled out with less rainfall. This period was from June 29, 2014 to July 11, 2014. The overnight wastewater flows (Midnight to 4:00 A.M.) for the period of measurement indicate an average minimum infiltration flow of approximately **918 gph or 20,020 gpd**. This data is represented in Figure 3.1.4-2. Prior to this period, there was above average precipitation indicating that the ground conditions were wet. Because of the precipitation events, the flow data is considered to represent typical sanitary sewer flow with infiltration under wet ground conditions. The “Allowable Infiltration into the System” used in the graph below is 104 gallons per hour. This number is calculated from table 3.1.4-1 on the next page. The average “Wastewater Pumped to the Lagoons” from Midnight to 4:00 a.m. was 1,408 gph.

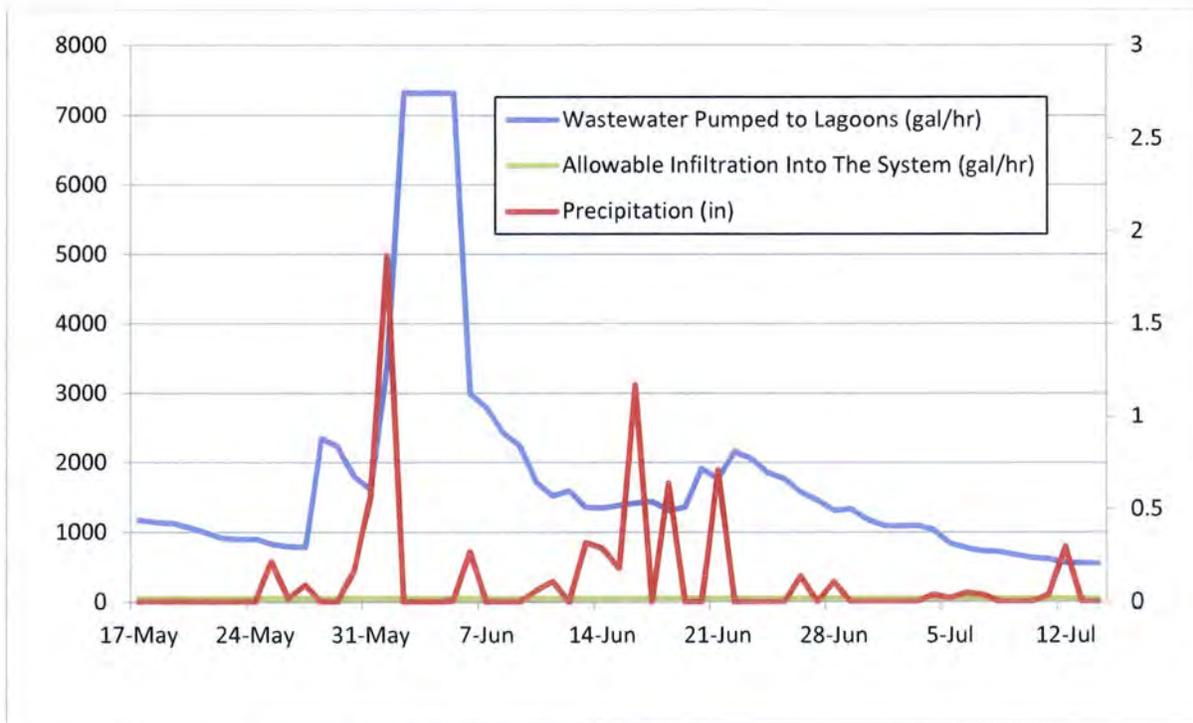


Figure 3.1.4-2: Infiltration from Midnight to 4:00 A.M.

The SD DENR criterion for acceptable leakage in sewers is from 50-200 gallons / inch of diameter / mile of length / day. The estimation of the inch-miles is listed below:

Table 3.1.4-1: Pipe Infiltration Allowable Limit

Sanitary Sewer Diameter (in)	Pipe Type	Total Length of Sanitary Sewer (ft)	Total Diameter-Length (in-ft)	Total Diameter-Length (in-mile)	Pipe Inflow Rate Allowance (gallons/ in-mile) 50-200	Pipe Inflow Rate Total (gal/day)
4	PVC Forcemain	4,300	17,200	3.3	200	652
6	PVC	7,180	43,080	8.2	200	1,632
8	PVC	665	5,320	1.0	200	202
		12,145	65,600	12.4		2,485

Using this standard and an estimated quantity of 12.4 inch-miles, the maximum acceptable rate of flow for infiltration is about 1.73 gpm (2,485 g/day/24hrs/60min), which represents less than 7.3 percent of the estimated rate of 23.5 gpm (1,408 gph average amount of wastewater pumped to lagoons between Midnight and 4:00 a.m.) for the period of measurement.

The WWTF must be sized and analyzed with pertinent design flows in mind. There are times when long periods of wet weather and high water tables can cause infiltration rates to soar. To be certain that the WWTF will not be undersized; a design flow larger than the average day flow must be used when there is a system with considerable infiltration and inflow. Since the flow meter data was recorded during a relatively wet period, it is assumed that the estimated infiltration rate is what can be expected during wet conditions. For the purposes of this evaluation, the infiltration component of wastewater flow will be an average of 20,020 gpd. Evidence of inflow is apparent by the immediate spikes in the flow monitoring graphs after rainfall events.

3.1.5 Inflow Analyses

Inflow is the flow entering the system from storm sewer connections, perforated manhole covers, improperly abandoned lines, roof drains, basement sump pumps, and other drainage systems. Inflow also results from individual precipitation events and periods of snow melt. The intensity of the event can play a large role in the degree of impact to the system. In other words, a two-inch rainfall over a couple of hours will result in a larger inflow than a two-inch rainfall over 12 hours.

The inflow component of the total wastewater flow can be estimated by subtracting the infiltration flow and domestic flow components from the total wastewater flow. The estimated inflow during the period of measurement is found to be **21,671 gpd** ($45,441 - 20,020 - 3,750$). The period of measuring wastewater flow included some rainfall events. The rainfall events are assumed, for the purpose of this report, to have caused an average amount of inflow. **The amount of inflow into the system should be corrected by the Town through ordinances and self checks of individual sump pumps.**

3.1.6 Projection of Wastewater Flow and Waste Load

Future flow projection is a matter of judgment rather than a determination of fact, particularly when projecting future growth patterns and population. Unforeseen policies, events and technical changes can occur that affect the actual future population and wastewater flows. The best available information and engineering judgment are combined to define a set of design conditions.

It is not economically feasible to make frequent changes in the capacity of a wastewater collection system or WWTF. Therefore, a system is generally designed for the maximum flow that is expected during the selected design period. Because Raymond's population characteristics indicate a stable to slightly decreasing population projection, the projected population in 2040 will be used for the design basis. This population is also 50 people.

The design daily domestic wastewater flow rate was estimated above to be 3,750gpd (75 gpcpd x 50 people). The design daily infiltration flow rate was estimated to be 2,485gpd. An effort should be made to minimize the amount of inflow into the system. Therefore, the current total wastewater flow is estimated to be 6,235 gpd (3,750 + 2,485) or 4.3 gpm. Alternatives 2-4 will look at replacing the lines in Town and reducing I & I to acceptable levels. With the new PVC lines, 4,371 gpd (3,750 + 621) will be used for the design. The updated table, Table 3.1.6-1 displays the inflow rate with all of the lines in town updated.

Table 3.1.6-1: Improved Pipe Infiltration Allowable Limit

Sanitary Sewer Diameter (in)	Pipe Type	Total Length of Sanitary Sewer (ft)	Total Diameter-Length (in-ft)	Total Diameter-Length (in-mile)	Pipe Inflow Rate Allowance (gallons/ in-mile) 50-200	Pipe Inflow Rate Total (gal/day)
4	PVC Forcemain	4,300	17,200	3.3	50	163
6	PVC	7,180	43,080	8.2	50	408
8	PVC	665	5,320	1.0	50	50
		12,145	65,600	12.4		621

3.2 LIFT STATION

The wastewater flows by gravity to the lift station located at on the center of town. The lift station pumps the wastewater to the treatment pond through approximately 4,300 feet of 4-inch PVC force main.

The lift station was constructed with the wastewater collection system in 1973. Both of the pumps have been replaced in the past three years. The lift station consists of a 4-foot diameter concrete wet well and a dry pit pump station. The wet well is in fair condition for its age. There is not a trash guard in the wet well.



Figure 3.2-1: Lift Station



Figure 3.2-2: Wet Well

The controls and electrical equipment are located in the dry well located next to the lift station. The pipe, fittings and valves in the pump station are in good condition for their age. The paint in the pump station is cracking and peeling. However, there is no evidence of severe corrosion. The lift station does have an emergency generator available in case the power would fail. The lift station pumps have not been calibrated prior to this study to determine the actual flow rate.



Figure 3.2-3: Dry Well Control Panel



Figure 3.2-4: Pump #1 in Dry Well



Figure 3.2-5: Pump #2 in Dry Well

3.3 WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEM

Raymond's wastewater treatment pond is located $\frac{3}{4}$ mile northwest of the lift station. The treatment system is shown in Figure 3.3-1. The system was originally constructed in 1973. The facility is a total retention system. Currently, the system consists of a collection system that contributes flow to the one -cell stabilization pond and one-cell evaporation, or wetland, pond. According to the town, the piping between Cell #1 and Cell #2 has been shut for years, yet water continues to accumulate in it. Cell #1, the stabilization pond, is 1.52 acres, Cell #2, the evaporation cell, is 0.62 acres. A total retention system means the treatment and disposal complies with an ultimate goal of zero discharge from the lagoons. This system relies on seepage, and evaporation as the only means of disposal. These systems are designed for storage of all wastewater flows and precipitation over the period of a year less the wastewater loss due to evaporation and seepage. Because of this, the pond size needs to be quite a bit larger than discharging sites.

The wastewater is directed through piping between the two ponds. Neither of the cells have pond depth indicators. Based on the original construction plans the stabilization pond is tiered. The

east half of the cell is 2' lower than the west half. The wastewater is piped into the east half and exits the east half into the evaporation pond.

The west half of the stabilization pond has six feet of elevation change from the pond floor to the top of the dikes. The east half of the stabilization pond has eight feet of elevation change from the pond floor to the top of the dikes. Based on the DENR Design Criteria Manual the effective storage depth is measured from the 2 ft level to the bottom of the freeboard. The current minimum freeboard depth required by the DENR is three feet.

Jonathan Hill, from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, conducted an inspection of the ponds on April 7, 2014. His findings include evidence of seepage from Cell #1 to Cell #2, seepage from Cell #2 to and from the wetlands to the north. Cell #2's berm is also not evident on two sides. This report is included in Appendix C.



Figure 3.3-1: Location of WWTf

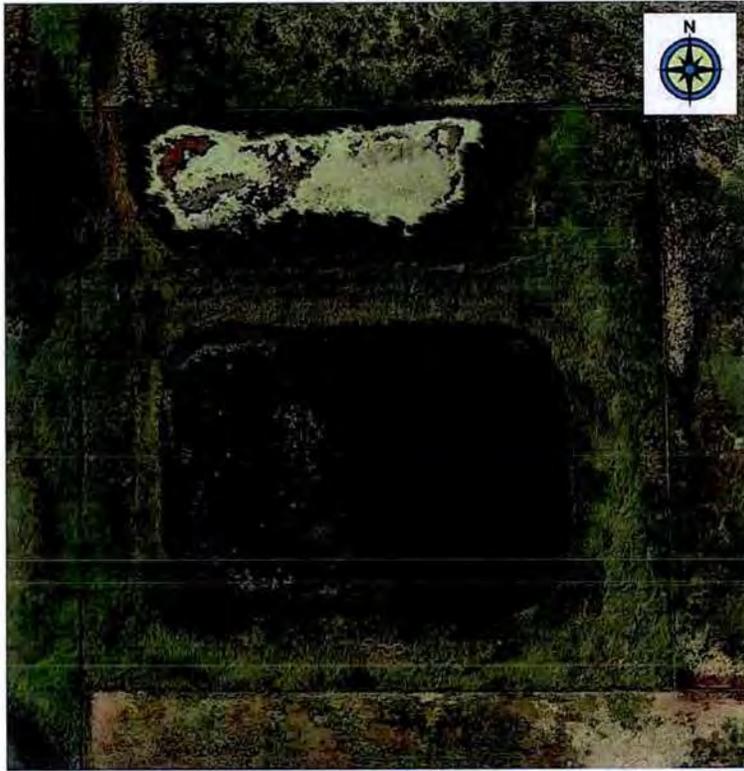


Figure 3.3-2: Wastewater Treatment Facility



Figure 3.3-3: Cell 1



Figure 3.3-4: Cell 2



Figure 3.3-5: Cell 2 Along North Fence



Figure 3.3-6: Entrance Gate and Fencing

To aid in evaluating the capacity of the wastewater facility, a hydraulic loading water balance is compiled in Table 3.3-1. The table is created for evaluative purposes only. The actual operating conditions of the WWTF could vary greatly due to changes in evaporation, precipitation, actual seepage and other things that would affect the condition of the WWTF. The precipitation used was an average annual rainfall of 19" per year. The evaporation value used was 38" per acre over an 8 month period. The seepage value used was 1/32" per day. This is below the 1/16" per day maximum allowed. This gives a margin of safety in both cells.

Table 3.3-1: Wastewater Facility Hydraulic Loading Design Data

Hydraulic Loading	Current	Updated
Population	50	50
Wastewater Flow (gpcpd)	75	75
Domestic Wastewater Flow (gpd)	3,750	3,750
Infiltration & Inflow (average gpd)	2,485	621
Design Storage Time (days)	365	365
Pond Influent (gal)	2,275,720	1,595,492
Seepage + Evaporation - Precipitation		
Primary Cell (1.52 acres)	(1,255,084)	(1,255,084)
Secondary Cell (0.62 acres)	(511,942)	(511,942)
Balance	(1,767,026)	(1,767,026)
Hydraulic Loading (2.14 Acres Available)		
Primary Cell		
0.76 Acres x 3 feet x 43,560 x 7.48 =	742,989	742,989
0.76 Acres x 1 foot x 43,560 x 7.48 =	247,663	247,663
Secondary Cell		
0.62 Acres x 1 foot x 43,560 x 7.48 =	202,041	202,041
Total Volume (gal)	1,192,693	1,192,693
Storage Capacity For Total Retention	508,694	-171,533
Additional Storage Needed for Total Retention (acre)	0.52	-0.18

The organic waste load that enters the WWTF is calculated using an average waste production of 0.2 pounds of BOD₅ per person per day. Based on the current population, the BOD₅ loading to be treated by the wastewater pond is 10.0 pounds per day (0.2 x 50).

A summary of the wastewater flows and organic loadings that will be used for the evaluation and design of the wastewater treatment alternatives is presented in Table 3.3-2

Table 3.3-2: Wastewater Facility Organic Loading Design Data

Organic Loading	Current 2010	Future 2040
Population	50	50
BOD ₅ per Capita (lbs)	0.2	0.2
Total BOD ₅ (lbs)	10	10
Maximum BOD ₅ per Acre (lbs)	30	30
Area Required for Primary Cells (ac)	0.3	0.3
Primary Cell Area (ac)	1.26	1.26
Maximum BOD ₅ per Acre for Total System (lbs)	20	20
Area Required for Total System (ac)	0.5	0.5
Total System Area	2.14	2.14
Remaining Storage Available (ac)	1.6	1.6

The current average per capita wastewater flow (measured with Flow Monitors) is computed to be **908 gpcpd (45,441 / 50)**. It is understandable that this wastewater flow rate, taken during the spring of the year, could fluctuate greatly. In many communities the inflow into the collection system due to intense storm events or snow melting can create up to a 200 percent increase in the average day flows.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) threshold for infiltration rates to be considered excessive is a wastewater flow of 120 gpcpd during dry-weather flows, which can be considered during December, January and February (EPA, 1975). The EPA's upper limit for what they consider "normal wastewater flows during wet periods" is 275 gpcpd (EPA, 1975). Since the current average wastewater flow rate is estimated to be 908 gpcpd, it is evident that with this criterion the Town of Raymond clearly has excessive infiltration.

4 DEVELOPMENT AND EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

The alternatives developed for the Town of Raymond were composed to demonstrate some options available to fix the identified deficiencies in the systems. There are no areas within the Town limits that are not served by municipal sanitary sewer. Therefore, no restoration of septic systems is necessary. All sewage collection is by conventional methods. The current collection system consists of gravity flow pipes that transport sewage to the lift station. The Town of Raymond has no industrial or federal facilities so treatment of the types of wastes commonly generated by these types of facilities is not required.

4.1 CAUTIONARY NOTES CONCERNING COST ESTIMATES

The opinions of probable cost provided with the following alternatives reflect the anticipated costs for administration, engineering design, construction, contingencies, construction observation, and other costs related to completion of the project. The costs as presented are based on an analysis and comparison of projects of similar size and scope. The actual construction and project costs will vary on an individual project basis. The actual bid cost will reflect the bidder's evaluation of construction problems, weather, soils and difficulty of work. Thus, the engineer cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the estimates made in this report, as the engineer has no control over the contractors' bid costs.

Changes in materials, equipment and energy costs, as well as availability of other construction work at the time of the bid opening, could substantially influence actual project cost. Construction costs will also vary somewhat based on the quantity of items necessary to construct the project. The quantities and costs contained in this report are preliminary estimates based on our best judgment without field measurements. Final quantities and opinions of probable cost and final construction costs must be based upon final design.

Different funding sources have different requirements for some non-construction items. Therefore, actual costs of non-construction items should be considered tentative at this time and subject to later modifications and adjustments as current situations and funding sources dictate. Further, as the period of construction cannot be accurately predicted, the costs as presented in this report have not been adjusted to reflect projected inflation factors. Therefore, it is important that

the estimate of costs as presented be reviewed and updated periodically to reflect construction cost trends.

4.2 EQUIVALENT UNIFORM ANNUAL COST

The alternatives relating to Raymond’s wastewater system that were evaluated are described in the following sections. In addition to an opinion of cost for each alternative discussed in this section, a breakdown of the estimated equivalent uniform annual cost (EUAC) is also given. The EUAC not only takes the capital costs into account when evaluating the options but also looks at the salvage value of the components and the expected annual operation and maintenance costs. The result is a comparison of the alternatives on an overall basis throughout a design life of 20 years. As a result, the EUAC may show that the lowest capital cost alternative is not the lowest cost alternative. This situation would occur when options have a low capital cost but high operation and maintenance costs. The terms and values utilized in performing the EUAC are given in Table 4.2-1.

Table 4.2-1: Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost Terminology and Values Used

Term	Definition	Value Used
Interest = I	Annual interest rate	3.25%
Salvage Value = SV	Value of component at end of 20-year design life	0% or 60%
Present Worth = PW	Present worth (equal to opinion of cost for that item)	Variable
Net Present Worth of Salvage Value = PWSV	Present worth of salvage value	38.3%
Net Present Worth of Capital Costs = NPW	Present worth less the present worth of the salvage value	Variable
Net Present Worth of Annual Costs	Present worth of annual costs over the 20-year design life	1900%
Equivalent Uniform Annual Costs = EUAC	Annual cost of total present worth of capital and annual costs	5.27%
Design Life	Length of time facilities are projected to operate and/or meet design parameters	30 years

The costs estimates provided do not provide a replacement cost for the wastewater treatment facility or replacing the current collection system. As discussed in this report, the life expectancy is known to be longer than 30 years.

4.3 PROPOSED COLLECTION SYSTEM IMPROVEMENTS

According to available information discussed in Section 3, most of the collection system is composed of six-inch PVC that was constructed in 1972. A TV inspection, discussed above, is needed to identify any critical structural deficiencies in the sewer system.

The wastewater collection system is subject to what appears to be excessive I & I. The sources of the high I & I have not been identified during the course of this study. It is expected that because of the age of the system and the standards of construction at the time the system was built, the sources of the infiltration are fairly widespread in the system. If this assumption is correct, the infiltration is entering the system through the cracks and joints in the sanitary sewer main piping, service line piping and the connection between the two. It is recommended that the entire sanitary sewer system be cleaned and inspected by means of a television camera. The TV inspection will determine the extent of degradation of the pipes and could possibly determine the sources of the infiltration flows. After the integrity of the wastewater collection system is evaluated, the full extent of replacement of pipes can also be determined.

There are a total of approximately 7,200 feet of 6-inch PVC sewer, 700 feet of 8-inch PVC sewer, and 4,300 feet of 4-inch PVC Forcemain. The cost to clean and televise the gravity sewer system is presented in Table 4.3-1. This cost includes the estimated engineering fees associated with the design, bidding and site work for the TV inspection project.

Table 4.3-1: Anticipated Costs for TV Inspection

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
2	Clean and Televiser Sewer Lines	7,900	LF	\$ 2.00	\$15,800.00
3	Clear Obstructions	45	Each	\$ 200.00	\$ 9,000.00
4	Report	1	Each	\$1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00
Subtotal					\$30,800.00
Contingencies					\$ 4,200.00
Total Construction Cost					\$35,000.00
Design Engineering					\$ 1,500.00
Bidding Phase Engineering					\$ 1,000.00
Construction Engineering					\$ 2,500.00
Total Project Cost					\$40,000.00

Also recommended is the enforcement of a sewer use ordinance that prevents connections of sump pumps and other inflow sources from being contributed to the collection system. Much of the new construction performed could be unnoticed due to the potential high rates of inflow from these sources if not taken care of. Based on conversations with Town representatives, there are some homes with sump pumps. Our experience indicates that there are usually more sump pumps connected to the wastewater collection system than thought. The difficulty arises in locating these sump pumps and obtaining homeowners' cooperation in changing the discharge points to a location other than the sewer system. Nevertheless, the Town needs to attempt to work with homeowners to eliminate sump pumps from discharging to the wastewater collection system.

The EPA has approved new rules that may allow for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) to fund the replacement of service lines. For the purposes of this study, when the mainline is being replaced, service lines will be replaced to the property line.

4.3.1 Collection System Alternative 1: Do Nothing

The first alternative that was considered is the "do nothing" alternative. This alternative will not reduce the hydraulic overloading of the collection system or WWTF. The excessive infiltration and inflow rates in the collection system will continue to occur. The structural deficiencies that were identified during the TV inspection will not be repaired. These deficiencies will continue to

develop and eventually fail. Because the problems with the collection system will not be fixed, this alternative is not recommended.

4.3.2 Collection System Alternative 2: Replace Existing Pipe with PVC

Collection System Alternative 2 recommends replacing the current sanitary sewer mains, manholes and service lines to the property lines. This alternative gives the Town Council an estimated cost to replace the collection system in the event that the televising discovers it is necessary. Additionally, inflow and infiltration will be significantly reduced once the new PVC pipe is installed. This is necessary to avoid overloading the current wastewater system. In the event that the televising finds the existing PVC mains to be satisfactory, this alternative will not be accepted. The system is almost 40 years old, with that being said, it may be in good condition and remain functioning for several more years. The televising will enable the town to make a more informed assessment of the system. The cost estimate is shown in the following tables. Tables 4.3.2-1 and 4.3.2-2 display the costs anticipated for the completion of Collection System Alternative 2.

Table 4.3.2-1: Anticipated Costs for Collection System Alternative 2

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1 LS	\$45,200.00	\$45,200.00
2	Remove and Dispose of Existing Manhole	28 Each	\$400.00	\$11,200.00
3	6" SDR 35 PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	7,200 Ft	\$35.00	\$252,000.00
4	8" SDR 35 PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	700 Ft	\$40.00	\$28,000.00
5	Sanitary Sewer Manhole	28 Each	\$4,000.00	\$112,000.00
6	Extra Depth Manhole	50 VF	\$150.00	\$7,500.00
7	Connect to Existing Sewer Service	44 Each	\$250.00	\$11,000.00
8	6" x 4"6" Sanitary Sewer Wye	38 Each	\$250.00	\$9,500.00
9	8" x 4"6" Sanitary Sewer Wye	6 Each	\$300.00	\$1,800.00
10	4" SDR 35 Sanitary Sewer Service Pipe	1,330 LF	\$20.00	\$26,600.00
11	6" SDR 35 Sanitary Sewer Service Pipe	210 LF	\$25.00	\$5,250.00
12	4"6" Sewer Cleanout	44 Each	\$275.00	\$12,100.00
13	Pipe Bedding Material	1,200 Tons	\$9.00	\$10,800.00
14	Bypass Pumping	1 LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
15	Gravel Basecourse	2,300 Tons	\$24.00	\$55,200.00
16	Traffic Control	1 LS	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
17	Topsoil, Seed, Fertilize & Mulch	1.5 Acre	\$4,000.00	\$6,000.00
Construction Subtotal				\$609,150.00
Contingencies (10%)				\$61,000.00
Construction Total				\$670,150.00
Design Engineering				\$50,000.00
Bidding and Contract Documents				\$10,000.00
Construction Engineering				\$61,000.00
Administration & Legal				\$14,000.00
Total Project Cost				\$805,150.00

Table 4.3.2-2: EUAC for Collection System Alternative 2

Item	Cost	SV	PW SV	NPW
Mobilization	\$45,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$45,200.00
Remove and Dispose of Existing Manhole	\$11,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,200.00
6" SDR 35 PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	\$252,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$252,000.00
8" SDR 35 PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	\$28,000.00	\$16,800.00	\$6,435.87	\$21,564.13
Sanitary Sewer Manhole	\$112,000.00	\$67,200.00	\$25,743.49	\$86,256.51
Extra Depth Manhole	\$7,500.00	\$4,500.00	\$1,723.89	\$5,776.11
Connect to Existing Sewer Service	\$11,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,000.00
6" x 4"6" Sanitary Sewer Wye	\$9,500.00	\$5,700.00	\$2,183.60	\$7,316.40
8" x 4"6" Sanitary Sewer Wye	\$1,800.00	\$1,080.00	\$413.73	\$1,386.27
4" SDR 35 Sanitary Sewer Service Pipe	\$26,600.00	\$15,960.00	\$6,114.08	\$20,485.92
6" SDR 35 Sanitary Sewer Service Pipe	\$5,250.00	\$3,150.00	\$1,206.73	\$4,043.27
4"6" Sewer Cleanout	\$12,100.00	\$7,260.00	\$2,781.22	\$9,318.78
Pipe Bedding Material	\$10,800.00	\$6,480.00	\$2,482.41	\$8,317.59
Bypass Pumping	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Gravel Basecourse	\$55,200.00	\$33,120.00	\$12,687.86	\$42,512.14
Traffic Control	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00
Topsoil, Seed, Fertilize & Mulch	\$6,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,000.00
Capital Costs	\$196,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$196,000.00
Total Construction Cost	\$805,150.00	\$161,250.00	\$61,772.89	\$743,377.11
B. Operation and Maintenance Costs for Proposed Construction				
Item	Annual Cost			NPW
Labor	\$1,000.00			\$18,981.92
Materials	\$1,500.00			\$28,472.88
Miscellaneous	\$500.00			\$9,490.96
Subtotal	\$3,000.00			\$56,945.75
C. Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				
NPW Construction Cost				\$743,377.11
NPW of O & M Costs				\$56,945.75
Total Net Present Worth				\$800,322.86
Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				\$42,162.38

4.3.3 Collection System Alternative 3: Line Current System with CIPP

Collection System Alternative 3 considered the trenchless method of rehabilitating the sanitary sewer main and in turn saving the cost of rebuilding the street surface. This process is also excellent in alley ways where space is limited.

Cast-in-place pipe (CIPP) liner will not solve any of the problems with sags or poorly aligned pipe. These locations must be repaired with the “normal” method of using open trenches and necessary street repairs. This alternative will allow for savings in street repair where possible while accounting for areas that require replacement. The televising will allow us to determine if this alternative is feasible. The improvements proposed would result in a reduction of the I & I to a lesser extent than that of Alternative 2. This is because it would not update the individual services to the property lines. As a result, the existing infiltration originating in the sewer services would remain. The sewer service infiltration has been documented in some collection systems to contribute from 40 to 80 percent of the total infiltration (NCPI and PTSA 2005). The estimated project costs and corresponding EUAC are shown in the following tables. Tables 4.3.3-1 and 4.3.3-2 displays the costs anticipated for the completion of Collection System Alternative 3.

Table 4.3.3-1: Anticipated Costs of Collection System Alternative 3

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1 LS	\$28,500.00	\$28,500.00
3	Clean, Inspect and Prerehabilitation Televis of 6" Diameter Sanitary Sewer	7,200 Ft	\$2.50	\$18,000.00
4	Clean, Inspect and Prerehabilitation Televis of 8" Diameter Sanitary Sewer	700 Ft	\$2.50	\$1,750.00
5	Sewer Service Tap Cut Out to Reinstae Service	44 Each	\$250.00	\$11,000.00
6	Cut Protruding Tap, Offset Joints, Mineral Deposits, etc.	50 Each	\$150.00	\$7,500.00
7	48" Existing Manhole Lining	250 VF	\$200.00	\$50,000.00
8	6" Cured in Place Pipe Liner (CIPP Liner)	7,200 Ft	\$30.00	\$216,000.00
9	8" Cured in Place Pipe Liner (CIPP Liner)	700 Ft	\$35.00	\$24,500.00
10	Post-Rehabilitation Televising of Sewer	7,900 Ft	\$1.50	\$11,850.00
11	Bypass Pumping for Lining	1 LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
12	Traffic Control	1 LS	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
	Construction Subtotal			\$384,100.00
	Contingencies (10%)			\$39,000.00
	Construction Total			\$423,100.00
	Design Engineering			\$32,000.00
	Bidding and Contract Documents			\$10,000.00
	Construction Engineering			\$39,000.00
	Administration & Legal			\$9,000.00
	Total Project Cost			\$513,100.00

Table 4.3.3-2: EUAC of Collection System Alternative 3

Item	Cost	SV	PW SV	NPW
Mobilization	\$28,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$28,500.00
Clean, Inspect and Prerehabilitation Televisive of 6" Diameter Sanitary Sewer	\$18,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$18,000.00
Clean, Inspect and Prerehabilitation Televisive of 8" Diameter Sanitary Sewer	\$1,750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,750.00
Sewer Service Tap Cut Out to Reinstale Service	\$11,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,000.00
Cut Protruding Tap, Offset Joints, Mineral Deposits, etc	\$7,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,500.00
48" Existing Manhole Lining	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00
6" Cured in Place Pipe Liner (CIPP Liner)	\$216,000.00	\$129,600.00	\$49,648.16	\$166,351.84
8" Cured in Place Pipe Liner (CIPP Liner)	\$24,500.00	\$14,700.00	\$5,631.39	\$18,868.61
Post-Rehabilitation Televising of Sewer	\$11,850.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,850.00
Bypass Pumping for Lining	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Traffic Control	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00
Capital Costs	\$129,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$129,000.00
Total Construction Cost	\$513,100.00	\$144,300.00	\$55,279.55	\$457,820.45
B. Operation and Maintenance Costs for Proposed Construction				
Item	Annual Cost			NPW
Labor	\$1,000.00			\$18,981.92
Materials	\$1,500.00			\$28,472.88
Miscellaneous	\$500.00			\$9,490.96
Subtotal	\$3,000.00			\$56,945.75
C. Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				
NPW Construction Cost				\$457,820.45
NPW of O & M Costs				\$56,945.75
Total Net Present Worth				\$514,766.20
Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				\$27,118.77

4.3.4 Collection System Alternative 4: Replace Half of the Existing Pipe with PVC and Line Half with CIPP

Collection System Alternative 4 is a combination of Alternatives 2 &3. Utilizing the televising records, the Town of Raymond will be able to consider replacing parts of Town and lining the other problem areas. This will enable the Town to alleviate a large majority of their I & I problems in a cost efficient manner. At this point, this alternative is to be considered an estimate of the amount of Town to be replaced and lined. Typically the lining process is very beneficial in alley situations. Complete replacement with new PVC lines will eliminate more of the I & I problems

but costs more to complete. The combination of the two processes will be utilized. For the purposes of this report, all lines in the alleys will be CIPP lined and the sanitary sewer mains in the roads will be replaced with PVC along with replacing the service lines to the ROW.

Tables 4.3.4-1 and 4.3.4-2 displays the costs anticipated for the completion of Collection System Alternative 4.

Table 4.3.4-1: Anticipated Costs of Collection System Alternative 4

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1 LS	\$41,800.00	\$41,800.00
2	Remove and Dispose of Existing Manhole	13 Each	\$400.00	\$5,200.00
3	Clean, Inspect and Prerehabilitation Televisive of 6" and 8" Diameter Sanitary Sewer	3,950 Ft	\$2.50	\$9,875.00
4	Sewer Service Tap Cut Out to Reinstale Service	22 Each	\$200.00	\$4,400.00
5	Cut Protruding Tap, Offset Joints, Mineral Deposits, etc.	25 Each	\$150.00	\$3,750.00
6	48" Existing Manhole Lining	120 VF	\$200.00	\$24,000.00
7	6" Cured in Place Pipe Liner (CIPP Liner)	3,600 Ft	\$30.00	\$108,000.00
8	8" Cured in Place Pipe Liner (CIPP Liner)	350 Ft	\$35.00	\$12,250.00
9	Post-Rehabilitation Televising of Sewer	3,950 Ft	\$1.50	\$5,925.00
10	Bypass Pumping for Lining	1 LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
11	6" SDR 35 PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	3,600 Ft	\$35.00	\$126,000.00
12	8" SDR 35 PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	350 Ft	\$40.00	\$14,000.00
13	Sanitary Sewer Manhole	28 Each	\$4,000.00	\$112,000.00
14	Extra Depth Manhole	50 VF	\$150.00	\$7,500.00
15	Connect to Existing Sewer Service	22 Each	\$250.00	\$5,500.00
16	8" x 4" 6" Sanitary Sewer Wye	22 Each	\$250.00	\$5,500.00
17	4" SDR 35 Sanitary Sewer Service Pipe	665 LF	\$20.00	\$13,300.00
18	6" SDR 35 Sanitary Sewer Service Pipe	105 LF	\$25.00	\$2,625.00
19	4" 6" Sewer Cleanout	22 Each	\$275.00	\$6,050.00
20	Pipe Bedding Material	600 Tons	\$9.00	\$5,400.00
21	Bypass Pumping	1 LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
22	Gravel Basecourse	1,100 Tons	\$24.00	\$26,400.00
23	Traffic Control	1 LS	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
24	Topsoil, Seed, Fertilize & Mulch	1.0 Acre	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
Construction Subtotal				\$563,475.00
Contingencies (10%)				\$57,000.00
Construction Total				\$620,475.00
Design Engineering				\$47,000.00
Bidding and Contract Documents				\$10,000.00
Construction Engineering				\$56,000.00
Administration & Legal				\$13,000.00
Total Project Cost				\$746,475.00

Table 4.3.4-2: EUAC of Collection System Alternative 4

Item	Cost	SV	PW SV	NPW
Mobilization	\$41,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$41,800.00
Remove and Dispose of Existing Manhole	\$5,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,200.00
Clean, Inspect and Prerehabilitation Televisive of 6" and 8" Diameter Sanitary Sewer	\$9,875.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,875.00
Sewer Service Tap Cut Out to Reinstate Service	\$4,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,400.00
Cut Protruding Tap, Offset Joints, Mineral Deposits, etc	\$3,750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,750.00
48" Existing Manhole Lining	\$24,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$24,000.00
6" Cured in Place Pipe Liner (CIPP Liner)	\$108,000.00	\$64,800.00	\$24,824.08	\$83,175.92
8" Cured in Place Pipe Liner (CIPP Liner)	\$12,250.00	\$7,350.00	\$2,815.69	\$9,434.31
Post-Rehabilitation Televising of Sewer	\$5,925.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,925.00
Bypass Pumping for Lining	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
6" SDR 35 PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	\$126,000.00	\$75,600.00	\$28,961.43	\$97,038.57
8" SDR 35 PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	\$14,000.00	\$8,400.00	\$3,217.94	\$10,782.06
Sanitary Sewer Manhole	\$112,000.00	\$67,200.00	\$25,743.49	\$86,256.51
Extra Depth Manhole	\$7,500.00	\$4,500.00	\$1,723.89	\$5,776.11
Connect to Existing Sewer Service	\$5,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,500.00
8" x 4" Sanitary Sewer Wye	\$5,500.00	\$3,300.00	\$1,264.19	\$4,235.81
4" SDR 35 Sanitary Sewer Service Pipe	\$13,300.00	\$7,980.00	\$3,057.04	\$10,242.96
6" SDR 35 Sanitary Sewer Service Pipe	\$2,625.00	\$1,575.00	\$603.36	\$2,021.64
4" Sewer Cleanout	\$6,050.00	\$3,630.00	\$1,390.61	\$4,659.39
Pipe Bedding Material	\$5,400.00	\$3,240.00	\$1,241.20	\$4,158.80
Bypass Pumping	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Gravel Basecourse	\$26,400.00	\$15,840.00	\$6,068.11	\$20,331.89
Traffic Control	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00
Topsoil, Seed, Fertilize & Mulch	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00
Capital Costs	\$183,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$183,000.00
Total Construction Cost	\$746,475.00	\$263,415.00	\$100,911.04	\$645,563.96
B. Operation and Maintenance Costs for Proposed Construction				
Item	Annual Cost			NPW
Labor	\$1,000.00			\$18,981.92
Materials	\$1,500.00			\$28,472.88
Miscellaneous	\$500.00			\$9,490.96
Subtotal	\$3,000.00			\$56,945.75
C. Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				
NPW Construction Cost				\$645,563.96
NPW of O & M Costs				\$56,945.75
Total Net Present Worth				\$702,509.71
Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				\$37,009.42

4.4 LIFT STATION IMPROVEMENTS

The lift station discharges wastewater through approximately 4,300 feet of 4-inch PVC force main to the lagoons. The force main piping was installed in 1972. The pumps were both replaced in 2011. According to the Town of Raymond, the lift station does not have any problems. The pumps have been efficiently working with minimal maintenance. Due to the age and condition of the pumps, replacing them does not seem feasible. The wetwell does need to be updated. It does not have a trash basket, and the interior concrete shows signs of corrosion and deterioration.

4.4.1 Lift Station Alternative 1: Do Nothing

The first alternative is to do nothing. Treatment System Alternative 1 is considered a fair alternative because the lift station is in good working condition. This alternative does not address the issues within the wetwell. Therefore, Treatment System Alternative 1 is not considered as the most acceptable alternative.

4.4.2 Lift Station Alternative 2: Wetwell Improvements

The second alternative is to construct a new wetwell and provide the lift station with portable emergency backup power. This alternative would address all of the issues facing the lift station. Treatment System Alternative 2 is considered an acceptable alternative because fixing the lift station is vital to maintaining a fully functioning system. Therefore, Treatment System Alternative 2 is considered as an acceptable alternative. Tables 4.4.2-1 and 4.4.2-2 displays the costs anticipated for the completion of Lift Station Alternative 2.

Table 4.4.2-1: Anticipated Costs of Lift Station Alternative 2

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$1,400.00
2	Remove and Dispose of Existing Wetwell	1	Each	\$2,000.00
3	48" Wetwell	1	Each	\$8,000.00
4	4" SDR 21 PVC Sanitary Sewer Piping	40	LF	\$30.00
5	Connect to Existing Sewer Main	2	Each	\$500.00
6	Bypass Pumping	1	LS	\$4,000.00
8	Topsoil, Seed, Fertilize & Mulch	0.2	Acre	\$4,000.00
Construction Subtotal				\$18,400.00
Contingencies (10%)				\$1,900.00
Construction Total				\$20,300.00
Design Engineering				\$3,000.00
Bidding and Contract Documents				\$5,000.00
Construction Engineering				\$3,000.00
Administration & Legal				\$1,000.00
Total Project Cost				\$32,300.00

Table 4.4.2-2: EUAC of Lift Station Alternative 2

Item	Cost	SV	PW SV	NPW
Mobilization	\$1,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,400.00
Remove and Dispose of Existing Wetwell	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,000.00
48" Wetwell	\$8,000.00	\$4,800.00	\$1,838.82	\$6,161.18
4" SDR 21 PVC Sanitary Sewer Piping	\$1,200.00	\$720.00	\$275.82	\$924.18
Connect to Existing Sewer Main	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Bypass Pumping	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00
Topsoil, Seed, Fertilize & Mulch	\$800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$800.00
Capital Costs	\$13,900.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,900.00
Total Construction Cost	\$32,300.00	\$5,520.00	\$2,114.64	\$30,185.36
B. Operation and Maintenance Costs for Proposed Construction				
Item	Annual Cost			NPW
Labor	\$500.00			\$9,490.96
Materials	\$1,000.00			\$18,981.92
Miscellaneous	\$500.00			\$9,490.96
Subtotal	\$2,000.00			\$37,963.83
C. Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				
NPW Construction Cost				\$30,185.36
NPW of O & M Costs				\$37,963.83
Total Net Present Worth				\$68,149.19
Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				\$3,590.22

4.5 WASTEWATER TREATMENT IMPROVEMENTS

The following negative characteristics of the WWTF are summarized below:

- There is currently no rip rap on the ponds
- There is evidence of leakage between Cell #1 and Cell #2
- There is evidence of leakage between Cell #2 and the wetland to the north of the lagoons
- Because of excessive I & I loading and the size of the ponds, the WWTF does not have adequate volume to provide total retention
- There are no depth gages in Cells 1 & 2. This does not allow the Operator to easily measure and record pond depths as required by the SD DENR.
- Cell #2's berm has been eroded away on two sides allowing wastewater to flow freely to the adjacent wetland
- The piping between Cell #1 and Cell #2 is capped. Water continues to fill up in Cell #2
- Borrowing animals are a problem at the WWTF causing seepage problems
- Possible cracks and holes in the pond linear leading to seepage problems are suspected.

The current system is a 1.52 acre bi-level stabilization pond with a 0.62 acre wetland cell. The Town of Raymond operates under a No Discharge Permit currently. They have expressed interest in keeping it a no discharge facility due to the annual costs associated with a discharge facility and land limitations. The water/ sewer superintendent is part time and does not work in town. Because of this, weekly testing of the facility is not feasible.

Sludge Removal may be necessary when the cells are being improved. Prior to the sludge removal, if necessary, the sludge will be tested and handled accordingly. There are a number of different ways to handle the sludge removal. For the purposes of this study, it will be hauled off to a certified landfill.

With all of the following recommendations, the wastewater currently in Cell #2 would need to be pumped into Cell #1 while Cell #2 is being constructed. After the completion of Cell #2, the wastewater from Cell #1 and the flow during construction would need to be directed into Cell #2. Cell #2 will be large enough to handle the load during this period. A second option would be land applying the waste. These options will be evaluated further as the project size and scope is determined.

4.5.1 Wastewater Treatment Alternative1: Do Nothing

This option involves no improvements made to the WWTF and will not improve the hydraulic overloading of the WWTF or the seepage problems that are occurring. Since this alternative will not correct any of the problems at the WWTF, it is not considered as acceptable.

4.5.2 Wastewater Treatment Alternative 2: Pond Liner Improvements and Expansion

The second treatment alternative is to address the noted problems facing the existing facility. The existing treatment facility was designed and built in 1972 with minimal improvements since. By making the following improvements to address the known deficiencies the Town can utilize a fully functioning total retention system.

- Replace the clay liner in the Primary and Secondary Cells
- Rip Rap the Primary Cell
- With the decrease in I & I, expansion will still be necessary. This will be completed by expanding Cell #2.
- Install Depth gages in Cells 1 & 2
- Eliminate the step in Cell #1
- Build a berm around Cell #2
- Install new piping and structures for the WWTF
- Build a gravel access road around the existing ponds.

The clay liner will allow the cells to seep the wastewater back into the ground at a rate close to 1/32"/day. This allows the ponds to treat the wastewater adequately. The limiting factor in this is the ability to obtain clay in the area. If the availability is good, the price of this alternative can be relatively inexpensive in comparison to a synthetic liner.

Table 4.5.2-1 displays the updated Hydraulic Loading of the system. Tables 4.5.2-2 and 4.5.2-3 displays the costs anticipated for the completion of Waste Water Treatment Improvements Alternative 2.

Table 4.5.2-1: Hydraulic Loading for the Wastewater Treatment Alternative 2

Hydraulic Loading	Current 2010
Population	50
Wastewater Flow (gpcpd)	75
Domestic Wastewater Flow (gpd)	3,750
Infiltration & Inflow (average gpd)	2,485
Design Storage Time (days)	365
Pond Influent (gal)	2,275,720
Seepage + Evaporation - Precipitation	
Primary Cell (1.52 acres)	(1,255,084)
Secondary Cell (1.3 acres)	(1,073,427)
Balance	(2,328,511)
Hydraulic Loading (2.82 Acres Available)	
Primary Cell	
1.52 Acres x 3 feet x 43,560 x 7.48 =	1,485,978
Secondary Cell	
1.3 Acres x 1 foot x 43,560 x 7.48 =	423,634
Total Volume (gal)	1,909,612
Storage Capacity For Total Retention	-52,791
Additional Storage Needed for Total Retention (acre)	-0.1

Table 4.5.2-2: Anticipated Costs of Wastewater Treatment System Alternative 2

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$39,000.00
2	Unclassified Excavation	14,900	CuYd	\$8.00
3	12" Compacted Clay Liner	8,100	CuYd	\$6.50
4	Onsite Fill Material for Cell #2 Berm	5,100	CuYd	\$3.00
5	Class A Riprap	4,100	Tons	\$45.00
6	Seperator Fabric	7,600	SqYd	\$2.50
7	Pond Depth Indicator	2	Each	\$2,500.00
8	Removal & Disposal of Sludge	1	LS	\$5,000.00
9	Remove & Dispose Barb Wire Fence	2,000	LF	\$0.50
10	Remove & Dispose Drive Through Gate	1	Each	\$200.00
11	Woven Wire Fence	2,500	LF	\$3.00
12	20' Manual Cantilever Roll Gate	1	Each	\$4,000.00
13	Pond Warning Signs	5	Each	\$125.00
14	Pond Pumping & Pre-Filling	1	LS	\$5,000.00
15	Gravel Surfacing (20' wide, 6" depth)	2,000	Ton	\$25.00
16	Seed, Fertilize and Mulch	5	Acre	\$2,500.00
Subtotal				\$520,475.00
Contingencies (10%)				\$53,000.00
Construction Total				\$573,475.00
Design Engineering				\$46,000.00
Soil Investigation				\$6,000.00
Bidding and Contract Documents				\$10,000.00
Construction Engineering				\$52,000.00
Administration & Legal				\$13,000.00
Total Project Cost				\$700,475.00

Table 4.5.2-3: EUAC of Wastewater Treatment System Alternative 2

Item	Cost	SV	PW SV	NPW
Mobilization	\$39,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$39,000.00
Unclassified Excavation	\$119,200.00	\$71,520.00	\$27,398.43	\$91,801.57
12" Compacted Clay Liner	\$52,650.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$52,650.00
Onsite Fill Material for Cell #2 Berm	\$15,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,300.00
Class A Riprap	\$184,500.00	\$110,700.00	\$42,407.81	\$142,092.19
Seperator Fabric	\$19,000.00	\$11,400.00	\$4,367.20	\$14,632.80
Pond Depth Indicator	\$5,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$1,149.26	\$3,850.74
Removal & Disposal of Sludge	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Remove & Dispose Barb Wire Fence	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Remove & Dispose Drive Through Gate	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$200.00
Woven Wire Fence	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$2,873.16	\$4,626.84
20' Manual Cantilever Roll Gate	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$1,532.35	\$2,467.65
Pond Warning Signs	\$625.00	\$625.00	\$239.43	\$385.57
Pond Pumping & Pre-Filling	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Gravel Surfacing (20' wide, 6" depth)	\$50,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$11,492.63	\$38,507.37
Seed, Fertilize and Mulch	\$12,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,500.00
Capital Costs	\$180,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$180,000.00
Total Construction Cost	\$700,480.00	\$238,750.00	\$91,460.00	\$609,010.00
B. Operation and Maintenance Costs for Proposed Construction				
Item	Annual Cost		NPW	
Labor	\$500.00		\$9,490.96	
Materials	\$500.00		\$9,490.96	
Miscellaneous	\$500.00		\$9,490.96	
Subtotal	\$1,500.00		\$28,472.88	
C. Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				
NPW Construction Cost			\$609,010.00	
NPW of O & M Costs			\$28,472.88	
Total Net Present Worth			\$637,482.88	
Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost			\$33,583.69	

4.5.3 Wastewater Treatment Alternative 3: Synthetic Pond Liner Improvements and Expansion

The third treatment alternative is to address the noted problems facing the existing facility. The existing treatment facility was designed and built in 1972 with minimal improvements since. By making the following improvements to address the known deficiencies the Town can utilize a fully

functioning total retention system. This alternative's pond liner will reduce the seepage in Cell #1 to 0". Because of this, the wetland cell will need to be a little larger to make up for the loss in seepage. The liner that is typically used is a geo-synthetic liner that eliminates the need for clay to be present. In this alternative, the liner is placed over the existing cell and secured at the top of the dikes. This liner is often more expensive than replacing the cell with clay, but it eliminates the need for rip rap which often makes the alternative cheaper.

- Replace the Primary Cell's liner with a synthetic pond liner
- Replace the clay liner in the Secondary Cell
- Rip Rap the Primary Cell
- With the decrease in I & I, expansion will still be necessary. This will be completed by expanding Cell #2.
- Install Depth gages in Cells 1 & 2
- Eliminate the step in Cell #1
- Build a berm around Cell #2
- Install new piping and structures for the WWTF
- Build a gravel access road around the existing ponds.

Table 4.5.3-1 displays the updated Hydraulic Loading of the system with the elimination of seepage from Cell #1 and the further expansion of Cell #2. Tables 4.5.3-2 and 4.5.3-3 displays the costs anticipated for the completion of Waste Water Treatment Improvements Alternative 3.

Table 4.5.3-1: Hydraulic Loading for the Wastewater Treatment Alternative 3

Hydraulic Loading	Current 2010
Population	50
Wastewater Flow (gpcpd)	75
Domestic Wastewater Flow (gpd)	3,750
Infiltration & Inflow (average gpd)	2,485
Design Storage Time (days)	365
Pond Influent (gal)	2,275,720
Seepage + Evaporation - Precipitation	
Primary Cell (1.52 acres)	(784,266)
Secondary Cell (1.9 acres)	(1,568,855)
Balance	(2,353,121)
Hydraulic Loading (3.42 Acres Available)	
Primary Cell	
1.52 Acres x 3 feet x 43,560 x 7.48 =	1,485,978
Secondary Cell	
1.9 Acres x 1 foot x 43,560 x 7.48 =	619,157
Total Volume (gal)	2,105,135
Storage Capacity For Total Retention	-77,401
Additional Storage Needed for Total Retention (acre)	-0.1

Table 4.5.3-2: Anticipated Costs of Wastewater Treatment System Alternative 3

Item	Description	Quantity		Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$35,900.00	\$35,900.00
2	Unclassified Excavation/Grading	9,800	CuYd	\$8.00	\$78,400.00
3	12" Compacted Clay Liner	6,400	CuYd	\$6.50	\$41,600.00
4	Onsite Fill Material for Cell #2 Berm	6,400	CuYd	\$3.00	\$19,200.00
5	Class A Riprap	1,800	Tons	\$45.00	\$81,000.00
6	Separator Fabric	3,300	SqYd	\$2.50	\$8,250.00
7	Placement of HDPE Liner	15,100	SqYd	\$8.00	\$120,800.00
8	Liner Testing and Report	1	LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
9	Pond Depth Indicator	2	Each	\$2,500.00	\$5,000.00
10	Removal & Disposal of Sludge	1	LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
11	Remove & Dispose Barb Wire Fence	2,000	LF	\$0.50	\$1,000.00
12	Remove & Dispose Drive Through Gate	1	Each	\$200.00	\$200.00
13	Woven Wire Fence	2,500	LF	\$3.00	\$7,500.00
14	20' Manual Cantilever Roll Gate	1	Each	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
15	Pond Warning Signs	5	Each	\$125.00	\$625.00
16	Pond Pumping & Pre-Filling	1	LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
17	Gravel Surfacing (20' wide, 6" depth)	2,100	Ton	\$25.00	\$52,500.00
18	Seed, Fertilize and Mulch	5	Acre	\$2,500.00	\$12,500.00
Construction Subtotal					\$483,475.00
Contingencies (10%)					\$49,000.00
Construction Total					\$532,475.00
Design Engineering					\$42,600.00
Bidding and Contract Documents					\$10,000.00
Construction Engineering					\$48,000.00
Administration & Legal					\$14,000.00
Total Project Cost					\$647,075.00

Table 4.5.3-2: EUAC of Wastewater Treatment System Alternative 3

Item	Cost	SV	PW SV	NPW
Mobilization	\$35,900.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$35,900.00
Unclassified Excavation/Grading	\$78,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$78,400.00
12" Compacted Clay Liner	\$41,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$41,600.00
Onsite Fill Material for Cell #2 Berm	\$19,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$19,200.00
Class A Riprap	\$81,000.00	\$48,600.00	\$25,635.10	\$55,364.90
Separator Fabric	\$8,250.00	\$4,950.00	\$2,610.98	\$5,639.02
Placement of HDPE Liner	\$120,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$120,800.00
Liner Testing and Report	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Pond Depth Indicator	\$5,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$1,582.41	\$3,417.59
Removal & Disposal of Sludge	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Remove & Dispose Barb Wire Fence	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Remove & Dispose Drive Through Gate	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$200.00
Woven Wire Fence	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$3,956.03	\$3,543.97
20' Manual Cantilever Roll Gate	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$2,109.89	\$1,890.11
Pond Warning Signs	\$625.00	\$625.00	\$329.67	\$295.33
Pond Pumping & Pre-Filling	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Gravel Surfacing (20' wide, 6" depth)	\$52,500.00	\$31,500.00	\$16,615.34	\$35,884.66
Seed, Fertilize and Mulch	\$12,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,500.00
Capital Costs	\$163,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$163,600.00
Total Construction Cost	\$647,075.00	\$100,175.00	\$52,839.43	\$594,235.57
B. Operation and Maintenance Costs for Proposed Construction				
Item	Annual Cost			NPW
Labor	\$500.00			\$7,269.67
Materials	\$500.00			\$7,269.67
Miscellaneous	\$500.00			\$7,269.67
Subtotal	\$1,500.00			\$21,809.02
C. Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				
NPW Construction Cost				\$594,235.57
NPW of O & M Costs				\$21,809.02
Total Net Present Worth				\$616,044.59
Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				\$42,370.86

4.5.4 Wastewater Treatment Alternative 4: Bentonite Pond Liner Improvements

Alternative 4 is to repair the clay liner with an admixture of bentonite opposed to using a clay or synthetic liner. This alternative is necessary to prevent infiltration into the soils and adequately treat the wastewater. This alternative will use the existing clay liner materials available with

bentonite mixed into the soil to effectively seal the ponds. With the type of liner proposed with this alternative, the addition of rip rap around the ponds will be necessary to prevent erosion and limit burrowing animals in the future. A soils investigation will be completed prior to design to insure the proper quantities of bentonite are added to repair the liner. This alternative will also eliminate the step in Cell #1, install depth gages in Cells 1 & 2, build a berm around Cell #2 and build a gravel access road around the existing ponds as in the previous alternatives.

Table 4.5.4-1: Anticipated Costs of Wastewater Treatment System Alternative 4

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1 LS	\$42,400.00	\$42,400.00
2	Unclassified Excavation/Grading	14,900 CuYd	\$8.00	\$119,200.00
3	Placement of Bentonite, Mixing, and Compacting	24,200 SqYd	\$3.00	\$72,600.00
4	Bentonite Materials	230.0 Tons	\$120.00	\$27,600.00
5	Onsite Fill Material for Cell #2 Berm	5,100.0 CuYd	\$3.00	\$15,300.00
6	Class A Riprap	4,100.0 Tons	\$45.00	\$184,500.00
7	Fabric Filter under Riprap	7,600 SqYd	\$2.50	\$19,000.00
8	Pond Depth Indicator	2 Each	\$2,500.00	\$5,000.00
9	Removal & Disposal of Sludge	1 LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
10	Remove & Dispose Barb Wire Fence	2,000 LF	\$0.50	\$1,000.00
11	Remove & Dispose Drive Through Gate	1 Each	\$200.00	\$200.00
12	Woven Wire Fence	2,500 LF	\$3.00	\$7,500.00
13	20' Manual Cantilever Roll Gate	1 Each	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
14	Pond Warning Signs	5 Each	\$125.00	\$625.00
15	Pond Pumping & Pre-Filling	1 LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
16	Gravel Surfacing (20' wide, 6" depth)	2,000 Ton	\$25.00	\$50,000.00
17	Seed, Fertilize and Mulch	5 Acre	\$2,500.00	\$12,500.00
Construction Subtotal				\$571,425.00
Contingencies (10%)				\$58,000.00
Construction Total				\$629,425.00
Design Engineering				\$51,000.00
Soils Investigation				\$6,000.00
Bidding and Contract Documents				\$12,000.00
Construction Engineering				\$57,000.00
Administration & Legal				\$15,000.00
Total Project Cost				\$770,425.00

Table 4.5.4-2: EUAC of Wastewater Treatment System Alternative 4

Item	Cost	SV	PW SV	NPW
Mobilization	\$42,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$42,400.00
Unclassified Excavation/Grading	\$119,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$119,200.00
Placement of Bentonite, Mixing, and Compacting	\$72,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$72,600.00
Bentonite Materials	\$27,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$27,600.00
Onsite Fill Material for Cell #2 Berm	\$15,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,300.00
Class A Riprap	\$184,500.00	\$110,700.00	\$58,391.07	\$126,108.93
Fabric Filter under Riprap	\$19,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$19,000.00
Pond Depth Indicator	\$5,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$1,582.41	\$3,417.59
Removal & Disposal of Sludge	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Remove & Dispose Barb Wire Fence	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Remove & Dispose Drive Through Gate	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$200.00
Woven Wire Fence	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$3,956.03	\$3,543.97
20' Manual Cantilever Roll Gate	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$2,109.89	\$1,890.11
Pond Warning Signs	\$625.00	\$625.00	\$329.67	\$295.33
Pond Pumping & Pre-Filling	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Gravel Surfacing (20' wide, 6" depth)	\$50,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$15,824.14	\$34,175.86
Seed, Fertilize and Mulch	\$12,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,500.00
Capital Costs	\$199,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$199,000.00
Total Construction Cost	\$770,425.00	\$155,825.00	\$82,193.21	\$688,231.79
B. Operation and Maintenance Costs for Proposed Construction				
Item	Annual Cost			NPW
Labor	\$500.00			\$7,269.67
Materials	\$500.00			\$7,269.67
Miscellaneous	\$500.00			\$7,269.67
Subtotal	\$1,500.00			\$21,809.02
C. Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				
NPW Construction Cost				\$688,231.79
NPW of O & M Costs				\$21,809.02
Total Net Present Worth				\$710,040.81
Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				\$48,835.81

4.5.5 Wastewater Treatment Alternative 5: 180 Day Discharge Facility

Alternative 5 would be to apply to change the facility to a 180 day discharge facility. Speaking with the city, the board did not want to incur the monthly costs of sampling and monitoring the treatment facility. However, if a 180 day discharge permit was obtained, the size of the ponds may be able to remain unchanged. The permit would need to allow that town the ability to discharge treated wastewater approximately one half a mile to the north into an unnamed tributary. Perhaps the biggest problem would be getting approval from the land owners around the lagoons to allow the treated wastewater to flow into the unnamed tributary to the north.

Table 4.5.5-1 displays the updated Hydraulic Loading of the 180 day discharging system with the elimination of seepage from Cell #1 and Cell #2. This alternative does not change the size of either pond. Tables 4.5.5-2 and 4.5.5-3 display the costs anticipated for the completion of Waste Water Treatment Improvements Alternative 5.

Table 4.5.5-1: Hydraulic Loading for the Wastewater Treatment Alternative 5

Hydraulic Loading	Current 2010
Population	50
Wastewater Flow (gpcpd)	75
Domestic Wastewater Flow (gpd)	3,750
Infiltration & Inflow (average gpd)	2,485
Design Storage Time (days)	180
Pond Influent (gal)	1,122,273
Seepage + Evaporation - Precipitation	
Primary Cell (1.52 acres)	(366,120)
Secondary Cell (0.62 acres)	(149,338)
Balance	(515,458)
Storage Capacity For Total Retention	606,815
Additional Storage Needed for Total Retention	0.6
Hydraulic Loading (2.14 Acres Available)	
Primary Cell	
1.52 Acres x 3 feet x 43,560 x 7.48 =	1,485,978
Secondary Cell	
0.62 Acres x 1 foot x 43,560 x 7.48 =	202,041
Total Volume (gal)	1,688,019
Additional Volume Available before Discharge	1,081,204

Table 4.5.5-2: Anticipated Costs of Wastewater Treatment System Alternative 5

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
1	Mobilization	1 LS	\$38,000.00	\$38,000.00
2	Unclassified Excavation	13,400 CuYd	\$8.00	\$107,200.00
3	12" Compacted Clay Liner	7,000 CuYd	\$6.50	\$45,500.00
4	Onsite Fill Material for Cell #2 Berm	3,900 CuYd	\$3.00	\$11,700.00
5	Class A Riprap	3,900 Tons	\$45.00	\$175,500.00
6	Seperator Fabric	7,200 SqYd	\$2.50	\$18,000.00
7	Pond Depth Indicator	2 Each	\$2,500.00	\$5,000.00
8	Pond Discharge Structure	1 Each	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
9	Flow Measuring Structure	1 Each	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00
10	Removal & Disposal of Sludge	1 LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
11	Remove & Dispose Barb Wire Fence	2,000 LF	\$0.50	\$1,000.00
12	Remove & Dispose Driuve Through Gate	1 Each	\$200.00	\$200.00
13	Woven Wire Fence	2,500 LF	\$3.00	\$7,500.00
14	20' Manual Cantilever Roll Gate	1 Each	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
15	Pond Warning Signs	5 Each	\$125.00	\$625.00
16	Pond Pumping & Pre-Filling	1 LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
17	Gravel Surfacing (20' wide, 6" depth)	1,900 Ton	\$25.00	\$47,500.00
18	Seed, Fertilize and Mulch	5 Acre	\$2,500.00	\$12,500.00
Subtotal				\$501,225.00
Contingencies (10%)				\$51,000.00
Construction Total				\$552,225.00
Design Engineering				\$44,000.00
Soil Investigation				\$6,000.00
Bidding and Contract Documents				\$10,000.00
Construction Engineering				\$50,000.00
Administration & Legal				\$13,000.00
Total Project Cost				\$675,225.00

Table 4.5.5-3: EUAC of Wastewater Treatment System Alternative 5

Item	Cost	SV	PW SV	NPW
Mobilization	\$38,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$38,000.00
Unclassified Excavation	\$107,200.00	\$64,320.00	\$24,640.20	\$82,559.80
12" Compacted Clay Liner	\$45,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$45,500.00
Onsite Fill Material for Cell #2 Berm	\$11,700.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$11,700.00
Class A Riprap	\$175,500.00	\$105,300.00	\$40,339.13	\$135,160.87
Seperator Fabric	\$18,000.00	\$10,800.00	\$4,137.35	\$13,862.65
Pond Depth Indicator	\$5,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$1,149.26	\$3,850.74
Pond Discharge Structure	\$8,000.00	\$4,800.00	\$1,838.82	\$6,161.18
Flow Measuring Structure	\$9,000.00	\$5,400.00	\$2,068.67	\$6,931.33
Removal & Disposal of Sludge	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Remove & Dispose Barb Wire Fence	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00
Remove & Dispose Drive Through Gate	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$200.00
Woven Wire Fence	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$2,873.16	\$4,626.84
20' Manual Cantilever Roll Gate	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$1,532.35	\$2,467.65
Pond Warning Signs	\$625.00	\$625.00	\$239.43	\$385.57
Pond Pumping & Pre-Filling	\$5,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,000.00
Gravel Surfacing (20' wide, 6" depth)	\$47,500.00	\$28,500.00	\$10,918.00	\$36,582.00
Seed, Fertilize and Mulch	\$12,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,500.00
Capital Costs	\$174,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$174,000.00
Total Construction Cost	\$675,230.00	\$234,250.00	\$89,740.00	\$585,490.00
B. Operation and Maintenance Costs for Proposed Construction				
Item	Annual Cost			NPW
Labor	\$500.00			\$9,490.96
Materials	\$500.00			\$9,490.96
Miscellaneous	\$1,500.00			\$28,472.88
Subtotal	\$2,500.00			\$47,454.79
C. Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				
NPW Construction Cost				\$585,490.00
NPW of O & M Costs				\$47,454.79
Total Net Present Worth				\$632,944.79
Equivalent Uniform Annual Cost				\$33,344.62

4.5.6 Wastewater Treatment Alternative 6: Individual Septic Systems

Alternative 6 would be to abandon the current wastewater facility and connect home owners to their own personal septic systems. This alternative was discussed at the town meeting. The major shortcomings of this alternative are land availability, soil type, and high ground water. The septic systems need to be located entirely on personal property. For many of the residents of Raymond, this would mean that they would need to purchase land. The second problem is soil type. The soil at Raymond is predominately La Prairie Loam. The dominant use of this soil is cropland. The La Prairie Loam is characterized as moderate to well drained. Which is favorable for septic systems. However, it also has a very high organic compound which is not beneficial to the treatment of the wastewater. The third and possibly most detrimental problem is the high ground water in the area. The water table is very shallow (3'-5') in Raymond. This shallow water table would not allow the septic system to operate correctly. The additional water in the system could lead to system failure.

5 SELECTION OF ALTERNATIVES

5.1 WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEM

Televising the existing collection system is drastically needed to accurately assess the current condition of the wastewater collection system. This will allow the Town of Raymond to accurately decide which alternative is right for them. The completion of the televising of the existing collection system, which will assist in the determination of future collection system rehabilitation methods, with a total project cost of \$40,000 is recommended.

The Collection System Alternative 1: (Do Nothing) is not recommended because it would not address any of the identified deficiencies with the existing wastewater collection system. The high levels of I & I would continue and the pipes would continue to deteriorate to failure.

The Collection System Alternative 2: (Replace Existing Pipe with PVC) is not recommended because of the cost associated with this alternative. If the televising records indicate this alternative to be necessary, at that time this alternative will be suggested.

The Collection System Alternative 3: (Line Current System with CIPP) is not recommended because the system may be at a point of failure in the immediate future. If the televising records indicate this alternative to be a suitable and acceptable alternative, this alternative will be suggested.

The Collection System Alternative 4: (Replace Half of the Existing System with PVC and Line Half with CIPP) is recommended. This alternative is a combination of Alternatives 2 & 3 and shall be used in some manner to achieve a fully functioning system at a cost efficient price. This alternative provides an estimate for lining the existing lines that do not have major sagging or alignment issues with CIPP and the remaining lines with significant problems would be replaced with PVC. The findings of the televising records will be utilized to adjust this alternative to reflect the actual percentage of each replacement option. Unless the televising records indicate this alternative to be an unacceptable alternative, this alternative will be suggested.

5.2 LIFT STATION

The Lift Station Alternative 1: (Do Nothing) is not recommended at this time. The system was installed in 1973 with new pumps in the past few years. Because of the age and condition of this system, few corrections are needed at this time.

The Lift Station Alternative 2: (Wetwell Improvements) is recommended at this time. The wetwell is showing signs of aging and should be replaced.

5.3 WASTEWATER TREATMENT IMPROVEMENTS

The Wastewater Treatment System Alternative 1: (Do Nothing) is not recommended because it would not address any of the identified deficiencies with the existing wastewater treatment system.

The Wastewater Treatment System Alternative 2: (Pond Liner Improvements) is considered an acceptable alternative but is not recommended because of the high Capital Cost.

The Wastewater Treatment System Alternative 3: (Synthetic Pond Liner Improvements) is recommended because it will provide an affordable solution along with addressing all of the deficiencies in the treatment system. This option will also eliminate any seepage problems that the Town has faced in prior years.

The Wastewater Treatment System Alternative 4: (Bentonite Pond Liner Improvements) is an acceptable alternative but is not recommended because of the overall cost of the project. This alternative addresses all of the deficiencies, but due to the higher initial cost, it is not recommended.

The Wastewater Treatment System Alternative 5: (180 Day Discharge Facility) is an acceptable alternative but is not recommended because of the monitoring and land issues. This alternative addresses all of the deficiencies in the system. With further discussion between the town residents, their engineering firm and the DENR and this may be an acceptable alternative.

The Wastewater Treatment System Alternative 6: (Individual Septic Systems) is not an acceptable alternative and is not recommended because this alternative will create more problems than it

corrects. The Town of Raymond does not have the space, soil type or ground water level to support this alternative.

5.4 IMPACT ON USER FEES

A summary of the costs associated with the alternatives (Table 5.4-1) and an additional table, (Table 5.4-2) are provided below

Table 5.4-1 Summary of Wastewater Alternative Costs

Alternative	Capital Cost	EUAC
Collection		
Televising Inspection	\$40,000.00	\$0.00
Alternative 1: Do Nothing	Not Evaluated	Not Evaluated
Alternative 2: Replace Existing Pipe with PVC	\$805,150.00	\$42,162.38
Alternative 3: Line Current System with CIPP	\$513,100.00	\$27,118.77
Alternative 4: Replace Half of the Existing Pipe with PVC and Line Half with CIPP	\$746,475.00	\$37,009.42
Lift Station		
Alternative 1: Do Nothing	Not Evaluated	Not Evaluated
Alternative 2: Wetwell Improvements	\$32,300.00	\$3,590.22
Wastewater Treatment Improvements		
Alternative 1: Do Nothing	Not Evaluated	Not Evaluated
Alternative 2: Pond Liner Improvements	\$700,475.00	\$33,583.69
Alternative 3: Synthetic Pond Liner Improvements	\$647,075.00	\$42,370.86
Alternative 4: Bentonite Pond Liner Improvements	\$770,425.00	\$48,835.81
Alternative 5: 180 Day Discharge Facility	\$675,225.00	\$33,344.62
Alternative 6: Individual Septic Systems	Not Evaluated	Not Evaluated

Table 5.4-2 Summary of Selected Wastewater Alternative Costs

Alternative	Capital Cost	EUAC
Collection		
Televising Inspection	\$40,000.00	\$0.00
Alternative 4: Replace Half of the Existing Pipe with PVC and Line Half with CIPP	\$746,475.00	\$37,009.42
Lift Station		
Alternative 2: Wetwell Improvements	\$32,300.00	\$3,590.22
Wastewater Treatment Improvements		
Alternative 3: Synthetic Pond Liner Improvements	\$647,075.00	\$42,370.86
Total Estimated Costs:	\$1,465,850.00	\$82,970.49

As part of the cost analysis of the recommended improvements, the estimated impact on the monthly user fees has been calculated. Financial data supplied by Raymond was used to determine the current operational status of the funds. The current sewer rate is a flat fee of \$22.75 per month. The minimum monthly residential wastewater rates, necessary for an applicant to be eligible for additional subsidy, are \$30 based on 5,000 gallons usage or a flat fee for municipalities.

Table 5.4-3 summarizes the financial data that is used to determine the current and proposed operational status of the wastewater fund with the recommended improvements. The wastewater fund is shown to require additional revenue. These calculations were based on a 100% loan. Due to the project's life cycle the Town qualifies for a loan of 3.25% for 30 years and a capital recovery factor of 5.27%.

The short-lived asset replacement value was obtained from Table 5.4-4. This table indicates how much the Town needs to budget for cleaning and televising the existing lines.

The actual rates will be dependent upon the actual funding that would be obtained.

Table 5.4-3 Operation of the Wastewater Fund

Gross Revenue	\$10,010
Proposed O & M Cost	\$6,500
Retirement of Current Debt	\$0
Short Lived Asset Replacement	\$1,000
Current Operation and Maintenance	\$2,000
Net Income	\$510
Retirement of Debt Incurred with This Project	\$77,223
Amount to Be Set Aside for Debt Reserves	\$7,722
Remaining Surplus After Project	-\$84,436
Sewer Rate Increase Required	\$160.00
Number of Accounts	44
Added Revenue	\$84,480
Surplus After Increase in Sewer Rate	\$44

An increase of \$160.00 per month is needed in order to balance the sewer fund. The Town would need a grant of 90% to balance the sewer fund with at the current rate. Table 5.4-5 breaks down different grant/loan combinations and shows how the sewer rates will be affected in Raymond.

5.5 CAPITAL FINANCING PLAN

The Town of Raymond should make applications to state and federal resources for loan and grant assistance to complete the project during the 2016 construction season.

5.6 VIEWS OF THE PUBLIC AND CONCERNED INTEREST GROUPS

The Town of Raymond is planning to conduct a public hearing on the proposed project. Information related to the hearing will be submitted after it is conducted.

Table 5.4-4 Short Lived Asset Replacement Schedule

Expenses	Year															
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
Cleaning and Televising of Service Lines	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Annual Total to Be Budgeted	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000

Table 5.4-5 Sewer Rate Analysis

Funding Percentage	10/90	20/80	30/70	40/60	50/50	60/40	70/30	80/20	90/10
grant/loan	grant/loan	grant/loan	grant/loan	grant/loan	grant/loan	grant/loan	grant/loan	grant/loan	grant/loan
Annual O & M	\$11,500	\$11,500	\$11,500	\$11,500	\$11,500	\$11,500	\$11,500	\$11,500	\$11,500
Grant Amount	\$146,585	\$293,170	\$439,755	\$586,340	\$732,925	\$879,510	\$1,026,095	\$1,172,680	\$1,319,265
Loan Amount	\$1,319,265	\$1,172,680	\$1,026,095	\$879,510	\$732,925	\$586,340	\$439,755	\$293,170	\$146,585
Annual Loan Payment	\$69,501	\$61,779	\$54,056	\$46,334	\$38,612	\$30,889	\$23,167	\$15,445	\$7,722
Debt Reserves	\$6,950	\$6,178	\$5,406	\$4,633	\$3,861	\$3,089	\$2,317	\$1,544	\$772
Asset Replacement Cost	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Total Annual Costs	\$88,951	\$80,457	\$71,962	\$63,468	\$54,973	\$46,478	\$37,984	\$29,489	\$20,995
Annual Revenue	\$10,010								
Surplus/Deficit After Project	-\$78,941	-\$70,447	-\$61,952	-\$53,458	-\$44,963	-\$36,468	-\$27,974	-\$19,479	-\$10,985
Existing Sewer Rate	\$22.75	\$22.75	\$22.75	\$22.75	\$22.75	\$22.75	\$22.75	\$22.75	\$22.75
Minimum Sewer Rate Increase	\$149.51	\$133.42	\$117.33	\$101.25	\$85.16	\$69.07	\$52.98	\$36.89	\$20.80
Sewer Rate	\$172.26	\$156.17	\$140.08	\$124.00	\$107.91	\$91.82	\$75.73	\$59.64	\$43.55

6 SELECTED PLAN, DESCRIPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS FOR WASTEWATER IMPROVEMENTS

6.1 JUSTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION OF SELECTED PLAN

The alternative chosen for the wastewater collection system will allow the Town to further evaluate the existing collection system, make an educated decision on replacement of the existing system and allow them to reduce the amount of I&I.

The alternative chosen for the wastewater treatment system will allow the system to operate correctly as a two cell total retention facility.

6.2 DESIGN OF SELECTED PLAN

The design of the improvements to the collection and treatment systems will provide enhanced flexibility in operation and will be designed in accordance with the SD DENR Criteria and other accepted principles and standards.

6.3 ARRANGEMENT FOR IMPLEMENTATION

This report provides information to describe the proposed project and to support the Council's decision to proceed with the selected options as quickly as possible. Final design will be completed by the Town of Raymond's consultant and approved by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, as it is definitely a "work of sanitary significance." Cost estimates have been prepared and are referenced elsewhere in this document.

The project will be bid in accordance with state statutes that govern municipal corporations and will be constructed by the lowest responsible bidder.

6.4 LAND ACQUISITION

Land acquisition is not required for the treatment improvements. The work will be performed in designated ROW and Town owned property north of the current facility.

Table 6.3-1 Proposed Schedule

Facility Plan Submitted to Funding Agencies	November 18, 2015
Funding Agency Approval of Facility Plan	December 19, 2015
Application to State Water Plan	December 19, 2015
Final Funding Package Complete	June 30, 2016
Begin Design	July 31, 2016
Plans & Specifications Submitted to DENR	September 30, 2016
Plans & Specifications Approved by DENR	October 30, 2016
Advertisement for Bids	November 13, 2016
Open Bids	December 5, 2016
Award Bids	December 19, 2016
Begin Construction	January 18, 2017
Construction Complete	October 31, 2017
Project Close-Out	December 1, 2017

6.5 INTERAGENCY AGREEMENTS

No operating agreements with other agencies are needed as the Town of Raymond owns, operates and maintains its municipal wastewater system. Loan documents will have to be executed with the appropriate lender but as Raymond is a municipal corporation, it has the legal authority to enter into such agreements. Raymond's attorney will advise the Board on any legal matters related to this issue.

7 FINANCING OPTIONS

7.1 GENERAL

Financing any major construction project is difficult for a community that has limited resources. "Routine" community needs such as the improvements to streets, equipment replacement, correction of drainage problems, and solid waste issues cannot be neglected. These needs must be met and projects relating to addressing them must continue to be financed.

These "routine" types of projects frequently consume all or nearly all available community financial resources just to maintain an acceptable level of service. Consequently, to finance major capital improvement projects, other methods of obtaining capital must be investigated.

7.2 PAY-AS-YOU-GO

For small communities, the most common method of financing needed improvements is the "pay-as-you-go" method. This method obtains revenue from general taxation, fees, service charges, special funds and/or special assessments. The advantages of this method are:

- 1) No interest payments; and
- 2) Greater budget flexibility.

Disadvantages of this method are:

- 1) Inequities between age groups (older citizens pay for a share of the project and younger citizens who may not have paid any of the costs realize greater benefits simply because of greater life spans);
- 2) Difficulty in generating large amounts of capital that is often required for large scale capital improvements; and
- 3) Large scale capital improvements often cannot be constructed efficiently by phased construction.

7.3 RESERVE FUNDS

A variation of the "pay-as-you-go" method is using reserve fund financing. Communities using this method accumulate funds in advance for construction of needed capital improvements. This accumulation may be the result of surplus operating funds that are allowed to remain in the

operating budget from year to year. These funds are often “earmarked” for a specific purpose. It may also be revenues from a certain percentage of the water or sewer rate that are specifically placed in a depreciation account. Financing projects in this manner is often attractive to communities.

This method can have its drawbacks. The most obvious drawback is that the fund has to have been established for some time to allow it to generate sufficient capital for a project that is needed today. Also, good management is required to ensure that the investment pays an adequate return. If the interest generated on the investment is not greater than the inflation rate, then gains in the accumulation of the fund may be lost to inflation.

7.4 SALES TAXES

Sales taxes can also be used to finance capital improvements. State statutes allow a Town to dedicate sales tax revenues to capital improvement construction. A long-range plan can be developed to allow capital improvements to be constructed in phases. As revenue is generated each year, a segment of the overall plan is constructed. This method of constructing capital improvement projects is being used successfully by many communities.

7.5 BONDS

Another method of generating revenue for capital improvements is through the sale of bonds on the private bond market. Three different types of bonds are frequently used to finance capital improvement projects. Each has different requirements and will need the involvement of the Town Attorney. The three types are General Obligation (GO), revenue and special assessment.

7.6 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

General Obligation bonds always require a bond election with a 60% majority because General Obligation bonds pledge the taxing authority of the Town to repay the bond. As they are backed by the taxing authority of the Town, General Obligation bonds frequently offer a lower interest rate than revenue bonds.

7.7 REVENUE BONDS

Revenue bonds, which pledge revenues (that is, user fees) generated from the project, are often sold to finance capital improvement projects. They, like special assessment bonds, do not require a bond election but with any action of a governmental body, the enabling ordinance that must be approved by the board can be referred. Sales tax revenues can be and are frequently used to repay both revenue and general obligation bonds.

7.8 SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BONDS

Special assessment bonds have a limited payback period. Assessment for principal and interest repayment are levied against and collected from adjacent property owners over a given period of years. The special assessments are collected with property tax payments. Street improvements are frequently financed through the use of special assessment bonds.

7.9 LEASE-PURCHASE

Local financial institutions are becoming interested in financing community improvements through lease-purchase programs. This interest appears to be the result of recently passed federal legislation that provides tax advantages to financial institutions that participate in community improvement efforts. Lease-purchase plans can also use sales tax revenues to provide the vehicle for repayment.

7.10 OTHER SOURCES OF FINANCING

All of the previously discussed methods of financing rely on 100% local funding. Often it is difficult, if not impossible, for a community to finance projects with 100% local funding. Fortunately, there are other resources and programs available that can be used in conjunction with local funding to assist communities in financing projects such as the one being considered by the Town.

7.11 FEDERALLY FUNDED LOANS / GRANTS

Federal agencies such as the US Department of Agriculture's Rural Development / Rural Utility Service (RD / RUS) has both grant and loan funds available for financing community improvements. RD / RUS require a preliminary engineering report and pre-application, along with

certain other information, before it can invite a community to submit a full application for project funding.

While the RD / RUS is the primary federal agency that funds local projects, there are other federal agencies that do assist local communities under "special" circumstances. These agencies include, but are not limited to, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), the Economic Development Administration (EDA) and the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). However, these federal agencies normally do not become involved in funding local projects unless there has been a declared disaster or a major economic development activity is imminent.

7.12 STATE FINANCED LOANS / GRANTS

The State of South Dakota has several programs that can provide financial assistance for community facility improvements. The programs are operated through various departments of state government. Some are financed with 100% state resources, some use a combination of state and federal funds and some are federal "pass-through" funds.

7.13 DENR PROGRAMS

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) has a low interest loan and grant program known as the Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program (CWFCP). This program was established in 1986 by combining several existing grant and loan programs. It is funded entirely with state financing and is designed to provide financial assistance through grants and loans for water and wastewater projects throughout the state.

DENR also operates the State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan program. It began in 1987 as a result of amendments to the Federal Clean Water Act. This program was designed to replace the EPA, the federal construction grants program. EPA had, for a number of years, provided grants directly to communities to construct and/or rehabilitate wastewater treatment and collection systems. The funding from the construction grants program has been made available to the state. The federal funds are to be used in combination with state funds to create a revolving loan program that will be self-perpetuating. SRF funds are targeted specifically to wastewater treatment and collection

systems, storm drain systems and other construction activities that will improve surface and groundwater quality.

7.14 GOED PROGRAM

The Governor's Office of Economic Development (GOED) administers the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program. This program utilizes the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) small cities program funding. CDBG funds may be used for a variety of community development activities, including water and sewer system renovations and rehabilitation. The emphasis of this program is to provide benefits for low and moderate income people. Information supplied by GOED indicates that most communities can probably qualify for funds from this program; however, an income survey may be necessary.

7.15 SUMMARY OF FUNDING OPTIONS

No existing program will provide a 100% grant to finance a project. Most of the programs (both state and federal) require or strongly recommend that the applicant provide some local funding. Low interest loans and grant offers are frequently "packaged" with available local funds to completely finance capital improvement project activities. DENR also has minimum rate requirements that must be met by a community for it to be eligible for grant funding under the CWFCP. The department is recommending that the minimum rate for municipal wastewater is \$22.00 per month for 5,000 gallons of water used. If a community does not have its rates at or above this level, it will not be eligible for grant assistance from the consolidated program.

7.16 FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the cost of construction of a project of this scope and the limited amount of local finances available, it is recommended that the community should:

1. Make application to place this project on the State Water Facilities Plan.
2. Evaluate its own financial resources, rate structure and various funding sources available to construct capital improvement projects to see if rate increases or other funding options may be used to finance all or part of the proposed project.

3. Complete applications for financial assistance to programs such as the CWFCP, CDBG Program, and/or USDA's Rural Development / Rural Utility Service Water and Sewer Program when the project is approved for the State Water Facilities Plan.

The process of completing applications for financial assistance could begin when an application to the State Water Facilities Plan is submitted. Early application for financial assistance could speed the process of obtaining financing for project construction as obtaining financing can be a lengthy process.

8 REFERENCES

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Soil Conservation Service, South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. Soil Survey of Clark County, South Dakota. South Dakota: National Cooperative Soil Survey, 1966.

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DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
and NATURAL RESOURCES

JOE FOSS BUILDING
523 EAST CAPITOL
PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA 57501-3182
denr.sd.gov



August 26, 2014

Brandon Smid
Helms and Associates
221 Brown Co. Hwy #19
P.O. Box 111
Aberdeen, SD 57402-0111

Dear Mr. Smid:

The South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) reviewed the project proposed by the Town of Raymond concerning sanitary sewer improvements. The DENR finds that this construction, using conventional construction techniques, should not cause violation of any statutes or regulations administered by the DENR based on the following recommendations:

1. At a minimum and regardless of project size, appropriate erosion and sediment control measures must be installed to control the discharge of pollutants from the construction site. Any construction activity that disturbs an area of one or more acres of land must have authorization under the General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Construction Activities. Contact the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for additional information or guidance at 1-800-SDSTORM (737-8676) or <http://denr.sd.gov/des/sw/StormWaterandConstruction.aspx>.
2. A Surface Water Discharge (SWD) permit may be required if any construction dewatering should occur. Please contact Al Spangler at (605) 773-3351 concerning this permit.
3. The Plans and Specifications for improvements to the sanitary sewer system must be submitted to Albert Spangler with the Surface Water Program for review and approval.
4. Wetlands may be impacted by the projects. These water bodies are considered waters of the state and are protected under the South Dakota Surface Water Quality Standards. The discharge of pollutants from any source, including indiscriminate use of fill material, may not cause destruction or impairment except where authorized under Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Please contact the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers concerning these permits.

If you have any questions concerning these comments, please contact me at (605) 773-3351.

Sincerely,

John Miller
Environmental Scientist
Surface Water Quality Program

RECEIVED
JUL 31 2014

July 29, 2014

Mr. John Miller
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Surface Water Program
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501

SURFACE WATER PROGRAM

Re: Raymond Sanitary Sewer Study
A-5930

Handwritten signature and date: 7/12/2014

Dear Mr. Miller,

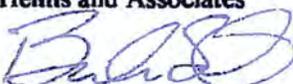
The Town of Raymond, located in Clark County, SD is looking to make much needed improvements to their wastewater system.

The potential work could include replacement of the wastewater pipes, manholes and/or repairs at the lift stations and lagoons. All work will be completed in the ROW for existing roads, streets, and alley ways, in areas where excavation for utilities have previously taken place.

We are requesting your comments concerning environmental impacts from the possible improvements to these water facilities. Please find the enclosed map showing the area being looked at for improvement and possible disturbance.

The work performed will be funded with State and Federal funding. The agencies tapped may include, Rural Development, Community Development Block Grants, EPA, State Revolving Funds and other South Dakota loan and grant funds.

If you have any questions, please contact our office. Your prompt response would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,
Helms and Associates


Brandon D. Smid, P.E.
Helms & Assoc.

W/Enclosure



DEPARTMENT OF GAME, FISH, AND PARKS

**Foss Building
523 East Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3182**

July 31, 2014

Mr. Brandon Smid
Helms & Associates
221 Brown Co. Hwy. 19
PO Box 111
Aberdeen, SD 57402-0111

**RE: Raymond Sanitary Sewer Study
A-5830**

Dear Mr. Smid:

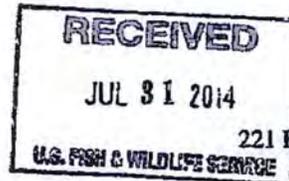
This letter is in response to your request for information regarding environmental impacts resulting from proposed improvements to the wastewater system in the Town of Raymond, South Dakota.

At this time, the project described will have no impacts on fish and wildlife resources. However, if the project design changes or if new information becomes available, please submit the changes for review.

If you have any other questions, please feel free to contact me at 605.773.6208.

Sincerely,

Leslie Murphy
Leslie Murphy
Senior Biologist



221 BROWN CO. HWY. #19
PO BOX 111
ABERDEEN, SD 57402-0111

PHONE (605) 225-1212
TOLL FREE 1-888-378-4394
FAX (605) 225-3189

July 29, 2014

Mr. Donald Gober, Field Supervisor
United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
420 S. Garfield Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501-5408

Re: Raymond Sanitary Sewer Study
A-5930

Dear Mr. Gober,

The Town of Raymond, located in Clark County, SD is looking to make much needed improvements to their wastewater system.

The potential work could include replacement of the wastewater pipes, manholes and/or repairs at the lift stations and lagoons. All work will be completed in the ROW for existing roads, streets, and alley ways, in areas where excavation for utilities have previously taken place.

We are requesting your comments concerning environmental impacts from the possible improvements to these water facilities. Please find the enclosed map showing the area being looked at for improvement and possible disturbance.

The work performed will be funded with State and Federal funding. The agencies tapped may include, Rural Development, Community Development Block Grants, EPA, State Revolving Funds and other South Dakota loan and grant funds.

If you have any questions, please contact our office. Your prompt response would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,
Helms and Associates

Brandon D. Smid, P.E.
Helms & Assoc.

W/Enclosure

This constitutes a report of the Department of The Interior prepared in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.). We have reviewed and have NO OBJECTION to this proposed project

8/1/14
Date

Field Supervisor



United States Department of Agriculture

August 6, 2014

Mr. Brandon D. Smid, P.E.
Helms & Associates
221 Brown County, Hwy #19
P.O. Box 111
Aberdeen, South Dakota 57402-0111

RE: Raymond Sanitary Sewer Study

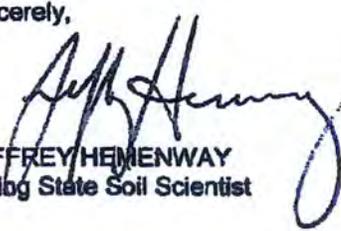
Dear Mr. Smid:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on the above project. This project will have no effect on prime or important farmland.

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) would advise the applicant to consult with the local NRCS and Farm Service Agency offices regarding any United States Department of Agriculture easements or contracts in the project areas that may be affected.

If you have any questions, please contact Jeff Hemenway, Soil Scientist, at (605) 352-1256.

Sincerely,



JEFFREY HEMENWAY
Acting State Soil Scientist

Natural Resources Conservation Service
200 Fourth Street SW, Room 203, Huron, SD 57350
Voice: 605.352.1200 Fax: 855.256.2585
An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

**DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE
OMAHA NE 68102-4901**

August 12, 2014

Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division

Mr. Brandon Smid
Helms & Associates
221 Brown County Hwy. # 19
P.O. Box 111
Aberdeen, South Dakota 57402

Dear Mr. Smid:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps) has reviewed your letter dated July 29, 2014 (received August 1, 2014) regarding the environmental review of proposed improvements to a wastewater system (Project No. A-5930) located in Raymond, South Dakota in Clark County. We offer the following comments for your consideration:

Your plans should be coordinated with the state water quality office in which the project is located to ensure compliance with federal and state water quality standards and regulations mandated by the Clean Water Act and administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Please coordinate with the South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources concerning state water quality programs.

If you have not already done so, it is recommended you consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks regarding fish and wildlife resources. In addition, the South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office should be contacted for information and recommendations on potential cultural resources in the project area.

If the proposed waterline construction crosses the floodplains of small drainageways and streams, flood-related problems should not occur if the lines are buried far enough below the beds of drainageways and streams to prevent exposure due to streambed erosion during periods of high floodflows. Any aboveground construction subject to flood damage, such as pump houses, should either be placed above, or flood proofed to, a level above the 100-year flood elevation.

Since the proposed project does not appear to be located within Corps owned or operated lands, your plans should be submitted to the local floodplain administrator for review and approval prior to construction. It should be ensured that the proposed project is in compliance with floodplain management criteria of Clark County and the

State of South Dakota. In addition, please coordinate with the following floodplain management office:

South Dakota Division of Emergency Management
Attention: Mr. Marc Macy
118 W. Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501
Telephone: 605-773-3231
Fax: 605-773-3580
Email: marc.macy@state.sd.us

Any proposed placement of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States (including jurisdictional wetlands) requires Department of the Army authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. You can visit the Omaha District's Regulatory website for permit applications and related information. Please review the information on the provided website (<http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/RegulatoryProgram.aspx>) to determine if this project requires a 404 permit. For a detailed review of permit requirements, preliminary and final project plans should be sent to:

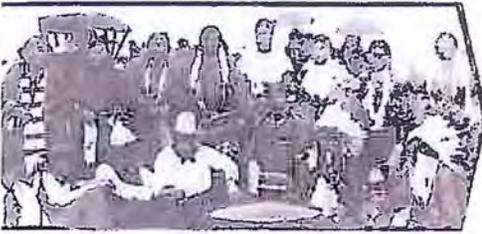
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Pierre Regulatory Office
Attention: Mr. Steve Naylor, CENWO-OD-R-SD
28563 Powerhouse Road, Room 120
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. Amanda Ciurej of my staff at (402) 995-2897 or amanda.k.ciurej@uascae.army.mil and reference PD# 6489 in the subject line.

Sincerely,



Eric A. Laux
Chief, Environmental Resources and Missouri River
Recovery Program Plan Formulation Section



08/01/2014

Helms & Associates
Search S15-57

**Raymond Sanitary Sewer Study, A-5930
T117N-R59W-Sec. 28 & 29-Raymond Quadrangle**

Within Project Area		Source/Identification	Eligibility
Site	39CK2003	Chicago Northwestern Railroad	NR Eligible
One Mile Radius			
Structures	CK00000004	First Presbyterian Church, ca. 1919	NR Eligible
	CK00000056	Raymond Water Tower, ca. 1900	NR Eligible

No DOE= No Determination of Eligibility (Unevaluated); NE= Not Eligible; NR Eligible= Eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP); NR listed= placed on the NRHP

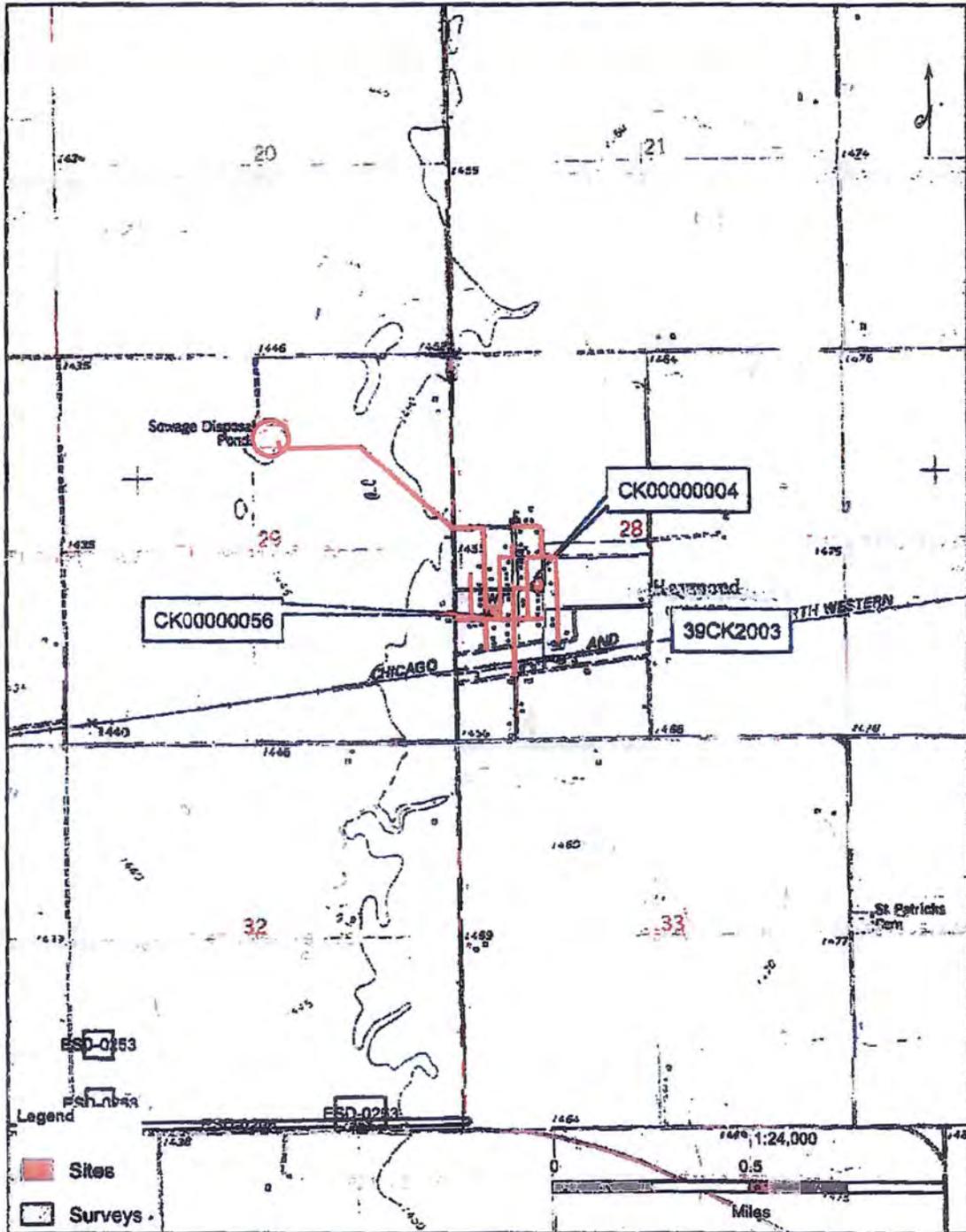
This concludes your archaeological record search and I have enclosed a copy of the GIS quadrangle map showing the site and structure locations. State Historic Preservation Office guidelines require listing all sites, structures and surveys within a mile of a project area. Researchers/contractors must be aware that lack of sites or surveys at a particular location does not mean the project site may not need a Class III archaeological resources survey by a qualified archaeologist. The SHPO has set an arbitrary date of 1982 as the cut-off for previous surveys to be considered valid and not require a new survey. This arbitrary date does not grandfather in inadequate surveys. The SHPO has also established a policy that a file search is valid for six months prior to the submission of the report.

The purpose of the Level 1 archaeological records search is for informational purposes only and does not constitute compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended). This information must be submitted for review to Paige Olson, Review and Compliance Coordinator, Office of the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), 900 Governors Drive, Pierre, SD, 57501.

Sincerely,

Jane P. Watts

South Dakota Archaeological Research Center
GIS Database

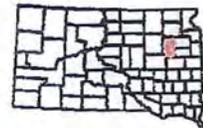


Raymond Sanitary Sewer Study

A-5930

08/01/2014

Warning! This data is preliminary and not intended for public use or display!



SOUTH DAKOTA STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE
RECORD SEARCH SUMMARY - STRUCTURE

10-07-2015



<u>SHPO ID</u>	<u>Structure Name</u>	<u>UTMZone</u>	<u>UTMEasting</u>	<u>UTM Northing</u>	<u>Date Built</u>
CK00000004	First Presbyterian Church	14	583841.0000	4973784.0000	1919
<u>Survey Date</u>	<u>Street</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Location Description</u>	<u>TWP</u>
9/28/2015 12:00:00 AM	302 N. Flower St	Raymond	ck		100N
<u>Rng</u>	<u>Sec</u>	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>DOE</u>	<u>Nomination Status</u>
49W	1	All	All	NR Eligible	

<u>SHPO ID</u>	<u>Structure Name</u>	<u>UTMZone</u>	<u>UTMEasting</u>	<u>UTM Northing</u>	<u>Date Built</u>
CK00000056	Raymond Water Tower	14	583664.7776	4973671.4031	ca. 1940
<u>Survey Date</u>	<u>Street</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Location Description</u>	<u>TWP</u>
6/20/2011 12:00:00 AM	Ranney Ave. & Yost St.	Raymond	ck	The Raymond Water Tower is located on the north side of Ranney Ave., between Yost and Flower Sts.	117N
<u>Rng</u>	<u>Sec</u>	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>DOE</u>	<u>Nomination Status</u>
59W	28	NW	SW	NR Eligible	

<u>SHPO ID</u>	<u>Structure Name</u>	<u>UTMZone</u>	<u>UTMEasting</u>	<u>UTM Northing</u>	<u>Date Built</u>
Unapproved	Raymond Bank	14	583723.0000	4973552.0000	1900
<u>Survey Date</u>	<u>Street</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Location Description</u>	<u>TWP</u>
9/2/2015 12:00:00 AM	202 Flower St	Raymond	ck	On northwest corner of the intersection of Flower and Ward streets	117N
<u>Rng</u>	<u>Sec</u>	<u>Q1</u>	<u>Q2</u>	<u>DOE</u>	<u>Nomination Status</u>
59W	28	NW	SW	NR Eligible	

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**General Surface Water Discharge Permit
For Minor Non-Discharging Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities**

In compliance with the provisions of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and the Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD), Article 74:52,

Town of Raymond

is directed by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources to have no discharge from its facility located ½ mile northwest of the town, in the Northeast ¼ of Section 29, Township 117 North, Range 59 West, in Clark County, South Dakota, in accordance with the requirements as contained in the provisions of this General Permit. The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this General Permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

This general permit shall become effective October 1, 2011.

General permit coverage for the Town of Raymond shall become effective April 1, 2012.

This general permit shall expire at midnight, September 30, 2016.

Signed this 24th day of August, 2011



Authorized Permitting Official

Steven M. Pirner
Secretary
Department of Environment and Natural Resources

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APPENDICES

- A Notice Of Intent For Coverage Under The General Surface Water Discharge Permits For Minor Publicly-Owned Treatment Works
- B Discharge Monitoring Summary Form

1.0 DEFINITIONS

"ARSD" means the Administrative Rules of South Dakota.

"BOD₅" means Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand. BOD is a measurement of the amount of oxygen utilized by the decomposition of organic material, over a specified time period (usually 5 days) in a sample.

A **"Bypass"** is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. Bypasses do not include releases from the sanitary sewer collection system (see **"Sanitary Sewer Overflow"**) or emergency releases from the treatment facility (see **"Emergency Discharge"**).

"Composite Samples" shall be flow proportioned. The composite sample shall contain at least four samples collected over the compositing period. Unless otherwise specified, the time between the collection of the first sample and the last sample shall not be less than six hours nor more than 24 hours. Acceptable methods for preparation of composite samples are as follows:

1. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to flow rate at time of sampling;
2. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to total flow (volume) since last sample. For the first sample, the flow rate at the time the sample was collected may be used;
3. Constant sample volume, time interval between samples proportional to flow (i.e., sample taken every "X" gallons of flow); and,
4. Continuous collection of sample, with sample collection rate proportional to flow rate.

"Daily Maximum (Daily Max.)" is the maximum value allowable in any single sample or instantaneous measurement.

An **"Emergency Discharge"** is a discharge from the lower end of the treatment or containment system through a release structure or over or through retention dikes. An emergency discharge is distinguished from a sanitary sewer overflow in that a sanitary sewer overflow discharges wastewater prior to reaching the treatment or containment system.

"EPA" or **"US EPA"** means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

A **"Grab Sample,"** for monitoring requirements, is a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.

An **"Industrial User"** is a non-domestic source of pollutants discharged into a publicly owned treatment works.

An **"Instantaneous Measurement,"** for monitoring requirements, is a single reading, observation, or measurement.

"pH" is the measure of the hydrogen ion concentration of water or wastewater; expressed as the negative log of the hydrogen ion concentration. A pH of 7 is neutral. A pH less than 7 is acidic, and a pH greater than 7 is basic.

A **"Publicly-Owned Treatment Works"** or **"POTW"** is any device or system used in the treatment, including recycling and reclamation, of municipal sewage or industrial waste of a liquid nature that is owned by the state or a municipality. This term includes sewers, pipes, or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a publicly owned treatment works providing treatment.

A **"Sanitary Sewer Overflow"** or **"SSO"** is the intentional or unintentional discharge of untreated sewage from the sanitary sewer collection system, including sewer lines, manholes, lifts stations, etc.

"SDDENR" means the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, or authorized representative.

"Severe Property Damage" is substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

"Sewage Sludge" is any solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage. Sewage sludge includes but is not limited to solids removed during primary, secondary or advanced wastewater treatment, scum, septage, portable toilet pumpings, and sewage sludge products. Sewage sludge does not include grit, screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.

A **"Significant Industrial User"** is defined as an industrial user discharging to a publicly-owned treatment works (POTW) that satisfies any of the following:

1. Is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under ARSD Chapter 74:52:10 (a.b.r. 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N);
2. Discharge an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the publicly owned treatment works (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling water, and boiler blowdown wastewater);
3. Contributes a process wastewater that makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the publicly owned treatment works; or,
4. Is designated as such by the Secretary on the basis that the Industrial User has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the publicly owned treatment works or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

"TSS" means Total Suspended Solids. TSS is a measure of the filterable solids present in a sample.

"Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

2.0 PERMIT COVERAGE

2.1 Request for Coverage under General Permit

1. This general permit is potentially applicable to any minor, non-discharging wastewater treatment facilities within South Dakota that are treating primarily domestic wastewater. In order for a facility to be eligible for coverage under this general permit, the owner, operator, and/or authorized agent of any facility wishing to obtain coverage under this general permit must complete and submit a Notice of Intent form, located in Appendix A of this general permit. Applications for individual Surface Water Discharge permits may also serve as a Notice of Intent form and be accepted by the Secretary, provided they contain the information and signatures required to properly grant or deny general permit coverage. The original form must be sent to the following address:

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Surface Water Quality Program
PMB 2020
523 East Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3182

Telephone: (605) 773-3351 or 1-800-GET-DENR (1-800-438-3367)

2. Coverage provided under this general permit is limited to those activities specifically designated in the permittee's Notice of Intent and as approved in the letter from the Secretary granting general permit coverage. Knowingly discharging from an unauthorized location or failing to report an unauthorized discharge within a reasonable time from the permittee first learning of an unauthorized discharge could subject the permittee to penalties as provided under the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act.

2.2 Permit Transfers

1. Coverage under this general permit may be transferred to a new permittee if:
 - a. The current permittee notifies the Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
 - b. The notice includes a written agreement between the current and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
 - c. The new permittee submits as Certification of Applicant form certifying the new permittee is qualified to perform the obligations of a permit holder in accordance with South Dakota Codified Law 1-40-27.
2. The Secretary will notify the existing and new permittee of his or her intent to transfer, modify, or revoke and reissue the coverage under the general permit based on the information received and other permit information.

2.3 Reopener Provisions

This general permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include appropriate effluent limits (and compliance schedules, if necessary), or other appropriate requirements if one or more of the following events occurs.

1. **Water Quality Standards:** The water quality standards of the receiving waters applicable to this general permit or a specific permittee are modified in such a manner as to require different conditions than contained in this general permit;
2. **Water Quality Management Plan:** A revision to the current water quality management plan is approved and adopted that calls for different conditions than contained in this general permit;
3. **Effluent Guidelines:** Effluent limit guidelines are promulgated or revised for point sources covered by this general permit;
4. **Total Maximum Daily Load:** Additional controls in the permit are necessary to implement a total maximum daily load approved by the Secretary and/or EPA;
5. **Noncompliance:** The discharger is a significant contributor of pollution to waters of the state, presents a health hazard, or is in noncompliance with the conditions of the permit;
6. **Pretreatment Program:** The permittee is required to develop and implement a pretreatment program, regulating indirect discharges of wastewater into its publicly owned treatment works; or
7. **Other Changes:** Other conditions or standards change so that the permittee no longer qualifies for this permit, such as the permittee being designated as a major discharger, changes in necessary influent or effluent pollutant monitoring, additional industrial pretreatment requirements become applicable to the permittee, or other items.

2.4 Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this general permit after its expiration date, the permittee must apply for and obtain coverage under a new general permit. The Notice of Intent must be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this general permit. If the permittee wishes to apply for an individual permit, the application must also be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this general permit. Periodically during the term of this general permit and at the time of reissuance, the permittee may be requested to reaffirm its eligibility for coverage under this general permit.

2.5 Continuation of the Expired General Permit

1. An expired general permit continues in full force and effect until a new general permit is issued. Any permittee with coverage under the general permit at the time of expiration will continue to have coverage until a new general permit is issued.
2. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this general permit after its expiration date, the permittee must submit a Notice of Intent at least 180 days before the expiration date of the general permit.

2.6 Requiring an Individual Permit

1. The Secretary may require any permittee covered under this general permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit if any of the following occur:
 - a. **Noncompliance:** The discharger is a significant contributor of pollution to waters of the state, presents a health hazard, or is in noncompliance with the conditions of the general permit;
 - b. **Compliance Schedule:** The Secretary determines a compliance schedule is necessary to ensure compliance with the federal Clean Water Act, the Administrative Rules of South Dakota, or the South Dakota Surface Water Quality Standards; or
 - c. **Other Changes:** Other conditions or standards change so that the permittee no longer qualifies for this general permit, such as the permittee being designated as a major discharger, changes in necessary influent or effluent pollutant monitoring, additional industrial pretreatment requirements become applicable to the permittee, or other items that would necessitate an individual permit.
2. The Secretary will notify the permittee in writing that an application for an individual permit is required. When an individual permit is issued to a permittee otherwise covered under this general permit, the permittee's general permit coverage shall be automatically terminated upon the effective date of the individual permit.

2.7 Property Rights

1. The Secretary's issuance of this permit, adoption of design criteria, and approval of plans and specifications, does not convey any property rights of any sort, any exclusive privileges, any authorization to damage, injure or use any private property, any authority to invade personal rights, any authority to violate federal, state or local laws or regulations, or any taking, condemnation or use of eminent domain against any property owned by third parties.
2. The State does not warrant that the permittee's compliance with this permit, design criteria, approved plans and specifications, and operation under this permit, will not cause damage, injury or use of private property, an invasion of personal rights, or violation of federal, state or local laws or regulations. The permittee is solely and severably liable for all damage, injury or use of private property, invasion of personal rights, infringement of federal, state or local laws

and regulations, or taking or condemnation of property owned by third parties, that may result from actions taken under the permit.

2.8 Permit Actions

The Secretary may modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate coverage under this general permit for cause, including failure to comply with any provision of the general permit or any condition imposed by the Secretary upon granting coverage under the general permit. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

2.9 Severability

The provisions of this general permit are severable, and if any provision of this general permit, or the application of any provision of this general permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this general permit, shall not be affected thereby.

3.0 EFFLUENT LIMITS

3.1 Emergency Discharges

1. Discharges of wastewater are prohibited and the Secretary may take enforcement action against a permittee, unless the discharge or sanitary sewer overflow is an emergency and meets each of the following conditions:
 - a. The emergency discharge or sanitary sewer overflow was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, threat to public health, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - b. There were no feasible alternatives to the emergency discharge or sanitary sewer overflow, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment or proper operation and maintenance to prevent an emergency release that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,
 - c. The permittee submitted notices as required under Section 4.5 – Discharge Reporting Requirements.
2. If an emergency discharge, sanitary sewer overflow, or other discharge occurs or is expected to occur, the permittee shall take the appropriate measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. Such measures may include the closing of facilities that contribute wastewater to the sewer system until the discharge is terminated.
3. Any emergency discharge or sanitary sewer overflow that meets the conditions of paragraph 1 above shall be reported as soon as possible (but in no case less than 24 hours after becoming aware of the circumstances) in accordance with the provisions in Section 4.5 – Discharge Reporting Requirements. The report shall be made to the Secretary at (605) 773-3351 during regular business hours (8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Central Time) or to the South Dakota Emergency Management at (605) 773-3231 any other time.

3.2 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and treatment and control systems that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this general permit or other conditions required by the Secretary upon granting coverage under this general permit.

1. This may include the maintenance of freeboard levels of lagoons or holding ponds.
2. Proper operation and maintenance may also include adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by

a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the general permit.

3.3 Inspection Requirements

The permittee shall inspect its wastewater treatment facility, outfall structures, and lift stations regularly as outlined below. The inspections shall be conducted to determine if a discharge is occurring, has occurred since the previous inspection, and/or if a discharge is likely to occur before the next inspection. In addition, the inspection shall be performed to determine if proper operation and maintenance procedures are being undertaken at the wastewater treatment facility and lift stations. The permittee shall maintain a notebook recording information obtained during the inspection.

1. The permittee shall inspect the facility and discharge location on at least a **monthly** basis. During any emergency discharge, the facility and discharge location shall be inspected on a **daily** basis. At a minimum, the inspection notebook shall include the following items for the facility inspections:
 - a. Date and time of the inspection;
 - b. Name of the inspector(s);
 - c. The facility's discharge status;
 - d. The measured amount of freeboard or water depth in each pond and wetland;
 - e. Identification of operational problems and/or maintenance problems;
 - f. Recommendations, as appropriate, to remedy identified problems;
 - g. A brief description of any actions taken with regard to problems identified;
 - h. Other information, as appropriate.

2. The permittee shall inspect each lift station on at least a **weekly** basis. During any sanitary sewer overflow, the lift stations shall be inspected on a **daily** basis. At a minimum, the inspection notebook shall include the following for each lift station inspection:
 - a. Date and time of the inspection;
 - b. Name of the inspector(s);
 - c. Whether a sanitary sewer overflow is occurring or has occurred;
 - d. Identification of operational problems and/or maintenance problems;
 - e. Cleaning of screenings, if applicable;
 - f. Testing of alarms, if applicable;
 - g. Hour meter readings;
 - h. Recommendations, as appropriate, to remedy identified problems;
 - i. A brief description of any actions taken with regard to problems identified;
 - j. Other information, as appropriate.

3. The permittee shall maintain the notebook(s) for the facility and each lift station in accordance with proper record-keeping procedures and shall make the notebook(s) available for inspection, upon request, by the Secretary or the U.S. EPA.

3.4 Capacity, Management, Operation, and Maintenance Program

In the event that the Secretary notifies the permittee of the need to develop a capacity, management, operation, and maintenance program in order to address, reduce, or eliminate the frequency of sanitary sewer overflows or emergency discharges, the permittee shall develop and submit the program to the Secretary. The program shall, at a minimum, address the following areas:

1. Sewer management program: This program includes personnel organizational structure, training, communication information systems, noncompliance notification program, and other appropriate items;
2. Collection system operation program: This program includes operational budgeting, monitoring, safety, emergency preparedness and response, pump stations, operational recordkeeping, and other appropriate items;
3. Collection system maintenance program: This program includes maintenance budgeting, planned and unplanned maintenance; sewer cleaning; maintenance recordkeeping, parts and equipment inventory, and other appropriate items; and
4. Sewer system capacity evaluation: The capacity evaluation includes the following:
 - a. System inventory (sewer locations, sizes, slopes, materials, age, condition, etc.);
 - b. Identification of problem areas (overflows, surcharged lines, basement backups, etc.);
 - c. Capacity evaluation of problem areas (utilizing flow and precipitation records, infiltration and inflow investigation, manhole and pipe inspections and televising, smoke and dye testing, and building inspections); and
 - d. Sewer rehabilitation recommendations.
5. Timelines: This program shall identify timelines and specific dates for completing any identified changes or improvements.
6. SDDENR Approval: The permittee shall submit the program to SDDENR for approval. Upon approval, the permittee shall implement the program.

4.0 MONITORING, RECORD KEEPING, & REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Self-Monitoring Requirements

Promptly upon discovery of an emergency discharge, bypass, sanitary sewer overflow, or other discharge, the discharge shall be monitored as shown below. Knowingly discharging or failing to report a discharge within a reasonable time from the permittee first learning of a discharge could subject the permittee to penalties as provided under the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act. The permittee shall report the monitoring results in accordance with Section 4.4 – Reporting of Monitoring Results.

Effluent Characteristic	Frequency	Reporting Value	Sample Type ¹
Total Flow, million gallons	Each Discharge ²	Event Total	Calculated
Duration of Discharge, days	Each Discharge ²	Event Total	Calculated
Flow Rate, million gallons per day	Daily ³	Actual Value	Instantaneous
pH, standard units	Daily ^{3,4}	Actual Value	Instantaneous ⁵
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (only if chlorinating)	Daily ³	Actual Value	Instantaneous
Water Temperature, °C	Daily ^{3,4}	Actual Value	Instantaneous ⁶
Total Suspended Solids (TSS), mg/L	Daily ³	Actual Value	Grab
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅), mg/L	Daily ³	Actual Value	Grab
Ammonia as N, mg/L	Daily ^{3,4}	Actual Value	Grab
<i>Escherichia Coli</i> , no./100 mL	Daily ³	Actual Value	Grab
Total Coliform, no./100 mL	Daily ³	Actual Value	Grab

¹ See Definitions.

² The permittee shall report the date and time of the start and termination of each discharge, along with the total number of gallons discharged during the entire discharge event.

³ The permittee shall take a minimum of one sample per day during any emergency release, bypass, sanitary sewer overflow, or other discharge unless SDDENR authorizes an alternative sampling schedule.

⁴ The pH and temperature of the effluent shall be determined when ammonia samples are collected.

⁵ pH shall be taken within 15 minutes of sample collection with a pH meter. The pH meter must be capable of simultaneous calibration to two points on the pH scale that bracket the expected pH and are approximately three standard units apart. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units and be equipped with temperature compensation adjustment. Readings shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 standard units.

⁶ The water temperature of the effluent shall be taken as a field measurement. Measurement shall be made with a mercury-filled, or dial type thermometer, or a thermistor. Readings shall be reported to the nearest whole degree Celsius.

4.2 Monitoring Procedures

1. Effluent samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements established under this general permit shall be collected prior to discharge into the receiving waters. Samples and measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.
2. Monitoring shall be conducted according to test procedures approved under ARSD §74:52:03:06, (a.b.r. 40 CFR, Part 136), unless other test procedures have been specified in this general permit or approved by the Secretary.

4.3 Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this general permit, using test procedures approved under ARSD §74:52:03:06 (a.b.r. 40 CFR 136) or as specified in this general permit, the results of this monitoring shall be used in determining compliance with this general permit.

4.4 Reporting of Monitoring Results

1. Monitoring results shall be reported on a photocopy of the Discharge Monitoring Summary Form located in Appendix B of this general permit, postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the discharge. Legible copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be signed and certified in accordance with Section 4.7 – Signatory Requirements and submitted to the Secretary at the following address:

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Surface Water Quality Program
PMB 2020
523 East Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3182

2. In accordance with SDCL 1-40-39, the Secretary is authorized to accept a document with an electronic signature. SDDENR shall provide for the authenticity of each electronic signature by adhering to any standards established by the South Dakota Bureau of Information and Telecommunications pursuant to SDCL 53-12-47 and 53-12-50 or any other standards established by rules promulgated pursuant to SDCL Chapter 1-26.

4.5 Discharge Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall report any emergency related to this general permit or permitted facility that may endanger health or the environment as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after becoming aware of the circumstances. The report shall be made to the Secretary at (605) 773-3351 during regular business hours (8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Central Time), or to South Dakota Emergency Management at (605) 773-3231 any other time.
2. Emergency discharges, sanitary sewer overflows, and other unauthorized releases that do not meet the conditions of Paragraph 1 above shall be reported to the

Secretary within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances as follows:

- a. During regular business hours (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central Time), the report shall be made at (605) 773-3351.
 - b. Outside of normal business hours, the permittee shall leave a message at 1-800-GET-DENR (1-800-438-3367).
3. Anticipated overflows shall be reported to the Secretary in advance, if possible.
 4. The Secretary may require the permittee to notify the general public or downstream users that could be or will be impacted by the discharge.
 - a. In making the decision to require public notification, the Secretary will consider the potential impacts as a result of the discharge, the downstream beneficial uses (such as drinking water or recreation), and the potential for public contact.
 - b. If required by the Secretary, the permittee shall notify the public and/or downstream users as soon as possible, but in no case more than 24 hours after the discharge begins.
 5. In addition to verbal notification, the permittee shall submit to the Secretary a written report of the circumstances above.
 - a. Reports shall be submitted in accordance with **Section 4.4 – Reporting of Monitoring Results**.
 - b. The written submission shall contain:
 - i. A description of the event and its cause;
 - ii. The period of the event, including exact dates and times;
 - iii. Where the wastewater was discharged;
 - iv. The estimated time the event is expected to continue if it has not been corrected;
 - v. Any adverse effects, such as fish kills;
 - vi. If public notification was required, describe how the public was notified of the discharge; and
 - vii. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the event.
 - c. The written report shall be submitted on the Discharge Monitoring Summary Form in **Appendix B** by the 28th day of the following month. The Secretary may require a written report to be submitted sooner or may require additional information if the discharge has the potential to impact human health or the environment.

4.6 Bypass Reporting

1. The permittee may allow anticipated bypasses to occur that do not result in a discharge and will not result in a violation of the effluent limits, but only if for essential maintenance to ensure efficient operation.
2. The permittee shall submit notice of a bypass as follows:
 - a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, the permittee shall submit notice to the Secretary at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
 - b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass to the Secretary at (605) 773-3351 by the first workday (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central Time) following the day the permittee became aware of the circumstances.

4.7 Records Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
2. The initials or names of the individuals who performed the sampling or measurements;
3. The dates analyses were performed;
4. The time analyses were initiated;
5. The initials or names of individuals who performed the analyses;
6. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and,
7. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results.

4.8 Signatory Requirements

1. All applications, reports or information submitted to the Secretary shall be signed and certified.
2. All Notice of Intent forms shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
3. All reports required by the general permit and other information requested by the Secretary shall be signed by a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Secretary; and,
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of superintendent or equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)
4. If an authorization under paragraph 3 above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization shall be submitted to the Secretary.
 5. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

4.9 Retention of Records

1. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information and other data required by the general permit. This includes:
 - a. Data collected on site;
 - b. Copies of all Discharge Monitoring Summary Forms;
 - c. A copy of the general permit and the letter granting coverage under this general permit;
 - d. All calibration and maintenance records;
 - e. All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation;
 - f. Copies of all other reports required by this general permit; and
 - g. Records of all data used to complete the application for this general permit.
2. This information must be retained for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Secretary at any time.

4.10 Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under ARSD §74:52:02:17, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this general permit shall be available for public inspection at the office of SDDENR. The name and address of the permittee, permit applications, notices of intent, permits, and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

4.11 Duty to Provide Information

1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information the Secretary may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this general permit, or to determine compliance with this general permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this general permit.
2. If the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Notice of Intent form, or submitted incorrect information in a Notice of Intent form or any report to the Secretary, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

4.12 Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the Secretary as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutant discharged, or could result in noncompliance with permit conditions. This notification applies to pollutants that are not subject to effluent limits or other notification requirements in the general permit.

5.0 COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this general permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and the federal Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. A violation of a condition of the general permit is subject to SDCL § 34A-2-75.

5.2 Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use in violation of this general permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

5.3 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this general permit.

5.4 Upset Conditions

1. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limits if the requirements of Paragraph 3 below are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review (i.e., Permittees will have the opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of upset only in an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits).
2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset in accordance with Section 4.5 – Discharge Reporting Requirements; and
 - d. The permittee complied with mitigation measures required under Section 5.2 – Duty to Mitigate.
3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

5.5 Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

Any person who violates a permit condition is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-36, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state. Except as provided in Section 5.4, nothing in this general permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee of the civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

5.6 Penalties for Tampering

Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this general permit is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-77, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state.

5.7 Penalties for Falsification

1. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this general permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-77, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75.
2. Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-77, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75.
3. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state.

5.8 Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this general permit shall be construed to preclude the Secretary from taking any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties the permittee is or may be subject under section 311 of the federal Clean Water Act.

6.0 INDUSTRIAL WASTES (for Publicly Owned Treatment Works Only)

6.1 Industrial Users

1. During the life of the permit, the permittee shall conduct an industrial waste survey to identify the character and volume of pollutants from each significant industrial user, as well as documenting production data.
2. The permittee shall notify the Secretary of any new introductions by new or existing industrial users or any substantial change in pollutants from any industrial user. Such notice must contain the information described in paragraph 1 above and be submitted to the Secretary no later than 60 days following the introduction or change.
3. The permittee shall provide adequate notice to the Secretary of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by any other industrial users. For the purposes of this section, adequate notice shall include information on:
 - a. The quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the POTW; and,
 - b. Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

6.2 Prohibited Discharges

1. Under no circumstances shall the permittee allow the introduction of the following pollutants to the publicly owned treatment works from any source of nondomestic discharge:
 - a. Pollutants that create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works, including but not limited to wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 60 degrees Celsius (140 degrees Fahrenheit) using the test methods specified in ARSD §74:28:22:01 (a.b.r. 40 CFR 261.21);
 - b. Pollutants that will cause corrosive structural damage to the publicly owned treatment works, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0 standard units nor greater than 12.5 standard units;
 - c. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts that will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, or other interference with the operation of the POTW;
 - d. Any pollutant, including oxygen-demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration that will cause interference with the POTW;
 - e. Heat in amounts that will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Celsius (104 degrees Fahrenheit);

- f. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
 - g. Pollutants that result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
 - h. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW;
 - i. Any pollutant that causes pass through or interference; and,
 - j. In addition to the general limits expressed above, more specific pretreatment limits have been promulgated for specific industrial categories under Section 307 of the federal Clean Water Act (see ARSD, Chapter 74:52:10, a.b.r. 40 CFR Subchapter N, Parts 405 through 471, for specific information).
2. The Secretary retains the right to take legal action against the industrial user and/or the permittee, in those cases where a permit violation has occurred because of the failure of an industrial user to discharge at an acceptable level.

7.0 ADDITIONAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

7.1 Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Secretary or EPA, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this general permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this general permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this general permit; and,
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

7.2 Removed Substances

1. Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment shall be disposed of in such a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from entering any waters of the state or creating a health hazard in accordance with applicable requirements of SDCL 34A-2, -6, and -11.
2. If sludge disposal is necessary, the permittee shall submit to the Secretary a sludge disposal plan for review and approval prior to the removal and disposal of sludge. The permittee shall not dispose of sludge without the Secretary's approval.

DISCHARGE MONITORING SUMMARY FORM

This form is to be used to summarize effluent monitoring information for discharges from facilities covered under the General Surface Water Discharge Permit for Minor Non-Discharging Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities.

Address: _____	
Facility Contact:	Phone:
Description of Event <i>(Attach additional sheets if necessary)</i>	
Date and Time the discharge began or was discovered: _____	
Date and Time the discharge was stopped: _____	
Describe the events resulting in the discharge and its cause(s): 	
Where was the wastewater discharged: 	
Describe the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence: 	
Time and Date 24-Hour Notice of Noncompliance given to SDDENR: _____	
Describe any adverse effects, such as fish kills, etc.: _____	
Duration of discharge (include dates and times): _____	
Total flow, million gallons: _____	

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Parameter	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4	Sample 5	Sample 6	Sample 7
Date and time of sample							
Flow Rate, million gallons per day							
pH, standard units							
Water Temperature, °C							
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (if chlorinating)							
<i>Escherichia Coli</i> , no./100 mL							
Total Coliform, no./100 mL							
Ammonia as N, mg/L							
Total Suspended Solids (TSS), mg/L							
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅), mg/L							

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name (print): _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____



**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
AND NATURAL RESOURCES**
Minor No Discharge General Permit Worksheet

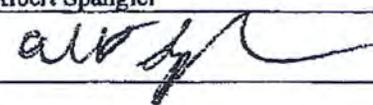
I. FACILITY INFORMATION			
Permittee Name:	Raymond, Town of	Permit Number:	SDG821890
Responsible Official:	Robert Wegman	Title	President
Facility Contact:	Robert Wegman		
Mailing Address:	PO Box 116, Raymond, SD 57258		
Phone Number:	(605) 532-5942	Email Address:	
Has the facility been classified as a Major?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		

II. FACILITY DESCRIPTION			
Detailed Treatment Facility Description:			
<p>The town of Raymond operates a municipal wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) that serves a population of 50 people (2010 Census). The WWTF is located about 1/2 mile northwest of the town.</p> <p>The facility consists of a gravity flow collection system to a lift station that pumps wastewater to a two-cell stabilization pond/artificial wetland system. The stabilization pond is 1.5 acres and the wetland is 1.0 acres in size. The stabilization pond has an overflow pipe that would allow wastewater to overflow into the wetland. The town capped the overflow pipe to the wetland in May 2004 in accordance with the compliance schedule in a previous permit. The wetland does not have a control discharge structure but has a low spot in the dike on the east end. The current permit requires sampling of any discharge from the stabilization pond into the artificial wetland since there is no way of controlling discharges from the wetland.</p> <p>The facility began operation in 1973 and has an average design flow of 0.01 Million Gallons per Day (MGD). There are no known industries contributing water to the facility. There has never been a reported discharge from this facility.</p> <p>This facility will be switched from an individual permit to the "No Discharge General Permit" because it is essentially a single cell system.</p>			
County:	Clark	Legal Description:	NE 1/4 S29, T117N, R59W
Latitude:	44.918417°	Longitude:	-97.951333°
		GPS:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Does the Permittee treat primarily domestic wastewater?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
List all Industries served by the treatment facility, along with a brief description, if known:			

III. RECEIVING STREAM

Receiving Stream:	Unnamed tributary Timber Creek
Beneficial Uses:	<input type="checkbox"/> (1) Domestic Water Supply Waters <input type="checkbox"/> (2) Coldwater Permanent Fish Life Propagation Waters <input type="checkbox"/> (3) Coldwater Marginal Fish Life Propagation Waters <input type="checkbox"/> (4) Warmwater Permanent Fish Life Propagation Waters <input type="checkbox"/> (5) Warmwater Semipermanent Fish Life Propagation Waters <input type="checkbox"/> (6) Warmwater Marginal Fish Life Propagation Waters <input type="checkbox"/> (7) Immersion Recreation Waters; <input type="checkbox"/> (8) Limited-Contact Recreation Waters <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (9) Fish and Wildlife Propagation, Recreation, & Stock Watering Waters <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (10) Irrigation Waters <input type="checkbox"/> (11) Commerce & Industry Waters
Other Downstream Waterbodies/Uses/Distances:	None

IV. PERMIT ISSUANCE INFORMATION

Has the Facility discharged in the last five years?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
If Yes, explain the circumstances and attach a summary of the monitoring data:	N/A		
Additional Comments:	None		
Is the Permittee eligible for coverage?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Application Received Date:	June 4, 2009	Date Coverage Granted:	February 13, 2012
Reviewer's Name:	Albert Spangler	Title:	Engineer III
Reviewer's Signature:		Date:	February 13, 2012

**Appendix C - SD Department of Environment and
Natural Resources Wastewater System Inspection
Report**



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
and NATURAL RESOURCES

JOE FOSS BUILDING
523 EAST CAPITOL
PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA 57501-3182
denr.sd.gov



A-5930 Correspondence

April 21, 2014

Robert Wegman, President
Town of Raymond
P.O. Box 116
Raymond, SD 57258

RE: Domestic wastewater lagoon/wetland overflow investigation

Dear President Wegman,

Jonathan Hill with the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SDDENR) inspected the town of Raymond's wastewater lagoons on April 7, 2014. During the inspection it was noted that the water in the second cell is connected to the drainage to the north (photographs #1, #2, #3, #4, #5) and does not have a berm around two of its sides (photographs #6, #7, #8, 9, 10). Robert Wegman told Jonathan Hill that the transfer valve from Cell #1 to Cell #2 had been closed several years ago and the inlet to the transfer pipe had been capped to stop any transfer of water to Cell #2. In June 2012, personnel from SDDENR took water samples from the water on the property to the north of Cell #2 to try to determine if the water was from the lagoon system or not; it was not clear if the water was from natural sources or from the lagoon system. During the April 7, 2014 inspection, it was obvious that the water in Cell #2 was connected to the water on the property to the north, however it was not obvious if the water was flowing into or out of cell #2.

Aerial photographs (photograph #11) show evidence of Cell #2 being connected to the drainage on the northern property.

There were numerous burrowing animal holes around Cell #1, many of which could be transferring water into Cell #2 from Cell #1. **The town must hire a professional engineer by June 1, 2014 to evaluate the lagoon system, including required capacity and integrity of the system. The town must have the berms around cell #1 repaired by October 01, 2014.**

The Town of Raymond can apply for a Small Community Planning Grant that is available to systems serving a population of 2,500 or fewer. This program provides small communities with funds to hire an engineering consultant to develop a project specific engineering report. Communities will be reimbursed 80% of the cost of the engineering study upon completion of the engineering report. Wastewater related studies may receive reimbursement up to \$10,000. The remaining cost will be paid by the community and may consist of local cash or other non-state grant assistance.

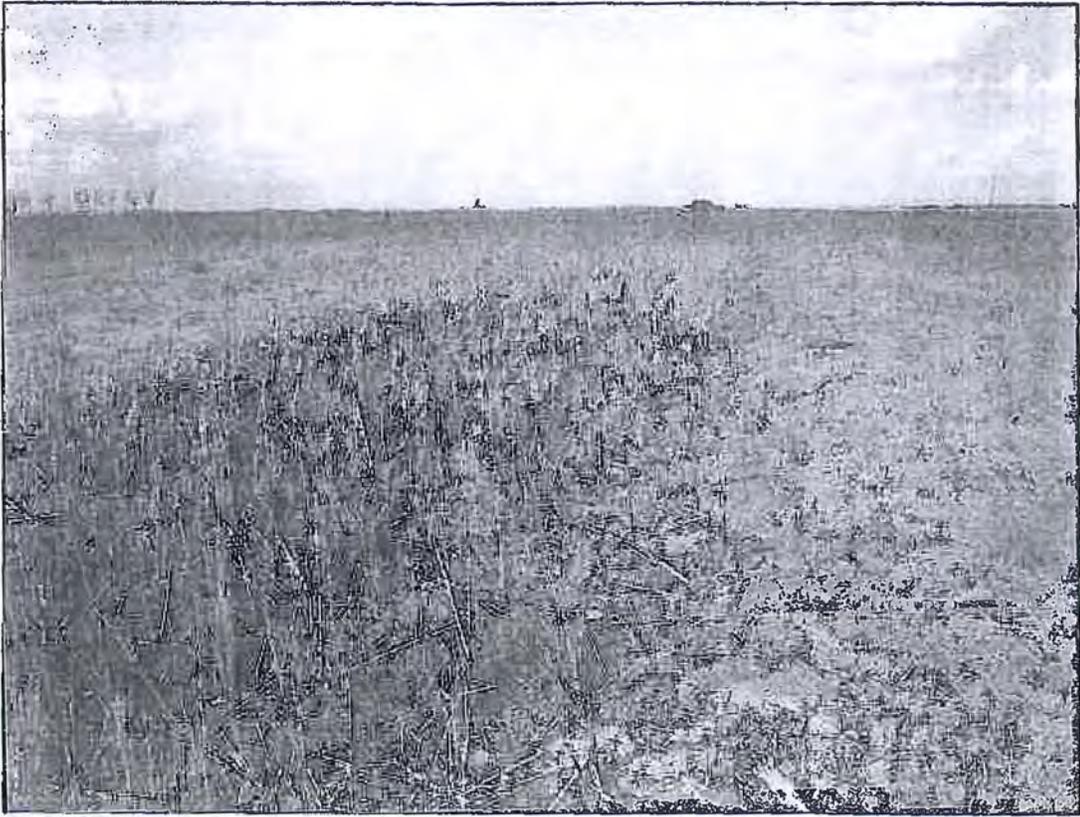
More information about the Small Community Planning Grant can be found online at <http://denr.sd.gov/dfta/www/statewaterplan/smallcommunityplanning.aspx> or by calling Claire Peschong at 605-773-5668.



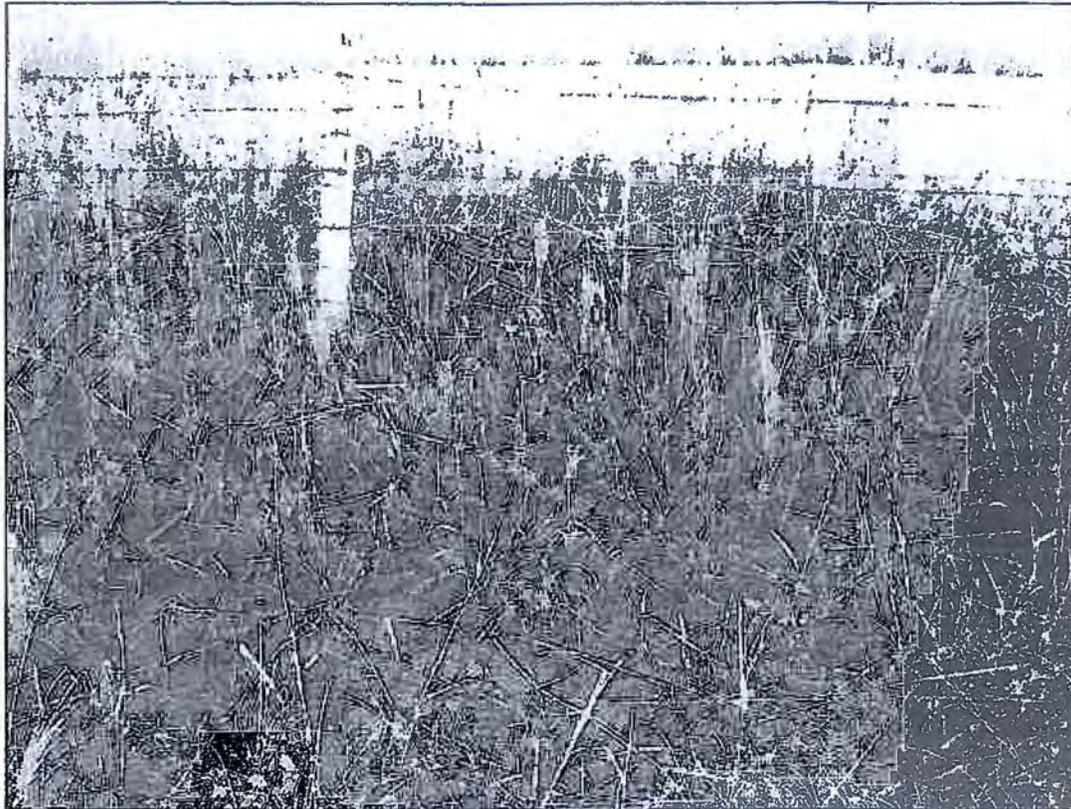
Photograph #1. Showing cattails in cell #2 and water in the cell connected to the water on the property to the north.



Photograph #2. Following the water from photograph #1 to the north.



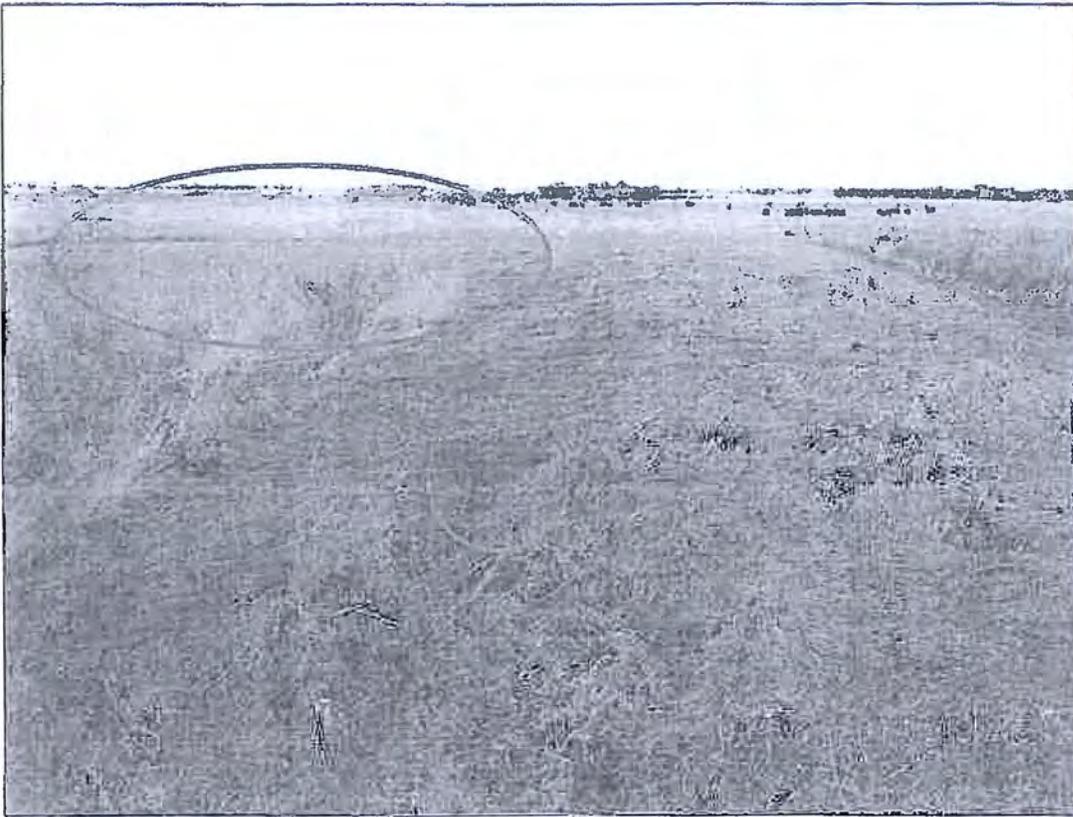
Photograph #3. Following the water from photograph #2 to the north.



Photograph #4. Showing water on the property to the north connected to the water in cell #2.



Photograph #5. Showing water on the property to the north connected to the water in cell #2.



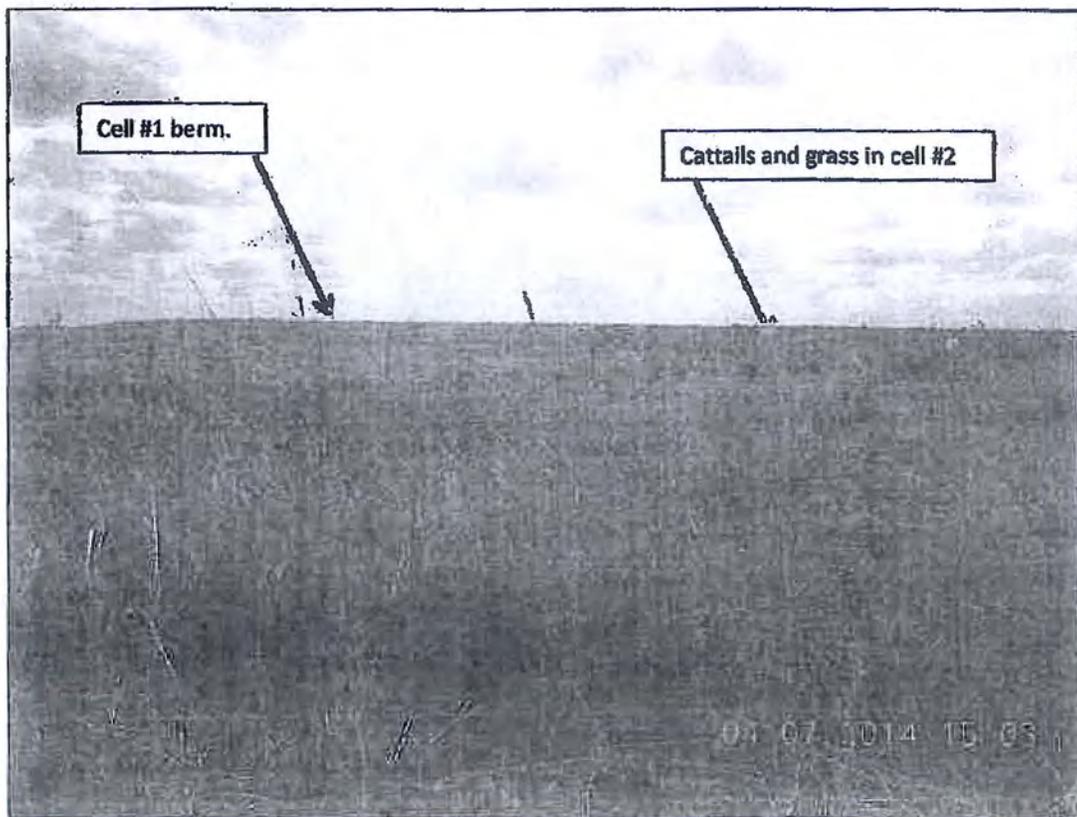
Photograph #6. looking east at the berm between Cell #1 and Cell #2, showing no berm to the east of Cell #2, and an animal burrowing hole near the top of the dike between the two cells.



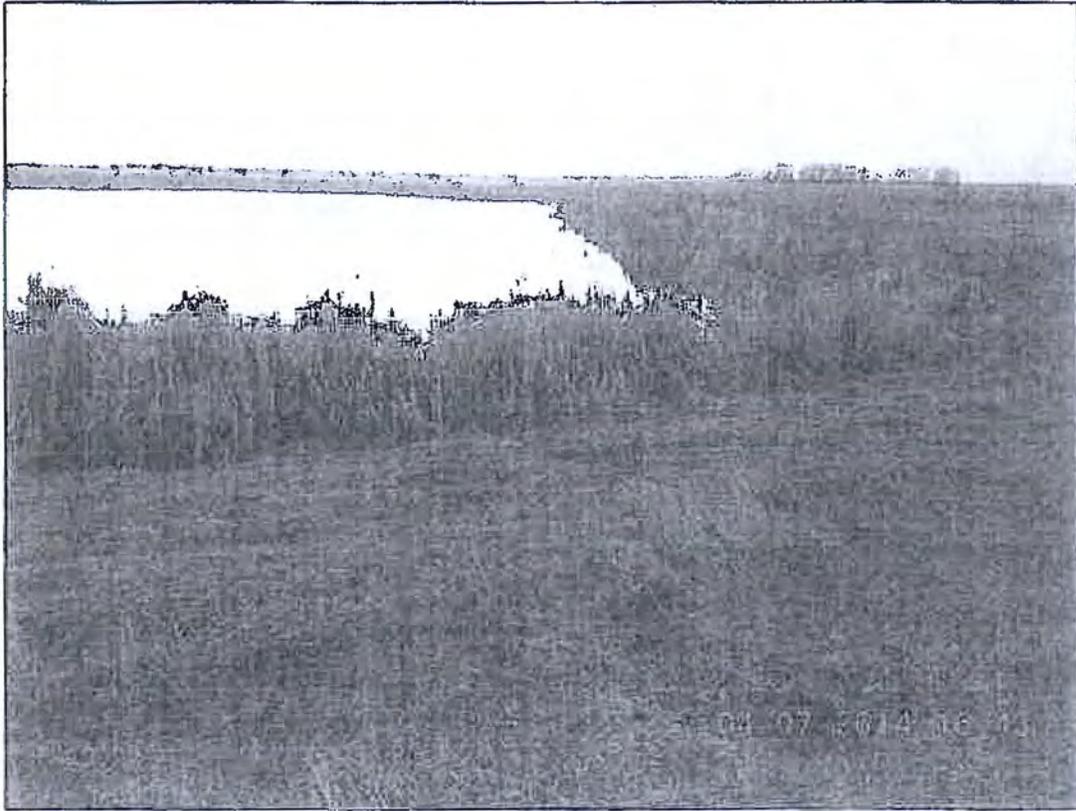
Photograph #7. Looking northwest at Cell #2.



Photograph #8. Looking north at Cell #2.



Photograph #9. Standing in the field, looking south toward the Cell #1 and Cell #2.



Photograph #10. The northeast corner of Cell #1.

LIFT STATION CALIBRATION

Lift Station Wet Well Dimension 4 Dim (ft) 12.56 sf
 1 CF = 7.48 gal

$\frac{\text{ft Drawdown} \times \text{SF} \times 7.48 \text{ gal/cf}}{\text{min}} = \text{gal/min}$

TEST DATE: 7/15/2014
 TESTED BY: BDS

Pump 1		Pump 2		"Start Elev" = Distance from the LS lid to the water surface when the pump turns on "End Elev" = Distance from the LS lid to the water surface when the pump turns off "Start Time" = Time when the pump turns on "End Time" = Time when the pump turns off
Trial 1		Trial 1		
Start Elev =	15.4 ft	Start Elev =	15.5 ft	
End Elev =	16.5 ft	End Elev =	16.5 ft	
Elapsed Time =	120 sec 2.0 min	Elapsed Time =	120 sec 2.0 min	
	61.5 gpm		59.1 gpm	
Influent		Influent		
Start Elev =	16.5 ft	Start Elev =	16.5 ft	
End Elev =	15.5 ft	End Elev =	15.4 ft	
Elapsed Time =	600 sec 10.0 min	Elapsed Time =	660 sec 11.0 min	
	9.4 gpm		9.8 gpm	
Trial 2		Trial 2		
Start Elev =	15.5 ft	Start Elev =	15.4 ft	
End Elev =	16.7 ft	End Elev =	16.4 ft	
Elapsed Time =	120 sec 2.0 min	Elapsed Time =	120 sec 2.0 min	
	63.8 gpm		59.1 gpm	
Influent		Influent		
Start Elev =	16.7 ft	Start Elev =	16.4 ft	
End Elev =	15.4 ft	End Elev =	15.5 ft	
Elapsed Time =	780 sec 13.0 min	Elapsed Time =	480 sec 8.0 min	
	9.4 gpm		10.6 gpm	
Trial 3		Trial 3		
Start Elev =	15.4 ft	Start Elev =	15.5 ft	
End Elev =	16.5 ft	End Elev =	16.6 ft	
Elapsed Time =	120 sec 2.0 min	Elapsed Time =	120 sec 2.0 min	
	63.8 gpm		59.1 gpm	
Pump 1 =	63.0 gpm	Pump 2 =	59.1 gpm	Influent 9.8 gpm

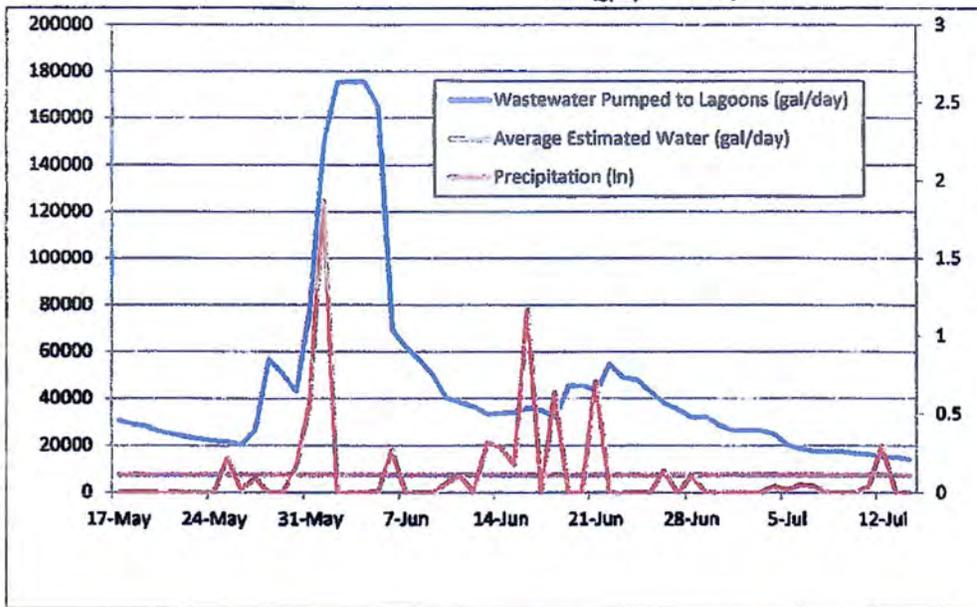


Date	Time		Flow		Gallons/day	Precip	Temperatu
	Pump 1	Pump 2	Pump 1	Pump 2			
			63	59.1			
16-May	8470	8570	8894	8441		0	55
17-May	15100	14940	15855	14716	30571	0	66
18-May	14480	14150	15204	13938	29142	0	71
19-May	13810	14070	14501	13859	28359	0	75
20-May	12880	12850	13524	12657	26181	0	77
21-May	12490	12310	13115	12125	25240	0	65
22-May	11810	11750	12401	11574	23974	0	75
23-May	11410	11250	11981	11081	23062	0	81
24-May	11010	10920	11561	10756	22317	0	82
25-May	10820	10660	11361	10500	21861	0.22	79
26-May	10460	9860	10983	9712	20695	0.02	74
27-May	13060	13530	13713	13327	27040	0.09	84
28-May	27950	27960	29348	27541	56888	0	83
29-May	24820	24790	26061	24418	50479	0	85
30-May	21210	21040	22271	20724	42995	0.17	87
31-May	39880	36920	41874	36366	78240	0.56	73
1-Jun	73900	72490	77595	71403	148998	1.87	78
2-Jun	86400	86280	90720	84986	175706	0	66
3-Jun	86400	86370	90720	85074	175794	0	69
4-Jun	86400	86400	90720	85104	175824	0	76
5-Jun	80550	81580	84578	80356	164934	0.01	77
6-Jun	34000	34300	35700	33786	69486	0.27	70
7-Jun	30460	30830	31983	30368	62351	0	66
8-Jun	28040	27550	29442	27137	56579	0	67
9-Jun	24570	24860	25799	24487	50286	0	71
10-Jun	20250	19430	21263	19139	40401	0.06	77
11-Jun	18960	18740	19908	18459	38367	0.11	74
12-Jun	18010	18080	18911	17809	36719	0	66
13-Jun	16500	16240	17325	15996	33321	0.32	70
14-Jun	16570	16570	17399	16321	33720	0.29	68
15-Jun	16950	16720	17798	16469	34267	0.18	73
16-Jun	17750	17480	18638	17218	35855	1.17	71
17-Jun	17230	17170	18092	16912	35004	0	76
18-Jun	15740	15700	16527	15465	31992	0.64	83
19-Jun	22260	22560	23373	22222	45595	0	78
20-Jun	22690	22280	23825	21946	45770	0	84
21-Jun	21380	21780	22449	21453	43902	0.71	87
22-Jun	26870	27090	28214	26684	54897	0	78
23-Jun	24130	24330	25337	23965	49302	0	76
24-Jun	23920	23490	25116	23138	48254	0	74
25-Jun	21230	21070	22292	20754	43045	0	76
26-Jun	18820	18670	19761	18390	38151	0.14	79
27-Jun	17490	17360	18365	17100	35464	0	79
28-Jun	15750	15630	16538	15396	31933	0.11	77
29-Jun	15980	15860	16779	15622	32401	0	80
30-Jun	14220	14100	14931	13889	28820	0	75
1-Jul	13180	13080	13839	12884	26723	0	64
2-Jul	13130	13030	13787	12834	26621	0	71
3-Jul	13200	13100	13860	12904	26764	0	76
4-Jul	12490	12390	13115	12204	25319	0.04	83
5-Jul	10130	10050	10637	9899	20536	0.02	88
6-Jul	9290	9210	9755	9072	18826	0.05	85



Time	63		59.1		Gallons/day	Precip	Temperatu
	Pump 1	Pump 2	Pump 1	Pump 2			
7-Jul	8840	8770	9282	8638	17920	0.04	83
8-Jul	8820	8570	9261	8441	17702	0	76
9-Jul	8730	8760	9167	8629	17795	0	78
10-Jul	8250	8280	8663	8156	16818	0	81
11-Jul	8280	8050	8694	7929	16623	0.04	90
12-Jul	7650	7520	8033	7407	15440	0.3	76
13-Jul	7540	7550	7917	7437	15354	0	76
14-Jul	7330	6830	7697	6728	14424	0	68
15-Jul	2540	2530	2667	2492		0	69

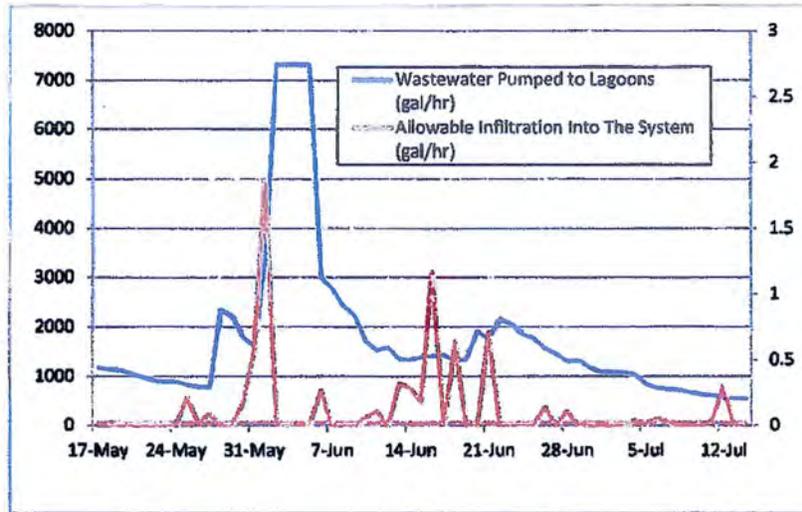
AVG (gpd) 45,441



Date	Midnight to 4:00 AM		63	59.1	Gallons/Hr	Precip	Temperatu
	Time		Flow				
	Pump 1	Pump 2	Pump 1	Pump 2			
16-May						0	55
17-May	2350	2300	2468	2266	1183	0	66
18-May	2290	2240	2405	2206	1153	0	71
19-May	2200	2250	2310	2216	1132	0	75
20-May	2100	2110	2205	2078	1071	0	77
21-May	2080	1830	2184	1803	997	0	65
22-May	1790	1830	1880	1803	921	0	75
23-May	1760	1800	1848	1773	905	0	81
24-May	1790	1770	1880	1743	906	0	82
25-May	1690	1590	1775	1566	835	0.22	79
26-May	1440	1720	1512	1694	802	0.02	74
27-May	1420	1690	1491	1665	789	0.09	84
28-May	4840	4380	5082	4314	2349	0	83
29-May	4490	4270	4715	4206	2230	0	85
30-May	3690	3380	3875	3329	1801	0.17	87
31-May	3100	3290	3255	3241	1624	0.56	73
1-Jun	7000	6370	7350	6274	3406	1.87	78
2-Jun	14400	14400	15120	14184	7326	0	66
3-Jun	14400	14400	15120	14184	7326	0	69
4-Jun	14400	14400	15120	14184	7326	0	76
5-Jun	14400	14400	15120	14184	7326	0.01	77
6-Jun	5950	5840	6248	5752	3000	0.27	70
7-Jun	5360	5640	5628	5555	2796	0	66
8-Jun	4790	4780	5030	4708	2434	0	67
9-Jun	4260	4580	4473	4511	2246	0	71
10-Jun	3360	3420	3528	3369	1724	0.06	77
11-Jun	3010	3000	3161	2955	1529	0.11	74
12-Jun	3130	3160	3287	3113	1600	0	66
13-Jun	2670	2680	2804	2640	1361	0.32	70
14-Jun	2670	2640	2804	2600	1351	0.29	68
15-Jun	2850	2620	2993	2581	1393	0.18	73
16-Jun	2850	2740	2993	2699	1423	1.17	71
17-Jun	2860	2810	3003	2768	1443	0	76
18-Jun	2690	2490	2825	2453	1319	0.64	83
19-Jun	2670	2680	2804	2640	1361	0	78
20-Jun	3760	3750	3948	3694	1910	0	84
21-Jun	3520	3440	3696	3388	1771	0.71	87
22-Jun	4150	4370	4358	4304	2165	0	78
23-Jun	3990	4130	4190	4068	2064	0	76
24-Jun	3820	3490	4011	3438	1862	0	74
25-Jun	3500	3480	3675	3428	1776	0	76
26-Jun	3110	3080	3266	3034	1575	0.14	79
27-Jun	2890	2860	3035	2817	1463	0	79
28-Jun	2600	2580	2730	2541	1318	0.11	77
29-Jun	2640	2620	2772	2581	1338	0	80
30-Jun	2350	2330	2468	2295	1191	0	75
1-Jul	2180	2160	2289	2128	1104	0	64
2-Jul	2170	2150	2279	2118	1099	0	71
3-Jul	2180	2160	2289	2128	1104	0	76
4-Jul	2070	2040	2174	2009	1046	0.04	83
5-Jul	1680	1660	1764	1635	850	0.02	88
6-Jul	1530	1520	1607	1497	776	0.05	85

	Midnight to 4:00 AM		63	59.1			
	Time		Flow				
	Pump 1	Pump 2	Pump 1	Pump 2	Gallons/Hr	Precip	Temperatu
7-Jul	1460	1450	1533	1428	740	0.04	83
8-Jul	1460	1410	1533	1389	730	0	76
9-Jul	1270	1420	1334	1399	683	0	78
10-Jul	1260	1260	1323	1241	641	0	81
11-Jul	1230	1220	1292	1202	623	0.04	90
12-Jul	1040	1210	1092	1192	571	0.3	76
13-Jul	1190	1030	1250	1015	566	0	76
14-Jul	1160	1030	1218	1015	558	0	68
15-Jul	1020	1030	1071	1015	521	0	69

0.992293664



WRAP REVIEW SHEET
SANITARY/STORM SEWER FACILITIES FUNDING APPLICATION
APPLICANT: TOWN OF KEYSTONE

Project Title: Wastewater System Improvement

Funding Requested: \$631,000

Total Project Cost: \$631,000

Project Description: The town of Keystone has experienced numerous effluent violations of its Surface Water Discharge permit. To prevent further violations, the town is proposing to upgrade its wastewater treatment facility by installing a new influent fine screen, replacing the UV disinfection equipment, and other items necessary to improve the quality of the wastewater effluent. Keystone will also televise its system to detect sources of infiltration and inflow and identify pipes for possible future replacement.

Alternatives Evaluated: A "Do Nothing" alternative was not evaluated as it would not correct any of the issues facing Keystone's wastewater treatment facility.

Alternative 1: Installs a new influent fine screen to remove contaminants that may be harmful to the downstream equipment as well as solid biodegradable material that are potentially odorous. This alternative was considered and selected.

Alternative 2: Replaces an aging and failing UV disinfection system. This alternative was considered and selected as it was cost effective.

Alternative 3: Replaces ancillary items such as aeration diffusers, valves, pipe saddles, and a slide gate due to damage or wear and tear. This alternative was considered and selected to maintain the integrity of the wastewater treatment facility.

Implementation Schedule: The town anticipates bidding the project in February 2017 with a project completion date of December 2017

Service Population: 344

Current Domestic Rate: \$49.00 per 5,000 gallons usage

Interest Rate: 3.0% Term: 20 years Security: System Revenue

DEBT SERVICE CAPACITY

Coverage at Maximum Loan Amount: If funding is provided as all loan, Keystone would have 76% coverage based on the current rate of \$49/5,000 gallons.

10% Funding Subsidy: \$63,100 subsidy with a loan of \$567,900.

Coverage at 10% Subsidy: Based on a 10% subsidy and a loan of \$567,900, Keystone would have 84% coverage based on the current rate of \$49/5,000 gallons.

25% Funding Subsidy: \$157,750 subsidy with a loan of \$473,250.

Coverage at 25% Subsidy: Based on a 25% subsidy and a loan of \$473,250, Keystone would have 101% coverage based on the current rate of \$49/5,000 gallons.

35% Funding Subsidy: \$220,850 subsidy with a loan of \$410,150.

Coverage at 35% Subsidy: Based on a 35% subsidy and a loan of \$410,150, Keystone would have 117% coverage based on the current rate of \$49/5,000 gallons.

ENGINEERING REVIEW COMPLETED BY: NICK NELSON

FINANCIAL REVIEW COMPLETED BY: DAVE RUHNKE



RECEIVED

MAR 29 2016

Division of Financial
& Technical Assistance

March 24, 2016

Andy Bruels, Engineer Manager
South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Water Resources Assistance
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501-3182

Dear Andy,

Enclosed is a Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding Application for the Town of *Keystone's Wastewater System Improvement Project, Phase I* for the April 1st application deadline. The Town of Keystone is requesting funding in the amount of \$631,000 for this project. However, as we have previously discussed, Keystone will also be submitting an application for 50 percent of the project costs to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program on April 1st. The outcome of the CDBG funding application may affect the amount ultimately requested from the Board of Water and Natural Resources.

Thank you for your consideration of this application. Please contact me if you have any questions, or need additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. DeMersseman", with a long, sweeping underline.

Ali DeMersseman, Senior Community Development Planner

Enclosures

Cc: Town of Keystone
David Holland, AE2S

Professional Consultants

Application Prepared By: Black Hills Council of Local Governments

Contact Person: Ali DeMersseman

Mailing Address: 730 East Watertown Street, Suite 102

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

Telephone Number: (605) 394-2681

Fax: _____

Email address: ademersseman@tie.net

Consulting Engineering Firm: AE2S

Contact Person: David Holland

Mailing Address: 1560 Concourse Drive

City, State, and Zip: Rapid City, SD 57703

Telephone Number: (605) 341-7800

Fax: _____

Email address: David.Holland@AE2S.com

Legal Counsel's Firm: Mitch Johnson

Contact Person: Mitch Johnson

Mailing Address: 2902 West Main Street, Suite 1

City, State, and Zip: Rapid City, SD 57702

Telephone Number: (605) 343-7842

Fax: _____

Email address: MJohn26477@aol.com

Bond Counsel's Firm: Meierhenry Sargent, LLP

Contact Person: Todd Meierhenry

Mailing Address: 315 South Phillips Avenue

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57104

Telephone Number: (605) 336-3075

Fax: _____

Email address: todd@meierhenrylaw.com

Budget Sheet

Cost Classification	A CWSRF/ CWFCP	B	C	D	E	Total Funds
1. Administrative Expenses						
A. Personal Services						
B. Travel						
C. Legal & Bond Counsel						
D. Other						
2. Land, Structure, Right-of-Way						
3. Engineering						
A. Bidding and Design Fees	\$29,790					\$29,790
B. Project Inspection Fees	\$29,790					\$29,790
C. Other	\$57,000					\$57,000
4. Construction & Improvements	\$439,500					\$439,500
5. Equipment						
6. Contractual Services						
7. Other						
8. Other						
9. Subtotal (Lines 1-8)	\$556,080					\$556,080
10. Contingencies	\$74,475					\$74,475
11. Total (Lines 9 and 10)	\$630,555					\$630,555
12. Total %	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%

Proposed Method of Financing

	Secured Funds	Unsecured Funds	Date Unsecured Funds Anticipated
Local Cash(Identify Source)			
Other (Explain) SRF		\$631,000	June 30, 2016
Other (Explain)			
Other (Explain)			
Total		\$631,000	\$631,000

Other Funds to be Borrowed

	Amount	Rate	Term	Annual Debt Service	Security or Collateral Pledged
Other					
Other					
Other					

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

General Information

The month and day your fiscal year begins: January 1st

Population Served Current: 344 2010 337 2000 311

Top three employers within 30 miles	Number of Employees	Type of Business
<u>Durst Enterprises</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>Hospitality</u>
<u>Duane Pankratz</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>Motel/Gift Shop/Repair Shop</u>
<u>Holiday Inn/Econo Lodge</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>Hospitality</u>

Repayment Information

Interest rate you are applying for: 3% Term: 20

What security is being pledged toward the repayment of this loan?
(Political Subdivisions Only)

- 1. General Obligation Bond (Requires Bond Election)
- 2. Revenue Bond
- 3. Project Surcharge Revenue Bond
- 4. Sales Tax Revenue Bond

Documents That Must Be Submitted With The Application

Financial Documents

1. Most recent audited or unaudited financial statements to include specific accounting for the wastewater fund.
2. Current year's budget for the wastewater fund.
3. Amortization schedules for all existing debt secured by proposed revenue pledged.

Planning and Legal Documents

1. Current governing user charge ordinance or resolution and its effective date.
2. Resolution of authorized signatory for submission of the Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding application and signing of payment requests. This resolution must also include the maximum amount requested and description of proposed project.
3. Documentation that the applicant has an active registration on the Federal System for Award Management (SAM) database.
(<https://www.sam.gov>)
4. Facilities Plan.
5. Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary.

Items 6-8 apply to Non-profit Entities only

- 6. By-laws.
- 7. Articles of Incorporation.
- 8. Certificate of Good Standing from Secretary of State.

Wastewater Fund Debt Information

Year	2011				
Purpose	purchase of sewer treatment fac				
Security Pledged	sales tax				
Amount	\$1,745,000				
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	11/25/19				
Debt Holder	First National Bank - SF				
Debt Coverage Requirement					
Avg. Annual Required Payment	\$240,000				
Outstanding Balance	\$993,590				

Comments:

Wastewater Fund Cash Flow Information

Negative cash should be in (Decrease) format	Prior Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Future Year	Future Year	Future Year
Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Operating Revenue						
Base Fees	\$243,592	\$256,400	\$230,000	\$237,230	\$244,460	\$251,690
Surcharge Fees	0	\$12,989	\$12,200	\$12,200	\$12,200	\$12,200
Other (Explain)	\$4,353	\$4,523	\$2,350	\$2,350	\$2,350	\$2,350
Operating Expenses						
Personal Services	(\$90,760)	(\$94,884)	(\$111,180)	(\$113,404)	(\$115,672)	(\$117,985)
Chemical, Material & Supplies	(\$130,566)	(\$22,390)	(\$24,000)	(\$24,480)	(\$24,970)	(\$25,469)
Electric & Other Utilities	0	(\$51,536)	(\$52,040)	(\$53,081)	(\$54,142)	(\$55,225)
Other (Explain)	(\$26,530)	(\$31,048)	(\$63,470)	(\$64,739)	(\$66,034)	(\$67,355)
Operating Net Cash	\$89	\$74,055	(\$6,140)	(\$3,924)	(\$1,808)	\$206
Nonoperating Cash Flow						
Interest Revenue	\$206					
Transfers In (Explain)	\$2,501	\$221	\$6,140			
Fixed Asset Purchases						
Transfers Out (Explain)						
Principal Debt Payments				(\$23,402)	(\$23,402)	(\$23,402)
Interest Debt Payments				(\$18,668)	(\$18,668)	(\$18,668)
Other (Explain)	0					
Nonoperating Net Cash	\$2,707	\$221	\$6,140	(\$42,071)	(\$42,071)	(\$42,071)
Increase (Decrease) Cash	\$2,796	\$74,276	0	(\$45,994)	(\$43,878)	(\$41,865)
Beginning Cash Balance	\$312,682	\$315,478	\$389,753	\$389,753	\$343,759	\$299,881
Ending Cash Balance	\$315,478	\$389,753	\$389,753	\$343,759	\$299,881	\$258,016
Restricted Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted Balance						

Additional Comments (Explanations)

See detailed spread sheet for Explanations.
 A detailed breakdown of operating revenue/expenses is not available for 2014.

Restricted Funds Breakdown:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Anticipated Expense</u>	<u>Method Used to Encumber</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Wastewater Fees:

** Attach current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Municipal or Sanitary District - monthly rates at 5,000 gallons (670 cubic feet)

Other Community System - monthly rates at 7,000 gallons (935 cubic feet)

Check one: Incorporated Municipality or Sanitary District
 or
 Other Community System

Monthly	Current Rate	Proposed Rate	# of Accounts	Average use Gallons/Cubic Feet
Domestic	\$44.50	\$47.00	96	6890
Business	\$62.80	\$65.30	145	6890
Other: Toilet/urinal fee	\$0.50			
Other: Surcharge	\$2.00			

Are fees based on usage or flat rate? Usage

When is proposed fee scheduled to take effect? April 1, 2016

When did the current fee take effect? January 1, 2015

What was the fee prior to the current rate? D: \$22 + \$5.00/1,000 - C: \$40.30 + \$5.00/1,000

Storm Sewer Projects Only: Does applicant have a separate storm water fee? N/A

If yes, attach the current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Two Largest Customers	Type of Business	% of System Revenue
<u>President's View Resort</u>	<u>Hotel</u>	<u>10.4%</u>
<u>Mt. Rushmore Washington Inn</u>	<u>Hotel</u>	<u>5%</u>

Property Tax Information

(Complete section only if General Obligation bond is pledged to repay your loan.)

Three year valuation trend:

Year	_____	_____	_____
Assessed Valuation	_____	_____	_____

Three year levies and collection trend:

Year	_____	_____	_____
Amount Levied	_____	_____	_____
Collected	_____	_____	_____

Five Largest Taxpayers	Description	Assessed Valuation
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Comments:

General Fund Debt Information

Year	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Purpose	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Security Pledged	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Amount	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Debt Holder	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Debt Coverage Requirement	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Avg. Annual Required Payment	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Outstanding Balance	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Comments:

Sales Tax Information

(Complete 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:

Sales Tax Debt Information

Year	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Purpose	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Security Pledged	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Amount	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Debt Holder	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Debt Coverage Requirement	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Avg. Annual Required Payment	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Outstanding Balance	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Comments:

Facilities Plan Checklist

Before submitting the application, please take a few moments to complete the following checklist. Addressing these items prior to submitting the application will expedite the review process.

Clean Water Facilities Plan document can be found at <http://denr.sd.gov/dfta/wwf/cwsrf/sanstsewerfunding.aspx>

Checklist of SRF Facilities Plan Requirements

Have the following items been addressed?

- ◆ Submission of a Facilities Plan to the department that addresses those items found in the Wastewater Facilities Plan document.
- ◆ A public hearing held discussing the project and the use of an SRF loan to finance the project.
- ◆ Minutes of the public hearing prepared and submitted to the department's engineer for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The affidavit of publication of the public hearing received and submitted to the department's engineer for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The four review agencies contacted and responses received for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary and supporting documentation, such as an archaeological survey or Historic Register database search.

Cost and Effectiveness Certification Form

This is to certify compliance with Subtitle A, Section 5002, Subsection 602(b)(13) of the Water Resources Reform Development Act of 2014 in that project has been studied and evaluated for the cost and effectiveness of the processes, materials, techniques, and technologies for carrying out the proposed project or activity for which assistance is sought; and to the maximum extent practicable, the project or activity selected maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and conservation, and energy conservation, taking into account (i) the cost of constructing the project; (ii) the cost of operating and maintaining the project over the life of the project; and (iii) the cost of replacing the project.

Applicant Name: Town of Keystone

Project Name: Wastewater System Improvement Project, Phase I

We certify that the proposed project is in compliance as described above.

Applicant's Authorized Signatory

Signature: *Nikki Ball*

Printed Name: Nikki Ball

Title: President

Date: 3-16-16

Project Engineer

Signature: *David M. Holland*

Printed Name: David Holland

License #: 11425

Date: March 23, 2016

Certification of Point Source Needs Categories

Identify the loan amount associated with the needs categories described below. If the loan addresses needs in more than one category, please break down the total amount into estimated amounts for each category.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
I	<p><u>Secondary Treatment and Best Practicable Wastewater Treatment Technology.</u> Costs for facilities to achieve secondary levels of treatment, regardless of the actual treatment levels required at the facility site. Incremental costs for treatment levels above secondary are to be reported in Category II. For purposes of the Survey, "best practicable wastewater treatment technology" and secondary treatment are considered synonymous. Identified alternative conveyance systems (e.g., small diameter gravity, pressure and vacuum sewers) are to be included in Category I.</p>	<hr/> \$558,000
II	<p><u>Advanced Treatment.</u> Incremental costs above secondary treatment for facilities which require advanced levels of treatment. This requirement generally exists where water quality standards require removal of such pollutants as phosphorus, ammonia, nitrates, or organic and other substances. In addition, this requirement exists where removal requirements for conventional pollutants exceed 85 percent.</p>	<hr/>
III A	<p><u>Infiltration/Inflow Correction.</u> Costs for correction of sewer system infiltration/inflow (I/I) problems. Costs should also be reported for the preparation of preliminary I/I analysis or for a detailed sewer system evaluation survey.</p>	<hr/> \$73,000
III B	<p><u>Major Sewer System Rehabilitation.</u> Replacement and/or major rehabilitation of existing sewer systems. Costs are reported if the corrective actions are necessary to the total integrity of the system. Major rehabilitation is considered to be extensive repair of existing sewer beyond the scope of normal maintenance programs (i.e., where sewers are collapsing or structurally unsound).</p>	<hr/>

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
IV A	<u>New Collectors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of construction of new collector sewer systems and appurtenances designed to correct violations caused by raw discharges or seepage to waters from septic tanks, or to comply with Federal, State, or local actions.	_____
IV B	<u>New Interceptors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs for new interceptor sewers and pumping stations necessary for the bulk transmission of clean water.	_____
V	<u>Correction of Combined Sewer Overflows.</u> Costs for facilities, including conveyance, storage, and treatment, necessary to prevent and/or control periodic bypassing of untreated wastes from combined sewers to achieve water quality objectives and which are eligible for Federal funding. It does not include treatment and/or control of storm waters in separate storm and drainage systems.	_____
VI	<u>New Construction or Rehabilitation of Storm Sewer Systems and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of new construction or rehabilitation associated with the bulk transmission or detention of storm sewer flows. This category includes only runoff projects in communities with Phase I or Phase II storm water permits.	_____
TOTAL:		\$631,000

Nikki Ball, President

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Nikki Ball
Signature of Authorized Representative

3-16-14
Date

Certification of Nonpoint Source Needs Categories

Identify the loan amount associated with the needs categories described below. If the loan addresses needs in more than one category, please break down the total amount into estimated amounts for each category.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
VII A	<u>NPS pollution - agricultural activities.</u> Plowing, pesticide spraying, irrigation, fertilizing, planting, and harvesting. Example BMPs include conservation tillage, nutrient management, and irrigation water management.	_____
VII B	<u>NPS pollution - animal production.</u> Confined animal facilities and grazing. Example BMPs include animal waste storage, animal waste nutrient management, composting, and planned grazing.	_____
VII C	<u>NPS pollution - forestry.</u> Removal of streamside vegetation, road construction and use, timber harvesting, and mechanical preparation for the planting of trees. Example BMPs include pre-harvest planting, streamside buffers, road management, and revegetation of disturbed areas.	_____
VII D	<u>NPS pollution - new or existing development in urban or rural setting.</u> Erosion, sedimentation, and discharge of pollutants (e.g. inadequately treated wastewater, oil grease, road salts, and toxic chemicals) into water resources from construction sites, roads, bridges, parking lots, and buildings. Example BMPs include wet ponds, construction site erosion and sedimentation controls, sand filters, and detention basin retrofit. This category includes only runoff projects in communities without Phase I or Phase II storm water permits.	_____
VII E	<u>NPS pollution - ground water protection.</u> Wellhead and recharge protection areas. Activities attributed to specific causes are included in a later, more specific category.	_____
VII F	<u>NPS pollution - boating and marinas.</u> Poorly flushed waterways, boat maintenance activities, discharge of sewage from boats, and physical alteration of shoreline, wetlands, and aquatic habitat during operation or construction of a marina. Example BMPs include pump out systems and oil containment booms.	_____

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
VII G	<u>NPS pollution - mining and quarrying activities.</u> Example BMPs detention berms and seeding or revegetation.	_____
VII H	<u>NPS pollution - abandoned, idle, and under used industrial sites.</u> All pollution control activities at these sites regardless of activity. Example BMPs include ground water monitoring wells, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, capping to prevent storm water infiltration, and storage tank activities at brownfields.	_____
VII I	<u>NPS pollution - tanks designed to hold chemicals, gasoline, or petroleum products.</u> Tanks may be located either above or below ground. Example BMPs include spill containment, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, and upgrade, rehabilitation, or removal of petroleum/chemical storage tanks.	_____
VII J	<u>NPS pollution - sanitary landfills.</u> Example BMPs include leachate collection or on-site treatment, gas collections and control, and capping and closure.	_____
VII K	<u>NPS pollution - channel modification, dams, streambank and shoreline erosion, and wetland or riparian area protection or restoration.</u> Example BMPs include conservation easements, swales or filter strips, shore erosion control, wetland development and restoration, and bank and channel stabilization.	_____
VII L	<u>NPS pollution - rehabilitation or replacement of individual or community sewerage disposal system.</u> Construction of collector sewers to transport wastes to a cluster septic tank or other decentralized facilities. Collection sewers and expansion of existing or construction of new centralized treatment facilities that replace individual or community sewerage disposal system are included on Point Source Category table.	_____

TOTAL: _____

Nikki Ball, President

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Nikki Ball
Signature of Authorized Representative

3-16-16
Date

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forger, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 U.S.C. § 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Nikki Ball, President

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Nikki Ball

Signature of Authorized Representative

3-16-16

Date

I am unable to certify to the above statements. Attached is my explanation

RESOLUTION NO. _____

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AN APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND SUBMITTAL OF THE APPLICATION, AND DESIGNATING AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE TO CERTIFY AND SIGN PAYMENT REQUESTS.

WHEREAS, the Town of Keystone (the "Town") has determined it is necessary to proceed with improvements to its Wastewater System, including but not limited to an Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) Study; the installation of an influent fine screen at the wastewater treatment facility; and, numerous repairs and upgrades at the wastewater treatment facility (the "Project");

WHEREAS, the Town 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 Town and to certify and sign payment requests in the event financial assistance is awarded for the Project.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Town as follows:

1. The Town hereby approves the submission of an Application for financial assistance in an amount not to exceed \$631,000 to the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources for the Project.

2. The Board President is hereby authorized to execute the Application and submit it to the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources, and to execute and deliver such other documents and perform all acts necessary to effectuate the Application for financial assistance.

3. The Board President or Finance Officer is hereby designated as the authorized representative of the Town to do all things on its behalf to certify and sign payment requests in the event financial assistance is awarded for the Project.

Adopted at Keystone, South Dakota, this 16th day of March 2016.

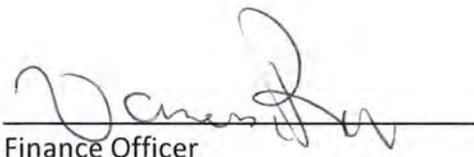
APPROVED:



Board President
Town of Keystone

(Seal)

Attest:


Finance Officer

USER NAME PASSWORD

[Forgot Username?](#) [Forgot Password?](#)

[Create an Account](#)

Entity Dashboard

- [Entity Overview](#)
- [Entity Record](#)
- [Core Data](#)
- [Assertions](#)
- [Reps & Certs](#)
- [POCs](#)
- [Reports](#)
- [Service Contract Report](#)
- [BioPreferred Report](#)
- [Exclusions](#)
- [Active Exclusions](#)
- [Inactive Exclusions](#)
- [Excluded Family Members](#)

[RETURN TO SEARCH](#)

KEYSTONE, CITY of 1101 Madill St
 DUNS: 110358251 CAGE Code: 7KZF1 KEYSTONE, SD, 57751-2054 ,
 Status: Active UNITED STATES

Expiration Date: 03/21/2017

Purpose of Registration: Federal Assistance Awards Only

Entity Overview

Entity Information

Name: KEYSTONE, CITY of
Doing Business As: Keystone Town Office
Business Type: US Local Government
POC Name: Vanessa Row
Registration Status: Active
Activation Date: 03/23/2016
Expiration Date: 03/21/2017

Exclusions

Active Exclusion Records? No

SAM | System for Award Management 1.0

IBM v1.P.46.20160226-1435

WWW6



Note to all Users: This is a Federal Government computer system. Use of this system constitutes consent to monitoring at all times.

connections of the building sewer with the public sewer shall be made at the "Y" branch designated for the property, if suitable; any other location for the connection shall be only as directed by the town. (1992 Code, § 13-2-7) (Ord. 3, § 3e, passed 1-17-1989)

§ 51.08 BUILDINGS TO BE CONNECTED SEPARATELY.

Every building shall be separately and independently connected with the public sewer, except as approved by the town. When 2 or more building sewers are connected to each other, the connection will be into a building sewer with a minimum internal diameter of 6 inches. (1992 Code, § 13-2-8) (Ord. 3, § 3f, passed 1-17-1989)

§ 51.09 GUARDING EXCAVATION SITES.

All excavations for building sewer installations shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights and other appropriate warning devices so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, alleys, sidewalks and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a manner satisfactory to the town. (1992 Code, § 13-2-9) (Ord. 3, § 3g, passed 1-17-1989)

§ 51.10 SURETY BONDS AND INSURANCE REQUIRED OF APPLICANT.

The applicant shall indemnify and save harmless the town from any claims of injury, loss or damage to third parties arising out of the construction work. This provision is a condition of the issuance of the permit. The town may, as a condition to the issuance of the permit, require the applicant to file a corporate surety bond for a period of 2 years. (1992 Code, § 13-2-10) (Ord. 3, § 3h, passed 1-17-1989)

§ 51.11 SERVICE CHARGES AND USER CLASSIFICATIONS.

(A) (1) There shall be charged by the Town of Keystone, effective immediately upon passage and publication as provided by law, a sewer charge for service to persons, associations of individuals, partnerships, corporations or firms based upon water usage as metered. A surcharge assessed to all users in the amount of \$2 per month and to be transferred to the reserve savings account before the ending of each year. The following charges:

<i>Effective Date</i>	<i>Base Rate For Residential</i>	<i>Base Rate For Commercial</i>
January 1, 2012	\$21.00	\$39.30
January 1, 2013	\$21.50	\$39.80
Yearly increase thereafter in the amount of \$0.50 each.		

(2) Residential/commercial usage based on water metered:

<i>Effective Date</i>	<i>Gallons</i>	<i>Rate</i>
Immediately	0 - 1,000 gallons	Base Rate
	1,001 - 5,000 gal	\$4.10 per 1,000
	5,001 - 7,000 gal	\$4.60 per 1,000
	7,001 - 10,000 gal	\$6.05 per 1,000
	10,000 gal & up	\$6.65 per 1,000
January 1, 2012	0 - 1,000 gallons	Base Rate
	1,001 - 5,000 gal	\$4.25 per 1,000
	5,001 - 7,000 gal	\$4.75 per 1,000
	7,001 - 10,000 gal	\$6.20 per 1,000
	10,000 gal & up	\$6.80 per 1,000
January 1, 2013	0 - 1,000 gallons	Base Rate
	1,001 - 5,000 gal	\$4.50 per 1,000
	5,001 - 7,000 gal	\$5.00 per 1,000
	7,001 - 10,000 gal	\$6.45 per 1,000
	10,000 gal & up	\$7.05 per 1,000
Yearly increase thereafter in the amount of \$0.50 each increment.		

(B) All residential and commercial/industrial sewer charges shall be paid monthly and year-round.

(C) A handle fee in the amount of \$0.50 per toilet/urinal will be charged monthly to all services that are active.

(D) Any real property that has a tap installed which is not in any way accessible for use and would require mechanical excavation with a depth of more than 3 feet shall pay an administrative fee of \$2 per month.

(1992 Code, § 13-2-11) (Ord. 3-1-1989, § 4a,b,c, passed 11-18-1989; Am. Ord. Ch. 13, passed 8-21-1996; Am. Ord. Ch. 13, passed 5-21-1997; Am. Ord. 13-2-11, passed 1-21-2004; Am. Ord. 13-2-11, passed 7-20-2005; Am. Ord. passed 6-13-2011; Am. Ord. passed 10-2-2013; Am. Ord. passed 1-15-2014; Am. Ord. passed 4-1-2014)

§ 51.12 [RESERVED.]

§ 51.13 [RESERVED.]

Sewer Rates

Business Sewer

Gallons	Gallons	Amount per unit	Proposed Increase
1	1000	0	0
1001	5000	0.0055	0.006
5001	7000	0.006	0.0065
7001	10000	0.00745	0.00795
10001	99999999	0.00805	0.00855
Base Rate	40.8	Proposed	41.3

Domestic Sewer

Gallons	Gallons	Amount per unit	Proposed Increase
1	1000	0	0
1001	5000	0.0055	0.006
5001	7000	0.006	0.0065
7001	10000	0.00745	0.00795
10001	99999999	0.00805	0.00855
Base Rate	22.5	Proposed	23

Sewer Only

Gallons	Gallons	Amount per unit	Proposed Increase
1	1000	0	0
1001	5000	0.00825	0.00875
5001	7000	0.009	0.0095
7001	10000	0.01118	0.01168
10001	99999999	0.01208	0.01258
Base Rate	40.8	Proposed	41.3

Enter Year:	Prior Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Future Year	Future Year	Future Year
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
OPERATING REVENUE						
Base Fees	\$ 243,592.00	\$ 256,400.45	\$ 230,000.00	\$ 237,230.00	\$ 244,460.00	\$ 251,690.00
Surcharge Fees	\$ -	\$ 12,988.96	\$ 12,200.00	\$ 12,200.00	\$ 12,200.00	\$ 12,200.00
Other: late fees, admin fee, sale of taps	\$ 4,353.00	\$ 4,522.80	\$ 2,350.00	\$ 2,350.00	\$ 2,350.00	\$ 2,350.00
	\$ 247,945.00	\$ 273,912.21	\$ 244,550.00	\$ 251,780.00	\$ 259,010.00	\$ 266,240.00
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal Services	\$ 90,760.00	\$ 94,883.67	\$ 111,180.00	\$ 113,403.60	\$ 115,671.67	\$ 117,985.11
Chemical, Material & Supplies	\$ 130,566.00	\$ 22,390.48	\$ 24,000.00	\$ 24,480.00	\$ 24,969.60	\$ 25,468.99
Electric & Other Utilities	\$ -	\$ 51,535.64	\$ 52,040.00	\$ 53,080.80	\$ 54,142.42	\$ 55,225.26
Other: telephone, water fee, repairs	\$ 26,530.07	\$ 31,047.90	\$ 63,470.00	\$ 64,739.40	\$ 66,034.19	\$ 67,354.87
	\$ 247,856.07	\$ 199,857.69	\$ 250,690.00	\$ 255,703.80	\$ 260,817.88	\$ 266,034.23
	\$ 88.93	\$ 74,054.52	\$ (6,140.00)	\$ (3,923.80)	\$ (1,807.88)	\$ 205.77
NONOPERATING CASH FLOW						
Interest Revenue	\$ 206.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers In	\$ 2,501.00	\$ 221.00	\$ 6,140.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fixed Asset Purchases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers Out	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Debt Payment (Principal Only)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (23,402.20)	\$ (23,402.20)	\$ (23,402.20)
Debt Payment (Interest Only)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (18,668.37)	\$ (18,668.37)	\$ (18,668.37)
Other Expenses:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
NET CASH FROM NONOPERATING	\$ 2,707.00	\$ 221.00	\$ 6,140.00	\$ (42,070.57)	\$ (42,070.57)	\$ (42,070.57)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	\$ 2,795.93	\$ 74,275.52	\$ -	\$ (45,994.37)	\$ (43,878.45)	\$ (41,864.80)
BEGINNING CASH BALANCE	\$ 312,682.00	\$ 315,477.93	\$ 389,753.45	\$ 389,753.45	\$ 343,759.08	\$ 299,880.63
ENDING CASH BALANCE	\$ 315,477.93	\$ 389,753.45	\$ 389,753.45	\$ 343,759.08	\$ 299,880.63	\$ 258,015.83

**TOWN OF KEYSTONE
ORDINANCE NUMBER 72-16
PART 1**

Be it ordained by the Town of Keystone that the following sums are appropriated to meet the obligations for the year of 2016

EXPENDITURES	GEN.FUND	WATER FUND	SEWER FUND	2ND CENT DEBT FUND	3RD CENT FUND
410 GENERAL					
4111 trustees	\$ 14,254.00				
4113 ord/resolution	\$ 6,000.00				
4115 contingency	\$ 35,000.00				
4130 election	\$ 600.00				
4141 attorney	\$ 8,000.00				
4140 finance adm.	\$129,168.00				
4160 insurance	\$ 44,800.00				
4147 gen.fin.adm.	\$ 5,000.00				
4190 gov't building	\$ 75,796.00				
420 PUBLIC SAFETY					
4210 law enforcement	\$ 71,431.00				
430 PUBLIC WORKS					
4310 streets/highway	\$ 147,860.00				
4370 cemetery	\$ 3,000.00				
450 CULTURE/REC					
4514 senior citizen	\$ 5,000.00				
4520 parks	\$ 10,000.00				
4550 library	\$ 50,390.00				
4630 community center	\$ 2,000.00				
4990 liquor	\$ 4,000.00				
3RD CENT FUND					
4560 chamber					\$ 95,174.00
4580 museum					\$ 18,200.00
4650 promotion fund					\$ 6,700.00
46510 KCC youth fund					\$ 3,000.00
46310 KCC roof					\$ 85,000.00
46610 Park					\$ 10,000.00
46620 Sidewalks/Gutters					\$ 11,926.00
46621 New Office					\$ 10,000.00
46622 land					\$ 10,000.00
2ND CENT FUND					
4460 sewer pmt			\$ 242,000.00		
44300 FMHA Water pay off			\$ 113,000.00		
46310 KCC maint.			\$ 20,000.00		
45210 Roy St bridge			\$ 100,000.00		
602 WATER FUND					
4330 water fund		\$ 200,638.00			
604 SEWER FUND					
4320sewer fund			\$ 250,690.00		
2016 APPROPRIATION	\$ 612,299.00	\$ 200,638.00	\$ 250,690.00	\$ 475,000.00	\$ 250,000.00

PART II

The following designates the fund or funds that the money derived from the following sources is applied:

REVENUE	GEN.FUND	WATER FUNI	SEWER FUN	2ND CENT	3RD CENT
310 taxes	\$ 315,300.00			\$ 312,000.00	\$ 190,000.00
320 license/permits	\$ 43,500.00				
330 state shared	\$ 21,100.00				
338 county shared	\$ 6,000.00			\$ 120,000.00	
340 goods/services	\$ 11,600.00				
350 fines/forfeits	\$ 2,700.00				
360 miscellaneous	\$ 79,300.00				
361 interest	\$ 1,500.00				
386 cemetery	\$ 2,000.00				
602 water		\$ 180,800.00			
604 sewer			\$ 244,550.00		
TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCE	\$ 483,000.00	\$ 180,800.00	\$ 244,550.00	\$ 432,000.00	\$ 190,000.00
trans From G.F. savings	\$129,299.00				\$ 60,000.00
trans. From W.F. savings		\$ 19,838.00			
trans. From S.F savings			\$ 6,140.00		
trans. From 2nd cent saving				\$ 43,000.00	
TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS	\$ 612,299.00	\$ 200,638.00	\$ 250,690.00	\$ 475,000.00	\$ 250,000.00
CASH BALANCE RETAIN	\$ -				

PART III

The City Finance Officer is hereby directed to certify the following dollar amount of tax levies made in this ordinance to the county auditor \$120,000

Approved: Town of Keystone, Board of Trustees

By: Nikki Ball, President

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

Vanessa Row, Finance Officer

First Reading

Second Reading

Published.

KEYSTONE, SD
2016 budget

Account Descr	2015 Amt	2016 Budget	2016 YTD Amt	Balance UnderLine
FUND 604 SEWER FUND				
DEPT 43200 SEWER				
E 604-43200-41100 SALARIES AND WAGES	\$66,607.86	\$72,100.00	\$5,361.25	\$64,241.95
E 604-43200-41150 PART TIME SALARY	\$39.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
E 604-43200-41200 OASI	\$5,095.50	\$5,900.00	\$410.14	\$5,298.86
E 604-43200-41300 RETIREMENT	\$3,996.48	\$4,400.00	\$321.68	\$3,928.51
E 604-43200-41500 GROUP INSURANCE	\$7,685.40	\$8,300.00	\$1,095.23	\$6,577.50
E 604-43200-41510 DENTAL INS.	\$390.00	\$480.00	\$60.90	\$378.90
E 604-43200-42200 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AND F	\$11,069.93	\$20,000.00	\$211.25	\$19,788.75
E 604-43200-42400 RENTALS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
E 604-43200-42500 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE	\$12,838.26	\$20,620.00	\$1,308.56	\$19,311.44
E 604-43200-42550 W/S TESTING	\$5,871.00	\$6,000.00	\$889.00	\$5,111.00
E 604-43200-42600 SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS	\$16,519.48	\$18,000.00	\$1,500.55	\$15,117.67
E 604-43200-42700 TRAVEL AND CONFERENCE	\$463.15	\$1,000.00	\$10.00	\$990.00
E 604-43200-42800 UTILITIES	\$45,255.81	\$41,040.00	\$6,690.20	\$31,172.28
E 604-43200-42810 TELEPHONE	\$2,600.75	\$2,600.00	\$427.66	\$2,172.34
E 604-43200-42820 PROPANE	\$5,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$0.00	\$7,000.00
E 604-43200-42850 GAS	\$1,279.83	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00
E 604-43200-42900 OTHER CURRENT EXPENSE	\$36.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,218.36	-\$218.36
E 604-43200-42910 WATERFEE	\$750.00	\$250.00	\$0.00	\$250.00
E 604-43200-42920 10% PROFIT AQUASOURCE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
E 604-43200-42941 SEWER LINE MAINTENANCE	\$14,360.00	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$20,000.00
E 604-43200-42999 MISC.SEWERPROJECT	\$0.00	\$18,000.00	\$0.00	\$18,000.00
DEPT 43200 SEWER	\$199,858.45	\$250,690.00	\$19,504.78	\$223,120.84
FUND 604 SEWER FUND	\$199,858.45	\$250,690.00	\$19,504.78	\$223,120.84

KEYSTONE, SD
2016 revenue budget

Account Descr	2015 Amt	2016 Budget	2016 YTD Amt	2016 YTD Balance	UnderLine
FUND 604 SEWER FUND					
R 604-38109 LATE FEE	\$2,283.80	\$2,200.00	\$0.00	\$2,200.00	_____
R 604-38150 SALE OF WATER TAPS	\$2,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	_____
R 604-38300 SEWER REVENUE	\$256,400.45	\$230,000.00	\$17,543.47	\$212,456.53	_____
R 604-38390 SEWER IMPACT FEE	\$5,665.64	\$5,700.00	\$804.49	\$4,895.51	_____
R 604-38391 HANDLE FEE	\$7,323.32	\$6,500.00	\$918.77	\$5,581.23	_____
R 604-38392 SEWER TAP ADMIN. FEE	\$189.00	\$150.00	\$22.00	\$128.00	_____
R 604-38731 SEWER HOOKUPS	\$50.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	_____
FUND 604 SEWER FUND	\$273,912.21	\$244,550.00	\$19,288.73	\$225,261.27	

KEYSTONE, SD
***Revenue Guideline**

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Current Period: FEBRUARY 2016

Account Descr	2016 YTD Budget	FEBRUARY 2016 Amt	2016 YTD Amt	YTD Balance	% of YTD Budget
FUND 211 LIQ, LODG, DINE SALES TAX	\$240,000.00	\$335.87	\$1,139.57	\$238,860.43	0.47%
FUND 300 DEBT SERVICE FUND					
R 300-31100 GENERAL PROPERTY	\$110,000.00	\$2,137.63	\$14,929.97	\$95,070.03	13.57%
R 300-31160 GEN PROP TAXES ALL	\$10,000.00	\$11.73	\$11.73	\$9,988.27	0.12%
R 300-31170 GEN PROP TAXES ON	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
R 300-31190 GEN PROP TAXES ON	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
R 300-31300 GEN SALES AND USE	\$312,000.00	\$1,730.47	\$6,769.98	\$305,230.02	2.17%
R 300-31900 PENALTY, INTEREST	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$346.97	-\$346.97	0.00%
FUND 300 DEBT SERVICE FUND	\$432,000.00	\$3,879.83	\$22,058.65	\$409,941.35	5.11%
FUND 500 SEWER SAVINGS 1ST WESTERN					
R 500-36100 INTEREST EARNED	\$0.00	\$18.22	\$36.88	-\$36.88	0.00%
R 500-36130 OTHER REVENUE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
FUND 500 SEWER SAVINGS 1ST WESTE	\$0.00	\$18.22	\$36.88	-\$36.88	0.00%
FUND 602 WATER FUND					
R 602-38100 WATER REVENUE	\$170,000.00	\$2,530.27	\$5,547.30	\$164,452.70	3.26%
R 602-38109 LATE FEE	\$2,300.00	\$0.00	\$20.00	\$2,280.00	0.87%
R 602-38120 BULK WATER SALES	\$6,500.00	\$347.50	\$686.25	\$5,813.75	10.56%
R 602-38150 SALE OF WATER TAP	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
R 602-38170 SALE OF MTR STORA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
R 602-38190 OTHER WATER REVE	\$2,000.00	\$106.78	\$146.78	\$1,853.22	7.34%
R 602-38730 WATER HOOKUPS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
FUND 602 WATER FUND	\$180,800.00	\$2,984.55	\$6,400.33	\$174,399.67	3.54%
FUND 604 SEWER FUND					
R 604-38109 LATE FEE	\$2,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,200.00	0.00%
R 604-38150 SALE OF WATER TAP	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
R 604-38300 SEWER REVENUE	\$230,000.00	\$7,615.86	\$17,543.47	\$212,456.53	7.63%
R 604-38390 SEWER IMPACT FEE	\$5,700.00	\$357.64	\$804.49	\$4,895.51	14.11%
R 604-38391 HANDLE FEE	\$6,500.00	\$377.61	\$918.77	\$5,581.23	14.13%
R 604-38392 SEWER TAP ADMIN. F	\$150.00	\$8.00	\$22.00	\$128.00	14.67%
R 604-38731 SEWER HOOKUPS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
FUND 604 SEWER FUND	\$244,550.00	\$8,359.11	\$19,288.73	\$225,261.27	7.89%
FUND 610 WATER DEPOSIT FUND					
R 610-38230 DEPOSIT REVENUE	\$0.00	\$175.00	\$175.00	-\$175.00	0.00%
FUND 610 WATER DEPOSIT FUND	\$0.00	\$175.00	\$175.00	-\$175.00	0.00%
FUND 616 WATER RESERV SRF FUND					
R 616-38180 WATER DEBT INTERE	\$0.00	\$3.48	\$7.12	-\$7.12	0.00%
FUND 616 WATER RESERV SRF FUND	\$0.00	\$3.48	\$7.12	-\$7.12	0.00%
FUND 617 WATER RESV.1ST WESTERN					
R 617-38180 WATER DEBT INTERE	\$0.00	\$4.97	\$10.21	-\$10.21	0.00%

Amortization Schedule

10938-KEYSTONE 2011

**\$1,745,000 CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION
IN A LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
FNBSF AND THE TOWN OF KEYSTONE SD
SERIES 2011 BI # 10938
As of 03/22/2016**



First National Bank
The First National Bank in Sioux Falls

Payment Date	CUSIP	Interest Rate	Maturity	Principal Outstanding	Principal to Pay	Term Interest	ICM*	Called Interest	Round	Activity Type
06/15/2016	493608AE3	2.35%	12/15/2016	215,000.00	0.00	2,526.25	E	0.00		
06/15/2016	493608AF0	2.6%	12/15/2017	220,000.00	0.00	2,860.00	E	0.00		
06/15/2016	493608AG8	2.85%	12/15/2018	225,000.00	0.00	3,206.25	E	0.00		
06/15/2016	493608AH6	3.1%	12/15/2019	265,000.00	0.00	4,107.50	E	0.00		
Total for Payment Date:				925,000.00	0.00	12,700.00		0.00		12,700.00
12/15/2016	493608AE3	2.35%	12/15/2016	215,000.00	215,000.00	2,526.25	E	0.00		MATURITY DATE
12/15/2016	493608AF0	2.6%	12/15/2017	220,000.00	0.00	2,860.00	E	0.00		
12/15/2016	493608AG8	2.85%	12/15/2018	225,000.00	0.00	3,206.25	E	0.00		
12/15/2016	493608AH6	3.1%	12/15/2019	265,000.00	0.00	4,107.50	E	0.00		
Total for Payment Date:				925,000.00	215,000.00	12,700.00		0.00		227,700.00
06/15/2017	493608AF0	2.6%	12/15/2017	220,000.00	0.00	2,860.00	E	0.00		
06/15/2017	493608AG8	2.85%	12/15/2018	225,000.00	0.00	3,206.25	E	0.00		
06/15/2017	493608AH6	3.1%	12/15/2019	265,000.00	0.00	4,107.50	E	0.00		
Total for Payment Date:				710,000.00	0.00	10,173.75		0.00		10,173.75
12/15/2017	493608AF0	2.6%	12/15/2017	220,000.00	220,000.00	2,860.00	E	0.00		MATURITY DATE
12/15/2017	493608AG8	2.85%	12/15/2018	225,000.00	0.00	3,206.25	E	0.00		
12/15/2017	493608AH6	3.1%	12/15/2019	265,000.00	0.00	4,107.50	E	0.00		
Total for Payment Date:				710,000.00	220,000.00	10,173.75		0.00		230,173.75
06/15/2018	493608AG8	2.85%	12/15/2018	225,000.00	0.00	3,206.25	E	0.00		
06/15/2018	493608AH6	3.1%	12/15/2019	265,000.00	0.00	4,107.50	E	0.00		
Total for Payment Date:				490,000.00	0.00	7,313.75		0.00		7,313.75
12/15/2018	493608AG8	2.85%	12/15/2018	225,000.00	225,000.00	3,206.25	E	0.00		MATURITY DATE
12/15/2018	493608AH6	3.1%	12/15/2019	265,000.00	0.00	4,107.50	E	0.00		
Total for Payment Date:				490,000.00	225,000.00	7,313.75		0.00		232,313.75
06/15/2019	493608AH6	3.1%	12/15/2019	265,000.00	0.00	4,107.50	E	0.00		
Total for Payment Date:				265,000.00	0.00	4,107.50		0.00		4,107.50
12/15/2019	493608AH6	3.1%	12/15/2019	265,000.00	265,000.00	4,107.50	E	0.00		MATURITY DATE

TOWN OF KEYSTONE
KEYSTONE, SOUTH DAKOTA

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FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

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NOTE: All figures shown in this financial report are in U.S. dollars.
For space considerations, the "\$" symbol is not used.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES, PC

Benjamin Elliott, CPA
P.O. Box 262
Madison, South Dakota 57042
605.483.3225

Governing Board
Town of Keystone
Keystone, South Dakota

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

I have audited the accompanying modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Keystone (Town), Pennington County, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2014 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Town's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in note 1.c; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of these financial statements in the circumstances. Management is responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standard applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risk 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 Town'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 Town's internal control. Accordingly, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Unmodified Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position on a modified cash basis of accounting of governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Keystone, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in its financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in note 1.c to these financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to note 1.c of these financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. These financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters - Other Supplementary Information (Opinion)

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Keystone's financial statements. The schedule of changes in long-term debt (page 31) is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements. The information has been subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements, or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the schedule of changes in long-term debt is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements as a whole.

Other Matters - Other Supplementary Information (No Opinion)

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Keystone's financial statements. The management's discussion and analysis (page 3 to 8) and the budgetary comparison schedules (page 28 to 30) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the modified cash basis of accounting financial statements.

I have applied certain limited procedures to this supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on this information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report (page 33) dated September 14, 2015 on my tests of Town of Keystone's compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and other matters and my consideration of its internal control over financial reporting. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of compliance and internal control over financial reporting, and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance or internal control over financial reporting. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's compliance and internal control over financial reporting.

Independent Audit Services, PC
Benjamin Elliott, CPA
Madison, South Dakota

September 14, 2015



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

This section of the Town of Keystone's (Town) financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the Town's financial performance during the year ending December 31, 2014 within the limitations of the Town's modified cash basis of accounting. Please read it in conjunction with the Town's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial highlights for the Town of Keystone for 2014 are as follows:

Receipts:	
Charges for goods and services	492,719
Operating grants	21,599
Capital grants	0
General receipts	1,059,679

Total	1,573,997

Disbursements:	
Governmental	1,165,609
Business-type	368,259

Total	1,533,868

Increase in Net Position	40,129
Net Position:	
December 31, 2013	2,327,565

December 31, 2014	2,367,694
	=====
Governmental Funds:	
General	543,232
Library Fines	149
2nd Cent (debt service)	240,378
3rd Cent (promotion)	230,829
TIF #1	218,227
Water	792,871
Sewer	342,008

Total	2,367,694
	=====

During 2014 the Town:

Paid:

- \$ 147,048 for bridge repair and improvements.
- 240,397 for the lease/purchase of the sewer plant.
- 90,828 to the Keystone Chamber of Commerce.
- 16,900 to the Keystone Area Historical Society.
- 4,895 to the Keystone Senior Citizens.
- 36,481 to pay down on the 2004 Sales Tax Revenue SRF Loan.
- 32,826 to pay down on the 2005 Tax Increment Revenue Bonds.
- 8,429 to pay-off the 1984 Water Revenue Bond (DENR).
- 5,892 to pay down on the 1986 Water Revenue Bond (FmHA).
- 14,053 to pay-off the contract for deed to purchase park land.

Received:

- 197,507 from property taxes
- 822,556 from sales taxes

BRIEF DISCUSSION OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This financial report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement-34.

The financial report consists of three parts: (1) management's discussion and analysis (page 3 to 8), (2) the basic financial statements (page 9 to 27) and (3) other supplementary information (page 28 to 31). The basic financial statements include two types of statements that present the Town from two different financial points of view.

Government-wide financial statements (View #1):

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the Town's overall financial status.

Fund financial statements (View #2):

The remaining financial statements are fund financial statements that focus on significant operations of the governmental and enterprise activities of the Town.

The governmental financial statements tell how general governmental services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Governmental funds operated by the Town at the end of 2014 are the General, Library Fines, 2nd Cent Sales Tax, 3rd Cent Sales Tax, and Tax Increment Financing District #1 Funds.

The enterprise fund financial statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities of the Town that operate like a business. Enterprise funds operated by the Town include the Water and Sewer Funds.

The fiduciary fund financial statements provide information about the financial status of activities in which the Town acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those groups to whom these funds belong. In 2014 the Town had no fiduciary funds.

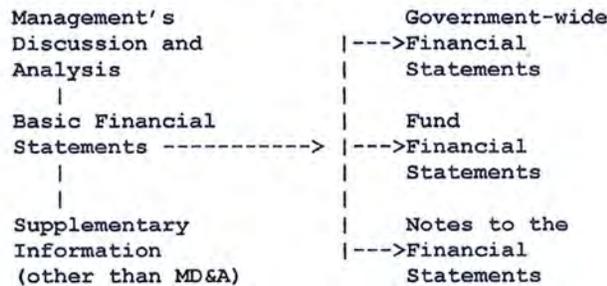
The financial statements include notes that explain in more detail some of the information found in the financial statements. The financial statements are also followed by a section of supplementary information that presents a budgetary analysis for the general fund and major special revenue funds.

Supplementary Information:

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (page 3 to 8) and the Budgetary Comparison Schedules (page 28 to 30) are supplementary information. Such information provides readers of this report with additional data that supplements the government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule is presented on a budgetary basis of accounting, which reports capital expenditures within their respective expenditure function rather than as a separate capital outlay expenditure.

The schedule of changes in debt (page 31 and 32) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Here is an overview of the Town's financial statements.



Here is a summary of the major features of these financial statement.

	Government-wide	-----Fund Statements-----	
	Statements	Governmental	Enterprise
		Funds	Funds
Scope	Entire Town (including component units if any)	Town activities except enterprise	Activities operated like a private business (water and sewer)
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Net Position	Balance Sheet	Statement of Net Position
Required Financial Statements	Statement of Activities	Statement of Receipts Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Net Position
Basis of Accounting	Modified Cash	Modified Cash	Modified Cash
Measurement Focus	Modified Cash	Modified Cash	Modified Cash
Types of assets & Liabilities	Only cash No liabilities	Only cash No liabilities	Only cash No liabilities
Types of Revenue and Expenditures or Expense	Cash receipts Cash disbursements	Cash receipts Cash disbursements	Cash receipts Cash disbursements

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Town has elected to present its financial statements on a modified cash basis of accounting. This modified cash basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Basis of accounting is a reference to when financial events are recorded, such as the timing for recognizing revenues, expenses, and their related assets and liabilities. Under the Town's modified cash basis of accounting, revenues and expenses and related assets are recorded when they result from cash transactions, except for the recording of investments.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

(Reporting the Town as a whole)

The government-wide statements (page 9 and 10) report information about the Town as a whole using cash accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the Town's cash. The statement of activities includes all of the year's receipts and disbursements.

The two government-wide statements report the Town's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the Town's petty cash, checking accounts, savings accounts, certificate of deposit and money market accounts. The change in these accounts is one way to measure the Town's financial health. Increases or decreases in net position measures improvements or declines in the Town's financial health. To assess the Town's overall financial health you also need to consider other factors such as changes in the property tax base, and/or sales tax receipts generated from local businesses.

The government-wide financial statements have two broad categories of information: governmental activity and business-type activity.

The governmental activities include basic services such care of streets, police protection, library, community center, and debt service payments. Property taxes, sales taxes, and interest earnings finance most of these activities.

The business-type activities account for the Town's water and sewer activities. These services are funded by user fees. Bonds and federal and state grants pay for capital improvements to the water and sewer systems.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Reporting the Town's most significant funds)

The fund financial statements (page 11 to 15) provide more detailed information about the Town's most significant funds - not the Town as a whole. Funds are accounting tools used to keep track of the Town's receipts and disbursements. State law requires the use of some funds and the Town board establishes other funds to manage money for a specific purpose, like a tax increment district.

The fund financial statements show information in two broad categories: governmental and enterprise (business-type).

Governmental funds: Most of the Town's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash flows in and out of that fund, and (2) cash balances left at year-end which are available for spending in the next year. The governmental funds financial statements provide detail that helps you determine whether there is more or fewer cash resources available for spending in the near future to finance the Town's programs.

Enterprise fund: Services for which the Town charges the customer a fee are generally reported in enterprise funds. These funds account for cash and the receipt and disbursement of cash, the same as the governmental funds. The water and sewer funds are the only enterprise funds maintained by the Town.

MATERIAL CHANGES IN STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ending December 31, 2014

(Material changes for governmental activities = changes greater than \$50,000)

(Material changes for business-type activities = changes greater than \$30,000)

	Increase (Decrease)	Reason
Governmental Activities:		
Transfers	(39,777)	Less transfers for operations
Business-type Activities:		
Cash	71,879	Excess of receipts over disbursements
Water expenses	35,405	Development of a new water well
Sewer expenses	49,636	Sewer projects
Transfers	39,777	More transfers for operations

SIGNIFICANT VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND FINAL GENERAL FUND BUDGET

In 2014 the Town adopted a general fund budget of \$569,837 which is a decrease of \$3,433 or 0.59% from 2013. The decrease was spread across several line items. There was one supplemental appropriation to the general fund budget. See page 28 for more information.

SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY

Significant capital asset activity is reported above.

SIGNIFICANT LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

Significant long-term debt activity is reported above.
See also page 31 and 32 for more information.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS

In May 2015 the Town Board accepted a roofing project bid of \$81,900.

In July 2015 the Town Board agreed to apply for a Small Community Planning Grant for upgrades to its water and sewer systems that is estimated to cost \$600,000.

In August 2015 the Town Board agreed to pay-off its Farm Home Loan in January 2016.

In September 2015 the Town Board approved the purchase of a 2006 pick-up from Federal Surplus Property for \$11,900.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Town of Keystone's finance office at P.O. Box 689, Keystone, SD 57751 or telephone us at (605) 666-4827.

TOWN OF KEYSTONE

TABLE 1 - NET POSITION
 MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BASED ON GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014 AND 2013

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Government	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Assets:						
Petty cash	299	200			299	200
Checking	2,601	3,618			2,601	3,618
Savings	817,065	895,229	1,120,271	1,048,400	1,937,336	1,943,629
Certificate of deposit			14,608	14,600	14,608	14,600
Cash deposit for TIF loan pym	218,227	171,152			218,227	171,152
Money market	194,623	194,366			194,623	194,366
Total assets	1,232,815	1,264,565	1,134,879	1,063,000	2,367,694	2,327,565
Net Position:						
Restricted:						
Debt service	458,605	454,767	75,133	81,021	533,738	535,788
Promotion	230,829	201,575			230,829	201,575
Meter deposits			23,976	23,401	23,976	23,401
Unrestricted	543,381	608,223	1,035,770	958,578	1,579,151	1,566,801
Total net position	1,232,815	1,264,565	1,134,879	1,063,000	2,367,694	2,327,565

TABLE 2 - CHANGES IN NET POSITION
 MODIFIED CASH BASIS - BASED ON GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total Government	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Receipts:						
Program receipts:						
Charges for services	60,387	67,089	432,332	429,562	492,719	496,651
Operating grants and contri.	21,599	9,100			21,599	9,100
Capital grants and contri.					0	0
General receipts:						
Property taxes	197,507	221,295			197,507	221,295
Sales taxes	822,556	839,356			822,556	839,356
Receipts from state sources	22,909	20,697			22,909	20,697
Receipts from county sources	5,782	5,632			5,782	5,632
Interest received	5,260	5,491	305	319	5,565	5,810
Other general receipts	5,360	21,265			5,360	21,265
Total receipts	1,141,360	1,189,925	432,637	429,881	1,573,997	1,619,806
Disbursements:						
General government	243,551	240,287			243,551	240,287
Public safety	64,795	62,427			64,795	62,427
Public works	298,343	282,928			298,343	282,928
Culture and recreation	107,958	114,339			107,958	114,339
Economic development	90,828	86,422			90,828	86,422
Debt service	360,134	359,068			360,134	359,068
Water			146,933	111,528	146,933	111,528
Sewer			221,326	171,690	221,326	171,690
Total disbursements	1,165,609	1,145,471	368,259	283,218	1,533,868	1,428,689
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	(24,249)	44,454	64,378	146,663	40,129	191,117
Transfers	(7,501)	32,276	7,501	(32,276)	0	0
Change in net position	(31,750)	76,730	71,879	114,387	40,129	191,117
Net position:						
December 31, 2012		1,187,835		948,613		2,136,448
December 31, 2013	1,264,565	1,264,565	1,063,000	1,063,000	2,327,565	2,327,565
December 31, 2014	1,232,815		1,134,879		2,367,694	

TOWN OF KEYSTONE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Petty cash	299		299
Checking	2,601		2,601
Savings	817,065	1,120,271	1,937,336
Certificate of deposit		14,608	14,608
Restricted assets:			
Checking	218,227		218,227
Money market	194,623		194,623
Total assets	1,232,815	1,134,879	2,367,694
NET POSITION:			
Restricted for:			
Debt service	458,605	75,133	533,738
Promotion	230,829		230,829
Meter deposits		23,976	23,976
Unrestricted	543,381	1,035,770	1,579,151
Total net position	1,232,815	1,134,879	2,367,694

See accompanying notes.

OWN OF KEYSTONE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

Functions/Programs:	Program Receipts				Net Receipts (Disbursements) and Changes in Net Position		
	Disbursements	Charges for Services and Reimbursements	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	243,551	49,537			(194,014)		(194,014)
Public safety	64,795				(64,795)		(64,795)
Public works	298,343	6,500	12,499		(279,344)		(279,344)
Culture and recreation	107,958	4,350	9,100		(94,508)		(94,508)
Economic development	90,828				(90,828)		(90,828)
Debt service - principal	288,360				(288,360)		(288,360)
Debt service - interest and fees	71,774				(71,774)		(71,774)
Total governmental activities	1,165,609	60,387	21,599	0	(1,083,623)	0	(1,083,623)
Business-type activities:							
Water	146,933	184,387				37,454	37,454
Sewer	221,326	247,945				26,619	26,619
Total business-type activities	368,259	432,332	0	0	0	64,073	64,073
Total primary government	1,533,868	492,719	21,599	0	(1,083,623)	64,073	(1,019,550)
General receipts:							
Property taxes					197,507		197,507
Sales taxes					822,556		822,556
Amusement taxes					108		108
State shared receipts					22,909		22,909
County shared receipts					5,782		5,782
Interest received					5,260	305	5,565
Rents and deposits					4,062		4,062
Donations					1,190		1,190
Transfers					(7,501)	7,501	0
Total general receipts and transfers					1,051,873	7,806	1,059,679
Change in net position					(31,750)	71,879	40,129
Net position, January 1, 2014					1,264,565	1,063,000	2,327,565
Net position, December 31, 2014					1,232,815	1,134,879	2,367,694

See accompanying notes.

TOWN OF KEYSTONE

BALANCE SHEET -- MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General Fund	Library Fines Fund	2nd Cent (Debt) Fund	3rd Cent (Promotion) Fund	TIF #1 Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Petty Cash	150	149				299
Checking	2,601					2,601
Savings	540,481		45,755	230,829		817,065
Restricted assets:						
Checking					218,227	218,227
Money Market			194,623			194,623
Total assets	543,232	149	240,378	230,829	218,227	1,232,815
FUND BALANCES:						
Nonspendable: (none)						0
Restricted for:						
Debt service			240,378		218,227	458,605
Promotion				230,829		230,829
Committed: (none)						0
Assigned - Library		149				149
Unassigned	543,232					543,232
Total fund balances	543,232	149	240,378	230,829	218,227	1,232,815 *

* Equals net position on
 Statement of Net Position

See accompanying notes.

TOWN OF KEYSTONE
 STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES
 IN FUND BALANCES -- MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General Fund	Library Fines Fund	2nd Cent (Debt) Fund	3rd Cent (Promotion) Fund	TIF #1 Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Receipts:						
Receipts from local sources:						
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes			98,830		98,677	197,507
General sales and use taxes	316,237		315,971	190,348		822,556
Amusement taxes	108					108
Licenses and permits:	40,901					40,901
Intergovernmental receipts:						
State shared receipts:						
Grant	12,499					12,499
Bank franchise tax	1,961					1,961
Liquor tax reversion	2,151					2,151
Highway and bridge	18,797					18,797
County shared receipts:						
Wheel tax	5,782					5,782
Library services	9,100	1,223				10,323
Charges for goods and services:						
General government	5,446					5,446
Public works - cemetery lots	6,500					6,500
Culture and recreation	3,127					3,127
Fines and forfeits:	3,190					3,190
Miscellaneous receipts:						
Interest received	2,094		3,166			5,260
Rents and deposits	4,062					4,062
Donations	1,190					1,190
Total receipts	433,145	1,223	417,967	190,348	98,677	1,141,360
Disbursements:						
General government:						
Governing Board	14,635					14,635
Elections	455					455
Financial administration	196,527					196,527
Other	31,934					31,934
Public safety:						
Police	64,795					64,795
Public works:						
Highways and streets	97,500					97,500
Cemetery	415					415
Culture and recreation:						
Parks and recreation	10,701			11,229		21,930
Library	43,033	1,124				44,157
KCC Community Center	2,825			14,795		17,620
Historical Society				16,900		16,900
Senior citizens	4,895					4,895
Economic development:						
Chamber of Commerce				90,828		90,828
Debt service:						
Principal			241,481			241,481
Interest and fees			52,709			52,709
Park contract for deed - principal				14,053		14,053
Park contract for deed - interest				289		289
Tax Increment Rev. Bond - principal					32,826	32,826
Tax Increment Rev. Bond - interest					18,776	18,776
Capital outlay	22,870		167,014	13,000		202,884
Total disbursements	490,585	1,124	461,204	161,094	51,602	1,165,609
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	(57,440)	99	(43,237)	29,254	47,075	(24,249)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfer in (out)	(7,501)					(7,501)
Net change in fund balances	(64,941)	99	(43,237)	29,254	47,075	(31,750) *
Fund balances:						
January 1, 2014	608,173	50	283,615	201,575	171,152	1,264,565
December 31, 2014	543,232	149	240,378	230,829	218,227	1,232,815
* Equals change in net position on Statement of Activities						

See accompanying notes.

TOWN OF KEYSTONE

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES
 IN NET POSITION -- MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 ENTERPRISE FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
	-----	-----	-----
Operating receipts:			
Charges for goods and services	184,387	247,945	432,332
	-----	-----	-----
Total operating receipts	184,387	247,945	432,332
	-----	-----	-----
Operating disbursements:			
Personal services	37,423	90,760	128,183
Other current services	86,203	130,566	216,769
Equipment			0
	-----	-----	-----
Total operating disbursements	123,626	221,326	344,952
	-----	-----	-----
Excess of operating receipts over operating disbursements	60,761	26,619	87,380
Nonoperating receipts (disbursements):			
Interest earnings	99	206	305
Debt service: Principal	(14,321)		(14,321)
Interest	(8,986)		(8,986)
	-----	-----	-----
Total nonoperating receipts (disbursements)	(23,208)	206	(23,002)
Total receipts (disbursements) before transfers	37,553	26,825	64,378
Transfers in	5,000	2,501	7,501
	-----	-----	-----
Change in net position	42,553	29,326	71,879
Net position:			
January 1, 2014	750,318	312,682	1,063,000
	-----	-----	-----
December 31, 2014	792,871	342,008	1,134,879
	=====	=====	=====

See accompanying notes.

TOWN OF KEYSTONE

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-- MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 ENTERPRISE FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Water Fund -----	Sewer Fund -----	Total -----
Cash flows from:			
Operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	180,034	243,592	423,626
Interfund services provided	4,353	4,353	8,706
Cost of employees	(37,423)	(90,760)	(128,183)
Payments to suppliers	(86,203)	(130,566)	(216,769)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	----- 60,761	----- 26,619	----- 87,380
Noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers in	5,000	2,501	7,501
Capital financing activities:			
Debt service - principal	(14,321)		(14,321)
Debt service - interest	(8,986)		(8,986)
Investing activities:			
Interest received	99	206	305
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	----- 42,553	----- 29,326	----- 71,879
Cash and cash equivalents:			
January 1, 2014	750,318	312,682	1,063,000
December 31, 2014	----- 792,871 =====	----- 342,008 =====	----- 1,134,879 =====
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Excess operating receipts or (disbursements)	60,761	26,619	87,380
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	----- 60,761 =====	----- 26,619 =====	----- 87,380 =====
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities: None			

See accompanying notes.

TOWN OF KEYSTONE
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

As discussed further in note 1.c, these financial statements are presented on a modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

a. Reporting Entity:

The funds and account groups included in this report are controlled by or dependent upon the Town of Keystone's (Town) Governing Board.

The Town's officials at December 31, 2014 are:

President:	Finance Officer:
David Cofoid	Vanessa Row

Trustees:	Attorney:
Nikki Ball	Mitch Johnson
Dick Drummond	
Kwinn Neff	
A. Gideon Oakes	

The reporting entity of the Town of Keystone consists of (1) the primary government, which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity; (2) those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The Town is financially accountable if its governing board appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Town (the primary government). The Town may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the Town unless that organization can, without the approval of the Town: (1) set its own budget; (2) determine its own rates or charges; and (3) borrow money.

Based upon the application of these criteria, the Town of Keystone does not have any component units.

b. Basis of Presentation:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements display information about the reporting entity as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds (if any). The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for good and services.

The Statement of Net Position reports all cash assets. Net position is displayed in two components: restricted (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions) and unrestricted.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each function of the Town's governmental activities and for each segment of Town's business-type activities. Direct disbursements are associated with a specific program or function and are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include (a) charges paid by recipients of goods and services offered by the program and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Receipts that are not classified as program receipts, including all taxes and interest, are presented as general receipts.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements include specific information about individual funds used by the reporting entity. Each fund is considered a separate accounting entity with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitutes its cash, net position, receipts and disbursements. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, enterprise, and fiduciary (if any). An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and enterprise categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or if it meets the following criteria:

- a. Total cash, receipts or disbursements of the individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element total (cash, receipts or disbursements) for all funds of that category (that is, total governmental or total enterprise), and
- b. The same element that meets the 10 percent criterion in (a) is at least 5 percent of the corresponding element total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.
- c. In addition to funds that meet the major fund criteria, any other governmental or enterprise fund that the government's officials believe is particularly important to financial statement users (for example, because of public interest or consistency) may be reported as a major fund.

The Town has elected to classify all of its funds as major funds.

Funds of the Town are described below within their respective fund type:

Governmental Funds

General Fund - a fund established by South Dakota Codified Law (SDCL) 4-11-6 to met all the general operational costs of the Town except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund is always a major fund.

Special Revenue Funds - special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than trusts for individuals, private organizations, or other governments or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Town has the following special revenue funds:

Library Fines Fund - A fund established by SDCL 14-2-42 and AGR 82-33 to account for library fines. The library fines fund is a major fund.

2nd Cent Sales Tax Fund - A fund established by Town of Keystone under Ordinance No. 31, to collect an additional 1% sales tax to be used for servicing debt, including the Town's the 2004 sales tax revenue drinking water SRF loan for water improvements, and street and bridge work. The 2nd cent sales tax fund is a major fund.

3rd Cent Sales Tax Fund - A fund established by SDCL 10-52-8, to account for the collection of a 1% tax on the gross receipts of lodgings, alcoholic beverages, prepared food and admissions which tax shall be used for the purpose of land acquisition, architectural fees, construction costs, payments for civic center, auditorium or athletic facility buildings, including promotion and advertising of the Town. The 3rd cent sales tax fund is a major fund.

Debt Service Funds - debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The Town has the following debt service fund:

Tax Increment Financing District #1 fund - TIF #1 is allowed by SDCL 11-9-24 to account for the proceeds of incremental property taxes, restricted to the payment of principal and interest on debt issued to finance a public improvement. The TIF #1 fund is a major fund.

Enterprise Funds
(Business-Type)

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise funds are used to account for activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The Town has the following enterprise funds:

Water Fund - A fund established by SDCL 9-47-1 to provide water to customers within the Town of Keystone. The water fund is a major fund.

Sewer Fund - A fund established by SDCL 9-48-2 to provide sewer services to customers within the town of Keystone. The sewer fund is a major fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are never considered to be major funds.

The Town of Keystone has no fiduciary funds.

c. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses (disbursements) are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus. The Town's basis of accounting is the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than US-GAAP. Under US-GAAP, transactions are recorded in the accounts when revenues are earned and liabilities are incurred. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed.

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-type activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as described below.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used, applied within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting.

Basis of Accounting:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental, business-type, and major fund activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting.

The modified cash basis of accounting involves the measurement of cash and cash equivalents and changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from cash receipts and disbursement transactions. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, the statement of net position reports only cash and cash equivalents. Under the modified cash basis of accounting, transactions are recorded in the accounts when cash and/or cash equivalents are received or disbursed and assets and liabilities are recognized to the extent cash has been received or disbursed. Acceptable modifications to the cash basis of accounting implemented by the Town in these financial statements are certificates of deposit (if any) whose maturity when purchased is more than 90 days.

As a result of the use of this modified cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods and services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

If the Town applied US-GAAP, the fund financial statements for governmental funds would use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the fund financial statements for enterprise funds and fiduciary funds (if any) would use the accrual basis of accounting. All government-wide financials would be presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

d. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

For purposes of financial reporting, "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand and savings accounts and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with a term to maturity at date of acquisition of three months or less. Investments (if any) in open-end mutual funds shares or similar investments in external investment pools, are also considered to be cash equivalents.

The Town's certificate of deposit has a maturity of three months when purchased and is considered a cash equivalent.

Under the modified cash basis of accounting, investments are carried at cost.

e. Interfund Transactions:

Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for disbursements made from it, and that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as a disbursement in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of disbursements in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

f. Program Receipts and General Receipts:

Program Receipts:

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, reported program receipts derive directly from the program itself or from parties other than the Town's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole. Program receipts are classified in three categories, as follows:

1. Charges for services - These arise from charges to customers, applicants, or others who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided, or are otherwise directly affected by the services.
2. Program-specific operating grants and contribution - These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program.

3. Program-specific capital grants and contribution - These arise from mandatory and voluntary non-exchange transactions with other government, organization, or individuals that are restricted for the acquisition of capital assets for use in a particular program.

General Receipts:

General receipts include all receipts not specifically earmarked for a specific program. General receipts include all taxes, interest received, unrestricted receipts from federal, state, or county governments, and miscellaneous receipts not related to a program. These receipts are not restricted and can be used for the regular operation of the Town.

g. Enterprise Fund Receipt Classifications:

In both the government-wide statements and fund financial statements, enterprise fund operating receipts, such as charges for water and sewer 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. Nonoperating revenues, if any, such as grants, operating subsidies, interest received, and transfers in, result from nonexchange transactions.

h. Equity Classifications:

Government-wide financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net position and is displayed in two components:

1. Restricted Net Position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditor, grantor, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
2. Unrestricted Net Position - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted net position".

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as "Fund Balance", and may distinguish between "Nonspendable", "Restricted", "Committed", "Assigned", and "Unassigned" components. Enterprise fund equity is classified as "Net Position", the same as in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary fund equity (if any) (except for agency funds, which have no fund equity) is reported as "Net Position Held in Agency Capacity."

i. Application of Net Position:

It is the Town's policy to first use restricted net position, prior to the use of unrestricted net position, when an expense is incurred which can be charged to either restricted or unrestricted net position.

j. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures:

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Town classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- * Nonspendable - includes fund cash balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.
- * Restricted - includes fund cash balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- * Committed - includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed (or modified or rescinded) by the government through formal action at the highest level of decision making authority and does not lapse at year-end.
- * Assigned - includes fund cash balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund cash balance may be assigned by the Board of Trustees or Finance Officer.
- * Unassigned - includes positive fund cash balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the above categories and negative fund balance amounts in other governmental funds.

The Town of Keystone fund cash balance classifications are made up of:

<u>Fund Balance Classifications</u>	<u>Account or Fund</u>	<u>Authority or Action</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Nonspendable	None		0
Restricted	2nd Cent: Debt service	Covenant and Election	240,378
	3rd Cent: Promotion	Statute	230,829
	TIF #1 cash	Contract and Ordinance	218,227
Committed	None		0
Assigned	Library Fines:	Ordinance	149
Unassigned	General		543,232

			1,232,815

The Town uses "restricted" and "committed" amounts first when restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Town would first use "committed", then "assigned", and lastly "unassigned" amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The Town does not have a formal minimum fund cash balance policy.

The purpose of each special revenue fund and revenue source is:

Special Revenue Fund:	Revenue Source: (see page 12)
* Library Fines	Library fines
* 2nd Cent	Property tax and Sales tax
* 3rd Cent	Sales tax

Debt Service Fund:	
* TIF #1	Property tax

2. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND RELATED RISKS

Except for restricted cash held by 3rd parties and bank certificates of deposit purchased for an individual fund, the Town follows the practice of aggregating deposits of its various funds to maximize cash management efficiency and returns. Various restrictions on deposits and investments are imposed by statutes. These restrictions are summarized below:

Deposits - The Town deposits are made in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 9-22-6, 9-22-6.1 and 9-22-6.2. 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 the add-on type.

Actual bank balances at December 31, 2014 were as follows: Insured \$497,237, Collateralized ** \$1,701,944, for a total of \$2,199,182.

** Uninsured, collateral jointly held by state's/municipality's agent in the name of the state and the pledging financial institution.

The carrying amount of these deposits at December 31, 2014 was \$2,172,772 held as follows.

1st Interstate Bank, (Hill City, SD):				
Checking	\$	2,601		
Savings		1,937,336		
Sewer certificate of deposit (3 months)		14,608		
Wells Fargo Bank, (Rapid City, SD):				
Checking		218,227	TIF #1	

	\$	2,172,772		
Money market (note 3)		194,623	Lease/purchase debt service	
Petty cash		299		

	\$	2,367,694		
		=====		

Certificates of deposit (if any), with a term to maturity of greater than 3 months when purchased, were insured or collateralized and are considered deposits.

3. INVESTMENTS AND RELATED RISKS

In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits Town money to be invested only 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 (c) in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company whose investments are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements described in (b). 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.

At December 31, 2014, the Town had the following investments:

	Credit Rating	Maturities	Fair Value	Interest Rate Risk
First National Bank: (100%)				
Money Market Mutual Funds:				
Goldman Sachs Financial Square				
Treasury obligations	AAAm	NA	\$194,623	note 1 note 2

		Total investments	\$194,623	

notes

- 1 Fixed principal. Interest rate varies. Not subject to interest rate risk.
- 2 Held in trust accounts for the Town's 2011 lease/purchase of sewer plant.

Investment Risk - State law limits eligible investments for the Town as discussed above. The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial Risk (Investments) - The risk that, in the event of a default by the counterparty to a transaction, the Town will not be able to recover the value of an investment or collateral securities held by the counterparty. The Town's investment in 2014 were in U.S. Government securities and so the Town was not exposed to custodial risk for investments.

Custodial Risk (Deposits) - The risk that, in the event of a depository failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. At December 31, 2014, the Town's deposits in financial institutions were not exposed to custodial deposit risks.

Concentration of Credit Risk - the Town places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one institution. The amount of investment in an institution is shown above.

Interest Rate Risk - The Town 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.

Assignment of Investment Income - State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the general fund or the fund making the investment. The Town's policy is to credit all income from deposits and investments to the fund making the investment except for the 3rd cent special revenue fund interest (if any) which is credited to the general fund.

4. RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The following table shows the December 31, 2014 net position restricted for specific purposes as shown on the statement of net position

Purpose:	Restricted By:	Governmental	Business-Type
Debt	Covenants	240,378	75,133
Promotion	Statute	230,829	
Debt (TIF #1)	Contract	218,227	
Meter deposits	Contract		23,976
		-----	-----
Total Restricted Net Position		689,434	99,109

5. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers "in" and "(out)" between funds were:

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General	(7,501)		Transfer to reserves
Water		5,000	Transfer to reserves
Sewer		2,501	Transfer to reserves
	-----	-----	
	(7,501)	7,501	

6. LEASE/PURCHASE AGREEMENT OF THE TOWN'S SEWER PLANT

On December 14, 2011 the Town entered into an agreement to lease/purchase the Town's sewer plant with the First National Bank in Sioux Falls as Trustee. The Town will be making lease payment of approximately \$240,000 a year for 8 years. See page 31 and 32 for more information.

7. FUTURE REVENUES PLEDGED TO SECURE DEBT

All water fund net revenue (after normal operating, repair and maintenance expenses) is pledged to secure the 1986 FmHA Water Revenue Bond, which has a remaining balance of \$107,724. The bond was incurred to cover the cost of water improvements as described on page 31 and 32. The bond will mature in 2026. In 2014 the bond had pledged revenue of \$60,761 and total bond payments of \$14,555.

8. RETIREMENT PLAN

All employees, except for part-time employees, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivors benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or calling (605) 773-3731.

General employees are required by statute to contribute 6% of their salary to the plan, while public safety and judicial employees contribute at 8% and 9% respectively. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2% for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The Town's share of contributions to the SDRS for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$14,018, \$14,337, and \$14,866 (employer's share) respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

There are no deferred contributions.

9. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes are levied on or before October 1, of the year preceding the start of the fiscal year. They attach as an enforceable lien on property, and become due and payable as of January 1, the first day of the fiscal year. Taxes are payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the fiscal year.

The Town is permitted by several state statutes to levy varying amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation on taxable real property in the Town.

10. INSURANCE

The Town 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 year ending December 31, 2014 the Town managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

The Town joined the South Dakota Municipal League Health Pool of South Dakota. This is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The Town pays a monthly premium to the pool to provide health insurance coverage for its employees. The pool purchases reinsurance coverage with the premiums it receives from the members.

The Town does not carry additional health insurance coverage to pay claims in excess of this upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Property Insurance:

The Town carries property insurance from a commercial carrier.

Liability Insurance:

The Town joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance

program for South Dakota local government entities. The Town pays an annual premium to the pool to provide coverage for general liability, officials liability, automobile insurance, and law enforcement liability, property, boiler and machinery insurance.

The agreement with the SDPAA provides that the above coverage's will be provided to a \$1,000,000 limit. Member premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$250,000 for property coverage and \$500,000 for liability coverage to the upper limit. The Town carries a \$500 deductible for officials liability.

The objective of the SDPAA is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower cost for that coverage. The Town's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the Town. The Town pays an annual premium, to provide liability coverage detailed above, under a claims-made policy and the premiums are accrued on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the SDPAA member, based on their exposure or type of coverage.

A portion of the member premiums are also allocated to a cumulative reserve fund. The Town would be eligible to receive a refund for a percentage of the amount allocated to the cumulative reserve on the following formula:

End of the Town's:

First Full Year (50%), Second Full Year (60%), Third Full Year (70%)
Fourth Full Year (80%), Fifth Full Year (90%), Sixth Full Year (100%)

As of December 31, 2014, the Town has a vested balance in the cumulative reserve fund of \$6,782.

The Town does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Worker's Compensation:

The Town joined the South Dakota Municipal League Workers' Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The Town pays an annual premium to the pool to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The pool pays the first \$650,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to statutory limits in addition to a separate combined employer liability limit of \$2,000,000 per incident.

The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program.

The Town's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The Town pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a self-funded program and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. The Town may also be responsible for additional assessments in the event the pool is determined by its board of trustees to have inadequate reserves to satisfy current obligations or judgments. Additional assessments, if any, are to be determined on a prorated basis based upon each participant's percentage of contribution in relation to the total contributions to the pool of all participants for the year in which the shortfall occurs.

The Town does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Unemployment Benefits:

The Town provides coverage for unemployment benefits by paying into the Unemployment Compensation Fund established by state law and managed by the State of South Dakota. No unemployment payments were made during the year ending December 31, 2014 and none are expected in 2015.

11. LITIGATION

The Town may a party to litigation regarding facilities for which corrective actions have been taken. No determination can be made at this time regarding the potential outcome of such matters. However, as discussed in the risk management note above, the Town has liability coverage for itself and its employees through South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance. Therefore, any such litigation is not expected to have a potential material effect on the Town's financial statements.

12. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Keystone Commission on Housing for the Elderly (aka: Keystone Elderly Apartments) is a related organization to the Town of Keystone. The Town appoints the Commission's governing board but is not financially accountable for the Commission. The Commission is under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture - Rural Development (RD) - Rural Housing Services (RHS).

RD provides long-term financing. RHS provides budgetary control and rental assistance. The following unaudited data summarizes financial position and results of operations for the Commission as of and for the three years ending December 31, 2014:

	12-31-14 UNAUDITED 12 months -----	12-31-13 UNAUDITED 12 months -----	12-31-12 UNAUDITED 12 months -----
Current assets	42,563		39,697
Current liabilities	(4,772)		(5,959)
Land	50,000	NOT	50,000
Buildings	322,003	AVAILABLE	322,003
Equipment and improvements	74,219		74,219
Accumulated depreciation	(253,604)		(253,604)
RD note payable	(331,510)		(333,423)
	-----	-----	-----
Net position	(101,101)		(107,067)
	=====	=====	=====
	12-31-14 UNAUDITED 12 months -----	12-31-13 UNAUDITED 12 months -----	12-31-12 UNAUDITED 12 months -----
Rents	37,501		36,510
RD rental assistance	16,899		16,756
RECD interest subsidy	14,921		0
Other income	4,222		3,614
	-----	-----	-----
Expenses	(75,372)		(47,124)
Depreciation	0		(14,903)
	-----	-----	-----
Operating income (loss)	(1,829)	7,795	(5,147)
	-----	-----	-----
Beginning net position			(101,920)
	-----	-----	-----
Ending net position	(101,101)	(99,272)	(107,067)
	=====	=====	=====

13. OTHER DISCLOSURES AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town does not operate a landfill.

The Town does not offer any Other Post Employment Benefits.

The Town does not have any material related party transactions.

In May 2015 the Town Board accepted a roofing project bid of \$81,900.

In July 2015 the Town Board agreed to apply for a Small Community Planning Grant for upgrades to its water and sewer systems that is estimated to cost \$600,000.

In August 2015 the Town Board agreed to pay-off its Farm Home Loan in January 2016.

In September 2015 the Town Board approved the purchase of a 2006 pick-up from Federal Surplus Property for \$11,900.

TOWN OF KEYSTONE

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

GENERAL FUND	Budget Amounts			Actual (Cash Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
	Original	Contingency Transfers	Supplemental:		
Receipts:					
Receipts from local sources:					
Taxes	311,900			311,900	4,445
Licenses and permits	44,700			44,700	(3,799)
State shared receipts	20,700			20,700	14,708
County shared receipts	15,400			15,400	(518)
Charges for goods and services	13,300			13,300	1,773
Fines and forfeits	3,000			3,000	190
Miscellaneous receipts	2,000			2,000	5,346
Total receipts	411,000	0	0	411,000	22,145
Disbursements:					
General government:					
Governing Board	16,800	875		17,675	3,040
Contingency	35,000			35,000	35,000
Amount transferred		(35,000)		(35,000)	(35,000)
Elections	680			680	225
Financial administration	178,250	26,760		205,010	8,483
Other	71,000			71,000	39,066
Public safety:					
Police	64,795			64,795	0
Public works:					
Highways and streets	123,055	6,663	837	130,555	12,641
Cemetery	3,000			3,000	2,585
Culture and recreation:					
Parks and recreation	10,000	702		10,702	1
Library	58,420			58,420	12,931
Community Center	3,000			3,000	175
Senior citizens	5,000			5,000	105
Total disbursements	569,000	0	837	569,837	79,252
Excess of receipts over (under) disbursements	(158,000)	0	(837)	(158,837)	101,397
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers (out)				0	(7,501)
Net change in fund balance	(158,000)	0	(837)	(158,837)	93,896
Fund balance:					
January 1, 2014	608,173			608,173	0
December 31, 2014	450,173	0	(837)	449,336	93,896

TOWN OF KEYSTONE

BUDGETARY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE GENERAL,
2ND CENT, AND 3RD CENT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The Town of Keystone (Town) follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary supplementary information:

- a. At the first regular board meeting in September of each year or within ten days thereafter, the governing board introduces the annual appropriation ordinance for the ensuing fiscal year.
- b. After adoption by the governing board, the operating budget is legally binding and actual expenditures for each purpose cannot exceed the amounts budgeted, except as indicated in d.
- c. A line item for contingencies may be included in the annual budget. Such a line item may not exceed 5 percent of the total municipal budget and may be transferred by resolution of the governing board to any other budget category that is deemed insufficient during the year.
- d. If it is determined during the year that sufficient amounts have not been budgeted, state statute allows the adoption of supplemental budgets. During 2014 there was one supplemental budget. See page 28 and 29.
- e. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for the general, 2nd cent, and 3rd cent funds.
- f. The budget for the general, 2nd cent, and 3rd cent funds is not adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) because all accounting, and the adoption of the all budgets, is on a modified cash basis of accounting.

2. GAAP AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING BASIS DIFFERENCE:

The financial statements prepared in conformity with US-GAAP (within the context of the modified cash basis of accounting) present capital outlay disbursement information as a separate category of disbursements. Under the budgetary basis of accounting, capital outlay disbursements are reported within the function to which they relate. For example, the purchase of a road grader would be reported as a capital outlay disbursement in the governmental funds statement of receipts, disbursements and changes in fund balances. However, in the budgetary schedule, the purchase of a road grader would be reported as a disbursement in the public works function of general fund, along with all other current public works disbursements.

TOWN OF KEYSTONE

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN DEBT
 FOR THE ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Beginning 12-31-13	Additions	(Deletions)	Governmental Business-Type		Principal Due in 2015
				Ending 12-31-14	Ending 12-31-14	
GOVERNMENTAL						
2004 Sales Tax Revenue SRF Loan: From: State Revolving Funds - Drinking Water Amount disbursed: \$630,212 Date of agreement: 3-25-2004 Maturing: 2026 Interest rate: 3.25% Collateral: Sales tax receipts Purpose: drinking water improvements Paid from the 2nd cent sales tax fund	440,620		(36,481)	404,139		29,900
2005 Tax Increment Revenue Bonds: Original issue of up to \$610,000 Maturing on December 1, 2023 Interest at 4.14% Purpose: infrastructure improvements Private guaranty of bonds: Riddle's Group, Inc. Paid by the TIF #1 debt service fund	453,535		(32,826)	420,709		35,123
2009 Contract for Deed: Original amount \$88,000 Maturing on January 20, 2014 Interest at 3.50% Purpose: park land purchase Paid from the 3rd cent sales tax fund	14,053		(14,053)	0		0
2011 Lease/Purchase of Sewer Plant: Original issue of \$1,745,000 Maturing on November 25, 2019 Interest from 1.00% to 3.10% Prepayment allowed on or after December 15, 2016 Purpose: lease/purchase of existing sewer treatment facility Paid from the 2nd cent sales tax fund	1,340,000		(205,000)	1,135,000		210,000
Totals	2,248,208	0	(288,360)	1,959,848		275,023
BUSINESS-TYPE						
1984 South Dakota DENR Water Revenue Bond: Original issue of \$120,000 Maturing on October 1, 2014 Interest at 6.125% Purpose: water line construction Paid by the water fund	8,429		(8,429)		0	0
1986 FmHA Water Revenue Bond: Original issue of \$180,000 Maturing on August 26, 2026 Interest at 7.625% Purpose: water line construction Paid by the water fund	113,616		(5,892)		107,724	6,341
Totals	122,045	0	(14,321)		107,724	6,341

TOWN OF KEYSTONE

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN DEBT (continued)
 FOR THE ONE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2014

Payment Schedules:	Total Payment	Principal	Interest	Balance
2004 Sales Tax Revenue SRF Loan:				
2015	43,034	29,900	13,134	374,239
2016	43,034	30,871	12,163	343,368
2017	43,034	31,875	11,159	311,493
2018	43,034	32,911	10,123	278,582
2019	43,035	33,980	9,055	244,602
2020-2024	215,171	187,202	27,969	57,400
2025-2026	59,793	57,400	2,393	0
Totals	490,135	404,139	85,996	
2005 Tax Increment Revenue Bonds:				
2015	52,541	35,123	17,418	385,586
2016	53,545	37,582	15,963	348,004
2017	54,620	40,213	14,407	307,791
2018	55,770	43,028	12,742	264,763
2019	57,001	46,040	10,961	218,723
2020-2023	242,126	218,723	23,403	0
Totals	515,603	420,709	94,894	
2011 Lease/Purchase of Sewer Plant:				
2015	239,810	210,000	29,810	925,000
2016	240,400	215,000	25,400	710,000
2017	240,348	220,000	20,348	490,000
2018	239,627	225,000	14,627	265,000
2019	273,215	265,000	8,215	0
Totals	1,233,400	1,135,000	98,400	
1986 FmHA Water Revenue Bond:				
2015	14,555	6,341	8,214	101,383
2016	14,555	6,825	7,730	94,558
2017	14,555	7,345	7,210	87,213
2018	14,555	7,905	6,650	79,308
2019	14,555	8,508	6,047	70,800
2020-2024	72,775	53,317	19,458	17,483
2025-2026	19,141	17,483	1,658	0
Totals	164,691	107,724	56,967	

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

Governing Board
Town of Keystone
Keystone, South Dakota

I 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 modified cash basis of accounting financial statements of governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund, of the Town of Keystone (Town), Pennington County, South Dakota, as of December 31, 2014 and for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's modified cash basis of accounting financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated September 14, 2015 which was unmodified.

Compliance and Other Matters:

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Keystone's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

I did note minor matters involving compliance that I reported to the governing body and management of the Town of Keystone in separate Letters of Comments dated September 14, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the Town of Keystone's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Keystone's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exist 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of Town of Keystone's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A *significant deficiency*, is a deficiency, or 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.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters and on Internal Control
Page Two

My 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

I did note minor matters involving internal control that I reported to the governing body and management of the Town of Keystone in separate Letters of Comments dated September 14, 2015.

Purpose of this Report

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

As required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Independent Audit Services, PC
Benjamin Elliott, CPA
Madison, South Dakota

September 14, 2015



KEYSTONE SEWER FACILITY PLAN

TOWN OF KEYSTONE, SOUTH DAKOTA

March 2016

I hereby certify that this report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly Registered Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of South Dakota.



David Holland

Date: March 14, 2016

Reg. No.: 11425

Prepared By:
Advanced Engineering and Environmental Services, Inc.
1560 Concourse Drive
Rapid City, SD 57703
(605) 341-7800
(605) 341-7864

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APPENDICES

Appendix A SDDENR Surface Water Discharge Permit

1.0 PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

1.1 Project Vicinity and Background

The Town of Keystone is located approximately 3 miles east of the Mount Rushmore National Memorial in western Pennington County, South Dakota. The Town is located in portions of Sections 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Township 2 South, Range 6 East, BHM, Pennington County, South Dakota.

The Town reports a permanent population of 372 people. However, due to its proximity to Mount Rushmore the Town experiences a significant transient tourist population during the summer months. An estimated 500-600,000 tourists pass through Keystone annually.

The Town of Keystone operates a water system consisting of five wells, three reservoirs, a booster pumping station and distribution piping. The system has 207 registered users. An initial survey of the water system has identified a number of items that could be improved upon in the current system. The Town has reported a number of water quality violations in the past year.

1.2 Project Need

The Town of Keystone has recorded 11 wastewater discharge violations since 2012. Seven of these violations occurred in 2015 and were due to E. Coli in the effluent. Process modifications and upgrades are needed at the wastewater treatment facility to prevent future violations.

Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) is a significant problem in the wastewater collection system. On a typical spring day when water usage is hovering around 50,000 gal/day; the main lift station has recorded flows as high as 270,000 gal/day. The wastewater treatment plant is unable to properly treat wastewater during these surges of I&I flow which has led to more discharge violations. An I&I study and follow-up repairs are necessary to reduce the problem.

1.3 Existing Wastewater Flows

Wastewater flows received at the treatment facility vary widely depending on the season. The influx of tourists during summer months increases wastewater flows. Rain events particularly in the spring months also increase flow at the treatment plant primarily due to infiltration or inflow (I&I) to the sanitary sewer system. Tables 1.1 and 1.2 and Figure 1.1 present average and daily maximum flows recorded at the treatment facility for the period from January 2013 thru June 2015. Flows during the spring of 2015 were higher than normal due to increased rainfall.

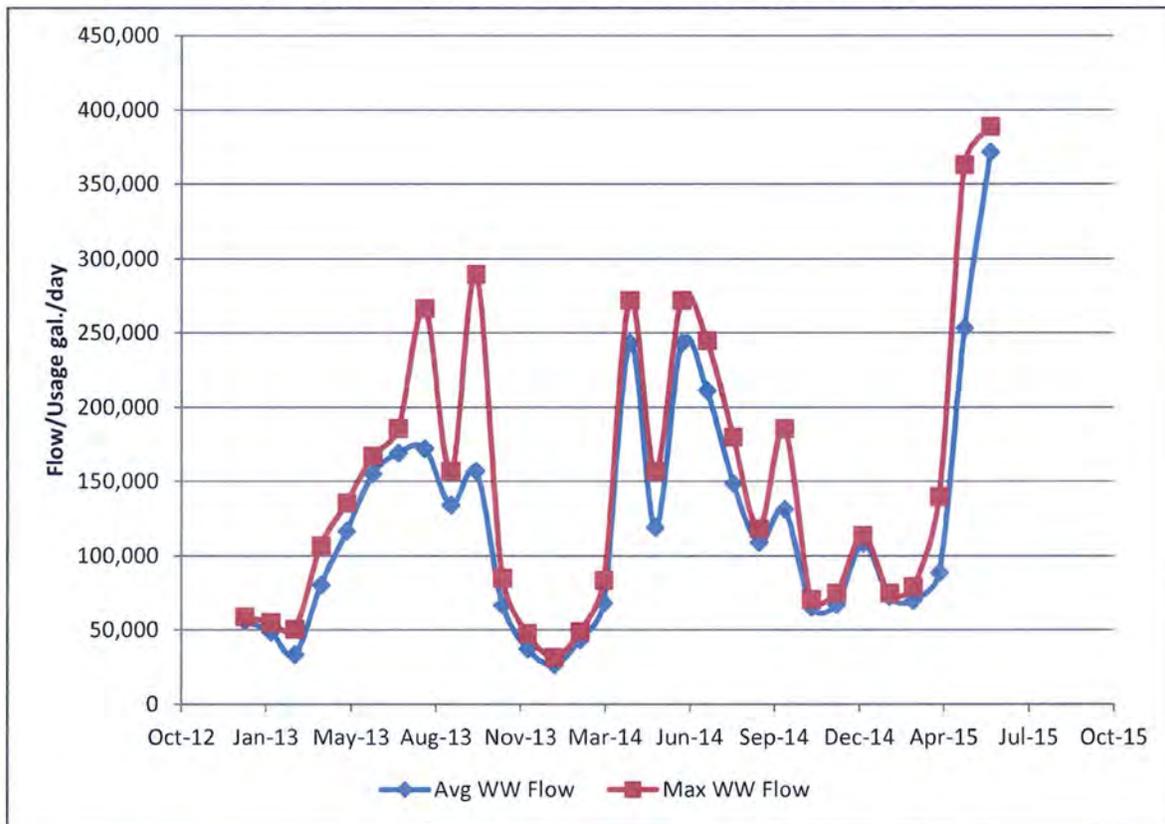
Table 1.1 Average Daily Wastewater Flow – Keystone, SD

Year	Winter, gal./day	Summer, gal./day
2013	66,264	137,748
2014	66,876	178,824
2015	83,400	237,732

Table 1.2 Peak Daily Wastewater Flow – Keystone, SD

Year	Winter, gal./day	Summer, gal./day
2013	97,680	169,680
2014	82,560	207,360
2015	89,280	297,120

Figure 1.1 Historical Wastewater Flow – Keystone, SD



1.4 Population

The population of a community is an important consideration when conducting sewer system master planning. Current and projected population estimates are used to determine when expansion of the system will be necessary. Keystone has a relatively small permanent population that can be quickly dwarfed by the summer tourist population. This fact requires careful attention when considering sewer system planning.

To begin, the permanent population of Keystone is presented in Table 1.3 according to US Census Bureau statistics.

Table 1.3 Town of Keystone Historical Population

Year	Keystone Population (US Census Bureau)	Growth Rate
1980	295	
1990	232	-2.1%
2000	311	3.4%
2010	337	0.8%
	Average	0.7%

1.5 Existing Wastewater System Evaluation

Prior to 1972 the residences and businesses in Keystone were served by private well and septic systems. The flood of 1972 caused the community to become incorporated in order help deal with flood cleanup and re-building efforts. A sewer collection system and 2 treatment lagoons were first constructed in 1977. A mechanical treatment plant was constructed to replace the lagoons in 1998. The Pankratz and K-S developments extended sewer to these areas in 2005.

The existing sewer system consists of a gravity collection system that flows to the main lift station and pretreatment facility. The main lift station pumps all of the wastewater to a mechanical treatment facility. Treated effluent is then discharged to Battle Creek. A diagram showing the layout of the existing sewer system is shown in Figure 1.2. The following section will describe each of the sewer system components in detail.

1.5.1 Collection

The sewer collection system is comprised of piping ranging in size from 6-inch to 10 inches in diameter. It is believed that all of the existing piping is PVC. The entire sewer system flows by gravity to the main lift station nearby the treatment plant. There are a number of crossings under Battle Creek. Figure 1.2 presents a layout drawing of the existing collection system. Infiltration and inflow is a significant problem in the collection network. I&I is discussed in Section 1.5.5.

1.5.2 Pumping

The only lift station in the sewer system is the main lift station nearby the treatment plant. The lift station is equipped with three centrifugal non-clog wastewater pumps in the primary wet well and an auxiliary pump in the bypass channel. Table 1.4 presents lift station pump data.

Table 1.4 Lift Station Pump Data – Keystone, SD

Service	Number of Pumps	Power	Type	Capacity Per Pump
Main Pumps	3	15 Hp	Submersible	400 gpm
Back-up Pump	1			750 gpm

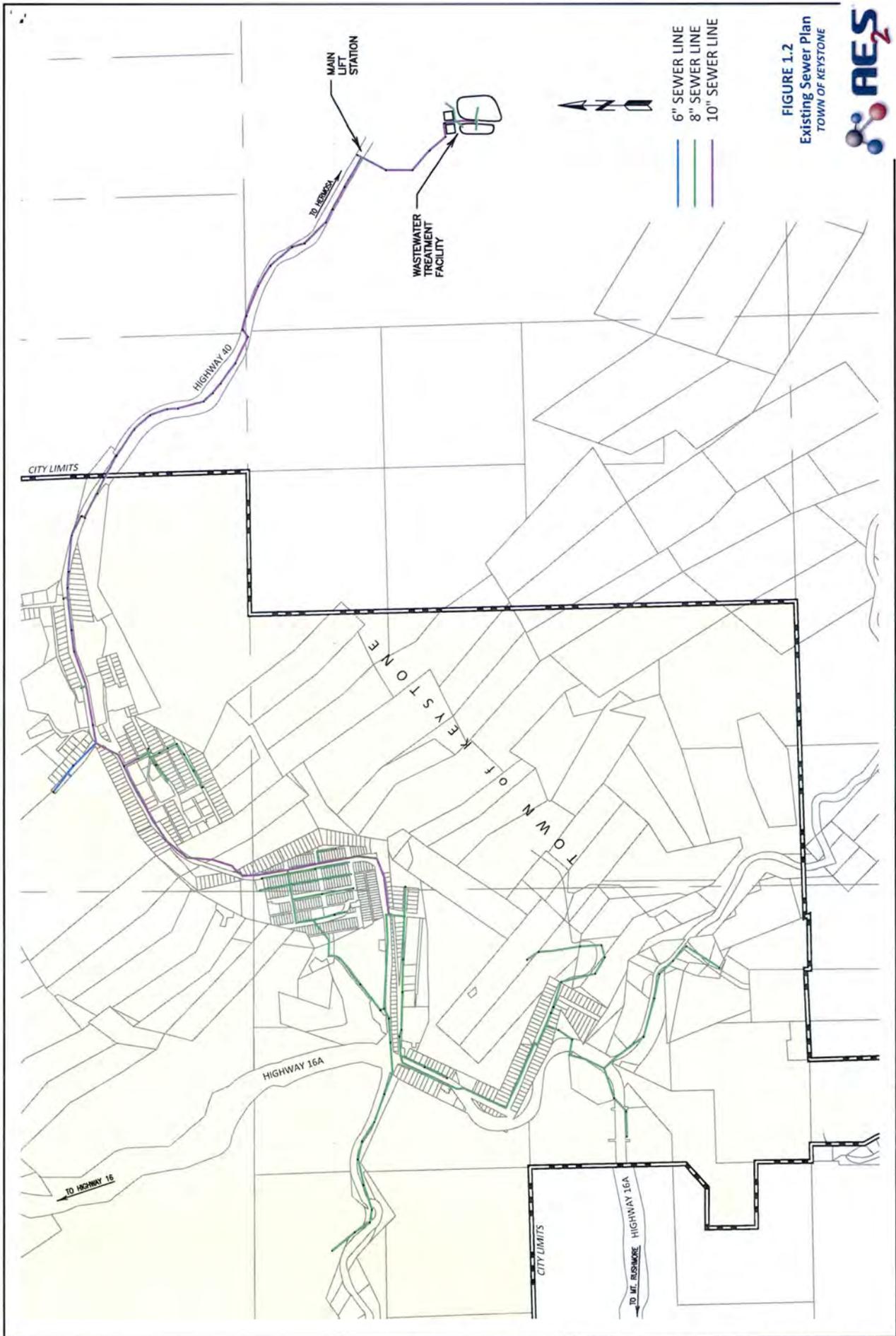


FIGURE 1.2
Existing Sewer Plan
TOWN OF KEYSTONE



1.5.3 Treatment

The Town of Keystone operates a mechanical wastewater treatment plant that was constructed in 1998. The treatment process consists of an influent Parshall flume, manual bar screen, 2 aeration basins, 2 secondary clarifiers, UV disinfection and an effluent Parshall flume. Solids are disposed of in one of two onsite holding ponds.

Table 1.5 presents treatment plant design data.

Table 1.5 Treatment Plant Design Data – Keystone, SD

Parameters	Flows
Design Flow	
Average Daily Flow – Winter	130,000 gal./day
Average Daily Flow – Summer	280,000 gal./day
Peak Hourly Flow – Winter	600,000/gal./day
Peak Hourly Flow – Summer	1,200,000 gal./day
Aeration	
Number of Basins	2
Volume of Each Basin	300,000 gallons
Side Water Depth	13 FT
Diffuser Depth	12 FT
Aerator Type	Fine Bubble
Organic Loading	
BOD ₅ – Winter	312.7 lbs./day
BOD ₅ – Summer	625 lbs./day
Ammonia	62.5 lbs./day
Secondary Clarifier No. 1	
Diameter	30 FT
Side Water Depth	13 FT
Secondary Clarifier No. 2	
Diameter	15 FT
Side Water Depth	13 FT
UV Disinfection	
Number of Channels	2
Channel Width	3 FT

The Town of Keystone has recorded 11 wastewater discharge violations since 2012. Seven of these violations occurred in 2015 and were due to E. Coli in the effluent. Process modifications and upgrades are needed at the wastewater treatment facility to prevent future violations. Each of the treatment processes in need of work will be discussed as follows:

Complete Equipment Failure*1.5.3.1 Influent Fine Screen*

The current treatment facility does not have an influent fine screen. The grinder and auger that was provided when the facility was built fell into disrepair and was removed. The plant has been operating by use of either a homemade screen or the emergency bypass channel which contains a manual bar screen. This has led to solids passing through the lift station and on to the aeration basins. The solids are accumulating in the aeration basins and have begun causing problems with the aeration diffusers. A number of discharge permit violations listed in section 1.7 were caused by aeration deficiencies, potentially due to the lack of an influent fine screen.

The original grinder and auger equipment was removed because it backed up flow and distorted influent flowmeter measurements. The influent flowmeter is located in a manhole only 20 feet upstream of the main lift station where the screen would be located. The flowmeter can be modified with a second sensor to prevent bad readings.

1.5.3.2 Aeration Diffusers

Many of the aeration diffusers are damaged and do not work properly. This has led to an uneven distribution of air with over-aeration in some areas and "dead zones" in other areas. Plant staff has developed a makeshift system of aeration by garden hose to mix some of the dead zones with other areas remaining in a "dead" state. Also, some of the anchors have broken and operations staff has resorted to tying them down with bricks.

Aging Equipment in Need of Replacement*1.5.3.3 Broken Pipe Saddles*

The main lift station pumps are attached to a header pipe with a saddle connection. The existing saddles are PVC and break easily requiring frequent repairs. The three PVC saddles should be replaced with higher quality stainless steel saddles.

1.5.3.4 UV disinfection

The existing equipment is worn out and in need of replacement. The unit has failed to function properly during high flows leading to effluent permit violations. Also, the control sequence was lost during a power outage and the manufacturer no longer supports the equipment because of its age.

1.5.3.5 Electrical controls

The Motor control centers (MCC) at the lift station and treatment plant are outdated. The supplier has notified operations staff that parts may no longer be available for the MCC units within the next 5 years.

Process Modification to Improve Treatment

1.5.3.6 Aeration Basin Isolation Plan

There is currently no way to isolate the two aeration basins. Isolation is necessary to conduct much needed repairs on air diffusers and to operate one basin during low winter flows. This will require the installation of one buried valve and a slide gate.

1.5.3.7 Additional aeration blower with VFD

An additional aeration blower equipped with a variable frequency drive (VFD) would save money on energy costs as well as provide much needed operational flexibility.

A VFD allows the operator to turn down the blower to use less energy while maintaining adequate oxygen levels in the aeration basins. Winter flows in Keystone are much lower and would require much less oxygen than summer flows.

1.5.3.8 RAS isolation valve

An isolation valve is necessary to separate the return activated sludge (RAS) supply from each clarifier. This will allow independent operation of the clarifiers.

1.5.3.9 Slide gates in aeration splitter structure

Slide gates are necessary to control the amount of flow to each of the clarifiers. The existing splitter structure in the aeration basin does not allow for control of the volume of flow to each of the clarifiers. One clarifier is larger than the other and requires a higher loading rate.

1.5.3.10 Aeration basin vents

The aeration basin liners are sliding down the walls. The basins should be drained and inspected to determine the cause. Trapped air under the liner may be creating a bubble that draws the liner down in to the basin. Vents may need to be installed in the liner if this is the case.

1.5.3.11 Paint small clarifier

The smaller clarifier is in need of a paint job to prevent corrosion.

1.5.4 Effluent Limitations

The water quality of treated effluent from the wastewater treatment plant is regulated by the South Dakota DENR through the NPDES Permit program. A summary of effluent limits from the Keystone NPDES permit is presented in Table 1.6. A copy of the permit is included in the Appendix.

Table 1.6 NPDES Permit Effluent Limits – Town of Keystone, SD

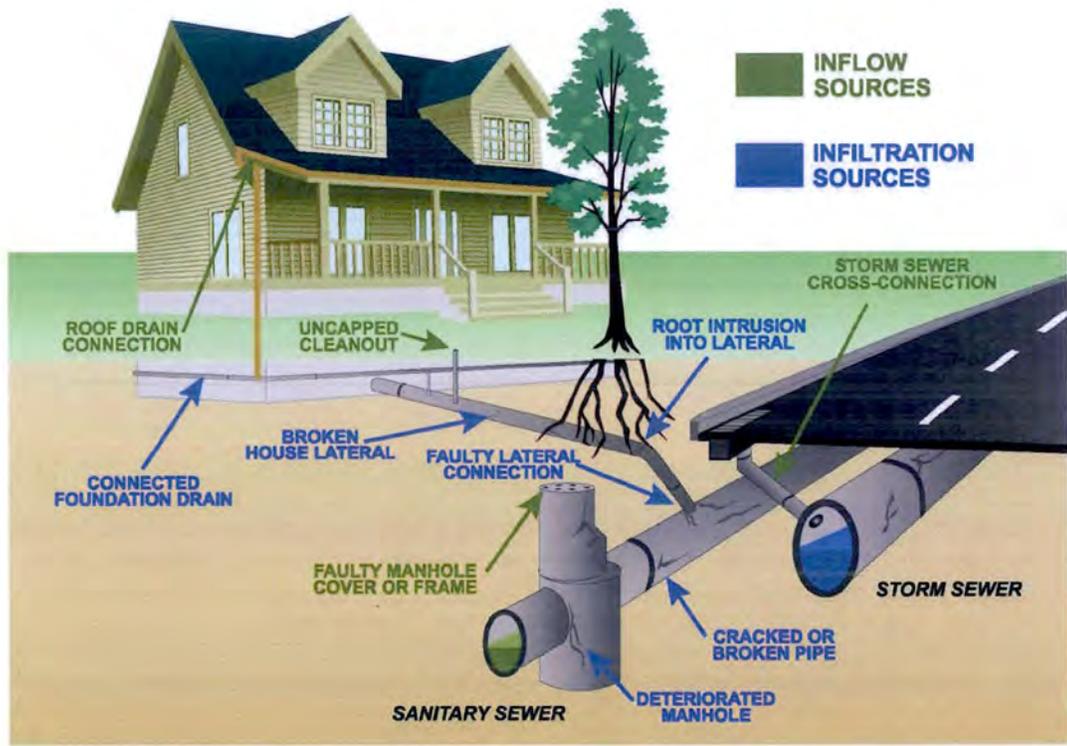
Effluent Parameter		30-Day Average	Daily Maximum
5-Day BOD		10 mg/L	17.5 mg/L
TSS		10 mg/L	17.5 mg/L
E-Coli	May 1 – Sept 30	630 per 100 mL	1,178 per 100 mL
Ammonia	March 1 – April 30	2.9 mg/L	6.1 mg/L
	May 1 – Sept 30	1.6 mg/L	4.1 mg/L
	Oct 1 – Nov 30	2.6 mg/L	5.6 mg/L
	Dec 1 – Feb 29	4.7 mg/L	8.3 mg/L

Refer to a copy of the NPDES permit in the appendix for a complete listing of permit limits.

1.5.5 Infiltration and Inflow (I/I)

Infiltration is defined as groundwater entering the sanitary sewer system through defective pipe joints or broken pipes. Inflow refers to water entering the sanitary sewer system from inappropriate connections. Example sources of inflow include sump pumps, roof drains, cellar drains and yard drains. I&I can be a serious problem because it increases the amount of water that needs to be treated at the treatment plant. I&I sources are shown graphically in Figure 1.3.

Figure 1.3 Infiltration and Inflow Sources



One method of estimating the scale of an I&I problem is to chart domestic water usage against flows received at the wastewater treatment plant. In a perfect system the two flows should be nearly equal, especially during winter months. During summer months domestic water usage can be higher than sewer flows due to water use for lawn irrigation. Figure 1.4 presents peak wastewater flow versus peak daily water usage for the Town of Keystone. Figure 1.5 presents the ratio of wastewater flow: water use. A ratio of 2.0 or higher should raise a red flag because more than twice the amount of domestic water usage is reaching the wastewater treatment plant.

Figure 1.4 Wastewater Flow vs. Water Usage – Keystone, SD



Figure 1.5 Ratio of Wastewater Flow: Water Usage – Keystone, SD



The data presented in Figure 1.5 shows that the amount of wastewater produced exceeded the amount of water consumed by a ratio of 2.0 or higher 8 of the 30 months on record. This shows that there is a significant problem with I&I in the Keystone sewer collection system.

1.5.6 Sewer Rates

The rate structure for sewer rates is based on water usage and is shown in Table 1.7. Rates are increased \$0.50 per year by City ordinance.

Table 1.7 Sewer Rate Structure – Keystone, SD

Base Rate	
Residential	\$23.00
Commercial	\$41.30

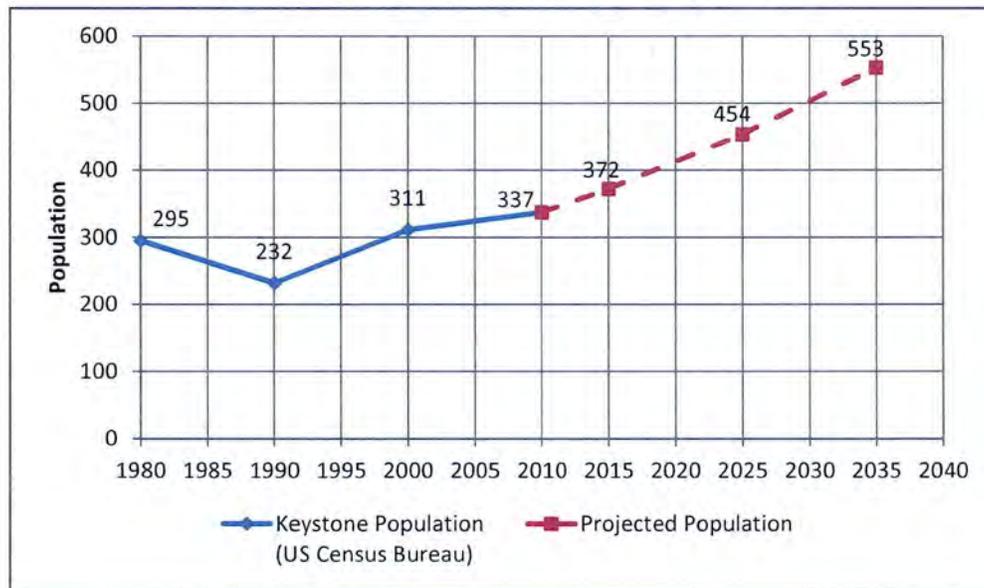
Usage Rate	
Usage, Gallons	Rate
0 – 1,000	Base Rate
1,001 – 5,000	Base + \$6.00 per 1,000-gallons
5,001 – 7,000	Base + \$6.50 per 1,000-gallons
7,001 – 10,000	Base + \$7.95 per 1,000-gallons
10,001 Gallons +	Base + \$8.55 per 1,000-gallons

Note: 2016 rates shown. Both base and usage rates increase \$0.50 per year by City ordinance.

1.6 Future Conditions

1.6.1 Population

Section 1.4 presented existing population estimates as reported by the US Census Bureau. This section will present projected population 10 and 20 years into the future. To begin, we need to establish a growth rate. There was not a consistent growth rate pattern in the US Census Bureau numbers. Instead this report will use a conservative growth rate of 2% to project future population estimates. Projected population estimates are presented in Figure 1.5.

Figure 1.6 Population Projection – Keystone, SD

1.6.2 Wastewater Flow and Loading Forecast

The transient tourist population is estimated at 500-600,000 tourists annually. It is difficult to get an accurate count of tourists and how much water they are using directly. However, we can use past wastewater records to estimate future flow and loading.

In order to project future wastewater flows, this report will apply projected growth rates to past wastewater flows; in effect growing wastewater flows instead of projecting the future population and estimating per capita usage which is the typical method.

The 2015 average daily flow was calculated by taking an average of monthly flows from 2013 through June 2015. The 2025 and 2035 flows were then projected by increasing the 2015 flow by two percent per year.

Similarly, the 2015 peak daily flow was calculated by taking an average of daily peak flows from 2013 through June 2015. The 2025 and 2035 peak daily flows were also projected by increasing the 2015 flow by two percent per year.

Wastewater loading refers to the constituents contained in the wastewater, such as Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS) or Ammonia. The DENR design guideline for projecting loading estimates is 0.17 lb./capita/day BOD, 0.2 lbs./capita/day TSS and 0.021 lbs./capita/day ammonia. In order to model the transient population, an equivalent population was calculated by dividing the 2015 Average Daily Flow by the 2015 winter population. The resulting wastewater flow per capita (72,180 / 370) was used to calculate an "equivalent population" of 195 gal./person/day. Note this per capita flow is significantly higher than the DENR recommended design standard of 100 gpcd. This is likely due to the significant I & I problem discussed previously

Projected average daily and peak daily wastewater flow and loading estimates are shown in Tables 1.7, 1.8 and 1.9.

Table 1.8 Projected Average Daily Wastewater Flow – Keystone, SD

Year	Winter, gal./day	Summer, gal./day
2015	72,180	184,768
2025	88,000	226,000
2035	108,000	276,000
1. 2015 flows are a calculated average of actual flow from 2013 through June 2015. 2. Projections are created by increasing flow 2% per year.		

Table 1.9 Projected Peak Wastewater Flow – Keystone, SD

Year	Peak Daily Winter, gal./day	Peak Daily Summer, gal./day	Peak Hourly* Summer, gal./day
	2015	89,840	224,720
2025	110,000	274,000	790,000
2035	135,000	335,000	970,000
1. 2015 flows are a calculated average of actual flow from 2013 through June 2015. 2. Projections are created by increasing flow 2% per year. 3. *Peak Hourly = 3.5 x Average Daily Flow.			

Table 1.10 Projected Wastewater Loading – Keystone, SD

Year	Equivalent population (based on 195 gpcd avg daily flow)		Projected Loadings, lbs./day		
			BOD	TSS	Ammonia
			Summer	Summer	Summer
2015	370	948	161	190	20
2025	451	1,159	197	232	24
2035	554	1,415	241	283	30
Design Basis: Wastewater flow per capita, gpcd 195 BOD, lb./capita/day 0.17 TSS, lb./capita/day 0.2 Ammonia, lb./capita/day 0.021					

1.6.3 Flow Reduction Measures

The Town of Keystone is keen to reduce flow to the wastewater treatment facility by implementing the following measures:

- 1) Infiltration and Inflow Study
 An I&I study has been proposed and is discussed further in Section 3 of this report. I&I was shown to be a significant problem in Section 1 of this report. Successful I&I interventions could reduce flow to the wastewater treatment plant by up to fifty percent.

- 2) New water meters were installed in 2014.
 New water meters were installed for all water system customers in 2014. The new meters more accurately track water use, which allows maintenance staff to identify and repair leaks in the water system.

- 3) Track gallons pumped versus metered usage.
 City staff often compare the total gallons pumped from drinking water wells versus wastewater flow received at the wastewater treatment plant.

1.7 Wastewater Discharge Compliance Issues

The Town of Keystone has recorded 11 violations since 2012. Seven of these violations occurred in 2015 and were due to E Coli in the effluent. A list of discharge permit violations is presented in Table 1.10.

Table 1.11 Wastewater Permit Violations – Keystone, SD

Date	Parameter Exceeding Limit	Suspected Cause of Violation
07-19-12	Ammonia	Power outage.
08-19-13	CBOD	Operations staff members were unaware of a permit change requiring additional testing.
07-17-14	Ammonia	Blower equipment failure.
08-27-14	E. Coli	Improper sample collection method.
05-19-15	E. Coli	Excessive flows due to I&I.
05-21-15	E. Coli	Excessive flows due to I&I.
05-27-15	E. Coli	Excessive flows due to I&I.
06-10-15	E. Coli	UV disinfection equipment malfunction.
06-11-15	E. Coli	UV disinfection equipment malfunction.
06-18-15	E. Coli	UV disinfection equipment malfunction.
07-15-15	E. Coli	Biosolids transfer from another facility.

1.8 Wastewater System Improvement Goals

Improvement goals are listed as follows:

2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

This section will be completed at the time of application for funding.

2.2 Environmental Impacts of Selected Plan

2.2.1 *Wetlands*

2.2.2 *Floodplain*

2.2.3 *Agriculture*

2.2.4 *Water supply*

2.2.5 *Historic Properties*

2.3 Mitigation Plan for Environmental Impacts

3.0 ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT

3.1 No Action

The Town Council has decided that No Action is no longer an option. Numerous discharge permit violations have indicated a serious need for improvements to the wastewater collection and treatment system.

3.2 Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) Detection Methods

A desktop analysis of I&I has been conducted with the results presented in section 1.5 of this report. The analysis showed that I&I is a significant problem in the Keystone collection system. Sewer flows exceeded water usage by a ratio of 2.0 or higher eight of the 30 months on record. I&I have also led to discharge permit violations as stated in section 1.7 of this report.

The first step is to conduct a field study to locate major I&I problem areas. A number of alternative methods are available for locating sources of I&I. This section will explain different I&I detection methods.

3.2.1 Flow Meters

This option proposes to deploy 3-5 portable flow meters at strategic locations within the sewer collection network. The flow meters will measure flow continuously, 24-hours a day. The flow data collected is of use for the following reasons:

- Identify zones of excessive I&I
- Compare the effects of rainfall on I&I
- Compare sewer flows with water usage data
- Calibrate sewer model

I&I from surface runoff often occur in short bursts at unpredictable times. Continuous monitoring flow meters are among the most effective I&I detection methods because they are in place and ready to catch surges of flow when they happen. Other methods such as televising or instantaneous flow monitoring capture only a snapshot in time and often miss these short bursts of I&I.

Proposed flow meter locations are shown in Figure 3.1. The locations are numbered according to priority. AE2S owns a number of portable flow meters that would be used in the study.

3.2.2 Rain Gauges

A rain gauge can be deployed in the community to measure precipitation. Precipitation data can be used to correlate surface water runoff effects on I&I. A spike in measured pipe flow that corresponds to a rain event would suggest that surface runoff is finding its way into the sewer collection network. Conversely, no spike in measured pipe flows after a rain event would suggest I&I sources are more likely to be from groundwater infiltration.

3.2.3 Televising

A closed circuit television camera is used to visually inspect lengths of pipe between manholes. The camera can often find damaged or leaking pipes. However, televising is a snapshot in time that can miss a leak that only flows during rain or high groundwater events.

A specialty contractor would be hired to conduct sewer televising. Televising the entire sewer collection network is often cost prohibitive. Televising is more affordable when carried out in target areas with suspected I&I problems. Some pipes may also need to be jet-cleaned prior to televising in order to get a clear view of the pipe.

3.2.4 Manhole Inspections

Manholes can be visually inspected for damage or leaks. The best time to conduct inspections is during periods of high groundwater so that leaks can be seen in a flowing condition. This program requires a method of naming manholes. Inspections are typically conducted by local maintenance staff.

3.2.5 Smoke Testing

Smoke testing involves blowing air and smoke into the sewer pipe network and watching where smoke escapes the system. The smoke under pressure will fill the main pipe as well as any service connections and then follow the path of any leak to the ground surface, quickly revealing the location of any leaks. The "smoke" is not really smoke but rather a mist containing a large percentage of moisture that is visible at low concentrations.

Residents as well as local fire and police departments should be notified by mail before smoke testing is conducted. Smoke testing is conducted at very low pressure, only enough to overcome atmospheric pressure. A specialty contractor is typically hired to conduct smoke testing.

3.2.6 Groundwater Monitoring

This method relies on groundwater monitoring wells to track levels of groundwater during the study. There are a number of existing monitoring wells within the town of Keystone. As groundwater levels rise and fall, so do the levels of water within the monitoring well. A correlation of high groundwater and increased sewer flows would suggest the source of I&I could be groundwater.

The first step is to determine if any of the existing wells are being monitored on a regular basis. If so, water level data can be requested from the monitoring agency. If not, local maintenance staff could request access to monitoring wells and develop a program to monitor groundwater levels during the study.

3.2.7 Sewer Model Analysis

A computer model of the sewer pipe network can be developed to analyze flows within the sewer collection system. To begin, the pipe network is drawn to scale and size to match the Keystone sewer collection system. Then the network is modeled by adding inflow where water customers exist within the system. Water meter data can be used to create a more accurate model.

Running the model will produce expected flows in each segment of pipe. This data can be compared to actual flows measured in the field. A major discrepancy in the expected vs. actual flow would suggest an I&I problem exists upstream of the location analyzed. This method can be used to identify target areas where I&I is a problem.

AE2S owns licenses to and uses the Innovyze InfoSewer modeling software.

3.3 Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) Study Alternatives

3.3.1 Flow measuring and targeted televising

This alternative proposes to use flow metering to identify areas with high I&I potential. Flow metering would be conducted for one week during late winter and four weeks in the springtime. The late winter metering should help establish baseline flow with minimal I&I. Springtime metering should measure I&I at peak flows. The process is described as follows:

- 1) Record daily groundwater readings in select monitoring wells
- 2) Deploy rain gauge and collect data daily
- 3) Deploy flow meters in 3-5 manholes and collect data daily
- 4) Compile and evaluate data
- 5) Compare results with the hydraulic model of the sewer network
- 6) Identify areas of high I&I potential
- 7) Conduct targeted televising in areas of high I&I potential

3.3.2 Televising the entire collection network

This alternative is to clean and televise all of the pipes in the sewer collection network. No flow metering, groundwater monitoring or precipitation measuring would be conducted as part of this alternative.

3.4 Influent Fine Screen Alternates

3.4.1 System Description

The first step in the preliminary treatment process is screening. Anything that could fit down the drain could end up in the wastewater. This could include large contaminants such as rocks, rags, and wood must be removed. Such items can accumulate in the aeration basins and damage aeration diffusers. Mechanically cleaned bar screens accomplish this task, removing the offensive material, and depositing it into dumpsters for disposal at a landfill.

The screen opening size is an important design factor which determines the amount of materials removed from the wastewater flow. The smaller openings remove more of the inert materials that are not broken down in the treatment system. However, the smaller openings also remove biodegradable materials that are organic and potentially odorous. In addition, the smaller the screen opening, the larger the screen area needed to minimize head loss through the screen. A ¼" fine screen is recommended for mechanical treatment plants.

The types of screens differ in the manner in which they collect, wash, and compact the screenings. The most common types of collection methods for screens are wedge wire or perforated plate screens. Wedge wire screens have stainless steel metal bars spaced at specified intervals. Perforated plate screens have small perforations and specified diameters. Wedge wire screens are typically used for screen spacing greater than ¼" and perforate plate screens for anything less than ¼". Some screens include a grinder before the screen itself to make it easier on the screen. Some screens collect, wash, and compact all in one unit and some require an additional washer and compactor. An important factor to consider with screening compactors is the amount of water being removed as this will affect the cost for disposal at the landfill. All screens were assumed to discharge screenings into a dumpster or garbage can. The types of screens that were evaluated include:

- 1) Micro Strainer (Lakeside Raptor, Huber Micro Strainer Ro9)
- 2) Continuous Moving Element Screen (Huber Step)
- 3) Mechanical Bar Screen (Duperon Flex Rate)

3.4.2 Micro Strainer

This system combines a perforated plate screen and auger in one unit. Solids are captured by a perforated plate screen and removed by a rotating auger. As solids are removed, dual wash water zones clean-off fecal material. The rotating auger then conveys solids to the discharge point where the integrated compactor squeezes out water before depositing the cleaned and dried material into a dumpster. Numerous manufacturers provide these types of screens. The screenings are washed and compacted with this type of screen, however not to the same level as the inclined cylindrical screen. An example of a micro strainer is presented in Figure 3.1 below.

Models of this type quoted for the Sturgis screening project include the following:

- Huber Rotamat Micro Strainer Ro9
- Lakeside Raptor Micro Strainer

Reference notes:

- Hill City
 - Has Huber Rotamat Micro Strainer Ro9
 - Screen lets quite a bit of debris through. He uses a pool skimmer to clean debris downstream of the screen
 - Peak flow is 0.3 MGD. Average flow is 0.08 MGD. Produces two 50-gallon garbage cans a week at Average flow.
 - Only maintenance was to replace solenoid valve since 2008

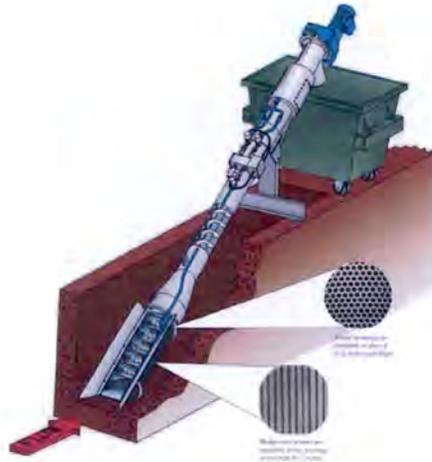


Figure 3.1 Micro Strainer Screen

Image courtesy of Lakeside Equipment

3.4.3 Continuous Moving Element Screens

This type of screen is a continuous moving in-channel screen that uses a unique filter element system designed to automatically remove a wide range of floating and suspended solids from a wastewater stream. It is similar to the continuous moving perforated plate screen. The screen uses a rotating element with spacing's from 1/8" to 3/4". The system uses elements woven together on stainless steel shafts to form an endless moving belt that collects, conveys and ultimately discharges the solids greater than the element spacing. All parts requiring maintenance are above the water line. Movement of the screen can be continuous or intermittent. Intermittent operations are recommended, which allow a mat of solids to build on the filter-rake elements which increases the solids capture rate.

This type of screen does not have an integral screenings washing and compaction unit. Therefore, a separate piece of equipment would be required to follow this type of screen to clean and dewater the screenings. If the screen opening size of the unit would need to be changed in the future, new screens would need to be purchased. An example of a continuous self-cleaning screen is presented in Figure 3.2 below.

Models of this type quoted for the Sturgis screening project include the following:

- Huber Step Screen Flexible SSF

Reference notes:

- Aberdeen
 - They have a 1/4" screen
 - Very good screen
 - Also have a compact and wash unit with conveyor to a dump truck

- Unit installed in 2009, only maintenance was 1 year ago when compactor tripped out



Figure 3.2 Continuous Moving Element Screen

Image courtesy of Huber

3.4.4 Mechanical Bar Screen

This type of screen is a stationary bar screen with a rotating rake mechanism that cleans the bar screen. Types of mechanical bar screens include chain driven, reciprocating rake, catenary and continuous belt. The mechanical device that cleans the bar screen is typically activated by a timer, float or pressure differential sensor. Intermittent operations are recommended which allow a mat of solids to build on the filter-rake elements which increases solids capture rate. This type of screen does not have an integral screenings washing and compaction unit. Therefore, a separate piece of equipment would be required to follow this type of screen to clean and dewater the screenings. An example of a mechanical bar screen is presented in Figure 3.3.

Models of this type quoted for the Sturgis screening project include the following:

- Duperon FlexRake Fine Screen



Figure 3.3 Mechanical Bar Screen
Image courtesy of Duperon

3.5 Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades

The mechanical treatment facility is now 17 years old and in need of repair. Some of the equipment is worn out, has reached the end of its useful life and needs to be replaced. There are also a number of other modifications that are necessary to enhance treatment. A list of recommended upgrades are presented and described as follows:

Complete Equipment Failure

3.5.1 *Aeration diffusers*

- Some air diffusers are damaged leading to dead treatment zones
- Need to isolate and drain basins to inspect and repair broken components

Aging Equipment in Need of Replacement

3.5.2 *Broken pipe saddle*

- Replace 3 PVC saddles on pump header at lift station with SS saddles

3.5.3 *UV Disinfection*

- The equipment is worn out and in need of replacement. The unit has failed to function properly during high flows leading to effluent permit violations

3.5.4 *Electrical controls*

- Motor control centers (MCC) at the lift station and treatment plant are outdated and may need to be replaced in the next 5 years

Process Modifications to Improve Treatment

3.5.5 *Aeration basin isolation plan*

- There is currently no way to isolate the two aeration basins. Isolation is necessary to conduct much needed repairs on air diffusers and to operate one basin during low winter flows
- Requires installation of one buried valve and slide gate

3.5.6 *Additional Aeration Blower with VFD*

- Install a new positive displacement 30 HP aeration blower with Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)
- The existing blowers are centrifugal and not able to accept VFD drives
- A VFD drive allows the operator to throttle the blower to a lower power consumption rate when reduced aeration capacity is allowable – particularly during winter months.
- VFDs will save money on energy costs as well as provide much needed operational flexibility

3.5.7 *RAS isolation valve*

- Need to add isolation valve to separate return activated sludge (RAS) supply for each clarifier

3.5.8 *Slide gates in aeration splitter structure*

- Slide gates are necessary to control the amount of flow to each of the clarifiers – because the clarifiers are different sized, they require different loading rates

3.5.9 *Aeration basin vents*

- Liners may be sliding due to trapped air
- Vents may be necessary – verify when drained

3.5.10 *Paint small clarifier*

- Sand blast and paint small clarifier to prevent corrosion

3.6 Regionalization

The Town of Keystone attempted to combine wastewater treatment operations with the Mount Rushmore National Memorial prior to the construction of the existing wastewater treatment facility in 1998. However, the National Park Service decided not to partner with the Town of Keystone and currently operates their own wastewater treatment plant.

4.0 OPINIONS OF PROBABLE COST

4.1 General

The costs presented are based on 2016 dollars. Costs are estimated based upon past bid prices on similar projects. Equipment quotes were also solicited for the preparation of this report and used as a basis of cost estimating. This cost opinion is appropriate for planning level evaluations. Actual costs will be determined by a bidding process at the time of construction.

4.2 Capital Costs

4.2.1 I&I Study Unit Costs

Table 4.1 I&I Detection Method Unit Costs

Detection Method	Unit Cost
Flow Meters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AE2S rental to Keystone at \$30/day per flow meter. • AE2S labor costs and City staff shared responsibility.
Rain Gauge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AE2S rental to Keystone at \$12/day. • AE2S labor costs to deploy equipment and collect data.
Televising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$2 per foot to clean and televise 8-inch pipe.
Manhole Inspections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AE2S labor costs and City staff shared responsibility.
Smoke Testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not available locally.
Groundwater Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AE2S labor costs and City staff shared responsibility.
Sewer Model Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AE2S labor costs.

4.2.2 I&I Study Alternate Costs

Table 4.2 Flow Measuring and Targeted Televising Costs

Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Subtotal
Groundwater Monitoring	1	LS	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000
Rain Gauge				
Flow Metering				
Sewer Model Analysis				
Manhole Inspections	50	Ea.	\$ 200	\$ 10,000
Televising (20% of network)	6,000	LF	\$ 2	\$ 12,000
			Total Cost	\$ 57,000

Table 4.3 Flow Measuring and Targeted Televising Costs

Description	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Subtotal
Manhole Inspections	50	Ea.	\$ 200	\$ 10,000
Televising (100% of network)	32,000	LF	\$ 2	\$ 64,000
Total Cost				\$ 74,000

4.2.3 Influent Fine Screen

Table 4.4 Influent Fine Screen Capital Costs

Description	Capital Cost
Mobilization and Bonds, 9%	\$ 15,000
Screen Equipment Allowance	\$ 100,000
Screen install and bypass operations	\$ 40,000
Mechanical	\$ 8,000
Electrical	\$ 15,000
Subtotal	\$ 178,000
Construction Contingency, 20%	\$ 36,000
Engineering, 20%	\$ 36,000
Totals	\$ 250,000

4.2.4 Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades

Table 4.5 Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades Costs

Work Item	Estimated Cost
▪ Replace Aeration Diffusers	\$ 45,000
▪ Lift Station Pipe Saddle Replacement	\$ 6,500
▪ Replace UV Disinfection Equipment	\$ 120,000
▪ Replace Lift Station MCC Units	\$ 50,000
▪ Replace Treatment Plant MCC Units	\$ 100,000
▪ Aeration Basin Isolation Modifications	\$ 18,000
▪ Additional Aeration Blower with VFD	\$ 55,000
▪ RAS Isolation Valve	\$ 5,000
▪ Slide Gates in Aeration Splitter Structure	\$ 10,000
▪ Aeration Basin Liner Vents	\$ 15,000
▪ Paint Small Clarifier	\$ 10,000
▪ Implementation of I&I Study Recommendations	\$ 150,000
Subtotal	\$ 584,500
Contingencies at 15%	\$ 88,000
Engineering / Staking at 12%	\$ 70,000
Totals	\$ 742,500

4.3 Operation and Maintenance Costs

Operation and maintenance costs (O&M) costs are a significant portion of the total cost of wastewater treatment. The City of Keystone spent \$45,000 for utility payments at the wastewater treatment facility in 2015.

Most of the proposed improvements for the wastewater treatment plant result in minimal or no new O&M costs to the system due to the rehabilitation of existing equipment with identical or substantially similar equipment.

There are three items that will have an impact on the current wastewater treatment facility operation and maintenance costs if they are selected. The cost impact of these items is detailed in Table 4.6. These items are listed below:

4.3.1 Influent Fine Screen Alternates

The addition of new fine screen equipment will add power costs to the current utility bill. However, maintenance costs are expected to decrease with less wear and tear on downstream pumps and aeration diffusers. The lack of a fine screen in the current operation allows debris to pass through to the lift station pumps to the aeration ponds. This debris puts added strain on pumps and diffusers and causes them to wear out quicker.

4.3.2 UV Disinfection Equipment

Operation and maintenance costs for the installation of a new UV system are expected to drop because newer units are more efficient than the current system.

4.3.3 Aeration Blower with VFD

The purpose for adding a third blower with a variable frequency drive (VFD) is to lower operating costs. Blowers are necessary to maintain adequate oxygen levels in the aeration basins. The wastewater treatment facility currently operates with two blowers that operate continuously. The current blowers can only function at 100 percent when operating, i.e. they cannot be throttled down. They are centrifugal blowers.

This report recommends that a third positive displacement blower be added with a VFD. This blower could be used during winter months when less aeration energy is needed due to the low flow received at the wastewater treatment facility. The cost of adding this blower would be made up in power cost savings. Refer to the present worth cost comparison in the next section.

Table 4.6 O&M Cost Changes with Proposed Improvements

Description	Alternative	Opinion of Probable New O&M Cost \$ / year
Influent Fine Screen	No Action	\$0
	New Screen	\$400
UV Disinfection	No Action	\$0
	New UV Disinfection	-\$1,710*
Aeration Blower	No Action	\$0
	New Blower with VFD	-\$7,980*

*Assumes 3% reduction to power costs over existing

4.4 Present Worth Cost Comparison

4.4.1 New aeration blower with VFD vs. Existing blower layout

The present worth cost for adding an additional blower with VFD is lower than taking no action. The net present value of an asset is determined by calculating the costs (negative cash flows) and benefits (positive cash flows) over a 20-year period. The analysis showed that the savings in annual power costs over a 20-year period are more than the initial cost to purchase a new blower. A summary of the present worth cost comparison is shown in Table 4.7.

Table 4.7 New Aeration Blower with VFD – Net Present Worth Cost Comparison

Alternative	Capital Cost	O&M Costs	Present Value of O&M Costs	Total Net Present Worth*
No Action	\$ 0	\$ 26,000	\$ 333,000	\$ 333,000
New Blower with VFD	\$ 55,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 233,000	\$ 288,000

*Assumes 5% annual interest

4.5 Existing Debt Service

The Town retains the debts shown in Table 4.8 as of December 2015

Table 4.8 Existing Debt Service

Description	Amount
SRF Loan:	\$314,239
2005 Tax Increment Revenue Bonds:	\$385,586
2011 Lease / Purchase for Sewer Plant	\$925,000

4.6 Sewer Reserve Funds

The Town has dedicated sewer reserve funds on hand as shown in Table 4.9.

Table 4.9 Sewer Reserve Funds

Description	Amount
Sewer Reserve Fund	\$229,532
CD for Water / Sewer Reserve	\$ 14,615
SRF Reserve Fund	\$ 62,563

5.0 EVALUATION OF PRINCIPAL ALTERNATIVES

5.1 General

The existing wastewater treatment facility has sufficient capacity to treat the anticipated flow and BOD loadings for the planning period of this report. Changes in permit conditions or greater than anticipated growth could alter the assumptions made in this report.

However, significant infiltration and inflow (I&I), complete equipment failure and aging equipment in need of replacement have reduced the effectiveness of the treatment process leading to numerous effluent violations. This report has presented a number of alternates to improve the treatment effectiveness of the facility as well as replace aging equipment. An evaluation of alternates is presented below. Recommended alternates and a phasing plan for implementing the capital improvements are presented in the next section.

5.2 I&I Study

A summary of I&I study alternatives' advantages and disadvantages is presented in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1 I&I Study Alternative Comparison

Description	Advantages	Disadvantages
Flow Measuring and targeted televising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower cost • Continuous monitoring in place during peak flow events • Quantifies the problem by measuring flows within the collection network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited number of flow meters
Televis the entire collection network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Captures recorded video of all pipes within the collection network 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher cost • Video is a snapshot in time that will likely miss peak flow events. Damaged pipe/leaks are easier to detect when they are flowing.

5.3 Influent Fine Screen Alternates

A summary of the screening alternatives advantages and disadvantages is presented in Table 5.2 below.

Table 5.2 Screening Equipment Comparison

Description	Advantages	Disadvantages
Micro Strainer (Lakeside Raptor) (Huber Micro Strainer Ro9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built in washer and compactor Wide range of sizes available Lower capital costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poorer performance High headloss
Continuous Element Screen (Huber Step Screen)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smaller footprint due to deeper screen and steeper incline Wide range of sizes available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extra vertical clearance required No built in washer and compactor Higher capital costs
Mechanical Bar Screen (Duperon Flex Rake)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low headloss 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No built in washer and compactor Higher capital costs

A summary of the screening alternatives performance is presented in Table 5.3 below.

Table 5.3 Screening Equipment Performance

Description	Micro Strainer (Lakeside) (Huber Ro9)	Continuous Element Screen (Huber Step)	Mechanical Bar Screen (Duperon)
Screen Size (inches)	1/4	1/4	1/2
Integral Washer / Compactor	Yes	No	No
Solids Content (%) after wash and compact	40	80	80
Incline angle, degrees	35	35	30
Wash water flow and pressure	10 gpm @ 60 psi	10 gpm @ 60 psi	5 gpm @ 50 psi

5.4 Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrades

5.4.1 UV Disinfection Alternatives

Table 5.4 UV Disinfection Alternative Comparison

Description	Advantages	Disadvantages
No Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower capital cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not achieve the desired objective to improve treatment efficiency • Higher energy costs • Equipment is no longer supported by the manufacturer • Automatic control sequence has been lost
New UV Disinfection Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower energy costs • Improved treatment reliability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher capital cost

5.4.2 Additional Aeration Blower with VFD

Table 5.5 Additional Blower Alternative Comparison

Description	Advantages	Disadvantages
No Action	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower capital cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher operating costs • No operational flexibility to ramp down blower when oxygen levels are sufficient in aeration basins, especially during winter months
Additional Aeration Blower with VFD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower operating costs • Added operational flexibility to control oxygen levels in aeration basin • Lower Net Present Worth Cost 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Higher capital cost

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 Project Description

The project proposes to replace outdated equipment and make necessary repairs in 2 phases. The first phase would begin construction during 2016. The second phase would be slated for construction in 2017 or 2018.

Repairs are necessary to address a significant I&I problem in the sewer collection system and to make repairs and upgrades to the treatment facility. The current deficiencies have led to numerous effluent permit violations. The goal of this work is to prevent future permit violations and to maintain the quality and integrity of current facilities.

6.2 Recommendations and Cost Estimates

The recommended alternates with associated costs are presented in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1 Recommended Improvements Cost Estimates

Work Item	Estimated Cost
Phase 1	
• Infiltration and Inflow Study	\$ 35,000
• Manhole Inspection and Televising (20% of network)	\$ 22,000
• Influent Fine Screen	\$ 250,000
• Replace Aeration Diffusers	\$ 45,000
• Lift Station Pipe Saddle Replacement	\$ 6,500
• Aeration Basin Isolation Modifications	\$ 18,000
• Replace UV Disinfection Equipment	\$ 120,000
Phase 1 Total	\$ 496,500
Contingencies at 15%	\$ 74,475
Engineering/Staking @ 12%	\$ 59,580
Phase 1 Total Estimated Cost	\$ 630,555
Phase 2	
• Implementation of I&I Study Recommendations	\$ 150,000
• RAS Isolation Valve	\$ 5,000
• Additional Aeration Blower with VFD	\$ 55,000
• Slide Gates in Aeration Splitter Structure	\$ 10,000
• Aeration Basin Liner Vents	\$ 15,000
• Replace Lift Station MCC Units	\$ 50,000
• Replace Treatment Plant MCC Units	\$ 100,000
• Paint Small Clarifier	\$ 10,000
Phase 2 Total	\$ 395,000
Contingencies at 15%	\$ 59,250
Engineering/Staking @ 12%	\$ 47,400
Phase 2 Total Estimated Cost	\$ 501,650

The solution to addressing the I & I problem has been split between the two phases. An I & I study will be conducted during phase 1. The purpose of the study will be to identify the sources of I & I and recommend specific repairs to be made. The study will more accurately define the repairs to be made and the associated costs. At this point, \$150,000 has been proposed to estimate the costs of these repairs. However, this estimate will be revised as a result of the I & I study.

6.3 Implementation Plan

Work items have been divided into 2 phases according to priority and timing requirements. The estimated completion date for each action is shown in the table. The proposed implementation plan is presented in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 Implementation Plan – Keystone, SD

Task 1:	Submit State Water Plan Application	February 2016
Task 2:	Complete Wastewater System Facility Plan	January 2016
Task 3:	Apply for Phase 1 Funding Package By: Black Hills Council <u>Recommended Improvements:</u> --Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) Study --Manhole Inspection and Televising --Influent Fine Screen --Replace Aeration Diffusers --Lift Station Pipe Saddle Replacement --Aeration Basin Isolation Modifications --Replace UV Disinfection Equipment	April 2016
Task 4:	Apply for Phase 2 Funding Package By: Black Hills Council <u>Recommended Improvements:</u> --Implement I&I Study Recommendations --Additional Aeration Blower with VFD --RAS Isolation Valve --Slide Gates in Aeration Splitter Structure --Aeration Basin Liner Vents --Replace Lift Station MCC Units --Replace Treatment Plant MCC Units --Paint Small Clarifier	January 2018

6.4 Environmental Impacts

6.5 Proposed Financing of Selected Project

The Town of Keystone is facing significant improvements to both their water and wastewater systems. Keystone is a small town of less than 400 people but supports upwards of 500-600,000 tourists annually that visit the Mount Rushmore National Memorial. Tourism generates an estimated \$2.6 billion annually (2010 SD Dept. of Tourism statistics). Also, the Mount Rushmore National Memorial is the crown jewel of South Dakota Tourism. The small permanent

population of Keystone and large service population make it difficult for the Town to maintain robust public works facilities. The Town is eager to make improvements but will require funding assistance to achieve their ambitious goals.

6.6 Project Development Requirements

6.6.1 Easements / Land Acquisition

All of the proposed improvements are within existing facilities. No additional easements or land acquisition is expected.

6.6.2 Conditional Use Permit

All of the proposed improvements are within existing facilities. No additional easements or land acquisition is expected.

6.6.3 Geotechnical Borings

No new structures are proposed. Geotechnical borings are not expected to be necessary.

Appendix A

SDDENR

Surface Water Discharge Permit

Permit No.: SD0024007

Permit No.: SD0024007

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**Surface Water Discharge Permit
Authorizing Discharge
Under The South Dakota Surface Water Discharge System**

In compliance with the provisions of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and the Administrative Rules of South Dakota, Article 74:52, the

Town of Keystone

is authorized under this permit to discharge to

Battle Creek

from its wastewater treatment facility located about 1.8 miles east of the town in the Southeast ¼ of the Northwest ¼ of Section 10, Township 2 South, Range 6 East in Pennington County, South Dakota (Latitude 43.891321°, Longitude -103.391309°), in accordance with discharge points, effluent limits, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth herein. Authorization is limited to those outfalls specifically listed in the permit. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

This permit shall become effective **July 1, 2013**.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, **June 30, 2018**.

Signed this 30th day of May, 2013.



Authorized Permitting Official

Steven M. Pirner
Secretary
Department of Environment and Natural Resources

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1.0 DEFINITIONS

"30-day (and monthly) Average" means the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 30-day period or calendar month, whichever is applicable. The calendar month shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms.

"7-day (and weekly) Average" means the arithmetic mean of all samples collected during a consecutive 7-day period or calendar week, whichever is applicable. The calendar week that begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday, shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms. Weekly averages shall be calculated for all calendar weeks with Saturdays in the month. If a calendar week overlaps two months (i.e., the Sunday is in one month and the Saturday in the following month), the weekly average calculated for that calendar week shall be included in the data for the month that contains the Saturday.

"ARSD" means the Administrative Rules of South Dakota.

An **"Authorized Release"** is a discharge from a permitted outfall that meets all permit conditions and effluent limits.

"Biosolids" means any sewage sludge or material derived from sludge that can be beneficially used. Beneficial use includes, but is not limited to, land application to agricultural land, forest land, a reclamation site or sale or give away to the public for home lawn and garden use.

"BOD₅" means Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand. BOD is a measurement of the amount of oxygen utilized by the decomposition of organic material, over a specified time period (usually 5 days) in a sample.

A **"Bypass"** is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a collection system or treatment facility other than the permitted outfall(s). Bypasses may result in releases from the sanitary sewer collection system (see **"Sanitary Sewer Overflow"**) or emergency releases from the treatment facility (see **"Emergency Discharge"**). If a bypass results in a release of wastewater, it shall be sampled and reported as either a sanitary sewer overflow from the collection system or an emergency discharge from the treatment facility.

"Composite Samples" shall be flow proportioned. The composite sample shall contain at least four samples collected over the compositing period. Unless otherwise specified, the time between the collection of the first sample and the last sample shall not be less than six hours nor more than 24 hours. Acceptable methods for preparation of composite samples are as follows:

1. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to flow rate at time of sampling;
2. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to total flow (volume) since last sample. For the first sample, the flow rate at the time the sample was collected may be used;

3. Constant sample volume, time interval between samples proportional to flow (i.e., sample taken every "X" gallons of flow); and,
4. Continuous collection of sample, with sample collection rate proportional to flow rate.

"Daily Maximum (Daily Max.)" is the maximum value allowable in any single sample or instantaneous measurement.

"DMR" means Discharge Monitoring Report, EPA Form 3320-1, or a report filed electronically by an EPA-approved electronic system, which is used to report sampling data.

An **"Emergency Discharge"** is a discharge from the treatment or containment system through a release structure or over or through retention dikes or walls. An emergency discharge is distinguished from a sanitary sewer overflow in that a sanitary sewer overflow discharges wastewater prior to reaching the treatment or containment system. An emergency discharge is an enforceable violation of the permit unless it is an allowable bypass that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, an anticipated bypass approved by the Secretary, or an unanticipated bypass allowed under Section 4.2 – Effluent Violation, Bypass, Emergency Discharge, and SSO Reporting Requirements.

"EPA" or **"US EPA"** means United States Environmental Protection Agency.

A **"Grab Sample,"** for monitoring requirements, is a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.

An **"Industrial User"** is a non-domestic source of pollutants discharged into a publicly owned treatment works.

An **"Instantaneous Measurement,"** for monitoring requirements, is a single reading, observation, or measurement either taken at the facility or within 15 minutes of the sample.

"MGD" is the measure of flow rate meaning million gallons per day.

"pH" is the measure of the hydrogen ion concentration of water or wastewater; expressed as the negative log of the hydrogen ion concentration. A pH of 7 is neutral. A pH less than 7 is acidic, and a pH greater than 7 is basic.

A **"Publicly-Owned Treatment Works"** or **"POTW"** is any device or system used in the treatment, including recycling and reclamation, of municipal sewage or industrial waste of a liquid nature that is owned by the state or a municipality. This term includes sewers, pipes, or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a publicly owned treatment works providing treatment.

A **"Sanitary Sewer Overflow"** or **"SSO"** is the intentional or unintentional discharge of untreated sewage from the sanitary sewer collection system, including sewer lines, manholes, lift stations, etc. An SSO is an enforceable violation of the permit unless it is an allowable bypass that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, an anticipated bypass approved by the

Secretary, or an unanticipated bypass allowed under Section 4.2 – Effluent Violation, Bypass, Emergency Discharge, and SSO Reporting Requirements.

“**SDDENR**” means the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

“**Secretary**” means the Secretary of the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, or authorized representative.

“**Severe Property Damage**” is substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities that causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources that can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

“**Sewage Sludge**” is any solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage. Sewage sludge includes but is not limited to solids removed during primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment, scum, septage, portable toilet pumpings, and sewage sludge products. Sewage sludge does not include grit, screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.

A “**Significant Industrial User**” is defined as an industrial user discharging to a publicly-owned treatment works (POTW) that satisfies any of the following:

1. Is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under ARSD Chapter 74:52:10 (a.b.r. 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR chapter I, subchapter N);
2. Discharges an average of 25,000 gallons per day or more of process wastewater to the publicly owned treatment works (excluding sanitary, non-contact cooling water, and boiler blowdown wastewater);
3. Contributes a process wastewater that makes up 5 percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the publicly owned treatment works; or,
4. Is designated as such by the Secretary on the basis that the Industrial User has a reasonable potential for adversely affecting the publicly owned treatment works or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement.

“**TSS**” means Total Suspended Solids. TSS is a measure of the filterable solids present in a sample.

“**Upset**” means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

2.0 PERMIT COVERAGE

2.1 Permit Transfers

1. Coverage under this permit may be transferred to a new permittee if:
 - a. The signatory authority notifies the Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
 - b. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittee containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and
 - c. The new permittee submits a Certification of Applicant form certifying the new permittee is qualified to perform the obligations of a permit holder in accordance with South Dakota Codified Law 1-40-27.
2. The Secretary will notify the existing and new permittee of his or her intent to transfer, modify, or revoke and reissue the permit based on the information received and other permit information.

2.2 Reopener Provisions

This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include the appropriate effluent limits (and compliance schedules, if necessary), or other appropriate requirements if one or more of the following events occurs:

1. Water Quality Standards: The water quality standards of the receiving waters applicable to this permit are modified in such a manner as to require different effluent limits than contained in this permit;
2. Water Quality Management Plan: A revision to the current water quality management plan is approved and adopted that calls for different effluent limits than contained in this permit;
3. Effluent Guidelines: Effluent limit guidelines are promulgated or revised for point sources covered by this permit;
4. Total Maximum Daily Load: Additional controls in the permit are necessary to implement a total maximum daily load approved by the Secretary and/or EPA;
5. Noncompliance: The discharger is a significant contributor of pollution to waters of the state, presents a health hazard, or is in noncompliance with the conditions of the permit;
6. Whole Effluent Toxicity: Whole effluent toxicity is detected in the discharge;
7. Pretreatment Program: The permittee is required to develop and implement a pretreatment program, regulating indirect discharges of wastewater into its publicly owned treatment works; or

8. Other Changes: Other conditions or standards change so that the discharge no longer qualifies for this permit, such as the permittee being designated as a major discharger, changes in necessary influent or effluent pollutant monitoring, additional industrial pretreatment requirements become applicable to the permittee, or other items.

2.3 Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after its expiration date, the permittee must apply for and obtain coverage under a new permit. The permit application must be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit. Periodically during the term of this permit and at the time of reissuance, the permittee may be requested to reaffirm its eligibility to discharge under this permit.

2.4 Continuation of the Expired Permit

An expired permit continues in full force and effect until a new permit is issued. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after its expiration date, the permittee must submit an application at least 180 days before the expiration date of the permit.

2.5 Property Rights

1. The Secretary's issuance of this permit, adoption of design criteria, and approval of plans and specifications, does not convey any property rights of any sort, any exclusive privileges, any authorization to damage, injure or use any private property, any authority to invade personal rights, any authority to violate federal, state, or local laws or regulations, or any taking, condemnation or use of eminent domain against any property owned by third parties.
2. The State does not warrant that the permittee's compliance with this permit, design criteria, approved plans and specifications, and operation under this permit, will not cause damage, injury or use of private property, an invasion of personal rights, or violation of federal, state or local laws or regulations. The permittee is solely and severably liable for all damage, injury or use of private property, invasion of personal rights, infringement of federal, state or local laws and regulations, or taking or condemnation of property owned by third parties, that may result from actions taken under the permit.

2.6 Permit Actions

The Secretary may modify, revoke and reissue, or terminate coverage under this permit for cause, including failure to comply with any provision of this permit or any condition imposed by the Secretary upon granting coverage under this permit. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

2.7 Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

3.0 EFFLUENT LIMITS

3.1 Description of Discharge Points

The authorization to discharge provided under this permit is limited to those outfalls specifically designated below as discharge locations. Discharges at any location not authorized under this permit is a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and could subject the person(s) responsible for such discharge to penalties under Section 34A-2-75 of the Act. Knowingly discharging from an unauthorized location or failing to report a discharge as required by the permit could subject the permittee to penalties as provided under the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act.

Outfall Number	Description of Discharge Points
-------------------	---------------------------------

002

Any Discharge from the ultraviolet disinfection system to Battle Creek (Latitude 43.893189°, Longitude -103.391582°)

3.2 Prohibition of Bypass, Emergency Discharges, and SSOs

1. The permittee may allow bypasses to occur that do not result in a discharge and will not result in a violation of the effluent limits, but only if for essential maintenance to ensure efficient operation.
2. An emergency discharge, sanitary sewer overflow, or bypass, other than that described in Paragraph 1 above, is prohibited and the Secretary may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:
 - a. The emergency discharge, SSO, or bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, threat to public health, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - b. There were no feasible alternatives to the emergency discharge, SSO, or bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent an emergency discharge, SSO, or bypass that occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

- c. The permittee submitted notices as required in **Section 4.2 – Effluent Violation, Bypass, Emergency Discharge, and SSO Reporting Requirements.**
3. The permittee shall sample an emergency discharge or SSO for the parameters and at the frequencies listed in **Section 3.6 – Self-Monitoring Requirements - Sanitary Sewer Overflows and Emergency Discharges.** The sample results shall be reported in accordance with the reporting requirements listed in **Section 4.1 – Reporting of Monitoring Results.**
4. The Secretary may approve an emergency discharge, SSO, or bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Secretary determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in Paragraph 2.
5. If a bypass, emergency discharge, or sanitary sewer overflow occurs or is expected to occur, the permittee shall take the appropriate measures to minimize the discharge of pollutants. Such measures may include the closing of facilities that contribute wastewater to the sewer system until the discharge is terminated.

3.3 Proper Operation and Maintenance

1. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and treatment and control systems that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit or other conditions required by the Secretary upon issuance.
2. Proper operation and maintenance may include adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures.
3. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems that are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

3.4 Inspection Requirements

The permittee shall inspect its wastewater treatment facility, outfall structures, and lift stations regularly as outlined below. The inspections shall be conducted to determine if a discharge is occurring, has occurred since the previous inspection, and/or if a discharge is likely to occur before the next inspection. In addition, the inspections shall be performed to determine if proper operation and maintenance procedures are being undertaken at the wastewater treatment facility and lift stations. The permittee shall maintain a notebook recording information obtained during the inspection.

1. **Facility Inspections.** The permittee shall inspect the facility and discharge location at least **five times per week.** At a minimum, the notebook shall include the following:
 - a. Date and time of the inspection;

- b. Name of the inspector(s);
 - c. The facility's discharge status;
 - d. Identification of operational problems and/or maintenance problems;
 - e. Recommendations, as appropriate, to remedy identified problems;
 - f. A brief description of any actions taken with regard to problems identified; and,
 - g. Other information, as appropriate.
2. **Lift Station Inspections.** The permittee shall inspect each lift station at least **five times per week**. The inspections shall be performed to determine if proper operation and maintenance procedures are being undertaken and verify no sanitary sewer overflows are occurring or have occurred. During any sanitary sewer overflow, the lift stations shall be inspected on a **daily** basis. At a minimum, the notebook shall include the following for each lift station:
- a. Date and time of the inspection;
 - b. Name of the inspector(s);
 - c. Whether a sanitary sewer overflow is occurring or has occurred;
 - d. Identification of operational problems and/or maintenance problems;
 - e. Cleaning of screenings, if applicable;
 - f. Testing of alarms, if applicable;
 - g. Hour meter readings;
 - h. Recommendations, as appropriate, to remedy identified problems;
 - i. A brief description of any actions taken with regard to problems identified; and,
 - j. Other information, as appropriate.
3. The permittee shall maintain the notebook(s) for the facility and each lift station in accordance with proper record-keeping procedures and shall make the notebook(s) available for inspection, upon request, by the Secretary or the US EPA.

3.5 Effluent Limits and Self-Monitoring Requirements – *Outfall 002*

1. Upon the effective date of this permit and lasting through the life of the permit, the quality of effluent discharged by the facility shall, as a minimum, be monitored and meet the effluent limits as set forth in the following table. The permittee shall report the monitoring results in accordance with **Section 4.1 – Reporting of Monitoring Results**.

Effluent Parameter		Effluent Limit and Reporting Values			Monitoring Requirements	
		30-Day Average ¹	7-Day Average ¹	Daily Maximum ¹	Frequency	Sample Type
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)		10 mg/L	--	17.5 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Composite
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)		10 mg/L	--	17.5 mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Composite
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	May 1 – September 30	630 per 100 mL	--	1,178 per 100 mL	5 Times/Month ²	Grab
Ammonia as (N)	March 1 – April 30	2.9 mg/L	--	6.1 mg/L	Weekly ³	24-Hr Composite
	May 1 – September 30	1.6 mg/L	--	4.1 mg/L	Weekly ³	24-Hr Composite
	October 1 – November 30	2.6 mg/L	--	5.6 mg/L	Weekly ³	24-Hr Composite
	December 1 – February 29	4.7 mg/L	--	8.3 mg/L	Weekly ³	24-Hr Composite
pH		The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.6 standard units or greater than 8.6 standard units in any sample.			Weekly ³	Instantaneous ⁴
Percent Removal (BOD ₅) ⁵		85%	--	--	Monthly	Calculate
Percent Removal (TSS) ⁵		85%	--	--	Monthly	Calculate
Water Temperature ⁶		Report, °C	--	Report, °C	Weekly ³	Instantaneous ⁷
Flow Rate ⁶		Report, MGD	--	Report, MGD	Continuous	Instantaneous
BOD ₅ (Influent) ⁶		Report, mg/L	--	--	Weekly	24-Hr Composite
TSS (Influent) ⁶		Report, mg/L	--	--	Weekly	24-Hr Composite
Carbonaceous Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD ₅) ⁶		--	--	Report, mg/L	Monthly	24-Hr Composite

Effluent Parameter	Effluent Limit and Reporting Values			Monitoring Requirements	
	30-Day Average ¹	7-Day Average ¹	Daily Maximum ¹	Frequency	Sample Type
Dissolved Oxygen ⁶	--	--	Report, mg/L (Daily Minimum)	Weekly	Grab
No chemicals, such as chlorine, shall be used without prior written permission from the Secretary.					

¹ See Definitions.

² For *E. coli*, if a minimum of five samples are collected in a calendar month, all of the samples collected are to be used in determining the geometric mean. Samples are to be collected at the same time as BOD₅, TSS, etc. If less than five samples are taken during any calendar month, the daily maximum effluent limit still applies. This sampling protocol for *E. coli* only applies if the discharge occurs between May 1 and September 30.

³ The pH and temperature of the effluent shall be determined when the ammonia samples are collected.

⁴ The pH shall be taken within 15 minutes of sample collection with a pH meter. The pH meter must be capable of simultaneous calibration to two points on the pH scale that bracket the expected pH and are approximately three standards units apart. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units and be equipped with temperature compensation adjustment. Readings shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 standard units.

⁵ In addition to the concentration limit on TSS and BOD₅ indicated above, the arithmetic mean of the TSS and BOD₅ concentration for effluent samples collected in a period of 30 consecutive days shall not exceed 15 percent of the arithmetic mean of the concentration for influent samples collected at approximately the same times during the same period (85 percent removal).

⁶ This parameter shall be monitored and reported, but does not have an effluent limit associated with it.

⁷ The water temperature of the effluent shall be taken as a field measurement. Measurement shall be made with a mercury-filled, or dial-type thermometer, or a thermistor. Readings shall be reported to the nearest whole degree Celsius.

3.6 Self-Monitoring Requirements – Sanitary Sewer Overflows and Emergency Discharges

All sanitary sewer overflows and emergency discharges shall be monitored for the following parameters at the frequency and with the type of measurement indicated. Promptly upon discovery of an emergency discharge or sanitary sewer overflow, the discharge shall be monitored as shown below. Knowingly discharging or failing to report a discharge within a reasonable time from the permittee first learning of a discharge could subject the permittee to penalties as provided under the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act. The permittee shall report the monitoring results in accordance with **Section 4.1 – Reporting of Monitoring Results.**

Effluent Parameter	Frequency	Reporting Values ¹	Sample Type ¹
Duration of Discharge, days	Monthly	Event Total ²	Calculate
Total Flow, million gallons	Monthly	Event Total	Calculate
Flow Rate, MGD	Daily	Actual Value	Instantaneous
pH, standard units	Daily	Actual Value	Instantaneous ^{3, 4}
Water Temperature, °C	Daily	Actual Value	Instantaneous ^{4, 5}
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅), mg/L	Daily	Actual Value	Grab
Total Suspended Solids (TSS), mg/L	Daily	Actual Value	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen (as N), mg/L	Daily	Actual Value	Grab ⁴
<i>E. coli</i> , no./100 mL	Daily	Actual Value ⁶	Grab

¹ See Definitions.

² The date and time of the start and termination of each discharge shall also be reported in the comment section of the DMR.

³ The pH shall be taken within 15 minutes of sample collection with a pH meter. The pH meter must be capable of simultaneous calibration to two points on the pH scale that bracket the expected pH and are approximately three standard units apart. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units and be equipped with temperature compensation adjustment. Readings shall be reported to the nearest 0.1 standard units.

⁴ The pH and temperature of the effluent shall be determined when ammonia samples are collected.

⁵ The water temperature of the effluent shall be taken as a field measurement. Measurement shall be made with a mercury-filled, or dial type thermometer, or a thermistor. Readings shall be reported to the nearest whole degree Celsius.

⁶ *E. coli* levels shall be monitored in the discharge. Samples are to be collected at the same time as BOD₅, TSS, etc. **This sampling protocol for *E. coli* only applies if the discharge occurs between May 1 and September 30.**

3.7 Monitoring Procedures

1. Effluent samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements established under this permit shall be collected prior to discharge into the receiving waters. Samples and measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.
2. Monitoring shall be conducted according to test procedures approved under ARSD Section 74:52:03:06 (a.b.r. 40 CFR, Part 136), unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit or approved by the Secretary.

3.8 Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit at the designated points, using test procedures approved under ARSD Section 74:52:03:06 (a.b.r. 40 CFR 136) or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be used in determining compliance with this permit and reported to SDDENR.

3.9 Capacity, Management, Operation, and Maintenance Program

The permittee shall develop a capacity, management, operation, and maintenance program in order to address, reduce, or eliminate the inflow and infiltration that is occurring and submit the program to the Secretary. The program shall, at a minimum, address the following areas:

1. Sewer management program: This program includes personnel organizational structure, training, communication information systems, noncompliance notification program, and other appropriate items;
2. Collection system operation program: This program includes operational budgeting, monitoring, safety, emergency preparedness and response, pump stations, operational recordkeeping, and other appropriate items;
3. Collection system maintenance program: This program includes maintenance budgeting, planned and unplanned maintenance; sewer cleaning; maintenance recordkeeping, parts and equipment inventory, and other appropriate items; and
4. Sewer system capacity evaluation: The capacity evaluation includes the following:
 - a. System inventory (sewer locations, sizes, slopes, materials, age, condition, etc.);
 - b. Identification of problem areas (overflows, surcharged lines, basement backups, etc.);
 - c. Capacity evaluation of problem areas (utilizing flow and precipitation records, infiltration and inflow investigation, manhole and pipe inspections and televising, smoke and dye testing, and building inspections); and

- d. Sewer rehabilitation recommendations.
5. Timelines: This program shall identify timelines and specific dates for completing any identified changes or improvements.
6. SDDENR Approval: The permittee shall submit the program to SDDENR by **December 31, 2013** for approval. Upon approval, the permittee shall implement the program.

4.0 REPORTING & RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Reporting of Monitoring Results

1. Effluent monitoring results obtained from the outfalls during the previous three months shall be summarized for each month, reported on separate Discharge Monitoring Report Forms (as defined in **Section 1.0 - Definitions**), and submitted to SDDENR on a **quarterly** basis.
2. Effluent results obtained from all other sources shall be reported on Emergency Discharge and SSO Reporting Summary Forms in Appendix A.
3. Legible copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be signed and certified in accordance with **Section 4.4 – Signatory Requirements** and submitted to the Secretary at the following address:

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Surface Water Quality Program
PMB 2020
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol
Pierre, SD 57501-3182

4. All reports must be submitted no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, "no discharge" shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report.
5. In accordance with SDCL 1-40-39, the Secretary is authorized to accept a document with an electronic signature. SDDENR shall provide for the authenticity of each electronic signature by adhering to any standards established by the South Dakota Bureau of Information and Telecommunications pursuant to SDCL 53-12-47 and 53-12-50 or any other standards established by rules promulgated pursuant to SDCL Chapter 1-26.

4.2 Effluent Violation, Bypass, Emergency Discharge, and SSO Reporting Requirements

1. The permittee shall report any effluent violation, bypass, emergency discharge, or sanitary sewer overflows (SSOs) related to this permit or permitted facility that

may endanger health or the environment as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after becoming aware of the circumstances as follows:

- a. During regular business hours (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central Time), the report shall be made at (605) 773-3351.
 - b. Outside of normal business hours, the permittee shall contact the South Dakota Emergency Management at (605) 773-3231.
2. Effluent violations, bypass, sanitary sewer overflows, and emergency discharges that do not meet the conditions above shall be reported to the Secretary within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances as follows:
- a. During regular business hours (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central Time), the report shall be made at (605) 773-3351.
 - b. Outside of normal business hours, the permittee shall leave a message at 1-800-GET-DENR (1-800-438-3367).
3. The permittee shall submit notice of bypass as follows:
- a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Secretary at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
 - b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass to the secretary at (605) 773-3351 by the first workday (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central Time) following the day the permittee became aware of the circumstances.
4. The Secretary may require the permittee to notify the general public or downstream users that could be or will be impacted by the effluent violation, bypass, emergency discharge, or SSO.
- a. In making the decision to require public notification, the Secretary will consider the potential impacts as a result of the effluent violation, bypass, emergency discharge, or SSO, the downstream beneficial uses (such as drinking water or recreation), and the potential for public contact.
 - b. If required by the Secretary, the permittee shall notify the public and/or downstream users as soon as possible, but in no case more than 24 hours after the effluent violation, bypass, emergency discharge, or SSO begins.
5. In addition to verbal notification, the permittee shall submit a written report of the circumstances regarding the effluent violation, bypass, sanitary sewer overflow, or emergency discharge to the Secretary. The permittee shall use the Emergency Discharge and SSO Reporting Summary Form in Appendix A to report an emergency discharge or SSO. Effluent violations shall be reported on the Discharge Monitoring Report forms required in **Section 4.1 - Reporting of Monitoring Results**.

- a. Reports shall be submitted in accordance with **Section 4.1 – Reporting of Monitoring Results**.
 - b. The written submission shall contain:
 - i. A description of the event and its cause;
 - ii. The period of the event, including exact dates and times;
 - iii. Where the wastewater was discharged;
 - iv. The estimated time the event is expected to continue if it has not been corrected;
 - v. Any adverse effects, such as fish kills;
 - vi. If public notification was required, describe how the public was notified of the discharge; and
 - vii. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the event.
6. The written report shall be submitted by the 28th day of the following month. The Secretary may require a written report to be submitted sooner or may require additional information if the discharge has the potential to impact human health or the environment.

4.3 Records Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
2. The initials or names of the individuals who performed the sampling or measurements;
3. The dates analyses were performed;
4. The time analyses were initiated;
5. The initials or names of individuals who performed the analyses;
6. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and,
7. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results.

4.4 Signatory Requirements

1. All permit applications, reports or information submitted to the Secretary shall be signed and certified by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Secretary shall be signed by a person described in Paragraph 1 of this section or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Secretary; and,
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of superintendent or equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. A duly authorized representative may be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.
3. If an authorization under Paragraph 2 a. above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization must be submitted to the Secretary.
 4. Any person signing a document under this section shall include the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

4.5 Retention of Records

1. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information and other data required by this permit. This includes:
 - a. Data collected on site;
 - b. Copies of all Discharge Monitoring Report Forms;
 - c. A copy of the permit;
 - d. All calibration and maintenance records;
 - e. All original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation;
 - f. Copies of all other reports required by this permit; and
 - g. Records of all data used to complete the application for this permit.
2. This information must be retained for a period of at least **three years** from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Secretary at any time. Data collected on site, copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports, and a copy of this permit must be maintained on site during the duration of the permitted activity.

4.6 Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under ARSD Section 74:52:02:17, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the office of SDDENR. The name and address of the permittee, permit applications, permits, and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

4.7 Duty to Provide Information

1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information the Secretary may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
2. If the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application form, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application form or any report to the Secretary, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

4.8 Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the Secretary as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutant discharged, or could result in noncompliance with permit conditions. This notification also applies to pollutants that are not subject to effluent limits or other notification requirements in this permit.

5.0 COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS**5.1 Duty to Comply**

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and the federal Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application (a violation of a condition of this permit is subject to SDCL Section 34A-2-75).

5.2 Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any wastewater discharge and/or sludge disposal or reuse in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

5.3 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

5.4 Upset Conditions

1. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limits if the requirements of Paragraph 2 of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review (i.e., Permittees will have the opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of upset only in an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits).
2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An upset occurred and the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under **Section 4.2 – Effluent Violation, Bypass, Emergency Discharge, and SSO Reporting Requirements**; and,
 - d. The permittee complied with mitigation measures required under **Section 5.2 – Duty to Mitigate**.
3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

5.5 Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

Any person who violates a permit condition is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-36, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state. Except as provided in **Section 5.4 – Upset Conditions**, nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee of the civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

5.6 Penalties for Falsification of Reports

1. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-77, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75.
2. Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-77, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75.

3. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state.

5.7 Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude SDDENR from taking any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to that the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

6.0 INDUSTRIAL WASTES

6.1 Industrial Users

1. The Permittee has the responsibility to protect the Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW) from pollutants which would inhibit, interfere, or otherwise be incompatible with operation of the treatment works including interference with the use or disposal of municipal sludge.
2. During the life of the permit, the permittee shall conduct an industrial waste survey to identify the character and volume of pollutants from each significant industrial user, as well as documenting production data. The permittee shall notify the Secretary of any new introductions by new or existing industrial users or any substantial change in pollutants from any industrial user. Such notice must contain the information described in Paragraph 3 below and be submitted to the Secretary no later than 60 days following the introduction or change.
3. The permittee shall provide adequate notice to the Secretary of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by any other industrial users. For the purposes of this section, adequate notice shall include information on:
 - a. The quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the POTW; and,
 - b. Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.

6.2 Prohibited Discharges

Under no circumstances shall the permittee allow the introduction of the following pollutants to the POTW from any source of nondomestic discharge:

1. Pollutants that create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works, including but not limited to waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 60 degrees Celsius (140 degrees Fahrenheit) using the test methods specified in ARSD Section 74:28:22:01 (a.b.r. 40 CFR 261.21);

2. Pollutants that will cause corrosive structural damage to the Publicly owned treatment works (POTW), but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0 standard units nor greater than 12.5 standard units;
3. Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts that will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, or other interference with the operation of the POTW;
4. Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration that will cause interference with the POTW;
5. Heat in amounts that will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Celsius (104 degrees Fahrenheit);
6. Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
7. Pollutants that result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
8. Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW; and
9. Any pollutant that causes pass through or interference.

6.3 Categorical Standards

In addition to the general limits expressed above, more specific pretreatment limits have been promulgated for specific industrial categories under Section 307 of the Act (see ARSD, Chapter 74:52:10, a.b.r. 40 CFR Subchapter N, Parts 405 through 471, for specific information).

6.4 Legal Action

The Secretary retains the right to take legal action against the industrial user and/or the permittee, in those cases where a permit violation has occurred because of the failure of an industrial user to discharge at an acceptable level.

7.0 ADDITIONAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

7.1 Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Secretary or EPA, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

7.2 Removed Substances

1. Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment shall be disposed of in such a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from entering any waters of the state or creating a health hazard in accordance with applicable requirements of SDCL 34A-2, -6, and -11.
2. If sludge disposal is necessary, the permittee shall submit to the Secretary a sludge disposal plan for review and approval prior to the removal and disposal of sludge. The permittee shall not dispose of sludge without the Secretary's approval.

EMERGENCY DISCHARGE and SSO REPORTING FORM

This form is to be used to summarize the reporting requirements for any emergency discharge or sanitary sewer overflow.

Address: _____	Point of Discharge <input type="checkbox"/> 002	<input type="checkbox"/> SSO <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Facility Contact: _____	Phone: _____	
<p>Description of Event <i>(Attach additional sheets if necessary)</i></p> <p><i>Please check the boxes below, as appropriate, to indicate the type of release being reported (See Definitions for an explanation of each term).</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Discharge <input type="checkbox"/> Sanitary Sewer Overflow</p> <p><i>Please check the boxes below, as appropriate, to indicate the type of emergency discharge being reported (See Definitions for an explanation of each term).</i></p>		
Date and Time the discharge began or was discovered: _____		
Date and Time the discharge was stopped: _____		
Describe the events resulting in the discharge and its cause(s): _____ _____		
Where did the event occur and where was the wastewater released to: _____		
Describe the steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence: _____ _____		
Time and Date 24-Hour Notice of Noncompliance given to SDDENR: _____		
Describe any adverse effects, such as fish kills, etc.: _____ _____		
Duration of discharge (include dates and times): _____		
Total flow, million gallons: _____		

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Parameter	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4	Sample 5	Sample 6	Sample 7
Date and time of sample							
Flow Rate, million gallons per day							
pH, standard units							
Water Temperature, °C							
<i>Escherichia Coli</i> , no./100 mL							
Ammonia as N, mg/L							
Total Suspended Solids (TSS), mg/L							
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅), mg/L							

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name (print): _____

Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Affidavit of Publication

State of South Dakota)
)ss.
 County of Pennington)

Charles W. Najacht of said county, being duly sworn, on oath says that he is publisher of the Hill City Prevalier-News, a weekly newspaper printed and published in Hill City, said County of Pennington, and has full and personal knowledge of all the facts herein stated; that said newspaper is a legal newspaper and has a bona-fide circulation of at least two hundred copies weekly, and has been published within said County for fifty-two successive weeks next prior to the publication of the notice herein, mentioned, and was and is printed wholly or in part in an office maintained at said place of publication: that the

Town of Keystone
Notice of Public Hearing for
Keystone Wastewater System
 a printed copy of which, taken from the paper in which the same was published, is attached to this sheet, and is made a part of this Affidavit, was published in said newspaper at least once each week for 1 successive week(s), on which said newspaper was regularly published, to wit:

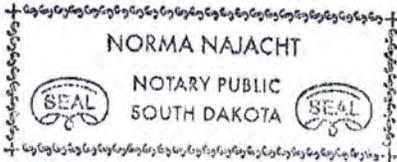
Mar 2, 2016 ; _____ ; _____ ;
 _____ ; _____ ; _____ ;
 _____ ; _____ ; _____ ;
 _____ ; _____ ; _____ ;

as stipulated in SDCL 17-2-2.1 through 17-2-2.4 inclusive; the full amount of the fees for the publication of the annexed notice is \$ 14.04.

Charles W. Najacht

Subscribed and sworn to me before this 2nd
 of MARCH, 2016 ;

Norma Najacht
 NOTARY PUBLIC
 MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: May 5, 2018



TOWN OF KEystone
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE KEystone WASTEWATER SYSTEM IMPROVEMENT PROJECT, PHASE I
 The Town of Keystone is seeking \$630,555 of funding from the Board of Water and Natural Resources for a Wastewater System Improvement Project that will address an Infiltration and Inflow (I/I) problem in the town's sewer collection system and repair and upgrade the wastewater treatment facility. The funds could be either a grant from the state consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program or a loan from the clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Program. The Clean Water SRF loan terms are 3% for 20 year, and the Board of Water and Natural Resources may forgive all or a portion of loan principal. The Amount, source of funds, and terms will be determined by the board of Water and Natural Resources when the application is presented at a scheduled board meeting. The purpose of the public hearing is to discuss the proposed project, the proposed financing, and the source of repayment for the loan. The public is invited to attend and comment on the project.
 The public hearing will be held at the Keystone community Center Meeting Room, 1101 Madill Street, Keystone, SD on Wednesday, March 16, 2016 at 6:00 P.M.
 /s/ Vanessa row, Finance Officer
 /s/ Nikki Ball, Board President
 Published once at an approximate cost of \$14.04. Represents 1/1000008 of the total budget. 3/2

Town of Keystone
Board of Trustees
March 16, 2016

The Board of Trustees met at 6:00pm, Wednesday March 16, 2016. Present were President Nikki Ball; Trustees Cathy Madison, Sandra McLain, Gideon Oakes (came in late) and Kwinn Neff; Finance Officer Vanessa Row; Public Works Jerry Przybylski; Attorney Mitch Johnson; City Engineer David Holland; Black Hills Council Bill Lass and Ali DerMersseman; Deputy Plawman, and Capt. Randy Harkins, Justin Moss, Trygve Nelson, Trinity Rapp, Cal Loock, Dolsee Davenport, Robin Scott, Cam Fullerton and McKenzie.

6:00pm Meeting called to order by President Ball and the pledge allegiance was recited. Motion by President Ball, second by McLain to amend the agenda to move under old business the review information of yearly raises and the bid proposal for two offices into executive session and to add under new business partial payment #1 on the well house chlorine disinfection.

President Ball opened the public hearing on the wastewater system improvement project, phase 1 and the CDBG in addition to the well #3 retrofit project. City Engineer David Holland- Informed the need for the projects for the well retrofit and the wastewater Improvements and the alternatives that were evaluated, including the cost of each. David also explained the proposed projects. Ali Dermersseman, from Black Hills Council—Explained the proposed financing the well retrofit in the amount of \$98,000 consolidated water facilities construction program; Wastewater system improvements \$631,000 State Revolving Fund Loan; and we will be applying for a CDBG for 50% of the costs, but applying for a loans from DENR for the full costs in case the CDBG isn't awarded. The revenue source pledged for repayment will be from the water and sewer revenues, the interest rate for the well retrofit and the wastewater improvement will be at 3% for 20yrs. The effect of the proposed financing on the user rates are as follows; (\$98,000) , \$4,951.22 annual payment, \$1.71 per account per month (241 accounts); annual average increase of \$5,784 (.50) that is in place will cover the loan payments no rate increase is anticipated. System profits of \$24,628 in 2015. Wastewater Improvements (\$631,000), \$46,277.62 annual payment, \$16.00 per account per month (241 accounts). Annual average increase of \$7,230 (.50) is in place. System profits of \$74,275.52 in 2015. Rates could potential be affected by \$13.50 – \$16.00 /user/month to cover debt service if revenues decline and no grants are awarded.

Motion by Trustee Neff, second by Trustee Madison to approve authorizing an application for financial assistance for the water system. Vote, all aye

RESOLUTION # 01-2016

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AN APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND SUBMITTAL OF THE APPLICATION, AND DESIGNATING AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE TO CERTIFY AND SIGN PAYMENT REQUESTS.

WHEREAS, the Town of Keystone (the "Town") has determined it is necessary to proceed with improvements to its Water System, including but not limited to the retrofit of Well #3 to an above-grade installation (the "Project");

WHEREAS, the Town 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 Town and to certify and sign payment requests in the event financial assistance is awarded for the Project.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Town as follows:

1 The Town hereby approves the submission of an Application for financial assistance in an amount not to exceed \$98,000 to the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources for the Project.

2 The Board President is hereby authorized to execute the Application and submit it to the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources, and to execute and deliver such other documents and perform all acts necessary to effectuate the Application for financial assistance.

3 The Board President or Finance Officer is hereby designated as the authorized representative of the Town to do all things on its behalf to certify and sign payment requests in the event financial assistance is awarded for the Project. Adopted at Keystone, South Dakota, this 16th day of March 2016.

/s/ Nikki Ball, President

/s/ Vanessa Row, Finance Officer

Motion by Trustee Neff, second by Trustee Madison to approve the application for financial assistance for the sewer improvements. Vote, all aye.

RESOLUTION NO.02-2016

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AN APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND SUBMITTAL OF THE APPLICATION, AND DESIGNATING AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE TO CERTIFY AND SIGN PAYMENT REQUESTS.

WHEREAS, the Town of Keystone (the "Town") has determined it is necessary to proceed with improvements to its Wastewater System, including but not limited to an Infiltration and Inflow (1&1) Study; the installation of an influent fine screen at the wastewater treatment facility; and, numerous repairs and upgrades at the wastewater treatment facility (the "Project");

WHEREAS, the Town 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 Town and to certify and sign payment requests in the event financial assistance is awarded for the Project.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Town as follows:

1 The Town hereby approves the submission of an Application for financial assistance in an amount not to exceed \$631,000 to the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources for the Project.

2 The Board President is hereby authorized to execute the Application and submit it to the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources, and to execute and deliver such other documents and perform all acts necessary to effectuate the Application for financial assistance.

3. The Board President or Finance Officer is hereby designated as the authorized representative of the Town to do all things on its behalf to certify and sign payment requests in the event financial assistance is awarded for the Project. Adopted at Keystone, South Dakota, this 16th day of March 2016.

/s/ Nikki Ball, President

/s/ Vanessa Row, Finance Officer

Application for State Assistance – Motion by Trustee Neff, second by Trustee Madison to authorize the Board President to sign the application for state assistance. Vote all aye.

Applicant/Recipient Disclosure/Update Report - Motion by President Ball, second by Trustee McLain to approve the Board President to sign the Disclosure Report. Vote, all aye.

Motion by Trustee McLain, second by Trustee Madison to approve the Community Development Block Grant Application. Vote, all aye.

**RESOLUTION # 03-2016
TOWN OF KEYSTONE**

***COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT -
APPLICATION RESOLUTION***

WHEREAS, the Town of Keystone has identified the need for various improvements to its wastewater collection and treatment system as well as the need to remedy water quality violations and the vulnerability of well controls to flooding; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Keystone proposes to implement the *Wastewater System Improvement Project, Phase I* (consisting of an infiltration and inflow study as well as numerous improvements to the wastewater treatment facility), and implementation of the *Well #3 Retrofit Project* (consisting of retrofits to Well #3 so that the current below-grade well controls are replaced with above-grade controls) in order to meet the needs of the community; and,

WHEREAS, Town of Keystone is eligible for Federal assistance for the proposed project; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Keystone proposes to apply for \$375,205 (Three hundred and seventy-five thousand and two hundred and five dollars) of Community Development Block Grant funds; and,

WHEREAS, with the submission of the CDBG application the Town of Keystone assures and certifies that all CDBG programs requirements will be fulfilled; and,

WHEREAS, the Town of Keystone has held the required public hearing on Wednesday, March 16, 2016 for the Community Development Block Grant;

THEREFORE , BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board President of Keystone be authorized to execute the CDBG application for the Town of Keystone. Dated this 16th day of March, 2016.

Local match letter - Motion by Trustee McLain, second by Trustee Madison to authorize the President Ball to sign the letter that states how the Town intends on providing the required portion of project funding that would not be covered by the CDBG. Vote, all aye.

Motion by Trustee McLain, second by Trustee Neff to authorize President Ball to the project certifying officer resolution. Vote, all aye.

RESOLUTION #04-2016

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK
GRANT PROJECT CERTIFYING OFFICER
RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS, the Town of Keystone anticipates being awarded Community Development Block Grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development , as administered by the State of South Dakota, Governor's Office of Economic Development, and

WHEREAS, if awarded CDBG funds, the Town of Keystone will be required to designate a Certifying Officer for the purpose of signing required documents pertaining to this grant.

Now, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board President of the Town of Keystone be hereby designated as the Town's official for the purpose of signing grant agreements and contracts.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Finance Officer of the Town of Keystone be hereby designated as the Town's official for the purpose of signing correspondence , pay requests and other required documents directly relating to the Community Development Block Grant project. Dated this 16th day of March, 2016.

**RESOLUTION # 05-2016
TOWN OF KEYSTONE
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT -
ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFYING OFFICER RESOLUTION**

WHEREAS , the Town of Keystone is applying for a Community Development Block Grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development as administered by the State of South Dakota, and;

WHEREAS, the Town of Keystone is required to designate an environmental certifying officer for the purpose of signing required environmental documents pertaining to this application,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board President for the Town of Keystone be hereby designated as the Town's environmental certifying officer for the purpose of signing correspondence and other required documents and forms. Dated this 16th, day of March 2016.

Environmental Exemption - Motion by Trustee McLain, second by Trustee Madison to authorize President Ball to sign the form that allows certain project activities to be exempt from the required environmental review. Vote all aye.

Operation, Maintenance and Repair Statement - Motion by Trustee Madison, second by Trustee Neff to authorize President Ball to sign the operation, maintenance and repair statement. Vote, all aye.

Relocation, Displacement and Acquisition Plan - Motion by Trustee Madison second by Trustee Neff to authorize President Ball to sign the relocation, displacement and acquisition plan. Vote all aye.

Certification regarding restrictions on lobbying. Motion by Trustee Madison second by McLain to authorize President Ball to sign the certification that sets forth restriction on lobbying efforts.

Motion by Trustee Madison second by Trustee Neff to approve the Code of Conduct Resolution. Vote, all aye.

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK
GRANT CODE OF CONDUCT RESOLUTION
RESOLUTION # 06-2016**

WHEREAS, the purpose of this "CODE OF CONDUCT" is to ensure the efficient, fair and professional administration of Federal grant funds in compliance with applicable Federal and State standards, regulations and laws, and

WHEREAS, this "CODE OF CONDUCT" applies to the Town board, officers, employees or agents of the Town of Keystone engaged in the award or administration of contracts supported by Federal grant funds, and;

WHEREAS, no Town board members, officers, employees or agents of the Town of Keystone shall participate in the selection, award or administration of a contract supported by Federal grant funds--if a conflict of interest (real or apparent) would be involved. Such a conflict would arise when: (a) members of the Town board, Town employee, officer or agent; (b) any member of his/her immediate family; (c) his/her partner, or (d) an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the above has a financial or other interest in the firm selected for award, and

WHEREAS, the Town board, officers, employees or agents of the Town of Keystone shall neither select or accept gratuities, favors or anything of monetary value from contractors, potential contractors or subcontractors, and

WHEREAS, to the extent permitted by Federal, State or local laws or regulations, violation of these standards may cause penalties, sanctions or other disciplinary actions to be taken against the Town of Keystone board members, officers, employees or agents of Keystone, or the contractor, potential contractors, sub-contractors or their agents.

Now, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Town of Keystone adopts this "CODE OF CONDUCT" and affirms the *Code* as a policy of the Town of Keystone. Dated this 16th day of March 2016.

Equal Employment Opportunity Policy - Motion by Trustee Madison, second by Trustee Neff to authorize President Ball to sign the certification ensuring the Town will follow equal employment opportunity laws and procedures. Vote, all aye.

Excessive Force Policy - Motion by Trustee Madison, second by Trustee Neff to authorize President Ball to sign the certification that the town cannot use excessive force in the case of non-violent civil rights demonstrations and other situations. Vote, all aye.

Motion by Trustee Neff, second by Trustee Madison to approve the resolution assuring Fair Housing. Vote, all aye.

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK
GRANT RESOLUTION ASSURING FAIR
HOUSING
RESOLUTION NUMBER # 07-2016**

WHEREAS, it is the firm belief of the Town of Keystone that discrimination in housing not only threatens the rights and privileges of its citizens, but also menaces the institutions and foundations of a free and democratic society, and

WHEREAS, the Town of Keystone desires to give meaning to the guarantees of equal rights contained in the Constitution and Laws of this State and the United States and to encourage and bring about mutual self-respect and understanding among all citizens and groups in the country, and

WHEREAS, under Federal fair housing (*Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968*), it is illegal to deny housing to any person because of race, color, religion, sex or national origin,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Town of Keystone makes a firm commitment to do all within its power to eliminate prejudice, in tolerance, disorder and discrimination in housing.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity logo will be displayed in the Town's buildings and on all official correspondence.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the following procedures will be used to accomplish the purpose of the aforementioned resolution:

1. The Town of Keystone shall inform all its employees of the Town's commitment to equal housing.
2. The Town of Keystone shall direct all employees to forward immediately to the Board President reports they receive of housing discrimination.
3. The Board President shall forward such complaints to the South Dakota Division of Human Rights within ten (10) days of receipt of said complaint. Dated this 16th day of March 2016.

Motion by President Ball, second by Trustee Neff to approve the Community Development and housing needs assessment as discussed earlier in the meeting. Vote, all aye. The floor was open for comments.

Motion by President Ball, second by Trustee Madison to close the public meeting. Vote, all aye.

MINTUES: Motion by Trustee Neff second by Trustee McLain to approve the March 2, 2016 minutes with the correction on discussion to add a meter charge and deposit for the use of the meter. This issue will be brought up again at the next meeting. Vote, all aye.

DUSTIN WILLET – EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SIREN: Dustin Willett, Director for the Pennington County Emergency Management informed the board that they are planning to upgrade and standardize the project. Dustin briefly explained how they are currently maintain the siren, but will need to upgrade to maintain technical proficiency. Dustin is proposing to split the costs of these upgrades 50/50 with cost share. , for the siren in our community it would be in the amount of \$2,350.00. Discussion followed. This will be added to the next agenda and Finance Officer will inform the board on where the funds will come out of.

CLAIMS: Motion by Trustee Neff, second by Trustee Madison to approve the March 16th claims as presented. **GENERAL FUND:** March 15th payroll , \$5,356.03; 1ST Interstate Bank, ss, med, wh \$1,989.66; AE2S Engineering, B/P, \$574.00; Books A Million, library books \$328.36; Cassandra Ott, mileage reimburse, /bank deposit \$5.46; Johnson Law Office, attorney services \$510.00; Kadmas Lee & Jackson, partial pmt. walk audit grant \$423.95; Kwinn Neff, mileage to Pierre \$160.44; Keystone Senior Center, util./food \$873.51; Mt. Rushmore Telephone , phone service \$476.46; Menards, supplies \$121.82; Office Depot, supplies \$95.52; Pennworthy, library Supplies \$109.80; Petty Cash, reimburse. supplies; Runnings, supplies \$31.35; Red River Waste Solution, garbage service \$181.52; Rapid City Journal, help wanted advert. \$640.00; Robin Scott, reimburse. supplies/mileage \$196.60; Sam's Club, supplies/Easter items \$525.54; S.D.Retirement, employee retirement \$2,458.84; SDML, re-submit district check \$319.00; Summit Signs, signs \$426.50; Supplemental Retirement, supplement \$50.00; Southern Hills Publishing, legals \$204.65; Town of Keystone, merchant fees \$62.95; Uline, yellow ticket \$46.85; Xerox Corporation, copier lease and print chgs \$198.82 **Total General Fund \$11,098.85.**
WATER/SEWER FUND: March 15th payroll, \$3,420.42; 1st Interstate Bank ss/med/wh \$1,583.85; AE2S Engineering, water system/chlorine \$856.75; D & M AG supply, soybean meal/sewer \$477.00; Harvey's Lock , keys for wells \$8.00; Holiday Inn- Spearfish , motel room/ class \$183,98; Mt. Rushmore Telephone, phone service \$263.98; Mid Continent, water/sewer testing 4423.00; Mick's Electric, well #5 and #3 repairs \$2,131.39; Newkirks Ace Hardware, sewer supplies \$43.96; Nelson Oil & Gas, gas \$380.61; Northwest Pipe Fittings, hydrant meter \$1,246.92; Red River Waste Solution, garbage service 470.63; Valerie Johnson, meal reimburse. \$75.00 **Total Water & Water Fund \$7,745.07.** 2ND AND 3RD
CENT FUND: First National Bank, sewer pmt. \$20.033.34; Keystone Historical, as per budget request \$3,153.25; Robin Scott, reimburse. /mileage \$29.72; Rosenbaum's Signs, repair LED message board \$229.59; Sam's Club, Easter supplies \$161.89. **Total 2ND And 3RD Cent. \$23,607.79.**

LAW ENFORCEMENT: Monthly report given and is on file at City Hall.

PUBLIC WORKS: Finishing up on Well # 5, the chorine disinfection should be activated within a week. Jerry has contacted Linda Harris from the State and she will be giving Jerry the steps to follow and the test that will be required to put this well on line. Jerry and his staff have been working with rural water on cleaning stand pipe and doing leak detection. They have found one major leak at the booster station by the Rushmore View. Water lost was 3.3 gallons per minutes which comes to 143,000 gallons a month. This brings our water loss from 51% to 36%. Discussion on tempering with water meters. Motion by Trustee Madison, second by Trustee Neff that customer on account #701 will be responsible for the water used and the cost of a new meter. Vote, Madison, Neff, McLain and Ball aye. Oakes abstained

FINANCE OFFICER REPORTS: Monthly financial reports given and are on file at City Hall Mayors Luncheon -will be in Sturgis March 21st at 11:00am. Trustee Neff will be attending.

CITY OFFICIALS: Trustee Madison - Asked if everyone had read the article on integrity by Meri Jo Anderson under the president's report in the municipal magazine. Discussion on city cleanup and cost of a dumpster. Motion by Trustee Madison, second by President Ball to get a 20yd dumpster from Kieffer in the amount of \$280 with a \$330 per dump. Vote, Madison and Ball aye. McLain, Oakes and Neff nay. Motion died. Motion by Trustee Neff, second by Trustee McLain to get a 30yd dumpster from Kieffer in the amount of \$330 and up to two dumps for a total of \$530.00. Vote Neff, McLain, Ball and Oakes aye. Madison nay. Motion carried. Will schedule cleanup day after the Chamber has their meeting on Thursday. Suggested day will be during the week of Earth Day. Trustee Neff - informed the board on the Hydraulic Study conference in Rapid City at the civic center on April 7th at 4:00pm. They will be discussion the perchlorate concerning Mt. Rushmore. Motion by Trustee Neff, second by Trustee McLain to move the City meetings back to 7:00pm. Vote, all aye. Attorney Mitch Johnson - No report at this time. President Ball - Governor's convention will be on April 12-14th; Trustee McLain - April 1st will be the last day of roller-skating, no roller-skating for Easter weekend. Last day of BINGO will be April 2nd. Trustee McLain - will be apply for a innovations in American government award. This is a premier award for the public sector to recognize programs that demonstrate creative and effective government at its best. Applications are due on April 15th. Trailer has been removed off of Sandy's property across from the Wagon Wheel. McLain thanked Cal Loock on removing the cars off of 2nd Street. Trustee Oakes - Asked for input on placing a dumpster on City Property for business to use and to help with the clutter of dumpsters on Winter Street. Engineer David Holland - No report at this time.

CHAMBER: Monthly report given and is filed at city hall.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY – YEAR END FINANCIAL REPORT: Copy of this report is on file at City Hall.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: No report at this time.

OLD BUSINESS: Review information of yearly raises (draft copy) move to executive session

NEW BUSINESS:

FIRST READING ON BULK WATER ORDINANCE: Ordinance No # 50.098. Motion by Trustee Oakes, second by Trustee Neff to table the bulk water ordinance. Vote, all aye.

BUSINESS LICENSES: Motion by Trustee Oakes second by Trustee Madison to approve Big Time Pizza Inc. ; Dreamcatchers by Tracy Harrison; Keystone Trading Post; The Iron Mountain road Store; and Xanterra Parks & Resorts. Vote, all aye.

WORKSHOP – BRIDGING GENERATIONS- Motion by Trustee Madison, second by Trustee McLain to have Cassandra and Vanessa to attend this workshop. Vote, all aye.

CAMERON FULLERTON – NOTIFICATION PLANS FOR VENDORS ON PROPERTY - City Engineer review the Tramway letter and had no problems with their plans for vendors on this property since these structures will not be permanent structures erected within an established floodplain. David Holland suggested he ensure he has adequate water electric and traffic flow plans in place.

BUILDING PERMIT - KAY SIEMONSMA (EMPORIUM): Permit No# 03-02-16 located at 160 Winter Street, tear off 8' by 40' decking boards and replace with new. Replace wood railing with metal (48 running ft). Decking will be pine material and will be replaced with tongue and grove cedar. Motion by Trustee Madison second by Trustee Neff to approve Kay Siemonsma's permit. Vote, all aye. Fee in the amount of \$90.00.

2015 DRINKING WATER REPORT - Copy of this report is available at city hall and on the Website.

BID PROPOSAL FROM ENERGY SMART HOMES - This will be moved to executive session.

WELL HOUSE CHLORINE DISINFECTION: Motion by Trustee Madison second by Trustee McLain to approve the partial pmt. in the amount of \$25,553.00 to MainLine Contracting. Vote, all aye.

ITEMS FROM CITIZENS: Finance Officer informed the board that the Governor has signed an executive order dated March 10th to declare that the offices of state government, within the executive branch, shall be administratively closed for Good Friday.

EXECUTIVE SESSION: Motion by Trustee Madison, second by Trustee McLain to go into executive session at 8:20pm as per SDCL 1-23-2.1 for contract negotiation and personnel. Vote, all aye. Motion by President Ball, second by Trustee Oakes to come out of executive session at 9:15pm. Vote, all aye. No action on the wage review. As for the new offices at city hall, Finance Officer's office will stay as it and the Sheriff's Dept. can move into City hall, but the City will not pay for the construction cost to the new office. Meeting adjourned.

Town of Keystone, Board of Trustees

By _____
Nikki Ball, President

ATTEST:

Vanessa Row, Finance Officer
(SEAL)

PUBLISH ONCE AT THE APPROX COST. \$___

6.12.3 CULTURAL RESOURCES EFFECTS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Applicant: Town of Keystone

Project Contact: Nikki Ball, Board President Address: PO Box 689, Keystone, SD 57751

Telephone Number: 605-666-4827

Legal Location of Project: Town of Keystone, Pennington County, SD

City: Keystone

County: Pennington

Project No.: N/A

Project Description: The Town of Keystone is proposing a wastewater system improvement project in order to address a significant I&I problem in the sewer collection system and to repair and upgrade their wastewater treatment facility. Existing wastewater system deficiencies have led to numerous effluent permit violations; therefore, the goals of the proposed project are to prevent future violations and to maintain the quality and integrity of the wastewater facilities. The proposed project consists of an Infiltration and Inflow (I&I) Study; the installation of an influent fine screen at the wastewater treatment facility; and, repairs and upgrades at the wastewater treatment facility.

For projects that involve new construction on vacant land please include information as to what previously occupied the site and whether that site has any known historic or archaeological significance.

The proposed work will be limited to repairs to the existing wastewater system.

Please describe below or attach information supporting the determination of effect.

The proposed work will be limited to repairs to the existing wastewater system.

A map showing the project location is required. Drawings or photographs may also be helpful.

Please indicate the effect the project will have on cultural resources based on the review performed:

X No Historic Properties Affected: There are no historic properties present or the undertaking will not affect any properties eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Preservation.

No Adverse Effect: This property is listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. This project will have no adverse effect upon the historic significance of the property because the proposed undertaking meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

Adverse Effect: This property is listed in or eligible for eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. This project will have an adverse effect upon the historic significance of the property. (Attach proposed mitigation measures that may minimize the adverse effect.)

Prepared by: Ali DeMersseman

Date: March 24, 2016

DETERMINATION OF EFFECTS

I have reviewed the project description and the information provided concerning historical and cultural effects of this project. Based on that review, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources concurs with the applicant's determination of the effects that the construction of this project will have on historical or cultural resources. Additionally, if historical or cultural resources are discovered during project construction, the contractor is required to cease construction and notify the State Historical Preservation Officer.

Approved by: _____
SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Date _____

January 14, 2016 8:47:38 a.m. (P:\PROJECTS & PROPOSALS\12444-2015-006-RESIDUAL ENGINEERING SERVICES\DWG\DWG) Drawing UTILITIES.DWG (SCHEDULE) (P:\PROJECTS & PROPOSALS\12444-2015-006-RESIDUAL ENGINEERING SERVICES\DWG\DWG)

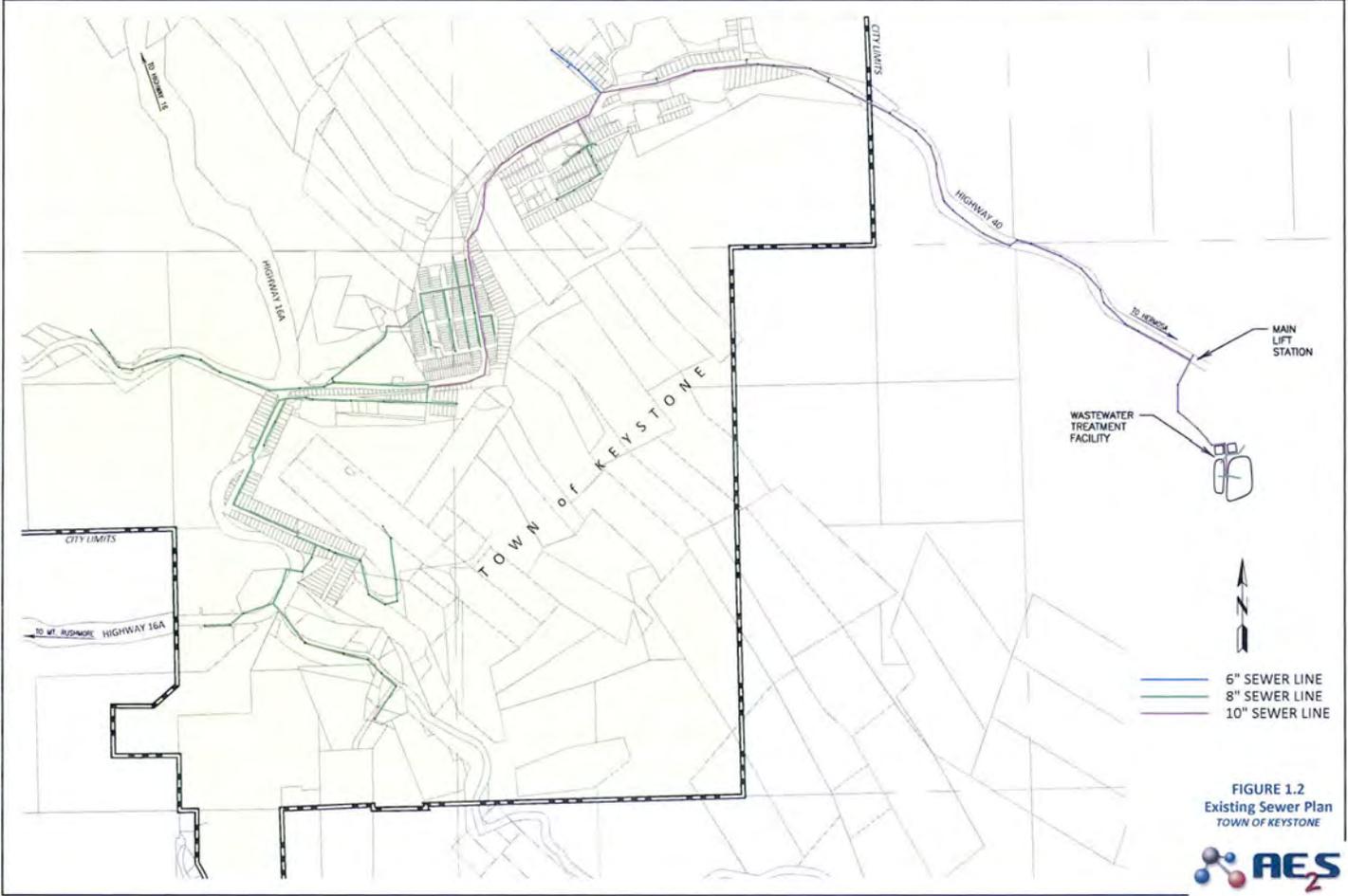


FIGURE 1.2
Existing Sewer Plan
TOWN OF KEYSTONE





February 29, 2016

Deanna Peterson
United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Services
Federal Building, 200 Fourth Street SW
Huron, SD 57350

RE: *Environmental Review, Town of Keystone Wastewater System Improvement Project, Phase I and Well #3 Retrofit*

Dear Ms. Peterson,

The Black Hills Council of Local Governments is conducting an environmental review on behalf of the Town of Keystone for phase one of a wastewater system improvement project and a well retrofit project. Attached are maps of Keystone's water and wastewater systems. The systems have 207 registered users. Keystone's existing wastewater system consists of a gravity collection system that flows to the main lift station and pretreatment facility. The main lift station pumps wastewater to a mechanical treatment facility. Treated effluent is then discharged to Battle Creek. The town has had 11 wastewater discharge violations since 2012. Keystone's water system is supplied by five wells, distribution piping, two booster stations, and three water storage reservoirs. In 2015, Keystone had seven water quality compliance violations due to the presence of Total Coliforms. The projects described below are needed to ensure the integrity and safety of Keystone's water and wastewater systems.

The wastewater project includes an Infiltration & Inflow Study, manhole inspection, and televising of the network. The scope of the project also includes improvements at the wastewater treatment plant: a new influent fine screen; replacement of aeration diffusers; aeration basin isolation modifications; and, replacement of the UV disinfection equipment. Finally, pipe saddles will be replaced at the main lift station. The total estimated cost of the proposed phase of the wastewater project is \$630,555.

The proposed water project involves the retrofit of Well #3 to an above-grade well. The controls, metering and piping for Well #3 are located in a below-grade vault adjacent to Battle Creek. The location is susceptible to flooding, which could pose a serious contamination risk to the water system. The total estimated cost of the proposed well retrofit is \$98,000.

This environmental review is necessary as the Town of Keystone is proposing to finance the project through the South Dakota Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Programs and the Community Development Block Grant Program. We are contacting you to receive official written comments regarding the proposed project. Please provide your written response to this letter within 30 days. Even if your agency has no concerns, please send a written response. If you have any questions regarding this letter, or require additional information, please contact me at ademersseman@tie.net or (605) 394-2681.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. DeMersseman", written over a horizontal line.

Ali DeMersseman, Senior Community Development Planner

Encl.



February 29, 2016

Leslie Murphy, Senior Biologist
Department of Game, Fish & Parks
Division of Wildlife
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501

RE: *Environmental Review, Town of Keystone Wastewater System Improvement Project, Phase I and Well #3 Retrofit*

Dear Ms. Murphy,

The Black Hills Council of Local Governments is conducting an environmental review on behalf of the Town of Keystone for phase one of a wastewater system improvement project and a well retrofit project. Attached are maps of Keystone's water and wastewater systems. The systems have 207 registered users. Keystone's existing wastewater system consists of a gravity collection system that flows to the main lift station and pretreatment facility. The main lift station pumps wastewater to a mechanical treatment facility. Treated effluent is then discharged to Battle Creek. The town has had 11 wastewater discharge violations since 2012. Keystone's water system is supplied by five wells, distribution piping, two booster stations, and three water storage reservoirs. In 2015, Keystone had seven water quality compliance violations due to the presence of Total Coliforms. The projects described below are needed to ensure the integrity and safety of Keystone's water and wastewater systems.

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Ali DeMersseman, Senior Community Development Planner

Encl.



February 29, 2016

Scott Larson, Field Supervisor
United States Department of the Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
420 South Garfield Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501

RE: *Environmental Review, Town of Keystone Wastewater System Improvement Project, Phase I and Well #3 Retrofit*

Dear Mr. Larson,

The Black Hills Council of Local Governments is conducting an environmental review on behalf of the Town of Keystone for phase one of a wastewater system improvement project and a well retrofit project. Attached are maps of Keystone's water and wastewater systems. The systems have 207 registered users. Keystone's existing wastewater system consists of a gravity collection system that flows to the main lift station and pretreatment facility. The main lift station pumps wastewater to a mechanical treatment facility. Treated effluent is then discharged to Battle Creek. The town has had 11 wastewater discharge violations since 2012. Keystone's water system is supplied by five wells, distribution piping, two booster stations, and three water storage reservoirs. In 2015, Keystone had seven water quality compliance violations due to the presence of Total Coliforms. The projects described below are needed to ensure the integrity and safety of Keystone's water and wastewater systems.

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This environmental review is necessary as the Town of Keystone is proposing to finance the project through the South Dakota Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Programs and the Community Development Block Grant Program. We are contacting you to receive official written comments regarding the proposed project. Please provide your written response to this letter within 30 days. Even if your agency has no concerns, please send a written response. If you have any questions regarding this letter, or require additional information, please contact me at ademersseman@tie.net or (605) 394-2681.

Sincerely,

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Ali DeMersseman, Senior Community Development Planner

Encl.



February 29, 2016

CENWO-PM-AC
United States Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District
Planning Branch
1616 Capitol Avenue, Ste. 9000
Omaha, NE 68102

RE: *Environmental Review, Town of Keystone Wastewater System Improvement Project, Phase I and Well #3 Retrofit*

Dear CENWO-PM-AC,

The Black Hills Council of Local Governments is conducting an environmental review on behalf of the Town of Keystone for phase one of a wastewater system improvement project and a well retrofit project. Attached are maps of Keystone's water and wastewater systems. The systems have 207 registered users. Keystone's existing wastewater system consists of a gravity collection system that flows to the main lift station and pretreatment facility. The main lift station pumps wastewater to a mechanical treatment facility. Treated effluent is then discharged to Battle Creek. The town has had 11 wastewater discharge violations since 2012. Keystone's water system is supplied by five wells, distribution piping, two booster stations, and three water storage reservoirs. In 2015, Keystone had seven water quality compliance violations due to the presence of Total Coliforms. The projects described below are needed to ensure the integrity and safety of Keystone's water and wastewater systems.

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The proposed water project involves the retrofit of Well #3 to an above-grade well. The controls, metering and piping for Well #3 are located in a below-grade vault adjacent to Battle Creek. The location is susceptible to flooding, which could pose a serious contamination risk to the water system. The total estimated cost of the proposed well retrofit is \$98,000.

This environmental review is necessary as the Town of Keystone is proposing to finance the project through the South Dakota Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Programs and the Community Development Block Grant Program. We are contacting you to receive official written comments regarding the proposed project. Please provide your written response to this letter within 30 days. Even if your agency has no concerns, please send a written response. If you have any questions regarding this letter, or require additional information, please contact me at ademersseman@tie.net or (605) 394-2681.

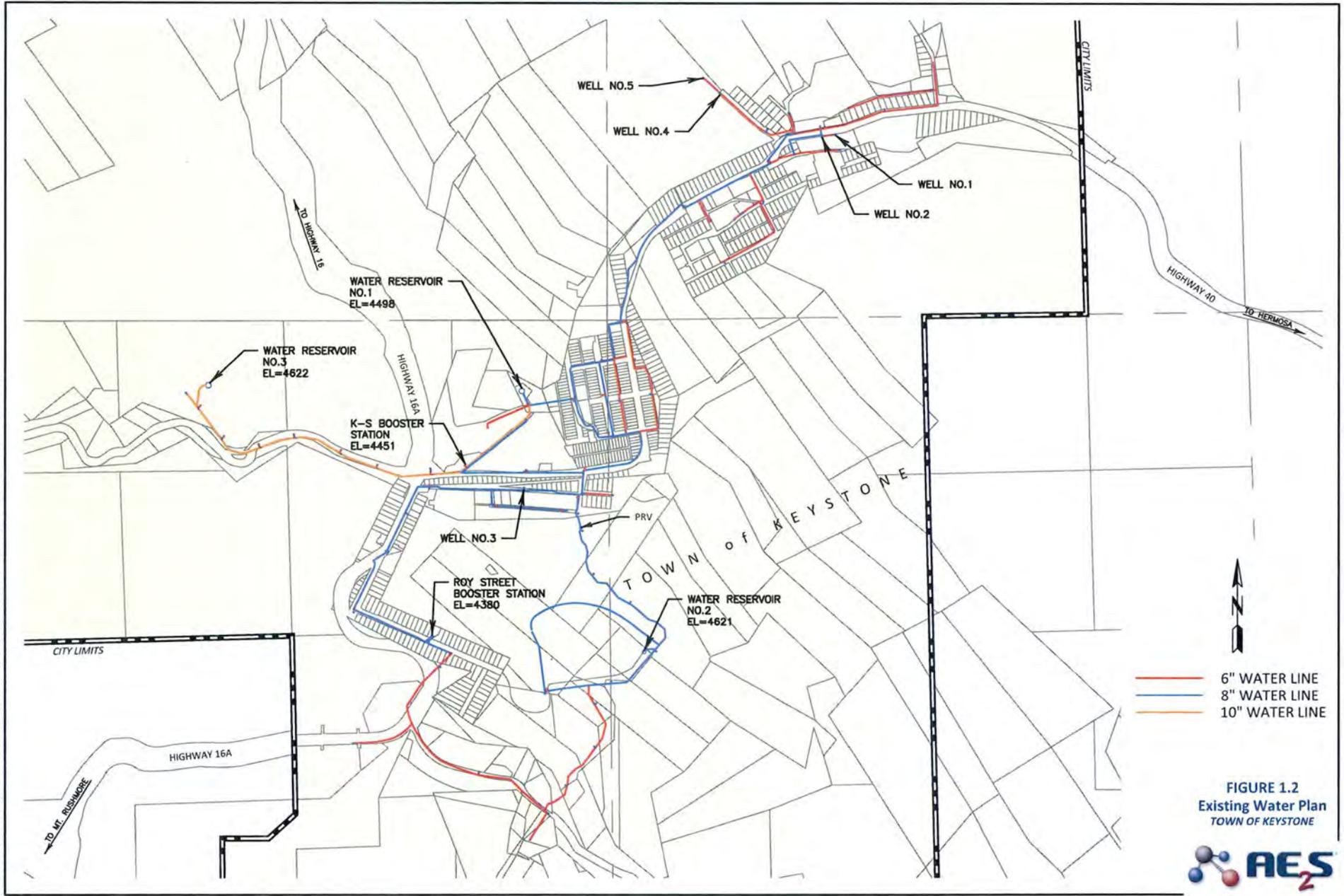
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. DeMersseman", with a long, sweeping underline.

Ali DeMersseman, Senior Community Development Planner

Encl.

January 14, 2016 8:42:38 a.m.
Drawing: UTILITIES.DWG (SCHILLE) (P:\PRODUCTS & PROPOSALS\12444-2015-000 KEYSTONE ENGINEERING SERVICES (DRAWINGS))



January 14, 2016 8:42:38 a.m.
Drawing: UTILITIES.DWG (SCHILLE) (P:\PROJECTS & PROPOSALS\12444-2015-000 KEYSTONE ENGINEERING SERVICES\DRAWINGS\)

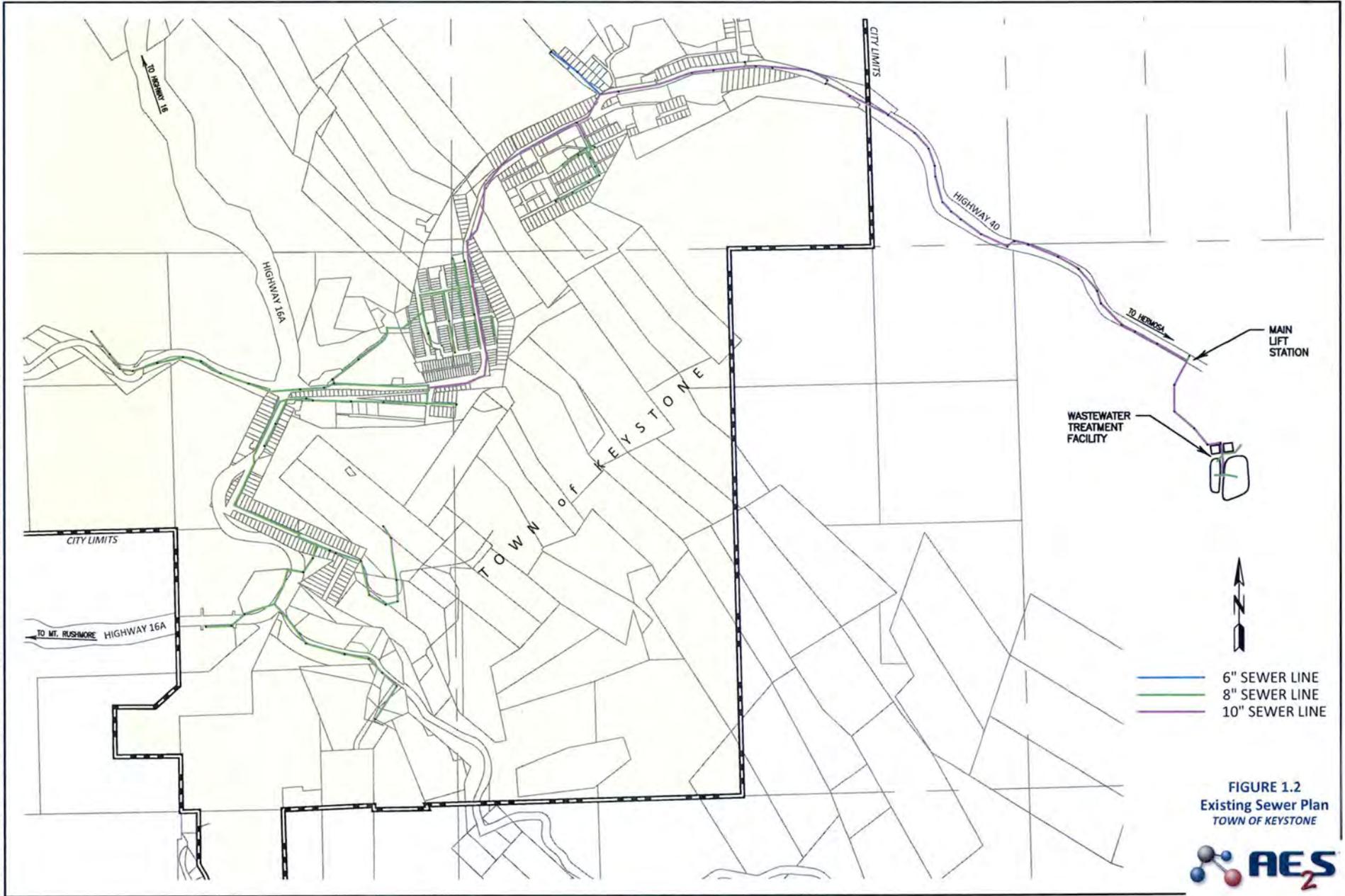


FIGURE 1.2
Existing Sewer Plan
TOWN OF KEYSTONE





DEPARTMENT OF GAME, FISH, AND PARKS

Foss Building
523 East Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3182

March 7, 2016

Ms. Ali DeMersseman
Black Hills Council of Local Governments
730 East Watertown St.
Suite 102
Rapid City, SD 57701

**RE: Wastewater System Improvement Project
Keystone, South Dakota**

Dear Ms. DeMersseman:

The South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks, Wildlife Division, has reviewed the above project involving improvements to the wastewater system in the Town of Keystone, South Dakota.

At this time, the project as proposed will have no impacts on fish and wildlife resources. If the project design changes, please submit the revised project for review.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments on this project. If you have any questions, please contact me at 605.773.6208.

Sincerely,

Leslie Murphy
Senior Biologist



REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

March 8, 2016

Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division

Mr. Ali DeMersseman, Senior Community Development Planner
Black Hills Council of Local Governments
730 East Watertown Street, Suite 102
Rapid City, South Dakota 57701

Dear Mr. DeMersseman:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps) has reviewed your letter dated February 29, 2016 (received March 4, 2016) regarding the environmental review of the proposed Phase I Wastewater System Improvement and Well Retrofit Project in Keystone, Pennington County, South Dakota. It is understood that the proposed project would include an infiltration and inflow study, manhole inspections, televising of the network, a new influent fine screen, replacement of aeration diffusers, aeration basin isolation modifications, replacement of the UV disinfection equipment, and replacement of pipe saddles at the main lift station. We offer the following comments for your consideration:

Your plans should be coordinated with the state water quality office that has jurisdiction within the area where the project is located to ensure compliance with federal and state water quality standards and regulations mandated by the Clean Water Act and administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Please coordinate with the South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources concerning state water quality programs.

If you have not already done so, it is recommended you consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Dakota Department of Game regarding fish and wildlife resources. In addition, the South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office should be contacted for information and recommendations on potential cultural resources in the project area.

Since the proposed project does not appear to be located within Corps owned or operated lands, your plans should be submitted to the local floodplain administrator for review and approval prior to construction. It should be ensured that the proposed project is in compliance with the floodplain management criteria of Pennington County and the State of South Dakota. In addition, please coordinate with the following floodplain management office:

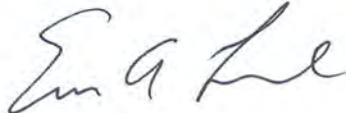
South Dakota Division of Emergency Management
Attention: Mr. Marc Macy
118 W. Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501
Telephone: 605-773-3231
Fax: 605-773-3580
Email: marc.macy@state.sd.us

Any proposed placement of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States (including jurisdictional wetlands) requires Department of the Army authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. You can visit the Omaha District's Regulatory website for permit applications and related information. Please review the information on the provided website (<http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/RegulatoryProgram.aspx>) to determine if this project requires a 404 permit. For a detailed review of the permit requirements, preliminary and final project plans should be sent to:

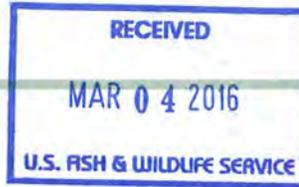
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Pierre Regulatory Office
Attention: Mr. Steve Naylor, CENWO-OD-R-SD
28563 Powerhouse Road, Room 120
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Matthew D. Vandenberg of my staff at (402) 995-2694 or matthew.d.vandenberg@usace.army.mil and reference PD# 6836 in the subject line.

Sincerely,



Eric A. Laux
Chief, Environmental Resources and Missouri River
Recovery Program Plan Formulation Section



February 29, 2016

Scott Larson, Field Supervisor
United States Department of the Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
420 South Garfield Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501

RE: *Environmental Review, Town of Keystone Wastewater System Improvement Project, Phase I and Well #3 Retrofit*

Dear Mr. Larson,

The Black Hills Council of Local Governments is conducting an environmental review on behalf of the Town of Keystone for phase one of a wastewater system improvement project and a well retrofit project. Attached are maps of Keystone's water and wastewater systems. The systems have 207 registered users. Keystone's existing wastewater system consists of a gravity collection system that flows to the main lift station and pretreatment facility. The main lift station pumps wastewater to a mechanical treatment facility. Treated effluent is then discharged to Battle Creek. The town has had 11 wastewater discharge violations since 2012. Keystone's water system is supplied by five wells, distribution piping, two booster stations, and three water storage reservoirs. In 2015, Keystone had seven water quality compliance violations due to the presence of Total Coliforms. The projects described below are needed to ensure the integrity and safety of Keystone's water and wastewater systems.

The wastewater project includes an Infiltration & Inflow Study, manhole inspection, and televising of the network. The scope of the project also includes improvements at the wastewater treatment plant: a new influent fine screen; replacement of aeration diffusers; aeration basin isolation modifications; and, replacement of the UV disinfection equipment. Finally, pipe saddles will be replaced at the main lift station. The total estimated cost of the proposed phase of the wastewater project is \$630,555.

The proposed water project involves the retrofit of Well #3 to an above-grade well. The controls, metering and piping for Well #3 are located in a below-grade vault adjacent to Battle Creek. The location is susceptible to flooding, which could pose a serious contamination risk to the water system. The total estimated cost of the proposed well retrofit is \$98,000.

This environmental review is necessary as the Town of Keystone is proposing to finance the project through the South Dakota Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Programs and the Community Development Block Grant Program. We are contacting you to receive official written comments regarding the proposed project. Please provide your written response to this letter within 30 days. Even if your agency has no concerns, please send a written response. If you have any questions regarding this letter, or require additional information, please contact me at ademersseman@tic.net or (605) 394-2681.

Sincerely,

Ali DeMersseman, Senior Community Development Planner

Encl.

This constitutes a report of the Department of the Interior prepared in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.). We have reviewed and have NO OBJECTION to this proposed project.

3/7/16
Date

Scott Larson
Field Supervisor

WRAP REVIEW SHEET
WASTEWATER/STORM SEWER FACILITIES FUNDING APPLICATION
APPLICANT: CITY OF SIOUX FALLS

Project Title: Basin 14D Sanitary Sewer Extension (Foundation Park)

Funding Requested: \$9,287,000

Total Project Cost: \$9,287,000

Project Description: The project is for the construction of a lift station and force mains to provide sewer service connections to a proposed business park in the northwest corner of the city. The lift station and force mains will provide sanitary sewer service to more than 800 acres of the business park.

The loan also includes \$449,000 to construct non-point source improvements in the Big Sioux River basin. These improvements include stream stabilization, grazing management, agricultural waste management and creating vegetative buffers.

Alternatives Evaluated: The “No Action” alternative was not considered because the city is committed to the development of Foundation Park.

The lift station site is in the southeast corner of the site. The lift station will have three force mains: one for the initial domestic strength flows, one for future high strength flows and one for future domestic strength flows. From this site, wastewater will be pumped to the existing Basin 13 gravity sewer.

The city evaluated three alternative alignments, in addition to a base alignment. The base alignment consists of three force mains from the lift station heading east paralleling the section. The force mains will cross Interstate 29 and North Kiwanis Avenue and end at the proposed intersection of West 72 Street North and North Kiwanis Avenue.

Alignment A – The three force mains would start at the proposed intersection of West 72 Street North and North Kiwanis Avenue follow the section line east until North Western Avenue. A gravity sewer would then go south along the right-of-way and cross the Burlington Northern Sante Fe Railway and Interstate 90. The sewer will

parallel the railroad until it reaches the Hay Farm where it follows the 1,440 foot contour, crosses West 60th Street North and ties into the existing Basin 13 gravity sewer.

Alignment B – One force main from the proposed intersection of West 72 Street North and North Kiwanis Avenue runs south along North Kiwanis Avenue and crosses Interstate 90. A gravity sewer will then run from south of Interstate 90 along North Kiwanis Avenue to north of West 66th Street North. From there the sewer will run south east through a field to a point north of West 60th Street North and tie into the Basin 13 gravity sewer.

Alignment C - One force main from the proposed intersection of West 72 Street North and North Kiwanis Avenue runs south along North Kiwanis Avenue and crosses Interstate 90. The force main then continues south along North Kiwanis Avenue to the intersection of West 60th Street North. From there, the force main travels east along West 60th Street North to a point where it crosses the street and ties into the Basin 13 gravity sewer.

Due to costs, acquiring permanent easements, railroad crossings, potential impacts to farmyard and hay operations and lack of access roads for maintenance vehicles, the city determined that Alignment C was the best option.

Implementation Schedule: Sioux Falls anticipates bidding the project in August 2016 with a project completion date of October 2017.

Service Population: 165,800

Current Domestic Rate: \$28.95 per 5,000 gallons usage

Interest Rate: 1.25%

Term: 10 years

Security: System Revenue

|

DEBT SERVICE CAPACITY

Coverage at Maximum Loan Amount: If funding is provided as all loan, Sioux Falls would have 126% coverage based on the 2018 rate of \$32.52/670 cubic feet. Sioux Falls has already approved rate increases of 6% for 2017, 2018 and 2019.

10% Funding Subsidy: \$928,700 subsidy with a loan of \$8,358,300.

Coverage at 10% Subsidy: Based on a 10% subsidy and a loan of \$8,358,300, Sioux Falls would have 129% coverage based on the 2018 rate of \$32.52/670 cubic feet.

20% Funding Subsidy: \$1,857,400 subsidy with a loan of \$7,429,600.

Coverage at 20% Subsidy: Based on a 20% subsidy and a loan of \$7,429,600, Sioux Falls would have 131% coverage based on the 2018 rate of \$32.52/670 cubic feet.

30% Funding Subsidy: \$2,786,100 subsidy with a loan of \$6,500,900.

Coverage at 30% Subsidy: Based on a 30% subsidy and a loan of \$6,500,900, Sioux Falls would have 132% coverage based on the 2018 rate of \$32.52/670 cubic feet.

ENGINEERING REVIEW COMPLETED BY: JIM ANDERSON

FINANCIAL REVIEW COMPLETED BY: DAVE RUHNKE



RECEIVED
APR 01 2016
Division of Finance
& Technical Assistance

March 31, 2016

Mike Perkovich
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol
Pierre, SD 57501-3182

Dear Mr. Perkovich:

Enclosed is the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Funding Application for the City of Sioux Falls' Basin 14D Sanitary Sewer Extension project. Included with the general application are the following appendices:

- Appendix A – Supplemental Signed Application Forms including the Cost and Effectiveness Certification, Certification of Needs Categories, Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters.
- Appendix B – Draft Application Resolution
- Appendix C – User Rate Ordinances
- Appendix D – Amortization of Debt
- Appendix E – 2014 Audited Financial Statements
- Appendix F – 2015 Budget
- Appendix G – 2016 Budget
- Appendix H – SAM Registration

The Application Resolution will be heard at the April 4th City Council meeting and will then be effective April 28th. The public hearing is scheduled for April 18th. I will send the minutes of the meeting, sign-in sheet and affidavit of publication as they become available. The Facility Plan is not included with the application as it has been sent directly to DENR by the engineer.

Sincerely,

Janice Gravning
Accountant

Enclosures

Cc: City of Sioux Falls

Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding Application

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (CWSRF)
Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program (CWFCP)

Applicant: City of Sioux Falls Address: 224 W. 9th Street Sioux Falls, SD 57104 Subapplicant: DUNS Number: 078034683	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center; padding: 5px;">Proposed Funding Package</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;">Requested Funding</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">\$8,838,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;">Local Cash</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;">Other: _____ NPS</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">\$449,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;">Other: _____</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;">Other: _____</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding: 5px;">TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 3px double black; padding: 5px;">\$9,287,000</td> </tr> </table>	Proposed Funding Package		Requested Funding	\$8,838,000	Local Cash		Other: _____ NPS	\$449,000	Other: _____		Other: _____		TOTAL	\$9,287,000
Proposed Funding Package															
Requested Funding	\$8,838,000														
Local Cash															
Other: _____ NPS	\$449,000														
Other: _____															
Other: _____															
TOTAL	\$9,287,000														

Project Title: Basin 14D Sanitary Sewer Extension (CW-37)

Description:

Foundation Park, a business park located north of I-90 and west of I-29, will provide the City of Sioux Falls an 800 acre site to attract world class companies. With convenient rail and highway access, Foundation Park is a favorable location for a variety of businesses and industries. In order to service the future economic growth of Foundation Park and the northwest area of the Sioux Falls, the City proposes the installation of an 8-inch gravity sewer, a force main and a lift station to extend sanitary sewer services to the area.

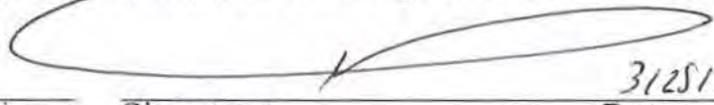
In addition, the City proposes to construct non-point source improvements within the Big Sioux River basin. These non-point source projects would include measures such as stream stabilization, grazing management, agriculture waste management, and creating vegetated buffers along the Big Sioux River and its tributaries.

The City's current monthly rate for 670 cubic feet of wastewater is \$28.95 for residential customers and \$46.43 for commercial customers.

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.

Mike Huether, Mayor
Name & Title of Authorized Signatory



Signature

3/25/16
Date

CITY USE ONLY

Agreement No. 16-3220 Dept/ MOU
 Attorney Best Finance
 CIP/Project

Professional Consultants

Application Prepared By: South Eastern Council of Governments

Contact Person: Janice Gravning

Mailing Address: 500 N. Western Avenue, Suite 100

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57104

Telephone Number: (605) 367-5390

Fax: (605) 367-5394

Email address: janice@secog.org

Consulting Engineering Firm: HDR Engineering

Contact Person: Dan Graber

Mailing Address: 6300 S. Old Village Place

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57108

Telephone Number: (605) 977-7767

Fax: (605) 977-7747

Email address: dan.graber@hdrinc.com

Legal Counsel's Firm: City of Sioux Falls, City Attorney's Office

Contact Person: Dave Pfeifle

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7402

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57117-7402

Telephone Number: (605) 367-8880

Fax: (605) 367-8490

Email address: dpfeifle@siouxfalls.org

Bond Counsel's Firm: Greenfield Rotert Law PC

Contact Person: Sherri Rotert

Mailing Address: 4901 S. Isabel Place, Suite 210

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57108

Telephone Number: (605) 275-5246

Fax: _____

Email address: srotert@grlaw.us

Budget Sheet

Cost Classification	A CWSRF/ CWFCP	B	C	D	E	Total Funds
1. Administrative Expenses						
A. Personal Services						
B. Travel						
C. Legal & Bond Counsel	\$20,000					\$20,000
D. Other						
2. Land, Structure, Right-of-Way	\$38,800					\$38,800
3. Engineering						
A. Bidding and Design Fees	\$469,705					\$469,705
B. Project Inspection Fees	\$469,705					\$469,705
C. Other	\$25,000					\$25,000
4. Construction & Improvements	\$6,390,860					\$6,390,860
5. Equipment						
6. Contractual Services						
7. Other						
8. Other NPS	\$449,000					\$449,000
9. Subtotal (Lines 1-8)	\$7,863,070					\$7,863,070
10. Contingencies	\$1,423,930					\$1,423,930
11. Total (Lines 9 and 10)	\$9,287,000					\$9,287,000
12. Total %	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%

Proposed Method of Financing

	Secured Funds	Unsecured Funds	Date Unsecured Funds Anticipated
Local Cash(Identify Source)			
Other (Explain) CWSRF		\$9,287,000	June 24, 2016
Other (Explain)			
Other (Explain)			
Total		\$9,287,000	\$9,287,000

Other Funds to be Borrowed

	Amount	Rate	Term	Annual Debt Service	Security or Collateral Pledged
Other					
Other					
Other					

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

General Information

The month and day your fiscal year begins: January 1

Population Served Current: 165,800 2010 156,400 2000 123,975

Top three employers within 30 miles	Number of Employees	Type of Business
<u>Sanford Health</u>	<u>8571</u>	<u>Health Care</u>
<u>Avera Health</u>	<u>6259</u>	<u>Health Care</u>
<u>John Morrell & Company</u>	<u>3350</u>	<u>Meat Processor</u>

Repayment Information

Interest rate you are applying for: 1.25% Term: 10

What security is being pledged toward the repayment of this loan?
(Political Subdivisions Only)

- 1. General Obligation Bond (Requires Bond Election)
- 2. Revenue Bond
- 3. Project Surcharge Revenue Bond
- 4. Sales Tax Revenue Bond

Documents That Must Be Submitted With The Application

Financial Documents

1. Most recent audited or unaudited financial statements to include specific accounting for the wastewater fund.
2. Current year's budget for the wastewater fund.
3. Amortization schedules for all existing debt secured by proposed revenue pledged.

Planning and Legal Documents

1. Current governing user charge ordinance or resolution and its effective date.
2. Resolution of authorized signatory for submission of the Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding application and signing of payment requests. This resolution must also include the maximum amount requested and description of proposed project.
3. Documentation that the applicant has an active registration on the Federal System for Award Management (SAM) database.
(<https://www.sam.gov>)
4. Facilities Plan.
5. Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary.

Items 6-8 apply to Non-profit Entities only

- 6. By-laws.
- 7. Articles of Incorporation.
- 8. Certificate of Good Standing from Secretary of State.

Wastewater Fund Debt Information

Year	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Purpose	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Security Pledged	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Amount	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Debt Holder	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Debt Coverage Requirement	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Avg. Annual Required Payment	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Outstanding Balance	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Comments:

See attached

Wastewater Fund Debt Information

Year	<u>2004 (18)</u>	<u>2007 (21)</u>	<u>2006 (23)</u>	<u>2008 (25)</u>	<u>2008 (26)</u>
Purpose	<u>WWTF Improvements</u>	<u>East Side Sanitary Sewer Improvements</u>	<u>Utility System Improvements</u>	<u>Misc Collection System Improvements</u>	<u>Central Main Interceptor Replacement</u>
Security Pledged	<u>Wastewater Revenue</u>	<u>Wastewater Revenue</u>	<u>Wastewater Revenue</u>	<u>Wastewater Revenue</u>	<u>Wastewater Revenue</u>
Amount	<u>\$3,951,000</u>	<u>\$35,733,636</u>	<u>\$10,323,000</u>	<u>\$5,657,000</u>	<u>\$3,744,000</u>
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	<u>07/2016</u>	<u>04/2027</u>	<u>07/2018</u>	<u>01/2020</u>	<u>04/2020</u>
Debt Holder	<u>BWNR</u>	<u>BWNR</u>	<u>BWNR</u>	<u>BWNR</u>	<u>BWNR</u>
Debt Coverage Requirement	<u>110%</u>	<u>110%</u>	<u>110%</u>	<u>110%</u>	<u>110%</u>
Avg. Annual Required Payment	<u>\$436,047</u>	<u>\$2,258,892</u>	<u>\$1,168,971</u>	<u>\$410,666</u>	<u>\$433,593</u>
Outstanding Balance	<u>\$215,996</u>	<u>\$21,167,703</u>	<u>\$2,824,430</u>	<u>\$1,558,575</u>	<u>\$1,743,093</u>

Wastewater Fund Debt Information

Year	<u>2009 (28)</u>	<u>2009 (29)</u>	<u>2009 (30)</u>	<u>2011 (32)</u>	<u>2011 (33)</u>
Purpose	<u>Water Reclamation Facility Energy Recovery</u>	<u>Basin 13 Trunk Sewer and Pipe Lining</u>	<u>Central Main Interceptor Phase 3</u>	<u>Central Main Interceptor, Pipe Lining</u>	<u>SRSI Replacement - Phase 1</u>
Security Pledged	<u>Wastewater Revenue</u>	<u>Wastewater Revenue</u>	<u>Wastewater Revenue</u>	<u>Wastewater Revenue</u>	<u>Wastewater Revenue</u>
Amount	<u>\$1,803,000</u>	<u>\$1,211,097</u>	<u>\$4,974,661</u>	<u>\$23,037,837</u>	<u>\$13,637,640</u>
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	<u>01/2021</u>	<u>01/2021</u>	<u>07/2021</u>	<u>04/2023</u>	<u>10/2023</u>
Debt Holder	<u>BWNR</u>	<u>BWNR</u>	<u>BWNR</u>	<u>BWNR</u>	<u>BWNR</u>
Debt Coverage Requirement	<u>110%</u>	<u>110%</u>	<u>110%</u>	<u>110%</u>	<u>110%</u>
Avg. Annual Required Payment	<u>\$187,812</u>	<u>\$122,171</u>	<u>\$502,350</u>	<u>\$2,464,304</u>	<u>\$1,426,938</u>
Outstanding Balance	<u>\$885,813</u>	<u>\$576,220</u>	<u>\$2,591,968</u>	<u>\$15,989,538</u>	<u>\$9,981,806</u>

Wastewater Fund Debt Information

Year	2012 (34)	2014 (35)	2014 (36)		
Purpose	SRSI Replacement - Phase 2	Brandon Road Lift Station Parallel Force Main	Outfall Sewer Replacement		
Security Pledged	Wastewater Revenue	Wastewater Revenue	Wastewater Revenue		
Amount	\$12,476,000	\$11,979,457	\$19,475,025		
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	10/2024	05/2027	08/2027		
Debt Holder	BWNR	BWNR	BWNR		
Debt Coverage Requirement	110%	110%	110%		
Avg. Annual Required Payment	\$1,349,291	\$1,276,245	\$2,074,794		
Outstanding Balance	\$10,412,402	\$11,979,457	\$19,475,025		

Wastewater Fund Cash Flow Information

Negative cash should be in (Decrease) format	Prior Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Future Year	Future Year	Future Year
Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Operating Revenue						
Base Fees	\$23,909,919	\$25,223,776	\$23,180,044	\$24,198,801	\$25,809,717	\$27,556,070
Surcharge Fees			\$3,296,165	\$3,296,165	\$3,296,165	\$3,296,165
Other (Explain)	\$1,179,545	\$1,314,148	\$1,369,452	\$1,182,920	\$1,365,940	\$1,365,940
Operating Expenses						
Personal Services	(\$4,582,824)	(\$4,732,237)	(\$5,259,762)	(\$5,417,555)	(\$5,580,082)	(\$5,803,285)
Chemical, Material & Supplies	(\$4,147,579)	(\$4,075,349)	(\$4,788,071)	(\$4,711,819)	(\$4,966,229)	(\$5,065,554)
Electric & Other Utilities			(\$957,430)	(\$1,033,682)	(\$1,281,342)	(\$1,306,969)
Other (Explain)	(\$122,785)	(\$157,631)				
Operating Net Cash	\$16,236,276	\$17,572,707	\$16,840,398	\$17,514,830	\$18,644,169	\$20,042,367
Nonoperating Cash Flow						
Interest Revenue	(\$6,328)	\$112,745	\$414,220	\$278,441	\$249,489	\$263,000
Transfers In (Explain)	\$3,393,404	\$1,961,224	\$32,470,000	\$8,084,000	\$9,000,000	\$10,062,000
Fixed Asset Purchases	(\$6,922,471)	(\$6,592,049)	(\$39,250,200)	(\$11,545,000)	(\$13,052,020)	(\$14,180,780)
Transfers Out (Explain)	(\$317,931)	(\$373,312)				
Principal Debt Payments	(\$8,235,758)	(\$9,202,746)	(\$9,218,731)	(\$12,959,682)	(\$13,846,970)	(\$14,553,637)
Interest Debt Payments	(\$1,659,655)	(\$1,540,918)	(\$1,281,842)	(\$1,604,857)	(\$1,476,230)	(\$1,511,509)
Other (Explain)	\$3,416	\$2,988	\$15,292	\$15,292	\$15,292	\$15,292
Nonoperating Net Cash	(\$13,745,323)	(\$15,632,068)	(\$16,851,261)	(\$17,731,806)	(\$19,110,439)	(\$19,905,634)
Increase (Decrease) Cash	\$2,490,953	\$1,940,639	(\$10,863)	(\$216,976)	(\$466,270)	\$136,733
Beginning Cash Balance	\$14,834,631	\$17,325,584	\$19,266,223	\$19,255,360	\$19,038,384	\$18,572,114
Ending Cash Balance	\$17,325,584	\$19,266,223	\$19,255,360	\$19,038,384	\$18,572,114	\$18,708,847
Restricted Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted Balance	\$17,325,584	\$19,266,223	\$19,255,360	\$19,038,384	\$18,572,114	\$18,708,847

Additional Comments (Explanations)

Other Income - Cost recovery and Cash Received for Interfund Services
 Other Expenses - Cash Paid for Interfund Services
 Transfers In - Debt Proceeds
 Transfers Out -

Restricted Funds Breakdown:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Anticipated Expense</u>	<u>Method Used to Encumber</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Wastewater Fees:

** Attach current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Municipal or Sanitary District - monthly rates at 5,000 gallons (670 cubic feet)

Other Community System - monthly rates at 7,000 gallons (935 cubic feet)

Check one: Incorporated Municipality or Sanitary District
 or
 Other Community System

Monthly	Current Rate	Proposed Rate	# of Accounts	Average use Gallons/Cubic Feet
Domestic	\$28.95		47,700	6.9 CCF
Business	\$46.43		3,807	44.1 CCF
Other:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other:	_____	_____	_____	_____

Are fees based on usage or flat rate? usage

When is proposed fee scheduled to take effect? n/a

When did the current fee take effect? January 1, 2016

What was the fee prior to the current rate? \$27.56 Residential, \$45.07 Commercial

Storm Sewer Projects Only: Does applicant have a separate storm water fee? n/a

If yes, attach the current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Two Largest Customers	Type of Business	% of System Revenue
<u>City of Harrisburg</u>	<u>Municipality</u>	<u>1.7%</u>
<u>City of Brandon</u>	<u>Municipality</u>	<u>1.65%</u>

Property Tax Information

(Complete section only if General Obligation bond is pledged to repay your loan.)

Three year valuation trend:

Year	_____	_____	_____
Assessed Valuation	_____	_____	_____

Three year levies and collection trend:

Year	_____	_____	_____
Amount Levied	_____	_____	_____
Collected	_____	_____	_____

Five Largest Taxpayers

Description

Assessed Valuation

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Comments:

General Fund Debt Information

Year	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Purpose	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Security Pledged	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Amount	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Debt Holder	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Debt Coverage Requirement	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Avg. Annual Required Payment	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Outstanding Balance	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Comments:

Sales Tax Debt Information

Year	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Purpose	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Security Pledged	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Amount	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Debt Holder	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Debt Coverage Requirement	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Avg. Annual Required Payment	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Outstanding Balance	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Comments:

Appendix A

Cost and Effectiveness Certification,
Certification of Needs Categories,
and Certification Regarding Debarment,
Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters

Cost and Effectiveness Certification Form

This is to certify compliance with Subtitle A, Section 5002, Subsection 602(b)(13) of the Water Resources Reform Development Act of 2014 in that project has been studied and evaluated for the cost and effectiveness of the processes, materials, techniques, and technologies for carrying out the proposed project or activity for which assistance is sought; and to the maximum extent practicable, the project or activity selected maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and conservation, and energy conservation, taking into account (i) the cost of constructing the project; (ii) the cost of operating and maintaining the project over the life of the project; and (iii) the cost of replacing the project.

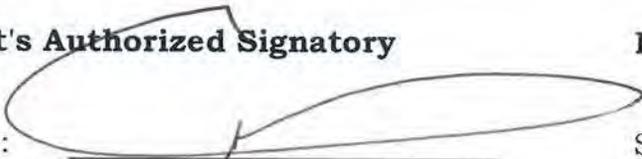
Applicant Name: City of Sioux Falls

Project Name: Basin 14D Sanitary Sewer Extension (CW-37)

We certify that the proposed project is in compliance as described above.

Applicant's Authorized Signatory

Signature:



Printed Name: Mike Huether

Title: Mayor

Date:

3/25/16

Project Engineer

Signature:



Printed Name: Dan Graber

License #: 7934

Date:

3-23-16

Certification of Point Source Needs Categories

Identify the loan amount associated with the needs categories described below. If the loan addresses needs in more than one category, please break down the total amount into estimated amounts for each category.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
I	<u>Secondary Treatment and Best Practicable Wastewater Treatment Technology.</u> Costs for facilities to achieve secondary levels of treatment, regardless of the actual treatment levels required at the facility site. Incremental costs for treatment levels above secondary are to be reported in Category II. For purposes of the Survey, "best practicable wastewater treatment technology" and secondary treatment are considered synonymous. Identified alternative conveyance systems (e.g., small diameter gravity, pressure and vacuum sewers) are to be included in Category I.	_____
II	<u>Advanced Treatment.</u> Incremental costs above secondary treatment for facilities which require advanced levels of treatment. This requirement generally exists where water quality standards require removal of such pollutants as phosphorus, ammonia, nitrates, or organic and other substances. In addition, this requirement exists where removal requirements for conventional pollutants exceed 85 percent.	_____
III A	<u>Infiltration/Inflow Correction.</u> Costs for correction of sewer system infiltration/inflow (I/I) problems. Costs should also be reported for the preparation of preliminary I/I analysis or for a detailed sewer system evaluation survey.	_____
III B	<u>Major Sewer System Rehabilitation.</u> Replacement and/or major rehabilitation of existing sewer systems. Costs are reported if the corrective actions are necessary to the total integrity of the system. Major rehabilitation is considered to be extensive repair of existing sewer beyond the scope of normal maintenance programs (i.e., where sewers are collapsing or structurally unsound).	_____

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
IV A	<u>New Collectors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of construction of new collector sewer systems and appurtenances designed to correct violations caused by raw discharges or seepage to waters from septic tanks, or to comply with Federal, State, or local actions.	_____
IV B	<u>New Interceptors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs for new interceptor sewers and pumping stations necessary for the bulk transmission of clean water.	<u>\$8,838,000</u>
V	<u>Correction of Combined Sewer Overflows.</u> Costs for facilities, including conveyance, storage, and treatment, necessary to prevent and/or control periodic bypassing of untreated wastes from combined sewers to achieve water quality objectives and which are eligible for Federal funding. It does not include treatment and/or control of storm waters in separate storm and drainage systems.	_____
VI	<u>New Construction or Rehabilitation of Storm Sewer Systems and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of new construction or rehabilitation associated with the bulk transmission or detention of storm sewer flows. This category includes only runoff projects in communities with Phase I or Phase II storm water permits.	_____
TOTAL:		<u>\$8,838,000</u>

Mike Huether, Mayor

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Signature of Authorized Representative

5/14/16

Date

Certification of Nonpoint Source Needs Categories

Identify the loan amount associated with the needs categories described below. If the loan addresses needs in more than one category, please break down the total amount into estimated amounts for each category.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
VII A	<u>NPS pollution - agricultural activities.</u> Plowing, pesticide spraying, irrigation, fertilizing, planting, and harvesting. Example BMPs include conservation tillage, nutrient management, and irrigation water management.	_____
VII B	<u>NPS pollution - animal production.</u> Confined animal facilities and grazing. Example BMPs include animal waste storage, animal waste nutrient management, composting, and planned grazing.	\$224,500
VII C	<u>NPS pollution - forestry.</u> Removal of streamside vegetation, road construction and use, timber harvesting, and mechanical preparation for the planting of trees. Example BMPs include pre-harvest planting, streamside buffers, road management, and revegetation of disturbed areas.	_____
VII D	<u>NPS pollution - new or existing development in urban or rural setting.</u> Erosion, sedimentation, and discharge of pollutants (e.g. inadequately treated wastewater, oil grease, road salts, and toxic chemicals) into water resources from construction sites, roads, bridges, parking lots, and buildings. Example BMPs include wet ponds, construction site erosion and sedimentation controls, sand filters, and detention basin retrofit. This category includes only runoff projects in communities without Phase I or Phase II storm water permits.	_____
VII E	<u>NPS pollution - ground water protection.</u> Wellhead and recharge protection areas. Activities attributed to specific causes are included in a later, more specific category.	_____
VII F	<u>NPS pollution - boating and marinas.</u> Poorly flushed waterways, boat maintenance activities, discharge of sewage from boats, and physical alteration of shoreline, wetlands, and aquatic habitat during operation or construction of a marina. Example BMPs include pump out systems and oil containment booms.	_____

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
VII G	<u>NPS pollution - mining and quarrying activities.</u> Example BMPs detention berms and seeding or revegetation.	_____
VII H	<u>NPS pollution - abandoned, idle, and under used industrial sites.</u> All pollution control activities at these sites regardless of activity. Example BMPs include ground water monitoring wells, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, capping to prevent storm water infiltration, and storage tank activities at brownfields.	_____
VII I	<u>NPS pollution - tanks designed to hold chemicals, gasoline, or petroleum products.</u> Tanks may be located either above or below ground. Example BMPs include spill containment, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, and upgrade, rehabilitation, or removal of petroleum/chemical storage tanks.	_____
VII J	<u>NPS pollution - sanitary landfills.</u> Example BMPs include leachate collection or on-site treatment, gas collections and control, and capping and closure.	_____
VII K	<u>NPS pollution - channel modification, dams, streambank and shoreline erosion, and wetland or riparian area protection or restoration.</u> Example BMPs include conservation easements, swales or filter strips, shore erosion control, wetland development and restoration, and bank and channel stabilization.	\$224,500
VII L	<u>NPS pollution - rehabilitation or replacement of individual or community sewerage disposal system.</u> Construction of collector sewers to transport wastes to a cluster septic tank or other decentralized facilities. Collection sewers and expansion of existing or construction of new centralized treatment facilities that replace individual or community sewerage disposal system are included on Point Source Category table.	_____
TOTAL:		\$449,000

Mike Huether, Mayor

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Signature of Authorized Representative

3/25/16

Date

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

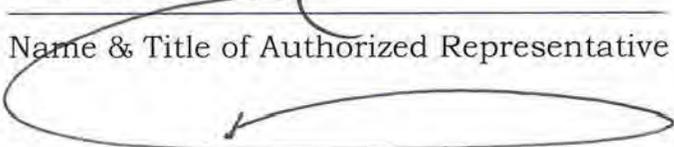
The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forger, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 U.S.C. § 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Mike Huether, Mayor

Name & Title of Authorized Representative



Signature of Authorized Representative

3/25/16

Date

I am unable to certify to the above statements. Attached is my explanation

Appendix B
Draft Application Resolution

Notice of Hearing: _____
Date of Hearing: _____
Date Adopted: _____
Date Published: _____
Date Effective: _____

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AN APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND SUBMITTAL OF THE APPLICATIONS, AND DESIGNATING AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE TO CERTIFY AND SIGN PAYMENT REQUESTS.

WHEREAS, the City of Sioux Falls, SD (the "City"), has determined it is necessary to proceed with improvements to its clean water system, including, but not limited to, Basin 14D Sanitary Sewer Extension and the Implementation of Non-Point Source Measures (the "Projects"); and

WHEREAS, the City 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 City and to certify and sign payment requests in the event financial assistance is awarded for the Project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY OF SIOUX FALLS, SD:

1. That the City hereby approves the submission of an application for financial assistance in an amount not to exceed \$8,838,000 for the Basin 14D Sanitary Sewer Extension and \$449,000 for Non-Point Source Measures to the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources for the Project;
2. That the City is hereby authorized to execute the application and submit it to the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources and to execute and deliver such other documents and perform all acts necessary to effectuate the application for financial assistance.
3. That the Mayor and/or Director of Public Works or the Public Works Business Operations Manager is hereby designated as the authorized representative of the City to do all things on its behalf to certify and sign payment requests in the event financial assistance is awarded for the Project.

Date adopted: _____.

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

Appendix C
User Rate Ordinances

51.081 WASTEWATER CHARGES FOR SIOUX FALLS LOCAL WASTEWATER CUSTOMERS.

Wastewater charges are hereby established for Sioux Falls local wastewater customers of the wastewater facilities as follows:

(a) *Residential rate.* \$3.55 per 100 cubic feet effective January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, and \$3.73 per 100 cubic feet beginning January 1, 2016. Volumetric charges shall be based on the following:

(1) Actual water use for the most recent months of November, December, January, and February.

(2) All other months shall be billed based on the average water usage during the most recent months of November, December, January, and February.

(3) The city may adjust the months used for calculating wastewater charges if unusual weather conditions promote outdoor water use.

(4) If no consumption history is available for the period of November through February, 7.00 ccf will be used to determine the wastewater charges or on estimates prepared by the city.

(b) *Domestic only commercial rate.* Domestic only commercial users shall be billed based on the volume of water used and discharged to the POTW. The volume charge shall be \$4.27 per 100 cubic feet effective January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, and \$4.40 per 100 cubic feet beginning January 1, 2016, and shall be determined by:

(1) Separate water meter(s).

(2) Actual water use for the months of November, December, January, and February.

(3) All other months shall be billed based on the average water usage during the months of November, December, January, and February.

(4) Estimates prepared by the city.

(5) The city may adjust the months used for calculating wastewater charges if unusual weather conditions promote outdoor water use.

(c) *Commercial rate.* Commercial users of the wastewater utility shall be billed monthly. The monthly charge shall be based on the water consumption during that month. The charge for each billing period shall be equal to \$4.27 for each 100 cubic feet effective January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, and \$4.40 per 100 cubic feet beginning January 1, 2016. In circumstances where there is no prior water usage for calculating a sewer rate, the charge shall be based on estimates prepared by the city.

(d) *Industrial rate.*

(1) If the concentration of waste from any user exceeds 220 milligrams per liter of BOD, 220 milligrams per liter of TSS, or 100 milligrams per liter of grease, the industrial user shall be subject to the following rates:

		Effective Dates	
		January 1, 2015	January 1, 2016
Flow, per 1,000 gallons	\$1.59	\$1.62	\$1.65
BOD, per pound	\$0.2429	\$0.2478	\$0.2527
TSS, per pound	\$0.2429	\$0.2429	\$0.2429
TKN, per pound	\$0.8904	\$0.9082	\$0.9264
Grease, per pound	\$0.8094	\$0.9082	\$0.9264

(2) All industrial users shall be subject to a monthly customer charge of \$15.91 effective January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, and \$16.23 per month beginning January 1, 2016.

(3) Industrial wastewater charges shall be based on waste discharged during that month as monitored by the water reclamation department or by estimates prepared by the city. For

industries discharging only nonprocessed domestic strength wastewater, the rate shall be \$5.72 per 1,000 gallons effective January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, and \$5.89 per 1,000 gallons beginning January 1, 2016.

(e) *Surcharges and rates for Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loans 35 and 36.* The following wastewater service surcharges shall be applicable to all customers served by the Sioux Falls Wastewater System and shall be in proportion to the volume of wastewater generated by the customers as follows:

(1) The surcharge for Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan 35 as approved by Sioux Falls Ordinance 45-15 is .24 per 100 cubic feet of wastewater for the services listed in § 51.081 (a) through (c) and .32 per 1,000 gallons of wastewater for services listed in § 51.081(d). The surcharge for Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan 36 as approved by Sioux Falls Ordinance 112-15 is .52 per 100 cubic feet of wastewater for the services listed in § 51.081(a) through (c) and .70 per 1,000 gallons of wastewater for services listed in § 51.081(d).

(2) The volumetric rates for sanitary sewer service in § 51.081(a) through (d) of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Sioux Falls are hereby reduced in an amount equivalent to the surcharge established above.

(3) The surcharges for Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan 35 shall remain in effect until the bonds provided in Ordinance 44-15 are discharged or defeased and all costs of the project approved in said ordinance have been paid. The surcharges for Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan 36 shall remain in effect until the bonds provided in Ordinance 113-15 are discharged or defeased and all costs of the project approved in said ordinance have been paid.

(f) *Liquidated damages.* If any user discharges waste that is in violation of the provisions of § 53.040 including slug loads, the user may be subject to a charge equal to the maximum of twice the industrial rates specified in subsection (d) above until the violation ceases. The enforcement of liquidated damages shall be at the discretion of the city and shall not be the city's sole remedy for such violation(s).

(g) *Basic charge.* Residential users shall be subject to a charge of \$3.77 per month effective January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, and \$3.96 per month beginning January 1, 2016, and all commercial users shall be subject to a charge of \$16.46 per month effective January 1, 2015, through December 31, 2015, and \$16.95 per month beginning January 1, 2016.

(1992 Code, § 41-71) (Ord. 48-81, passed 6-1-1981; Ord. 8-82, passed 1-18-1982; Ord. 24-82, passed 3-15-1982; Ord. 105-82, passed 10-4-1982; Ord. 4-85, passed 1-14-1985; Ord. 111-85, passed 12-30-1985; Ord. 82-86, passed 9-15-1986; Ord. 88-87, passed 10-26-1987; Ord. 96-89, passed 9-11-1989; Ord. 85-90, passed 9-4-1990; Ord. 102-90, passed 10-22-1990; Ord. 64-91, passed 8-5-1991; Ord. 84-93, passed 12-6-1993; Ord. 102-96, passed 9-3-1996; Ord. 132-98, passed 12-7-1998; Ord. 131-99, passed 12-13-1999; Ord. 42-01, passed 5-14-2001; Ord. 154-06, passed 11-20-2006; Ord. 91-07, passed 6-18-2007; Ord. 77-08, passed 6-16-2008; Ord. 60-09, passed 6-15-2009; Ord. 55-10, passed 6-21-2010; Ord. 21-11, passed 4-8-2011; Ord. 22-11, passed 4-18-2011; Ord. 50-12, passed 7-10-2012; Ord. 35-13, passed 6-18-2013; Ord. 35-14, passed 6-17-2014; Ord. 46-15, passed 5-12-2015; Ord. 111-15, passed 11-17-2015)

Appendix D
Amortization of Debt



100 South Phillips Avenue
P.O. Box 5186
Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5186

P: 605.335.5180
www.fnbsf.com

#18

June 24, 2008

Brad Vostad
City of Sioux Falls
224 West Ninth Street
Sioux Falls, SD 57104

RE: \$3,951,000 City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan #C461232-18

Dear Brad:

Enclosed is a revised amortization schedule for the above referenced SRF loan, with quarterly payments of \$109,011.63 beginning July 1, 2008. This schedule reflects the activity (one advance and two payments) for the period of January, 2008 through today.

The accrued interest and administrative surcharge, in the amount of **\$23.88** on funds paid to you during the above referenced period, are also due on or before **July 1, 2008. Therefore, the total amount due on or before July 1, 2008 is \$108,947.45.**

Also enclosed is Schedule A, which lists the advancement amounts and dates.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please contact me at (605) 335-5248.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Kristie Wiederrich'.

Kristie Wiederrich
Assistant Vice President
and Trust Officer

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Dave Ruhnke
Mr. Duane Hatch

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

#15

Principal	Loan Date	Maturity	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
\$3,152,782.17		07-01-2016					

References in the boxes above are for Lender's use only and do not limit the applicability of this document to any particular loan or item.
Any item above containing "*****" has been omitted due to text length limitations.

Borrower: City of Sioux Falls- Clean Water #18
224 West 9th Street
Sioux Falls, SD 57104-6407

Lender: THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS
AS TRUSTEE FOR SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
PIERRE, SD 57501

Disbursement Date:
Interest Rate: 2.500

Repayment Schedule: Installment
Calculation Method: 30 /360 U.S. Rule

Payment Number	Payment Date	Payment Amount	Interest Paid	**	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	10-01-2008	109,011.63	19,704.88		89,306.75	3,063,475.42
2008 TOTALS:		109,011.63	19,704.88		89,306.75	
2	01-01-2009	109,011.63	19,146.72		89,864.91	2,973,610.51
3	04-01-2009	109,011.63	18,585.07		90,426.56	2,883,183.95
4	07-01-2009	109,011.63	18,019.90		90,991.73	2,792,192.22
5	10-01-2009	109,011.63	17,451.20		91,560.43	2,700,631.79
2009 TOTALS:		436,046.52	73,202.89		362,843.63	
6	01-01-2010	109,011.63	16,878.95		92,132.68	2,608,499.11
7	04-01-2010	109,011.63	16,303.12		92,708.51	2,515,790.60
8	07-01-2010	109,011.63	15,723.69		93,287.94	2,422,502.66
9	10-01-2010	109,011.63	15,140.64		93,870.99	2,328,631.67
2010 TOTALS:		436,046.52	64,046.40		372,000.12	
10	01-01-2011	109,011.63	14,553.95		94,457.68	2,234,173.99
11	04-01-2011	109,011.63	13,963.59		95,048.04	2,139,125.95
12	07-01-2011	109,011.63	13,369.54		95,642.09	2,043,483.86
13	10-01-2011	109,011.63	12,771.77		96,239.86	1,947,244.00
2011 TOTALS:		436,046.52	54,658.85		381,387.67	
14	01-01-2012	109,011.63	12,170.27		96,841.36	1,850,402.64
15	04-01-2012	109,011.63	11,565.02		97,446.61	1,752,956.03
16	07-01-2012	109,011.63	10,955.98		98,055.65	1,654,900.38
17	10-01-2012	109,011.63	10,343.12		98,668.51	1,556,231.87
2012 TOTALS:		436,046.52	45,034.39		391,012.13	
18	01-01-2013	109,011.63	9,726.45		99,285.18	1,456,946.69
19	04-01-2013	109,011.63	9,105.92		99,905.71	1,357,040.98
20	07-01-2013	109,011.63	8,481.51		100,530.12	1,256,510.86
21	10-01-2013	109,011.63	7,853.19		101,158.44	1,155,352.42
2013 TOTALS:		436,046.52	35,167.07		400,879.45	
22	01-01-2014	109,011.63	7,220.95		101,790.88	1,053,561.74
23	04-01-2014	109,011.63	6,584.76		102,426.87	951,134.87
24	07-01-2014	109,011.63	5,944.59		103,067.04	848,067.83
25	10-01-2014	109,011.63	5,300.43		103,711.20	744,356.63
2014 TOTALS:		436,046.52	25,050.73		410,995.79	
26	01-01-2015	109,011.63	4,652.23		104,359.40	639,997.23
27	04-01-2015	109,011.63	3,999.98		105,011.65	534,985.58
28	07-01-2015	109,011.63	3,343.66		105,667.97	429,317.61
29	10-01-2015	109,011.63	2,683.24		106,328.39	322,989.22
2015 TOTALS:		436,046.52	14,679.11		421,367.41	
30	01-01-2016	109,011.63	2,018.68		106,992.95	215,996.27
31	04-01-2016	109,011.63	1,349.97		107,661.66	108,334.61
32	07-01-2016	109,011.63	677.02		108,334.61	0.00
2016 TOTALS:		327,034.89	4,045.67		322,989.22	
TOTALS:		3,488,372.16	335,589.99		3,152,782.17	

NOTICE: This is an estimated loan amortization schedule. Actual amounts may vary if payments are made on different dates or in different amounts.

** INTEREST PAID also includes Admin Surcharge amounts.

SCHEDULE A
SCHEDULE OF AMOUNTS ADVANCED

City of Sioux Falls
Clean Water SRF #461232-18

DATE	ADVANCE	TOTAL AMT ADVANCED	NOTATION MADE BY
01/05/05	\$1,172,277.00	\$1,172,277.00	kw
02/25/05	101,730.00	1,274,007.00	kw
03/28/05	3,397.00	1,277,404.00	kw
04/28/05	8,848.00	1,286,252.00	kw
06/03/05	9,502.00	1,295,754.00	kw
07/28/05	381,544.00	1,677,298.00	kw
09/01/05	20,375.00	1,697,673.00	kw
12/01/05	81,366.00	1,779,039.00	kw
12/27/05	6,131.00	1,785,170.00	kw
05/10/06	93,046.00	1,878,216.00	kw
07/21/06	246,088.00	2,124,304.00	kw
08/22/06	585,163.00	2,709,467.00	kw
09/21/06	437,177.00	3,146,644.00	kw
10/23/06	61,799.00	3,208,443.00	kw
11/21/06	32,817.00	3,241,260.00	kw
03/14/07	43,585.00	3,284,845.00	kw
04/19/07	269,397.00	3,554,242.00	kw
05/23/07	26,099.00	3,580,341.00	kw
06/20/07	12,355.00	3,592,696.00	kw
07/19/07	52,594.00	3,645,290.00	kw
08/15/07	37,659.00	3,682,949.00	kw
09/26/07	19,981.00	3,702,930.00	kw
10/18/07	23,626.00	3,726,556.00	kw
11/21/07	1,011.00	3,727,567.00	kw
02/15/08	2,547.00	3,730,114.00	kw

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

677-7711-480 410 4/10/02

Principal	Loan Date	Maturity	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
\$12,500,000.00		04-15-2027					

References in the shaded area are for Lender's use only and do not limit the applicability of this document to any particular loan or item.
Any item above containing "*****" has been omitted due to text length limitations.

Borrower: City of Sioux Falls- Clean Water # 21A
224 West 9th St
Sioux Falls, SD 57104-6407

Lender: THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS
AS TRUSTEE FOR SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
PIERRE, SD 57501

Disbursement Date:
Interest Rate: 2.250

Repayment Schedule: Installment
Calculation Method: 30 /360 U.S. Rule

Payment Number	Payment Date	Payment Amount	Interest Paid **	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	07-15-2007	194,465.84	70,312.50	124,153.34	12,375,846.66
2	10-15-2007	194,465.84	69,614.13	124,851.71	12,250,994.95
2007 TOTALS:		388,931.68	139,926.63	249,005.05	
3	01-15-2008	194,465.84	68,911.85	125,553.99	12,125,440.96
4	04-15-2008	194,465.84	68,205.60	126,260.24	11,999,180.72
5	07-15-2008	194,465.84	67,495.40	126,970.44	11,872,210.28
6	10-15-2008	194,465.84	66,781.18	127,684.66	11,744,525.62
2008 TOTALS:		777,863.36	271,394.03	506,469.33	
7	01-15-2009	194,465.84	66,062.96	128,402.88	11,616,122.74
8	04-15-2009	194,465.84	65,340.69	129,125.15	11,486,997.59
9	07-15-2009	194,465.84	64,614.36	129,851.48	11,357,146.11
10	10-15-2009	194,465.84	63,883.94	130,581.90	11,226,564.21
2009 TOTALS:		777,863.36	259,901.95	517,961.41	
11	01-15-2010	194,465.84	63,149.43	131,316.41	11,095,247.80
12	04-15-2010	194,465.84	62,410.77	132,055.07	10,963,192.73
13	07-15-2010	194,465.84	61,667.96	132,797.88	10,830,394.85
14	10-15-2010	194,465.84	60,920.97	133,544.87	10,696,849.98
2010 TOTALS:		777,863.36	248,149.13	529,714.23	
15	01-15-2011	194,465.84	60,169.78	134,296.06	10,562,553.92
16	04-15-2011	194,465.84	59,414.36	135,051.48	10,427,502.44
17	07-15-2011	194,465.84	58,654.71	135,811.13	10,291,691.31
18	10-15-2011	194,465.84	57,890.76	136,575.08	10,155,116.23
2011 TOTALS:		777,863.36	236,129.61	541,733.75	
19	01-15-2012	194,465.84	57,122.53	137,343.31	10,017,772.92
20	04-15-2012	194,465.84	56,349.97	138,115.87	9,879,657.05
21	07-15-2012	194,465.84	55,573.07	138,892.77	9,740,764.28
22	10-15-2012	194,465.84	54,791.80	139,674.04	9,601,090.24
2012 TOTALS:		777,863.36	223,837.37	554,025.99	
23	01-15-2013	194,465.84	54,006.13	140,459.71	9,460,630.53
24	04-15-2013	194,465.84	53,215.05	141,249.79	9,319,380.74
25	07-15-2013	194,465.84	52,421.52	142,044.32	9,177,336.42
26	10-15-2013	194,465.84	51,622.51	142,843.33	9,034,493.09
2013 TOTALS:		777,863.36	211,266.21	566,597.15	
27	01-15-2014	194,465.84	50,819.03	143,646.81	8,890,846.28
28	04-15-2014	194,465.84	50,011.01	144,454.83	8,746,391.45
29	07-15-2014	194,465.84	49,198.45	145,267.39	8,601,124.06
30	10-15-2014	194,465.84	48,381.32	146,084.52	8,455,039.54
2014 TOTALS:		777,863.36	198,409.81	579,453.55	
31	01-15-2015	194,465.84	47,559.60	146,906.24	8,308,133.30
32	04-15-2015	194,465.84	46,733.25	147,732.59	8,160,400.71
33	07-15-2015	194,465.84	45,902.25	148,563.59	8,011,837.12
34	10-15-2015	194,465.84	45,066.59	149,399.25	7,862,437.87
2015 TOTALS:		777,863.36	185,261.69	592,601.67	
35	01-15-2016	194,465.84	44,226.21	150,239.63	7,712,198.24
36	04-15-2016	194,465.84	43,381.12	151,084.72	7,561,113.52
37	07-15-2016	194,465.84	42,531.26	151,934.58	7,409,178.94
38	10-15-2016	194,465.84	41,676.63	152,789.21	7,256,389.73

** INTEREST PAID also includes Admin Surcharge amounts.

**AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
(Continued)**

2016 TOTALS:		777,863.36	171,815.22	606,048.14	
39	01-15-2017	194,465.84	40,817.19	153,648.65	7,102,741.08
40	04-15-2017	194,465.84	39,952.92	154,512.92	6,948,228.16
41	07-15-2017	194,465.84	39,083.78	155,382.06	6,792,846.10
42	10-15-2017	194,465.84	38,209.76	156,256.08	6,636,590.02
2017 TOTALS:		777,863.36	158,063.65	619,799.71	
43	01-15-2018	194,465.84	37,330.82	157,135.02	6,479,455.00
44	04-15-2018	194,465.84	36,446.94	158,018.90	6,321,436.10
45	07-15-2018	194,465.84	35,558.08	158,907.76	6,162,528.34
46	10-15-2018	194,465.84	34,664.22	159,801.62	6,002,726.72
2018 TOTALS:		777,863.36	144,000.06	633,863.30	
47	01-15-2019	194,465.84	33,765.33	160,700.51	5,842,026.21
48	04-15-2019	194,465.84	32,861.40	161,604.44	5,680,421.77
49	07-15-2019	194,465.84	31,952.37	162,513.47	5,517,908.30
50	10-15-2019	194,465.84	31,038.24	163,427.60	5,354,480.70
2019 TOTALS:		777,863.36	129,617.34	648,246.02	
51	01-15-2020	194,465.84	30,118.95	164,346.89	5,190,133.81
52	04-15-2020	194,465.84	29,194.51	165,271.33	5,024,862.48
53	07-15-2020	194,465.84	28,264.85	166,200.99	4,858,661.49
54	10-15-2020	194,465.84	27,329.97	167,135.87	4,691,525.62
2020 TOTALS:		777,863.36	114,908.28	662,955.08	
55	01-15-2021	194,465.84	26,389.83	168,076.01	4,523,449.61
56	04-15-2021	194,465.84	25,444.40	169,021.44	4,354,428.17
57	07-15-2021	194,465.84	24,493.66	169,972.18	4,184,455.99
58	10-15-2021	194,465.84	23,537.57	170,928.27	4,013,527.72
2021 TOTALS:		777,863.36	99,865.46	677,997.90	
59	01-15-2022	194,465.84	22,576.09	171,889.75	3,841,637.97
60	04-15-2022	194,465.84	21,609.21	172,856.63	3,668,781.34
61	07-15-2022	194,465.84	20,636.90	173,828.94	3,494,952.40
62	10-15-2022	194,465.84	19,659.11	174,806.73	3,320,145.67
2022 TOTALS:		777,863.36	84,481.31	693,382.05	
63	01-15-2023	194,465.84	18,675.82	175,790.02	3,144,355.65
64	04-15-2023	194,465.84	17,687.00	176,778.84	2,967,576.81
65	07-15-2023	194,465.84	16,692.62	177,773.22	2,789,803.59
66	10-15-2023	194,465.84	15,692.64	178,773.20	2,611,030.39
2023 TOTALS:		777,863.36	68,748.08	709,115.28	
67	01-15-2024	194,465.84	14,687.05	179,778.79	2,431,251.60
68	04-15-2024	194,465.84	13,675.79	180,790.05	2,250,461.55
69	07-15-2024	194,465.84	12,658.84	181,807.00	2,068,654.55
70	10-15-2024	194,465.84	11,636.19	182,829.65	1,885,824.90
2024 TOTALS:		777,863.36	52,657.87	725,205.49	
71	01-15-2025	194,465.84	10,607.76	183,858.08	1,701,966.82
72	04-15-2025	194,465.84	9,573.56	184,892.28	1,517,074.54
73	07-15-2025	194,465.84	8,533.55	185,932.29	1,331,142.25
74	10-15-2025	194,465.84	7,487.67	186,978.17	1,144,164.08
2025 TOTALS:		777,863.36	36,202.54	741,660.82	
75	01-15-2026	194,465.84	6,435.93	188,029.91	956,134.17
76	04-15-2026	194,465.84	5,378.25	189,087.59	767,046.58
77	07-15-2026	194,465.84	4,314.64	190,151.20	576,895.38
78	10-15-2026	194,465.84	3,245.03	191,220.81	385,674.57
2026 TOTALS:		777,863.36	19,373.85	758,489.51	
79	01-15-2027	194,465.84	2,169.42	192,296.42	193,378.15
80	04-15-2027	194,465.84	1,087.69	193,378.15	0.00
2027 TOTALS:		388,931.68	3,257.11	385,674.57	
TOTALS:		15,557,267.20	3,057,267.20	12,500,000.00	

NOTICE: This is an estimated loan amortization schedule. Actual amounts may vary if payments are made on different dates or in different amounts.

#21B



Amortization Schedule

Date	Description	Total Payment	P&I Payment	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Principal Balance
Oct 15, 2015	Beginning Balance					12,703,526.47
2015 Totals						
Jan 15, 2016	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	242,745.72	71,457.34	12,460,780.75
Apr 15, 2016	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	244,111.16	70,091.90	12,216,669.59
Jul 15, 2016	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	245,484.29	68,718.77	11,971,185.30
Oct 15, 2016	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	246,865.14	67,337.92	11,724,320.16
2016 Totals		1,256,812.24	1,256,812.24	979,206.31	277,605.93	
Jan 15, 2017	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	248,253.75	65,949.31	11,476,066.41
Apr 15, 2017	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	249,650.18	64,552.88	11,226,416.23
Jul 15, 2017	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	251,054.46	63,148.60	10,975,361.77
Oct 15, 2017	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	252,466.65	61,736.41	10,722,895.12
2017 Totals		1,256,812.24	1,256,812.24	1,001,425.04	255,387.20	
Jan 15, 2018	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	253,886.77	60,316.29	10,469,008.35
Apr 15, 2018	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	255,314.88	58,888.18	10,213,693.47
Jul 15, 2018	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	256,751.03	57,452.03	9,956,942.44
Oct 15, 2018	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	258,195.25	56,007.81	9,698,747.19
2018 Totals		1,256,812.24	1,256,812.24	1,024,147.93	232,664.31	
Jan 15, 2019	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	259,647.60	54,555.46	9,439,099.59
Apr 15, 2019	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	261,108.12	53,094.94	9,177,991.47
Jul 15, 2019	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	262,576.85	51,626.21	8,915,414.62
Oct 15, 2019	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	264,053.85	50,149.21	8,651,360.77
2019 Totals		1,256,812.24	1,256,812.24	1,047,386.42	209,425.82	
Jan 15, 2020	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	265,539.15	48,663.91	8,385,821.62
Apr 15, 2020	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	267,032.81	47,170.25	8,118,788.81
Jul 15, 2020	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	268,534.87	45,668.19	7,850,253.94
Oct 15, 2020	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	270,045.38	44,157.68	7,580,208.56
2020 Totals		1,256,812.24	1,256,812.24	1,071,152.21	185,660.03	
Jan 15, 2021	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	271,564.38	42,638.68	7,308,644.18
Apr 15, 2021	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	273,091.93	41,111.13	7,035,552.25
Jul 15, 2021	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	274,628.07	39,574.99	6,760,924.18
Oct 15, 2021	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	276,172.86	38,030.20	6,484,751.32
2021 Totals		1,256,812.24	1,256,812.24	1,095,457.24	161,355.00	
Jan 15, 2022	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	277,726.33	36,476.73	6,207,024.99
Apr 15, 2022	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	279,288.54	34,914.52	5,927,736.45
Jul 15, 2022	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	280,859.54	33,343.52	5,646,876.91
Oct 15, 2022	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	282,439.37	31,763.69	5,364,437.54
2022 Totals		1,256,812.24	1,256,812.24	1,120,313.78	136,498.46	
Jan 15, 2023	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	284,028.09	30,174.97	5,080,409.45
Apr 15, 2023	Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	285,625.75	28,577.31	4,794,783.70

☞ Jul 15, 2023 Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	287,232.40	26,970.66	4,507,551.30
☞ Oct 15, 2023 Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	288,848.08	25,354.98	4,218,703.22
☞ 2023 Totals	1,256,812.24	1,256,812.24	1,145,734.32	111,077.92	
☞ Jan 15, 2024 Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	290,472.85	23,730.21	3,928,230.37
☞ Apr 15, 2024 Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	292,106.76	22,096.30	3,636,123.61
☞ Jul 15, 2024 Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	293,749.86	20,453.20	3,342,373.75
☞ Oct 15, 2024 Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	295,402.20	18,800.86	3,046,971.55
☞ 2024 Totals	1,256,812.24	1,256,812.24	1,171,731.67	85,080.57	
☞ Jan 15, 2025 Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	297,063.84	17,139.22	2,749,907.71
☞ Apr 15, 2025 Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	298,734.82	15,468.24	2,451,172.89
☞ Jul 15, 2025 Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	300,415.21	13,787.85	2,150,757.68
☞ Oct 15, 2025 Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	302,105.04	12,098.02	1,848,652.64
☞ 2025 Totals	1,256,812.24	1,256,812.24	1,198,318.91	58,493.33	
☞ Jan 15, 2026 Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	303,804.38	10,398.68	1,544,848.26
☞ Apr 15, 2026 Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	305,513.28	8,689.78	1,239,334.98
☞ Jul 15, 2026 Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	307,231.80	6,971.26	932,103.18
☞ Oct 15, 2026 Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	308,959.97	5,243.09	623,143.21
☞ 2026 Totals	1,256,812.24	1,256,812.24	1,225,509.43	31,302.81	
☞ Jan 15, 2027 Regular Payment	314,203.06	314,203.06	310,697.87	3,505.19	312,445.34
☞ Apr 15, 2027 Regular Payment	314,202.85	314,202.85	312,445.34	1,757.51	
☞ 2027 Totals	628,405.91	628,405.91	623,143.21	5,262.70	
☞ Grand Total	14,453,340.55	14,453,340.55	12,703,526.47	1,749,814.08	

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

41-02

Principal	Loan Date	Maturity	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
\$2,887,591.20		04-15-2027					

References in the boxes above are for Lender's use only and do not limit the applicability of this document to any particular loan or item.
Any item above containing "*****" has been omitted due to text length limitations.

Borrower: Sioux Falls Clean Water #21 NPS

Lender: THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS
/SD DENR
:
:
PIERRE, SD

Disbursement Date:
Interest Rate: 2.250

Repayment Schedule: Installment
Calculation Method: 30 /360 U.S. Rule

Payment Number	Payment Date	Payment Amount	Interest Paid **	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	04-15-2012	56,054.16	16,242.70	39,811.46	2,847,779.74
2	07-15-2012	56,054.16	16,018.76	40,035.40	2,807,744.34
3	10-15-2012	56,054.16	15,793.56	40,260.60	2,767,483.74
2012 TOTALS:		168,162.48	48,055.02	120,107.46	
4	01-15-2013	56,054.16	15,567.09	40,487.07	2,726,996.67
5	04-15-2013	56,054.16	15,339.36	40,714.80	2,686,281.87
6	07-15-2013	56,054.16	15,110.34	40,943.82	2,645,338.05
7	10-15-2013	56,054.16	14,880.02	41,174.14	2,604,163.91
2013 TOTALS:		224,216.64	60,896.81	163,319.83	
8	01-15-2014	56,054.16	14,648.42	41,405.74	2,562,758.17
9	04-15-2014	56,054.16	14,415.52	41,638.64	2,521,119.53
10	07-15-2014	56,054.16	14,181.30	41,872.86	2,479,246.67
11	10-15-2014	56,054.16	13,945.76	42,108.40	2,437,138.27
2014 TOTALS:		224,216.64	57,191.00	167,026.64	
12	01-15-2015	56,054.16	13,708.90	42,345.26	2,394,793.01
13	04-15-2015	56,054.16	13,470.71	42,583.45	2,352,209.56
14	07-15-2015	56,054.16	13,231.18	42,822.98	2,309,386.58
15	10-15-2015	56,054.16	12,990.30	43,063.86	2,266,322.72
2015 TOTALS:		224,216.64	53,401.09	170,815.55	
16	01-15-2016	56,054.16	12,748.07	43,306.09	2,223,016.63
17	04-15-2016	56,054.16	12,504.46	43,549.70	2,179,466.93
18	07-15-2016	56,054.16	12,259.51	43,794.65	2,135,672.28
19	10-15-2016	56,054.16	12,013.15	44,041.01	2,091,631.27
2016 TOTALS:		224,216.64	49,525.19	174,691.45	
20	01-15-2017	56,054.16	11,765.43	44,288.73	2,047,342.54
21	04-15-2017	56,054.16	11,516.30	44,537.86	2,002,804.68
22	07-15-2017	56,054.16	11,265.78	44,788.38	1,958,016.30
23	10-15-2017	56,054.16	11,013.84	45,040.32	1,912,975.98
2017 TOTALS:		224,216.64	45,561.35	178,655.29	
24	01-15-2018	56,054.16	10,760.49	45,293.67	1,867,682.31
25	04-15-2018	56,054.16	10,505.71	45,548.45	1,822,133.86
26	07-15-2018	56,054.16	10,249.50	45,804.66	1,776,329.20
27	10-15-2018	56,054.16	9,991.86	46,062.30	1,730,266.90
2018 TOTALS:		224,216.64	41,507.56	182,709.08	
28	01-15-2019	56,054.16	9,732.75	46,321.41	1,683,945.49
29	04-15-2019	56,054.16	9,472.19	46,581.97	1,637,363.52
30	07-15-2019	56,054.16	9,210.17	46,843.99	1,590,519.53
31	10-15-2019	56,054.16	8,946.67	47,107.49	1,543,412.04
2019 TOTALS:		224,216.64	37,361.78	186,854.86	
32	01-15-2020	56,054.16	8,681.70	47,372.46	1,496,039.58
33	04-15-2020	56,054.16	8,415.22	47,638.94	1,448,400.64
34	07-15-2020	56,054.16	8,147.25	47,906.91	1,400,493.73
35	10-15-2020	56,054.16	7,877.78	48,176.38	1,352,317.35
2020 TOTALS:		224,216.64	33,121.95	191,094.69	
36	01-15-2021	56,054.16	7,606.78	48,447.38	1,303,869.97
37	04-15-2021	56,054.16	7,334.27	48,719.89	1,255,150.08
38	07-15-2021	56,054.16	7,060.22	48,993.94	1,206,156.14

** INTEREST PAID also includes Admin Surcharge amts

**AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
(Continued)**

39	10-15-2021	56,054.16	6,784.63	49,269.53	1,156,886.61
2021 TOTALS:		224,216.64	28,785.90	195,430.74	
40	01-15-2022	56,054.16	6,507.49	49,546.67	1,107,339.94
41	04-15-2022	56,054.16	6,228.78	49,825.38	1,057,514.56
42	07-15-2022	56,054.16	5,948.52	50,105.64	1,007,408.92
43	10-15-2022	56,054.16	5,666.68	50,387.48	957,021.44
2022 TOTALS:		224,216.64	24,351.47	199,865.17	
44	01-15-2023	56,054.16	5,383.25	50,670.91	906,350.53
45	04-15-2023	56,054.16	5,098.22	50,955.94	855,394.59
46	07-15-2023	56,054.16	4,811.59	51,242.57	804,152.02
47	10-15-2023	56,054.16	4,523.36	51,530.80	752,621.22
2023 TOTALS:		224,216.64	19,816.42	204,400.22	
48	01-15-2024	56,054.16	4,233.49	51,820.67	700,800.55
49	04-15-2024	56,054.16	3,942.00	52,112.16	648,688.39
50	07-15-2024	56,054.16	3,648.88	52,405.28	596,283.11
51	10-15-2024	56,054.16	3,354.09	52,700.07	543,583.04
2024 TOTALS:		224,216.64	15,178.46	209,038.18	
52	01-15-2025	56,054.16	3,057.65	52,996.51	490,586.53
53	04-15-2025	56,054.16	2,759.55	53,294.61	437,291.92
54	07-15-2025	56,054.16	2,459.77	53,594.39	383,697.53
55	10-15-2025	56,054.16	2,158.30	53,895.86	329,801.67
2025 TOTALS:		224,216.64	10,435.27	213,781.37	
56	01-15-2026	56,054.16	1,855.13	54,199.03	275,602.64
57	04-15-2026	56,054.16	1,550.27	54,503.89	221,098.75
58	07-15-2026	56,054.16	1,243.68	54,810.48	166,288.27
59	10-15-2026	56,054.16	935.37	55,118.79	111,169.48
2026 TOTALS:		224,216.64	5,584.45	218,632.19	
60	01-15-2027	56,054.16	625.33	55,428.83	55,740.65
61	04-15-2027	56,054.16	313.51	55,740.65	0.00
2027 TOTALS:		112,108.32	938.84	111,169.48	
TOTALS:		3,419,303.76	531,712.56	2,887,591.20	

NOTICE: This is an estimated loan amortization schedule. Actual amounts may vary if payments are made on different dates or in different amounts.



100 South Phillips Avenue
P.O. Box 5186
Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5186

P 605.335.5180
www.fnbsf.com

#23

January 8, 2009

Brad Vostad
City of Sioux Falls
224 West Ninth Street
Sioux Falls, SD 57104

RE: \$10,323,000 City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan #C461232-23

Dear Brad:

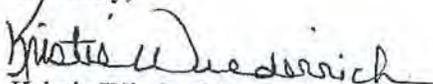
Enclosed is a revised amortization schedule for the above referenced SRF loan, with quarterly payments of \$292,242.68 beginning April 15, 2009. This schedule reflects the activity (three advances and three payments) for the period of July, 2008 through today.

The accrued interest and administrative surcharge, in the amount of \$988.89 on funds paid to you during the above referenced period, are also due on or before **January 15 2009**. **Therefore, the total amount due on or before January 15, 2009 is \$289,695.49.**

Also enclosed is Schedule A, which lists the advancement amounts and dates.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please contact me at (605) 335-5248.

Sincerely,


Kristie Wiederrich
Assistant Vice President
and Trust Officer

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Dave Ruhnke
Mr. Duane Hatch

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

#23

Principal	Loan Date	Maturity	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
\$9,857,697.77		07-15-2018					

References in the boxes above are for Lender's use only and do not limit the applicability of this document to any particular loan or item.
Any item above containing "****" has been omitted due to text length limitations.

Borrower: Sioux Falls Clean Water #23

Lender: THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS
AS TRUSTEE FOR SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
PIERRE, SD 57501

Disbursement Date:
Interest Rate: 2.500

Repayment Schedule: Installment
Calculation Method: 30 /360 U.S. Rule

Payment Number	Payment Date	Payment Amount	Interest Paid **	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	04-15-2009	292,242.68	61,610.61	230,632.07	9,627,065.70
2	07-15-2009	292,242.68	60,169.16	232,073.52	9,394,992.18
3	10-15-2009	292,242.68	58,718.70	233,523.98	9,161,468.20
2009 TOTALS:		876,728.04	180,498.47	696,229.57	
4	01-15-2010	292,242.68	57,259.17	234,983.51	8,926,484.69
5	04-15-2010	292,242.68	55,790.53	236,452.15	8,690,032.54
6	07-15-2010	292,242.68	54,312.71	237,929.97	8,452,102.57
7	10-15-2010	292,242.68	52,825.64	239,417.04	8,212,685.53
2010 TOTALS:		1,168,970.72	220,188.05	948,782.67	
8	01-15-2011	292,242.68	51,329.28	240,913.40	7,971,772.13
9	04-15-2011	292,242.68	49,823.58	242,419.10	7,729,353.03
10	07-15-2011	292,242.68	48,308.45	243,934.23	7,485,418.80
11	10-15-2011	292,242.68	46,783.87	245,458.81	7,239,959.99
2011 TOTALS:		1,168,970.72	196,245.18	972,725.54	
12	01-15-2012	292,242.68	45,249.75	246,992.93	6,992,967.06
13	04-15-2012	292,242.68	43,706.05	248,536.63	6,744,430.43
14	07-15-2012	292,242.68	42,152.69	250,089.99	6,494,340.44
15	10-15-2012	292,242.68	40,589.62	251,653.06	6,242,687.38
2012 TOTALS:		1,168,970.72	171,698.11	997,272.61	
16	01-15-2013	292,242.68	39,016.80	253,225.88	5,989,461.50
17	04-15-2013	292,242.68	37,434.13	254,808.55	5,734,652.95
18	07-15-2013	292,242.68	35,841.59	256,401.09	5,478,251.86
19	10-15-2013	292,242.68	34,239.07	258,003.61	5,220,248.25
2013 TOTALS:		1,168,970.72	146,531.59	1,022,439.13	
20	01-15-2014	292,242.68	32,626.55	259,616.13	4,960,632.12
21	04-15-2014	292,242.68	31,003.95	261,238.73	4,699,393.39
22	07-15-2014	292,242.68	29,371.21	262,871.47	4,436,521.92
23	10-15-2014	292,242.68	27,728.26	264,514.42	4,172,007.50
2014 TOTALS:		1,168,970.72	120,729.97	1,048,240.75	
24	01-15-2015	292,242.68	26,075.05	266,167.63	3,905,839.87
25	04-15-2015	292,242.68	24,411.50	267,831.18	3,638,008.69
26	07-15-2015	292,242.68	22,737.55	269,505.13	3,368,503.56
27	10-15-2015	292,242.68	21,053.15	271,189.53	3,097,314.03
2015 TOTALS:		1,168,970.72	94,277.25	1,074,693.47	
28	01-15-2016	292,242.68	19,358.21	272,884.47	2,824,429.56
29	04-15-2016	292,242.68	17,652.69	274,589.99	2,549,839.57
30	07-15-2016	292,242.68	15,936.50	276,306.18	2,273,533.39
31	10-15-2016	292,242.68	14,209.58	278,033.10	1,995,500.29
2016 TOTALS:		1,168,970.72	67,156.98	1,101,813.74	
32	01-15-2017	292,242.68	12,471.88	279,770.80	1,715,729.49
33	04-15-2017	292,242.68	10,723.30	281,519.38	1,434,210.11
34	07-15-2017	292,242.68	8,963.82	283,278.86	1,150,931.25
35	10-15-2017	292,242.68	7,193.32	285,049.36	865,881.89
2017 TOTALS:		1,168,970.72	39,352.32	1,129,618.40	
36	01-15-2018	292,242.68	5,411.76	286,830.92	579,050.97
37	04-15-2018	292,242.68	3,619.07	288,623.61	290,427.36
38	07-15-2018	292,242.68	1,815.32	290,427.36	0.00

** INTEREST PAID also includes Admin Surcharge amounts.

#23

**AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
(Continued)**

2018 TOTALS:	876,728.04	10,846.15	865,881.89
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TOTALS:	11,105,221.84	1,247,524.07	9,857,697.77
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NOTICE: This is an estimated loan amortization schedule. Actual amounts may vary if payments are made on different dates or in different amounts.

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SCHEDULE A
SCHEDULE OF AMOUNTS ADVANCED

City of Sioux Falls
Clean Water SRF #C461232-23

DATE	ADVANCE	TOTAL AMT ADVANCED	NOTATION MADE BY
05/19/06	\$1,030,389.00	\$1,030,389.00	kw
06/16/06	425,201.00	1,455,590.00	kw
07/25/06	225,867.00	1,681,457.00	kw
08/22/06	365,502.00	2,046,959.00	kw
09/22/06	142,189.00	2,189,148.00	kw
10/20/06	25,348.00	2,214,496.00	kw
11/20/06	83,775.00	2,298,271.00	kw
12/13/06	349,443.00	2,647,714.00	kw
12/22/06	36,605.00	2,684,319.00	kw
02/15/07	1,184,173.00	3,868,492.00	kw
03/16/07	167,285.00	4,035,777.00	kw
04/19/07	303,723.00	4,339,500.00	kw
05/23/07	747,360.00	5,086,860.00	kw
06/20/07	441,517.00	5,528,377.00	kw
07/19/07	68,444.00	5,596,821.00	kw
08/15/07	1,521,797.00	7,118,618.00	kw
09/27/07	1,380,646.00	8,499,264.00	kw
10/18/07	1,397,036.00	9,896,300.00	kw
11/20/07	40,154.00	9,936,454.00	kw
12/31/07	33,766.00	9,970,220.00	kw
01/30/08	35,870.00	10,006,090.00	kw
02/14/08	8,353.00	10,014,443.00	kw
03/26/08	8,316.00	10,022,759.00	kw
04/23/08	118,353.00	10,141,112.00	kw
05/15/08	48,756.00	10,189,868.00	kw
07/02/08	38,648.00	10,228,516.00	kw
09/25/08	40,489.00	10,269,005.00	kw
11/20/08	40,139.00	10,309,144.00	kw



100 South Phillips Avenue
P.O. Box 5186
Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5186

Ⓟ 605.335.5180
www.fnbsf.com

#25

January 3, 2013

Brad Vostad
City of Sioux Falls
224 West Ninth Street
Sioux Falls, SD 57104

RE: \$5,657,000 City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota
Clean Water SRF Loan #461232-25

Dear Brad:

Enclosed is a revised amortization schedule for the above referenced SRF loan, with quarterly payments of \$102,666.51 beginning April 15, 2013. This schedule reflects the activity (one advance and four payments) for the period of April, 2012 through today.

The accrued interest and administrative surcharge, in the amount of \$ 160.06 on funds paid to you during the above referenced period, are also due on or before **January 15, 2013**. **Therefore, the total amount due on or before January 15, 2013 is \$102,001.03.**

Included also is Schedule A, which lists the amounts advanced along with the dates.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please contact me at (605) 335-5248.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Kristie Wiederrich'.

Kristie Wiederrich
Assistant Vice President
and Trust Officer

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Dave Ruhnke
Mr. Duane Hatch

#25

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

Principal	Loan Date	Maturity	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
\$2,629,670.03		01-15-2020					

References in the boxes above are for Lender's use only and do not limit the applicability of this document to any particular loan or item.
Any item above containing "*****" has been omitted due to text length limitations.

Borrower: Sioux Falls Clean Water #25

Lender: THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS
/SD DENR
.
.
PIERRE, SD

Disbursement Date:
Interest Rate: 2.500

Repayment Schedule: Installment
Calculation Method: 30 /360 U.S. Rule

Payment Number	Payment Date	Payment Amount	Interest** Paid	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	04-15-2013	102,666.51	16,435.43	86,231.08	2,543,438.95
2	07-15-2013	102,666.51	15,896.50	86,770.01	2,456,668.94
3	10-15-2013	102,666.51	15,354.18	87,312.33	2,369,356.61
2013 TOTALS:		307,999.53	47,686.11	260,313.42	
4	01-15-2014	102,666.51	14,808.48	87,858.03	2,281,498.58
5	04-15-2014	102,666.51	14,259.36	88,407.15	2,193,091.43
6	07-15-2014	102,666.51	13,706.82	88,959.69	2,104,131.74
7	10-15-2014	102,666.51	13,150.83	89,515.68	2,014,616.06
2014 TOTALS:		410,666.04	55,925.49	354,740.55	
8	01-15-2015	102,666.51	12,591.35	90,075.16	1,924,540.90
9	04-15-2015	102,666.51	12,028.38	90,638.13	1,833,902.77
10	07-15-2015	102,666.51	11,461.89	91,204.62	1,742,698.15
11	10-15-2015	102,666.51	10,891.86	91,774.65	1,650,923.50
2015 TOTALS:		410,666.04	46,973.48	363,692.56	
12	01-15-2016	102,666.51	10,318.28	92,348.23	1,558,575.27
13	04-15-2016	102,666.51	9,741.09	92,925.42	1,465,649.85
14	07-15-2016	102,666.51	9,160.31	93,506.20	1,372,143.65
15	10-15-2016	102,666.51	8,575.90	94,090.61	1,278,053.04
2016 TOTALS:		410,666.04	37,795.58	372,870.46	
16	01-15-2017	102,666.51	7,987.83	94,678.68	1,183,374.36
17	04-15-2017	102,666.51	7,396.09	95,270.42	1,088,103.94
18	07-15-2017	102,666.51	6,800.65	95,865.86	992,238.08
19	10-15-2017	102,666.51	6,201.49	96,465.02	895,773.06
2017 TOTALS:		410,666.04	28,386.06	382,279.98	
20	01-15-2018	102,666.51	5,598.58	97,067.93	798,705.13
21	04-15-2018	102,666.51	4,991.91	97,674.60	701,030.53
22	07-15-2018	102,666.51	4,381.44	98,285.07	602,745.46
23	10-15-2018	102,666.51	3,767.16	98,899.35	503,846.11
2018 TOTALS:		410,666.04	18,739.09	391,926.95	
24	01-15-2019	102,666.51	3,149.04	99,517.47	404,328.64
25	04-15-2019	102,666.51	2,527.05	100,139.46	304,189.18
26	07-15-2019	102,666.51	1,901.18	100,765.33	203,423.85
27	10-15-2019	102,666.51	1,271.40	101,395.11	102,028.74
2019 TOTALS:		410,666.04	8,848.67	401,817.37	
28	01-15-2020	102,666.51	637.77	102,028.74	0.00
2020 TOTALS:		102,666.51	637.77	102,028.74	
TOTALS:		2,874,662.28	244,992.25	2,629,670.03	

NOTICE: This is an estimated loan amortization schedule. Actual amounts may vary if payments are made on different dates or in different amounts.

** INTEREST PAID also includes Admin Surcharge amts

#25

City of Sioux Falls
Clean Water SRF C462232-25

DATE	ADVANCE	TOTAL AMT ADVANCED	NOTATION MADE BY
05/15/08	\$48,325.00	\$48,325.00	kw
07/09/08	24,052.00	72,377.00	kw
07/17/08	80,300.00	152,677.00	kw
08/15/08	184,292.00	336,969.00	kw
09/28/08	454,118.00	791,087.00	kw
10/17/08	401,754.00	1,192,841.00	kw
11/25/08	709,463.00	1,902,304.00	kw
12/17/08	113,715.00	2,016,019.00	kw
01/15/09	14,865.00	2,030,884.00	kw
06/01/09	8,940.00	2,039,824.00	kw
06/18/09	149,573.00	2,189,397.00	kw
07/22/09	5,819.00	2,195,216.00	kw
08/28/09	103,732.00	2,298,948.00	kw
09/24/09	182,198.00	2,481,146.00	kw
10/21/09	21,088.00	2,502,234.00	kw
11/24/09	11,764.00	2,513,998.00	kw
12/28/09	44.00	2,514,042.00	kw
02/26/10	2,098.00	2,516,140.00	kw
04/22/10	19,570.00	2,535,710.00	kw
07/15/10	1,079.00	2,536,789.00	kw
08/24/10	191,553.00	2,728,342.00	kw
09/29/10	287.00	2,728,629.00	kw
10/21/10	303,452.00	3,032,081.00	kw
11/19/10	132,503.00	3,164,584.00	kw
12/17/10	94,088.00	3,258,672.00	kw
01/26/11	221,076.00	3,479,748.00	kw
03/17/11	3,009.00	3,482,757.00	kw
04/20/11	1,225.00	3,483,982.00	kw
11/22/11	3,007.00	3,486,989.00	kw
09/27/12	21,145.00	3,508,134.00	kw

#26

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

677-7711-486.41-01
41-02

Principal	Loan Date	Maturity	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
\$3,223,294.99		04-15-2020					

References in the boxes above are for Lender's use only and do not limit the applicability of this document to any particular loan or item. Any item above containing "****" has been omitted due to text length limitations.

Borrower: Sioux Falls Clean Water #26 **Lender:** THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS /SD DENR
PIERRE, SD

Disbursement Date: **Repayment Schedule:** Installment
Interest Rate: 2.500 **Calculation Method:** 30 /360 U.S. Rule

Payment Number	Payment Date	Payment Amount	Interest Paid **	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	04-15-2012	108,398.25	20,145.59	88,252.66	3,135,042.33
2	07-15-2012	108,398.25	19,594.01	88,804.24	3,046,238.09
3	10-15-2012	108,398.25	19,038.99	89,359.26	2,956,878.83
2012 TOTALS:		325,194.75	58,778.59	266,416.16	
4	01-15-2013	108,398.25	18,480.49	89,917.76	2,866,961.07
5	04-15-2013	108,398.25	17,918.51	90,479.74	2,776,481.33
6	07-15-2013	108,398.25	17,353.01	91,045.24	2,685,436.09
7	10-15-2013	108,398.25	16,783.97	91,614.28	2,593,821.81
2013 TOTALS:		433,593.00	70,535.98	363,057.02	
8	01-15-2014	108,398.25	16,211.39	92,186.86	2,501,634.95
9	04-15-2014	108,398.25	15,635.22	92,763.03	2,408,871.92
10	07-15-2014	108,398.25	15,055.45	93,342.80	2,315,529.12
11	10-15-2014	108,398.25	14,472.06	93,926.19	2,221,602.93
2014 TOTALS:		433,593.00	61,374.12	372,218.88	
12	01-15-2015	108,398.25	13,885.01	94,513.24	2,127,089.69
13	04-15-2015	108,398.25	13,294.31	95,103.94	2,031,985.75
14	07-15-2015	108,398.25	12,699.92	95,698.33	1,936,287.42
15	10-15-2015	108,398.25	12,101.79	96,296.46	1,839,990.96
2015 TOTALS:		433,593.00	51,981.03	381,611.97	
16	01-15-2016	108,398.25	11,499.95	96,898.30	1,743,092.66
17	04-15-2016	108,398.25	10,894.32	97,503.93	1,645,588.73
18	07-15-2016	108,398.25	10,284.93	98,113.32	1,547,475.41
19	10-15-2016	108,398.25	9,671.73	98,726.52	1,448,748.89
2016 TOTALS:		433,593.00	42,350.93	391,242.07	
20	01-15-2017	108,398.25	9,054.68	99,343.57	1,349,405.32
21	04-15-2017	108,398.25	8,433.78	99,964.47	1,249,440.85
22	07-15-2017	108,398.25	7,809.00	100,589.25	1,148,851.60
23	10-15-2017	108,398.25	7,180.33	101,217.92	1,047,633.68
2017 TOTALS:		433,593.00	32,477.79	401,115.21	
24	01-15-2018	108,398.25	6,547.71	101,850.54	945,783.14
25	04-15-2018	108,398.25	5,911.14	102,487.11	843,296.03
26	07-15-2018	108,398.25	5,270.60	103,127.65	740,168.38
27	10-15-2018	108,398.25	4,626.05	103,772.20	636,396.18
2018 TOTALS:		433,593.00	22,355.50	411,237.50	
28	01-15-2019	108,398.25	3,977.48	104,420.77	531,975.41
29	04-15-2019	108,398.25	3,324.85	105,073.40	426,902.01
30	07-15-2019	108,398.25	2,668.13	105,730.12	321,171.89
31	10-15-2019	108,398.25	2,007.33	106,390.92	214,780.97
2019 TOTALS:		433,593.00	11,977.79	421,615.21	
32	01-15-2020	108,398.25	1,342.38	107,055.87	107,725.10
33	04-15-2020	108,398.25	673.15	107,725.10	0.00
2020 TOTALS:		216,796.50	2,015.53	214,780.97	
TOTALS:		3,577,142.25	353,847.26	3,223,294.99	

NOTICE: This is an estimated loan amortization schedule. Actual amounts may vary if payments are made on different dates or in different amounts.

** INTEREST PAID also includes Admin Surcharge amounts

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

#28
677-7711-450.41-01
41-02

Principal	Loan Date	Maturity	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
\$1,564,438.88		01-15-2021					

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Borrower: Sioux Falls - Clean Water #28
Total Advances \$1,803,000.00
Principal Forgiveness \$180,300.00
Principal Payments \$68,261.12

Lender: THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS
/SD DENR
PIERRE, SD

Disbursement Date:
Interest Rate: 2.250

Repayment Schedule: Installment
Calculation Method: 30 /360 U.S. Rule

Payment Number	Payment Date	Payment Amount	Interest Paid	**	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	01-15-2012	46,953.01	8,799.96		38,153.05	1,526,285.83
2	04-15-2012	46,953.01	8,585.36		38,367.65	1,487,918.18
3	07-15-2012	46,953.01	8,369.54		38,583.47	1,449,334.71
4	10-15-2012	46,953.01	8,152.51		38,800.50	1,410,534.21
2012 TOTALS:		187,812.04	33,907.37		153,904.67	
5	01-15-2013	46,953.01	7,934.25		39,018.76	1,371,515.45
6	04-15-2013	46,953.01	7,714.78		39,238.23	1,332,277.22
7	07-15-2013	46,953.01	7,494.06		39,458.95	1,292,818.27
8	10-15-2013	46,953.01	7,272.10		39,680.91	1,253,137.36
2013 TOTALS:		187,812.04	30,415.19		157,396.85	
9	01-15-2014	46,953.01	7,048.90		39,904.11	1,213,233.25
10	04-15-2014	46,953.01	6,824.44		40,128.57	1,173,104.68
11	07-15-2014	46,953.01	6,598.71		40,354.30	1,132,750.38
12	10-15-2014	46,953.01	6,371.72		40,581.29	1,092,169.09
2014 TOTALS:		187,812.04	26,843.77		160,968.27	
13	01-15-2015	46,953.01	6,143.45		40,809.56	1,051,359.53
14	04-15-2015	46,953.01	5,913.90		41,039.11	1,010,320.42
15	07-15-2015	46,953.01	5,683.05		41,269.96	969,050.46
16	10-15-2015	46,953.01	5,460.91		41,502.10	927,548.36
2015 TOTALS:		187,812.04	23,191.31		164,620.73	
17	01-15-2016	46,953.01	5,217.46		41,735.55	885,812.81
18	04-15-2016	46,953.01	4,982.70		41,970.31	843,842.50
19	07-15-2016	46,953.01	4,746.61		42,206.40	801,636.10
20	10-15-2016	46,953.01	4,508.20		42,443.81	759,192.29
2016 TOTALS:		187,812.04	19,455.97		168,356.07	
21	01-15-2017	46,953.01	4,270.46		42,682.55	716,509.74
22	04-15-2017	46,953.01	4,030.37		42,922.64	673,587.10
23	07-15-2017	46,953.01	3,788.92		43,164.09	630,423.01
24	10-15-2017	46,953.01	3,546.13		43,406.88	587,016.13
2017 TOTALS:		187,812.04	15,635.88		172,176.16	
25	01-15-2018	46,953.01	3,301.97		43,651.04	543,365.09
26	04-15-2018	46,953.01	3,056.43		43,896.58	499,468.51
27	07-15-2018	46,953.01	2,809.51		44,143.50	455,325.01
28	10-15-2018	46,953.01	2,561.20		44,391.81	410,933.20
2018 TOTALS:		187,812.04	11,729.11		176,082.93	
29	01-15-2019	46,953.01	2,311.50		44,641.51	366,291.69
30	04-15-2019	46,953.01	2,060.39		44,892.62	321,399.07
31	07-15-2019	46,953.01	1,807.87		45,145.14	276,253.93
32	10-15-2019	46,953.01	1,553.93		45,399.08	230,854.86
2019 TOTALS:		187,812.04	7,733.69		180,078.35	
33	01-15-2020	46,953.01	1,298.56		45,654.45	185,200.40
34	04-15-2020	46,953.01	1,041.75		45,911.26	139,289.14
35	07-15-2020	46,953.01	783.50		46,169.51	93,119.63
36	10-15-2020	46,953.01	523.80		46,429.21	46,690.42
2020 TOTALS:		187,812.04	3,647.61		184,164.43	
37	01-15-2021	46,953.01	262.59		46,690.42	0.00

** INTEREST PAID also includes Admin Surcharge amts

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

#29
677-7711-480.41-01
41-02

Principal \$1,042,345.12	Loan Date	Maturity 01-15-2021	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
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Borrower: Sioux Falls - Clean Water #29	Lender: THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS
Total Advances \$1,211,097.00	/SD DENR
Principal Forgiveness \$121,110.00	.
Principal Payments \$47,641.88	PIERRE, SD

Disbursement Date:
Interest Rate: 2.250

Repayment Schedule: Installment
Calculation Method: 30 /360 U.S. Rule

Payment Number	Payment Date	Payment Amount	Interest Paid	**	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	10-15-2011	30,542.87	5,863.19		24,679.68	1,017,655.44
2011 TOTALS:		30,542.87	5,863.19		24,679.68	
2	01-15-2012	30,542.87	5,724.36		24,818.51	992,846.93
3	04-15-2012	30,542.87	5,584.77		24,958.10	967,888.83
4	07-15-2012	30,542.87	5,444.37		25,098.50	942,790.33
5	10-15-2012	30,542.87	5,303.20		25,239.67	917,550.66
2012 TOTALS:		122,171.48	22,056.70		100,114.76	
6	01-15-2013	30,542.87	5,161.22		25,381.65	892,169.01
7	04-15-2013	30,542.87	5,018.45		25,524.42	866,644.59
8	07-15-2013	30,542.87	4,874.88		25,667.99	840,976.60
9	10-15-2013	30,542.87	4,730.49		25,812.38	815,164.22
2013 TOTALS:		122,171.48	19,785.04		102,386.44	
10	01-15-2014	30,542.87	4,585.30		25,957.57	789,206.65
11	04-15-2014	30,542.87	4,439.29		26,103.58	763,103.07
12	07-15-2014	30,542.87	4,292.45		26,250.42	736,852.65
13	10-15-2014	30,542.87	4,144.80		26,398.07	710,454.58
2014 TOTALS:		122,171.48	17,461.84		104,709.64	
14	01-15-2015	30,542.87	3,996.31		26,546.56	683,908.02
15	04-15-2015	30,542.87	3,846.98		26,695.89	657,212.13
16	07-15-2015	30,542.87	3,696.82		26,846.05	630,366.08
17	10-15-2015	30,542.87	3,545.81		26,997.06	603,369.02
2015 TOTALS:		122,171.48	15,085.92		107,085.56	
18	01-15-2016	30,542.87	3,393.95		27,148.92	576,220.10
19	04-15-2016	30,542.87	3,241.23		27,301.64	548,918.46
20	07-15-2016	30,542.87	3,087.67		27,455.20	521,463.26
21	10-15-2016	30,542.87	2,933.23		27,609.64	493,853.62
2016 TOTALS:		122,171.48	12,656.08		109,616.40	
22	01-15-2017	30,542.87	2,777.93		27,764.94	466,088.68
23	04-15-2017	30,542.87	2,621.75		27,921.12	438,167.56
24	07-15-2017	30,542.87	2,464.69		28,078.18	410,089.38
25	10-15-2017	30,542.87	2,306.75		28,236.12	381,853.26
2017 TOTALS:		122,171.48	10,171.12		112,000.36	
26	01-15-2018	30,542.87	2,147.93		28,394.94	353,458.32
27	04-15-2018	30,542.87	1,988.20		28,554.57	324,903.65
28	07-15-2018	30,542.87	1,827.58		28,715.29	296,188.36
29	10-15-2018	30,542.87	1,666.06		28,876.81	267,311.55
2018 TOTALS:		122,171.48	7,629.77		114,541.71	
30	01-15-2019	30,542.87	1,503.63		29,039.24	238,272.31
31	04-15-2019	30,542.87	1,340.28		29,202.59	209,069.72
32	07-15-2019	30,542.87	1,176.02		29,366.85	179,702.87
33	10-15-2019	30,542.87	1,010.83		29,532.04	150,170.83
2019 TOTALS:		122,171.48	5,030.76		117,140.72	
34	01-15-2020	30,542.87	844.71		29,698.16	120,472.67
35	04-15-2020	30,542.87	677.66		29,865.21	90,607.46
36	07-15-2020	30,542.87	509.66		30,033.21	60,574.25
37	10-15-2020	30,542.87	340.73		30,202.14	30,372.11

** INTEREST PAID also includes Admin Surcharge amounts



100 South Phillips Avenue
P.O. Box 5186
Sioux Falls, SD 57117-5186

605.335.5180
www.fnbsf.com

September 26, 2014

Brad Vostad
City of Sioux Falls
224 West Ninth Street
Sioux Falls, SD 57104

RE: \$4,974,661 City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota
Clean Water SRF Loan #461232-30

Dear Brad:

Enclosed is the revised amortization schedule for the above referenced SRF loan, with quarterly payments of \$125,587.60 beginning January 15, 2015. This schedule reflects the activity (one advance and five payments) for the period of October, 2013 through today.

Please follow the current amortization schedule payment of \$125,505.42 due October 15, 2014. Since the City has paid a few days early during the life of this loan and the accrued interest/admin surcharge is so small on the last advance, I've decided that no change was necessary on the upcoming quarterly payment.

Also included is Schedule A, which lists the amounts advanced along with the dates.

If you have any questions regarding the above, please contact me at (605) 335-5248.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Kristie Wiederrich'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name 'Kristie' being more prominent than the last name 'Wiederrich'.

Kristie Wiederrich
Assistant Vice President
and Trust Officer

Enclosure

cc: Mr. Dave Ruhnke
Mr. Duane Hatch

#30

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

Principal	Loan Date	Maturity	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
\$3,137,762.29		07-15-2021					

References in the boxes above are for Lender's use only and do not limit the applicability of this document to any particular loan or item.
Any item above containing "****" has been omitted due to text length limitations.

Borrower: Sioux Falls Clean Water #30
 Total Advances \$4,974,661.00
 Principal Forgiveness \$497,466.00
 Principal Payments \$1,339,432.71

Lender: THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS
 /SD DENR
 .
 .
 PIERRE, SD

Principal Advance:	\$3,137,762.29
Amount Financed:	\$3,137,762.29
Finance Charge:	\$253,102.75
APR:	2.2500%
Total Principal:	\$3,137,762.29
Total Interest:	\$253,102.75
Total of Payments:	\$3,390,865.04

Payment Schedule

Description	Date	Frequency	Number	Amount
Regular Payment	Jan 15, 2015	Quarterly	26	\$125,587.60
Regular Payment	Jul 15, 2021	Quarterly	1	\$125,587.44



Interest Payment also includes
Admin Surcharge amounts

Amortization Schedule						
Date	Description	Total Payment	P&I Payment	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Principal Balance
Oct 15, 2014	Beginning Balance					3,137,762.29
2014 Totals						
Jan 15, 2015	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	107,937.68	17,649.92	3,029,824.61
Apr 15, 2015	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	108,544.83	17,042.77	2,921,279.78
Jul 15, 2015	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	109,155.40	16,432.20	2,812,124.38
Oct 15, 2015	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	109,769.40	15,818.20	2,702,354.98
2015 Totals		502,350.40	502,350.40	435,407.31	66,943.09	
Jan 15, 2016	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	110,386.85	15,200.75	2,591,968.13
Apr 15, 2016	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	111,007.77	14,579.83	2,480,960.36
Jul 15, 2016	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	111,632.19	13,955.41	2,369,328.17
Oct 15, 2016	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	112,260.12	13,327.48	2,257,068.05
2016 Totals		502,350.40	502,350.40	445,286.93	57,063.47	
Jan 15, 2017	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	112,891.59	12,696.01	2,144,176.46
Apr 15, 2017	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	113,526.60	12,061.00	2,030,649.86
Jul 15, 2017	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	114,165.19	11,422.41	1,916,484.67
Oct 15, 2017	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	114,807.37	10,780.23	1,801,677.30
2017 Totals		502,350.40	502,350.40	455,390.75	46,959.65	
Jan 15, 2018	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	115,453.16	10,134.44	1,686,224.14
Apr 15, 2018	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	116,102.58	9,485.02	1,570,121.56
Jul 15, 2018	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	116,755.66	8,831.94	1,453,365.90
Oct 15, 2018	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	117,412.41	8,175.19	1,335,953.49
2018 Totals		502,350.40	502,350.40	465,723.81	36,626.59	
Jan 15, 2019	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	118,072.86	7,514.74	1,217,880.63
Apr 15, 2019	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	118,737.02	6,850.58	1,099,143.61
Jul 15, 2019	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	119,404.91	6,182.69	979,738.70
Oct 15, 2019	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	120,076.56	5,511.04	859,662.14
2019 Totals		502,350.40	502,350.40	476,291.35	26,059.05	
Jan 15, 2020	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	120,752.00	4,835.60	738,910.14
Apr 15, 2020	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	121,431.23	4,156.37	617,478.91
Jul 15, 2020	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	122,114.28	3,473.32	495,364.63
Oct 15, 2020	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	122,801.17	2,786.43	372,563.46
2020 Totals		502,350.40	502,350.40	487,098.68	15,251.72	
Jan 15, 2021	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	123,491.93	2,095.67	249,071.53
Apr 15, 2021	Regular Payment	125,587.60	125,587.60	124,186.57	1,401.03	124,884.96
Jul 15, 2021	Regular Payment	125,587.44	125,587.44	124,884.96	702.48	
2021 Totals		376,762.64	376,762.64	372,563.46	4,199.18	
Grand Total		3,390,865.04	3,390,865.04	3,137,762.29	253,102.75	

SCHEDULE A
SCHEDULE OF AMOUNTS ADVANCED

City of Sioux Falls
Clean Water #C461232-30

DATE	ADVANCE	TOTAL AMT ADVANCED	NOTATION MADE BY
10/20/09	\$46.00	\$46.00	kw
10/21/09	415.00	461.00	kw
4/15/10	36,364.00	36,825.00	kw
5/26/10	61,893.00	98,718.00	kw
5/27/10	809,790.00	908,508.00	kw
7/2/10	397,257.00	1,305,765.00	kw
7/15/10	369,466.00	1,675,231.00	kw
8/20/10	1,016,493.00	2,691,724.00	kw
9/29/10	566,131.00	3,257,855.00	kw
10/22/10	490,473.00	3,748,328.00	kw
11/19/10	593,016.00	4,341,344.00	kw
12/17/10	341,420.00	4,682,764.00	kw
1/26/11	30,053.00	4,712,817.00	kw
3/17/11	9,843.00	4,722,660.00	kw
4/20/11	48,691.00	4,771,351.00	kw
5/19/11	11,984.00	4,783,335.00	kw
6/22/11	18,103.00	4,801,438.00	kw
7-15-2011 Prin Forgiveness	(480,144.00)	4,321,294.00	kw
7/21/11	16,220.00	4,337,514.00	kw
8/19/11	7,419.00	4,344,933.00	kw
9/23/11	25,973.00	4,370,906.00	kw
10/26/11	89,489.00	4,460,395.00	kw
11/22/11	4,017.00	4,464,412.00	kw
12/16/11	9,531.00	4,473,943.00	kw
1-15-2012 Prin Forgiveness	(15,265.00)	4,458,678.00	kw
1/19/12	2,629.00	4,461,307.00	kw
4/19/12	3,884.00	4,465,191.00	kw
5/24/12	1,616.00	4,466,807.00	kw
7-15-2012 Prin Forgiveness	(812.00)	4,465,995.00	kw
7/26/12	1,270.00	4,467,265.00	kw
1-15-2013 Prin Forgiveness	(127.00)	4,467,138.00	kw
1/22/13	6,197.00	4,473,335.00	kw
5/23/13	2,696.00	4,476,031.00	kw
7-15-2013 Prin Forgiveness	(889.00)	4,475,142.00	kw
8/27/14	2,282.00	4,477,424.00	kw
10-15-2014 Prin Forgiveness	(229.00)	4,477,195.00	kw

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6/17/21 03-118 235-015-100 100-40000



Amortization Schedule

Date	Description	Total Payment	P&I Payment	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Principal Balance
Jul 15, 2014	Beginning Balance					18,755,957.45
Ⓢ Oct 15, 2014	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	523,719.19	58,612.37	18,232,238.26
Ⓢ	2014 Totals	582,331.56	582,331.56	523,719.19	58,612.37	
Ⓢ Jan 15, 2015	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	525,355.81	56,975.75	17,706,882.45
Ⓢ Apr 15, 2015	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	526,997.55	55,334.01	17,179,884.90
Ⓢ Jul 15, 2015	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	528,644.41	53,687.15	16,651,240.49
Ⓢ Oct 15, 2015	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	530,296.43	52,035.13	16,120,944.06
Ⓢ	2015 Totals	2,329,326.24	2,329,326.24	2,111,294.20	218,032.04	
Ⓢ Jan 15, 2016	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	531,953.60	50,377.96	15,588,990.46
Ⓢ Apr 15, 2016	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	533,615.96	48,715.60	15,055,374.50
Ⓢ Jul 15, 2016	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	535,283.51	47,048.05	14,520,090.99
Ⓢ Oct 15, 2016	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	536,956.27	45,375.29	13,983,134.72
Ⓢ	2016 Totals	2,329,326.24	2,329,326.24	2,137,809.34	191,516.90	
Ⓢ Jan 15, 2017	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	538,634.26	43,697.30	13,444,500.46
Ⓢ Apr 15, 2017	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	540,317.49	42,014.07	12,904,182.97
Ⓢ Jul 15, 2017	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	542,005.98	40,325.58	12,362,176.99
Ⓢ Oct 15, 2017	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	543,699.75	38,631.81	11,818,477.24
Ⓢ	2017 Totals	2,329,326.24	2,329,326.24	2,164,657.48	164,668.76	
Ⓢ Jan 15, 2018	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	545,398.81	36,932.75	11,273,078.43
Ⓢ Apr 15, 2018	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	547,103.18	35,228.38	10,725,975.25
Ⓢ Jul 15, 2018	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	548,812.88	33,518.68	10,177,162.37
Ⓢ Oct 15, 2018	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	550,527.92	31,803.64	9,626,634.45
Ⓢ	2018 Totals	2,329,326.24	2,329,326.24	2,191,842.79	137,483.45	
Ⓢ Jan 15, 2019	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	552,248.32	30,083.24	9,074,386.13
Ⓢ Apr 15, 2019	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	553,974.10	28,357.46	8,520,412.03
Ⓢ Jul 15, 2019	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	555,705.27	26,626.29	7,964,706.76
Ⓢ Oct 15, 2019	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	557,441.85	24,889.71	7,407,264.91
Ⓢ	2019 Totals	2,329,326.24	2,329,326.24	2,219,369.54	109,956.70	
Ⓢ Jan 15, 2020	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	559,183.85	23,147.71	6,848,081.06
Ⓢ Apr 15, 2020	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	560,931.30	21,400.26	6,287,149.76
Ⓢ Jul 15, 2020	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	562,684.21	19,647.35	5,724,465.55
Ⓢ Oct 15, 2020	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	564,442.60	17,888.96	5,160,022.95
Ⓢ	2020 Totals	2,329,326.24	2,329,326.24	2,247,241.96	82,084.28	
Ⓢ Jan 15, 2021	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	566,206.48	16,125.08	4,593,816.47
Ⓢ Apr 15, 2021	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	567,975.88	14,355.68	4,025,840.59
Ⓢ Jul 15, 2021	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	569,750.80	12,580.76	3,456,089.79
Ⓢ Oct 15, 2021	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	571,531.27	10,800.29	2,884,558.52
Ⓢ	2021 Totals	2,329,326.24	2,329,326.24	2,275,464.43	53,861.81	
Ⓢ Jan 15, 2022	Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	573,317.31	9,014.25	2,311,241.21

☒ Apr 15, 2022 Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	575,108.93	7,222.63	1,736,132.28
☒ Jul 15, 2022 Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	576,906.14	5,425.42	1,159,226.14
☒ Oct 15, 2022 Regular Payment	582,331.56	582,331.56	578,708.97	3,622.59	580,517.17
☒ 2022 Totals	2,329,326.24	2,329,326.24	2,304,041.35	25,284.89	
☒ Jan 15, 2023 Regular Payment	582,331.29	582,331.29	580,517.17	1,814.12	
☒ 2023 Totals	582,331.29	582,331.29	580,517.17	1,814.12	
☒ Grand Total	19,799,272.77	19,799,272.77	18,755,957.45	1,043,315.32	

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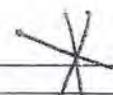


Amortization Schedule

Date	Description	Total Payment	P&I Payment	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Principal Balance
Oct 15, 2015	Beginning Balance					995,526.20
2015 Totals						
Jan 15, 2016	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	30,633.47	3,111.02	964,892.73
Apr 15, 2016	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	30,729.20	3,015.29	934,163.53
Jul 15, 2016	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	30,825.22	2,919.27	903,338.31
Oct 15, 2016	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	30,921.55	2,822.94	872,416.76
2016 Totals		134,977.96	134,977.96	123,109.44	11,868.52	
Jan 15, 2017	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	31,018.18	2,726.31	841,398.58
Apr 15, 2017	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	31,115.11	2,629.38	810,283.47
Jul 15, 2017	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	31,212.35	2,532.14	779,071.12
Oct 15, 2017	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	31,309.89	2,434.60	747,761.23
2017 Totals		134,977.96	134,977.96	124,655.53	10,322.43	
Jan 15, 2018	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	31,407.73	2,336.76	716,353.50
Apr 15, 2018	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	31,505.88	2,238.61	684,847.62
Jul 15, 2018	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	31,604.34	2,140.15	653,243.28
Oct 15, 2018	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	31,703.10	2,041.39	621,540.18
2018 Totals		134,977.96	134,977.96	126,221.05	8,756.91	
Jan 15, 2019	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	31,802.17	1,942.32	589,738.01
Apr 15, 2019	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	31,901.55	1,842.94	557,836.46
Jul 15, 2019	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	32,001.25	1,743.24	525,835.21
Oct 15, 2019	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	32,101.25	1,643.24	493,733.96
2019 Totals		134,977.96	134,977.96	127,806.22	7,171.74	
Jan 15, 2020	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	32,201.57	1,542.92	461,532.39
Apr 15, 2020	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	32,302.20	1,442.29	429,230.19
Jul 15, 2020	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	32,403.14	1,341.35	396,827.05
Oct 15, 2020	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	32,504.40	1,240.09	364,322.65
2020 Totals		134,977.96	134,977.96	129,411.31	5,566.65	
Jan 15, 2021	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	32,605.98	1,138.51	331,716.67
Apr 15, 2021	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	32,707.87	1,036.62	299,008.80
Jul 15, 2021	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	32,810.08	934.41	266,198.72
Oct 15, 2021	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	32,912.61	831.88	233,286.11
2021 Totals		134,977.96	134,977.96	131,036.54	3,941.42	
Jan 15, 2022	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	33,015.47	729.02	200,270.64
Apr 15, 2022	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	33,118.64	625.85	167,152.00
Jul 15, 2022	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	33,222.13	522.36	133,929.87
Oct 15, 2022	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	33,325.95	418.54	100,603.92
2022 Totals		134,977.96	134,977.96	132,682.19	2,295.77	
Jan 15, 2023	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	33,430.10	314.39	67,173.82
Apr 15, 2023	Regular Payment	33,744.49	33,744.49	33,534.57	209.92	33,639.25

⊗ Jul 15, 2023 Regular Payment	33,744.37	33,744.37	33,639.25	105.12
⊗ 2023 Totals	101,233.35	101,233.35	100,603.92	629.43
⊗ Grand Total	1,046,079.07	1,046,079.07	995,526.20	50,552.87

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Amortization Schedule

Date	Description	Total Payment	P&I Payment	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Principal Balance
Jan 15, 2015	Beginning Balance					11,119,271.78
Apr 15, 2015	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	310,481.40	34,747.73	10,808,790.38
Jul 15, 2015	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	311,451.66	33,777.47	10,497,338.72
Oct 15, 2015	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	312,424.94	32,804.19	10,184,913.78
	2015 Totals	1,035,687.39	1,035,687.39	934,358.00	127,329.39	
Jan 15, 2016	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	313,401.27	31,827.86	9,871,512.51
Apr 15, 2016	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	314,380.65	30,848.48	9,557,131.86
Jul 15, 2016	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	315,363.09	29,866.04	9,241,768.77
Oct 15, 2016	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	316,348.60	28,880.53	8,925,420.17
	2016 Totals	1,380,916.52	1,380,916.52	1,259,493.61	121,422.91	
Jan 15, 2017	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	317,337.19	27,891.94	8,608,082.98
Apr 15, 2017	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	318,328.87	26,900.26	8,289,754.11
Jul 15, 2017	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	319,323.64	25,905.49	7,970,430.47
Oct 15, 2017	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	320,321.53	24,907.60	7,650,108.94
	2017 Totals	1,380,916.52	1,380,916.52	1,275,311.23	105,605.29	
Jan 15, 2018	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	321,322.53	23,906.60	7,328,786.41
Apr 15, 2018	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	322,326.67	22,902.46	7,006,459.74
Jul 15, 2018	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	323,333.94	21,895.19	6,683,125.80
Oct 15, 2018	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	324,344.36	20,884.77	6,358,781.44
	2018 Totals	1,380,916.52	1,380,916.52	1,291,327.50	89,589.02	
Jan 15, 2019	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	325,357.93	19,871.20	6,033,423.51
Apr 15, 2019	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	326,374.68	18,854.45	5,707,048.83
Jul 15, 2019	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	327,394.60	17,834.53	5,379,654.23
Oct 15, 2019	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	328,417.71	16,811.42	5,051,236.52
	2019 Totals	1,380,916.52	1,380,916.52	1,307,544.92	73,371.60	
Jan 15, 2020	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	329,444.01	15,785.12	4,721,792.51
Apr 15, 2020	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	330,473.52	14,755.61	4,391,318.99
Jul 15, 2020	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	331,506.25	13,722.88	4,059,812.74
Oct 15, 2020	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	332,542.21	12,686.92	3,727,270.53
	2020 Totals	1,380,916.52	1,380,916.52	1,323,965.99	56,950.53	
Jan 15, 2021	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	333,581.40	11,647.73	3,393,689.13
Apr 15, 2021	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	334,623.85	10,605.28	3,059,065.28
Jul 15, 2021	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	335,669.55	9,559.58	2,723,395.73
Oct 15, 2021	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	336,718.51	8,510.62	2,386,677.22
	2021 Totals	1,380,916.52	1,380,916.52	1,340,593.31	40,323.21	
Jan 15, 2022	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	337,770.76	7,458.37	2,048,906.46
Apr 15, 2022	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	338,826.29	6,402.84	1,710,080.17
Jul 15, 2022	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	339,885.12	5,344.01	1,370,195.05
Oct 15, 2022	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	340,947.27	4,281.86	1,029,247.78
	2022 Totals	1,380,916.52	1,380,916.52	1,357,429.44	23,487.08	
Jan 15, 2023	Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	342,012.73	3,216.40	687,235.05

+	Apr 15, 2023 Regular Payment	345,229.13	345,229.13	343,081.52	2,147.61	344,153.53
+	Jul 15, 2023 Regular Payment	345,229.01	345,229.01	344,153.53	1,075.48	
+	2023 Totals	1,035,687.27	1,035,687.27	1,029,247.78	6,439.49	
+	Grand Total	11,737,790.30	11,737,790.30	11,119,271.78	618,518.52	

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Amortization Schedule

Date	Description	Total Payment	P&I Payment	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Principal Balance
Jan 15, 2016	Beginning Balance					438,644.00
Apr 15, 2016	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	13,969.61	1,370.77	424,674.39
Jul 15, 2016	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,013.27	1,327.11	410,661.12
Oct 15, 2016	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,057.06	1,283.32	396,604.06
	2016 Totals	46,021.14	46,021.14	42,039.94	3,981.20	
Jan 15, 2017	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,100.99	1,239.39	382,503.07
Apr 15, 2017	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,145.05	1,195.33	368,358.02
Jul 15, 2017	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,189.26	1,151.12	354,168.76
Oct 15, 2017	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,233.60	1,106.78	339,935.16
	2017 Totals	61,361.52	61,361.52	56,668.90	4,692.62	
Jan 15, 2018	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,278.08	1,062.30	325,657.08
Apr 15, 2018	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,322.70	1,017.68	311,334.38
Jul 15, 2018	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,367.46	972.92	296,966.92
Oct 15, 2018	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,412.35	928.03	282,554.57
	2018 Totals	61,361.52	61,361.52	57,380.59	3,980.93	
Jan 15, 2019	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,457.39	882.99	268,097.18
Apr 15, 2019	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,502.57	837.81	253,594.61
Jul 15, 2019	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,547.89	792.49	239,046.72
Oct 15, 2019	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,593.35	747.03	224,453.37
	2019 Totals	61,361.52	61,361.52	58,101.20	3,260.32	
Jan 15, 2020	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,638.96	701.42	209,814.41
Apr 15, 2020	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,684.70	655.68	195,129.71
Jul 15, 2020	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,730.59	609.79	180,399.12
Oct 15, 2020	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,776.63	563.75	165,622.49
	2020 Totals	61,361.52	61,361.52	58,830.88	2,530.64	
Jan 15, 2021	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,822.80	517.58	150,799.69
Apr 15, 2021	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,869.13	471.25	135,930.56
Jul 15, 2021	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,915.59	424.79	121,014.97
Oct 15, 2021	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	14,962.20	378.18	106,052.77
	2021 Totals	61,361.52	61,361.52	59,569.72	1,791.80	
Jan 15, 2022	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	15,008.96	331.42	91,043.81
Apr 15, 2022	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	15,055.86	284.52	75,987.95
Jul 15, 2022	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	15,102.91	237.47	60,885.04
Oct 15, 2022	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	15,150.11	190.27	45,734.93
	2022 Totals	61,361.52	61,361.52	60,317.84	1,043.68	
Jan 15, 2023	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	15,197.45	142.93	30,537.48
Apr 15, 2023	Regular Payment	15,340.38	15,340.38	15,244.95	95.43	15,292.53
Jul 15, 2023	Regular Payment	15,340.32	15,340.32	15,292.53	47.79	
	2023 Totals	46,021.08	46,021.08	45,734.93	286.15	
	Grand Total	460,211.34	460,211.34	438,644.00	21,567.34	

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Amortization Schedule

Date	Description	Total Payment	P&I Payment	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Principal Balance
Oct 15, 2015	Beginning Balance					10,965,238.88
2015 Totals						
Jan 15, 2016	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	275,643.32	61,679.47	10,689,595.56
Apr 15, 2016	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	277,193.81	60,128.98	10,412,401.75
Jul 15, 2016	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	278,753.03	58,569.76	10,133,648.72
Oct 15, 2016	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	280,321.01	57,001.78	9,853,327.71
2016 Totals		1,349,291.16	1,349,291.16	1,111,911.17	237,379.99	
Jan 15, 2017	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	281,897.82	55,424.97	9,571,429.89
Apr 15, 2017	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	283,483.49	53,839.30	9,287,946.40
Jul 15, 2017	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	285,078.09	52,244.70	9,002,868.31
Oct 15, 2017	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	286,681.65	50,641.14	8,716,186.66
2017 Totals		1,349,291.16	1,349,291.16	1,137,141.05	212,150.11	
Jan 15, 2018	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	288,294.24	49,028.55	8,427,892.42
Apr 15, 2018	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	289,915.89	47,406.90	8,137,976.53
Jul 15, 2018	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	291,546.67	45,776.12	7,846,429.86
Oct 15, 2018	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	293,186.62	44,136.17	7,553,243.24
2018 Totals		1,349,291.16	1,349,291.16	1,162,943.42	186,347.74	
Jan 15, 2019	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	294,835.79	42,487.00	7,258,407.45
Apr 15, 2019	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	296,494.24	40,828.55	6,961,913.21
Jul 15, 2019	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	298,162.02	39,160.77	6,663,751.19
Oct 15, 2019	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	299,839.18	37,483.61	6,363,912.01
2019 Totals		1,349,291.16	1,349,291.16	1,189,331.23	159,959.93	
Jan 15, 2020	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	301,525.78	35,797.01	6,062,386.23
Apr 15, 2020	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	303,221.86	34,100.93	5,759,164.37
Jul 15, 2020	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	304,927.49	32,395.30	5,454,236.88
Oct 15, 2020	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	306,642.70	30,680.09	5,147,594.18
2020 Totals		1,349,291.16	1,349,291.16	1,216,317.83	132,973.33	
Jan 15, 2021	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	308,367.57	28,955.22	4,839,226.61
Apr 15, 2021	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	310,102.14	27,220.65	4,529,124.47
Jul 15, 2021	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	311,846.46	25,476.33	4,217,278.01
Oct 15, 2021	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	313,600.60	23,722.19	3,903,677.41
2021 Totals		1,349,291.16	1,349,291.16	1,243,916.77	105,374.39	
Jan 15, 2022	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	315,364.60	21,958.19	3,588,312.81
Apr 15, 2022	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	317,138.53	20,184.26	3,271,174.28
Jul 15, 2022	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	318,922.43	18,400.36	2,952,251.85
Oct 15, 2022	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	320,716.37	16,606.42	2,631,535.48
2022 Totals		1,349,291.16	1,349,291.16	1,272,141.93	77,149.23	
Jan 15, 2023	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	322,520.40	14,802.39	2,309,015.08
Apr 15, 2023	Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	324,334.58	12,988.21	1,984,680.50

Premier

⊕ Jul 15, 2023 Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	326,158.96	11,163.83	1,658,521.54
⊕ Oct 15, 2023 Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	327,993.60	9,329.19	1,330,527.94
⊕ 2023 Totals	1,349,291.16	1,349,291.16	1,301,007.54	48,283.62	
⊕ Jan 15, 2024 Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	329,838.57	7,484.22	1,000,689.37
⊕ Apr 15, 2024 Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	331,693.91	5,628.88	668,995.46
⊕ Jul 15, 2024 Regular Payment	337,322.79	337,322.79	333,559.69	3,763.10	335,435.77
⊕ Oct 15, 2024 Regular Payment	337,322.60	337,322.60	335,435.77	1,886.83	
⊕ 2024 Totals	1,349,290.97	1,349,290.97	1,330,527.94	18,763.03	
⊕ Grand Total	12,143,620.25	12,143,620.25	10,965,238.88	1,178,381.37	

CW-35

Loan Amortization Schedule

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Loan Information	
Loan Amount	11,979,457.00
Annual Interest Rate	1.25%
Term of Loan in Years	10
First Payment Date	8/15/2017
Payment Frequency	Quarterly
Compound Period	Quarterly
Payment Type	End of Period

Summary	
Rate (per period)	0.313%
Number of Payments	40
Total Payments	12,762,451.12
Total Interest	782,994.12
Est. Interest Savings	(0.00)

Quarterly Payment 319,061.28

Amortization Schedule

Rounding On

No.	Due Date	Payment	Additional Payment	Interest	Principal	Balance
						11,979,457.00
1	8/15/17	319,061.28	0.00	37,435.80	281,625.48	11,697,831.52
2	11/15/17	319,061.28	0.00	36,555.72	282,505.56	11,415,325.96
3	2/15/18	319,061.28	0.00	35,672.89	283,388.39	11,131,937.57
4	5/15/18	319,061.28	0.00	34,787.30	284,273.98	10,847,663.59
5	8/15/18	319,061.28	0.00	33,898.95	285,162.33	10,562,501.26
6	11/15/18	319,061.28	0.00	33,007.82	286,053.46	10,276,447.80
7	2/15/19	319,061.28	0.00	32,113.90	286,947.38	9,989,500.42
8	5/15/19	319,061.28	0.00	31,217.19	287,844.09	9,701,656.33
9	8/15/19	319,061.28	0.00	30,317.68	288,743.60	9,412,912.73
10	11/15/19	319,061.28	0.00	29,415.35	289,645.93	9,123,266.80
11	2/15/20	319,061.28	0.00	28,510.21	290,551.07	8,832,715.73
12	5/15/20	319,061.28	0.00	27,602.24	291,459.04	8,541,256.69
13	8/15/20	319,061.28	0.00	26,691.43	292,369.85	8,248,886.84
14	11/15/20	319,061.28	0.00	25,777.77	293,283.51	7,955,603.33
15	2/15/21	319,061.28	0.00	24,861.26	294,200.02	7,661,403.31
16	5/15/21	319,061.28	0.00	23,941.89	295,119.39	7,366,283.92
17	8/15/21	319,061.28	0.00	23,019.64	296,041.64	7,070,242.28
18	11/15/21	319,061.28	0.00	22,094.51	296,966.77	6,773,275.51
19	2/15/22	319,061.28	0.00	21,166.49	297,894.79	6,475,380.72
20	5/15/22	319,061.28	0.00	20,235.56	298,825.72	6,176,555.00
21	8/15/22	319,061.28	0.00	19,301.73	299,759.55	5,876,795.45
22	11/15/22	319,061.28	0.00	18,364.99	300,696.29	5,576,099.16
23	2/15/23	319,061.28	0.00	17,425.31	301,635.97	5,274,463.19
24	5/15/23	319,061.28	0.00	16,482.70	302,578.58	4,971,884.61
25	8/15/23	319,061.28	0.00	15,537.14	303,524.14	4,668,360.47
26	11/15/23	319,061.28	0.00	14,588.63	304,472.65	4,363,887.82
27	2/15/24	319,061.28	0.00	13,637.15	305,424.13	4,058,463.69
28	5/15/24	319,061.28	0.00	12,682.70	306,378.58	3,752,085.11
29	8/15/24	319,061.28	0.00	11,725.27	307,336.01	3,444,749.10
30	11/15/24	319,061.28	0.00	10,764.84	308,296.44	3,136,452.66
31	2/15/25	319,061.28	0.00	9,801.41	309,259.87	2,827,192.79
32	5/15/25	319,061.28	0.00	8,834.98	310,226.30	2,516,966.49
33	8/15/25	319,061.28	0.00	7,865.52	311,195.76	2,205,770.73
34	11/15/25	319,061.28	0.00	6,893.03	312,168.25	1,893,602.48
35	2/15/26	319,061.28	0.00	5,917.51	313,143.77	1,580,458.71
36	5/15/26	319,061.28	0.00	4,938.93	314,122.35	1,266,336.36
37	8/15/26	319,061.28	0.00	3,957.30	315,103.98	951,232.38

No	Due Date	Payment	Additional Payment	Interest	Principal	Balance
38	11/15/26	319,061.28	0.00	2,972.60	316,088.68	635,143.70
39	2/15/27	319,061.28	0.00	1,984.82	317,076.46	318,067.24
40	5/15/27	319,061.20	0.00	993.96	318,067.24	0.00

Loan Amortization Schedule

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Loan Information	
Loan Amount	19,475,025.00
Annual Interest Rate	1.25%
Term of Loan in Years	10
First Payment Date	11/15/2017
Payment Frequency	Quarterly
Compound Period	Quarterly
Payment Type	End of Period

Summary	
Rate (per period)	0.313%
Number of Payments	40
Total Payments	20,747,939.95
Total Interest	1,272,914.95
Est. Interest Savings	0.01

Quarterly Payment 518,698.50

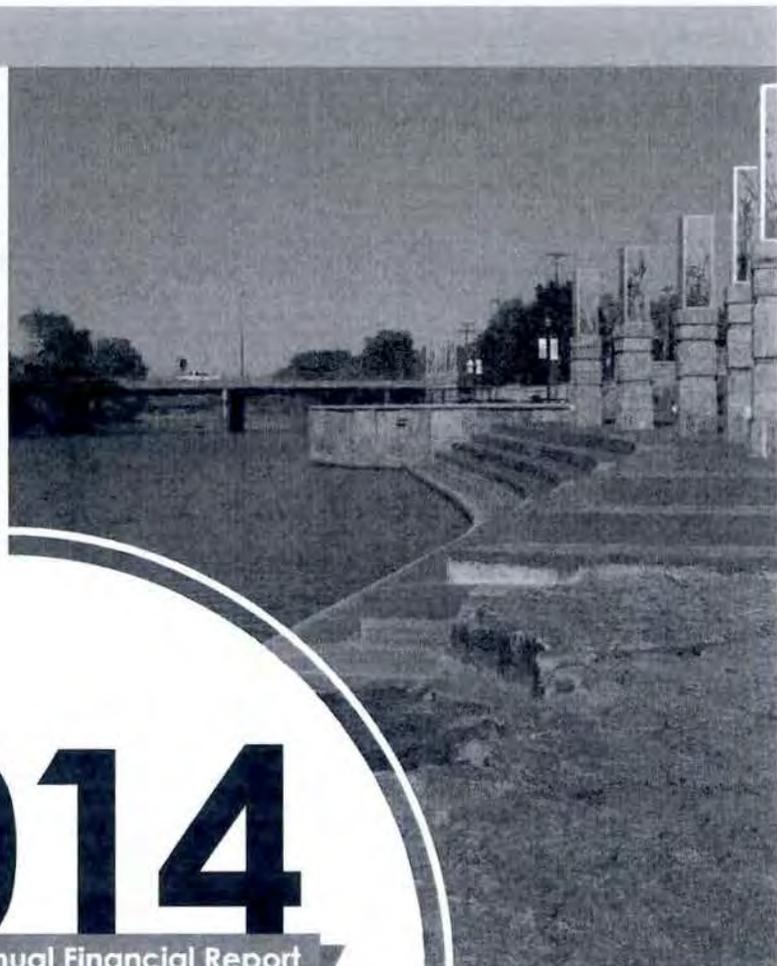
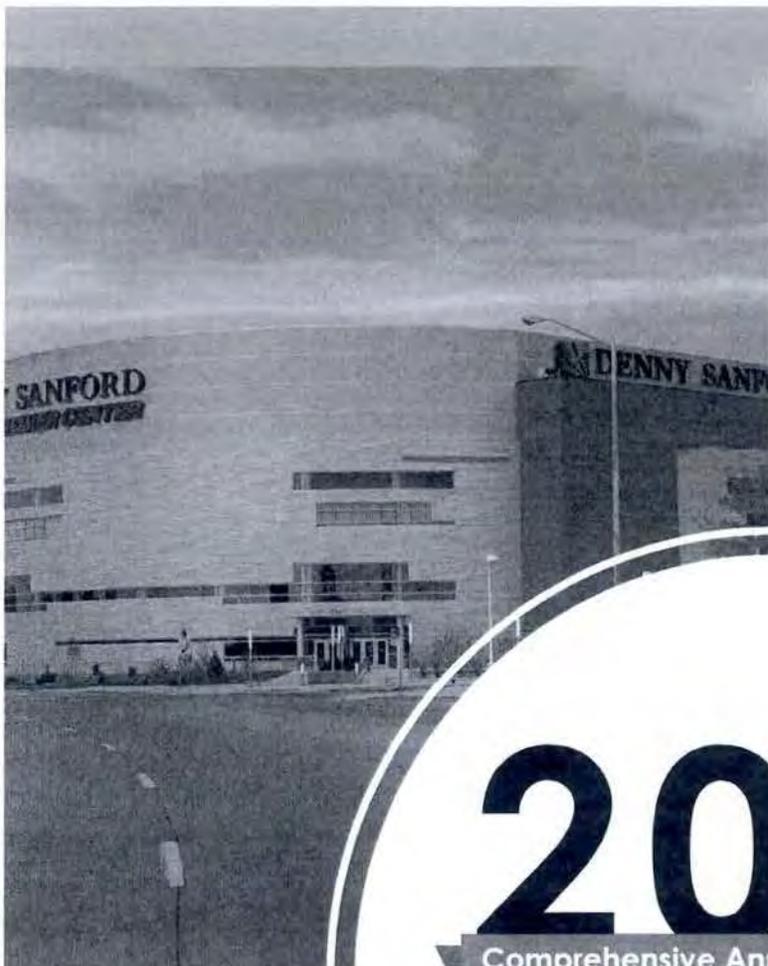
Amortization Schedule

Rounding On

No.	Due Date	Payment	Additional Payment	Interest	Principal	Balance
						19,475,025.00
1	11/15/17	518,698.50	0.00	60,859.45	457,839.05	19,017,185.95
2	2/15/18	518,698.50	0.00	59,428.71	459,269.79	18,557,916.16
3	5/15/18	518,698.50	0.00	57,993.49	460,705.01	18,097,211.15
4	8/15/18	518,698.50	0.00	56,553.78	462,144.72	17,635,066.43
5	11/15/18	518,698.50	0.00	55,109.58	463,588.92	17,171,477.51
6	2/15/19	518,698.50	0.00	53,660.87	465,037.63	16,706,439.88
7	5/15/19	518,698.50	0.00	52,207.62	466,490.88	16,239,949.00
8	8/15/19	518,698.50	0.00	50,749.84	467,948.66	15,772,000.34
9	11/15/19	518,698.50	0.00	49,287.50	469,411.00	15,302,589.34
10	2/15/20	518,698.50	0.00	47,820.59	470,877.91	14,831,711.43
11	5/15/20	518,698.50	0.00	46,349.10	472,349.40	14,359,362.03
12	8/15/20	518,698.50	0.00	44,873.01	473,825.49	13,885,536.54
13	11/15/20	518,698.50	0.00	43,392.30	475,306.20	13,410,230.34
14	2/15/21	518,698.50	0.00	41,906.97	476,791.53	12,933,438.81
15	5/15/21	518,698.50	0.00	40,417.00	478,281.50	12,455,157.31
16	8/15/21	518,698.50	0.00	38,922.37	479,776.13	11,975,381.18
17	11/15/21	518,698.50	0.00	37,423.07	481,275.43	11,494,105.75
18	2/15/22	518,698.50	0.00	35,919.08	482,779.42	11,011,326.33
19	5/15/22	518,698.50	0.00	34,410.39	484,288.11	10,527,038.22
20	8/15/22	518,698.50	0.00	32,896.99	485,801.51	10,041,236.71
21	11/15/22	518,698.50	0.00	31,378.86	487,319.64	9,553,917.07
22	2/15/23	518,698.50	0.00	29,855.99	488,842.51	9,065,074.56
23	5/15/23	518,698.50	0.00	28,328.36	490,370.14	8,574,704.42
24	8/15/23	518,698.50	0.00	26,795.95	491,902.55	8,082,801.87
25	11/15/23	518,698.50	0.00	25,258.76	493,439.74	7,589,362.13
26	2/15/24	518,698.50	0.00	23,716.76	494,981.74	7,094,380.39
27	5/15/24	518,698.50	0.00	22,169.94	496,528.56	6,597,851.83
28	8/15/24	518,698.50	0.00	20,618.29	498,080.21	6,099,771.62
29	11/15/24	518,698.50	0.00	19,061.79	499,636.71	5,600,134.91
30	2/15/25	518,698.50	0.00	17,500.42	501,198.08	5,098,936.83
31	5/15/25	518,698.50	0.00	15,934.18	502,764.32	4,596,172.51
32	8/15/25	518,698.50	0.00	14,363.04	504,335.46	4,091,837.05
33	11/15/25	518,698.50	0.00	12,786.99	505,911.51	3,585,925.54
34	2/15/26	518,698.50	0.00	11,206.02	507,492.48	3,078,433.06
35	5/15/26	518,698.50	0.00	9,620.10	509,078.40	2,569,354.66
36	8/15/26	518,698.50	0.00	8,029.23	510,669.27	2,058,685.39
37	11/15/26	518,698.50	0.00	6,433.39	512,265.11	1,546,420.28

No.	Due Date	Payment	Additional Payment	Interest	Principal	Balance
38	2/15/27	518,698.50	0.00	4,832.56	513,865.94	1,032,554.34
39	5/15/27	518,698.50	0.00	3,226.73	515,471.77	517,082.57
40	8/15/27	518,698.45	0.00	1,615.88	517,082.57	0.00

Appendix E
2014 Audited Financial Statements

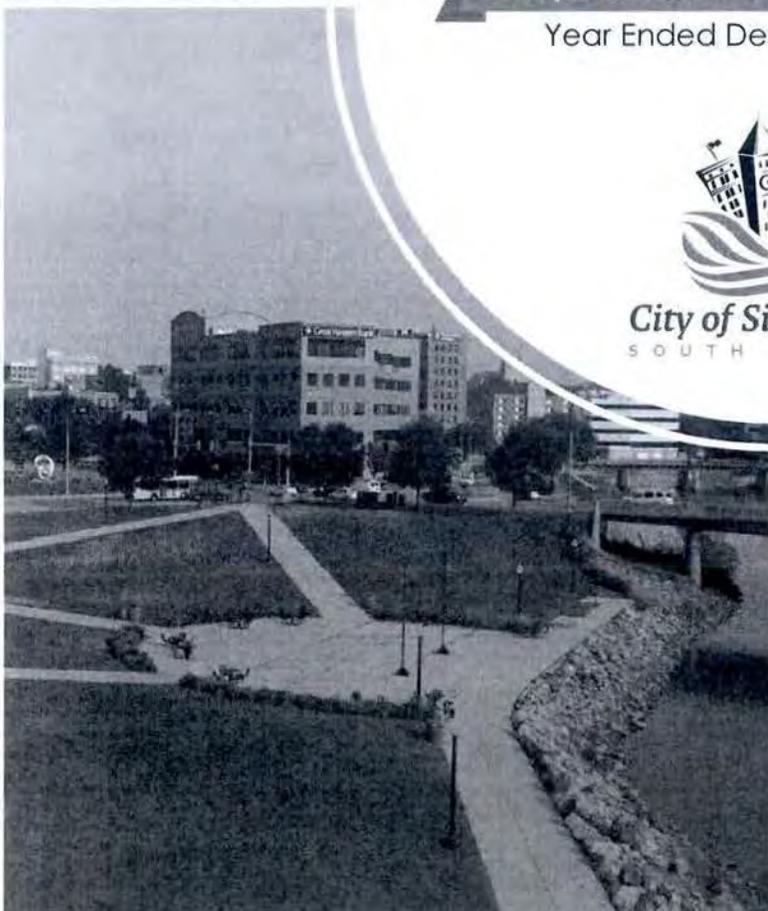


2014

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Year Ended December 31, 2014



City of Sioux Falls
SOUTH DAKOTA





Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Prepared by:
The Finance Department
Tracy Turbak, Director of Finance

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Letter of Transmittal



CITY OF SIOUX FALLS
FINANCE

224 West North Street, Sioux Falls, SD 57104-4447
TTY: (605) 336-2200, (605) 342-5359
FAX: (605) 367-2700
Website: www.siouxfalls.gov

June 3, 2015

The Honorable Mayor Mike Huether
Members of the City Council
Citizens of the City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota

I am pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

The report was prepared by the City's Department of Finance in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) applicable to government as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate and reliable in all material respects; is presented in a manner designed to set forth fairly the financial position and results from operations of the City; and that disclosures necessary to enable readers to gain an understanding of the City's finances have been included.

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an accounting and internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Sioux Falls' comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Eide Bailly, LLP, a firm of certified public accountants authorized to conduct the City's audit by the State of South Dakota. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Sioux Falls for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Sioux Falls' financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent

auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Sioux Falls was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. The Single Audit reports begin on page 138.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Sioux Falls' MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the City of Sioux Falls

Located on the banks of the Big Sioux River in the fertile, gently rolling countryside of southeastern South Dakota, Sioux Falls is the largest city in the four northern states of Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota, with 165,800 residents. Sioux Falls is a crossroads city, lying strategically at the junction of Interstate 90, connecting Boston to Seattle, and Interstate 29, joining Winnipeg and Kansas City. It sits on the border of the states of South Dakota, Minnesota, and Iowa, serving as a primary market area for over 750,000 consumers.



Sioux Falls ranked fifth on *Forbes* magazine's annual list of best places for business and careers in the small metro area category. *Healthways* and *Gallup's* State of American Wellbeing report ranked South Dakota second among states and Sioux Falls fifth among small communities. South Dakota was listed as the best state to retire on a study conducted by Bankrate.com, the report listed the state's quality healthcare, low cost of living, and low tax burden as reasons for the ranking. *Money Magazine* named Sioux Falls as one of the nine great places to retire. On a ranking of best and worst cities for jobs by *WalletHub* and

Letter of Transmittal

reported in *Forbes* Sioux Falls ranked fourth best. This ranking focused on job markets and the socioeconomic environment.

As evidenced by the above accolades, the city is a great place to live and offers a diverse business environment serving as a medical, financial, retail, and transportation center for the region. The city hosts industry-leading companies from agribusiness to high-tech manufacturing and credit card financial centers.

The history of Sioux Falls revolves around the cascades of the Big Sioux River, located a few blocks from today's downtown district. The lure of the falls was always a powerful influence in drawing people to the area and the city was incorporated in 1876. By the turn of the century, the prairie settlement had grown into a city of more than 10,000 residents.

In 1995, the City became a home-rule municipality chartered under the constitution of the state of South Dakota, organized and existing under the constitution and general laws of the state. Eight part-time Council members and a full-time Mayor govern the city, each serving four-year terms. The Mayor and three Council members are elected at large and five Council members are elected from districts.

The City provides a wide range of municipal services including police and fire protection, infrastructure development and maintenance of highways, bridges, and streets, public utilities (e.g., water, sewer, limited electricity, regional landfill), public parking, public transportation, economic development, health and social services, culture and recreation activities, inspections, planning and zoning enforcement, and general administrative services.

The City has established the Housing and Redevelopment Commission and Metro Communications Agency as legally separate authorities which are reported separately within the City of Sioux Falls financial statements. Additional information on these component units can be found in Note 1 on page 45.

The City uses a multi-year general operating forecasting model as a foundation to plan and implement City initiatives. This model includes evaluating the operating impacts of future capital projects and staffing needs. The model identifies projected resources that will be available to implement both current and future initiatives. The annual budget serves to allocate the resources available to provide current services.

The City applies budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions under South Dakota Codified Laws, the City Charter, and with the annual appropriation ordinance and budgetary guidelines adopted by the City Council. Approved expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year for the General Fund, the special revenue funds, permanent funds, and capital project funds are included in the annual appropriation ordinance, establishing the legal level of control.

The budgetary process and compliance is outlined in the notes to required supplementary information on page 83 of this report.

Factors Affecting Economic Condition

The information presented in these financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Sioux Falls operates.

Local Economy in General

The city experienced solid economic growth in 2014 due in large part to a dynamic retail and business environment, a strong healthcare presence, and the recovery in the financial services industry. Strong Midwestern values and fiscal discipline allow the city to prosper, evidenced by a growing population, a low unemployment rate, and solid consumer spending.

Unemployment ranged from a high of 3.8 percent and a low of 2.5 percent in 2014. The city ended the year with an annual average unemployment rate of 3.1 percent. This rate is lower than the 6.2 percent national unemployment rate for 2014 and the state unemployment rate of 3.4 percent. Consumer and business spending pointed to a solid economy as evidenced by a 5.1 percent increase in sales and use tax collections.

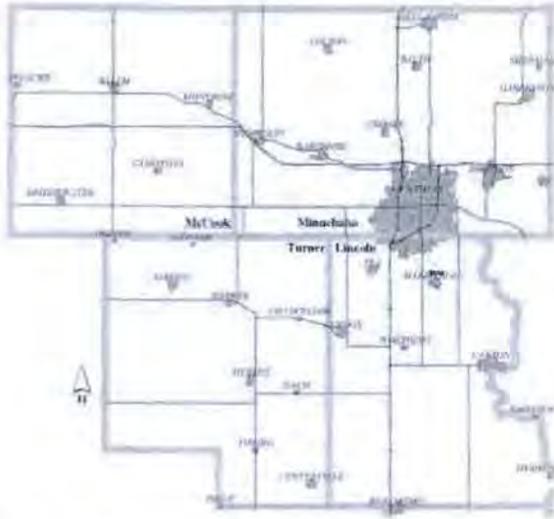
Assisting the city's economic position, the Tax Foundation ranked South Dakota as the 2nd best state tax climate in the nation. The Small Business & Entrepreneurship Council named South Dakota the most entrepreneur-friendly state on its 19th annual Small Business Policy Index.

Sioux Falls placed number 15 out of over 300 cities in the 2014 Economic Strength Rankings released by POLICOM Corporation. The list is based on 23 different economic factors over a period of 20 years. This business environment, coupled with the great services and opportunities offered within and around the city, continues to make Sioux Falls a great place to work and raise a family.

Sioux Falls was one of five cities featured on CNN's Fareed Zakaria GPS series "Where America Works". The story focused on the government efforts that have made Sioux Falls a boom town and how Sioux Falls city government was getting results.

The Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Minnehaha, Lincoln, McCook, and Turner counties. The city itself is located within two counties, Minnehaha and Lincoln, and crosses the boundaries of six separate school districts.

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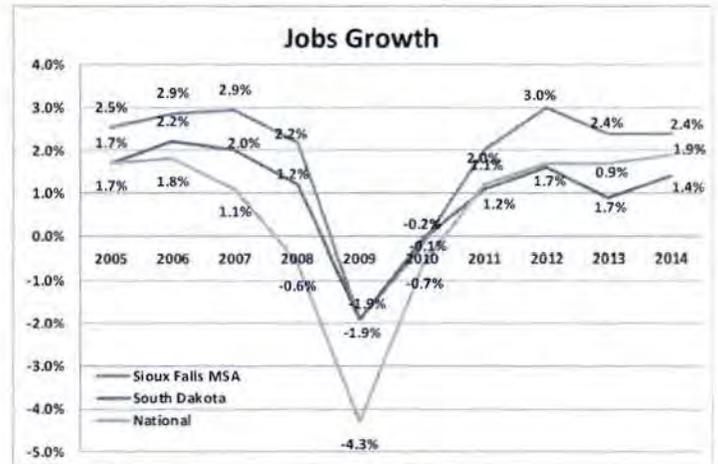
Population

The city's population increased by 2.2 percent in 2014 as the estimated population grew from 162,300 in 2013 to 165,800 in 2014. With a 2014 statewide population of 853,175, the city now accounts for 19.4 percent of the state's population. The population of the Sioux Falls MSA is 240,204.

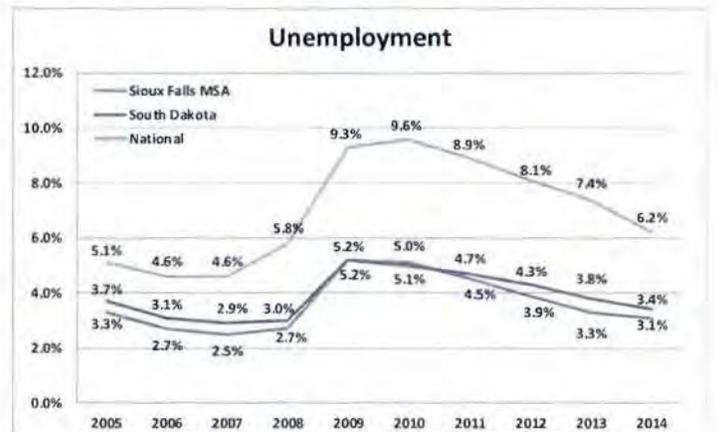
City projections indicate continuing population growth through 2040. This anticipated growth in population will require the City to carefully plan for future development and infrastructure needs.

Employment

In 2014, the jobs as measured by the annual average of nonfarm wage and salaried workers statistics in the Sioux Falls MSA, increased by 2,000. The Sioux Falls MSA saw an increase of 600 jobs in retail trade. Other industries experiencing significant job growth included government adding 400 jobs and wholesale trade and natural resources, mining & construction both adding 300 jobs. Areas with a reduction in jobs included education and health services which decreased 100 jobs in 2014. The chart below shows the strength of both the Sioux Falls MSA and state of South Dakota local and regional economy when compared on a national basis.



The resident labor force of the Sioux Falls MSA increased by 2,334 or 1.7 percent from 134,105 in 2013 to 136,439 in 2014. The Sioux Falls MSA annual average unemployment rate decreased from 3.3 percent in 2013 to 3.1 percent in 2014. The City's and State's unemployment rate compare very favorably to the national unemployment rate as shown below.



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Aiding the relatively strong employment market is the diversity of the Sioux Falls job market as indicated on the following chart.

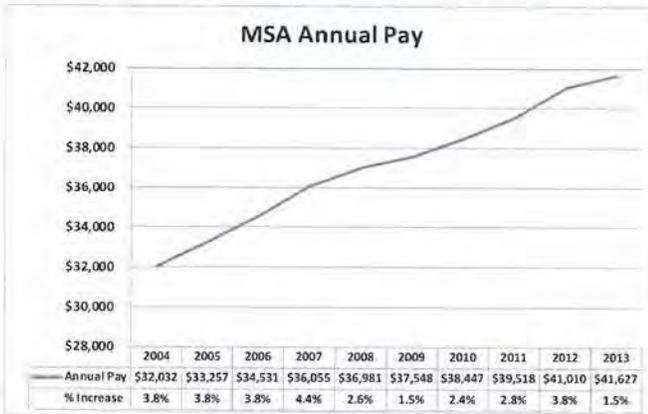


In 2014, the city recorded the highest building permit valuations in city history. Construction value, measured by permits issued, equaled \$619.5 million in 2014, which is a \$31.3 million increase in value over permits issued in 2013. The following chart shows total construction permit values for the last ten years for both residential and non-residential projects.

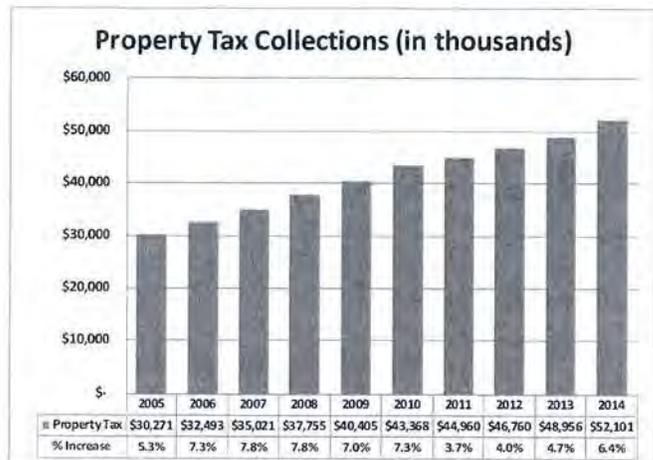


Wages and Income

As shown in the chart below, annual pay of workers covered by unemployment insurance in the MSA increased to \$41,627 in 2013, the most recent year available. From 2003 to 2013, pay rose by 34.9 percent or by an average annual growth rate of 3.0 percent. Both income and pay outpaced the average annual growth of the national rate of inflation.



The city grew in area, adding 0.78 square miles within its borders to equal 75.58 square miles. The city has added 8 new and annexed lane miles of roads, 9 miles of storm sewer, 16 miles of sanitary sewer, and 19 miles of water mains to its infrastructure (excluding construction-in-progress). Infrastructure and capital contributions added \$87.4 million to the City's capital assets in 2014.

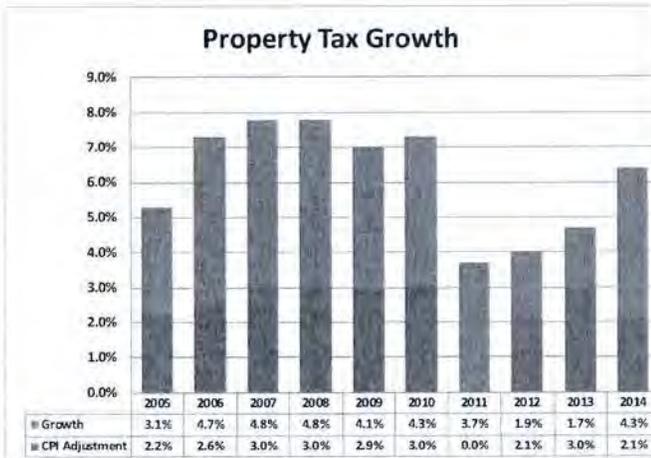


Construction Activity

During 2014, the city approved 219 subdivision plats totaling 500 lots and 949 acres. Forty percent of the city's total construction value was related to nonresidential development. The largest single project permitted in Sioux Falls during the past year was Dakota Pointe Apartments with a construction value of \$26.3 million. Prince of Peace Retirement Community's addition and remodel was permitted for \$20.3 million in construction value. The Bluffs at Willow Run, The Village at Three Fountains, and the Sioux Falls Regional Airport projects all had permitted construction values over \$10.0 million.

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The rise in previous year's construction activity has resulted in steadily increasing property tax collections for the City, as shown in the above graph. This growth in property tax collections has been well above regular inflationary growth, as outlined in the graph below.



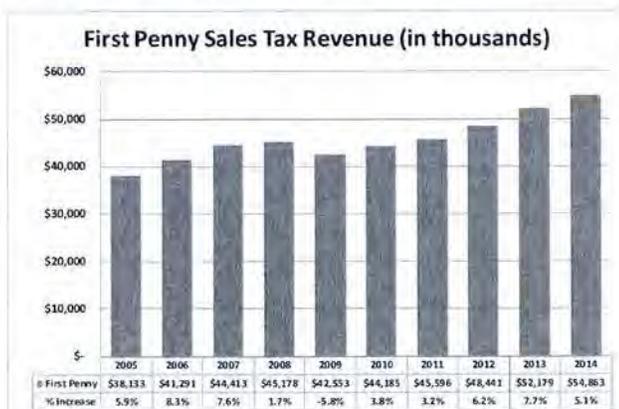
Gross and Taxable Sales

Gross sales were \$15.2 billion in 2014, up by 3.8 percent over the prior year. Taxable sales were \$5.5 billion in 2014, an increase of 5.0 percent. These sales figures for Sioux Falls comprised 22.0 percent of gross sales and 23.8 percent of taxable sales statewide.

The increase in taxable sales translated into the City realizing an increase in sales and use tax receipts of 5.1 percent.

With sales and use tax being the City's largest revenue source, the City constantly plans, prepares and prioritizes in order to adjust to changing economic conditions. Growth rates over the last ten years have ranged from a high of 8.3 percent in 2006 to a low of negative 5.8 percent in 2009.

The following chart shows the growth in sales tax on a dollar basis, indicating a steady upward trend in actual tax dollars collected since 2010.



A more current look at economic conditions is reviewed in the Management Discussion and Analysis on page 24.

Major Initiatives

The City has embarked on several capital and operational initiatives including:

- Maintaining financial strength.
- Staying ahead of growth.
- Enhancing the quality of life of the people we serve
- Strengthening return on taxpayer dollar.

In addition to the ongoing infrastructure improvements previously identified, the major capital projects completed in 2014 were:

- Construction of the Denny Sanford PREMIER Center.
- Elmwood Golf Course renovation (phase 1).
- Construction of 41st Street from Sertoma Avenue to Tea/Ellis Road.
- Construction of Maple Street from Career Avenue to Marion Road.
- Reconstruction of 8th Street from Cliff Avenue to Sherman Avenue.
- Flood Control Levee Improvements.
- Lyon Park Renovation.
- Construction Fire Station #11.
- East Side Sanitary Sewer Basin 20 Improvements.
- Water Purification Building Improvements.
- Improvements to Russell Street, Sycamore Avenue and 2nd Avenue/10th Street and 10th Street/Sycamore Avenue Intersections.

Major projects in progress in 2014:

- Reconstruction of Cliff Avenue from 61st Street to 85th Street.
- Reconstruction of 11th Street and 2nd Avenue intersection.
- Reconstruction of Solberg Avenue from 49th to 57th Street.
- Reconstruction of Minnesota Avenue and 22nd Street intersection.
- Elmwood Golf Course renovation (phase 2).
- Family Park Improvements.

Major projects in design in 2014:

- Reconstruction of Madison Street from Western Avenue to Louise Ave.

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- Replacement of West 12th Street Bridge
- Construction of Southern Vistas Neighborhood park
- Indoor Aquatics Center.

The City invested \$305.4 million (\$317.7 million with equipment) in capital improvement projects in 2014, continuing to focus on rebuilding, repairing, and replacing the City's core infrastructure. Accounting for year-end construction-in-progress the City reported additional capital assets of \$248 million, ending the year with net capital assets of \$1.6 billion (see the capital note beginning on page 55 for more details on the City's capital assets).

Relevant Financial Policies

City Charter

The City Charter includes the following financial provisions:

1. No personal or corporate income tax will be levied, nor additional debt incurred, except to the extent authorized by State law for SDCL Title 9 cities. (§1.04)
2. The Council shall provide for an independent annual audit of all City accounts. (§2.10)
3. For any fund, the total of proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated income plus the fund balance carried forward, exclusive of reserves (a balanced budget). (§5.04)
4. If the Mayor certifies there are available for appropriation revenues in excess of those estimated in the budget, the Council may make supplemental appropriations up to the amount of such excess. (§5.07)
5. To meet a public emergency, the Council or Mayor may make emergency appropriations. The Council may issue emergency notes if there are no available unappropriated revenues or a sufficient fund balance to meet such appropriations. (§5.07)
6. No payment may be made or obligation incurred unless there is a sufficient unencumbered balance in such allotment or appropriation and sufficient funds there from are or will be available to cover the claim or meet the obligation when it becomes due and payable. (§5.10)

General Fund (Primary Operating Account)

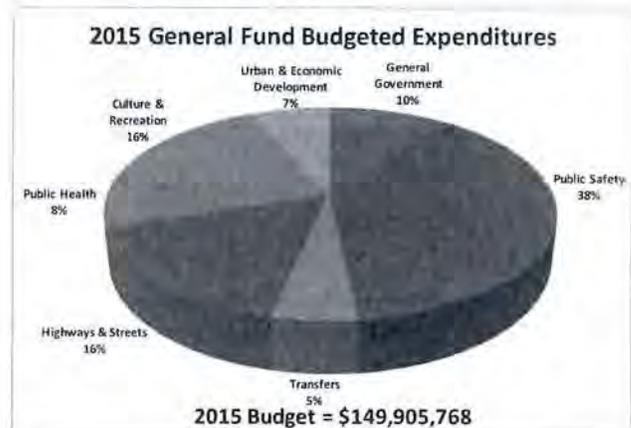
The City Council has established the following financial and budgetary policies in regard to the City's primary operating account, the General Fund:

- A goal that the City maintain a minimum unrestricted cash balance at the end of each calendar month equal to 11% of the General Fund budget for that fiscal year and a General Fund unassigned fund balance as of December 31 for each fiscal year equal to 25% of the General Fund budget for that fiscal year. If the unrestricted cash reserves at any month end or the General Fund available fund balance as of December 31

fall below these thresholds, the Mayor shall, as soon as practical thereafter, present the Council with an explanation and plan for replenishing the unrestricted cash balance or General Fund reserve balance to the targeted threshold.

- A goal that a Mayor's proposed General Fund budget for each fiscal year provide for balance between projected revenues and expected expenditures without the use of General Fund unassigned fund balances, and that the elected and appointed officials of the City use their best efforts and mutual cooperation to accomplish that goal. If a Mayor believes that the financial condition or needs of the City require the use of funds from the General Fund unassigned fund balances in any proposed budget, such budget proposal shall include a statement of the reasons which the Mayor believes justify the use of the General Fund unreserved funds.
- A policy that if a Mayor's proposed General Fund operation budget includes projected revenues from increases in fees, charges, taxes or other similar sources that require Council approval, the ordinance or ordinance amendment authorizing such increase should be presented to and approved by the Council prior to the submission of the proposed budget.

To show the general operating priorities of the City, excluding public utilities, the following chart shows the General Fund budget for 2015.



Sales and Use Tax Fund (2nd Penny)

The Sales and Use Tax Fund is funded by the second penny sales and use tax and is the City's primary capital account excluding public utilities. The City Council has adopted a formal policy for the second penny sales and use tax, the primary source for capital funding and the pledged source of bond financing. The policy goal is to maintain a fiscally disciplined approach to debt management and protect the City's credit quality by strategically approaching the issuance of new debt by balancing the need to consume current resources with the need for future flexibility; and by striving to maintain a debt ratio of two times coverage on the annual debt service on issues secured by the second penny sales tax. As indicated in Table XV on page 127 the second penny sales tax currently has revenues of

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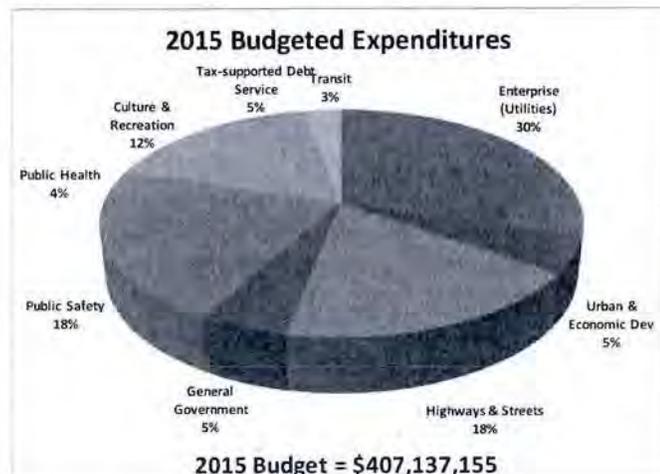
3.59 times the pledged debt service of the second penny and 3.42 times debt service for those issues being repaid by the second penny (not all issues with a pledge of the second penny sales tax are being repaid by the tax such as bonds issued for the Lewis and Clark Regional Water System). Future projections continue to show that the City will maintain coverage well in excess of the policy target, which self-imposed coverage is greater than the coverage requirements established within the bond indenture.

Enterprise Funds

The City Council's adopted policy is that enterprise funds of the City relating to water, water reclamation, sanitary landfill and the city electric utility should cover the true cost for that enterprise, including operation, maintenance, periodic capital replacement, new capital acquisitions and improvements, debt service requirements, and other costs deemed necessary.

All Funds – City-wide Investment in Services

Excluding transfers, internal service, and trust funds that are not direct allocations of current revenues, the following graph reflects the investment of City resources into essential services for the citizens and visitors to Sioux Falls. Expenditures include operating, capital, and debt service.



we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of audited statements in a timely manner after year-end was accomplished by the dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance department. The completion of this report ensures that decision-makers have access to the year-end information prior to entering the formal budget cycle, making the report much more valuable. The Finance staff, along with the help of each department, has put forth an extraordinary amount of effort to produce the report within the time frame established. I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all members of the Finance team, and others throughout the City who assisted and contributed to its early preparation.

Respectfully submitted,

Tracy Turbak
 Director of Finance

Awards and Acknowledgements

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Sioux Falls for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. This was the thirty-fourth consecutive year that the City of Sioux Falls has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and

Certificate of Achievement



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Sioux Falls
South Dakota**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

City Elected Officials and City Appointive Officers

City Elected Officials

Mayor Mike Huether	2014-2018
Council Members:	
Kermit Staggers—At Large	2012-2016
Greg Jamison—Southwest District	2012-2016
Kenny Anderson Jr.—Northeast District	2012-2016
Dean Karsky—Northwest District	2012-2016
Rick Kiley—Southeast District	2014-2018
Christine Erickson—At Large	2014-2018
Rex Roling—At Large	2014-2018
Michelle Erpenbach—Central District	2014-2018

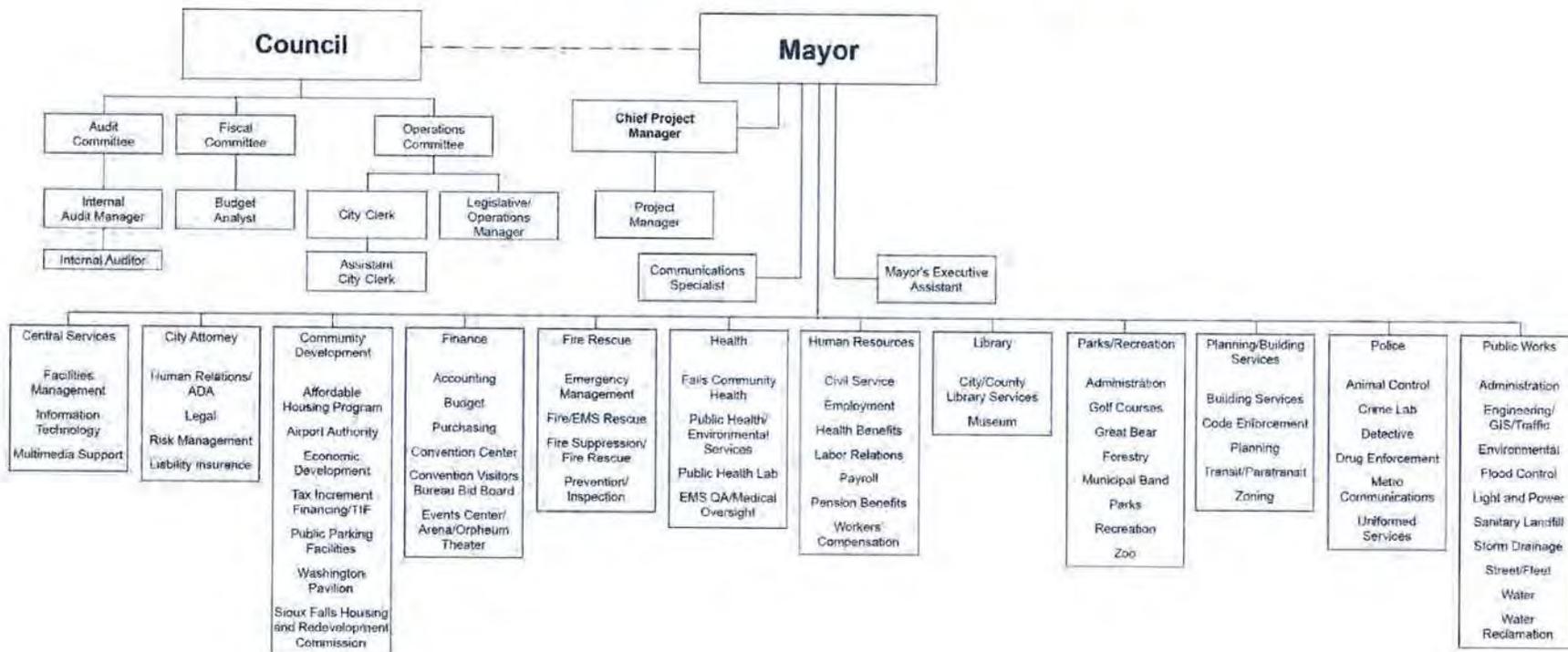
City Appointive Officials

As of December 31, 2014

Assistant Police Chief	Patti Lyon
City Attorney	David Pfeifle
City Clerk	Lorie Hogstad
City Council Budget Analyst	David Bixler
Communications Specialist	Heather Hitterdal
Director of Central Services	Sue Quanbeck Etten
Director of Community Development/Public Parking Facilities	Darrin Smith
Director of Finance	Tracy Turbak
Director of Human Resources	Bill O'Toole
Director of Parks and Recreation	Don Kearney
Director of Planning and Building Services	Mike Cooper
Director of Public Works	Mark Cotter
Director of Siouxland Libraries	Mary Johns
Executive Secretary	Julie Wilson
Fire Chief	Jim Sideras
Lead Internal Auditor	Rich Oksol
Legislative/Operations Manager	Jim David
Internal Auditor	Jessica Bickett
Internal Auditor	Kimberly Schroeder
Police Chief	Douglas Barthel
Public Health Director	Jill Franken
Special Projects Manager	Kendra Siemonsma

Departmental Organization Chart

City of Sioux Falls Organization Chart





CPAs & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission, which represent 71 percent, 59 percent, and 78 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Housing and Redevelopment Commission, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit 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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting 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 accounting policies used and the 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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. The City has updated the current period reporting for this item as no retroactive restatement was necessary. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules of pension funding progress, schedules of pension employer contributions, schedules of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, schedules of pension trust employer contributions, schedules of pension investment returns, and budget comparison schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements. The introductory section, combining financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City.

The combining financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion the combining financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on or provide assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 3, 2015 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on 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 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eide Bailly LLP

Sioux Falls, South Dakota
June 3, 2015

Management's Discussion and Analysis

This discussion and analysis presents an overview of the financial activities and financial position for the City of Sioux Falls (the "City") for the year ended December 31, 2014. Please read and consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on page 3 of this report.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide Statements

- The assets of the City exceeded liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1.4 billion (net position). Of this amount, \$141.0 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Fund Financial Statements

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$131.9 million, a decrease of \$36.3 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this balance, \$40.9 million constitutes unassigned fund balance, \$6.8 million assigned, \$36.7 million committed, \$45.5 million restricted and \$2.0 million nonspendable.
- The City's five enterprise funds ended the year with net position of \$425.3 million, an increase of \$21.1 million. The funds ended with a total cash balance of \$68.6 million, an increase of \$5.9 million. Net cash flows from operations were \$40.0 million.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the assigned fund balance was \$5.3 million and the unassigned fund balance was \$40.7 million for the General Fund, an increase of \$1.3 million. Combined, these balances represent 32.7 percent of the final 2014 General Fund expenditure budget.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements; (2) fund financial statements; and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of

whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets, public health, culture and recreation, and urban and economic development. The business-type activities of the City include the enterprise activities of the electric light, public parking, sanitary landfill, water, and water reclamation operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Sioux Falls itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Housing and Redevelopment Authority and Metro Communications Agency for which the City is considered to be financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City is such that the exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial information for these component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 26-28 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful

Management's Discussion and Analysis

to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 13 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Entertainment Tax Fund, Sales and Use Tax Fund, Community Development Fund, Storm Drainage Fund, and Events Center Construction Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 7 governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements following the notes to the financial statements.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided as required supplementary information for the major governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 29 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Sioux Falls uses enterprise funds to account for its electric light, public parking, sanitary landfill, water, and water reclamation operations.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its health, workers' compensation, and liability programs, fleet of vehicles and maintenance shop, and for its management of information technology equipment. All of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions; therefore, they have been

included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the enterprise funds, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 105-110 of this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 37 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City's fiduciary funds consist of the City's two pension and other post-employment trust funds, the Employee's Retirement System and the Firefighters' Pension Fund. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements for these funds can be found on pages 43 and 44 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 45 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule and related notes for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund, as well as information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 73-82 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position. As presented in the following table, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$1.4 billion at the close of the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014.

Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
Current and Other Assets	\$ 228,040,745	\$ 190,717,812	\$ 76,293,666	\$ 82,072,910	\$ 304,334,411	\$ 272,790,722
Capital Assets	967,695,839	1,044,074,026	514,979,294	520,433,952	1,482,675,133	1,564,507,978
Total Assets	1,195,736,584	1,234,791,838	591,272,960	602,506,862	1,787,009,544	1,837,298,700
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	222,250,607	208,632,526	184,660,558	174,499,846	406,911,165	383,132,372
Other Liabilities	29,933,117	28,219,830	2,551,954	2,701,311	32,485,071	30,921,141
Total Liabilities	252,183,724	236,852,356	187,212,512	177,201,157	439,396,236	414,053,513
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	786,631,533	874,352,923	338,184,588	355,182,015	1,124,816,121	1,229,534,938
Restricted	90,992,076	45,688,346	7,185,954	7,221,556	98,178,030	52,909,902
Unrestricted	65,929,251	77,898,213	58,689,906	62,902,134	124,619,157	140,800,347
Total Net Position	\$ 943,552,860	\$ 997,939,482	\$ 404,060,448	\$ 425,305,705	\$ 1,347,613,308	\$ 1,423,245,187

By far the largest portion of the City's net position, 86.4 percent, is investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position comprises 3.7 percent of total net position. These assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The remaining balance of \$141.0 million, 9.9 percent, in unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Certain balances within unrestricted net position have internally imposed designations or limitations which may further limit the purpose for which such net position may be used. For example, a large portion of the unrestricted net position within the City's Sales and Use Tax Fund and Bond Construction Funds has been set aside to provide for capital projects that are carried forward from the previous year's capital program but do not have outstanding contracts or encumbrances as outlined on page 56.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Changes in net position. The City's net position increased by \$75.6 million, or 5.6 percent, as revenues continue to exceed expenses during the current fiscal year.

More details that account for the change in net position are provided in the following analysis of the governmental and business-type activities.

	Changes in Net Position					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 15,969,961	\$ 14,036,505	\$ 75,185,223	\$ 76,473,510	\$ 91,155,184	\$ 90,510,015
Operating Grants and Contributions	28,641,839	11,485,092	286,087	52,779	28,927,926	11,537,871
Capital Grants and Contributions	30,969,730	37,557,562	8,826,946	10,856,245	39,796,676	48,413,807
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	48,955,618	52,100,987	-	-	48,955,618	52,100,987
Sales Taxes	113,150,525	119,621,476	-	-	113,150,525	119,621,476
Other Taxes	10,353,298	10,628,144	-	-	10,353,298	10,628,144
Other	1,030,284	1,792,781	2,199,071	1,850,525	3,229,355	3,643,306
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs	5,279,833	4,978,793	-	-	5,279,833	4,978,793
Total Revenues	254,351,088	252,201,340	86,497,327	89,233,059	340,848,415	341,434,399
Expenses:						
General Government	22,764,225	16,348,473	-	-	22,764,225	16,348,473
Public Safety	54,449,658	53,558,912	-	-	54,449,658	53,558,912
Highways & Streets	54,540,686	50,902,039	-	-	54,540,686	50,902,039
Public Health	10,595,323	10,437,257	-	-	10,595,323	10,437,257
Culture & Recreation	36,197,507	38,352,964	-	-	36,197,507	38,352,964
Urban & Economic Development	11,804,550	21,761,220	-	-	11,804,550	21,761,220
Interest on Long-term Debt	8,130,846	6,790,233	-	-	8,130,846	6,790,233
Electric Light	-	-	7,853,329	8,481,793	7,853,329	8,481,793
Public Parking	-	-	2,180,294	2,117,596	2,180,294	2,117,596
Sanitary Landfill	-	-	8,371,394	10,866,177	8,371,394	10,866,177
Water	-	-	26,132,387	25,121,815	26,132,387	25,121,815
Water Reclamation	-	-	18,703,702	21,064,041	18,703,702	21,064,041
Total Expenses	198,482,795	198,151,098	63,241,106	67,651,422	261,723,901	265,802,520
Excess before Transfers	55,868,293	54,050,242	23,256,221	21,581,637	79,124,514	75,631,879
Transfers	565,805	336,380	(565,805)	(336,380)	-	-
Change in Net Position	56,434,098	54,386,622	22,690,416	21,245,257	79,124,514	75,631,879
Net Position - Beginning	887,118,762	943,552,860	381,370,032	404,060,448	1,268,488,794	1,347,613,308
Net Position - Ending	\$ 943,552,860	\$ 997,939,482	\$ 404,060,448	\$ 425,305,705	\$ 1,347,613,308	\$ 1,423,245,187

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$54.4 million, thereby accounting for 71.9 percent of the total growth in the net position of the City of Sioux Falls.

Revenues decreased \$2.1 million or 0.8 percent, grants and contributions decreased by \$10.6 million, more than offsetting the increase of \$6.4 million in sales tax collections and \$3.1 million in property tax collections. Expenses

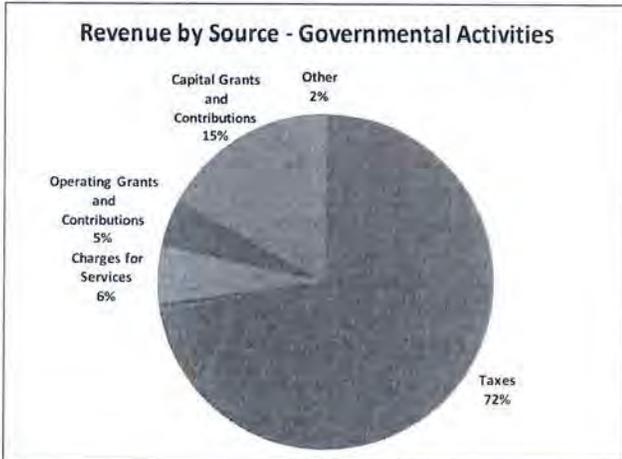
remained relatively steady with a slight decrease of \$0.3 million comparison to the previous year.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$21.2 million, accounting for 28.1 percent of the total growth in the government's net position. This growth is due to increased revenue over expenses as the City continues to plan for both current and future infrastructure investments.

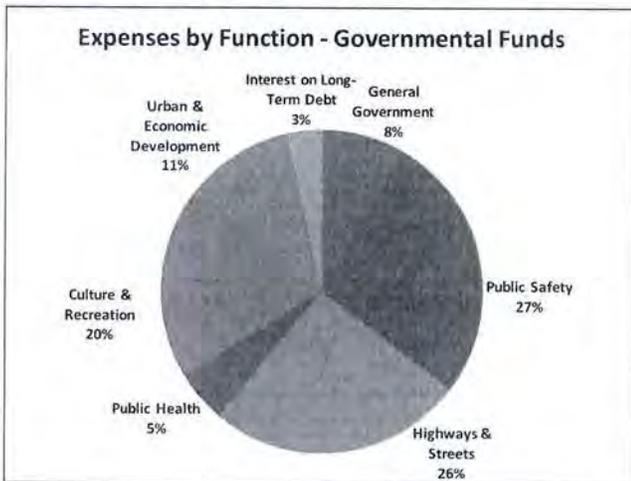
Management's Discussion and Analysis

A breakdown of governmental and business-type revenues and expenses are shown on the following four charts:

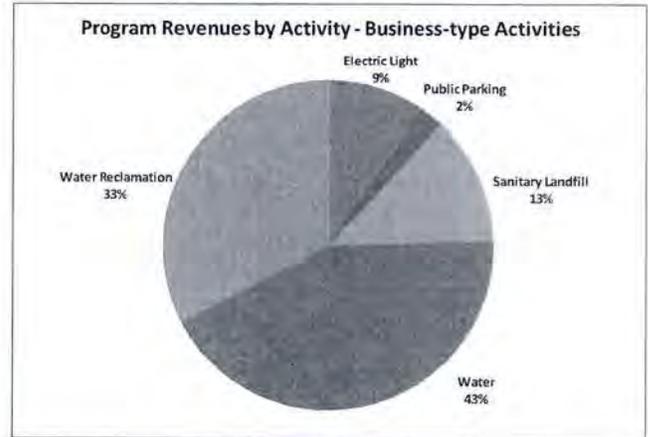
Taxes account for 72 percent of the total governmental revenues. Of this, sales tax comprises 66 percent of the total taxes collected, followed by property taxes at 29 percent.



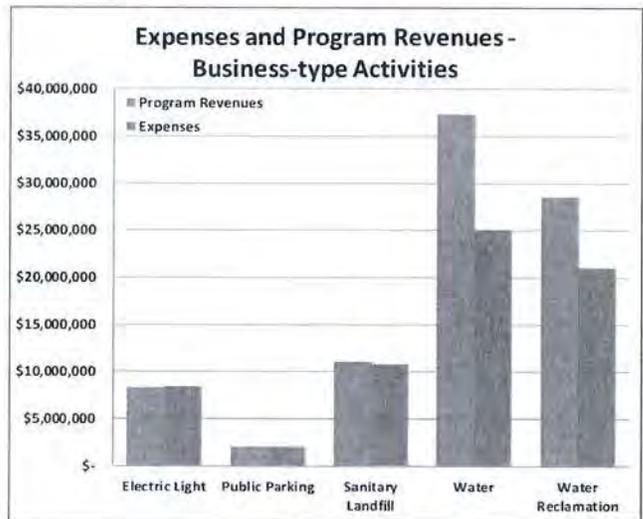
Public Safety and Highways & Streets comprise over half of the total governmental expenses.



As water and water reclamation utilities provide service to all citizens of Sioux Falls, these utilities account for the largest portion of business-type revenues.



Except for Public Parking, all other business-type activities provided program revenues in excess of expenses. However, when general revenues are considered, all business-type activities provided a positive change in net position.



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Some funds are required statutorily while others are established internally to assist management in accounting for certain activities.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$131.9 million, a decrease of \$36.3 million, of which \$42.5 million can be attributed to the spending of the proceeds of the bonds issued for the construction of the events center.

Approximately 31.0 percent, or \$40.9 million, of this combined ending fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is assigned (\$6.8 million, 5.2 percent), committed (\$36.7 million, 27.9 percent), restricted (\$45.5 million, 34.5 percent) or nonspendable (\$2.0 million, 1.5 percent).

The **General Fund** is the primary operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the assigned fund balance was \$5.3 million and the unassigned fund balance was \$40.7 million. Combined these balances represent an increase of \$0.1 million, representing 32.7 percent of the final 2014 General Fund expenditure budget of \$141.0 million. The City has a reserve policy target of 25 percent (assigned and unassigned fund balance). The City manages reserves above this target to plan for the operating impacts resulting from future growth, including the ability to operate and maintain new capital infrastructure.

Year-over-year, total revenues decreased by \$1.9 million. Major contributing factor to this decrease was a reduction of \$6.1 million in intergovernmental revenue which was offset by: (1) an increase in sales tax revenue of \$2.7 million or 5.1 percent; and (2) an increase in property tax revenue of \$2.5 million or 5.1 percent. This increase in property tax was comprised of the statutorily provided 2.1 percent inflationary adjustment and a 2.1 percent increase for new growth.

Operating expenditures decreased by \$1.4 million, or 1.0 percent, in 2014. Most of the operating expenditure increases were attributable to keeping up with the city's fast pace of growth and demand for services. The one exception was the decrease in Highways and Streets, which was primarily due to expenditures related to the spring ice storm in the prior year.

Changes within the various service areas are shown below.

	Operating Expenditures			%
	2013	2014	Increase(Decrease)	
General Government	\$12,263,385	\$14,389,217	\$ 2,125,832	17.3%
Public Safety	51,520,665	52,556,252	1,035,587	2.0%
Highways & Streets	28,636,472	23,420,694	(5,215,778)	-18.2%
Public Health	10,232,689	10,146,920	(85,769)	-0.8%
Culture & Recreation	21,384,545	21,683,380	298,835	1.4%
Urban & Econ Development	8,583,633	9,049,989	466,356	5.7%

The **Entertainment Tax Fund** recognized a decrease in fund balance as a 5.6 percent year-over-year increase in entertainment tax revenues was offset by increases in capital spending. The Fund, which is used to operate and maintain the City's convention and entertainment facilities, has a "committed for other purposes" fund balance of \$4.2 million.

The **Sales and Use Tax Fund** accounts for the second penny sales and use tax which is used to fund general capital projects including highways and streets, parks and recreation, and other capital infrastructure and equipment needs of the City.

The Fund experienced a positive \$6.4 million change in fund balance, ending with a balance of \$56.0 million. Of this balance, \$23.3 million is restricted, \$8.1 million is committed for debt service and \$24.5 million is committed for current and future capital projects.

The **Community Development Fund** experienced a small increase in fund balance of \$0.2 million during 2014 as federal and local funding was programmed for expenditure based upon project availability.

The **Storm Drainage Fund** recognized a moderate increase in fund balance of \$1.4 million during 2014.

The **Events Center Construction Fund** was created in 2012 to provide for the construction of the Denny Sanford Premier Center. It has a restricted fund balance of \$5.9 million which consists of unspent bond proceeds.

Proprietary (business-type) Funds

The City of Sioux Falls' proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The following table depicts the unrestricted net position and the increase or decrease over previous years for the individual enterprise funds.

	Unrestricted Net Position		
	2013	2014	Increase (Decrease)
Electric Light	\$ 21,471,477	\$ 21,485,052	\$ 13,575
Public Parking Facilities	13,218,792	13,217,253	(1,539)
Sanitary Landfill	24,994,121	24,842,059	(152,062)
Water	212,256,189	225,158,527	12,902,338
Water Reclamation	128,976,895	137,301,947	8,325,052

The changes within the unrestricted net position of the proprietary (enterprise) funds are generally related to changes in rate structure and investments in capital assets. The rate adjustments have been driven by detailed rate models which include not only current and future operating costs but also provide for infrastructure expansion within each of the funds.

All funds experienced positive cash flow from operating activities. The funds ended with a total cash balance of \$68.6 million, an increase of \$5.9 million, with net cash flows from operations of \$40.0 million.

The City continues to conduct rate reviews for each enterprise fund to ensure the self-sufficiency and sustainability of each fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The **Electric Light Fund** generated a slight increase in net cash flow in 2014, ending the year with a cash balance of \$3.1 million and an unrestricted net position of \$3.2 million.

The Electric Light Fund completed a comprehensive rate study in 2014, which evaluated the higher energy costs and a renegotiated agreement for supplemental power impacting operating costs. The study also evaluated the costs of capital infrastructure that will need to be added or replaced in the near future. The results of this and subsequent rate analysis have led to rate increases, the latest effective on January 1, 2014.

The **Public Parking Fund** generated \$0.5 million in cash flow from operating activities ending the year with a cash balance of \$4.1 million and unrestricted net position of \$4.1 million.

Although the Fund can meet ongoing operating needs and small construction projects through ramp revenue and receipt of parking fines, the City will need to carefully evaluate funding options for any significant future ramp expansion in the downtown core.

The **Sanitary Landfill Fund** ended the year with an unrestricted net position of \$9.7 million and a cash balance of \$14.6 million. A substantial portion, \$5.6 million, of the cash balance has been restricted to meet the City's future closure and post-closure obligations.

In 2014, the City completed an extensive rate analysis compiled by a consulting engineering firm to evaluate ongoing operating and capital equipment costs, cell expansion as well as costs associated with closure and post-closure care. Based on this analysis the City began a series of rate adjustments, the latest effective on January 1, 2015. The City continues to sell methane gas generated by the landfill to a nearby ethanol plant.

The **Water Fund** generated \$17.7 million in cash flow from operating activities. After realizing \$19.7 million in cash outflows from capital and relating financing activities the fund recognized a net cash outflow of \$1.9 million.

In 2009, the city completed pre-payment of its portion of the Lewis & Clark Regional Water System (LCRWS) project (described in Note 5 on page 66). The city began receiving water on July 30, 2012. This project is projected to provide for the City's future supplemental water needs beyond 2040.

Upon completion of a comprehensive rate and water needs analysis in 2014, a series of annual water rate adjustments have been approved. Each year, the water rate analysis has been updated by an independent engineering firm to account for ongoing costs of operations, the financing of the City's LCRWS pre-payment, and additional capital

replacements and expansions to meet the City's growing demands on water resources. The City adopted an additional rate increase effective January 1, 2014.

The **Water Reclamation Fund** recognized an increase of \$2.5 million in cash as \$16.2 million in cash flow from operating and investing activities was partially offset with \$13.4 million in spending for capital infrastructure and related financing activities.

An independent engineering firm annually updates the comprehensive rate analysis for the Water Reclamation Fund. The analysis reviews current operating, system replacement, and anticipated future development needs.

Based upon the rate analysis in 2014 the City adopted a rate increase effective January 1, 2015.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the original expenditure budget and the final amended budget was \$0.2 million (0.1 percent). The budget adjustments were due to unanticipated grants for the Police Department and a supplemental appropriation for the purchase of election equipment for the City Council.

Revenues exceeded initial projections by \$1.0 million. Key economic indicators clearly reflect a robust and growing Sioux Falls economy. A local unemployment rate of 3.1 percent and record construction activity set a new all-time high with \$619.5 million in construction permits issued in 2014 leading to an increase of \$0.4 million in licenses and permit revenues. This strong building activity contributed to a solid 5.1 percent growth in City sales taxes, or \$1.6 million above initial projections.

Maintaining a consistent track record of fiscal responsibility, the City added to its reserves for the fifth year in a row, a credit to a strong economy and prudent budgetary management. Although originally budgeting to use \$3.8 million in operating reserves in 2014, the City ended the year by adding \$0.1 million to reserves. The City expenditures ended the year \$3.1 million (2.3 percent) below final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The investment in capital assets for the governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2014, amounted to \$1.6 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, intangibles, and construction in progress.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
Land	\$ 135,962,470	\$ 138,828,187	\$ 15,746,447	\$ 16,149,522	\$ 151,708,917	\$ 154,977,709
Buildings	93,929,285	199,531,662	27,322,899	27,836,028	121,252,184	227,367,690
Improvements Other Than Buildings	68,812,686	65,388,874	8,021,840	8,847,537	76,834,526	74,236,411
Machinery and Equipment	33,866,776	36,786,222	17,550,516	16,678,878	51,417,292	53,465,100
Infrastructure	552,761,016	591,196,559	364,783,443	370,769,088	917,544,459	961,965,647
Intangibles	4,503,100	4,503,100	75,432,805	75,511,282	79,935,905	80,014,382
Construction in Progress	77,860,506	7,839,422	6,121,344	4,641,617	83,981,850	12,481,039
Total Assets	\$ 967,695,839	\$ 1,044,074,026	\$ 514,979,294	\$ 520,433,952	\$1,482,675,133	\$1,564,507,978

The City's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$81.8 million in the current fiscal year. This increase was due in large part to the addition of the following capital assets:

- The completion of a variety of street construction and reconstruction projects (including donated and annexed streets) totaling \$57.0 million, including the overlay and concrete restoration of several city streets for \$6.8 million.
- The completion of light, water, wastewater, and storm drainage infrastructure totaling \$25.8 million.
- The construction of Fire Station #11 in NW Sioux Falls, totaling \$2.0 million.
- The construction of Denny Sanford PREMIER Center totaling \$107.6 million.
- The expansion of cell 3 at the landfill totaling \$4.3 million.

- The renovation of the Water Purification plant, totaling \$1.9 million.
- The construction of the flood control system (phase 3), totaling \$3.0 million.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 3 in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long-term debt. At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Sioux Falls had total debt outstanding of \$362.0 million. As shown below, outstanding debt decreased by \$22.8 million. The City made regularly scheduled principal payments of \$26.3 million in 2014.

	Outstanding Debt by Type					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014
Bonds	\$ 189,800,000	\$ 182,460,000	\$ 68,245,000	\$ 66,430,000	\$258,045,000	\$248,890,000
Notes	16,226,849	12,433,506	110,364,706	100,706,937	126,591,555	113,140,443
Installment Obligations	209,860	-	-	-	209,860	-
Total	\$ 206,236,709	\$ 194,893,506	\$ 178,609,706	\$ 167,136,937	\$384,846,415	\$362,030,443

As several debt issuances of the City are secured by a pledge from one source and repaid by another, the following table provides a breakdown of the outstanding debt on both a pledged basis (the funding source that secures the debt issuance) and a repayment basis (the funding source making the debt service payments).

The bonds issued to fund the City's pre-payment to the Lewis and Clark Regional Water System within the Water Fund used the pledge of the second penny sales tax, but is being repaid by that fund. One issue for storm drainage improvements is secured by a pledge of storm drainage revenues; however, repayments are being made from the second penny sales tax.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

	Outstanding Debt by Pledge and Repayment			
	Pledged		Repayment	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Governmental Activities				
General Fund	\$ 209,860	\$ -	\$ 209,860	\$ -
Sales and Use Tax Fund	263,181,719	254,570,747	204,464,042	194,996,729
Sales and Use/Entertainment Tax Fund	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
Community Development	161,000	500,000	161,000	500,000
Storm Drainage Fund	11,528,109	8,488,151	2,000,786	1,632,169
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,225,000	2,165,000	2,225,000	2,165,000
Total Governmental Activities	<u>279,305,688</u>	<u>265,723,898</u>	<u>211,060,688</u>	<u>199,293,898</u>
Business-type Activities				
Landfill Fund	1,640,134	1,109,906	1,640,134	1,109,906
Water Fund	23,090,679	18,805,491	91,335,679	85,235,491
Water Reclamation Fund	85,633,893	80,791,540	85,633,893	80,791,540
Total Business-type Activities	<u>110,364,706</u>	<u>100,706,937</u>	<u>178,609,706</u>	<u>167,136,937</u>
Total	<u>\$ 389,670,394</u>	<u>\$ 366,430,835</u>	<u>\$ 389,670,394</u>	<u>\$ 366,430,835</u>

The City carries an 'Aa2' bond rating from Moody's and an 'AA-' rating from S&P. These ratings reflect the city's stable local economy as a regional economic hub with a low unemployment rate, growing population, large sales tax base, and positive growth in sales tax revenues.

The State Constitution limits the amount of debt a governmental entity may issue based upon three categories as described in the notes to the financial statements. Currently, all of the City's debt is classified under the category of general-purpose debt, which is limited to five percent of assessed valuation of the taxable property. The current general-purpose debt limitation for the City is \$563.9 million, which is \$197.8 million in excess of the City's outstanding bonded debt.

Additional information on the City of Sioux Falls' long-term debt can be found beginning on page 59 of this report.

Economic Outlook and Next Year's Budget

General (Primary Operating) Fund: The City's 2015 budget focuses on investing in public safety, strengthening our team, and maintaining what we have.

The local economy experienced solid economic growth in 2014 as the key economic indicators of taxable sales, construction permits, job growth, and unemployment all showed positive momentum. The City is leveraging this strong financial position and carefully prioritizing community needs to keep pace with this strong growth.

The City experienced strong sales tax revenue growth of 5.1 percent in 2014. The City will use a sales tax revenue growth estimate of 6 percent in 2015 for the first penny sales and use tax, the primary revenue source for the General Fund. The City's second largest source of tax revenue, property tax, reflects a 3.0 percent adjustment for new growth. Although 2014 was a record year for building permit values, recognition of this growth can take two to three years before being fully recognized as assessed property.

The 2015 budget provides for the use of a small portion, \$5.3 million, of the combined assigned and unassigned fund balance. This use of fund balance will leave the City an estimated 27.2 percent combined assigned and unassigned fund balance to 2015 expenditure budget at year-end, well in excess of the 25 percent target.

The City uses a long-term forecasting model of estimated revenues and anticipated expenditures to strategically prepare budgets that address not just normal changes within the operating budget but also integrate the impact of the City's future growth.

Sales and Use Tax (Primary Capital) Fund: As this fund is used to finance capital investments and not ongoing operating costs, the City does not maintain a target for reserves. Rather, the City utilizes a five-year capital program to strategically plan and prioritize capital investments. The first year of the capital program, 2015, focuses on strengthening infrastructure, continuing to repair, rebuild and replace streets, and increased quality of life.

Enterprise Funds: The City's enterprise funds continue to use externally prepared rate models to ensure that revenues generated from operations can continue to fund both the ongoing costs of operation plus necessary capital expansions. The rate models are reviewed annually to ensure adequate cash flow to meet current expenditures, maintain the existing infrastructure, and to build reserves to meet unanticipated capital outlays or shortfalls in operating revenues.

Pension Funds: The City's pension plans were closed to new membership as of July 1, 2013. All full-time employees hired after this date will become members of the South Dakota Retirement System. In addition, employees remaining in the plan on January 1, 2014 and thereafter no longer have access to the City's health plan, but will be provided a flat dollar stipend to purchase their own health insurance as discussed in Note No. 9 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Summary: A robust economy and growing city combined with a strong commitment to fiscal discipline allows the City to maintain high quality services at affordable prices. The city is prepared to leverage its strong financial position to capitalize on future growth opportunities to make Sioux Falls a better place to live, work, play, and raise a family.

Sioux Falls has a dynamic business environment. Anchored by healthcare, retail trade, and financial services the city is the region's economic driver. Consumer and business spending continues to grow, as represented by an increase in sales tax collections of 5.1 percent excluding audits in 2014. In addition, record construction and strong employment numbers point to sustained economic growth.

The City is a proven leader when it comes to fiscal responsibility, with City leaders who are committed to

making wise investments of public resources. This leadership provides the backdrop for the city's continued success in providing the public a terrific value for their tax dollars.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Sioux Falls' finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Office, 224 West Ninth Street, City of Sioux Falls, Sioux Falls, SD 57104, (605) 367-8860.

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Statement of Net Position

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental	Business-type	Total	Housing &	Metro
	Activities	Activities		Redevelopment	Communications
				Commission	Agency
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 154,083,535	\$ 68,643,875	\$ 222,727,410	\$ 2,653,268	\$ 1,920,012
Investments	-	4,212	4,212	25,327	-
Receivables, net	24,059,306	7,273,570	31,332,876	113,432	1,634
Prepaid Items	325,900	-	325,900	45,170	43,642
Internal Balances	(3,298,640)	3,298,640	-	-	-
Due From Other Governments	12,267,056	-	12,267,056	302,131	403,418
Inventory of Supplies and Stores	2,139,296	2,852,613	4,991,909	867,963	-
Deposits	1,141,359	-	1,141,359	-	17,432
Capital Assets:					
Land	138,828,187	16,149,522	154,977,709	881,744	-
Buildings, net	199,531,662	27,836,028	227,367,690	2,371,094	-
Improvements Other Than Buildings, net	65,388,874	8,847,537	74,236,411	43,305	-
Machinery and Equipment, net	36,786,222	16,678,878	53,465,100	47,049	939,663
Infrastructure, net	591,196,559	370,769,088	961,965,647	-	-
Intangibles, net	4,503,100	75,511,282	80,014,382	-	-
Construction in Progress	7,839,422	4,641,617	12,481,039	776,692	-
Total Assets	<u>1,234,791,838</u>	<u>602,506,862</u>	<u>1,837,298,700</u>	<u>8,127,175</u>	<u>3,325,801</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities:	6,099,738	1,376,580	7,476,318	1,311,808	117,389
Interest Payable	924,104	789,112	1,713,216	1,105	-
Deposits	107,115	535,619	642,734	15,813	-
Unearned Revenue-Federal Grants	18,633,864	-	18,633,864	-	-
Unearned Revenue-Other	-	-	-	3,926	-
Long-term Liabilities:					
Due Within One Year	11,378,213	15,256,194	26,634,407	81,292	80,462
Due In More Than One Year	197,254,313	159,243,652	356,497,965	2,619,409	255,885
Total Liabilities	<u>234,397,347</u>	<u>177,201,157</u>	<u>411,598,504</u>	<u>4,033,353</u>	<u>453,736</u>
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	874,352,923	355,182,015	1,229,534,938	1,584,052	939,663
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	22,580,622	7,221,556	29,802,178	-	-
Park and Recreation	1,067,101	-	1,067,101	-	-
Police	314,535	-	314,535	-	-
Library:					
Expendable	47,367	-	47,367	-	-
Nonexpendable	24,765	-	24,765	-	-
Heroic Awards:					
Expendable	3,630	-	3,630	-	-
Nonexpendable	2,000	-	2,000	-	-
Flood Control	587,516	-	587,516	-	-
Events Center	5,852,787	-	5,852,787	-	-
Other Capital Projects	4,937,838	-	4,937,838	-	-
Other Purposes	7,607,335	-	7,607,335	797,094	24
Liability Insurance Pool	-	-	-	-	17,432
Unrestricted	98,987,086	62,902,134	161,889,220	1,712,676	1,914,946
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,000,394,491</u>	<u>\$ 425,305,705</u>	<u>\$ 1,425,700,196</u>	<u>\$ 4,093,822</u>	<u>\$ 2,872,065</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

Statement of Activities

Function/Program Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 16,348,473	\$ 1,637,130	\$ 554,421	\$ 316,696
Public Safety:				
Fire Protection	23,480,779	200,674	568,678	53,900
Police Protection	30,078,133	386,204	842,430	-
Highways and Streets	50,977,392	462,931	1,384,708	38,929,412
Public Health	10,437,257	5,504,651	3,063,526	-
Culture and Recreation:				
Libraries	7,418,069	170,276	998,776	40,379
Museum	546,495	-	-	-
Parks & Recreation	22,364,841	1,132,630	65,299	-
Entertainment Venues	8,023,559	-	59,410	-
Urban and Economic Development:				
Convention Center/CVB	7,347,986	-	-	-
Community Development	3,547,380	856,905	1,009,066	-
Economic Development	4,169,374	3,375	-	-
TIF	731,370	-	-	-
Urban Management	5,965,110	3,681,729	2,938,778	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	6,790,233	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	198,226,451	14,036,505	11,485,092	39,340,387
Business-type Activities:				
Electric Light	8,481,793	7,773,132	-	558,871
Public Parking	2,117,596	2,037,421	-	-
Sanitary Landfill	10,866,177	11,048,396	-	-
Water	25,121,815	31,959,833	52,550	5,375,293
Water Reclamation	21,064,041	23,654,728	229	4,922,081
Total Business-type Activities	67,651,422	76,473,510	52,779	10,856,245
Total Government	\$ 265,877,873	\$ 90,510,015	\$ 11,537,871	\$ 50,196,632
Component Units:				
Housing & Redevelopment Commission	\$ 12,526,415	\$ 418,493	\$ 11,905,480	\$ -
Metro Communications Agency	3,660,999	48,191	1,163,823	-
	\$ 16,187,414	\$ 466,684	\$ 13,069,303	\$ -
		General Revenues:		
		Taxes:		
		Property Tax		
		Sales Tax		
		Frontage Tax		
		Amusement Tax		
		E-911 Surcharges		
		Unrestricted State and County Shared Revenues		
		Unrestricted Investment Earnings		
		Miscellaneous Revenue, Net		
		Transfers		
		Total General Revenues and Transfers		
		Change in Net Position		
		Net Position - Beginning		
		Net Position - Ending		

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

Statement of Activities (cont)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Primary Government			Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Housing and Redevelopment Commission	Metro Communications Agency
\$ (13,840,226)	\$ -	\$ (13,840,226)		
(22,657,527)	-	(22,657,527)		
(28,849,499)	-	(28,849,499)		
(10,200,341)	-	(10,200,341)		
(1,869,080)	-	(1,869,080)		
(6,208,638)	-	(6,208,638)		
(546,495)	-	(546,495)		
(21,166,912)	-	(21,166,912)		
(7,964,149)	-	(7,964,149)		
(7,347,986)	-	(7,347,986)		
(1,681,409)	-	(1,681,409)		
(4,165,999)	-	(4,165,999)		
(731,370)	-	(731,370)		
655,397	-	655,397		
(6,790,233)	-	(6,790,233)		
(133,364,467)	-	(133,364,467)		
-	(149,790)	(149,790)		
-	(80,175)	(80,175)		
-	182,219	182,219		
-	12,265,861	12,265,861		
-	7,512,997	7,512,997		
-	19,731,112	19,731,112		
(133,364,467)	19,731,112	(113,633,355)		
			\$ (202,442)	\$ -
			-	(2,448,985)
			(202,442)	(2,448,985)
52,773,171	-	52,773,171	-	-
119,621,476	-	119,621,476	-	-
10,615,052	-	10,615,052	-	-
13,092	-	13,092	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
4,978,793	-	4,978,793	-	2,424,014
1,367,872	57,232	1,425,104	4,707	9,939
500,262	1,793,293	2,293,555	525,373	-
336,380	(336,380)	-	-	-
190,206,098	1,514,145	191,720,243	530,080	2,433,953
56,841,631	21,245,257	78,086,888	327,638	(15,032)
943,552,860	404,060,448	1,347,613,308	3,766,184	2,887,097
\$ 1,000,394,491	\$ 425,305,705	\$ 1,425,700,196	\$ 4,093,822	\$ 2,872,065

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 December 31, 2014

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

	<u>General</u>	<u>Entertainment Tax</u>	<u>Sales and Use Tax</u>
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 45,133,593	\$ 4,133,083	\$ 55,339,816
Receivables:			
Taxes-Delinquent	1,142,452	-	-
Accounts (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	1,452,114	18,861	-
Interest and Penalty	223,735	10,150	104,595
Special Assessments	170,025	-	1,612,800
Rehabilitation Loans and Grants	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	107,419	-	-
Due from Other Governments	2,919,918	115,478	835,124
Inventory of Supplies and Stores	1,457,649	-	-
Notes Receivable	-	-	144,993
Total Assets	<u>\$ 52,606,905</u>	<u>\$ 4,277,572</u>	<u>\$ 58,037,328</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 906,438	\$ 86,859	\$ 407,920
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-
Accrued Wages	2,526,608	-	-
Deposits	107,115	-	-
Unearned Revenue-Federal Grants	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>3,540,161</u>	<u>86,859</u>	<u>407,920</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	672,184	-	-
Unavailable Revenue-Special Assessments	170,025	-	1,612,800
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>842,209</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,612,800</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	1,457,649	-	144,993
Restricted	679,076	34,854	23,301,917
Committed	-	4,155,859	32,569,698
Assigned	5,348,104	-	-
Unassigned	40,739,706	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>48,224,535</u>	<u>4,190,713</u>	<u>56,016,608</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 52,606,905</u>	<u>\$ 4,277,572</u>	<u>\$ 58,037,328</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 December 31, 2014

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds (cont)

Community Development	Storm Drainage	Events Center Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 2,675,889	\$ 9,487,041	\$ 5,793,337	\$ 5,175,430	\$ 127,738,189
-	-	-	-	1,142,452
-	67,290	59,410	13,053	1,610,728
3,164	17,540	40	4,398	363,622
-	-	-	-	1,782,825
18,452,646	-	-	-	18,452,646
-	-	-	-	107,419
-	-	-	-	3,870,520
5,000	-	-	-	1,462,649
511,928	-	-	-	656,921
<u>\$ 21,648,627</u>	<u>\$ 9,571,871</u>	<u>\$ 5,852,787</u>	<u>\$ 5,192,881</u>	<u>\$ 157,187,971</u>
\$ 1,840	\$ 57,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,460,891
-	-	-	105,192	105,192
17,993	27,734	-	-	2,572,335
-	-	-	-	107,115
18,633,864	-	-	-	18,633,864
<u>18,653,697</u>	<u>85,568</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>105,192</u>	<u>22,879,397</u>
-	-	-	-	672,184
-	-	-	-	1,782,825
-	-	-	-	2,455,009
335,710	-	-	26,765	1,965,117
2,659,220	9,486,303	5,852,787	3,643,794	45,657,951
-	-	-	-	36,725,557
-	-	-	1,472,322	6,820,426
-	-	-	(55,192)	40,684,514
<u>2,994,930</u>	<u>9,486,303</u>	<u>5,852,787</u>	<u>5,087,689</u>	<u>131,853,565</u>
<u>\$ 21,648,627</u>	<u>\$ 9,571,871</u>	<u>\$ 5,852,787</u>	<u>\$ 5,192,881</u>	<u>\$ 157,187,971</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 December 31, 2014

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds \$ 131,853,565

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Capital Assets	\$ 1,554,893,585	
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(525,356,763)</u>	1,029,536,822

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds

2,455,009

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management, insurance programs, and technology equipment to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the Statement of Net Position as follows:

Governmental Activities	40,869,995	
Business-Type Activities	<u>(3,300,865)</u>	37,569,130

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Accrued Interest Payable	(924,104)	
Notes Payable-Revenue	(12,433,506)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(4,400,392)	
Rebatable arbitrage	(56,878)	
Bonds Payable-Revenue	(182,460,000)	
Accrued Compensated Absences	<u>(9,106,842)</u>	(209,381,722)

Long-term receivables are not due and receivable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

8,361,687

Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 1,000,394,491

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City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
 in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds**

	General	Entertainment Tax	Sales and Use Tax
Revenues			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 51,025,183	\$ -	\$ -
Sales	54,863,132	6,417,220	54,860,726
Frontage	4,628,820	-	-
Lodging (includes BID)	2,698,216	-	-
Amusement	13,092	-	-
Penalties and Interest	113,383	-	-
Special Assessments	251,286	-	1,164,054
Licenses and Permits	5,113,607	-	88,165
Intergovernmental	11,257,014	-	348,696
Charges for Goods and Services	7,208,017	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	572,024	-	-
Investment Revenue	287,741	54,486	712,074
Rentals/Operating Leases	196,685	-	-
Contributions	206,672	-	188,082
Miscellaneous Revenue	(696,502)	-	6,545
Total Revenues	<u>137,738,370</u>	<u>6,471,706</u>	<u>57,368,342</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government	14,389,217	-	63,350
Public Safety	52,556,252	-	36,361
Highways and Streets	23,420,694	-	8,948
Public Health	10,146,920	-	-
Culture and Recreation	21,683,380	2,856,466	-
Urban and Economic Development	9,049,989	-	-
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	2,000,000	9,253,587
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	61,500	7,034,530
Capital Outlay			
General Government	-	-	445,819
Public Safety	-	-	3,483,318
Highways and Streets	-	-	26,932,571
Public Health	-	-	120,263
Culture and Recreation	-	2,285,961	5,702,520
Urban and Economic Development	-	-	248,590
Total Expenditures	<u>131,246,452</u>	<u>7,203,927</u>	<u>53,329,857</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>6,491,918</u>	<u>(732,221)</u>	<u>4,038,485</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of Surplus Property	52,052	3,805	37,038
Damage Recovery	184,248	-	127,550
Loan Proceeds	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	2,216,999
Transfers Out	(6,625,447)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(6,389,147)</u>	<u>3,805</u>	<u>2,381,587</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	102,771	(728,416)	6,420,072
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>48,121,764</u>	<u>4,919,129</u>	<u>49,596,536</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 48,224,535</u>	<u>\$ 4,190,713</u>	<u>\$ 56,016,608</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes
 in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds (cont)

Community Development	Storm Drainage	Events Center Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,075,804	\$ 52,100,987
-	-	-	-	116,141,078
-	5,986,232	-	-	10,615,052
-	-	-	-	2,698,216
-	-	-	-	13,092
-	-	-	-	113,383
-	794,231	-	-	2,209,571
-	-	-	-	5,201,772
1,548,918	-	-	3,150,068	16,304,696
-	-	-	-	7,208,017
-	-	-	-	572,024
39,070	34,731	20,267	9,906	1,158,275
856,905	1,100	-	2	1,054,692
50,000	-	59,410	3,721	507,885
(90)	(49,929)	-	366	(739,610)
<u>2,494,803</u>	<u>6,766,365</u>	<u>79,677</u>	<u>4,239,867</u>	<u>215,159,130</u>
-	-	-	-	14,452,567
-	-	-	-	52,592,613
-	2,275,140	-	346,069	26,050,851
-	-	-	-	10,146,920
-	-	1,347,645	15,618	25,903,109
3,539,540	-	-	8,073,747	20,663,276
-	368,616	-	60,000	11,682,203
-	46,858	-	119,513	7,262,401
-	-	-	-	445,819
-	-	-	-	3,483,318
-	2,737,786	-	2,980,479	32,650,836
-	-	-	-	120,263
-	-	37,934,064	113,838	46,036,383
-	-	-	30,894	279,484
<u>3,539,540</u>	<u>5,428,400</u>	<u>39,281,709</u>	<u>11,740,158</u>	<u>251,770,043</u>
<u>(1,044,737)</u>	<u>1,337,965</u>	<u>(39,202,032)</u>	<u>(7,500,291)</u>	<u>(36,610,913)</u>
-	28,550	-	-	121,445
-	-	-	-	311,798
339,000	-	-	-	339,000
927,641	-	-	4,897,806	8,042,446
-	-	-	(1,899,068)	(8,524,515)
<u>1,266,641</u>	<u>28,550</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,998,738</u>	<u>290,174</u>
221,904	1,366,515	(39,202,032)	(4,501,553)	(36,320,739)
<u>2,773,026</u>	<u>8,119,788</u>	<u>45,054,819</u>	<u>9,589,242</u>	<u>168,174,304</u>
<u>\$ 2,994,930</u>	<u>\$ 9,486,303</u>	<u>\$ 5,852,787</u>	<u>\$ 5,087,689</u>	<u>\$ 131,853,565</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
 Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ (36,320,739)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of
 Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.
 However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets
 is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as
 depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay
 exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Expenditures for Capital Assets	\$ 83,016,103	
Loss on Capital Assets	515,304	
Less Current Year Depreciation	<u>(43,911,968)</u>	39,619,439

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current
 financial resources are not reported as revenues in the
 governmental funds.

Developer Contributions of Infrastructure	34,951,437	
Property taxes and special assessments	<u>2,455,009</u>	37,406,446

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental
 funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the
 Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an
 expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment
 reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Principal Payments	11,682,203	
Amortization of Bond Premium	423,587	
Revenue Bond Proceeds	<u>(339,000)</u>	11,766,790

Some revenues reported in the Statement of Activities do not
 provide current financial resources and therefore are not
 reported as revenues in governmental funds.

Due From Other Governments - Taxes		782,182
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Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not
 require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not
 reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated Absences		1,898,651
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Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs
 of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense)
 of the internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.

		1,688,862
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Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 56,841,631</u></u>
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City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 December 31, 2014

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

	Enterprise Funds		
	Electric Light	Public Parking	Sanitary Landfill
Assets			
Current:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,128,037	\$ 4,133,788	\$ 14,582,841
Investments	-	-	-
Receivables, net:			
Accounts	475,772	77,307	1,125,216
Interest	5,393	7,028	22,930
Special Assessments	-	-	-
Unbilled	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-
Prepaid Expense	-	-	-
Due From Other Funds	-	-	-
Due From Other Governments	-	-	-
Inventory of Supplies and Stores	315,067	-	-
Total Current Assets	3,924,269	4,218,123	15,730,987
Noncurrent:			
Deposits	-	-	-
Capital Assets:			
Land	206,366	5,996,434	1,779,968
Buildings	503,583	176,147	5,576,658
Improvements Other Than Buildings	9,248	14,682,345	25,162,323
Machinery and Equipment	797,018	372,161	1,616,540
Infrastructure	33,683,855	-	4,598,917
Intangibles	-	-	-
Construction in Progress	229,842	52,631	165,057
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(17,187,917)	(12,161,718)	(22,618,059)
Total Noncurrent Assets	18,241,995	9,118,000	16,281,404
Total Assets	22,166,264	13,336,123	32,012,391
Liabilities			
Current:			
Accounts Payable	446,725	15,843	86,740
Accrued Wages	34,147	24,266	49,097
Accrued Compensated Absences	9,000	6,000	12,000
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	5,243
Incurred But Not Reported Claims	-	-	-
Due To Other Funds	-	-	-
Notes Payable-Revenue	-	-	239,538
Bonds Payable-Revenue	-	-	-
Deposits	87,515	24,652	13,805
Total Current Liabilities	577,387	70,761	406,423
Noncurrent:			
Accrued Compensated Absences	103,825	48,109	256,382
Rebatable Arbitrage	-	-	-
Closure & Postclosure Care Costs	-	-	5,637,159
Notes Payable-Revenue	-	-	870,368
Bonds Payable-Revenue	-	-	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	103,825	48,109	6,763,909
Total Liabilities	681,212	118,870	7,170,332
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	18,241,995	9,118,000	15,171,498
Restricted for Liability Insurance Pool	-	-	-
Restricted for Debt Service	-	-	-
Unrestricted	3,243,057	4,099,253	9,670,561
Total Net Position	\$ 21,485,052	\$ 13,217,253	\$ 24,842,059

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds

Net Position of business-type activities

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
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Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds (cont.)

Water	Enterprise Funds (cont.)		Total	Internal Service Funds
	Water Reclamation			
\$ 29,473,629	\$ 17,325,580	\$ 68,643,875	\$ 26,345,346	
4,212	-	4,212	-	
1,065,311	876,153	3,619,759	2,138	
81,403	30,033	146,787	47,974	
228,301	-	228,301	-	
1,588,352	1,582,570	3,170,922	-	
-	107,801	107,801	-	
-	-	-	325,900	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	34,849	
2,089,904	447,642	2,852,613	676,645	
<u>34,531,112</u>	<u>20,369,779</u>	<u>78,774,270</u>	<u>27,432,852</u>	
-	-	-	1,141,359	
6,759,778	1,406,976	16,149,522	-	
28,366,508	7,734,168	42,357,064	113,145	
70,556	349,006	40,273,478	457,604	
26,299,485	13,511,458	42,596,662	35,954,681	
240,520,774	305,276,609	584,080,155	-	
75,511,282	-	75,511,282	-	
2,286,861	1,907,226	4,641,617	51,823	
<u>(101,946,920)</u>	<u>(131,261,214)</u>	<u>(285,175,828)</u>	<u>(22,040,049)</u>	
<u>277,868,324</u>	<u>198,924,229</u>	<u>520,433,952</u>	<u>15,678,563</u>	
<u>312,399,436</u>	<u>219,294,008</u>	<u>599,208,222</u>	<u>43,111,415</u>	
188,212	263,454	1,000,974	254,291	
148,148	119,948	375,606	62,221	
35,000	30,000	92,000	16,000	
464,956	318,913	789,112	-	
-	-	-	1,750,000	
2,227	-	2,227	-	
3,890,932	9,148,724	13,279,194	-	
1,885,000	-	1,885,000	-	
409,647	-	535,619	-	
<u>7,024,122</u>	<u>9,881,039</u>	<u>17,959,732</u>	<u>2,082,512</u>	
709,056	468,207	1,585,579	158,908	
48,171	-	48,171	-	
-	-	5,637,159	-	
14,914,560	71,642,815	87,427,743	-	
64,545,000	-	64,545,000	-	
<u>80,216,787</u>	<u>72,111,022</u>	<u>159,243,652</u>	<u>158,908</u>	
<u>87,240,909</u>	<u>81,992,061</u>	<u>177,203,384</u>	<u>2,241,420</u>	
194,517,832	118,132,690	355,182,015	14,537,204	
-	-	-	1,141,359	
7,221,556	-	7,221,556	-	
23,419,139	19,169,257	59,601,267	25,191,432	
<u>\$ 225,158,527</u>	<u>\$ 137,301,947</u>	<u>422,004,838</u>	<u>\$ 40,869,995</u>	
		<u>3,300,867</u>		
		<u>\$ 425,305,705</u>		

City of Sioux Falls
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 Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes
 in Net Position - Proprietary Funds**

	Enterprise Funds		
	Electric Light	Public Parking	Sanitary Landfill
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Goods and Services	\$ 7,772,752	\$ 1,682,633	\$ -
Fines and Forfeitures	380	354,788	-
Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds and Notes:			
Charges for Goods and Services	-	-	11,048,396
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-
Total Operating Revenues	7,773,132	2,037,421	11,048,396
Operating Expenses:			
Personnel Services	923,896	839,074	1,926,939
Casualty Loss	-	-	-
Insurance	11,962	28,257	16,749
Professional Services	110,461	128,675	1,044,007
Rent	155,000	16,645	1,696,919
Repairs and Maintenance	375,503	314,773	627,103
Supplies and Materials	5,412,961	152,830	727,207
Utilities and Bulk Energy	17,642	107,900	316,962
Depreciation	1,459,630	502,711	3,569,973
Other Current Expenses	14,001	18,891	1,627,772
Total Operating Expenses	8,481,056	2,109,756	11,553,631
Operating Income (Loss)	(707,924)	(72,335)	(505,235)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Investment Revenue	32,693	13,845	112,053
Gain (Loss) on Capital Assets	(1,766)	4,700	504,985
Rent/Operating Leases	414	-	23,547
Cost Recovery & Special Assessments	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	49,287	52,251	(236,568)
Federal Grants	-	-	-
Interest Expense and Fiscal Agent Charges	-	-	(32,395)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	80,628	70,796	371,622
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(627,296)	(1,539)	(133,613)
Capital Contributions	558,871	-	-
Transfers In	82,000	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	(18,449)
Change in Net Position	13,575	(1,539)	(152,062)
Total Net Position, January 1	21,471,477	13,218,792	24,994,121
Total Net Position, December 31	\$ 21,485,052	\$ 13,217,253	\$ 24,842,059

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds

Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities

City of Sioux Falls
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Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes
 in Net Position - Proprietary Funds (cont)

Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Funds
Water	Water Reclamation	Total	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,455,385	\$ 27,682,813
-	-	355,168	-
31,955,673	23,654,728	66,658,797	-
4,160	-	4,160	-
<u>31,959,833</u>	<u>23,654,728</u>	<u>76,473,510</u>	<u>27,682,813</u>
5,359,562	4,613,048	13,662,519	2,072,266
-	-	-	16,706,788
74,547	109,963	241,478	2,058,406
833,499	572,162	2,688,804	1,001,454
386,823	489,141	2,744,528	136,098
1,493,924	744,685	3,555,988	543,042
2,027,075	722,229	9,042,302	2,763,982
4,418,744	1,428,343	6,289,591	36,167
6,995,705	10,800,029	23,328,048	2,452,409
50,535	20,333	1,731,532	25,769
<u>21,640,414</u>	<u>19,499,933</u>	<u>63,284,790</u>	<u>27,796,381</u>
<u>10,319,419</u>	<u>4,154,795</u>	<u>13,188,720</u>	<u>(113,568)</u>
(105,513)	4,154	57,232	96,214
83,220	3,187	594,326	222,645
208,853	10,063	242,877	-
581,443	1,451,733	2,033,176	-
(7,676)	(340,054)	(482,760)	583,984
52,550	229	52,779	-
<u>(3,523,251)</u>	<u>(1,563,205)</u>	<u>(5,118,851)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(2,710,374)</u>	<u>(433,893)</u>	<u>(2,621,221)</u>	<u>902,843</u>
7,609,045	3,720,902	10,567,499	789,275
5,375,293	4,922,081	10,856,245	47,858
-	-	82,000	818,449
<u>(82,000)</u>	<u>(317,931)</u>	<u>(418,380)</u>	<u>-</u>
12,902,338	8,325,052	21,087,364	1,655,582
<u>212,256,189</u>	<u>128,976,895</u>		<u>39,023,239</u>
<u>\$ 225,158,527</u>	<u>\$ 137,301,947</u>		<u>\$ 40,678,821</u>
		<u>157,893</u>	
		<u>\$ 21,245,257</u>	

**City of Sioux Falls
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Year Ended December 31, 2014**

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds

	Enterprise Funds	
	Electric Light	Public Parking
Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:		
Receipts from Customers	\$ 5,688,581	\$ 1,477,690
Cash Receipts from Interfund Services Provided	2,329,065	164,625
Payments to Suppliers	(6,146,954)	(721,554)
Payment for Interfund Services Used	(1,094)	(45,262)
Payments to Employees	(1,022,241)	(822,356)
Claims Paid	-	-
Other Receipts	57,605	414,730
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u>904,962</u>	<u>467,873</u>
Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Subsidy from Federal Grants	-	-
Transfers In	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Sale of Capital Assets	13,531	4,700
Purchase of Capital Assets	(546,696)	(128,442)
Interest Payments	-	-
Proceeds from Revenue Notes	-	-
Principal Payments-Revenue Notes	-	-
-Revenue Bonds	-	-
Net Cash Flows (Used) By Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(533,165)</u>	<u>(123,742)</u>
Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Investing Activities:		
Sale and Maturity of Investments	-	-
Rent Received	414	-
Investment Revenue Received	29,042	9,233
Net Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities	<u>29,456</u>	<u>9,233</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents During the Year	401,253	353,364
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	<u>2,726,784</u>	<u>3,780,424</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 3,128,037</u>	<u>\$ 4,133,788</u>
Reconciliation Of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (707,924)	\$ (72,335)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	1,459,630	502,711
(Increase) Decrease in-Receivables	244,894	(40,318)
-Inventory	(42,059)	-
-Prepaid Expense	-	-
-Due From Other Funds	-	-
-Due From Other Governments	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in-Accounts Payable	(8,459)	1,155
-Accrued Wages	3,373	5,058
-Compensated Absences	(101,718)	11,660
-Incurred But Not Reported Claims	-	-
-Deposits	7,617	7,692
-Other Accrued Liabilities	-	-
-Due To Other Funds	-	-
Other Revenue Sources (Uses)	49,608	52,250
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	<u>\$ 904,962</u>	<u>\$ 467,873</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:		
Capital Contributions	\$ 558,871	\$ -
Change in Fair Value of Investments	-	-
Capital Transfers	82,000	-

City of Sioux Falls
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Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds (cont)

Enterprise Funds (cont)				Internal
Sanitary Landfill	Water	Water Reclamation	Total	Service Funds
\$ 11,049,703	\$ 31,606,740	\$ 23,909,919	\$ 73,732,633	\$ 4,878,824
298,631	494,696	69,076	3,356,093	22,745,249
(5,997,956)	(8,983,790)	(4,147,579)	(25,997,833)	(6,276,352)
(13,580)	(646,491)	(122,785)	(829,212)	10,118
(2,018,988)	(5,469,347)	(4,582,824)	(13,915,756)	(2,062,107)
-	-	-	-	(16,706,788)
1,369,917	655,654	1,110,469	3,608,375	568,985
4,687,727	17,657,462	16,236,276	39,954,300	3,157,929
-	52,550	229	52,779	-
-	-	-	-	800,000
-	-	(317,931)	(317,931)	-
-	52,550	(317,702)	(265,152)	800,000
504,985	189,933	3,187	716,336	227,260
(234,949)	(10,188,893)	(6,922,471)	(18,021,451)	(4,198,032)
(34,148)	(3,558,853)	(1,659,655)	(5,252,656)	-
-	-	3,393,404	3,393,404	-
(530,228)	(4,285,188)	(8,235,758)	(13,051,174)	-
-	(1,815,000)	-	(1,815,000)	-
(294,340)	(19,658,001)	(13,421,293)	(34,030,541)	(3,970,772)
-	4,059	-	4,059	-
23,547	208,853	10,063	242,877	-
95,554	(161,639)	(16,391)	(44,201)	64,490
119,101	51,273	(6,328)	202,735	64,490
4,512,488	(1,896,716)	2,490,953	5,861,342	51,647
10,070,353	31,370,345	14,834,631	62,782,537	26,293,699
\$ 14,582,841	\$ 29,473,629	\$ 17,325,580	\$ 68,643,875	\$ 26,345,346
\$ (505,235)	\$ 10,319,419	\$ 4,154,795	\$ 13,188,720	\$ 77,606
3,569,973	6,995,705	10,800,029	23,328,048	2,452,409
278,871	(104,908)	324,267	702,806	6,634
-	(266,393)	(122,491)	(430,943)	159,055
-	-	-	-	(15,000)
1,213	-	-	1,213	-
19,854	-	-	19,854	(6,548)
45,183	171,930	(61,017)	148,792	139,629
2,344	15,886	14,528	41,189	11,380
(94,393)	(125,671)	15,696	(294,426)	(1,221)
-	-	-	-	(250,000)
-	77,872	-	93,181	-
1,606,483	-	-	1,606,483	-
-	(145)	(1,213)	(1,358)	-
(236,566)	573,767	1,111,682	1,550,741	583,985
\$ 4,687,727	\$ 17,657,462	\$ 16,236,276	\$ 39,954,300	\$ 3,157,929
\$ -	\$ 5,375,293	\$ 4,922,081		\$ 47,858
-	62	-		-
(18,449)	(82,000)	-		217,530

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
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Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

	<u>Pension and Health Care Trust Funds</u>
Assets	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,011,962
Receivables:	
Interest	977,058
Total Receivables	<u>977,058</u>
Investments at Fair Value:	
US Government	24,057,269
Corporate Obligations	50,380,847
Foreign Obligations	12,859,449
State and Local Obligations	1,672,139
Domestic Stocks	138,179,833
Foreign Stocks	13,521,277
Index Funds:	
Equity	88,945,336
Government / Corporate Bonds	36,258,675
Mutual Funds:	
Foreign Equity	95,853,935
Domestic Equity	26,115,832
Real Estate	30,479,527
Total Investments	<u>518,324,119</u>
Total Assets	<u>528,313,139</u>
Liabilities	
Total Liabilities	<u>5,661</u>
Net Position	
Restricted for Pension Benefits	494,657,709
Redistricted for Post Employment Health Care Benefits	33,649,769
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 528,307,478</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds

	<u>Pension and Health Care Trust Funds</u>
Additions	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 14,759,419
Plan Members	4,023,074
Total Contributions	<u>18,782,493</u>
Investment Income	35,637,854
Less Investment Expense	<u>1,420,670</u>
Net Investment Income	<u>34,217,184</u>
Total Additions	<u>52,999,677</u>
Deductions	
Benefit Payments	
Pension	22,616,688
Health Premiums	<u>1,062,858</u>
Total Benefit Payments	<u>23,679,546</u>
Refunds	308,436
Administrative Expense	<u>280,339</u>
Total Deductions	<u>24,268,321</u>
Net Increase	28,731,356
Restricted Net Position, January 1	<u>499,576,122</u>
Restricted Net Position, December 31	<u>\$ 528,307,478</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several statements not yet implemented by the City. The first statement issued but not yet implemented that will significantly affect the City is statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27 and No. 50 related to pension plans that are administered through trusts or equivalent arrangements. This statement will improve the decision-usefulness of information in employer and governmental nonemployer contributing entity financial reports and will enhance its value for assessing accountability and interperiod equity by requiring recognition of the entire net pension liability and a more comprehensive measure of pension expense. Decision-usefulness and accountability also will be enhanced through new note disclosures and required supplementary information. This statement will be implemented at the City in the year ended December 31, 2015. The second statement issued but not yet implemented that will significantly affect the City is statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement will enhance comparability of financial statements among governments by requiring measurement of certain assets and liabilities at fair value using a consistent and more detailed definition of fair value and accepted valuation techniques. This statement also will enhance fair value application guidance and related disclosures in order to provide information to financial statement users about the impact of fair value measurements on a government's financial position. This statement will be implemented at the City in the year ended December 31, 2016. Management has not yet determined the effect these pronouncements will have on the City's financial statements.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Sioux Falls is a municipality chartered under the constitution of the State of South Dakota and is governed by a Council, including a full-time Mayor who is vested with the executive and administrative powers of the City, as well as eight part-time Council members who serve in a policy-making and legislative capacity.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units. Blended component units are entities which are legally separate from the City but which are so intertwined with the City that they are, in substance, the same as the City. Discretely presented component units are entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable, has the ability to impose its will, or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City

are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to pensions for governments whose employees are provided with pensions through pension plans. The requirements of this statement will improve financial reporting primarily through enhanced note disclosures and schedules of requires supplementary information that will be presented by the pension plans.

Blended Component Units

The Sioux Falls Building Authority was organized by the City of Sioux Falls in 1986 for the purpose of financing, owning, and leasing property to meet the needs of the City. The Authority is governed by a board comprised of the members of the City's governing council. The Authority is reported as part of the Water enterprise fund and therefore does not issue separate financial statements.

The Sioux Falls Regional Emergency Medical Services Authority was created by the City of Sioux Falls in 1996 to provide oversight and set/review quality of service provided by all EMS responders within Sioux Falls. The Authority is governed by a five member board appointed by the Mayor and comprised of community members. The Authority board functions as an advisory board related to the area of ambulance service in the community. Health Department employees provide support to the Authority board, which operates as an advisory board to the City Council. The Authority has no revenue, expenses, assets, or liabilities of its own; therefore, no financial data is presented for the Authority within this report.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Metro Communications Agency, The City of Sioux Falls and Minnehaha County have entered into a joint cooperative agreement for emergency dispatch through the Metro Communications Agency. The Metro Communications Agency is an administrative agency with its own standing, separate and apart from the governmental organizations of either the City or the County.

The agency is governed by a five member Council which includes the Mayor, two members of the City Council, appointed by the Mayor, and two County Commissioners. The agency is responsible for county-wide public safety dispatch, maintenance of centralized dispatch records, and the maintenance and purchasing of related communication equipment. In 2014, the City provided \$874,662 to the agency to provide funding for operations and equipment. The Metro Communications Agency financial results presented within this report are for fiscal year-end as of December 31, 2014. Complete financial statements are available at the administrative offices located at 500 North Dakota Avenue in Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Notes to Financial Statements

The **Housing and Redevelopment Commission** of the City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota (Housing Commission), was organized pursuant to the Municipal Housing and Redevelopment Act of South Dakota as a public housing agency formed to provide financial assistance for low-income public housing pursuant to the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 United States Code Section 1401 et seq.). The Mayor appoints the five members of the governing board. However, the City has no further accountability for the Housing Commission. In 2014, the Community Development Special Revenue Fund provided \$137,963 of federal grant proceeds to the Housing Commission for housing assistance. The Housing Commission's fiscal year end presented in this report is September 30, 2014. Complete financial statements are available at the administrative offices located at 630 South Minnesota Avenue in Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements are prepared and presented on both the government-wide and fund financial level. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, consisting of the statement of net position and the statement of activities or changes in net position, report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. As a general rule, the effect of interfund and internal service fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's enterprise funds and governmental and internal service funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements report information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are consolidated into a single column within each fund type in the financial section of the basic financial statements and are detailed in the supplemental information.

D. FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The City electively added the Entertainment Tax Fund and the Storm Drainage Fund as they both have significant outstanding debt. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and are detailed in the combining statements section.

The government reports the following **major governmental funds**:

The **General Fund** is the government's main operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenue sources include property taxes and the first cent of City sales tax, licenses and permits, state and county shared revenues, and charges for goods and services. In addition to general government, primary expenditures include public safety, highways and streets, health, library, and parks and recreation.

The **Entertainment Tax Fund** accounts for the collection of a 1 percent tax on lodging, sales of alcoholic beverages, prepared meals, as well as ticket sales and admissions. This tax is used to provide operating and capital funds for the City's convention and entertainment facilities.

The **Sales and Use Tax Fund** accounts for capital improvement projects (and other related costs) and debt service funded primarily by the second cent of City sales tax.

The **Community Development Fund** accounts for all activities financed by the Community Development

Notes to Financial Statements

Block Grant funds and similar Federal grant and loan programs.

The **Storm Drainage Fund** accounts for the activities financed by drainage and storm sewer fees as well as expenditures of state revolving loans used to make capital improvements (and other related costs) to the storm drainage system.

The **Events Center Construction Fund** accounts for the construction of the Denny Sanford PREMIER Center.

Other governmental (non-major) funds are a compilation of all of the non-major governmental funds. These include additional special revenue, debt, capital projects, and permanent funds.

The government reports the following **major proprietary funds**:

The **Electric Light Fund** accounts for the activities of the government's electric distribution operations.

The **Public Parking Facilities Fund** accounts for the activities of the government's parking system which provides on- and off-street parking in the downtown area.

The **Sanitary Landfill Fund** accounts for the activities of the government's landfill operations.

The **Water Fund** accounts for the activities of the government's water distribution system.

The **Water Reclamation Fund** accounts for the activities of the government's wastewater collection and treatment system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The **internal service funds** account for health, workers' compensation, liability insurance, technology equipment/software and fleet management services provided to other departments of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

The **pension trust funds** account for the activities of the City Employees' Retirement System and the City Firefighters' Pension Fund, which accumulates resources for pension and health benefit payments to qualified City employees. These funds were closed to new entrants as of January 1, 2014.

E. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the

accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. This focus concentrates on the fund's net position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending currently or in the near future. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except for certain debt service, compensated absences and claim and judgment expenditures.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Special assessments are susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period when the lien attaches to the benefited properties. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then, unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements

F. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Cash and Cash Equivalents—

Cash and cash equivalents include investments within the City's internal cash management pool which provides ready access to cash liquidity as well as any additional cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents are identified only for the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows.

A pooled cash account is maintained for all City funds except for Community Development. Those funds that have an average negative balance in the cash account are charged interest at the rate earned by the pool. Interest earnings are allocated to those funds that have an average positive balance in the cash account.

Investments—

Investments are reported at fair value based on the last reported sales price at current exchange rates.

Receivables and Payables—

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., current interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., non-current interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds are offset by "nonspendable" fund balance in the applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. This allowance is equal to estimated losses that may be incurred in collection of outstanding receivables.

Inventories and Prepaid Items—

Inventories for both governmental and business-type funds are stated using the weighted average method. The cost of inventory is recognized as an expense in both the fund and the government-wide financial statements when used (consumption method).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Deferred Inflows of Resources—

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate element, deferred inflows of

resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has unavailable revenue from a variety of sources in the governmental funds. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Capital Assets—

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, water and sewer lines, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$7,500, and estimated useful life in excess of one year. Additions or improvements that significantly add value to an asset such as extending the useful life of an asset or increasing its capacity or efficiency are capitalized. Other costs for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. The cost of equipment in excess of \$5,000 is inventoried for purposes of federal grant reporting.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City chose to include all general infrastructure assets (those reported in the governmental activities), regardless of acquisition date or amount, using backtrending analysis to estimate historical costs.

Capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Primary Government:

Buildings:	
Structures	40 years
Remodeling and renovation	15 years
Improvements other than buildings:	
Park improvements	10 - 30 years
Other	5 - 25 years
Machinery and equipment:	
Furniture and fixtures	10 - 20 years
Office equipment	5 - 10 years
Computer equipment	2 - 5 years
Library books	10 years
Vehicles	4 - 10 years
Heavy equipment	10 - 20 years
Utility system equipment	20 - 40 years
Other	5 - 20 years
Infrastructure:	
Streets	15 - 40 years
Traffic signals	15 years
Street and parking area lighting	15 years
Light distribution lines	40 years

Notes to Financial Statements

Water distribution mains	50 years
Water reclamation lines	25 years
Storm drainage pipe	25 years
Other	20 - 50 years

Component Units:

Housing Commission:

Buildings	25 - 40 years
Modernization improvements	15 years
Equipment	5 years
Furnishings	5 years

Metro Communications Agency:

Equipment	10 - 50 years
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Net Position/Fund Balance

The difference between assets and liabilities is "Net Position" on the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements and "Fund Balance" on the governmental fund financial statements.

Net position represents the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the City's financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any long-term debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted component of net position.

Fund balances are classified based on the spending constraints placed upon them. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by the city itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same, or higher, level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance—amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund Balance—amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance. An ordinance is the highest level of authority and requires another ordinance to modify or rescind.

Assigned fund balance is established by the City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes (such as the purchase of capital assets, project construction, debt service, or other purposes). The director responsible for each fund also has the authority to assign fund balances for specific purposes.

The City's first priority is to utilize the restricted fund balance. Committed funds will be considered second with assigned fund balance third when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications are eligible to be used.

In the General Fund, the City strives to maintain an unobligated fund balance to be used for cash flow and unanticipated expenditures of 25 percent of the current year's final expenditure budget.

Long-term Obligations—

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

G. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

Compensated Absences—

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, comp time, and sick pay benefits. The accumulation of unused vacation and comp time is limited based upon employee classification. Upon separation, the City will reimburse the employee for accumulated vacation and comp time not to exceed established maximums. The amount of unused sick leave accumulation is not limited. Upon retirement, or upon separation in good standing for employees not represented by a bargaining unit, the City reimburses eligible employees a portion of unused sick leave. All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. Vacation, comp time, and sick leave accruals are recognized as a long-term liability which will generally be liquidated from the General Fund. Thus, the governmental fund financial statements accrue vacation and comp time

Notes to Financial Statements

benefits only to the extent that they have matured due to retirement or separation from the City.

Grant Revenue—

The City recognizes grant revenues when all applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. The City follows the policy that if expenditures of funds are the prime factor for determining eligibility for the grant funds, revenue is recognized at the time of the expenditure.

Retirement and Other Post-Employment Benefits—

The City has two separate retirement plans covering substantially all full-time and regular part-time employees. It is the City's policy to fund the normal costs and amortization of the unfunded prior service costs and to account for such costs on the accrual basis (See Note 9).

Self-Insurance—

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation, unemployment compensation, property casualty losses (deductible portion only), and health-life benefits (up to \$250,000 per individual). Liabilities are recorded when a determinable claim or loss has been incurred and the amount of the loss can reasonably be estimated.

H. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2—Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Compliance with Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

The City incurred no material violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations at the Legal Level of Control

The City incurred no material excess of expenditures over appropriations at the legal level of control.

C. Net Position/Fund Balance Deficits

The City had one fund with negative unassigned fund balance at year end. The non-major Special Revenue - Railroad Relocation Fund has a negative balance of \$55,192 as the project is federally funded on a reimbursement basis. Monies have also been appropriated from the Sales & Use Tax Fund to cover expenditures that may not be reimbursed with federal funding.

Note 3—Detailed Notes On All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The City maintains a pooled cash portfolio that is used by substantially all City funds using the pooled deposit and investment concept. This concept provides the City with the ability to maximize earnings on idle fund monies while ensuring that the liquidity needs of each fund are met and the integrity of the cash balances of each fund are preserved. This pool is governed by an investment policy established by the City Council. The pool consists of checking accounts, savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and securities guaranteed either directly or indirectly by the United States Government, including money market accounts, which are stated at market value. Fund equity in the pool is shown as cash and cash equivalents in all financial statements.

Governmental and Business-Type Funds

Investment Policy: The City has an adopted investment policy, conforming to all applicable laws of the State of South Dakota, which serves as the guide to the deposit and investment of operating funds which are managed within the City's pooled cash portfolio. This policy sets forth the City's investment objectives as well as authorized and suitable deposits and investments, and serves as a guide for proper diversification, maturity constraints, internal controls, and performance measurement. The foremost objective of the City's investment program as set forth by the investment policy is safety of principal. Investment decisions are made under the assumption that, except under limited circumstances, all investments within the pooled cash portfolio will be held to maturity.

There are certain deposits and investments that are held in trust for debt service or for specific purposes outside of the pooled cash portfolio and the adopted investment policy. These assets are governed by state law (SDCL 4-5-6) which sets forth eligible deposits and investments for the City. The same deposits and investments are allowed under both the City's investment policy and state law.

Allowable deposits and investments include:

- a. Securities issued by the United States Treasury
- b. Securities issued by government-sponsored enterprises (GSE's) or federally related institutions that are guaranteed directly or indirectly by the U.S. government (U.S. Agencies).
- c. Mutual and money market funds that invest in (a) or (b)
- d. Repurchase agreements fully collateralized by (a) or (b)
- e. Certificates of Deposits (100% collateralized)
- f. Deposit and Savings Accounts (100% collateralized)

Credit Risk. The credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. As outlined above, state statute and city policy limit the type of investments allowed to reduce the amount of credit risk to

Notes to Financial Statements

the portfolio. The chart below summarizes the credit quality of the City's investment holdings.

Custodial Credit Risk. The custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or investments or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. City deposits in excess of depository insurance must be 100 percent collateralized. Collateral is valued at the lower of cost or market as reported in the quarterly call reports prepared by the qualified public depositories pursuant to SDCL 4-6A. Collateral is required to be segregated by each depository as approved by the South Dakota Public Protection Commission. Collateral may not be held in any safety deposit vault owned or controlled either directly or indirectly by the pledging financial institution but must be deposited for safekeeping in a financial institution that is a member of the Federal Reserve. As of December 31, 2014, the deposits of the City were \$68.9 million. No depository fell below the 100 percent of pledged collateral required as of December 31, 2014. Other investments are held for safekeeping in the City's name by

Treasury Direct or by a qualified bank or trustee pursuant to SDCL 4-5-9.

Concentration of credit risk. Concentration risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The City's pooled cash investment policy limits the City pooled cash portfolio to hold no more than 20 percent of the total pool investments in the deposit of a single financial institution and the exposure to federal agency securities, secured directly or indirectly, to no more than 40 percent of the total portfolio. No institution exceeded these established limits as of December 31, 2014.

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The below chart summarizes the City's deposits and investments using segmented time distribution. The City's pooled cash policy limits pooled cash investments to a maturity of five years or less to ensure adequate liquidity and minimize the impact of changes in interest rates. In matching investments to liabilities, the City does invest in longer-term Treasury and Agency securities outside of the pooled cash portfolio for specific obligations such as bond reserve funds.

Deposit/Investment Type	Credit Rating	Fair Value	Less Than				5 or more Years
			1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years		
(a) U.S. Treasury Notes & Bills	N/A	\$ 128,369,421	\$ 56,125,543	\$ 66,415,207	\$ 2,792,081	\$ 1,036,590	
(b) U.S. Agency Securities*	AAA	6,186,690	-	3,232	980	6,182,478	
(c) Money Market Funds	AAA	22,048,348	22,048,348	-	-	-	
(e) Certificates of Deposit	N/A	60,000,000	48,000,000	12,000,000	-	-	
(f) Cash	N/A	8,127,163	8,127,163	-	-	-	
Total		\$ 222,731,622	\$ 134,301,054	\$ 78,418,439	\$ 2,793,061	\$ 7,219,068	

* All agency securities are either Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), or Federal Home Loan Bank System.

Component Units

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission falls under South Dakota statutes (SDCL) 11-7-31, with supplementary authority granted under SDCL 4-5-6, in regards to permitted deposits and investments. The Commission has no further investment policy as to interest, credit, or concentration risk. As of September, 30, 2014, the deposits of the Authority were fully insured or collateralized as required by SDCL 4-6A. All deposits as of September 30, 2014, are in certificates of deposit.

The Metro Communication Agency's deposits in excess of depository insurance must be 100 percent collateralized. Collateral is valued at the lower of cost or market as reported in the quarterly call reports prepared by the qualified public depositories pursuant to SDCL 4-6A. Collateral is required to be segregated by each depository as approved by the South Dakota Public Protection Commission. Collateral may not be held in any safety deposit vault owned or controlled either directly or indirectly by the pledging financial institution but must be deposited for safekeeping in a financial institution that is a member of the Federal Reserve.

The City's money market account for temporary cash held within the fiduciary funds has an average maturity of 39 days. There are no restrictions on the type of investments within the money market account; however, the account is Aaa rated.

B. Property Tax

Real property tax levies are established on or before October 1 of each year. Taxes are recorded as receivable, levied, and attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of that year. The County bills and collects the City taxes and remits them to the City. The City accrues all delinquent property tax revenues received within 30 days after December 31. No accrual for the property tax levy becoming due in January of 2014 is included in the accompanying financial statements, since such taxes are collected to finance expenditures budgeted for the subsequent period.

The City is permitted by State statute to levy an increase of no more than the lesser of three percent, or the index factor, as defined in the statutes, over the amount of revenue receivable from real property taxes in the preceding year, excluding the amount levied pursuant to an affirmative two-thirds vote of the governing body. After applying the index

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factor, the City may increase the revenue from real property taxes above the limitations by the percentage increase of value resulting from any improvements or change in use of real property, annexation, minor boundary changes, and any adjustments in taxation of property separately classified

and subject to statutory adjustments and reductions, only if assessed the same as property of equal value.

The combined tax rate to finance municipal services for year-ended December 31, 2014, was \$5.037 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation.

C. Receivables

Receivables for the City's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary and component units in aggregate, including the applicable

allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows at December 31, 2014:

	Taxes	Accounts	Interest & Penalty	Special Assessments	Notes Receivable	Loans Receivable	Unbilled	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Total
Primary Government									
Governmental Activities									
General	\$ 1,142,452	\$ 2,386,425	\$ 223,735	\$ 170,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (934,311)	\$ 2,988,326
Entertainment Tax	-	18,861	10,150	-	-	-	-	-	29,011
Sales/Use Tax	-	-	104,595	1,612,800	144,993	-	-	-	1,862,388
Community Development	-	-	3,164	-	511,928	18,452,646	-	-	18,967,738
Storm Drainage	-	67,290	17,540	-	-	-	-	-	84,830
Events Center Construction	-	59,410	40	-	-	-	-	-	59,450
Nonmajor Funds	-	13,053	4,398	-	-	-	-	-	17,451
Internal Service Funds	-	2,138	47,974	-	-	-	-	-	50,112
Total Governmental Activities	1,142,452	2,547,177	411,596	1,782,825	656,921	18,452,646	-	(934,311)	24,059,306
Business-type Activities									
Electric Light	-	549,823	5,393	-	-	-	-	(74,052)	481,164
Public Parking Facilities	-	79,027	7,028	-	-	-	-	(1,721)	84,334
Sanitary Landfill	-	1,417,343	22,930	-	-	-	-	(292,126)	1,148,147
Water	-	1,136,363	81,403	228,301	-	-	1,588,352	(71,052)	2,963,367
Water Reclamation	-	898,243	30,033	-	107,801	-	1,582,570	(22,089)	2,596,558
Total Business-type Activities	-	4,080,799	146,787	228,301	107,801	-	3,170,922	(461,040)	7,273,570
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,142,452	\$ 6,627,976	\$ 558,383	\$ 2,011,126	\$ 764,722	\$ 18,452,646	\$ 3,170,922	\$ (1,395,351)	\$ 31,332,876
Non current portion	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,756,555	\$ 656,921	\$ 18,347,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,760,956
Fiduciary Funds									
Employee's Retirement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 732,928	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 732,928
Firefighters' Pension	-	-	244,130	-	-	-	-	-	244,130
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 977,058	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 977,058
Component Units									
Housing Commission	\$ -	\$ 70,852	\$ 676	\$ -	\$ 41,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,432
Metro Communications Agency	\$ -	\$ 1,634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,634

D. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

An additional \$3,268,367 is included in the internal balances of the governmental funds and business-type funds on the

Statement of Net Position. This represents the adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds as shown in the Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds.

The composition of individual interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2014, was as follows:

Due to/from other funds:		
Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General Fund	Water	\$ 2,227
	Railroad Relocation	55,192
	T.I.F. District	50,000
		<u>\$ 107,419</u>

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E. Due from other Governments

Amounts Due from Other Governments include the following at December 31, 2014:

	Due from			
	Federal	State	Local	Total
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities				
General Fund	\$ 1,191,944	\$ 9,629,750	\$ 459,910	\$ 11,281,604
Entertainment Tax	-	115,478	-	115,478
Sales/Use Tax	-	835,125	-	835,125
Railroad Relocation	-	-	-	-
Internal Service Funds	-	-	34,849	34,849
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,191,944</u>	<u>\$ 10,580,353</u>	<u>\$ 494,759</u>	<u>\$ 12,267,056</u>
Component Units				
Housing Commission	<u>\$ 302,131</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 302,131</u>
Metro Communications Agency	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 51,060</u>	<u>\$ 352,358</u>	<u>\$ 403,418</u>

F. Interfund Transfers

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the fund with expenditure authorization and move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The financial statements reflect interfund transfers as follows:

	Transfers in:						Total
	Sales and Use Tax	Community Development	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Fleet Revolving	General Services Revolving	Electric Light	
Transfers out:							
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 927,641	\$ 4,897,806	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ 6,625,447
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,899,068	-	-	-	-	-	1,899,068
Water	-	-	-	-	-	82,000	82,000
Water Reclamation	317,931	-	-	-	-	-	317,931
Sanitary Landfill	-	-	-	18,449	-	-	18,449
Total	<u>\$ 2,216,999</u>	<u>\$ 927,641</u>	<u>\$ 4,897,806</u>	<u>\$ 18,449</u>	<u>\$ 800,000</u>	<u>\$ 82,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,942,895</u>

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G. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers & Retirements	Ending Balance
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 135,962,470	\$ 2,958,044	\$ (92,327)	\$ 138,828,187
Intangibles (Rights)	4,503,100	-	-	4,503,100
Construction in Progress	77,860,506	81,883,140	(151,904,224)	7,839,422
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	185,251,102	112,294,436	(487,163)	297,058,375
Improvements other than Buildings	147,975,835	2,423,386	(496,714)	149,902,507
Equipment	92,457,135	11,124,119	(3,914,023)	99,667,231
Infrastructure	833,626,054	64,973,174	(4,927,212)	893,672,016
Totals at Historical Cost	<u>1,477,636,202</u>	<u>275,656,299</u>	<u>(161,821,663)</u>	<u>1,591,470,838</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(91,321,817)	(6,601,224)	396,328	(97,526,713)
Improvements other than Buildings	(79,163,149)	(5,801,088)	450,604	(84,513,633)
Equipment	(58,590,359)	(7,519,276)	3,228,626	(62,881,009)
Infrastructure	(280,865,038)	(26,442,792)	4,832,373	(302,475,457)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(509,940,363)</u>	<u>(46,364,380)</u>	<u>8,907,931</u>	<u>(547,396,812)</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 967,695,839</u>	<u>\$ 229,291,919</u>	<u>\$ (152,913,732)</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,074,026</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 15,746,447	\$ 403,075	\$ -	\$ 16,149,522
Intangibles (Rights)	75,432,805	78,477	-	75,511,282
Construction in Progress	6,121,344	11,594,179	(13,073,906)	4,641,617
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	40,398,404	1,975,045	(16,384)	42,357,064
Improvements other than Buildings	35,829,147	4,444,331	-	40,273,478
Equipment	42,229,980	1,162,412	(795,730)	42,596,662
Infrastructure	562,540,043	22,397,955	(857,842)	584,080,156
Totals at Historical Cost	<u>778,298,170</u>	<u>42,055,474</u>	<u>(14,743,863)</u>	<u>805,609,781</u>
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(13,075,505)	(1,461,915)	16,384	(14,521,036)
Improvements other than Buildings	(27,807,307)	(3,618,634)	-	(31,425,941)
Equipment	(24,679,464)	(1,850,486)	612,166	(25,917,784)
Infrastructure	(197,756,600)	(16,397,012)	842,545	(213,311,067)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(263,318,876)</u>	<u>(23,328,048)</u>	<u>1,471,095</u>	<u>(285,175,829)</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 514,979,294</u>	<u>\$ 18,727,426</u>	<u>\$ (13,272,768)</u>	<u>\$ 520,433,952</u>
Total Primary Government Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 1,482,675,133</u>	<u>\$ 248,019,345</u>	<u>\$ (166,186,500)</u>	<u>\$ 1,564,507,978</u>

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Component Units	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Housing Commission				
Non-Depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 847,427	\$ 34,317	\$ -	\$ 881,744
Construction in Progress	627,839	1,033,573	(884,720)	776,692
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	4,975,349	853,464	-	5,828,813
Improvements other than Buildings	81,855	4,295	-	86,150
Equipment	204,560	-	-	204,560
Totals at Historical Cost	<u>6,737,030</u>	<u>1,925,649</u>	<u>(884,720)</u>	<u>7,777,959</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(3,314,954)	(114,167)	-	(3,429,121)
Improvements other than Buildings	(33,448)	(5,102)	-	(38,550)
Equipment	(182,807)	(7,599)	-	(190,406)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(3,531,209)</u>	<u>(126,868)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,658,077)</u>
Total Housing Commission Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 3,205,821</u>	<u>\$ 1,798,781</u>	<u>\$ (884,720)</u>	<u>\$ 4,119,882</u>
Metro Communications Agency				
Depreciable Assets:				
Equipment	\$ 2,518,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,518,291
Totals at Historical Cost	<u>2,518,291</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,518,291</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Equipment	(1,420,647)	(157,981)	-	(1,578,628)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,420,647)</u>	<u>(157,981)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,578,628)</u>
Total Metro Communications Agency Capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 1,097,644</u>	<u>\$ (157,981)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 939,663</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Amount
General Government	\$ 918,557
Public Safety	2,250,633
Highways & Streets	26,659,835
Health	218,271
Culture & Recreation	12,786,674
Urban & Economic Development	1,078,000
Capital Assets Held by the Government's Internal Service Funds	2,452,410
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 46,364,380</u>
Business-type Activities:	
Electric Light	\$ 1,459,631
Public Parking Facilities	502,712
Sanitary Landfill	3,569,974
Water	6,995,706
Water Reclamation	10,800,025
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 23,328,048</u>

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Projects included in construction in progress for the primary government along with construction improvement commitments to be financed from committed fund balances carried forward into future years are as follows:

Projects-in-Progress	Project Authorization	Expended to 12/31/2014	Committed
City Hall and City Hall Annex Improvements	\$ 184,000	\$ 33,618	\$ 150,382
Orpheum Theater Building Improvements	47,038	-	47,038
Engineering Infrastructure Projects	53,248,138	3,345,506	49,902,632
Street Sand/Salt Storage Structure	28,439	28,439	-
Street Maintenance Building	12,450	12,450	-
Law Enforcement Center Generator	594,426	214,948	379,478
Police Graybar Security Fence & Electric Gate	50,000	-	50,000
Police Parking Garage Lighting Upgrades	35,000	-	35,000
Land Acquisition for Future Fire Stations	220,000	-	220,000
Construction of Fire Station #11	282,445	-	282,445
Construction of Fire Station #12	51,400	-	51,400
Radios for Aerial Truck	5,329	5,329	-
Warning Sirens	510	510	-
Events Center	5,542,441	-	5,542,441
Core Façade Revitalization	339,237	-	339,237
Prairie West Branch Library	325,664	-	325,664
Fleet/Street Division Security	23,500	-	23,500
Fleet/Street Division Wash Bay Addition	26,000	26,000	-
Fleet/Street Roof Replacement	28,800	16,915	11,885
Electric Light Projects	176,350	6,883	169,467
Light Storage Yard Improvements	47,651	32,136	15,515
Circuit Improvements	470,200	190,823	279,377
Aquatics Facilities	18,154,533	401,744	17,752,789
Arboretum Park	21,916	-	21,916
Arrow head Park	43,001	10,245	32,756
Bike Trail Construction/Reconstruction	240,660	77,229	163,431
Downtown Parks Improvements	3,432	3,432	-
Dunham Park	9,850	9,850	-
Elmwood Park Improvements	12,661	4,912	7,749
Falls Park	41,926	16,470	25,456
Family Park Improvements	712,847	436,555	276,292
Indoor Tennis Facility	500,000	-	500,000
Judee Estates Development	16,200	16,200	-
Northeast Brandon Park/School Site Development	111,680	111,680	-
Park Land Acquisition	362,326	-	362,326
Park Roads and Parking Lots Improvements	63,116	63,116	-
River Greenway Improvements	2,989	-	2,989
Sioux Falls Stadium Improvements	118,000	6,854	111,146
Southern Vista Park	51,200	23,750	27,450
Southwest Sioux Falls Park/School Site	434,600	434,600	-
Spellerberg Park Master Plan	23,000	23,000	-
Zoo Master Plan Improvements	215,251	212,963	2,288
1st Avenue Parking Ramp	18,300	18,300	-
Parking Facility	720,000	34,331	685,669
Parking Maintenance Building	111,370	-	111,370
Fleet Fuel System Upgrade	6,424	-	6,424
Fleet Grider Crane Improvements	154,773	8,908	145,865
Fleet Shop Lighting Upgrades	45,727	-	45,727
Landfill Alternative Energy System	50,000	-	50,000
Landfill Land Acquisition	105,670	-	105,670
Landfill Building Improvements	200,000	-	200,000
Landfill Leachate Recirculation Infrastructure	1,329,864	-	1,329,864
Landfill MSW (Municipal Solid Waste)	172,889	-	172,889
Landfill Wetland Mitigation	165,057	165,057	-
Landfill & Hazardous Waste Perimeter Fencing	14,952	-	14,952
Arena Building Improvements	551,844	-	551,844
Convention Center Building Improvements	211,691	-	211,691
Washington Pavilion Building Improvements	206,809	-	206,809
Washington Pavilion Cinedome Seat Refurbishment	86,000	-	86,000
Washington Pavilion North Gift Shop	96,800	5,919	90,881

Continued on next page

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Continued from previous page			
Projects-in-Progress	Project Authorization	Expended to 12/31/2014	Committed
Washington Pavilion Kirby Science Discovery Center Exhibit	95,688	70,688	25,000
Transit Bus Wash	320,760	-	320,760
Transit Vehicle Maintenance Lift	94,400	-	94,400
Transit Fire Alarm System Upgrade	20,160	-	20,160
City/County Archive Building	1,300,000	-	1,300,000
Storm Sewer Projects	2,217,592	2,217,592	-
Water Projects	3,875,019	2,286,861	1,588,158
Water Reclamation Projects	10,406,891	1,907,226	8,499,665
	<u>\$ 105,456,886</u>	<u>\$ 12,523,043</u>	<u>\$ 92,975,847</u>

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as

expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$39,619,439 difference are as follows:

Capital Outlay	\$ 83,016,103
Plus: assets contributed from outside sources	28,537,020
Plus: assets added by Internal Service Funds	5,130,050
Plus: construction in progress added as an asset in current year	159,848,484
Less: assets contributed to enterprise funds	(875,359)
Capital asset increase per footnote	275,656,299
Plus: loss on sale of assets	515,304
Plus: assets contributed to enterprise funds	875,359
Less: assets contributed from outside sources	(28,537,020)
Plus: assets added by Internal Service Funds	(5,130,050)
Less: construction in progress added as an asset in current year	(159,848,484)
Depreciation expense	(43,911,969)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 39,619,439</u>

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Notes to Financial Statements

H. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities, including the current portion, of the City of Sioux Falls for the year ended December 31, 2014.

	Balance Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Balance Ending	Due Within One Year
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue	\$ 189,800,000	\$ -	\$ 7,340,000	\$ 182,460,000	\$ 6,535,000
Obligations Under Capital Lease	209,860	-	209,860	-	-
Notes Payable	16,226,849	339,000	4,132,343	12,433,506	4,148,226
Total Debt	<u>206,236,709</u>	<u>339,000</u>	<u>11,682,203</u>	<u>194,893,506</u>	<u>10,683,226</u>
Unamortized Bond Premium	4,823,979	-	423,587	4,400,392	278,987
Rebatable Arbitrage	56,878	-	-	56,878	n/a
Accrued Compensated Absences:					
Governmental Funds *	10,956,912	4,498,980	4,889,972	10,565,920	400,000
Internal Service Funds	176,128	143,399	144,620	174,907	16,000
Total Governmental Activities	<u>222,250,606</u>	<u>4,981,379</u>	<u>17,140,382</u>	<u>210,091,603</u>	<u>11,378,213</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue	68,245,000	-	1,815,000	66,430,000	1,885,000
Revenue Notes Payable	110,364,706	3,393,405	13,051,174	100,706,937	13,279,194
Total Debt	<u>178,609,706</u>	<u>3,393,405</u>	<u>14,866,174</u>	<u>167,136,937</u>	<u>15,164,194</u>
Rebatable Arbitrage	48,171	-	-	48,171	n/a
Closure & Postclosure Care Costs	4,030,676	1,606,484	-	5,637,160	-
Accrued Compensated Absences	1,972,005	791,834	1,086,260	1,677,579	92,000
Total Business-type Activities	<u>184,660,558</u>	<u>5,791,723</u>	<u>15,952,434</u>	<u>174,499,847</u>	<u>15,256,194</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 406,911,164</u>	<u>\$ 10,773,101</u>	<u>\$ 33,092,815</u>	<u>\$ 384,591,450</u>	<u>\$ 26,634,407</u>
Component Units					
Housing Commission					
Revenue Notes Payable	\$ 461,232	\$ -	\$ 31,345	\$ 429,887	\$ 31,345
Mortgages Payable	1,040,237	1,068,774	3,066	2,105,945	8,081
Accrued Compensated Absences	63,014	38,088	31,272	69,830	41,866
Total Housing Commission	<u>\$ 1,564,483</u>	<u>\$ 1,106,862</u>	<u>\$ 65,683</u>	<u>\$ 2,605,662</u>	<u>\$ 81,292</u>
Metro Communications Agency					
Other Post Employment Benefits	\$ 132,213	\$ 39,920	\$ -	\$ 172,133	n/a
Accrued Compensated Absences	187,543	170,578	193,907	164,214	80,462
	<u>\$ 319,756</u>	<u>\$ 210,498</u>	<u>\$ 193,907</u>	<u>\$ 336,347</u>	<u>\$ 80,462</u>

* Compensated absences in the Governmental Funds have typically been liquidated from the General and Community Development funds.

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Individual Debt Issues by Fund - The following is a summary of the individual debt issues, as of the year ended December 31, 2014.

	Purpose	Outstanding Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Authorized Not Issued Amount	Issue Amount	Amount Outstanding	Maximum Annual Debt Service
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental Activities							
Revenue Bonds & Notes							
Sales & Use Tax Fund							
Series 2007B Sales Tax	* Library & Park Projects (I)	4.00-5.00%	2027	\$ -	\$ 25,570,000	\$ 19,380,000	\$ 2,019,863
Series 2009A Sales Tax	* Library & Park Projects (II)	3.00-4.50%	2028	-	20,265,000	16,820,000	1,619,750
Series 2009B Sales Tax	* Flood Control	2.00-6.00%	2029	-	31,540,000	26,650,000	2,688,180
Series 2012A Sales Tax	* Events Center	3.00-4.00%	2033	-	108,440,000	106,045,000	2,052,000
Series 2012B Sales Tax	* Events Center	2.00-2.60%	2023	-	13,705,000	11,400,000	8,205,378
						180,295,000	16,585,171
State Revolving Note #20	*** Storm Drainage Construction	1.50%	2017	-	25,949,349	6,855,982	2,799,272
State Revolving Note #22	* Storm Drainage Construction	2.50%	2017	-	10,550,000	3,445,355	1,195,640
						10,301,337	3,994,912
Total Sales & Use Tax						190,596,337	20,580,083
Community Development Fund							
State Flex Funds							
	Rental Rehab Loans	0.00%	2016	-	500,000	500,000	500,000
Storm Drainage Fund							
State Revolving Note #17	System Construction	3.50%	2015	-	561,320	5,535	5,551
State Revolving Note #19	System Construction	2.50%	2016	-	415,785	80,366	47,079
State Revolving Note #27	System Construction	2.50%	2020	-	2,621,000	1,546,268	301,787
Total Storm Drainage						1,632,169	354,417
Tax Increment Financing Fund							
2008A Tax Increment							
	Cherapa Place (TIF #5)	4.00-5.75%	2028	-	2,290,000	2,165,000	365,206
Urban Conservation Fund							
Series 2008A Sales Tax	* Pettigrew Heights	5.50%	2015	5,000,000	-	-	-
Total Revenue Bonds & Notes				5,000,000		194,893,506	21,799,706
Other Long-Term Liabilities							
Unamortized Bond Premium	n/a	n/a	2033	n/a	n/a	4,400,392	n/a
Total Debt				5,000,000		199,293,898	21,799,706
Vested Compensated Absences							
Governmental Funds	Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10,565,920	n/a
Internal Service Funds	Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	174,907	n/a
Total Governmental Activities				\$ 5,000,000		\$ 210,034,725	\$ 21,799,706
Business-type Activities							
Revenue Bonds & Notes							
Water							
Lewis & Clark Regional Water							
Series 2007A Sales Tax	* System Prepayment	3.75-5.00%	2036	\$ -	\$ 70,000,000	\$ 66,430,000	\$ 4,858,336
State Revolving Note #4	System Construction	3.50%	2015	-	279,599	8,232	8,304
State Revolving Note #5	System Construction	2.50%	2016	-	10,828,766	2,200,744	1,289,203
State Revolving Note #6	System Construction	2.50%	2020	-	9,938,849	5,959,387	1,214,781
State Revolving Note #7	System Construction	2.50%	2020	-	2,200,000	1,223,135	249,328
State Revolving Note #8	System Construction	2.50%	2019	-	2,088,645	1,057,262	236,753
State Revolving Note #9	System Construction	2.25%	2021	-	2,678,738	1,569,738	269,936
State Revolving Note #10	System Construction	2.25%	2021	-	5,819,138	3,423,818	588,768
State Revolving Note #11	System Construction	2.25%	2023	-	4,000,000	3,363,175	447,805
Total Water						85,235,491	9,163,216
Water Reclamation							
State Revolving Note #16	System Construction	3.50%	2015	-	2,479,500	24,901	24,974
State Revolving Note #18	System Construction	2.50%	2016	-	3,730,114	744,357	436,047
State Revolving Note #21	System Construction	2.25%	2027	1,165,093	34,568,543	24,321,400	2,203,617
State Revolving Note #23	System Construction	2.50%	2018	-	10,309,144	4,172,008	1,168,971
State Revolving Note #25	System Construction	2.50%	2020	-	3,508,134	2,014,616	410,666
State Revolving Note #26	System Construction	2.50%	2020	-	3,744,000	2,221,603	433,593
State Revolving Note #28	System Construction	2.25%	2021	-	1,803,000	1,092,169	187,812
State Revolving Note #29	System Construction	2.25%	2021	-	1,211,097	710,455	122,171
State Revolving Note #30	System Construction	2.25%	2021	-	4,974,661	3,137,762	502,022
State Revolving Note #32	System Construction	1.25%	2023	1,762,109	22,827,291	19,118,948	2,443,109
State Revolving Note #33	System Construction	1.25%	2023	1,766,175	12,945,439	11,426,303	1,380,917
State Revolving Note #34	System Construction	2.25%	n/a	656,982	11,807,018	11,807,018	1,320,332
Total Water Reclamation				5,350,359		80,791,540	10,634,231
Landfill							
State Revolving Note #24	Landfill Improvements	2.50%	2016	-	500,000	76,878	78,083
State Revolving Note #31	Landfill Improvements	2.50%	2020	-	1,831,523	1,033,028	184,537
Total Landfill						1,109,906	262,620
Total Debt				5,350,359		167,136,937	24,918,405
Vested Compensated Absences	Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,677,579	n/a
Total Business-type Activities				\$ 5,350,359		\$ 168,814,516	\$ 24,918,405

* Secured by pledge of the second penny sales and use tax.
 ** Secured by pledge of the second penny sales and use tax and entertainment tax.
 *** Secured by pledge of storm drainage revenues.

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Individual Debt Issues by Component Unit - The following is a summary of the individual debt issues, as of the year ended December 31, 2014.

COMPONENT UNITS	Purpose	Outstanding Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Authorized Not Issued Amount	Issue Amount	Amount Outstanding	Maximum Annual Debt Service
Housing Commission							
SDHDA Note	Affordable Housing	0.00%	2025	\$ -	\$ 695,690	\$ 429,887	\$ 31,345
Mortgages							
SD Housing Development Authority	Affordable Housing	0.00%	2055	-	260,660	260,660	n/a
Sioux Falls Community Development	Affordable Housing	2.00%	2035	-	101,251	101,251	n/a
SD Housing Development Authority	Affordable Housing	0.00%	2055	-	100,000	100,000	n/a
SD Housing Development Authority	Affordable Housing	0.00%	2044	-	131,162	131,162	4,365
Sioux Falls Community Development	Affordable Housing	0.00%	2045	-	156,028	156,028	n/a
Sioux Falls Community Development	Affordable Housing	3.00%	2030	-	44,379	39,274	1,805
Sioux Falls Community Development	Affordable Housing	0.00%	2030	-	255,916	361,287	516
SD Housing Development Authority	Affordable Housing	0.00%	2023	-	161,880	161,880	n/a
SD Housing Development Authority	Affordable Housing	0.00%	2033	-	697,234	697,234	n/a
Home Federal Bank	Affordable Housing	4.65%	2017	-	40,000	37,169	1,295
Sioux Falls Community Development	Affordable Housing	0.00-3.00%	2027	-	60,000	60,000	n/a
Total Mortgages						2,105,945	8,081
Vested Compensated Absences	Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	69,830	41,866
Total Housing Commission				\$ -		\$ 2,805,662	\$ 89,373
Metro Communications Agency							
Vested Compensated Absences	Compensated Absences	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	\$ 164,214	n/a

Pledged Revenue – The city has pledged future revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay various debt issues of the city. The debt and information relating to the pledged revenues at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Purpose	Pledged Revenue Source	Approximate Amount of Revenue Pledged	Final Maturity Date	Issue Amount	2014		Total Principal and Interest Remaining
Governmental Activities						Principal and Interest Paid	Net Revenues	
Revenue Bonds & Notes								
Sales & Use Tax Fund								
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Libraries, Parks, Flood Control	Sales and Use Taxes	29%	2033	\$ 266,520,000	\$ 16,166,979	\$ 54,860,726	\$ 355,305,581
State Revolving Notes	Water System & Events Center	Sales and Use Taxes	7%	2017	10,560,000	3,994,513	54,860,726	3,886,921
Entertainment Tax Fund								
Entertainment/Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Refund 2001B	Entertainment/Sales and Use Taxes	32%	2014	12,060,000	2,060,000	6,471,706	-
Community Development Fund								
State Flex Funds	Rental Rehab Loans	Community Development Revenues	0%	2016	500,000	-	2,494,803	181,000
Storm Drainage Fund								
State Revolving Notes	System Construction	Storm Drainage Revenues	42%	2020	29,547,454	2,789,272	6,731,634	8,745,946
Tax Increment Financing Fund								
Tax Increment Bonds	Cherapa Place	Tax Increment Revenue	50%	2028	2,290,000	179,213	355,969	3,175,428
Business-type Activities								
Revenue Bonds & Notes								
Water								
State Revolving Notes	System Construction	Water Revenues	25%	2023	37,833,736	4,378,772	17,791,054	20,136,853
Water Reclamation								
State Revolving Notes	System Construction	Water Reclamation Revenues	62%	2027	113,907,941	8,554,671	16,410,707	88,021,625
Landfill								
Solid Waste Management Program	Landfill Improvements	Landfill Revenues	9%	2014	1,800,000	301,756	3,176,791	-
State Revolving Notes	Landfill Improvements	Landfill Revenues	8%	2020	2,331,523	262,620	3,176,791	1,185,307

Revenue Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at December 31, 2014, consist of five issues backed and serviced solely by the second penny sales tax (Sales and Use Tax Fund), one issue backed by the second penny sales tax and serviced by the Water Fund as shown above and one issue backed and serviced by Tax Increment District #5 in the T.I.F. District Fund.

Debt service requirements for the revenue bonds at December 31, 2014, are as follows:

Year	Sales and Use Tax		Total
	Principal	Interest	
2015	\$ 6,430,000	\$ 6,607,391	\$ 13,037,391
2016	7,620,000	6,406,491	14,026,491
2017	8,175,000	6,150,991	14,325,991
2018	9,305,000	5,897,991	15,202,991
2019	9,480,000	5,605,941	15,085,941
2020-2024	53,635,000	22,579,450	76,214,450
2025-2029	55,450,000	11,421,074	66,871,074
2030-2033	30,200,000	2,608,976	32,808,976
Totals	\$ 180,295,000	\$ 67,278,305	\$ 247,573,305

Notes to Financial Statements

Tax Increment			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 105,000	\$ 114,608	\$ 219,608
2016	105,000	110,198	215,198
2017	110,000	105,573	215,573
2018	115,000	100,594	215,594
2019	120,000	95,305	215,305
2020-2024	715,000	364,981	1,079,981
2025-2028	895,000	119,169	1,014,169
Totals	\$ 2,165,000	\$ 1,010,428	\$ 3,175,428

Water			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 1,885,000	\$ 2,970,975	\$ 4,855,975
2016	1,960,000	2,898,138	4,858,138
2017	2,035,000	2,819,738	4,854,738
2018	2,120,000	2,738,338	4,858,338
2019	2,205,000	2,632,338	4,837,338
2020-2024	12,505,000	12,011,438	24,516,438
2025-2029	15,480,000	8,789,238	24,269,238
2030-2034	19,265,000	5,172,162	24,437,162
2035-2036	8,975,000	1,269,911	10,244,911
Totals	\$ 66,430,000	\$ 41,302,276	\$ 107,732,276

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Arbitrage provisions of the Internal Revenue Service require the City to rebate excess arbitrage earnings from bond proceeds to the federal government. Bond Counsel to the City is responsible for calculating arbitrage on a timely basis for each of the outstanding issues. As of December 31, 2014, the City had rebatable arbitrage liabilities of \$34,854, which was payable from the Entertainment Tax special revenue fund, \$22,024, which was payable from the Sales/Use Tax special revenue fund, and \$48,171, which was payable from the Water enterprise fund

Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds

The City has elected to receive refundable tax credits from the United States Treasury under Section 54AA(g) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for the \$13,285,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2009B-2. The refundable tax credits are required to be deposited into the Bond Fund and can be used for the payment of interest on the \$13,285,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Series 2009B-2. The refundable credit, 41.7% of the interest payment, is reported as Federal Grants in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and changes in Net Position.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Districts

The City has ten active TIF districts in addition to TIF District #5 listed above. For each of these ten districts, the City has entered into an agreement with the developer of the TIF district. Under each agreement, tax increments received by the City are paid over to the project sponsor as a grant to cover initial eligible project expenses as allowed by South Dakota state statutes. The project sponsor bears the risk that increments collected over the life of the TIF

district will be less than sufficient to cover all eligible project expenses, the City bears no responsibility to make up any shortfall. Increments totaling \$719,835 were received by the City and paid to project sponsors during 2014.

Notes Payable

The City has entered into several notes payable with the South Dakota Conservancy District, which have provided funds for construction and maintenance of the storm drainage, water, and water reclamation systems. These funds are drawn as construction progresses. Several notes have balances available that have not been drawn and are so noted on the individual debt table on page 60. A complete amortization schedule will be provided upon completion or partial completion of the draw term. Thus, future debt service cannot be accurately determined until all projects for each note are completed.

The Sales and Use Tax notes will be repaid with revenues from the Sales and Use Tax Fund. The estimated debt service is as follows:

Sales/Use Tax			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 3,831,589	\$ 163,323	\$ 3,994,912
2016	3,900,756	94,157	3,994,913
2017	2,568,992	26,286	2,595,278
Totals	\$ 10,301,337	\$ 283,766	\$ 10,585,103

The Sales and Use Tax Fund currently has no available and undrawn notes payable from the South Dakota Conservancy District.

The Storm Drainage notes will be repaid with revenues from the Storm Drainage Fund. The estimated debt service is as follows:

Storm Drainage			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 316,636	\$ 37,780	\$ 354,416
2016	307,183	29,914	337,097
2017	279,182	22,605	301,787
2018	286,227	15,560	301,787
2019	293,450	8,337	301,787
2020	149,491	1,403	150,894
Totals	\$ 1,632,169	\$ 115,599	\$ 1,747,768

The Storm Drainage Fund currently has no available and undrawn notes payable from the South Dakota Conservancy District.

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Notes to Financial Statements

The Water notes will be repaid with revenues from the Water Fund. The estimated debt service on these issues is as follows:

Water			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 3,890,930	\$ 413,947	\$ 4,304,877
2016	3,655,509	318,765	3,974,274
2017	2,765,783	241,589	3,007,372
2018	2,832,576	174,795	3,007,371
2019	2,841,799	106,385	2,948,184
2020-2023	2,818,894	75,881	2,894,775
Totals	\$ 18,805,491	\$ 1,331,362	\$ 20,136,853

The Water Fund has no available and undrawn notes payable from the South Dakota Conservancy District.

The Water Reclamation notes will be repaid with revenues from the Water Reclamation Fund. The estimated debt service is as follows:

Water Reclamation			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 9,167,990	\$ 1,460,271	\$ 10,628,261
2016	9,218,732	1,281,842	10,500,574
2017	9,066,861	1,106,678	10,173,539
2018	8,949,294	932,002	9,881,296
2019	8,232,498	772,071	9,004,569
2020-2024	30,431,548	1,892,796	32,324,344
2025-2027	5,342,372	166,670	5,509,042
Totals	80,409,295	\$ 7,612,330	\$ 88,021,625
Issues With No Estimate Available	382,245		
Total	\$ 80,791,540		

The Water Reclamation Fund has \$5,350,359 available and undrawn notes payable from the South Dakota Conservancy District.

The Landfill notes will be repaid with revenues from the Landfill Fund. The estimated debt service is as follows:

Landfill			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 239,538	\$ 23,082	\$ 262,620
2016	166,351	18,186	184,537
2017	170,126	14,412	184,538
2018	173,986	10,551	184,537
2019	177,934	6,604	184,538
2020	181,971	2,566	184,537
Totals	\$ 1,109,906	\$ 75,401	\$ 1,185,307

The Landfill Fund currently has no available and undrawn notes payable from the South Dakota Conservancy District.

State Flex Funds

The City has entered into an agreement with the State of South Dakota whereby the state has lent the City \$500,000

interest free for 5 years with the option to negotiate the refinancing for up to 3 additional 5 year terms for a total of 20 years. The funds were used for rental rehabilitation projects.

Component Units

The Housing Commission notes will be repaid with revenues from property rentals. The estimated debt service on these issues is as follows:

Housing Commission			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 39,426	\$ 2,878	\$ 42,304
2016	76,249	2,758	79,007
2017	142,397	3,973	146,370
2018	58,314	7,778	66,092
2019	58,734	7,358	66,092
2020-2024	300,437	30,023	330,460
2025-2029	257,127	17,983	275,110
2030-2034	1,540,676	8,531	1,549,207
2035-2037	62,472	1,283	63,755
Totals	\$ 2,535,832	\$ 82,565	\$ 2,618,397

Accrued Compensated Absences

City employees are paid for accumulated vacation and sick leave upon retirement. Certain employees are also paid for a portion of excess sick leave on an annual basis. Accumulated vested compensated absences in governmental funds are recorded as a liability in the government-wide statements. Since this liability generally matures upon retirement, future maturities are not calculated.

Legal Debt Limit

The City is subject to Article XIII, Section 4, of the South Dakota Constitution which limits the amount of bonded debt to a percent of the assessed valuation of the taxable property therein for the year preceding that in which said indebtedness is incurred. The categories are as follows:

1. Not to exceed 5 percent for the year preceding the year in which said indebtedness is incurred.
2. An additional indebtedness not to exceed 10 percent for the year preceding the year in which said indebtedness is incurred for the purpose of providing water and sewage, for irrigation, domestic uses, sewerage, and other purposes upon a majority vote in favor thereof of the electors.
3. An additional indebtedness not to exceed 8 percent for the year preceding the year in which said indebtedness is incurred for the purpose of constructing street railways, electric lights, or other electric plants upon a majority vote in favor thereof of the electors.

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Accordingly, at December 31, 2014, the City has an available legal debt limit as follows:

2014 Assessed Actual Value Subject to Taxation:				\$ 11,277,039,186
Category	Legal Debt Limit		Net Bonded Debt Outstanding	Available Legal Debt Margin
	Percent	Amount		
General Purpose 1	5.0%	\$ 563,851,959	\$ 366,430,835	\$ 197,421,124
Special Purpose 2	10.0%	1,127,703,919	-	1,127,703,919
Special Purpose 3	8.0%	902,163,135	-	902,163,135
		<u>\$ 2,593,719,013</u>	<u>\$ 366,430,835</u>	<u>\$ 2,227,288,178</u>

I. Operating Leases

The City is a party to several operating leases for equipment and office space. The City has not entered into any operating leases with non-cancelable terms as of December 31, 2014. The total rental expense for operating leases for the year ended December 31, 2014, was approximately \$7,840,389.

Minimum future rentals do not include contingent rentals, which may be received during the lease period as stipulated in the various lease contracts.

J. Fund balances

The City classified fund balances within the governmental funds as follows at December 31, 2014:

	General	Entertainment Tax	Sales and Use Tax	Community Development	Storm Drainage	Events Center Construction	Governmental Funds	Total
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$ 1,457,649	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,462,649
Notes Receivable	-	-	144,993	330,710	-	-	-	475,703
Permanent Fund Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,765	26,765
Total Nonspendable	<u>1,457,649</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>144,993</u>	<u>335,710</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,765</u>	<u>1,965,117</u>
Restricted for:								
Debt Service	-	34,854	22,545,768	-	-	-	-	22,580,622
Park and Recreation	377,583	-	689,518	-	-	-	-	1,067,101
Police	247,904	-	66,631	-	-	-	-	314,535
Library	31,721	-	-	-	-	-	15,646	47,367
Community Development	-	-	-	2,659,220	-	-	-	2,659,220
Heroic Awards	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,630	3,630
Flood Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	587,516	587,516
Events Center	-	-	-	-	-	5,852,787	-	5,852,787
Other Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	3,632,648	-	1,305,190	4,937,838
Other Purposes	21,868	-	-	-	5,853,655	-	1,731,812	7,607,335
Total Restricted	<u>679,076</u>	<u>34,854</u>	<u>23,301,917</u>	<u>2,659,220</u>	<u>9,486,303</u>	<u>5,852,787</u>	<u>3,643,794</u>	<u>45,657,951</u>
Committed to:								
Entertainment Venues	-	4,155,859	-	-	-	-	-	4,155,859
Debt Service	-	-	8,093,130	-	-	-	-	8,093,130
Other Capital Projects	-	-	24,476,568	-	-	-	-	24,476,568
Total Committed	<u>-</u>	<u>4,155,859</u>	<u>32,569,698</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,725,557</u>
Assigned to:								
Transit System	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,472,322	1,472,322
2014 Budget	5,348,104	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,348,104
Total Assigned	<u>5,348,104</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,472,322</u>	<u>6,820,426</u>
Unassigned:								
	40,739,706	-	-	-	-	-	(55,192)	40,684,514
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 48,224,535</u>	<u>\$ 4,190,713</u>	<u>\$ 56,016,608</u>	<u>\$ 2,994,930</u>	<u>\$ 9,486,303</u>	<u>\$ 5,852,787</u>	<u>\$ 5,087,689</u>	<u>\$ 131,853,565</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4—Joint Ventures/Related Organizations

The City of Sioux Falls is a party to two joint ventures as described below:

1. The City of Sioux Falls and Minnehaha County jointly provide funding for the **Historical Museum Trust**. The Trust provides for operation of all City- and County-owned museums. Participation in the venture is funded equally. The City contribution to the venture for the year ended December 31, 2014, was \$524,812 and is reflected as an expenditure in the General Fund. These activities are also recorded within the General Fund of the County and, accordingly, individual financial statements of the trust are not available. Complete financial statements for Minnehaha County can be obtained at their administrative offices located at 415 North Dakota Avenue in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. There is no debt specifically related to the trust. No future benefit or burden is anticipated other than the annual subsidy.
2. The City of Sioux Falls and Minnehaha County jointly provide funding for the **Siouxland Libraries**. The City received \$963,055 from the County for operations during 2014. All activities of the library are recorded in the General Fund.

The City is responsible for all of the board appointments of the **Sioux Falls Regional Airport Authority**; however, the City is not financially accountable for the Authority because the City does not have the ability to impose its will on the Authority, nor does it have a financial relationship that results in either a burden or a benefit to the City.

Note 5—Jointly Governed Organizations

The City is a member of the Lewis and Clark Regional Water System, Inc. (the "System"). The System's twenty members include fifteen municipalities and five rural water systems within South Dakota, Iowa, and Minnesota that provide drinking water to consumers. The System will collect, treat, and distribute drinking water to its members when the water treatment plant and pipelines are completed to members. The System is a critical supplemental water supply for the City's continued growth. The System's board of directors is comprised of twenty directors, one from each member. No member of the System has an equity interest.

The City has entered into a commitment for (1) the City's portion of the base system costs and (2) the City's costs associated with additional capacity modifications for the Lewis and Clark Regional Water System. The City is capitalizing an intangible asset to recognize its upfront payment to the System for the future option to purchase water. Such asset will be amortized over the estimated life-span of water purchases from the System.

Note 6—Commitments and Contingencies

A. Commitments

At December 31, 2014, the City has commitments on construction projects totaling \$92,975,847 as detailed in Note 3 (G).

From 2005-2010 the City has entered into commitments to pay for (1) the City's portion of base system costs and (2) the City's costs associated with additional capacity modifications for the Lewis and Clark Regional Water System discussed in Note 5. This secures 28.01 million gallons per day to ensure that future supplemental water supply needs of the City will be met.

The City's investment to date of \$75.3 million is recorded in the Water enterprise fund as an intangible asset. Of this investment, the City made prepayments equal to \$64.3 million for the City's share of the estimated project costs associated with the City's portion of base capacity and additional capacity. An interim true-up conducted between Lewis and Clark and the City shows that the City holds a credit with Lewis and Clark of \$12,318,043 (in 2014 dollars). Of that sum, \$2,866,329 has been applied to the Sioux Falls share of the 85th Street Tower and \$3,706,881 has been applied to the Sioux Falls share of two wells designated as wells "A" and "B." The Sioux Falls costs, as that term is defined in contracts between Lewis and Clark and the City, have been fully paid. The net interim credit to the City is \$5,744,832. Any remaining surplus or deficiency will be calculated for base system costs in a final true-up upon completion of the project. Construction of the overall system is 78% complete. The final commitment costs for Sioux Falls share of base system costs may be higher or lower due to cost indexing, construction over-runs, changes in federal funding, and the final number of wells actually constructed. The City is projected to owe Lewis and Clark from \$1,105,195 to \$11,669,619, depending on these various factors. The City began receiving water from the System on July 30, 2012. The City is committed to the purchase of a minimum of 2.75 million gallons of water per day. Through December 31, 2014, the City has received an average of 8.42 million gallons per day with a peak day of 16.10 million gallons on July 17, 2014.

The Electric Light Fund purchases power from the Western Area Power Association and has a supplemental commitment to meet all remaining power requirements from Heartland Consumers Power District until December 31, 2036.

The City has entered into an agreement with the Department of the Army to construct a flood control structure in three phases to protect the City from future flooding of the Big Sioux River and Skunk Creek. On October 15, 2009, the City and Corps of Engineers amended the Project Cooperation Agreement to allow the City to accelerate Non-Federal Sponsor funding and advance sufficient funds in order to expedite the completion of the project.

Notes to Financial Statements

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) completed the levee system Operations and Maintenance Manual and their Levee System Evaluation in the western and southern part of the city. The Positive Evaluation and Physical Map Revision request was submitted to the Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) on September 12, 2014. The Physical Map Revision will update Flood Insurance Rate Maps and will be used by FEMA to change the flood risk zones, floodplain and/or floodway delineations. Because of the large amount of flood hazard information that is incorporated into the maps and the number of people that will be affected by that information, a Physical Map Revision can take FEMA 18 to 24 months to complete. Upon completion, approximately 1,500 properties may be removed from the AE Flood Zone in which properties are required to have flood insurance.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. The City's legal counsel estimates that the potential claim against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the City. No reserve has been recorded for any such liability arising out of the current pending litigation.

Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

The City owns and operates a landfill site located west of the city. State and federal laws will require the City to close the landfill once its capacity is reached and to monitor and maintain the site for 30 subsequent years. The City recognizes a portion of the closure and post-closure care costs in each operating period even though actual payments will not occur until the landfill is closed. The amount recognized each year is based on the landfill capacity used as of December 31. The change in the liability for the year ended December 31, 2014, is as follows:

CHANGE IN LIABILITY	Amount
Balance at January 1	\$ 4,030,676
Costs incurred in 2014	-
Change in liability due to usage and revision of estimates	1,606,482
Balance at December 31	<u>\$ 5,637,158</u>

As of December 31, 2014, the City estimates are as follows:

Site	Used to date	Recognized Liability		Remaining Liability	Life (Years)
		Liability	Liability		
Solid Waste #1	100.0%	\$ 4,880,552	\$ -	-	-
Solid Waste #2	6.4%	310,752	4,523,799	67.0	-
Rubble/Asbestos	29.2%	445,854	1,080,382	29.0	-
Totals		<u>\$ 5,637,158</u>	<u>\$ 5,604,181</u>		

The future estimated liability for these costs will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used. The estimated costs of closure and postclosure care are subject to changes such as the effects of inflation, revision of laws, and other variables.

By local ordinance as well as state and federal laws, the City is required to establish a fund to accumulate assets needed for the actual payment of closure and postclosure care costs. Currently, assets reported as cash and cash equivalents on the combined balance sheet include \$5,637,159 held for this purpose.

Note 7—Risk Management

The City's risk management activities are recorded in the City Health/Life Benefit, Insurance Liability, and Workers' Compensation Funds. The purpose of these funds is to administer employee life, health, property and liability, and worker's compensation programs of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. These funds account for the risk financing activities of the City but do not constitute a transfer of risk from the City.

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs except workers' compensation, for which the City retains the risk of loss. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for this year or the prior two years.

The City of Sioux Falls participates in the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA) which provides liability coverage to the City. A vested balance in the SDPAA Cumulative Reserve is held in reserve by SDPAA for the City of Sioux Falls and is refundable upon termination or withdrawal in good standing from the Alliance. This balance is recorded as a deposit in the Insurance Liability Fund.

The City has reported approximate aggregate liabilities in the Health/Life Benefit Fund as follows:

	2013	2014
Balance January 1	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000
Claims incurred during the year	15,290,141	15,428,990
Payments on claims during the year	(15,290,141)	(15,678,990)
Balance December 31	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,750,000</u>

The Workers' Compensation Fund has a cash balance of \$1,694,038 at December 31, 2014, which will be used to pay current expenses of the fund. The present value of known claims against the fund is \$5,260,902. The shortfall of \$3,566,864 will be collected from the responsible funds over the life of these claims to provide adequate funding.

Unemployment compensation is charged as a current expense/expenditure to the respective funds as incurred.

Component Units

The Housing Commission and Metro Communications Agency manage risk by purchasing insurance from commercial insurance carriers for liability, workers'

Notes to Financial Statements

compensation, and employee health insurance. Paying into the unemployment compensation fund established by state law, and managed by the State of South Dakota, covers unemployment benefits.

Note 8—Conduit Debt Obligations

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue/Economic Development Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are not general obligations, but are special, limited obligations, of the issuer, payable solely out of the revenues derived from the Agreement and pledged and assigned for their payment in accordance with the indenture. Neither the City, nor the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of December 31, 2014, there was one series of Industrial Revenue/Economic Development Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$24,775,000.

Note 9—Defined Benefit Pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description

The City of Sioux Falls administers two separate single-employer defined benefit pension plans established to provide retirement, disability, and survivor benefits for substantially all of its employees. The City Employee's Retirement System (CERS) and the City Firefighters' Pension Fund (CFPF) are considered to be part of the City of Sioux Falls' financial reporting entity and are included in the City's financial reports as Pension Trust funds; therefore, they do not issue stand-alone financial reports nor are they included in the report of another entity. Each plan's assets may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan or for payment of administrative expenses, in accordance with the terms of the plan as established or amended by City ordinance.

Management of the CERS and the CFPF is vested in the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees of the CERS consists of seven members including the Mayor or his designee, two members who may or may not be members of the Council appointed by the Mayor with advice and consent of the Council to represent the Council; three members selected by the membership, two of whom shall be general members elected by the general division members and one of whom shall be a police member elected by the police division members; one resident and legal voter of the city who is not an official or employee of the city and whose membership on the Board of Trustees creates no conflict of interest.

The Board of Trustees of the CFPF consists of five members including the Mayor or his designee, one member who may or may not be a member of the Council appointed by the Mayor with advice and consent of the Council to

represent the Council; two members selected by the membership, one resident and legal voter of the city who is not an official or employee of the city and whose membership on the Board of Trustees creates no conflict of interest.

Plan Membership

The CERS membership includes all uniformed and non-uniformed officers and employees who have certified civil service status and are not members or retirees of the CFPF, all officers and employees who are appointed by the Mayor and/or Council, and the Mayor. The CERS has two divisions, general and police. The police division covers all uniformed non-civilian police officers and the general division includes all members not included in the police division. The CFPF membership includes all non-civilian full-time officers and firefighters of the City.

Membership of the plans consisted of the following at December 31, 2014, the date of the last actuarial valuation:

	CERS	CFPF
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	583	163
Vested former members not yet receiving benefits	66	5
Active plan members	<u>829</u>	<u>163</u>
Total	<u>1,478</u>	<u>331</u>

CERS general member employees are vested upon five years of service. CERS police and CFPF member employees become vested upon 15 years of service. All members of the CERS and CFPF are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit upon completion of 20 years of service.

Plan Closure – Membership in the South Dakota Retirement System

Effective July 1, 2013, the CERS and CFPF was closed to new members. All full-time employees hired after this date will become members in the state-wide South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). SDRS is a multiple-employer, cost sharing qualified defined benefit pension plan under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is administered by the South Dakota Retirement System Board of Trustees. It was established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Notes to Financial Statements

Members and employers make matching pre-tax contributions, which are defined by state statute. Contributions are deposited in trust fund and invested for the exclusive benefit of members and beneficiaries. Interest is deposited once yearly on June 30th.

General employees are required by state statute to contribute 6% of their salary to the plan, while public safety employees contribute 8%. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to contribute in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. During the year ended December 31, 2014 the cost to the City was \$304,164.

Benefits Provided

CERS general member employees are vested upon five years of service. CERS police and CFPF member employees become vested upon 15 years of service. All members of the CERS and CFPF are eligible for an actuarially reduced benefit upon completion of 20 years of service.

All CERS and CFPF members are eligible for a cost of living adjustment equal to the increase in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, not to exceed 3%. Members become eligible on the first of the month following the thirty-sixth full month of retirement and each January 1 thereafter.

Contributions

During FY 2014 the CERS general division member employees contributed 4 percent of their gross earnings and police division member employees contributed 9 percent of their gross earnings. CFPF member employees contributed 9 percent of their gross earnings. The employee contribution rates are established by City ordinance. Employer contributions are made throughout the year in order to aggregate the total established by actuarial valuations determined necessary to cover: 1) all administrative costs; 2) the actuarially determined cost of future benefits accruing to members during the year; and 3) an amount sufficient to amortize any unfunded liability of the system over a period of 23 years.

Investments

The pension trust funds are governed by the prudent pension rule, that is, the Board of Trustees should use the same degree of skill, care, prudence and diligence, under the circumstances then prevailing, of a prudent person, familiar with such matters and acting in a similar capacity as set forth by state law (SDCL 9-16-5.10) and City Ordinance (Section 35). Under this standard, the Board of Trustees has as established investment policy which outlines the distinction of responsibilities, prohibitions, diversification, and performance measurement standards.

The policy prohibits the use of any securities whose effect would be to leverage the portfolio or whose expected returns are significantly unlike those expected from their

appropriate asset classes. The following was a Board's adopted asset allocation policy as of December 31, 2014:

Asset Class	Target Allocation
US Equity - Large Cap	35%
US Equity - Small Cap	15%
International Equity	20%
Equity Real Estate	5%
Fixed Income	25%
Total	100%

Rate of return

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 6.90 percent for the CERS and 6.88 percent for the CFPF. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	CERS	CFPF
Total Pension Liability	\$ 402,856,926	\$ 148,032,067
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(364,460,125)	(130,197,584)
Net Pension Liability	\$ 38,396,801	\$ 17,834,483
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	90.47%	87.95%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.5%
Salary increases	4.25% to 9.25% (CERS) 8.75% (CFPF) including inflation.
Investment rate of return	7.75% net of expenses (7.65% used in 12/31/2014 valuation)
Post-Retirement Cost-of-Living Adjustments	Annual increase equal to 100% of the June CPI of each year (with a cap of 3%) applied to the member's current benefit. The first increase will be granted after 36 months of retirement.

The Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 male (130% of the rates for Police and Fire, and 110% for General Employees) and Female (unadjusted) Healthy Life Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2020 using projection scale BB.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These real rates of return are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and

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by adding expected inflation using geometric means. For each major asset class that is included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2014, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Core Bonds	1.82%
US Large Cap Equity	5.34%
US Small Cap Equity	6.55%
International Development Equity	5.84%
International Emerging Equity	9.51%
Core Real Estate	4.35%

* Real rate of return is net of administrative and investment expenses.

Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.65% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.65%.

The table below presents the plan's net pension liability, calculated using a single discount rate of 7.65%, as well as what the plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher.

	6.65%	7.65%	8.65%
CERS			
Total Pension Liability	\$ 456,780,208	\$ 402,856,926	\$ 358,038,728
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(364,460,125)	(364,460,125)	(364,460,125)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 92,320,083	\$ 38,396,801	\$ (6,421,397)
CFPF			
Total Pension Liability	\$ 167,652,375	\$ 146,032,067	\$ 131,780,537
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(130,197,584)	(130,197,584)	(130,197,584)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 37,454,791	\$ 17,834,483	\$ 1,582,953

B. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described above, City ordinance, pursuant to SDCL 6-1-16, provides for other post-employment health care benefits (OPEB) for eligible retired employees through continued participation in the City's single employer self-insured health/life benefit plan. These medical benefits are funded through an IRC section 401(h) account of the defined benefit pension plans and are subordinate to the pension benefit.

The self-insured Health/Life Benefit Plan (Plan) is an internal service fund of the City and is included within the scope of this report; therefore, it does not issue a stand-alone financial report nor is it included in the report of another entity. The benefit, benefit levels, and contribution rates are governed by the City.

The Plan provides health care benefits for eligible retired employees and beneficiaries up to the age of Medicare eligibility. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees and include both health and dental coverage. City employees are eligible for post-retirement health care benefits if they are entitled to a retirement allowance and have participated in the Plan at least five

years immediately preceding separation from City employment.

The City pension trust collects employer contributions to fund future benefits. Upon retirement, the cost of premiums required to be paid to the Plan are then split equally between the retired employee and the pension trust.

Membership of the plans consisted of the following at December 31, 2014, the date of the last actuarial valuation:

	CERS	CFPF
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	92	40
Active plan members	0	0
Total	92	40

Change in Plan Design – Pension Plan

Effective January 1, 2014, access to the City's health plan is no longer available to retiring employees. In its place, the City's pension plan provides a flat dollar stipend to retirees to purchase their own health insurance. The stipend is a benefit to the employee/retiree only (no survivorship to spouse) in the amount of \$40 per month per year of service until Medicare eligible age (i.e., 65) with an inflationary adjustment of 3 percent. In addition, employees increased their contributions to the pension plan by 1 percent in 2014 and will increase their contributions another 1 percent in 2015.

Funding Policy & Contributions

The annual actuarial valuation for OPEB as reported in the required supplementary information to this report, as well as the City's contribution rate for future years, are based upon funding OPEB in compliance with GASB Statement No. 45.

	Computed		
	Annual Required Contributions	Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed
2012	\$ 3,510,380	\$ 3,418,805	97%
2013 *	-	-	n/a
2014	-	-	n/a

* New methods/assumptions or plan provisions adopted

	Computed		
	Annual Required Contributions	Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed
2012	\$ 1,144,573	\$ 1,098,951	96%
2013 *	-	-	n/a
2014	-	-	n/a

* New methods/assumptions or plan provisions adopted

Computed dollar contributions (actual contributions) are based on contribution rates and actuarially projected valuation payroll information available on the valuation date. Actual contributions are based on actuarially computed contribution rates and actual payroll. Deviations are

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attributable to the differences between the projected and actual payroll; however the City did contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution. Due to changes in the employment contracts, payroll was less than initially projected.

Funding Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of each plan as of December 31, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
CERS *	\$ 339,287	\$ 402,857	\$ 63,570	84.2%	\$ 51,347	123.8%
CFPF ^	121,334	148,032	26,699	82.0%	10,910	244.7%

Dollar amounts above are in thousands

The schedules of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The City has made all required contributions and therefore has no Net Pension Obligation at December 31, 2014.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The information as presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the annual actuarial valuations using the following actuarial methods and assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age
Amortization Method	Level dollar closed
Remaining Amortization Period	CERS General 18 Police 13 years CFPF 13 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market value of assets
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.65%
Medical Inflation Rate	9.0% graded down to 4.25% in 2023
Dental Inflation Rate	4.25% for all years

Component Units

Housing Commission Retirement Plan

All eligible employees of the Housing Commission participate in the Housing Renewal and Local Agency Retirement Plan, a cost sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system to provide retirement benefits for employees of local or regional housing authorities and commissions, urban renewal agencies, and other organizations that are eligible to participate in this plan subject to the approval of the agreement. Eligible employees are defined as staff scheduled to work 20 or more hours per week after attaining age 18 and completing one year of continuous and uninterrupted employment. The right to receive retirement benefits is 20 percent vested after one year credited service up to 100 percent vested after five years credited service. Authority for establishing, administering, and amending plan provisions is found in Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a). The Automated Data Processing (ADP) Retirement Services issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to ADP Retirement Services, 462 South 4th Avenue, Suite 900, Louisville, KY 40202, or by calling (502) 561-4550. On June 24, 2002, the Housing Commission adopted Resolution No. 268-06-02 effective July 1, 2002, which implemented a mandatory after-tax employee contribution to the plan of 1 percent of basic compensation, and a corresponding employer contribution of 4 percent of basic compensation addition. The resolution permitted employees to voluntarily contribute additional after-tax amounts in excess of the 1 percent mandatory amount, which would be treated as voluntary contributions, and for which the employer would contribute additional corresponding amounts up to a maximum of 7 percent. Beginning July 1, 2002, the full amount of the employer's contributions will be subject to the plan's vesting schedule of 20 percent for each year of the employee's participation in the plan. During the years ended September 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, the cost to the Commission was \$44,727, \$43,721, and \$52,874, respectively.

Metro Communications Agency Retirement Plan

All full-time employees participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS). SDRS is a multiple-employer, cost sharing qualified defined benefit pension plan under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and is administered by the South Dakota Retirement System Board of Trustees. It was established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions.

Metro identified its implicit subsidy for post-employment health care benefits other than pensions as of December 31, 2014 using the GASB developed Alternative Measurement Method (AMM) for cities and other government employers with under 100 members.

Plan Description - Retirees with 15 years continuous service with the agency and participation for at least five years immediately preceding retirement in the health, dental and/or vision plans to continue coverage until become

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entitled to Medicare coverage. The retiree is responsible for the total premium cost, plus an administrative fee of 2 percent.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - Metro's annual OPEB cost (expense) is an "implicit subsidy" which is the difference between the actual and the apparent cost for health insurance coverage. This amount has been determined using the AMM in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The following table shows the components of the Metro's annual OPEB implicit cost for 2014:

Annual required contribution	\$ 39,525
Interest on net OPEB obligation	395
Annual OPEB cost	39,920
Contributions made	-
Change in net OPEB obligation	39,920
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	132,213
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	<u>\$ 172,133</u>

Metro's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2013 and the previous year (year of implementation) were as follows:

	Annual OPEB Cost	Actual Employer Contribution	Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net Ending OPEB Obligation
2011	\$ 44,071	\$ -	0%	\$ (44,071)
2012	44,071	-	0%	(88,142)
2013	44,071	-	0%	(132,213)
2014	39,920	-	0%	(172,133)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. As of December 31, 2014, the plan was unfunded. The AMM accrued liability for benefits was \$310,068 and the AMM value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$310,068. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,308,980, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 13.4 percent.

AMM valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents a single year's information, as the standard was first implemented in fiscal year 2011 and recalculated in 2014, when it becomes available, multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the AMM accrued liabilities for benefits will be displayed.

AMM and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

In the December 31, 2014 valuation, the AMM cost method was used. The assumptions included a 1.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation.

The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota Codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605) 773-3731.

Members and employers make matching pre-tax contributions, which are defined by state statute. Contributions are deposited in trust fund and invested for the exclusive benefit of members and beneficiaries. Interest is deposited once yearly on June 30th.

As General Member, benefits and administrative expenses are funded by member and employer contributions of 6% each of employee compensation and investment income. State statute also requires the employer to contribute in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for General Employees only.

During the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, the cost to the Agency was \$136,419, \$132,473 and \$128,166, respectively.

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Notes to Financial Statements - Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Position

	Employees' Retirement		Firefighters' Pension		Total Pension and Health Care Trust Funds
	Pension	Health Care	Pension	Health Care	
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,229,189	\$ 446,593	\$ 2,208,609	\$ 127,571	\$ 9,011,962
Receivables:					
Interest	683,897	49,031	230,799	13,331	977,058
Total Receivables	<u>683,897</u>	<u>49,031</u>	<u>230,799</u>	<u>13,331</u>	<u>977,058</u>
Investments at Fair Value:					
US Government	16,258,709	1,165,645	6,270,714	362,201	24,057,269
Corporate Obligations	34,814,787	2,495,998	12,356,350	713,712	50,380,847
Foreign Obligations	9,652,092	691,993	2,378,008	137,356	12,859,449
State and Local Obligations	1,054,731	75,618	512,205	29,585	1,672,139
Domestic Stocks	95,499,461	6,846,700	33,876,916	1,956,756	138,179,833
Foreign Stocks	9,337,984	669,474	3,321,941	191,878	13,521,277
Index Funds:					
Equity	61,438,886	4,404,775	21,840,171	1,261,504	88,945,336
Government / Corporate Bonds	24,954,189	1,789,056	8,995,825	519,605	36,258,675
Mutual Funds:					
Foreign Equity	65,696,021	4,709,984	24,058,305	1,389,625	95,853,935
Domestic Equity	18,090,722	1,296,989	6,360,721	367,400	26,115,832
Real Estate	20,752,738	1,487,839	7,789,049	449,901	30,479,527
Total Investments	<u>357,550,320</u>	<u>25,634,071</u>	<u>127,760,204</u>	<u>7,379,524</u>	<u>518,324,119</u>
Total Assets	<u>364,463,406</u>	<u>26,129,695</u>	<u>130,199,612</u>	<u>7,520,426</u>	<u>528,313,139</u>
Liabilities					
Total Liabilities	<u>3,281</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>2,028</u>	<u>117</u>	<u>5,661</u>
Net Position					
Restricted for Pension and Post Employment Health Care Benefits	<u>\$364,460,125</u>	<u>\$26,129,460</u>	<u>\$130,197,584</u>	<u>\$7,520,309</u>	<u>\$ 528,307,478</u>

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Notes to Financial Statements - Fiduciary Funds Changes in Net Position

	Employees' Retirement		Firefighters' Pension		Total Pension and Health Care Trust Funds
	Pension	Health Care	Pension	Health Care	
Additions					
Contributions					
Employer	\$ 10,670,106	\$ -	\$ 4,089,313	\$ -	\$ 14,759,419
Plan Members	2,966,452	-	1,056,622	-	4,023,074
Total Contributions	<u>13,636,558</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,145,935</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,782,493</u>
Investment Income (Loss)	25,337,910	996,100	9,098,920	204,924	35,637,854
Less Investment Expense	932,147	70,162	397,443	20,918	1,420,670
Net Investment Income (Loss)	<u>24,405,763</u>	<u>925,938</u>	<u>8,701,477</u>	<u>184,006</u>	<u>34,217,184</u>
Total Additions	<u>38,042,321</u>	<u>925,938</u>	<u>13,847,412</u>	<u>184,006</u>	<u>52,999,677</u>
Deductions					
Benefit Payments					
Pension	16,145,874	-	6,470,814	-	22,616,688
Health Premiums	-	754,667	-	308,191	1,062,858
Total Benefit Payments	<u>16,145,874</u>	<u>754,667</u>	<u>6,470,814</u>	<u>308,191</u>	<u>23,679,546</u>
Refunds	237,783	-	70,653	-	308,436
Administrative Expense	<u>164,320</u>	<u>11,512</u>	<u>99,494</u>	<u>5,013</u>	<u>280,339</u>
Total Deductions	<u>16,547,977</u>	<u>766,179</u>	<u>6,640,961</u>	<u>313,204</u>	<u>24,268,321</u>
Net Increase (Decrease)	21,494,344	159,759	7,206,451	(129,198)	28,731,356
Total Net Position, January 1	<u>342,965,781</u>	<u>25,969,701</u>	<u>122,991,133</u>	<u>7,649,507</u>	<u>499,576,122</u>
Total Net Position, December 31	<u>\$364,460,125</u>	<u>\$26,129,460</u>	<u>\$ 130,197,584</u>	<u>\$ 7,520,309</u>	<u>\$ 528,307,478</u>

Required Supplementary Information - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

Schedules of Funding Progress (\$Thousand)						
Actuarial Valuation Date December 31	Actuarial Value of Assets* (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)--Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
City Employee's Retirement System (CERS)						
Pension						
2005	\$ 195,204	\$ 210,941	\$ 15,737	92.5%	\$ 40,492	38.9%
2006	213,015	222,364	9,349	95.8%	42,457	22.0%
2007	238,030	246,148	8,118	96.7%	44,647	18.2%
2008	241,785	261,167	19,382	92.6%	46,433	41.7%
2009	248,955	283,778	34,823	87.7%	51,510	67.6%
2010	258,975	289,515	30,540	89.5%	49,894	61.2%
2011	263,827	301,724	37,897	87.4%	50,605	74.9%
2012	282,268	347,118	64,851	81.3%	52,016	124.7%
2013*	311,445	373,387	61,942	83.4%	54,261	114.2%
2014	339,287	402,857	63,570	84.2%	51,347	123.8%
Retiree Health Plan						
2006	\$ 5,747	\$ 31,127	\$ 25,380	18.5%	\$ 42,457	59.8%
2007	8,380	31,759	23,379	26.4%	44,647	52.4%
2008	10,719	32,931	22,212	32.5%	46,433	47.8%
2009	13,474	36,174	22,700	37.2%	51,510	44.1%
2010	16,516	40,712	24,196	40.6%	49,894	48.5%
2011	19,324	44,491	25,167	43.4%	50,605	0.0%
2012	22,807	7,582	(15,225)	300.8%	52,016	0.0%
2013	25,970	6,842	(19,128)	379.6%	54,261	0.0%
2014	26,129	5,650	(20,479)	462.5%	51,347	0.0%
City Firefighters' Pension Fund (CFPF)						
Pension						
2005	\$ 75,975	\$ 82,554	\$ 6,579	92.0%	\$ 8,917	73.8%
2006	82,155	87,164	5,009	94.3%	9,493	52.8%
2007	91,114	95,561	4,447	95.3%	9,991	44.5%
2008	92,122	100,977	8,855	91.2%	10,462	84.6%
2009	93,760	108,557	14,797	86.4%	11,189	132.2%
2010	96,340	110,710	14,370	87.0%	10,914	131.7%
2011	96,992	115,353	18,361	84.1%	10,828	169.6%
2012	102,541	130,255	27,714	78.7%	11,526	240.5%
2013	111,830	139,069	28,438	80.4%	11,573	245.7%
2014	121,334	148,032	26,699	82.0%	10,910	244.7%
Retiree Health Plan						
2006	\$ 1,711	\$ 11,225	\$ 9,514	15.2%	\$ 9,493	100.2%
2007	2,542	10,835	8,293	23.5%	9,991	83.0%
2008	3,296	10,707	7,410	30.8%	10,462	70.8%
2009	4,096	11,597	7,501	35.3%	11,189	67.0%
2010	4,911	13,027	8,116	37.7%	10,914	74.4%
2011	5,709	13,885	8,176	41.1%	10,828	0.0%
2012	6,978	4,076	(2,902)	171.2%	11,526	0.0%
2013	7,650	3,344	(4,306)	228.8%	11,573	0.0%
2014	7,520	2,831	(4,689)	265.6%	10,910	0.0%

* Includes assets held in the Unallocated Income Reserve

Required Supplementary Information - Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits

Schedules of Employer Contributions					
Year Ended December 31	Contribution Rates as % of Payroll		Computed Annual Required Contributions	Actual Contributions	Percentage Contributed
City Employee's Retirement System (CERS)					
Pension	General	Police			
2005	9.43%	13.96%	\$ 4,125,255	\$ 4,499,260	109%
2006	9.80%	14.84%	4,717,920	4,928,487	104%
2007*	10.38%	14.96%	5,160,605	5,373,132	104%
2008	9.50%	13.36%	4,907,566	4,889,940	100%
2009	9.33%	14.58%	5,238,815	5,459,718	104%
2010	10.93%	17.66%	6,470,984	6,591,255	102%
2011	13.17%	20.78%	8,533,571	7,730,986	91%
2012	12.86%	20.72%	8,149,433	7,928,104	97%
2013	12.56%	18.94%	7,897,193	7,917,354	100%
2014*	n/a	n/a	11,563,007	11,563,007	100%
Retiree Health Plan					
2007	5.04%	7.23%	\$ 2,501,513	\$ 2,523,357	101%
2008	5.49%	7.57%	2,816,421	2,820,846	100%
2009	5.18%	7.36%	2,808,976	2,974,199	106%
2010	5.03%	7.45%	2,881,839	2,962,801	103%
2011	4.89%	7.66%	3,160,024	2,868,342	91%
2012	5.53%	8.95%	3,510,380	3,418,805	97%
2013*	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	n/a
2014	n/a	n/a	-	-	n/a
<i>* New methods/assumptions or plan provisions adopted</i>					
City Firefighters' Pension Fund (CFPF)					
Pension					
2005	11.12%		\$ 992,375	\$ 1,053,254	106%
2006	16.21%		1,526,731	1,683,121	110%
2007*	17.14%		1,669,043	1,826,253	109%
2008	15.99%		1,657,685	1,695,167	102%
2009	16.36%		1,776,435	1,877,096	106%
2010	19.97%		2,270,592	2,233,372	98%
2011	24.55%		2,985,389	2,773,506	93%
2012	25.21%		2,990,124	2,871,209	96%
2013	24.31%		2,860,678	2,816,770	98%
2014*	n/a		4,484,256	4,484,256	100%
Retiree Health Plan					
2007	8.91%		\$ 867,630	\$ 890,208	103%
2008	9.47%		981,756	990,738	101%
2009	8.72%		946,853	975,694	103%
2010	8.33%		947,122	937,698	99%
2011	8.35%		1,015,397	944,497	93%
2012	9.65%		1,144,573	1,098,951	96%
2013*	0.00%		-	-	n/a
2014	n/a		-	-	n/a
<i>* New methods/assumptions or plan provisions adopted</i>					
Note: Computed annual required contributions are based upon contribution rates and projected valuation payroll. As the City funds pension and retiree health benefits on a percentage of payroll basis, deviations between computed and actual contributions are attributable to differences between projected and actual payroll.					

Required Supplementary Information - Fiduciary Funds (Pension Trust)

Schedules of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (\$Thousand)

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	City Employee's	City
	Retirement System (CERS)	Firefighters' Pension Fund (CFPF)
	2014	2014
Total Pension Liability (TPL)		
Service Cost	\$ 8,593	\$ 2,891
Interest on the total Pension Liability	28,266	10,499
Benefit Changes	-	-
Actual versus expected TPL	6,785	(73)
Assumption Changes	2,210	2,188
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(16,384)	(6,542)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	29,470	8,963
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	373,387	139,069
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 402,857	\$ 148,032
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer Contributions	\$ 10,670	\$ 4,089
Employee Contributions	2,966	1,057
Pension Plan Net Investment Income	24,406	8,701
Benefit Payments and Refunds	(16,384)	(6,541)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	(164)	(99)
Other	-	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	21,494	7,207
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	342,966	122,991
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 364,460	\$ 130,198
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 38,397	\$ 17,834
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	90.47%	87.95%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 51,347	\$ 10,910
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	74.78%	163.46%

Required Supplementary Information - Fiduciary Funds (Pension Trust)

Schedules of Employer Contributions

Year Ended December 31	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Contribution*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Payroll**	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
City Employee's Retirement System (CERS)					
2014	\$ 11,563,007	\$ 11,563,007	\$ -	\$ 51,346,952	22.52%
City Firefighters' Pension Fund (CFPF)					
2014	\$ 4,484,256	\$ 4,484,256	\$ -	\$ 10,910,044	41.10%

* Includes contributions transferred from the Unallocated Income Reserve
 ** Based on 12/31/2014 valuation payroll

Schedule of Investment Returns

2014	CERS 6.90%	CFPF 6.88%
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Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution amounts are calculated as of December 31 of each year, which is 12 months prior to the beginning of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Fiscal 2014 contributions

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	25 Years
Asset Valuation Method	5-Year smoothed market
Price Inflation	3.50%
Salaries Increases	4.25% to 9.25% (CERS) 8.75% (CFPF) including inflation.
Investment Rate of Return	7.75% net of expenses (7.65% used in 12/31/2014 valuation)
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2007 - 2011.
Mortality	RP-2000 Male (130% of the rates for Police and Fire and 110% for General employees) and Female (unadjusted) Healthy Life Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvements to 2020 using projection scale BB.

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**Required Supplementary Information - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures
 and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 50,717,241	\$ 50,717,241	\$ 51,025,183	\$ 307,942
Sales	53,308,498	53,308,498	54,863,132	1,554,634
Frontage	4,614,137	4,614,137	4,628,820	14,683
Lodging	2,967,000	2,805,000	2,698,216	(106,784)
Amusement	13,500	13,500	13,092	(408)
Penalties and Interest	100,000	100,000	113,383	13,383
Total Taxes	<u>111,720,376</u>	<u>111,558,376</u>	<u>113,341,826</u>	<u>1,783,450</u>
Licenses and Permits	<u>4,737,978</u>	<u>4,737,978</u>	<u>5,113,607</u>	<u>375,629</u>
Intergovernmental Revenue				
Federal Shared Revenues:				
Federal Grants	<u>5,200,116</u>	<u>5,200,116</u>	<u>4,704,230</u>	<u>(495,886)</u>
State Shared Revenues:				
Motor Vehicle Licenses	2,825,600	2,825,600	2,828,004	2,404
Bank Franchise Tax	675,000	675,000	904,928	229,928
Liquor Tax Reversion	800,600	800,600	851,373	50,773
Health License Reversion	150,000	150,000	140,340	(9,660)
Fire Insurance Premium Reversion	415,000	415,000	467,098	52,098
Port of Entry Fees	60,000	60,000	72,897	12,897
Total State Shared Revenues	<u>4,926,200</u>	<u>4,926,200</u>	<u>5,264,640</u>	<u>338,440</u>
State Grants	<u>219,330</u>	<u>49,330</u>	<u>89,786</u>	<u>40,456</u>
County Shared Revenues:				
Wheel Tax	182,375	182,375	174,103	(8,272)
Contributions	<u>1,013,055</u>	<u>1,013,055</u>	<u>1,024,255</u>	<u>11,200</u>
Total County Shared Revenues	<u>1,195,430</u>	<u>1,195,430</u>	<u>1,198,358</u>	<u>2,928</u>
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	<u>11,541,076</u>	<u>11,371,076</u>	<u>11,257,014</u>	<u>(114,062)</u>
Special Assessments	33,040	195,040	251,286	56,246
Charges for Goods and Services	7,367,647	7,367,647	7,208,017	(159,630)
Fines and Forfeitures	691,740	691,740	572,024	(119,716)
Investment Revenue	409,262	409,262	287,741	(121,521)
Rentals/Operating Leases	167,190	167,190	196,685	29,495
Contributions	92,600	92,600	206,672	114,072
Miscellaneous Revenue	<u>196,151</u>	<u>366,151</u>	<u>(696,502)</u>	<u>(1,062,653)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>136,957,060</u>	<u>136,957,060</u>	<u>137,738,370</u>	<u>781,310</u>

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**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Budget and Actual - General Fund**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Expenditures				
General Government:				
Mayor	523,540	523,540	486,805	36,735
City Council	1,398,978	1,508,978	1,432,756	76,222
Attorney	1,635,605	1,635,605	1,514,218	121,387
Human Resources	1,465,996	1,465,996	1,400,287	65,709
Finance	2,347,693	2,347,693	2,300,092	47,601
Facilities Management	2,635,844	2,635,844	2,629,310	6,534
Technology	3,064,745	3,064,745	2,945,098	119,647
Multimedia Support	1,729,900	1,729,900	1,680,651	49,249
Total General Government	<u>14,802,301</u>	<u>14,912,301</u>	<u>14,389,217</u>	<u>523,084</u>
Public Safety:				
Fire	23,206,744	23,206,744	22,524,449	682,295
Police	30,112,559	30,208,559	30,031,803	176,756
Total Public Safety	<u>53,319,303</u>	<u>53,415,303</u>	<u>52,556,252</u>	<u>859,051</u>
Highways and Streets:				
Total Highways and Streets	<u>23,426,547</u>	<u>23,426,547</u>	<u>23,420,694</u>	<u>5,853</u>
Public Health:				
Health	<u>11,156,512</u>	<u>11,156,512</u>	<u>10,146,920</u>	<u>1,009,592</u>
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation	14,862,530	14,862,530	14,857,493	5,037
Libraries	6,830,405	6,830,405	6,301,074	529,331
Siouxland Museum	532,243	532,243	524,813	7,430
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>22,225,178</u>	<u>22,225,178</u>	<u>21,683,380</u>	<u>541,798</u>
Urban and Economic Development:				
Urban Management	4,976,592	4,976,592	4,914,879	61,713
Economic Development	4,267,968	4,267,968	4,135,110	132,858
Total Urban and Economic Development	<u>9,244,560</u>	<u>9,244,560</u>	<u>9,049,989</u>	<u>194,571</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>134,174,401</u>	<u>134,380,401</u>	<u>131,246,452</u>	<u>3,133,949</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>2,782,659</u>	<u>2,576,659</u>	<u>6,491,918</u>	<u>3,915,259</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Surplus Property	-	-	52,052	52,052
Damage Recovery	30,000	30,000	184,248	154,248
Transfers Out	(6,625,447)	(6,625,447)	(6,625,447)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(6,595,447)</u>	<u>(6,595,447)</u>	<u>(6,389,147)</u>	<u>206,300</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(3,812,788)</u>	<u>(4,018,788)</u>	<u>102,771</u>	<u>4,121,559</u>
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>48,121,764</u>	<u>48,121,764</u>	<u>48,121,764</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 44,308,976</u>	<u>\$ 44,102,976</u>	<u>\$ 48,224,535</u>	<u>\$ 4,121,559</u>

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**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Budget and Actual - Entertainment Tax Fund**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,258,404	\$ 6,258,404	\$ 6,417,220	\$ 158,816
Investment Revenue	25,000	25,000	54,486	29,486
Total Revenues	<u>6,283,404</u>	<u>6,283,404</u>	<u>6,471,706</u>	<u>188,302</u>
Expenditures				
Culture and Recreation:				
Entertainment Tax	2,070,000	2,070,000	2,061,500	8,500
Entertainment Venues	6,280,156	7,823,958	5,142,427	2,681,531
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>8,350,156</u>	<u>9,893,958</u>	<u>7,203,927</u>	<u>2,690,031</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>8,350,156</u>	<u>9,893,958</u>	<u>7,203,927</u>	<u>2,690,031</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(2,066,752)</u>	<u>(3,610,554)</u>	<u>(732,221)</u>	<u>2,878,333</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Surplus Property	-	-	3,805	3,805
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,805</u>	<u>3,805</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(2,066,752)</u>	<u>(3,610,554)</u>	<u>(728,416)</u>	<u>2,882,138</u>
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>4,919,129</u>	<u>4,919,129</u>	<u>4,919,129</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 2,852,377</u>	<u>\$ 1,308,575</u>	<u>\$ 4,190,713</u>	<u>\$ 2,882,138</u>

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Sales and Use Tax Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 53,308,497	\$ 53,308,497	\$ 54,860,726	\$ 1,552,229
Licenses and Permits	90,000	90,000	88,165	(1,835)
Intergovernmental	32,000	511,908	348,696	(163,212)
Special Assessments	1,430,000	1,430,000	1,164,054	(265,946)
Investment Revenue	300,000	300,000	712,074	412,074
Contributions	2,800,000	2,914,518	188,082	(2,726,436)
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	6,545	6,545
Total Revenues	57,960,497	58,554,923	57,368,342	(1,186,581)
Expenditures				
General Government:				
City Council	-	63,000	-	63,000
Facilities Management	352,470	693,782	542,145	151,637
Sales and Use Tax	16,215,000	16,215,000	16,100,730	114,270
Technology	45,900	510,217	44,498	465,719
Multimedia Support	115,000	165,000	109,913	55,087
Total General Government	16,728,370	17,646,999	16,797,286	849,713
Public Safety:				
Fire	3,380,500	4,229,750	2,568,747	1,661,003
Police	1,690,000	1,763,015	950,932	812,083
Total Public Safety	5,070,500	5,992,765	3,519,679	2,473,086
Highways and Streets:				
Highways and Streets	27,646,035	33,131,748	26,941,519	6,190,229
Public Health:				
Health	120,899	134,399	120,263	14,136
Culture and Recreation:				
Entertainment Venues	-	169,047	95,144	73,903
Parks and Recreation	8,304,676	25,518,759	4,964,532	20,554,227
Library	680,000	686,180	642,844	43,336
Museum	1,300,000	1,300,000	-	1,300,000
Total Culture and Recreation	10,284,676	27,673,986	5,702,520	21,971,466
Urban and Economic Development:				
Urban Management	55,000	72,000	52,000	20,000
Economic Development	200,000	539,237	-	539,237
Transit	174,158	1,280,885	196,590	1,084,295
Total Urban and Economic Development	429,158	1,892,122	248,590	1,643,532
Total Expenditures	60,279,638	86,472,019	53,329,857	33,142,162
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,319,141)	(27,917,096)	4,038,485	31,955,581
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Surplus Property	-	-	37,038	37,038
Damage Recovery	-	-	127,550	127,550
Transfers In	-	-	2,216,999	2,216,999
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	2,381,587	2,381,587
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,319,141)	(27,917,096)	6,420,072	34,337,168
Fund Balances, January 1	49,596,536	49,596,536	49,596,536	-
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 47,277,395	\$ 21,679,440	\$ 56,016,608	\$ 34,337,168

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Community Development Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,349,300	\$ 1,099,300	\$ 1,548,918	\$ 449,618
Investment Revenue	36,858	36,858	39,070	2,212
Rentals/Operating Leases	781,284	781,284	856,905	75,621
Contributions	161,000	161,000	50,000	(111,000)
Miscellaneous	-	-	(90)	(90)
Total Revenues	<u>2,328,442</u>	<u>2,078,442</u>	<u>2,494,803</u>	<u>416,361</u>
Expenditures				
Urban and Economic Development: Affordable Housing	<u>3,332,609</u>	<u>3,832,609</u>	<u>3,539,540</u>	<u>293,069</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>3,332,609</u>	<u>3,832,609</u>	<u>3,539,540</u>	<u>293,069</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(1,004,167)</u>	<u>(1,754,167)</u>	<u>(1,044,737)</u>	<u>709,430</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	677,641	927,641	927,641	-
Loan Proceeds	<u>141,403</u>	<u>141,403</u>	<u>339,000</u>	<u>197,597</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>819,044</u>	<u>1,069,044</u>	<u>1,266,641</u>	<u>197,597</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(185,123)</u>	<u>(685,123)</u>	<u>221,904</u>	<u>907,027</u>
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>2,773,026</u>	<u>2,773,026</u>	<u>2,773,026</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 2,587,903</u>	<u>\$ 2,087,903</u>	<u>\$ 2,994,930</u>	<u>\$ 907,027</u>

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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Storm Drainage Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 5,853,925	\$ 5,853,925	\$ 5,986,232	\$ 132,307
Licenses and Permits	100	100	-	(100)
Investment Revenue	45,000	45,000	34,731	(10,269)
Rentals/Operating Leases	-	-	1,100	1,100
Special Assessments	600,000	600,000	794,231	194,231
Contributions	760,960	760,960	-	(760,960)
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	(49,929)	(49,929)
Total Revenues	<u>7,259,985</u>	<u>7,259,985</u>	<u>6,766,365</u>	<u>(493,620)</u>
Expenditures				
Highways and Streets	7,529,333	11,421,378	5,428,400	5,992,978
Total Expenditures	<u>7,529,333</u>	<u>11,421,378</u>	<u>5,428,400</u>	<u>5,992,978</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(269,348)</u>	<u>(4,161,393)</u>	<u>1,337,965</u>	<u>5,499,358</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Surplus Property	-	-	28,550	28,550
Total Other Funding Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,550</u>	<u>28,550</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(269,348)</u>	<u>(4,161,393)</u>	<u>1,366,515</u>	<u>5,527,908</u>
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>8,119,788</u>	<u>8,119,788</u>	<u>8,119,788</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 7,850,440</u>	<u>\$ 3,958,395</u>	<u>\$ 9,486,303</u>	<u>\$ 5,527,908</u>

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Supplementary Information—Budgetary Reporting

The Schedule

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules present comparisons of the original and legally amended budget with actual amounts on a departmental level for the General Fund, Entertainment Tax Fund, Sales and Use Tax Fund, Community Development Fund, and the Storm Drainage Fund. In addition to the required General Fund presentation, the four special revenue funds presented have a legally adopted annual budget and are reported as major funds in the financial statements.

Each budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except for bad debt expense, compensated absences, and the reporting of capital outlay and debt service expenditures. The City budgets for compensated absences only to the extent they are expected to be paid rather than on the modified accrual method. The City budgets for debt service and capital outlay within the individual functions whereas they are reported separately within the financial statements.

The City may apply a portion of the prior years' fund balance, reported as net change in fund balance in the budget column, to the current year's budget as an offset to revenue. The original budget is the budget as originally adopted by the City Council. The final budget is the original budget adjusted by capital encumbrances and carry-forwards, allocation transfers within organizational units, and supplemental appropriations.

Summary of Significant Budget Policies

City Charter requires the Mayor to submit a budget to the City Council on or before the first day of August of each year. Upon publication and public hearing, the City Council must annually adopt the budget on or before the 30th day of September. If the City Council fails to adopt the budget by this date, the budget proposed by the Mayor shall go into effect.

The budget is adopted and appropriated by fund on a service function (i.e. general government, public safety, etc.) and departmental basis for all governmental funds, the legal level of control. Proprietary (enterprise and internal service), trust, and agency funds are not appropriated unless they are supported or subsidized by revenue derived from the annual appropriated tax levy. Although non-appropriated, an annual budget for these funds must be published no later than the last day of December.

For each fund, the total of proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total of estimated income plus the fund balance carried forward, exclusive of reserves. If, during the year, the Mayor certifies that there are available for appropriation revenues in excess of those estimated in the budget, the City Council may, by ordinance, approve supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of the excess.

Unanticipated grants and City Council approved supplemental appropriations were \$19,463,601 during 2014. Of the supplemental appropriations \$11,180,776 was for the approved construction of an Indoor Aquatics Center. Another \$5,315,825 was supplemented for additional infrastructure projects, e.g. water, streets and levee maintenance. The majority of the remaining differential was due to either unanticipated grants, donations or outside contributions for specific projects such as the Denny Sanford Premier Center and affordable housing needs.

Every appropriation, except an appropriation for a capital expenditure, lapses at the close of the fiscal year to the extent that it has not been expended. Capital appropriations continue in force until expended, revised, or repealed; the purpose of any such appropriation is deemed abandoned if three years pass without any disbursement from or encumbrance of the appropriation.

Budget Compliance

There were no material violations of the annual appropriated budget for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2014.

Combining Statements

A. Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

Transit Fund—to account for the provision of mass transportation services to the residents of the city. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operations, maintenance, and billing and collection.

Railroad Relocation Fund—to account for the activities of the federally financed railroad relocation project.

B. Nonmajor Debt Funds

T.I.F. District Fund—to account for the activities of the Tax Increment Financing Districts in the City of Sioux Falls.

C. Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Sioux Falls Flood Control Fund—to account for the upgrading of the flood control system around the city of Sioux Falls.

Culture and Recreation Bond Construction Fund—to account for the construction proceeds of the Sales/Use Tax Revenue Bonds (known as quality of life bonds). The construction proceeds are dedicated to Park and Library projects: replacement of the Drake Springs Swimming Pool, Harmondon Park development, the Main Library renovation and expansion, Prairie West Branch Library, zoo improvements, Jr. Football, and the River Greenway.

D. Nonmajor Permanent Funds

Cottam Memorial Fund—to account for a bequest from the Cottam Estate, the interest from which is to be used to purchase medals or other awards as a reward for extraordinary meritorious or heroic service performed by any resident of the city of Sioux Falls.

Library Memorial Fund—to account for contributions provided through endowments to the Library

E. Internal Service Funds

Fleet Revolving Fund—to account for the cost of supplying automobiles and fuel to City departments. Charges are billed to departments on a cost-plus basis to defray administrative, equipment maintenance, and depreciation costs.

City Health/Life Benefit Fund—to account for both the employees' and the City's contributions toward self-insurance of City employees' health/life benefits. Reserves were established and proportioned to fund regular as well as casualty type benefits.

Workers' Compensation Fund—to account for monies provided by various City funds to be used for the payment of workers' compensation claims.

General Services Revolving Fund—to account for the cost of technology equipment used by City departments. Charges are billed to departments on a cost-plus basis to defray equipment maintenance and depreciation costs.

Insurance Liability Pool Fund—to account for all insurance transactions for City departments. This involves purchasing insurance protection, paying claims, and maintaining a reserve. Departments reimburse the fund based on allocated premiums and loss history.

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 December 31, 2014

**Combining Balance Sheet
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Project	Permanent Funds	Total
Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,459,269	\$ 899,662	\$ 2,770,542	\$ 45,957	\$ 5,175,430
Receivables:					
Accounts (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	13,053	-	-	-	13,053
Interest and Penalty	-	1,484	2,830	84	4,398
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,472,322</u>	<u>\$ 901,146</u>	<u>\$ 2,773,372</u>	<u>\$ 46,041</u>	<u>\$ 5,192,881</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Due to Other Funds	\$ 55,192	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 105,192
Total Liabilities	<u>55,192</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>105,192</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	26,765	26,765
Restricted	-	851,146	2,773,372	19,276	3,643,794
Assigned	1,472,322	-	-	-	1,472,322
Unassigned	(55,192)	-	-	-	(55,192)
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,417,130</u>	<u>851,146</u>	<u>2,773,372</u>	<u>46,041</u>	<u>5,087,689</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,472,322</u>	<u>\$ 901,146</u>	<u>\$ 2,773,372</u>	<u>\$ 46,041</u>	<u>\$ 5,192,881</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

	Special Revenue	Debt Funds	Capital Project	Permanent Funds	Total
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,075,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,075,804
Intergovernmental	3,150,068	-	-	-	3,150,068
Investment Revenue	-	2,870	6,668	368	9,906
Rentals/Operating Leases	-	-	2	-	2
Contributions	-	-	-	3,721	3,721
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	366	-	-	366
Total Revenues	<u>3,150,068</u>	<u>1,079,040</u>	<u>6,670</u>	<u>4,089</u>	<u>4,239,867</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
Highways and Streets	346,069	-	-	-	346,069
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	15,618	15,618
Urban and Economic Development	7,342,377	731,370	-	-	8,073,747
Debt Service					
Principal	-	60,000	-	-	60,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	119,513	-	-	119,513
Capital Outlay					
Highways and Streets	6,396	-	2,974,083	-	2,980,479
Culture and Recreation	-	-	113,838	-	113,838
Urban and Economic Development	30,894	-	-	-	30,894
Total Expenditures	<u>7,725,736</u>	<u>910,883</u>	<u>3,087,921</u>	<u>15,618</u>	<u>11,740,158</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(4,575,668)</u>	<u>168,157</u>	<u>(3,081,251)</u>	<u>(11,529)</u>	<u>(7,500,291)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	4,897,806	-	-	-	4,897,806
Transfers Out	-	-	(1,899,068)	-	(1,899,068)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>4,897,806</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,899,068)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,998,738</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	322,138	168,157	(4,980,319)	(11,529)	(4,501,553)
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>1,094,992</u>	<u>682,989</u>	<u>7,753,691</u>	<u>57,570</u>	<u>9,589,242</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 1,417,130</u>	<u>\$ 851,146</u>	<u>\$ 2,773,372</u>	<u>\$ 46,041</u>	<u>\$ 5,087,689</u>

City of Sioux Falls
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Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

	<u>Transit</u>	<u>Railroad Relocation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,459,269	\$ -	\$ 1,459,269
Receivables:			
Accounts (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	13,053	-	13,053
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,472,322</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,472,322</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Due to Other Funds	\$ -	\$ 55,192	\$ 55,192
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>55,192</u>	<u>55,192</u>
Fund Balances			
Assigned	1,472,322	-	1,472,322
Unassigned	<u>-</u>	<u>(55,192)</u>	<u>(55,192)</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,472,322</u>	<u>(55,192)</u>	<u>1,417,130</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,472,322</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,472,322</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
 Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

	<u>Transit</u>	<u>Railroad Relocation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,682,744	\$ 467,324	\$ 3,150,068
Total Revenues	<u>2,682,744</u>	<u>467,324</u>	<u>3,150,068</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Urban and Economic Development	7,342,377	-	7,342,377
Highways and Streets	-	346,069	346,069
Capital Outlay			
Highways and Streets	-	6,396	6,396
Urban and Economic Development	30,894	-	30,894
Total Expenditures	<u>7,373,271</u>	<u>352,465</u>	<u>7,725,736</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(4,690,527)</u>	<u>114,859</u>	<u>(4,575,668)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	<u>4,897,806</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,897,806</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>4,897,806</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,897,806</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	207,279	114,859	322,138
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>1,265,043</u>	<u>(170,051)</u>	<u>1,094,992</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 1,472,322</u>	<u>\$ (55,192)</u>	<u>\$ 1,417,130</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Transit Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,958,413	\$ 4,825,181	\$ 2,682,744	\$ (2,142,437)
Total Revenues	<u>2,958,413</u>	<u>4,825,181</u>	<u>2,682,744</u>	<u>(2,142,437)</u>
Expenditures				
Urban and Economic Development				
Transit	8,095,219	9,961,987	7,373,271	2,588,716
Total Expenditures	<u>8,095,219</u>	<u>9,961,987</u>	<u>7,373,271</u>	<u>2,588,716</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(5,136,806)</u>	<u>(5,136,806)</u>	<u>(4,690,527)</u>	<u>446,279</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	4,897,806	4,897,806	4,897,806	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>4,897,806</u>	<u>4,897,806</u>	<u>4,897,806</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(239,000)</u>	<u>(239,000)</u>	<u>207,279</u>	<u>446,279</u>
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>1,265,043</u>	<u>1,265,043</u>	<u>1,265,043</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 1,026,043</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,043</u>	<u>\$ 1,472,322</u>	<u>\$ 446,279</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Railroad Relocation

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 36,182,907	\$ 467,324	\$ (35,715,583)
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>36,182,907</u>	<u>467,324</u>	<u>(35,715,583)</u>
Expenditures				
Highways and Streets:				
Highways and Streets	-	36,182,907	352,465	35,830,442
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>36,182,907</u>	<u>352,465</u>	<u>35,830,442</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	114,859	(71,546,025)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	114,859	(71,546,025)
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>(170,051)</u>	<u>(170,051)</u>	<u>(170,051)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ (170,051)</u>	<u>\$ (170,051)</u>	<u>\$ (55,192)</u>	<u>\$ (71,546,025)</u>

City of Sioux Falls
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
December 31, 2014

**Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Debt Funds**

	<u>T.I.F. District</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 899,662	\$ 899,662
Receivables:		
Interest and Penalty	1,484	1,484
Total Assets	<u>\$ 901,146</u>	<u>\$ 901,146</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Due to Other Funds	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>
Total Liabilities	50,000	50,000
Fund Balances		
Restricted	<u>851,146</u>	<u>851,146</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>851,146</u>	<u>851,146</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 901,146</u>	<u>\$ 901,146</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
 Nonmajor Debt Funds**

	<u>T.I.F. District</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 1,075,804	\$ 1,075,804
Investment Revenue	2,870	2,870
Miscellaneous Revenue	366	366
Total Revenues	<u>1,079,040</u>	<u>1,079,040</u>
Expenditures		
Current:		
Urban and Economic Development	731,370	731,370
Debt:		
Principal	60,000	60,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	119,513	119,513
Total Expenditures	<u>910,883</u>	<u>910,883</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	168,157	168,157
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>682,989</u>	<u>682,989</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 851,146</u>	<u>\$ 851,146</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Budget and Actual - T.I.F. District Fund**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,243,200	\$ 1,075,804	\$ (167,396)
Investment Revenue	-	-	2,870	2,870
Miscellaneous Revenue	-	-	366	366
Total Revenues	-	1,243,200	1,079,040	(164,160)
Expenditures				
Urban and Economic Development T.I.F. District	1,090,700	1,090,700	910,883	179,817
Total Expenditures	1,090,700	1,090,700	910,883	179,817
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,090,700)	152,500	168,157	15,657
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,090,700)	152,500	168,157	15,657
Fund Balances, January 1	682,989	682,989	682,989	-
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ (407,711)	\$ 835,489	\$ 851,146	\$ 15,657

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City of Sioux Falls
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Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Project Funds

	<u>Sioux Falls Flood Control</u>	<u>Culture/Rec Bond Construction</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,579,395	\$ 1,191,147	\$ 2,770,542
Receivables:			
Interest and Penalty	<u>2,813</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2,830</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,582,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,191,164</u>	<u>\$ 2,773,372</u>
Fund Balances			
Restricted	<u>\$ 1,582,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,191,164</u>	<u>\$ 2,773,372</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,582,208</u>	<u>1,191,164</u>	<u>2,773,372</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,582,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,191,164</u>	<u>\$ 2,773,372</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
 Nonmajor Capital Project Funds**

	<u>Sioux Falls Flood Control</u>	<u>Culture/Rec Bond Constuction</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues			
Investment Revenue	\$ 6,479	\$ 189	\$ 6,668
Rentals/Operating Leases	-	2	2
Total Revenues	<u>6,479</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>6,670</u>
Expenditures			
Capital			
Highways and Streets	2,974,083	-	2,974,083
Culture and Recreation	-	113,838	113,838
Total Expenditures	<u>2,974,083</u>	<u>113,838</u>	<u>3,087,921</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(2,967,604)</u>	<u>(113,647)</u>	<u>(3,081,251)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers Out	-	(1,899,068)	(1,899,068)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,899,068)</u>	<u>(1,899,068)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(2,967,604)</u>	<u>(2,012,715)</u>	<u>(4,980,319)</u>
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>4,549,812</u>	<u>3,203,879</u>	<u>7,753,691</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 1,582,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,191,164</u>	<u>\$ 2,773,372</u>

City of Sioux Falls
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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Events Center Construction Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,267	\$ 20,267
Contributions	-	236,000	59,410	(176,590)
Total Revenues	-	236,000	79,677	(156,323)
Expenditures				
Culture and Recreation Events Center	-	44,813,412	39,281,709	5,531,703
Total Expenditures	-	44,813,412	39,281,709	5,531,703
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(44,577,412)	(39,202,032)	5,375,380
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(44,577,412)	(39,202,032)	5,375,380
Fund Balances, January 1	45,054,819	45,054,819	45,054,819	-
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 45,054,819	\$ 477,407	\$ 5,852,787	\$ 5,375,380

City of Sioux Falls
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Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Sioux Falls Flood Control Fund

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,479	\$ 6,479
Total Revenues	-	-	6,479	6,479
Expenditures				
Highways and Streets: Flood Control	-	4,541,145	2,974,083	1,567,062
Total Expenditures	-	4,541,145	2,974,083	1,567,062
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(4,541,145)	(2,967,604)	1,573,541
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(4,541,145)	(2,967,604)	1,573,541
Fund Balances, January 1	4,549,812	4,549,812	4,549,812	-
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 4,549,812</u>	<u>\$ 8,667</u>	<u>\$ 1,582,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,573,541</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
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**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Budget and Actual - Culture/Rec Bond Construction Fund**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189	\$ 189
Rentals	278,000	278,000	2	(277,998)
Total Revenues	<u>278,000</u>	<u>278,000</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>(277,809)</u>
Expenditures				
Culture and Recreation:				
Library	-	431,137	105,472	325,665
Park	11,652,629	11,662,375	8,366	11,654,009
Total Expenditures	<u>11,652,629</u>	<u>12,093,512</u>	<u>113,838</u>	<u>11,979,674</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(11,374,629)</u>	<u>(11,815,512)</u>	<u>(113,647)</u>	<u>11,701,865</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	-	-	(1,899,068)	1,899,068
Revenue Bond Issuance	11,652,629	11,652,629	-	(11,652,629)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>11,652,629</u>	<u>11,652,629</u>	<u>(1,899,068)</u>	<u>(9,753,561)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>278,000</u>	<u>(162,883)</u>	<u>(2,012,715)</u>	<u>1,948,304</u>
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>3,203,879</u>	<u>3,203,879</u>	<u>3,203,879</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 3,481,879</u>	<u>\$ 3,040,996</u>	<u>\$ 1,191,164</u>	<u>\$ 1,948,304</u>

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City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 December 31, 2014

**Combining Balance Sheet
 Nonmajor Permanent Funds**

	<u>Cottam Memorial</u>	<u>Library Memorial</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 5,620	\$ 40,337	\$ 45,957
Receivables:			
Interest and Penalty	10	74	84
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,630</u>	<u>\$ 40,411</u>	<u>\$ 46,041</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	\$ 2,000	\$ 24,765	\$ 26,765
Restricted	3,630	15,646	19,276
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 5,630</u>	<u>\$ 40,411</u>	<u>\$ 46,041</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
 Nonmajor Permanent Funds**

	Cottam Memorial	Library Memorial	Total
Revenues			
Investment Revenue	\$ 20	\$ 348	\$ 368
Contributions	-	3,721	3,721
Total Revenues	<u>20</u>	<u>4,069</u>	<u>4,089</u>
Expenditures			
Culture and Recreation	-	15,618	15,618
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>15,618</u>	<u>15,618</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	20	(11,549)	(11,529)
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>5,610</u>	<u>51,960</u>	<u>57,570</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 5,630</u>	<u>\$ 40,411</u>	<u>\$ 46,041</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Budget and Actual - Cottam Memorial Fund**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment Revenue	\$ 50	\$ 50	\$ 20	\$ (30)
Total Revenues	50	50	20	(30)
Expenditures				
Public Safety				
Cottam Memorial	400	400	-	400
Total Expenditures	400	400	-	400
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(350)	(350)	20	370
Net Change in Fund Balance	(350)	(350)	20	370
Fund Balances, January 1	5,610	5,610	5,610	-
Fund Balances, December 31	\$ 5,260	\$ 5,260	\$ 5,630	\$ 370

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
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**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Budget and Actual - Library Memorial Fund**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment Revenue	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$ 348	\$ (152)
Contributions	5,000	5,000	3,721	(1,279)
Total Revenues	<u>5,500</u>	<u>5,500</u>	<u>4,069</u>	<u>(1,431)</u>
Expenditures				
Culture and Recreation:				
Library Memorial	25,000	25,000	15,618	9,382
Total Expenditures	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>15,618</u>	<u>9,382</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(19,500)</u>	<u>(19,500)</u>	<u>(11,549)</u>	<u>7,951</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,500)	(19,500)	(11,549)	7,951
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>51,960</u>	<u>51,960</u>	<u>51,960</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances, December 31	<u>\$ 32,460</u>	<u>\$ 32,460</u>	<u>\$ 40,411</u>	<u>\$ 7,951</u>

City of Sioux Falls
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Combining Statement of Net Position
 Internal Service Funds

	<u>Fleet Revolving</u>	<u>City Health/Life Benefit</u>
Assets		
Current:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,918,392	\$ 12,754,370
Receivables:		
Accounts	2,138	-
Interest	10,540	23,656
Prepaid Expense	-	310,900
Due from Other Governments	34,849	-
Inventory of Supplies	675,098	-
Total Current Assets	<u>7,641,017</u>	<u>13,088,926</u>
Noncurrent:		
Deposits	-	-
Buildings	113,145	-
Improvements Other Than Buildings	207,309	-
Machinery and Equipment	34,081,361	-
Construction in Progress	51,823	-
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(20,170,242)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>14,283,396</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>21,924,413</u>	<u>13,088,926</u>
Liabilities		
Current:		
Accounts Payable	70,040	-
Accrued Wages	49,699	4,582
Accrued Compensated Absences	12,000	-
Incurred But Not Reported Claims	-	1,750,000
Total Current Liabilities	<u>131,739</u>	<u>1,754,582</u>
Noncurrent:		
Accrued Compensated Absences	<u>120,576</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>120,576</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>252,315</u>	<u>1,754,582</u>
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,283,396	-
Restricted for Liability Insurance Pool	-	-
Unrestricted	7,388,702	11,334,344
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 21,672,098</u>	<u>\$ 11,334,344</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 December 31, 2014

**Combining Statement of Net Position
 Internal Service Funds (cont)**

<u>Workers' Compensation</u>	<u>General Services Revolving</u>	<u>Insurance Liability Pool</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 1,694,038	\$ 3,175,746	\$ 1,802,800	\$ 26,345,346
-	-	-	2,138
6,686	4,248	2,844	47,974
15,000	-	-	325,900
-	-	-	34,849
-	1,547	-	676,645
<u>1,715,724</u>	<u>3,181,541</u>	<u>1,805,644</u>	<u>27,432,852</u>
-	-	1,141,359	1,141,359
-	-	-	113,145
-	250,295	-	457,604
-	1,873,320	-	35,954,681
-	-	-	51,823
-	(1,869,807)	-	(22,040,049)
-	253,808	1,141,359	15,678,563
<u>1,715,724</u>	<u>3,435,349</u>	<u>2,947,003</u>	<u>43,111,415</u>
11,340	172,491	420	254,291
3,563	776	3,601	62,221
1,000	-	3,000	16,000
-	-	-	1,750,000
<u>15,903</u>	<u>173,267</u>	<u>7,021</u>	<u>2,082,512</u>
<u>8,805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,527</u>	<u>158,908</u>
<u>8,805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,527</u>	<u>158,908</u>
<u>24,708</u>	<u>173,267</u>	<u>36,548</u>	<u>2,241,420</u>
-	253,808	-	14,537,204
-	-	1,141,359	1,141,359
<u>1,691,016</u>	<u>3,008,274</u>	<u>1,769,096</u>	<u>25,191,432</u>
<u>\$ 1,691,016</u>	<u>\$ 3,262,082</u>	<u>\$ 2,910,455</u>	<u>\$ 40,869,995</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
 in Net Position - Internal Service Funds**

	Fleet Revolving	City Health/Life Benefit
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for Goods and Services - Internal	\$ 6,431,593	\$ 12,143,347
Charges for Goods and Services - Other	341,963	4,530,511
Total Operating Revenues	<u>6,773,556</u>	<u>16,673,858</u>
Operating Expenses:		
Personal Services	1,599,102	136,597
Casualty Loss	-	15,211,655
Insurance	104,211	803,440
Professional Services	10,840	708,493
Rent	75,137	-
Repairs and Maintenance	540,574	-
Supplies and Materials	648,007	1,553
Utilities and Bulk Energy	28,793	-
Depreciation	2,351,179	-
Other Current Expenses	7,782	919
Total Operating Expenses	<u>5,365,625</u>	<u>16,862,657</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>1,407,931</u>	<u>(188,799)</u>
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Investment Revenue	21,218	48,655
Gain (Loss) on Capital Assets	222,645	-
Miscellaneous	3,492	(6,179)
Interest Expense and Fiscal Agent Charges	-	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>247,355</u>	<u>42,476</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	1,655,286	(146,323)
Capital Contributions	47,858	-
Transfers In	18,449	-
Change in Net Position	<u>1,721,593</u>	<u>(146,323)</u>
Net Position-January 1	<u>19,950,505</u>	<u>11,480,667</u>
Net Position-December 31	<u>\$ 21,672,098</u>	<u>\$ 11,334,344</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
 in Net Position - Internal Service Funds

Workers' Compensation	General Services Revolving	Insurance Liability Pool	Total
\$ 999,052	\$ 1,840,054	\$ 1,337,467	\$ 22,751,513
-	-	-	4,872,474
<u>999,052</u>	<u>1,840,054</u>	<u>1,337,467</u>	<u>27,623,987</u>
105,456	99,104	132,007	2,072,266
1,074,732	-	170,401	16,456,788
935	-	1,149,820	2,058,406
66,207	152,853	63,061	1,001,454
238	60,551	172	136,098
900	1,568	-	543,042
8,580	2,099,785	6,057	2,763,982
3	7,335	36	36,167
-	101,230	-	2,452,409
5,243	8,949	2,876	25,769
<u>1,262,294</u>	<u>2,531,375</u>	<u>1,524,430</u>	<u>27,546,381</u>
<u>(263,242)</u>	<u>(691,321)</u>	<u>(186,963)</u>	<u>77,606</u>
14,317	8,727	3,297	96,214
-	-	-	222,645
233	345	586,093	583,984
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>14,550</u>	<u>9,072</u>	<u>589,390</u>	<u>902,843</u>
<u>(248,692)</u>	<u>(682,249)</u>	<u>402,427</u>	<u>980,449</u>
-	-	-	47,858
-	800,000	-	818,449
<u>(248,692)</u>	<u>117,751</u>	<u>402,427</u>	<u>1,846,756</u>
<u>1,939,708</u>	<u>3,144,331</u>	<u>2,508,028</u>	<u>39,023,239</u>
<u>\$ 1,691,016</u>	<u>\$ 3,262,082</u>	<u>\$ 2,910,455</u>	<u>\$ 40,869,995</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Combining Statement of Cash Flows
 Internal Service Funds**

	Fleet Revolving	City Health/Life Benefit
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from Customers	\$ 341,963	\$ 4,530,511
Cash Receipts from Interfund Services Provided	6,425,329	12,143,347
Payments to Suppliers	(1,233,760)	(1,556,908)
Payment for Interfund Services Used	10,118	-
Payments to Employees	(1,531,795)	(167,332)
Claims Paid	-	(15,461,655)
Other Receipts/Payments	3,493	(6,179)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	4,015,348	(518,216)
Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Transfers In	-	-
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities	-	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Sale of Capital Assets	227,260	-
Purchase of Capital Assets	(4,189,269)	-
Net Cash Flows Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,962,009)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Investment Revenue Received	14,923	33,596
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents During the Year	68,262	(484,620)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1	<u>6,850,130</u>	<u>13,238,990</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 6,918,392</u>	<u>\$ 12,754,370</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,407,931	\$ (188,799)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	2,351,179	-
(Increase) Decrease in - Receivables	284	-
- Inventory	159,055	-
- Prepaid Expense	-	-
- Due from Other Governments	(6,548)	-
Increase (Decrease) in - Accounts Payable	32,647	(42,503)
- Accrued Wages	11,246	475
- Compensated Absences	56,061	(31,210)
- Incurred But Not Reported Claims	-	(250,000)
Other Revenue Sources (Uses)	3,493	(6,179)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 4,015,348</u>	<u>\$ (518,216)</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:		
Capital Contributions	\$ 47,858	\$ -

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended December 31, 2014

Combining Statement of Cash Flows
 Internal Service Funds (cont)

Workers' Compensation	General Services Revolving	Insurance Liability Pool	Total
\$ -	\$ 6,350	\$ -	\$ 4,878,824
999,052	1,840,054	1,337,467	22,745,249
(70,766)	(2,193,316)	(1,221,602)	(6,276,352)
-	-	-	10,118
(129,398)	(100,343)	(133,239)	(2,062,107)
(1,074,732)	-	(170,401)	(16,706,788)
(14,767)	345	586,093	568,985
(290,611)	(446,910)	398,318	3,157,929
-	800,000	-	800,000
-	800,000	-	800,000
-	-	-	227,260
-	(8,763)	-	(4,198,032)
-	(8,763)	-	(3,970,772)
8,893	5,728	1,350	64,490
(281,718)	350,055	399,668	51,647
1,975,756	2,825,691	1,403,132	26,293,699
<u>\$ 1,694,038</u>	<u>\$ 3,175,746</u>	<u>\$ 1,802,800</u>	<u>\$ 26,345,346</u>
\$ (263,242)	\$ (691,321)	\$ (186,963)	\$ 77,606
-	101,230	-	2,452,409
-	6,350	-	6,634
-	-	-	159,055
(15,000)	-	-	(15,000)
-	-	-	(6,548)
11,340	137,725	420	139,629
455	(1,239)	443	11,380
(24,397)	-	(1,675)	(1,221)
-	-	-	(250,000)
233	345	586,093	583,985
<u>\$ (290,611)</u>	<u>\$ (446,910)</u>	<u>\$ 398,318</u>	<u>\$ 3,157,929</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Sioux Falls' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	113
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
Revenue Capacity	123
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue sources, the sales and use tax and property tax.</i>	
Debt Capacity	126
<i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	
Demographic and Economic Information	130
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.</i>	
Operating Information	132
<i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.</i>	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

**City of Sioux Falls
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
December 31, 2014**

Statistics (Unaudited)

**Table I
Net Position by Component (accrual basis of accounting)
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 473,928,455	\$ 536,081,574	\$ 561,894,231	\$ 648,991,192
Restricted	42,473,254	35,907,724	79,780	79,780
Unrestricted	48,509,051	53,814,183	127,309,792	98,790,818
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>564,910,760</u>	<u>625,803,481</u>	<u>689,283,803</u>	<u>747,861,790</u>
Business-type Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	264,708,442	279,304,517	278,787,575	303,460,632
Restricted	7,680,030	7,922,881	11,772,282	11,115,564
Unrestricted	21,673,798	18,001,306	25,278,087	17,821,082
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	<u>294,062,270</u>	<u>305,228,704</u>	<u>315,837,944</u>	<u>332,397,278</u>
Primary Government				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	738,636,897	815,386,091	840,681,806	952,451,824
Restricted	50,153,284	43,830,605	11,852,062	11,195,344
Unrestricted	70,182,849	71,815,489	152,587,879	116,611,900
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>\$ 858,973,030</u>	<u>\$ 931,032,185</u>	<u>\$ 1,005,121,747</u>	<u>\$ 1,080,259,068</u>

Notes: Information is presented beginning in 2002, the first year the City implemented GASB 34.
Prior to 2005 the City did not reserve for inventory and encumbrances, a prior period adjustment was also recognized for accrued compensated absences.

**Table II
Changes in Net Position (accrual basis of accounting)
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 16,668,888	\$ 16,812,452	\$ 17,976,119	\$ 19,856,554
Public Safety:				
Fire Protection	14,432,707	16,149,522	18,153,472	18,960,776
Police Protection	20,662,979	21,679,972	23,523,271	24,729,968
Highways and Streets	25,991,340	25,741,910	32,425,565	35,227,133
Public Health	6,288,178	6,501,873	7,456,691	7,395,904
Culture and Recreation:				
Arena	1,037,433	1,592,175	1,287,826	1,252,649
Libraries	4,944,077	5,157,613	5,540,170	5,885,357
Museum	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	13,563,590	15,269,450	15,671,152	16,608,957
Pavilion	3,820,586	4,178,964	4,439,516	4,949,697
Entertainment Venues	-	-	-	-
Urban and Economic Development:				
Convention Center/CVB	2,276,673	2,342,721	2,623,007	2,753,108
Community Development	2,572,801	3,524,370	2,383,231	2,947,552
Economic Development	-	-	-	-
Urban Conservation	-	-	-	43,619
TIF	-	-	-	1,262,055
Urban Management	3,715,783	3,727,830	3,942,714	4,300,531
Interest on Long-Term Debt	2,596,902	2,334,457	2,037,236	3,270,391
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	<u>118,571,937</u>	<u>125,013,309</u>	<u>137,459,970</u>	<u>149,444,251</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Electric Light	5,075,181	4,887,717	5,261,126	5,629,189
Public Parking	1,842,290	2,155,659	2,167,137	2,136,712
Sanitary Landfill	3,307,532	4,013,197	5,180,625	6,505,768
Water	13,913,651	14,347,689	18,383,876	19,673,830
Water Reclamation	9,837,933	10,520,479	12,720,089	14,298,947
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	<u>33,976,587</u>	<u>35,924,741</u>	<u>43,712,853</u>	<u>48,244,446</u>
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>\$ 152,548,524</u>	<u>\$ 160,938,050</u>	<u>\$ 181,172,823</u>	<u>\$ 197,688,697</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 December 31, 2014

Statistics (Unaudited)

Table I (continued)
 Net Position by Component (accrual basis of accounting)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 673,277,985	\$ 691,873,817	\$ 733,682,722	\$ 678,849,535	\$ 786,631,533	\$ 874,352,925
17,966,676	18,586,803	50,184,507	146,088,172	82,716,805	42,820,388
87,265,537	91,720,406	58,553,701	62,181,055	73,999,636	78,103,319
<u>778,510,198</u>	<u>802,181,026</u>	<u>842,420,930</u>	<u>887,118,762</u>	<u>943,347,974</u>	<u>995,276,632</u>
309,430,296	310,357,701	306,222,298	313,422,448	338,184,588	355,182,015
10,241,959	9,536,161	10,194,319	12,013,161	7,185,954	7,221,556
20,964,162	29,621,665	44,783,731	55,934,423	58,689,906	62,902,134
<u>340,636,417</u>	<u>349,515,527</u>	<u>361,200,348</u>	<u>381,370,032</u>	<u>404,060,448</u>	<u>425,305,705</u>
982,708,281	1,002,231,518	1,039,905,020	992,271,983	1,124,816,121	1,229,534,940
28,208,635	28,122,964	60,378,826	158,101,333	89,902,759	50,041,944
108,229,699	121,342,071	103,337,432	118,115,478	132,689,542	141,005,453
<u>\$ 1,119,146,615</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,696,553</u>	<u>\$ 1,203,621,278</u>	<u>\$ 1,268,488,794</u>	<u>\$ 1,347,408,422</u>	<u>\$ 1,420,582,337</u>

Table II (continued)
 Changes in Net Position (accrual basis of accounting)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 19,671,778	\$ 19,698,094	\$ 18,925,343	\$ 23,646,857	\$ 22,764,225	\$ 16,348,473
19,813,792	20,696,459	22,561,310	22,623,215	23,171,607	23,480,779
26,880,685	27,773,190	28,140,528	29,700,193	31,278,051	30,078,133
40,253,534	38,319,417	36,280,119	43,039,557	54,540,686	50,902,039
8,522,189	8,798,356	9,557,232	9,564,179	10,595,323	10,437,257
1,479,416	1,380,994	967,075	1,211,388	1,777,882	-
7,300,760	7,296,865	7,078,205	6,754,319	7,499,168	7,418,069
-	-	-	405,904	500,311	546,495
18,677,737	17,222,508	18,701,967	21,450,372	21,946,413	22,364,841
4,067,254	4,214,023	4,116,408	4,306,766	4,473,733	-
-	-	-	-	-	8,023,559
2,878,609	790,914	3,500,377	3,981,211	3,278,830	7,347,986
3,383,795	2,575,758	2,218,910	2,053,509	2,108,614	3,547,380
-	-	721,274	1,121,581	1,372,882	4,169,374
230	183	927,142	-	-	-
24,804	1,894,387	44,109	76,407	138,618	731,370
4,597,850	3,381,835	4,202,759	4,583,659	4,905,606	5,965,110
3,669,719	4,779,272	3,991,584	5,349,209	8,130,846	6,790,233
<u>161,222,152</u>	<u>158,822,255</u>	<u>161,934,342</u>	<u>179,868,326</u>	<u>198,482,795</u>	<u>198,151,098</u>
6,344,724	6,876,603	7,488,338	7,671,179	7,853,329	8,481,793
2,097,512	1,843,744	2,058,951	2,368,883	2,180,294	2,117,596
5,301,488	9,073,990	10,846,466	9,271,369	8,371,394	10,866,177
21,210,264	20,422,425	21,878,919	24,445,511	26,132,387	25,121,815
15,706,439	17,350,325	18,184,423	18,604,090	18,703,702	21,064,041
<u>50,660,427</u>	<u>55,567,087</u>	<u>60,457,097</u>	<u>62,361,032</u>	<u>63,241,106</u>	<u>67,651,422</u>
<u>\$ 211,882,579</u>	<u>\$ 214,389,342</u>	<u>\$ 222,391,439</u>	<u>\$ 242,229,358</u>	<u>\$ 261,723,901</u>	<u>\$ 265,802,520</u>

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 December 31, 2014

Statistics (Unaudited)

Table II (cont)
 Changes in Net Position (accrual basis of accounting)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services				
General Government	\$ 3,708,396	\$ 2,502,068	\$ 3,083,794	\$ 3,189,992
Public Health	2,353,455	2,265,039	2,774,100	3,392,462
Urban and Economic Development	3,984,757	5,107,762	4,629,973	3,390,437
Other Activities	2,924,465	2,709,456	3,050,654	2,653,598
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,091,638	10,899,399	10,322,911	10,876,879
Capital Grants and Contributions	16,117,162	32,473,149	27,524,191	31,428,759
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	38,179,873	55,956,873	51,385,623	54,932,127
Business-type Activities:				
Charges for Services				
Water	14,057,551	15,910,153	18,044,570	19,814,189
Water Reclamation	8,667,074	8,837,777	10,612,568	12,453,800
Other Activities	11,432,010	12,296,924	14,498,484	16,660,758
Operating Grants and Contributions	21,875	210,285	7,163	74,516
Capital Grants and Contributions	10,107,337	9,620,305	6,960,242	10,769,116
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	44,285,847	46,875,444	50,123,027	59,772,379
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	82,465,720	102,832,317	101,508,650	114,704,506
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(80,392,064)	(69,056,436)	(86,074,347)	(94,512,124)
Business-type Activities	10,309,260	10,950,703	6,410,174	11,527,933
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(70,082,804)	(58,105,733)	(79,664,173)	(82,984,191)
General Revenue and Transfers				
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes				
Property Tax	30,271,442	32,492,570	35,020,856	37,755,218
Sales Tax	78,974,054	84,449,592	89,810,091	93,503,420
Frontage Tax	5,128,544	6,007,541	7,137,175	8,962,556
Amusement Tax	17,226	16,647	17,686	14,304
Unrestricted State and County Shared Revenues	1,501,905	1,437,750	9,065,523	7,202,802
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	2,410,586	4,690,677	5,831,556	6,326,364
Miscellaneous Revenue, Net	163,471	411,619	828,064	298,205
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Capital Assets	135,163	-	-	-
Transfers	(172,238)	442,761	702,359	(972,758)
Total Governmental Activities General Revenues	118,430,153	129,949,157	148,413,310	153,090,111
Business-type Activities:				
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	893,179	1,172,196	3,379,486	4,149,547
Miscellaneous Revenue, Net	(134,591)	(513,704)	1,521,939	(90,904)
Transfers	172,238	(442,761)	(702,359)	972,758
Total Business-type Activities General Revenues	930,826	215,731	4,199,066	5,031,401
Total Primary Government General Revenues	119,360,979	130,164,888	152,612,376	158,121,512
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	38,038,089	60,892,721	62,338,963	58,577,987
Business-type Activities	11,240,086	11,166,434	10,609,240	16,559,334
Total Primary Government	\$ 49,278,175	\$ 72,059,155	\$ 72,948,203	\$ 75,137,321

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Table II (cont)
 Changes in Net Position (accrual basis of accounting)
 Last Night Fiscal Years

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 2,791,359	\$ 2,884,707	\$ 2,850,456	\$ 3,003,165	\$ 4,020,960	\$ 1,637,130
4,004,617	4,637,330	4,862,265	4,518,363	4,952,848	5,504,651
3,948,676	2,954,201	2,743,178	3,966,631	4,626,018	3,681,729
2,437,934	2,524,051	2,368,410	2,652,009	2,370,135	3,212,995
11,476,676	11,176,428	12,622,108	12,549,063	28,641,839	11,485,092
18,077,122	6,070,410	14,614,690	27,734,005	30,764,844	37,557,562
<u>42,736,384</u>	<u>30,247,127</u>	<u>40,061,107</u>	<u>54,423,236</u>	<u>75,376,644</u>	<u>63,079,159</u>
20,980,694	22,064,401	26,836,570	34,515,284	33,204,763	31,959,833
14,371,411	16,581,957	18,173,936	20,082,561	21,845,217	23,654,728
17,875,020	19,106,903	19,529,981	19,513,349	20,135,243	20,858,949
16,500	183,152	3,139,429	96,678	286,087	52,779
3,864,064	1,130,057	129,364	5,616,165	8,826,946	10,856,245
<u>57,107,689</u>	<u>59,066,470</u>	<u>67,809,280</u>	<u>79,824,037</u>	<u>84,298,256</u>	<u>87,382,534</u>
<u>99,844,073</u>	<u>89,313,597</u>	<u>107,870,387</u>	<u>134,247,273</u>	<u>159,674,900</u>	<u>150,461,693</u>
(118,485,768)	(128,575,128)	(121,873,235)	(125,445,090)	(123,106,151)	(135,071,939)
6,447,262	3,499,383	7,352,183	17,463,005	21,057,150	19,731,112
<u>(112,038,506)</u>	<u>(125,075,745)</u>	<u>(114,521,052)</u>	<u>(107,982,085)</u>	<u>(102,049,001)</u>	<u>(115,340,827)</u>
40,405,348	43,367,740	44,960,402	46,760,366	48,955,618	52,100,987
90,768,780	93,667,937	100,083,396	104,885,378	113,150,525	119,621,476
9,776,145	9,977,720	9,936,174	10,404,355	10,341,052	10,615,052
13,122	14,509	14,191	13,005	12,246	13,092
5,421,627	5,518,952	8,406,127	5,687,154	5,279,833	4,978,793
1,865,406	1,867,418	1,211,979	1,218,828	394,536	1,367,872
304,614	37,504	501,232	1,645,898	635,748	424,909
-	-	-	-	-	-
286,875	(2,205,824)	(3,000,362)	(472,062)	565,805	336,380
<u>148,841,917</u>	<u>152,245,956</u>	<u>162,113,139</u>	<u>170,142,922</u>	<u>179,335,363</u>	<u>189,458,561</u>
215,305	1,368,569	795,673	513,138	301,309	57,232
2,155,706	1,805,334	536,603	1,721,479	1,897,762	1,793,293
(286,875)	2,205,824	3,000,362	472,062	(565,805)	(336,380)
<u>2,084,136</u>	<u>5,379,727</u>	<u>4,332,638</u>	<u>2,706,679</u>	<u>1,633,266</u>	<u>1,514,145</u>
<u>150,926,053</u>	<u>157,625,683</u>	<u>166,445,777</u>	<u>172,849,601</u>	<u>180,968,629</u>	<u>190,972,706</u>
30,356,149	23,670,828	40,239,904	44,697,832	56,229,212	54,386,622
8,531,398	8,879,110	11,684,821	20,169,684	22,690,416	21,245,257
<u>\$ 38,887,547</u>	<u>\$ 32,549,938</u>	<u>\$ 51,924,725</u>	<u>\$ 64,867,516</u>	<u>\$ 78,919,628</u>	<u>\$ 75,631,879</u>

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Table III
 Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (modified accrual basis of accounting)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ 75,000	\$ 2,547,602	\$ 2,345,190	\$ 2,653,966
Unreserved Designated	-	-	45,000	-
Unreserved Undesignated	26,963,869	31,594,925	36,957,503	42,102,855
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total General Fund	\$ 27,038,869	\$ 34,142,527	\$ 39,347,693	\$ 44,756,821
Sales/Use Tax Fund				
Reserved	\$ 15,751,268	\$ 9,569,897	\$ 12,879,156	\$ 20,527,019
Unreserved Designated	-	-	13,300,373	6,525,460
Unreserved Undesignated	15,081,876	17,229,464	7,124,576	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Sales/Use Tax Fund	\$ 30,833,144	\$ 26,799,361	\$ 33,304,105	\$ 27,052,479
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	\$ 8,283,603	\$ 6,014,307	\$ 5,113,227	\$ 12,315,530
Unreserved Designated	-	-	3,323,005	2,865,851
Unreserved Undesignated, Reported in				
Other Special Revenue Funds	5,908,032	4,948,344	6,468,875	5,330,915
Capital Projects Funds	-	710,228	20,831,030	3,476,000
Permanent Funds	-	47,171	53,051	56,573
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 14,191,635	\$ 11,720,050	\$ 35,789,188	\$ 24,044,869

Note: Prior to 2006 the City did not reserve for inventory and encumbrances, a prior period adjustment was also recognized for accrued compensated absences.
 Prior to 2011 the City didn't account for fund balance in accordance with GASB 54

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Table III (cont)
 Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (modified accrual basis of accounting)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 2,554,861	\$ 2,608,443	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5,328,959	4,200,651	-	-	-	-
35,808,242	37,505,330	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,937,901	1,891,787	1,595,933	1,457,649
-	-	829,586	660,347	683,099	679,076
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,878,616	3,802,375	3,812,788	5,348,104
-	-	39,547,718	41,387,942	42,029,944	40,739,706
\$ 43,692,062	\$ 44,314,424	\$ 46,193,821	\$ 47,742,451	\$ 48,121,764	\$ 48,224,535
\$ 19,100,806	\$ 18,586,275	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
5,750,340	4,624,565	-	-	-	-
1,274,156	3,761,378	-	-	-	-
-	-	551,571	420,619	285,145	144,993
-	-	13,952,873	24,946,781	23,257,209	23,301,917
-	-	14,899,823	12,788,630	26,054,182	32,569,698
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 26,125,302	\$ 26,972,218	\$ 29,404,267	\$ 38,156,030	\$ 49,596,536	\$ 56,016,608
\$ 8,474,865	\$ 12,587,214	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
4,664,447	6,709,516	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,947,911	6,068,794	-	-	-	-
47,658,156	17,499,548	-	-	-	-
77,488	55,079	-	-	-	-
-	-	684,040	612,906	357,059	362,475
-	-	34,986,572	129,162,652	66,122,618	21,676,958
-	-	2,168,215	1,852,886	2,869,083	4,155,859
-	-	1,271,807	877,595	1,265,043	1,472,322
-	-	(163,291)	(449,552)	(157,799)	(55,192)
\$ 64,822,867	\$ 42,920,151	\$ 38,947,343	\$ 132,056,487	\$ 70,456,004	\$ 27,612,422

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Table IV
 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (modified accrual and budget basis of accounting)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 115,433,917	\$ 124,996,801	\$ 135,566,774	\$ 139,246,212
Licenses and Permits	4,967,567	3,999,408	4,905,762	4,620,792
Intergovernmental	10,796,407	12,217,617	19,055,293	16,233,111
Charges for Goods and Services	5,127,607	4,864,967	5,749,598	5,983,889
Fines and Forfeitures	1,257,228	1,147,688	1,144,087	1,148,629
Investment Revenue	2,210,784	4,051,021	4,884,276	5,176,063
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,131,338	3,146,068	2,741,154	4,990,786
Total Revenues	141,924,848	154,423,570	174,046,944	177,399,482
Expenditures				
General Government	15,793,681	16,016,953	17,521,164	18,930,598
Public Safety	34,994,935	37,719,263	40,596,795	42,147,680
Highways and Streets	16,990,861	15,478,630	18,848,850	19,353,843
Health	6,360,635	6,581,397	7,403,952	7,172,343
Culture and Recreation	16,888,846	18,581,950	19,373,119	19,908,324
Urban and Economic Development	7,691,406	8,873,409	8,248,768	10,510,757
Capital Outlay	33,915,951	64,356,155	49,661,414	65,176,323
Debt Service:				
Principal	10,856,826	12,593,726	4,720,576	8,214,680
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,596,902	2,324,911	2,037,236	3,259,583
Total Expenditures	146,090,043	182,526,394	168,411,874	194,674,131
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,165,195)	(28,102,824)	5,635,070	(17,274,649)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Surplus Property	762,479	58,297	236,552	118,645
Damage Recovery	50,028	55,583	46,088	31,362
Revenue Bond Proceeds	-	-	26,065,912	3,324,260
Revenue Note Proceeds	9,245,628	24,412,814	3,256,692	976,468
Revenue Bond Premiums	-	-	-	-
Capital Leases	108,500	-	-	-
Transfers In	3,124,303	3,397,959	4,259,958	4,510,371
Transfers Out	(3,410,341)	(3,104,710)	(3,721,224)	(4,273,274)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	9,880,597	24,819,943	30,143,978	4,687,832
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 5,715,403	\$ (3,282,881)	\$ 35,779,048	\$ (12,586,817)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	11.99%	12.62%	5.69%	8.86%

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Table IV (cont)
 Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (modified accrual and budget basis of accounting)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$ 140,673,212	\$ 147,540,040	\$ 153,664,809	\$ 162,162,262	\$ 172,280,837	\$ 181,681,808
3,539,554	3,815,042	3,850,330	4,728,556	6,512,105	5,201,772
19,446,146	17,471,105	19,409,318	15,120,477	31,623,322	16,304,696
6,454,626	7,105,551	7,230,413	7,144,723	7,352,652	7,208,017
1,085,482	881,888	702,752	714,023	704,678	572,024
1,383,341	1,442,577	934,139	1,070,144	228,324	1,158,275
5,675,751	4,190,847	4,205,420	7,231,142	7,833,232	3,011,667
<u>178,258,112</u>	<u>182,447,050</u>	<u>189,997,181</u>	<u>198,171,327</u>	<u>226,535,150</u>	<u>215,138,259</u>
17,773,201	18,004,633	17,921,999	21,612,706	20,787,239	14,452,567
44,280,248	46,407,723	48,072,844	49,510,099	51,520,665	52,592,613
22,252,260	22,169,072	20,424,966	22,680,005	30,826,489	25,975,498
8,266,169	8,620,518	9,358,568	9,244,495	10,232,689	10,146,920
21,432,196	20,965,099	21,157,732	21,940,762	24,635,024	25,903,109
9,984,869	9,048,244	10,793,599	10,848,808	10,803,811	20,663,276
56,928,185	65,534,796	46,455,185	68,211,982	108,296,798	83,016,103
9,438,935	21,135,030	11,293,473	12,494,028	11,596,998	11,682,203
3,668,192	4,878,135	4,169,210	5,651,169	7,581,748	7,262,401
<u>194,024,255</u>	<u>216,763,250</u>	<u>189,647,576</u>	<u>222,194,054</u>	<u>276,281,461</u>	<u>251,694,690</u>
(15,766,143)	(34,316,200)	349,605	(24,022,727)	(49,746,311)	(36,556,431)
405,971	502,223	76,344	1,169,154	42,993	66,963
60,545	44,742	76,424	72,997	213,379	311,798
51,805,000	12,060,000	-	122,145,000	-	-
1,157,796	444,298	42,438	-	161,000	339,000
611,784	650,701	-	4,617,175	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
5,869,611	4,550,672	5,018,331	5,129,447	6,477,228	8,042,446
<u>(5,650,761)</u>	<u>(4,369,874)</u>	<u>(5,224,504)</u>	<u>(5,701,509)</u>	<u>(6,928,953)</u>	<u>(8,524,515)</u>
<u>54,259,946</u>	<u>13,882,762</u>	<u>(10,967)</u>	<u>127,432,264</u>	<u>(34,353)</u>	<u>235,692</u>
<u>\$ 38,493,803</u>	<u>\$ (20,433,438)</u>	<u>\$ 338,638</u>	<u>\$ 103,409,537</u>	<u>\$ (49,780,664)</u>	<u>\$ (36,320,739)</u>
<u>9.56%</u>	<u>17.20%</u>	<u>10.80%</u>	<u>11.78%</u>	<u>11.42%</u>	<u>11.23%</u>

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Statistics (Unaudited)

**Table V
Changes in Fund Balance of General Fund (modified accrual and budget basis of accounting)
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 30,271,442	\$ 32,492,570	\$ 35,009,375	\$ 37,718,048
Sales	38,133,177	41,290,585	44,412,516	45,179,704
Other	2,654,927	3,089,865	3,919,394	4,387,614
Total Taxes	<u>71,059,546</u>	<u>76,873,020</u>	<u>83,341,285</u>	<u>87,285,366</u>
Licenses and Permits	4,967,567	3,994,868	4,905,762	4,620,792
Intergovernmental (Federal/State/County)	6,866,364	6,800,111	8,848,960	9,441,843
Charges for Goods and Services	4,490,705	4,170,337	5,057,163	5,239,486
Fines and Forfeitures	1,256,988	1,147,628	1,143,907	1,148,449
Investment Revenue	1,367,970	2,798,696	3,805,690	3,521,754
Miscellaneous Revenue	916,362	881,627	698,400	790,844
Total Revenues	<u>90,925,502</u>	<u>96,666,287</u>	<u>107,801,167</u>	<u>112,048,534</u>
Expenditures				
General Government				
Mayor	320,775	355,082	462,053	482,716
City Council	188,090	550,830	751,053	862,401
Attorney	1,129,411	792,977	787,333	855,156
Human Resources	1,053,908	1,056,691	1,102,426	1,213,365
Finance	1,819,700	1,728,177	1,755,834	1,787,373
Facilities Management	989,168	855,214	916,160	1,009,385
Technology	2,046,113	1,982,735	2,184,895	2,249,456
Multimedia Support	1,239,707	1,145,606	1,298,716	1,344,077
General Government Services	1,892,362	1,995,890	2,122,452	2,200,117
Total General Government	<u>10,679,234</u>	<u>10,463,202</u>	<u>11,380,922</u>	<u>12,004,046</u>
Public Safety				
Fire	14,248,638	16,109,952	17,481,869	18,103,593
Police	20,113,896	21,629,120	23,114,926	24,044,087
Total Public Safety	<u>34,362,534</u>	<u>37,739,072</u>	<u>40,596,795</u>	<u>42,147,680</u>
Highways and Streets				
Highways and Streets	-	-	-	-
Engineering	5,150,221	4,957,935	4,151,742	4,249,447
Public Works Administration	455,199	504,657	541,562	574,159
Streets	10,358,547	8,978,377	12,929,372	13,030,131
Total Highways and Streets	<u>15,963,967</u>	<u>14,440,969</u>	<u>17,622,676</u>	<u>17,853,737</u>
Health				
Health	6,254,196	6,571,869	6,910,881	7,145,393
Total Health	<u>6,254,196</u>	<u>6,571,869</u>	<u>6,910,881</u>	<u>7,145,393</u>
Culture and Recreation				
Arena	616,270	1,109,475	936,685	786,866
Libraries	4,389,730	4,714,700	4,936,087	5,175,035
Museum	-	-	-	-
Parks and Recreation	9,817,417	11,024,797	11,652,371	12,155,931
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>14,823,417</u>	<u>16,848,972</u>	<u>17,525,143</u>	<u>18,117,832</u>
Urban and Economic Development				
Urban Management	3,596,130	3,762,714	4,002,749	4,246,092
Economic Development	-	-	-	-
Convention and Visitors Bureau	812,782	840,427	911,813	914,107
Total Urban and Economic Development	<u>4,408,912</u>	<u>4,603,141</u>	<u>4,914,562</u>	<u>5,160,199</u>
Capital Outlay	2,119,474	384,590	41,096	7,695
Debt Service	61,734	61,354	48,735	-
Total Expenditures	<u>88,673,468</u>	<u>91,113,169</u>	<u>99,040,810</u>	<u>102,436,582</u>
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,252,034	5,553,118	8,760,357	9,611,952
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Surplus Property	34,002	2	71,299	39,928
Damage Recovery	50,028	32,769	36,856	30,522
Transfers In	80,275	430,777	28,939	-
Transfers Out	(3,163,399)	(2,604,500)	(3,692,285)	(4,273,274)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(2,999,094)</u>	<u>(2,140,952)</u>	<u>(3,555,191)</u>	<u>(4,202,824)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (747,060)</u>	<u>\$ 3,412,166</u>	<u>\$ 5,205,166</u>	<u>\$ 5,409,128</u>

2000 - A new Central Services Department was created out of Human Resources to include the divisions of Information Technology and Risk Management.
2002 - Budget Operations was transferred from Chief of Staff to Finance (Facilities Management was reported under Finance in 2002-2004, but has been reclassified).
2005 - Media Services department was created from Central Services.
2006 - City Clerk function was transferred from City Attorney to City Council.

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Table V (cont)
 Changes in Fund Balance of General Fund (modified accrual and budget basis of accounting)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
\$	40,358,347	\$ 43,285,448	\$ 44,794,010	\$ 46,479,615	\$ 48,547,852	\$ 51,025,183
	42,553,435	44,185,430	45,595,567	48,440,527	52,178,569	54,863,132
	4,976,406	5,147,690	6,676,312	6,998,774	7,103,162	7,453,511
	<u>87,888,188</u>	<u>92,618,568</u>	<u>97,065,889</u>	<u>101,918,916</u>	<u>107,829,583</u>	<u>113,341,826</u>
	3,539,554	3,815,042	3,763,867	4,641,986	6,423,094	5,113,607
	10,970,956	10,202,261	9,814,327	10,880,892	17,362,249	11,257,014
	5,634,877	6,201,681	6,289,241	6,191,797	6,415,678	7,208,017
	1,085,442	881,688	689,632	713,903	704,498	572,024
	846,766	806,670	354,009	240,101	250,368	287,741
	866,295	753,663	778,646	622,844	701,851	(41,859)
	<u>110,832,078</u>	<u>115,279,573</u>	<u>118,755,611</u>	<u>125,210,439</u>	<u>139,687,321</u>	<u>137,738,370</u>
	552,909	531,333	443,749	473,597	468,731	486,805
	911,259	989,622	1,086,030	1,128,872	1,176,930	1,432,756
	1,280,165	1,351,325	1,320,480	1,391,259	1,525,591	1,514,218
	974,435	957,127	997,934	1,085,707	1,160,908	1,400,287
	1,809,256	1,801,664	1,840,322	1,930,484	2,103,038	2,300,092
	1,138,947	1,162,025	1,046,649	1,251,256	1,563,602	2,629,310
	2,307,844	2,603,369	2,520,429	2,478,745	2,796,073	2,945,098
	1,453,607	1,395,922	1,369,715	1,437,298	1,468,512	1,680,651
	<u>10,428,422</u>	<u>10,792,387</u>	<u>10,625,308</u>	<u>11,177,218</u>	<u>12,263,385</u>	<u>14,389,217</u>
	18,690,779	19,491,168	20,750,996	21,001,392	21,636,701	22,524,449
	25,584,887	26,916,555	27,321,848	28,508,707	29,883,964	30,031,803
	44,275,666	46,407,723	48,072,844	49,510,099	51,520,665	52,556,252
	-	-	-	-	-	23,420,694
	4,168,845	4,020,082	4,036,602	6,645,450	6,786,725	-
	591,377	610,943	608,936	121,547	127,132	-
	15,189,084	15,759,767	13,218,199	13,281,917	21,722,615	-
	19,949,306	20,390,792	17,863,737	20,048,914	28,636,472	23,420,694
	<u>8,266,169</u>	<u>8,613,334</u>	<u>8,970,053</u>	<u>9,244,495</u>	<u>10,232,689</u>	<u>10,146,920</u>
	8,266,169	8,613,334	8,970,053	9,244,495	10,232,689	10,146,920
	994,336	851,594	482,396	738,271	-	-
	5,825,832	5,999,393	5,995,092	5,670,724	6,131,686	6,301,074
	-	-	-	405,904	500,311	524,813
	12,865,181	12,054,837	13,123,012	13,394,238	14,752,548	14,857,493
	19,685,349	18,905,824	19,600,500	20,209,137	21,384,545	21,683,380
	4,483,698	4,611,536	4,139,373	4,488,083	4,776,886	4,914,879
	-	-	721,274	1,121,581	1,372,882	4,135,110
	920,464	898,967	2,000,697	2,229,291	2,413,865	-
	5,404,162	5,510,503	6,861,344	7,838,955	8,563,633	9,049,989
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>108,009,074</u>	<u>110,620,563</u>	<u>111,993,786</u>	<u>118,028,818</u>	<u>132,601,389</u>	<u>131,246,452</u>
	2,823,004	4,659,010	6,761,825	7,181,621	7,085,932	6,491,918
	63,132	38,484	69,171	37,760	37,917	52,052
	53,289	44,742	29,680	30,758	184,417	184,248
	(4,004,184)	(4,119,874)	(4,981,279)	(5,701,509)	(6,928,953)	(6,625,447)
	(3,887,763)	(4,036,648)	(4,882,428)	(5,632,991)	(6,706,619)	(6,389,147)
\$	<u>(1,064,759)</u>	<u>622,362</u>	<u>1,879,397</u>	<u>1,548,630</u>	<u>379,313</u>	<u>102,771</u>

2007 - Facilities Mgmt. moved from Public Works to Central Svcs. Moved Media Svcs from Planning to Central Svcs. Traffic function moved from Engineering to Streets.
 2009 - Human Relations moved from Human Resources to Attorneys.
 2011 - Economic Development moved from Community Development Fund to General Fund.
 2014 - Engineering, Public Works Administration and Streets combined into Highways and Streets.

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Table VI
 General Governmental Tax Revenues by Source (modified accrual basis of accounting) ¹
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Property Tax	General Sales Tax 1st Penny	Capital Improvement Sales Tax 2nd Penny ²	Entertainment Tax	Lodging Tax	Hotel BID Tax	Frontage Taxes	Other Taxes	Total Taxes
2005	\$ 30,271,442	\$38,133,177	\$ 35,107,816	\$ 4,099,133	\$ 477,051	\$ -	\$ 5,128,544	\$ 69,034	\$113,286,197
2006	32,492,570	41,290,585	38,066,640	4,335,280	504,266	-	6,007,541	66,018	122,762,900
2007	35,020,856	44,412,516	40,896,501	4,776,914	564,869	-	7,137,175	77,988	132,886,819
2008	37,755,218	45,179,704	41,568,499	5,127,021	572,173	-	8,962,556	81,041	139,246,212
2009	40,405,348	42,553,435	42,166,089	5,075,988	575,752	-	9,776,145	120,455	140,673,212
2010	43,367,740	44,185,430	44,117,913	5,161,263	586,679	-	9,977,720	143,295	147,540,040
2011	44,960,402	45,595,567	45,590,313	5,355,242	631,663	1,408,076	9,936,174	187,372	153,664,809
2012	46,760,366	48,440,527	48,424,657	5,747,678	675,164	1,560,033	10,404,355	149,482	162,162,262
2013	48,955,618	52,178,569	52,167,149	6,079,136	755,119	1,683,799	10,341,052	120,395	172,280,837
2014	52,100,987	54,863,132	54,860,726	6,417,220	847,049	1,851,167	10,615,052	126,475	181,681,808

¹ Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds

² Prior to 2009 the rate of the second penny was .92

Table VII
 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (\$ / \$ thousand of taxable value)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Direct Operating Rate ²	Overlapping Rates ¹				Total Rate
		COUNTYS		SCHOOL DISTRICTS		
		Minnehaha	Lincoln	Sioux Falls	Others	
2005	\$ 4.49	\$ 2.74	\$ 2.32	\$ 10.09	\$ 9.76-13.28	\$16.57-20.51
2006	4.41	2.72	2.49	9.78	9.53-12.90	16.43-20.03
2007	4.36	2.82	2.30	9.34	9.19-12.13	15.85-19.31
2008	4.32	2.89	2.30	8.69	8.70-11.75	15.31-18.96
2009	4.36	2.87	2.30	8.51	8.58-12.01	15.17-19.24
2010	4.47	2.96	2.24	8.46	8.75-12.65	15.17-20.08
2011	4.50	2.95	2.36	8.37	8.75-12.59	15.23-20.04
2012	4.68	3.08	2.51	8.39	8.75-11.78	15.58-19.54
2013	4.95	3.57	2.48	8.48	8.74-12.38	15.91-20.90
2014	5.04	3.57	2.44	8.94	10.62-13.03	16.42-21.64

Source: Minnehaha and Lincoln Counties

¹ Overlapping rates are those of school and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Sioux Falls.

² The City has no other components to the direct rate other than the operating component.

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Table VIII
 Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property ¹
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Payable	Real Property		Public Utilities		Total		Ratio Taxable to Actual Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Market Value
	Assessed Taxable Value	Assessed Actual Value	Assessed Taxable Value	Assessed Actual Value	Assessed Taxable Value	Assessed Actual Value			
2005	\$6,568,757,110	\$ 7,439,020,109	\$ 168,269,207	\$ 197,963,773	\$ 6,737,026,317	\$ 7,636,983,882	88.2%	\$ 4.49	\$7,925,913,314
2006	7,217,883,831	7,984,821,052	165,008,254	194,127,358	7,382,892,085	8,178,948,410	90.3%	4.41	8,685,755,394
2007	7,901,458,319	8,809,143,505	152,668,331	179,609,801	8,054,126,650	8,988,753,306	89.6%	4.36	9,475,443,118
2008	8,646,643,147	9,781,500,319	154,115,978	181,312,915	8,800,759,125	9,962,813,234	88.3%	4.32	10,353,834,265
2009	9,175,055,869	10,205,488,885	162,602,022	191,296,496	9,337,657,891	10,396,785,381	89.8%	4.36	10,985,479,872
2010	9,558,700,595	10,668,918,345	155,886,943	183,396,404	9,714,587,538	10,852,314,749	89.5%	4.47	11,428,926,515
2011	9,774,481,787	10,753,278,408	112,385,245	132,217,935	9,886,867,032	10,885,496,343	90.8%	4.50	11,631,608,273
2012	9,771,039,956	11,124,533,205	111,237,720	130,867,906	9,882,277,676	11,255,401,111	87.8%	4.68	11,626,209,031
2013	9,671,376,920	10,903,039,675	116,229,089	136,740,105	9,787,606,009	11,176,519,885	87.6%	4.95	11,514,830,599
2014	9,924,745,622	11,135,938,172	119,935,862	141,101,014	10,044,681,484	11,277,039,186	89.1%	5.04	11,817,272,334

Source: Minnehaha and Lincoln Counties

¹ Beginning in 1997, the taxable value is set by the state based on sales ratios and cannot be less than 85% of the assessed value.

Table IX
 Property Tax Levies and Collections ¹
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Total Collections as Percent of Current Levy	Total Direct Rate Applied ²
2005	\$ 30,248,000	\$ 29,663,404	98.07%	\$ 581,323	\$ 30,244,727	99.99%	4.49
2006	32,584,086	31,890,255	97.87%	691,517	32,581,772	99.99%	4.41
2007	35,104,133	34,438,322	98.10%	636,292	35,074,614	99.92%	4.36
2008	37,997,562	37,002,971	97.38%	919,465	37,922,436	99.80%	4.32
2009	40,701,216	39,541,018	97.15%	997,879	40,538,897	99.60%	4.36
2010	43,460,122	42,212,148	97.13%	615,271	42,827,419	98.54%	4.47
2011	44,468,887	43,492,915	97.81%	870,726	44,363,641	99.76%	4.50
2012	46,275,785	45,509,306	98.34%	628,639	46,137,945	99.70%	4.68
2013	48,578,743	47,633,072	98.05%	410,090	48,043,162	98.90%	4.95
2014	50,690,690	49,972,765	98.58%	-	49,972,765	98.58%	5.04

¹ Tax collections do not include mobile home taxes, payments-in-lieu of taxes, tax increment financing, refunds, additions and abatements.

² Total Tax Levy divided by Total Assessed Taxable Value

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Table X
 Principal Property Taxpayers
 Current Year and Ten Years Ago

2014 TOTAL ASSESSED ACTUAL VALUATION		<u>\$ 11,277,039,186</u>					
Taxpayer	Type of Business	2014			2005		
		Assessed Actual Value	Rank	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Actual Value	Rank	% of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Lloyd Property Management	Real Estate	\$136,484,800	1	1.21%	\$ -	-	n/a
Sanford Health (Sioux Valley Hospital)	Medical	113,032,702	2	1.00%	53,799,575	2	0.70%
Empire Mall Properties	Shopping Malls	109,078,139	3	0.97%	98,685,919	1	1.29%
Avera Health (Presentation Sisters)	Medical	54,245,347	4	0.00%	51,772,156	3	0.68%
Billion Family	Auto Dealer	38,601,279	5	0.00%	-	-	n/a
Ronning Enterprises	Real Estate	37,810,240	6	0.00%	23,883,078	9	0.31%
Wal-Mart (Wal-Mart & Sams)	Retail	37,164,882	7	0.33%	30,744,906	6	0.40%
123 Sioux Falls LLC (Citibank)	Financial	35,191,340	8	0.00%	41,092,931	4	0.54%
Heart Hospital of South Dakota	Medical	28,693,430	9	0.25%	-	-	n/a
Wells Fargo Bank	Financial	27,511,438	10	0.00%	38,100,990	5	0.50%
Dunham Homes LLC	Real Estate	-	-	-	28,301,959	7	0.37%
John Morrell & Company	Meat Processing	-	-	-	25,459,659	8	0.33%
Menards	Building Centers	-	-	-	21,785,258	10	0.29%
Totals		<u>\$ 617,813,597</u>		<u>3.76%</u>	<u>\$413,626,431</u>		<u>5.41%</u>

Source: Minnehaha County, Assessors Office
 Note: Taxpayer name is the current taxpayer name of record

Table XI
 Taxable Sales by Category (in thousands)
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Agriculture, Forestry, & Fishing	\$ 22,851	\$ 25,834	\$ 27,998	\$ 30,455	\$ 30,109	\$ 34,217	\$ 34,398	\$ 32,140	\$ 47,412	\$ 40,346
Mining & Construction	4,233	5,109	5,883	6,564	5,900	72,059	83,920	91,603	118,073	115,797
Manufacturing	144,691	157,938	148,733	156,820	122,441	153,925	156,037	163,755	184,485	189,881
Transportation & Public Utilities	215,983	198,355	186,646	203,780	190,471	535,418	465,213	513,651	570,470	603,805
Wholesale Trade	318,508	343,124	335,133	345,012	271,275	282,323	318,290	307,140	342,703	355,854
Retail Trade	2,098,708	2,152,396	2,348,563	2,419,152	2,217,304	2,396,416	2,519,526	2,690,145	2,816,150	2,980,629
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	152,005	160,630	158,274	141,429	140,461	110,884	102,645	132,323	147,735	148,218
Services	615,023	690,822	751,113	745,272	679,137	861,798	914,367	950,807	1,037,637	1,095,413
Public Administration	157	152	145	126	347	108	313	424	362	399
Other	149	164	290	500	-	21	393	2,108	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,572,308</u>	<u>\$3,734,524</u>	<u>\$ 3,962,778</u>	<u>\$ 4,049,110</u>	<u>\$3,657,445</u>	<u>\$ 4,447,169</u>	<u>\$4,595,102</u>	<u>\$ 4,884,096</u>	<u>\$ 5,265,027</u>	<u>\$ 5,530,342</u>

Source: State of South Dakota, Department of Revenue
 * Beginning in 2010 taxable sales was reported by municipality general sales not portion of State taxable sales.

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Table XII
 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government	Percent of Personal Income ¹	Per Capita ¹
	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Tax Increment Financing District Bonds	State Revolving Fund Notes	State Flex Notes	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Capital Lease	Certificates of Participation	Solid Waste Management Program	State Revolving Fund Notes			
2005	\$41,615,000	\$ -	\$9,823,632	\$ -	\$ 930,314	\$3,650,000	\$ -	\$1,695,000	\$ -	\$33,958,769	\$91,672,715	1.17%	\$ 644
2006	29,250,000	-	34,117,258	-	820,230	3,320,000	-	-	-	54,428,646	121,936,134	1.46%	640
2007	51,510,000	-	36,078,376	-	705,216	72,975,000	1,293,093	-	-	70,128,428	232,690,113	2.61%	1,569
2008	47,869,260	2,290,000	33,581,292	-	639,087	72,615,000	2,607,051	-	-	70,950,917	230,552,607	2.44%	1,527
2009	93,844,260	2,290,000	31,202,120	-	1,123,535	70,000,000	1,395,499	-	-	77,430,319	277,285,733	2.93%	1,808
2010	89,668,892	2,290,000	27,949,710	-	866,187	70,000,000	1,066,607	-	1,141,862	85,183,251	277,041,877	2.77%	1,791
2011	82,186,334	2,265,000	24,103,169	-	595,556	70,000,000	723,323	-	866,945	99,127,657	278,931,650	2.59%	1,785
2012	200,242,566	2,245,000	20,121,899	-	310,809	70,000,000	-	-	585,113	110,610,843	404,116,230	3.62%	2,529
2013	192,398,979	2,225,000	16,065,849	161,000	209,860	68,245,000	-	-	296,191	110,068,515	389,670,394	3.27%	2,401
2014	184,695,392	2,165,000	11,933,506	500,000	-	66,430,000	-	-	-	100,706,937	366,430,835	n/a	2,210

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
¹ See table XX for personal income and population data.

Table XIII
 Legal Debt Margin Information
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a % of Debt Limit
2005	\$381,849,194	\$91,672,715	\$290,176,479	24.01%
2006	\$408,947,421	121,936,134	287,011,287	29.82%
2007	449,437,665	232,690,113	216,747,552	51.77%
2008	498,140,662	235,834,871	262,305,791	47.34%
2009	519,839,269	277,285,733	242,553,536	53.34%
2010	542,615,737	277,041,878	265,573,859	51.06%
2011	544,274,817	279,867,984	264,406,833	51.42%
2012	562,770,056	404,116,230	158,653,826	71.81%
2013	558,825,994	389,670,394	169,155,600	69.73%
2014	563,851,959	366,046,341	197,805,618	64.92%

Note: Details regarding the City's legal debt limit can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

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Table XIV
 Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt

Government	Debt Outstanding	City's Share of Debt	
		Percentage ¹	Total
City of Sioux Falls	\$ 199,293,898	100.00%	\$ 199,293,898
Total Direct Debt			199,293,898
Sioux Falls School District	144,480,000	98.58%	142,428,384
Tri-Valley School District	3,255,000	15.39%	500,945
Brandon Valley School District	36,815,000	12.02%	4,425,163
Harrisburg School District	120,526,300	63.80%	76,895,779
Tea Area School District	29,287,000	12.02%	3,520,297
Lennox School District	17,680,000	0.18%	31,824
Minnehaha County	37,226,600	78.81%	29,338,283
Lincoln County	8,374,879	53.61%	4,489,773
Total Overlapping Debt			261,630,448
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 460,924,346

Source: The individual entity specified.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Sioux Falls. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

¹ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the entity's taxable assessed value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by the entity's total taxable assessed value.

Table XV
 Revenue Bond/Note Coverage-Sales and Use Tax
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Sales Tax Revenues ¹	Pledged ²				Repayment ³			
		Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Ratio of Sales Tax Revenues to Debt Service	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Ratio of Sales Tax Revenues to Debt Service
2005	\$ 35,107,816	\$ 10,934,644	\$ 2,466,187	\$ 13,400,831	2.62	\$ 9,750,653	\$ 1,269,063	\$ 11,019,716	3.19
2006	38,066,640	12,591,154	2,254,174	14,845,328	2.56	12,152,166	1,189,679	13,341,845	2.85
2007	40,896,501	3,471,933	3,047,919	6,519,852	6.27	1,917,275	922,328	2,839,603	14.40
2008	41,568,499	6,007,542	5,838,100	11,845,642	3.51	5,207,497	1,908,461	7,115,958	5.84
2009	42,166,089	7,888,990	6,265,125	14,154,115	2.98	6,608,068	2,312,372	8,920,440	4.73
2010	44,117,913	5,154,684	6,905,644	12,060,328	3.66	6,544,796	3,808,843	10,353,639	4.26
2011	45,590,313	9,463,226	6,771,026	16,234,252	2.81	6,582,700	3,552,244	10,134,944	4.50
2012	48,424,657	9,439,270	8,424,753	17,864,023	2.71	8,681,807	5,248,487	13,930,294	3.48
2013	52,167,149	10,240,497	10,289,485	20,529,982	2.54	7,902,141	7,188,313	15,090,454	3.46
2014	54,860,726	8,372,385	6,926,197	15,298,582	3.59	9,043,727	6,994,127	16,037,854	3.42

¹ The sales and use tax revenues are the revenues of the City's second penny sales and use tax only (prior to 2009 the rate of the second penny was .92)

² The pledge of the second penny includes all issues that are secured on a parity basis by the City's second penny sales and use tax.

³ The repayment of the second penny shows actual debt service paid by the City's second penny sales and use tax (Sales and Use Tax Fund). This differs from the pledged as the second penny is pledged as security on issues that are being repaid by other sources.

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Table XVI
 Revenue Note Coverage-Storm Drainage
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue	Other Qualifying Revenue	Total Qualifying Revenue	Direct Operating Expenditures	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
						Principal	Interest	Total	
2005	\$ 3,995,736	\$ 58,168	\$ 4,053,904	\$ 793,332	\$ 3,260,572	\$ 185,520	\$ 57,896	\$ 243,416	13.40
2006	4,561,891	134,886	4,696,777	872,451	3,824,326	119,188	18,919	138,107	27.69
2007	5,220,037	166,852	5,386,889	969,740	4,417,149	88,299	25,080	113,379	38.96
2008	7,403,220	190,083	7,593,303	1,381,954	6,211,349	91,055	25,116	116,171	53.47
2009	6,548,800	79,151	6,627,951	2,144,513	4,483,438	93,899	57,033	150,932	29.71
2010	6,967,165	87,259	7,054,424	1,777,327	5,277,097	191,914	65,519	257,433	20.50
2011	7,049,031	34,434	7,083,465	2,238,183	4,845,282	321,278	78,951	400,229	12.11
2012	6,649,791	25,528	6,675,319	2,364,440	4,310,879	349,462	52,139	401,601	10.73
2013	6,845,852	22,577	6,868,429	1,893,678	4,974,751	358,909	56,565	415,474	11.97
2014	6,731,634	34,731	6,766,365	2,275,140	4,491,225	368,616	46,858	415,474	10.81

Note: Pursuant to statutory changes, qualifying revenues were changed in 2005 to include investment revenue and cost recoveries

Table XVII
 Revenue Note Coverage-Water
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue	Other Qualifying Revenue	Total Qualifying Revenue	Direct Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements				Coverage
						Principal		Interest	Total	
						Certificates of Participation/ Revenue Bonds ¹	State Revolving Fund			
2005	\$ 14,057,551	\$ 530,680	\$ 14,588,231	\$ 9,029,121	\$ 5,559,110	\$ 1,615,000	\$ 1,545,631	\$ 722,314	\$3,882,945	1.43
2006	15,910,153	435,825	16,345,978	9,358,592	6,987,386	1,695,000	1,769,474	702,419	4,166,893	1.68
2007	18,044,570	2,290,664	20,335,234	10,262,761	10,072,473	-	2,368,558	2,803,886	5,172,244	1.95
2008	19,814,189	2,663,172	22,477,361	10,905,003	11,572,358	-	2,689,044	3,639,576	6,328,620	1.83
2009	20,980,694	147,323	21,128,017	11,406,759	9,721,258	-	2,931,120	3,496,683	6,427,803	1.51
2010	22,064,401	1,093,659	23,158,060	10,595,293	12,562,767	-	3,384,219	3,391,042	6,775,261	1.85
2011	26,836,570	505,371	27,341,941	11,397,904	15,944,037	-	4,690,565	3,891,325	8,581,890	1.86
2012	34,515,284	362,912	34,878,196	13,440,730	21,437,466	-	4,425,515	3,984,899	8,410,414	2.55
2013	33,204,763	765,829	33,970,592	14,482,224	19,488,368	1,755,000	4,616,176	3,783,801	10,154,977	1.92
2014	31,959,833	475,930	32,435,763	14,644,709	17,791,054	1,815,000	4,285,188	3,517,751	9,617,939	1.85

Note: Pursuant to statutory changes, qualifying revenues were changed in 2005 to include investment revenue and cost recoveries

¹ Prior to 2007 Certificates of Participation, 2007 forward Revenue Bonds

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Table XVIII
 Revenue Note Coverage-Water Reclamation
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue	Other Qualifying Revenue	Total Qualifying Revenue	Direct Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
						Principal	Interest	Total	
2005	\$ 8,667,074	\$ 1,358,219	\$ 10,025,293	\$ 5,507,659	\$ 4,517,634	\$ 1,998,155	\$ 450,515	\$ 2,448,670	1.84
2006	8,837,777	1,416,969	10,254,746	5,998,521	4,256,225	1,705,350	630,950	2,336,300	1.82
2007	10,612,568	1,529,864	12,142,432	6,262,300	5,880,132	2,130,698	1,063,139	3,193,837	1.84
2008	12,453,800	964,804	13,418,604	6,345,245	7,073,359	2,983,361	128,534	3,111,895	2.27
2009	14,371,411	1,747,637	16,119,048	6,845,487	9,273,561	3,636,666	1,165,858	4,802,524	1.93
2010	16,581,957	1,801,997	18,383,954	8,594,706	9,789,248	4,087,257	1,279,032	5,366,289	1.82
2011	18,173,936	538,548	18,712,484	8,872,715	9,839,769	5,535,952	1,338,211	6,874,163	1.43
2012	20,082,561	621,430	20,703,991	7,827,937	12,876,054	5,072,878	1,538,493	6,611,371	1.95
2013	21,845,217	1,036,183	22,881,400	8,061,001	14,820,399	6,640,379	1,767,973	8,408,352	1.76
2014	23,654,728	1,455,887	25,110,615	8,699,908	16,410,707	8,235,758	1,563,189	9,798,947	1.67

Note: Pursuant to statutory changes, qualifying revenues were changed in 2005 to include investment revenue and cost recoveries.

Table XIX
 Revenue Note Coverage-Landfill
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenue	Other Qualifying Revenue	Total Qualifying Revenue	Direct Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
						Principal	Interest	Total	
2005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	6,499,815	550,858	7,063,478	3,549,780	3,513,698	-	24,186	24,186	145.28
2008	7,840,266	651,903	8,523,411	4,521,690	4,001,721	128,378	59,180	187,558	21.34
2009	9,098,664	129,232	9,392,229	2,844,018	6,548,211	327,790	57,009	384,799	17.02
2010	10,210,427	164,574	10,396,557	5,228,318	5,168,239	519,194	82,920	602,114	8.58
2011	10,130,194	94,283	10,309,363	8,158,147	2,151,216	493,198	70,495	563,693	3.82
2012	9,968,190	91,836	10,060,026	6,206,242	3,853,784	505,244	57,274	562,518	6.85
2013	10,653,070	85,314	10,738,384	5,652,914	5,085,470	517,585	46,791	564,376	9.01
2014	11,048,396	112,053	11,160,449	7,983,658	3,176,791	530,228	32,395	562,623	5.65

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**Table XX
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	City Population ¹	MSA Population ²	Personal Income ³	Per Capita Personal Income ³	Annual Pay for Workers Covered by Unemployment ⁵	Annual Average Labor Force ⁵	Annual Average Employment ⁵	Annual Average Unemployment Rate ⁵	School Enrollment ⁶
2004	139,624	209,325	\$ 7,390,365,000	\$ 36,527	\$ 32,032	118,790	114,790	3.4%	20,337
2005	141,000	215,259	7,813,030,000	37,816	33,257	120,280	116,370	3.3%	19,630
2006	149,600	222,072	8,289,576,000	39,180	34,531	123,175	119,810	2.7%	19,821
2007	148,200	227,961	8,880,338,000	40,934	36,055	126,810	123,600	2.5%	20,006
2008	151,300	233,503	9,538,134,000	42,986	36,981	128,940	125,395	2.7%	20,756
2009	154,100	238,122	9,516,299,000	42,124	37,548	128,830	122,185	5.2%	20,870
2010	156,400	239,000	10,001,871,000	43,643	38,447	128,295	121,790	5.1%	21,390
2011	158,200	228,261	10,769,078,000	46,329	39,518	130,050	124,230	4.5%	21,999
2012	159,800	230,847	11,164,247,000	47,057	41,010	131,800	126,650	3.9%	22,342
2013	162,300	235,878	11,909,229,000	48,906	41,627	134,105	129,635	3.3%	22,602
2014	165,800	240,204	n/a	n/a	n/a	136,439	132,191	3.1%	23,954

¹ Source: City Planning Department end of year estimates. April 2010 U.S. Census figure was 153,888 and April 2000 U.S. Census figure was 124,158

² Source: South Dakota Department of Labor and U.S. Census Bureau mid-year population estimates (as of July 1st each year). 2011 MSA population estimate shows a decrease, this is due to realigning estimates with the 2010 census population.

³ Source: South Dakota Department of Labor and U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (for the Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area)

⁵ Source: South Dakota Department of Labor (for the Sioux Falls Metropolitan Statistical Area)

⁶ Source: South Dakota Department of Education fall enrollment (for Sioux Falls Public Schools)

Note: n/a denotes that more recent data is not available as of the publication date of this report.

**Table XXI
Major Employers
Current Year and Ten Years Ago**

Employer	Type of Business	2014			2005		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Sanford Health (Sioux Valley Hospital)	Health Care	8,571	1	6.4%	5,640	1	4.8%
Avera Health	Health Care	6,259	2	4.7%	3,732	2	3.2%
John Morrell & Company	Meat Processing	3,350	3	2.5%	3,325	3	2.9%
Sioux Falls School District	Education	3,000	4	2.2%	3,000	5	2.6%
Wells Fargo	Financial	2,884	5	2.2%	2,641	6	2.3%
Hy-Vee Food Stores	Retail Grocery	2,813	6	2.1%	1,725	7	1.5%
Citigroup	Financial	2,300	7	1.7%	3,200	4	2.7%
Evangelical Lutheran Good Samaritan Society	Health Care	1,363	8	1.0%	-	-	-
City of Sioux Falls	Government	1,159	9	0.9%	1,070	10	0.9%
LifeScape	Health Care	1,151	10	0.9%	-	-	-
Midwest Coast Transport	Transportation	-	-	-	1,260	8	1.1%
WalMart/Sam's Club	Retail	-	-	-	1,195	9	1.0%
Totals		32,850		24.5%	26,788		23.0%

Source: Sioux Falls Development Foundation

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Table XXII
Nonfarm Wage and Salaried Workers
Sioux Falls MSA Annual Averages
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Industry	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	7,400	7,700	7,700	7,800	7,100	6,600	6,500	6,700	7,200	7,500
Manufacturing	12,700	13,000	13,100	13,500	12,300	11,900	12,500	13,000	13,300	13,500
Wholesale Trade	6,400	6,600	6,700	6,800	6,700	6,700	7,100	7,300	7,600	7,900
Retail Trade	16,200	16,200	16,600	16,700	16,400	16,500	17,000	17,400	17,400	18,000
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	4,700	5,000	5,100	5,200	5,000	4,900	4,900	4,900	5,000	5,000
Information	2,900	3,000	3,100	3,100	3,000	2,900	2,900	2,800	2,700	2,700
Financial Activities	15,400	15,800	16,700	16,700	16,300	15,500	15,200	15,800	16,400	16,500
Professional & Business Services	9,400	10,100	10,900	11,300	10,900	11,300	12,200	12,800	13,400	13,600
Educational & Health Services	22,500	23,000	23,700	24,800	25,500	26,500	27,300	28,600	29,300	29,200
Leisure & Hospitality	12,100	12,700	13,000	13,100	12,900	12,700	13,000	13,200	13,200	13,200
Other Services	4,500	4,600	4,600	4,700	4,700	4,800	4,700	4,700	4,800	4,800
Total Government	11,600	11,900	12,100	12,400	12,800	13,000	12,800	12,900	13,100	13,500
Total	125,900	129,500	133,300	136,200	133,600	133,400	136,100	140,200	143,400	145,400

Source: South Dakota Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Center, produced in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
 Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding

Table XXIII
Building Permit and Construction Values
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	New Non-Residential		New Residential		Existing		Total			City Square Miles
	Number of Permits	Value	Number of Permits	Value	Number of Permits	Value	Number of Permits	New Residential Units	Value	
2005	93	\$160,478,145	1,154	\$174,159,489	5,454	\$128,467,689	6,701	1,593	\$463,105,323	64.53
2006	86	116,679,623	1,117	182,104,021	5,216	143,028,339	6,419	1,568	441,811,983	67.10
2007	69	119,729,694	1,021	188,501,962	5,338	198,094,119	6,428	1,747	506,325,775	70.10
2008	55	88,990,770	639	161,729,744	5,325	203,416,833	6,019	1,494	454,137,347	73.24
2009	35	62,796,269	653	120,987,734	5,646	114,124,166	6,334	1,149	297,908,169	73.57
2010	27	22,813,946	557	102,623,633	7,090	148,736,101	7,674	722	282,923,680	73.65
2011	32	41,628,412	532	144,590,392	7,259	100,656,588	7,823	827	286,875,392	73.89
2012	47	165,451,094	916	173,935,775	6,670	151,128,374	7,633	1,399	490,515,243	73.96
2013	53	157,682,198	1,069	245,696,454	6,831	184,879,209	7,953	2,039	588,248,861	74.80
2014	53	81,452,946	897	254,463,649	13,995	283,585,645	14,945	2,056	619,502,240	75.58

Source: Sioux Falls Planning and Building Services Department as measured by issued permits excluding state/federal projects

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**Table XXIV
City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Year-end Authorized Positions									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government										
Mayor	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Finance	20	23	23	22	21	21	21	21	22	24
Attorney	16	8	8	8	11	11	11	11	11	13
Human Resources	11	11	12	12	11	11	11	11	12	13
City Council	8	11	14	15	15	15	16	16	16	16
Facilities Management	11	12	12	12	11	11	11	15	17	18
Central Services	22	23	23	23	25	25	26	26	28	26
Media Services	15	15	15	15	15	14	14	14	14	14
Total General Government	109	107	111	111	113	112	114	118	124	127
Public Safety										
Fire	178	193	193	194	194	194	194	194	194	195
Police	244	253	253	254	259	267	267	264	266	269
Total Public Safety	422	446	446	448	453	461	461	458	460	464
Highways and Streets										
Public Works										
Administration	10	10	10	10	11	10	5	5	6	6
Engineering	57	57	49	49	51	51	65	66	66	67
Street	66	66	74	75	78	78	50	50	50	50
Total Highways and Streets	133	133	133	134	140	139	120	121	122	123
Public Health	52	50	54	56	59	64	64	64	64	71
Culture and Recreation										
Libraries	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	64	63
Parks and Recreation	69	70	70	70	71	71	69	69	71	70
Total Culture and Recreation	131	132	132	132	133	133	131	131	135	134
Urban and Economic Development										
Planning and Building Services	41	41	42	43	43	43	42	42	42	42
Community Development	8	8	8	8	9	9	11	11	11	11
Total Urban and Economic Development	49	49	50	51	52	52	53	53	53	53
Enterprise										
Fleet	19	19	19	19	19	19	18	18	18	20
Light	11	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12
Public Parking Facilities	15	15	15	15	15	15	13	13	12	12
Sanitary Landfill	22	22	22	25	25	27	28	27	28	28
Water	50	50	50	49	48	48	65	65	62	63
Water Reclamation	50	50	50	50	52	53	54	53	51	52
Total Enterprise	167	167	167	169	171	174	190	188	183	187
Total	1063	1084	1093	1101	1121	1135	1133	1133	1141	1159

2006 - City Clerks were transferred from Attorney to City Council; Auditors were transferred from Attorney to Finance.
Animal Control positions were moved from Health to Police

2007 - Traffic transferred from Engineering to Street.

2008 - Moved one position from Finance to City Council for internal auditor.

2009 - Transferred Human Relations from Human Resources to Attorneys; moved Licensing Specialist from Finance to Attorneys.

2010 - Added new grant funded positions to Health's dental program. Added new grant funded Police Officers. Transferred Env. Analyst from PWA to Landfill Sustainability Tech.
Transferred Application Support Analyst from Central Services to Police. Transferred Webmaster position from Media Services to Central Services IT Program Analyst

2011 - Transfer GIS from Public Works Administration to Engineering. transferred Traffic from Street to Engineering. transfer Street Utilities to Water. transfer utilities workers from Water to Water Rec. transfer engineering tech from Landfill to Water Rec. Delete Parking attendents added Central Servies Analyst and Council Budget Analyst

2012- Transferred custodial workers from Police and Water Reclamation to Facilities Management. transfer engineering tech from Water Reclamation to Engineering

Source: City Human Resources Department

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Table XXV
 Operating Indicators by Function/Program
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fire										
Number of Employees (Uniformed)	171	185	185	186	186	186	186	186	186	184
Number of Employees (Non-Uniform)	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	8	15
Total Responses	8,624	8,612	8,939	9,547	9,206	9,917	9,809	10,342	11,049	11,635
Structure Fires	175	160	169	182	170	161	188	198	133	136
Vehicle Fires	74	98	86	75	73	66	93	77	79	82
EMS Calls	4,650	4,834	4,900	5,321	5,234	5,651	5,312	5,699	5,814	6,227
Water Hydrants	6,427	6,756	7,023	7,423	7,640	7,818	8,538	7,597	7,772	7,986
Fire Insurance Rating	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police										
Number of Sworn Officers	211	216	216	217	221	230	230	232	232	244
Number of Civilian Employees	33	37	37	37	38	38	38	38	38	33
Aggravated Assaults	253	282	235	321	178	294	253	392	461	507
Arsons	22	31	44	43	28	29	63	56	28	27
Auto Thefts	329	241	296	270	282	237	292	316	322	346
Burglaries	682	841	695	752	786	1,065	889	870	881	846
Drunk Driving Arrests	1,913	1,850	1,765	1,556	1,473	1,288	1,486	1,387	1,072	1,106
Homicides	4	7	2	6	1	5	6	3	3	6
Larcenies	3,253	2,932	3,100	3,309	3,837	3,885	3,959	4,269	4,438	4,242
Rapes	145	136	121	149	146	113	116	153	142	148
Robberies	71	55	76	62	73	60	101	83	80	98
Traffic Citations Issued	36,610	38,611	41,080	37,062	38,637	39,977	33,686	36,020	26,718	28,613
Highways and Streets										
Snow Events	6	1	7	5	3	7	3	3	3	5
Pothole Patching (Tons)	668	2,197	891	878	1,169	1,319	1,104	476	619	479
Street Sweeping (Curb Miles)	12,725	13,320	10,552	10,983	12,969	8,284	5,574	9,106	5,227	9,922
Library										
Number of Items Borrowed	1,473,350	1,566,996	1,613,619	1,711,237	1,835,501	1,906,372	1,963,918	2,024,141	2,209,687	2,150,983
Number of Active Library Cardholders	89,212	92,409	93,920	96,525	103,075	92,112	97,487	98,493	100,392	101,452
Lights										
Private Accounts	2,066	2,059	2,066	2,102	2,105	2,113	2,113	2,159	2,161	2,308
Governmental Accounts	426	423	425	486	415	422	421	423	428	332
Kilowatt Hours Sold	89,122,786	88,291,049	94,344,587	86,200,052	83,904,966	84,563,342	84,490,689	84,207,376	79,030,369	84,929,000
Capacity (KVA)	30,000	25,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000

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Table XXV (cont)
 Operating Indicators by Function/Program
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Parks and Recreation										
Rounds of Golf Played (all courses)	127,755	127,966	129,691	125,819	129,449	124,655	116,895	130,123	105,016	93,252
Park Events and Picnics	316,173	315,400	363,290	416,920	438,805	321,471	351,075	300,733	429,540	379,110
Pool Attendance	317,683	326,538	325,052	325,682	332,377	319,769	314,823	338,453	258,650	228,792
Public Parking										
Parking Ramps-Parking Spaces	2,071	2,069	2,069	2,069	2,071	2,071	2,071	1,633	1,633	1,621
Surface Parking Lots-Parking Spaces	860	859	871	869	992	1,012	1,012	923	893	900
Total Spaces Available for Lease	2,767	2,772	2,782	2,798	2,917	2,911	2,911	2,371	2,362	2,381
On Street Parking Meters	958	968	964	954	948	915	915	949	920	899
On Street Handicapped Spaces	26	26	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Total Number of Parking Spaces	3,915	3,922	3,941	3,929	4,048	4,028	4,028	3,542	3,497	3,487
Lease Rate	97%	99%	96%	95%	77%	73%	76%	73%	79%	83%
Transit										
Ridership-Transit	715,480	803,450	835,621	905,780	927,282	937,258	996,316	1,026,715	1,023,089	955,357
Ridership-Paratransit	112,066	127,118	117,694	120,434	127,075	133,736	141,323	146,290	142,672	132,387
Regular Routes	12	12	12	12	13	13	12	12	12	12
Seasonal Routes	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4
Miles Driven-Transit	709,096	703,298	700,446	719,079	718,673	732,438	726,152	741,534	732,524	758,385
Miles Driven-Paratransit	539,848	580,425	563,894	575,705	604,836	646,820	651,007	653,723	652,089	634,745
Sanitary Landfill										
MSW Landfill Closure Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	2060	2063	2071	2077	2078	2,081	2076
MSW Tons Received	n/a	176,179	176,410	176,985	169,932	169,327	172,507	167,141	166,330	172,388
C&D Landfill Closure Year	n/a	n/a	n/a	2039	2039	2039	2036	2048	2,044	2044
C&D Tons Received	n/a	65,047	68,227	58,019	50,832	55,640	50,782	46,311	53,712	69,953
Cubic Feed of Landfill Gas Sold	-	-	-	-	478,199,519	832,687,131	955,748,919	979,249,548	969,764,156	978,306,173
Water										
Water Services	43,670	45,250	45,870	46,439	47,047	47,873	48,509	50,676	50,456	51,066
Daily Plant Capacity (thousands of gallons)	53,500	53,500	53,500	53,500	53,500	53,500	53,500	75,000	75,000	75,000
Average Daily Consumption (thousands of gallons)	21,924	22,931	22,326	22,461	19,744	6,708	19,851	22,128	19,393	19,994
Wastewater										
Customers	43,325	44,046	45,642	46,352	46,556	47,270	48,094	48,815	49,526	50,496
Daily Plant Capacity (thousands of gallons)	19,700	19,700	19,700	19,700	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
Average Daily Flow-Domestic (thousands)	11,201	11,378	11,348	11,558	11,107	10,844	12,092	11,030	10,906	11,235
Average Daily Flow-Industrial (thousands)	1,139	1,168	1,485	1,112	976	1,050	125	875	748	659
Average Daily Flow-Extraneous (thousands)	2,120	2,373	2,605	2,567	2,390	6,113	5,182	2,042	4,462	3,182

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 December 31, 2014

Statistics (Unaudited)

Table XXVI
 Capital Asset and Infrastructure Statistics by Function/Program
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Fire										
Fire Stations	8	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fire Training Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire Trucks	17	18	18	18	17	17	17	20	19	19
Emergency Management										
Emergency Warning Sirens	56	60	62	65	69	71	71	73	75	75
Police										
Patrol Units (marked)	68	68	68	68	71	71	71	71	71	72
Highways and Streets										
Streets paved (miles)	705	739	760	771	783	784	789	796	802	810
Street Lights	14,776	15,316	15,825	16,155	16,689	16,998	17,125	17,519	17,836	18,450
Traffic Signals	222	224	227	236	238	241	241	248	256	258
Library										
Books	413,511	376,789	348,081	290,932	276,640	277,985	272,013	271,215	272,785	250,879
Ematerials	-	-	-	-	-	2,612	6,192	10,946	15,548	23,646
Audio/Visual Items	55,344	53,586	52,924	63,707	52,819	51,664	51,941	53,656	50,865	50,426
2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2014 decrease due to removal of old, outdated, and unused books and audio/visual items.										
Lights										
Primary three-phase distribution lines (miles)	79	93	93	93	93	93	93	89	92	92
Underground distribution lines (miles)	40	60	60	60	57	57	57	60	59	60
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage	2,874	2,874	2,880	2,913	3,045	3,103	3,154	3,154	3,154	3,161
Parks	67	68	69	70	72	72	73	75	78	78
Swimming Pools	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Wading Pools	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Spray Pools	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer Fields	54	54	54	56	60	60	60	60	60	60
Tennis Courts	35	35	35	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
Golf Courses	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Football Stadium (school owned)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Football Fields	4	4	4	4	4	4	12	13	13	13

City of Sioux Falls
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 December 31, 2014

Statistics (Unaudited)

Table XXVI (cont)
 Capital Asset and Infrastructure Statistics by Function/Program
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Parks and Recreation (cont)										
Baseball Stadium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Baseball Fields	34	34	34	36	34	34	34	34	34	34
Softball Fields	68	68	68	74	74	74	74	73	74	74
Zoo	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Park Bandshells	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Moveable Bandshell	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Greenway Recreation Trail (miles)	19.12	19.12	19.12	24.79	24.79	24.79	26.54	27.95	27.95	27.95
Winter Recreation/Ski Area	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skate Park	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Outdoor Ice Rinks (Seasonal)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Volleyball Courts (Sand)	17	17	17	17	18	17	18	18	18	18
Basketball Courts (Outdoor)	22	22	22	22	23	23	23	24	23	23
Community Centers (school owned)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public Parking										
Parking Ramps	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
Surface Parking Lots	15	15	14	15	15	15	15	14	14	14
Sanitary Landfill										
Landfill area (acres)	617	697	706	706	706	706	706	706	706	706
Transit										
Fixed Route Buses	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Paratransit Buses	23	22	22	22	22	22	22	23	23	23
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	848	877	905	938	953	964	997	962	981	1,000
Wellfield (miles)	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Wastewater										
Storm Sewer (miles)	335	352	386	400	408	409	412	400	410	419
Sanitary Sewer (miles)	715	735	772	798	806	813	817	824	844	860



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

The Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota

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 the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2015. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of The Housing and Redevelopment Commission, a discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2014-A, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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.

City's Response to Finding

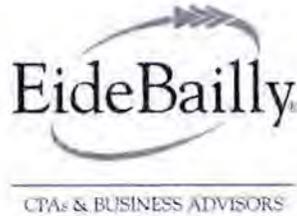
The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. However, as required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11 and OMB Circular A-133, §__.320, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Eide Bailly LLP

Sioux Falls, South Dakota
June 3, 2015



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

The Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The City's basic financial statements include the operations of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission (discretely presented component unit), which received \$11,905,480 in federal awards which are not included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2014. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission because the component unit has a separately issued audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. However, as required by South Dakota Codified Law 4-11-11 OMB Circular A-133, §.320, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Eide Bailly LLP

Sioux Falls, South Dakota
June 3, 2015

City of Sioux Falls
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditure
<u>Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>		
Direct Federal Funding:		
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	\$ 1,608,984
HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	<u>581,090</u>
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development		\$ 2,190,074
<u>Department of the Interior</u>		
Indirect Federal Funding passed through-		
State Historical Preservation Office		
Historic Preservation Fund Grants-In-Aid	15.904	<u>18,000</u>
Total Department of the Interior		18,000
<u>Department of Justice</u>		
Direct Federal Funding		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	74,291
Public Safety Partnership & Community Policing Grant		
Recovery Act Funded	16.710	49,759
Domestic Violence Grant	16.588	<u>88,503</u>
Total Department of Justice		212,553
<u>Department of Transportation</u>		
Direct Federal Funding:		
Federal Transit Formula Grants 5307 (SD-90-X060)	20.507	2,678,852
Indirect Federal Funding passed through-		
Southeastern Council of Governments		
Highway Planning and Construction		
Federal Highway Grant	20.205	\$ 837,909
SD Department of Transportation		
Federal Highway Grant - Railroad Relocation	20.205	<u>285,715</u>
Total CFDA 20.205		1,123,624
SD Department of Public Safety		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	68,829
SD Department of Public Safety		
Alcohol Open Container Requirements	20.607	68,602
SD Department of Public Safety		
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving Whi	20.608	<u>292,057</u>
Total Department of Transportation		4,231,964
<u>Equal Employment Opportunity Commission</u>		
U,S, Commission on Civil Rights		
Clearinghouse Services, Civil Rights Discrimination Complair	30.002	<u>14,200</u>
Total Equal Employment Opportunity Commission		14,200

City of Sioux Falls
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Federal CFDA Number		Expenditure
<u>Environmental Protection Agency</u>			
Indirect Federal Funding passed through- SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources: Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458		302,092
Total Environmental Protection Agency			302,092
<u>Department of Health and Human Services</u>			
Direct Federal Funding:			
Consolidated Health Centers	93.224		2,111,147
Grants to Provide Outpatient Early Intervention Services with Respect to HIV Disease	93.918		309,500
Indirect Federal Funding passed through- SD Department of Health			
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Emergency Preparedness	93.889	86,919 44,000	130,919
Total CFDA 93.889			130,919
Public Health Emergency Preparedness Community Transformation Grant	93.069 93.531		169,600 159,214
Lutheran Social Services of South Dakota Refugee and Entrant Assistance_Discretionary Grants	93.576		57,426
Total Department of Health and Human Services			2,937,806
<u>Executive Office of the President - Office of National Drug Control Policy</u>			
Direct Federal Funding:			
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001		150,577
Total Executive Office of the President			150,577
<u>Department of Homeland Security</u>			
Direct Federal Funding			
Homeland Security Grant Program Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.067 97.042		81,704 26,773
			108,477
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 10,165,743

Note A – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Sioux Falls, and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. City of Sioux Falls received federal awards both directly from federal agencies and indirectly through pass-through entities. Federal financial assistance provided to a subrecipient is treated as an expenditure when it is paid to the subrecipient.

The balance of the notes payable from the State Revolving Fund was \$112,640,444 as of December 31, 2014. Approximately \$12,996,077 of this balance consists of federal funds.

Note B – Significant Accounting Policies

Governmental fund types account for the City's federal grant activity. Therefore, expenditures in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are recognized on the modified accrual basis – when they become a demand on current available financial resources. The City's summary of significant accounting policies is presented in Note 1 in the City's basic financial statements.

Note C – Agency or Pass-Through Number

Only programs without agency or pass-through numbers are programs where the federal funds are direct therefore agency and pass-through numbers are not required, or else there are certain pass-through entities that did not provide identifying numbers.

Note D – Subrecipients of Grant Awards

Of the federal expenditures presented in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the County provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

3 - Subrecipients

<u>Sub recipients provided federal awards</u>	<u>CFDA #</u>	<u>Dollar Amount</u>
ICAP Bright Futures	14.218	\$ 78,528

There were no findings in the prior year in relation to the major federal award programs audit.

Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	Yes
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

FEDERAL AWARDS

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified	No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 §.510(a):	No

Identification of major programs:

<u>Name of Federal Program</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>
HOME Investment Partnership Program (3) Grants to Provide Outpatient Early Intervention Services with Respect to HIV Disease	14.239
Consolidated Health Centers (1)	93.918
	93.224
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$ 304,972
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

2014-A Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Condition – During the course of our engagement, we assisted with the preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as the City did not properly include all federal expenditures, CFDA numbers, and additional pass through agency federal expenditures.

Criteria or Specific Requirement – As described in § ____ .310(b)(3) of OMB Circular A-133, auditees must complete the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and include Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) title and numbers provided in Federal awards/subawards and associated expenditures.

Effect – There were additional federal expenditures that were not properly identified in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. This control deficiency could result in a misstatement to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards that would not be prevented or detected.

Cause – The lack of proper communication between management and pass-through agencies regarding the federal funding identification.

Recommendation – Develop a system in identifying and tracking the following information for each control: pass-through agency, Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) title and number, award number and year, and name of the federal agency.

Management's Response – The City will review the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and determine the necessary training to ensure completeness of the schedule going forward.

Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

1. **Action Planned in Response to the Finding** – Management will make an effort to review the federal expenditures to ensure proper reporting.
2. **Explanation of Disagreement** – There is no disagreement with the audit finding.
3. **Official Responsible for Ensuring Corrective Action** – Tracy Turbak, Director of Finance, is responsible for ensuring corrective action plan of the significant deficiency.
4. **Planned Completion Date for the Corrective Action** – December 31, 2015.
5. **Plan to Monitor Completion of Corrective Action** – The City Council will monitor the review of federal expenditures.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no findings or questioned costs relating to the major federal award programs which are required to be reported in accordance with Section ____ .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.

Appendix F
2015 Budget



City of Sioux Falls

2015

Budget





City of Sioux Falls 2015 Budget

Visit www.sioxfalls.org for more information

The 2015 Budget is \$407.1 million which includes funding the City's day-to-day operations, utility services, capital projects, and internal service and trust funds. The General Fund budget is \$149.9 million which provides funding for the primary operating services of the City, including fire and police, highways and streets, parks and recreation, community health, and the public libraries.

What services does your money buy?

More than 166,700 residents, as well as many visitors and workers, rely upon City services every day.

The information below categorizes the 2015 budget.

\$17,060,240 General Government

- Departments: Mayor, City Attorney, Human Resources, City Council, Finance, Facilities Management, Information Technology, and Media Services.

\$59,950,762 Public Safety

- Departments: Fire and Police.
- Protecting the community and their property from crime, fire and other emergencies.

\$60,172,714 Highways & Streets

- Departments: Engineering, Streets and Storm Drainage.
- Providing the community and visitors with safe and rideable streets.

\$11,773,124 Public Health/Health Department

- Protecting the community from health hazards and disease transmission as well as providing access to health services.

\$39,604,722 Culture & Recreation

- Departments: Library, Parks/Recreation, Entertainment Venues, and Museum.
- Providing library, recreational and entertainment opportunities for all ages through many diverse programs.

\$16,404,529 Urban & Economic Development

- Departments: Planning and Building Services, Community and Economic Development, Convention and Visitors Bureau.
- Promoting orderly and efficient development of the City and incentive administration for prospective businesses, developers, and neighborhoods.

\$9,765,052 Transit—providing the community with a dependable public transit system.

\$99,477,771 Enterprise Funds—providing public parking, limited electricity, sanitary landfill, sanitary sewer, and water services.

\$31,677,917 Internal Service Funds—Fleet Management, Health/Life Benefit, Workers' Compensation, Technology Revolving, and Liability and Property Insurance.

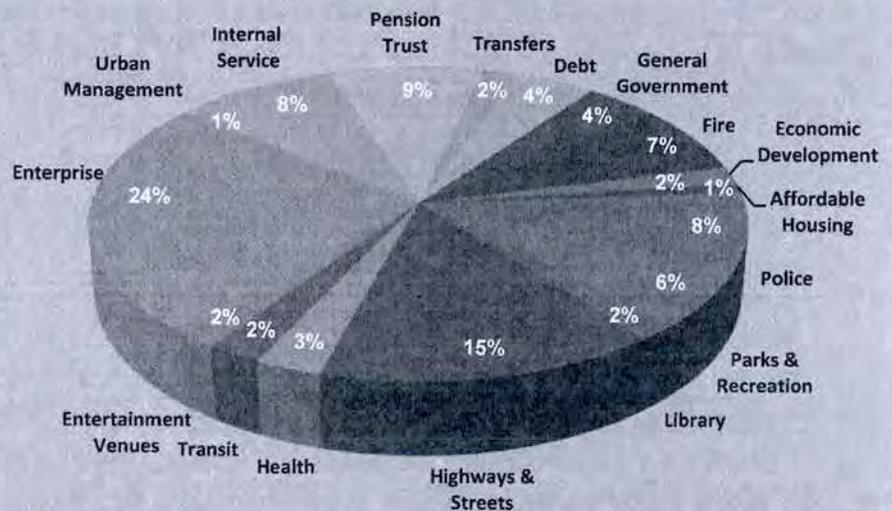
\$35,022,048 Pension Trust Funds—Firefighters' Pension and Employees' Retirement System.

\$17,751,917 Tax Supported Debt Services.

\$8,476,359 Transfers (Transit and Affordable Housing)

\$407,137,155 Total 2015 Budget

2015 Total Budget



Total 2015 Budget = \$407,137,155

Where does the money come from?

When thinking about how the City is funded, most people think about taxes. Although taxes make up a large part of the budget, they are by no means the only source by which City services are funded.

\$192,584,137 Taxes

- Property Tax, \$53.7M
- Sales/Use Tax, \$117.2M
- Entertainment Tax, \$6.6M
- Frontage Tax, \$4.6M
- Storm Drainage, \$6.1M
- Other, \$4.4M

\$119,752,790 Charges for Goods & Services including utilities

\$20,328,690 Contributions—(e.g. Pension Trust, \$18.3M)

\$37,011,563 Investment/Interest Income on trust and pooled cash

\$12,392,000 State Revolving Fund Loans (SRF)

\$15,937,600 Government Shared

- Federal (\$9.6M), State and County shared (\$6.3M)

\$2,657,633 Special Assessments

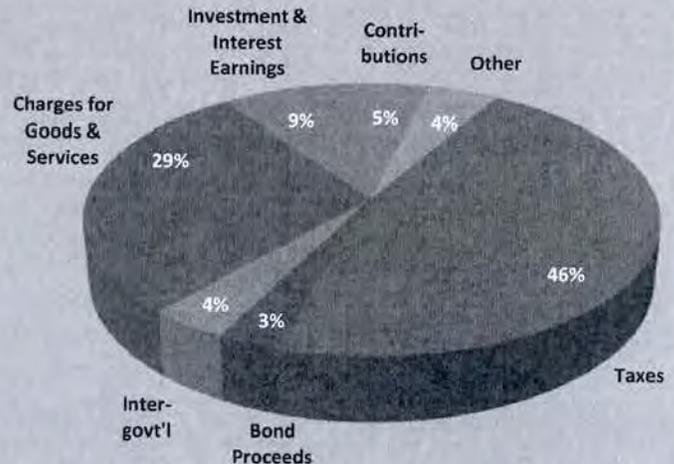
\$4,777,347 Licenses & Permits

\$3,059,920 Other Revenue (e.g. fines & forfeitures, rentals)

\$8,475,895 Transfers (e.g. Transit, Affordable Housing)

\$416,977,575 Total 2015 Budget Revenues

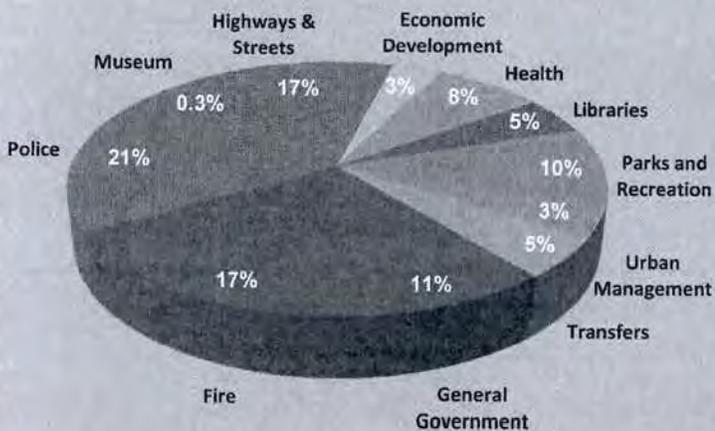
2015 Total Revenue



General Fund Overview

The General Fund is the primary operating fund that provides most of the day-to-day services of the city.

2015 General Fund Expenditures



\$56,633,817 Public Safety

Fire: \$25,655,405 Police: \$30,978,413

\$24,669,699 Highways & Streets

\$23,273,718 Culture & Recreation

Library: \$7,077,846, Parks & Rec: \$15,948,284
Museum: \$523,655

\$15,751,066 General Government

\$11,503,524 Public Health

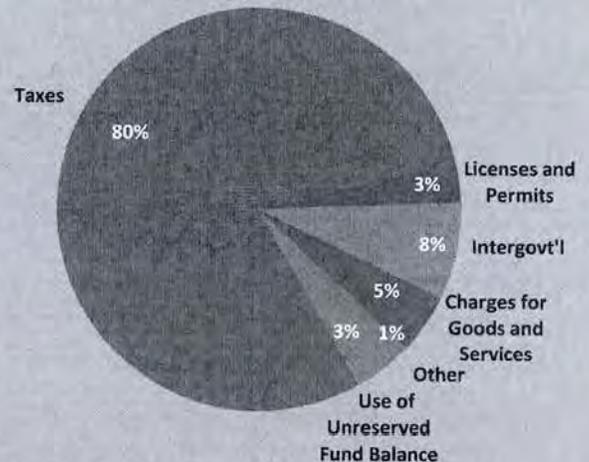
\$10,347,586 Urban & Economic Development

Urban Management: \$5,186,366
Economic Development: \$5,161,220

\$7,726,359 Transfers (e.g. Transit, Affordable Housing)

\$149,905,768 Total 2015 General Fund Uses

2015 General Fund Sources



\$119,260,738 Taxes

- Sales/Use Tax, \$58.6M
- Property Tax, \$52.9M
- Other, \$7.8M

\$11,665,019 Government Shared

\$7,189,367 Charges for Goods & Services

\$4,657,172 Licenses & Permits

\$1,785,368 Other (e.g. interest, fines & forfeitures)

\$144,557,664 Total General Fund Revenue

\$5,348,104 Use of Unreserved Fund Balance

\$149,905,768 Total 2015 General Fund Sources

How to Use this Budget Book

Adopting the Budget (Pages 1-3)

The City adopts both a budget resolution and an appropriation ordinance each year. These are two separate City Council actions establishing the spending parameters for the ensuing fiscal year and are broken down by fund (e.g. General Fund), function (e.g. Public Safety), and department (e.g. Police Department).

The appropriation ordinance differs from the budget resolution in that it establishes legal authorization for spending within the Governmental (tax-supported) Funds of the City. As demands for service and trust obligations determine the amount of resources for the enterprise (utilities), internal service, and fiduciary funds, these funds are excluded from the appropriation ordinance.

Budget Breakdown Departmental Basis (Pages 5-142)

This section presents the sources and expenditures of the budget on a departmental basis. Expenditures include both operating and capital funding to provide a complete picture. In addition to the budget numbers, "outcome based indicators" are added for each department. These indicators provide an outline of service levels or outcomes being provided with the current and proposed funding as well as future outcome targets. Staffing, statistics, and a need to know summary is also provided to give a more complete overview of each department. Staffing levels are based on where the positions are budgeted and not necessarily by management oversight.

Budget Breakdown Fund Basis (Pages 143-148)

This section presents the budget in the more traditional fund format. Although it is similar to the budget resolution format, details and additional breakdowns have been added to provide a more comprehensive picture.

Capital Program (Pages 149-157)

The five-year **Capital Program** is a blueprint that outlines and prioritizes the City's anticipated capital funding over the next five years. This Program balances the need for new infrastructure, improvements, and equipment to accommodate growth with the need to maintain and improve existing infrastructure and facilities. Only the first year of the capital program is incorporated into the appropriated 2015 budget.

Summary pages are included in this section for the entire Capital Program along with an analysis of the second penny sales/use tax. The details of each project are included in the separately issued 2015-2019 Capital Program book.

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2015 Budget - Appropriation Exhibit

A. Appropriations for Governmental Funds	General Fund	Sales/Use Tax Fund	Entertainment Tax Fund	Community Development Fund	Transit Fund	Storm Drainage Fund	Library Memorial Fund	Cottam Memorial Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund	Culture and Recreation Bond Fund	Event Center Construction Fund	2015 Appropriations
GENERAL GOVERNMENT												
Mayor	\$ 547,362	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 547,362
City Council	1,250,324	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,250,324
Attorney	1,760,265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,760,265
Human Resources	1,554,259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,554,259
Finance	2,661,583	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,661,583
Facilities Management	2,959,134	723,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,682,259
Information Technology	3,268,149	496,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,764,599
Multimedia Support	1,749,989	89,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,839,589
Total General Government	15,751,065	1,309,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,060,240
PUBLIC SAFETY												
Fire Rescue	25,655,405	2,484,925	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,140,330
Police	30,978,413	831,620	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	-	-	31,810,433
Total Public Safety	56,633,817	3,316,545	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	-	-	59,950,762
HIGHWAYS & STREETS												
Highways & Streets	24,669,699	29,018,247	-	-	-	6,484,768	-	-	-	-	-	60,172,714
Total Highways & Streets	24,669,699	29,018,247	-	-	-	6,484,768	-	-	-	-	-	60,172,714
PUBLIC HEALTH												
Health	11,503,524	269,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,773,124
Total Public Health	11,503,524	269,600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,773,124
CULTURE & RECREATION												
Parks & Recreation	15,672,217	7,968,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	23,741,130
Siouxland Libraries	7,077,846	760,882	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	7,843,728
Entertainment Venues	-	-	7,371,209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	7,471,209
Siouxland Museum	523,655	25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	548,655
Total Culture & Recreation	23,273,718	8,754,795	7,371,209	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	100,000	100,000	39,604,722
URBAN & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
Urban Management	5,186,366	86,895	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,273,261
Economic Development & CVB	5,161,220	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,818,200	-	-	7,229,420
Affordable Housing	-	-	-	3,901,848	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,901,848
Total Urban & Economic Development	10,347,586	336,895	-	3,901,848	-	-	-	-	1,818,200	-	-	16,404,529
Transit	-	-	-	-	9,765,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,765,052
Debt	-	17,175,000	-	-	-	354,417	-	-	222,500	-	-	17,751,917
Transfers	7,726,359	750,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,476,359
Total 2015 Appropriations	\$ 149,905,768	\$ 60,930,257	\$ 7,371,209	\$ 3,901,848	\$ 9,765,052	\$ 6,839,184	\$ 5,000	\$ 400	\$ 2,040,700	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 240,959,419
B. Means of Finance for Governmental Funds												
Unobligated Cash Balance Applied	\$ 5,348,104	\$ 363,238	\$ 799,885	\$ -	\$ 712,753	\$ -	\$ 4,500	\$ 350	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 7,328,830
Taxes	119,260,738	58,613,019	6,571,324	-	-	6,118,356	-	-	2,020,700	-	-	192,584,137
Licenses and Permits	4,657,172	90,000	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	4,747,272
Intergovernmental	11,665,019	32,000	-	1,142,000	3,098,581	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,937,600
Charges for Goods and Services	7,189,367	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	7,209,367
Fines and Forfeitures	687,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	687,240
Investment and Interest Earnings	109,473	-	-	56,970	-	45,000	500	50	-	-	-	211,993
Rentals/Operating Leases	164,815	-	-	1,019,530	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,184,345
Special Assessments/Plating Fees	195,040	1,070,000	-	-	-	600,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,865,040
Contributions	207,800	762,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	100,000	2,069,800
Miscellaneous Revenue	421,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	421,000
Other Financing Sources (Bonds, SRF's, Transfers)	-	-	-	1,722,177	5,953,718	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,675,895
Total Means of Finance	\$ 149,905,768	\$ 60,930,257	\$ 7,371,209	\$ 3,940,677	\$ 9,765,052	\$ 7,763,456	\$ 5,000	\$ 400	\$ 2,040,700	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 241,922,519



City of Sioux Falls 2015 Budget

The Mayor's Budget Message, the 2015 Budget, and the 2015-2019 Capital Program are available for inspection by the public during regular hours of operation at:

- City of Sioux Falls Website (www.siouxfalls.org)
- Main Public Library-201 North Main Avenue
- Mayor's Office-City Hall, 224 West Ninth Street
- City Council Office/City Clerk's Office-235 West Tenth Street
- Finance Office-City Hall, 224 West Ninth Street

Summary of Tax Revenue

Property Tax	\$	53,707,809
Sales/Use Tax		
General Tax	58,613,019	
Capital Improvement Tax	58,613,019	
Entertainment Tax	6,571,324	
Lodging Tax	913,695	
BID Tax	2,116,347	
Tax Increment Financing (T.I.F.)	1,273,200	
Frontage Tax		
Street Maintenance Tax	4,640,564	
21st Street Boulevard Tax	3,304	
Storm Drainage Tax	6,118,356	
Amusement Tax	13,500	
Total Tax Revenue	\$	192,584,137

Revenue Summary by Type

Taxes	\$	192,584,137
Licenses and Permits	4,777,347	
Intergovernmental	15,937,600	
Charges for Goods and Services	119,752,791	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,058,491	
Investment and Interest Earnings	37,011,563	
Contributions	20,328,690	
Special Assessments	2,657,633	
Other Revenue	2,001,428	
Inter-fund Transfers	8,475,895	
Bond/Note Proceeds	12,392,000	
Total 2015 Budgeted Revenues	\$	416,977,575

Revenue Summary by Fund Type

Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$	144,557,664
Special Revenue Funds	87,894,775	
Tax Incremental Fund	2,040,700	
Permanent Funds	550	
Capital Projects Fund	100,000	
Total 2015 Governmental Funds	\$	234,593,689

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds		
Electric Light Fund	\$	8,853,315
Public Parking Fund	2,152,800	
Sanitary Landfill Fund	11,025,608	
Water Fund	34,962,345	
Water Reclamation Fund	38,660,512	
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	95,654,580

Internal Service Funds

Fleet Maintenance Revolving Fund	\$	7,477,999
City Health/Life Benefit Fund	19,608,971	
Workers' Compensation Fund	1,305,000	
Technology Revolving Fund	2,893,471	
Insurance Liability Fund	1,465,282	
Total Internal Service Funds	\$	32,750,723

Fiduciary Funds

Pension Trust Funds		
Employees' Retirement Fund	\$	39,370,222
Firefighters' Pension Fund	14,608,361	
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$	53,978,583

Total 2015 Budgeted Revenue	\$	416,977,575
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Expenditures Summary

Governmental Funds by Function

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Sales/Use Tax Fund	Other Funds	Total
General Government				
Mayor	\$ 547,362	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 547,362
City Council	1,250,324	-	-	1,250,324
Attorney	1,760,265	-	-	1,760,265
Human Resources	1,554,259	-	-	1,554,259
Finance	2,661,583	-	-	2,661,583
Facilities Management	2,959,134	723,125	-	3,682,259
Information Technology	3,268,149	496,450	-	3,764,599
Multimedia Support	1,749,989	89,600	-	1,839,589
Total General Government	\$ 15,751,066	\$ 1,309,175	\$ -	\$ 17,060,241

Public Safety

Fire	\$ 25,655,405	\$ 2,484,925	\$ -	\$ 28,140,330
Police	30,978,413	831,620	400	31,810,433
Total Public Safety	\$ 56,633,817	\$ 3,316,545	\$ 400	\$ 59,950,762

Highways and Streets

Highways and Streets	\$ 24,669,699	\$ 29,018,247	\$ 6,484,768	\$ 60,172,714
Total Highway and Streets	\$ 24,669,699	\$ 29,018,247	\$ 6,484,768	\$ 60,172,714

Public Health

Health Department	\$ 11,503,524	\$ 269,600	\$ -	\$ 11,773,124
Total Public Health	\$ 11,503,524	\$ 269,600	\$ -	\$ 11,773,124

Culture and Recreation

Siouxland Libraries	\$ 7,077,846	\$ 760,882	\$ 5,000	\$ 7,843,728
Parks and Recreation	15,672,217	7,968,913	100,000	23,741,130
Entertainment Venues	-	-	7,471,209	7,471,209
Siouxland Museum	523,655	25,000	-	548,655
Total Culture and Recreation	\$ 23,273,718	\$ 8,754,795	\$ 7,576,209	\$ 39,604,722

Urban and Economic Development

Urban Management	\$ 5,186,366	\$ 86,895	\$ -	\$ 5,273,261
Economic Development	5,161,220	250,000	1,818,200	7,229,420
Affordable Housing	-	-	3,901,848	3,901,848
Total Urban and Economic Development	\$ 10,347,586	\$ 336,895	\$ 5,720,048	\$ 16,404,529

Transit

	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,765,052	\$ 9,765,052
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Debt Service

	\$ -	\$ 17,175,000	\$ 576,917	\$ 17,751,917
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Transfers

	\$ 7,726,359	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ 8,476,359
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Total 2015 Governmental Funds

	\$ 149,905,768	\$ 60,930,257	\$ 30,123,393	\$ 240,959,419
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Proprietary Funds by Fund

Enterprise Funds				
Electric Light Fund			\$	8,081,720
Public Parking Fund				1,894,602
Sanitary Landfill Fund				9,294,444
Water Fund				39,315,583
Water Reclamation Fund				40,891,423
Total Enterprise Funds			\$	99,477,771

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds				
Fleet Maintenance Revolving Fund		\$		8,492,836
City Health/Life Benefit Fund				17,516,148
Workers' Compensation Fund				1,211,034
Technology Revolving Fund				2,785,691
Insurance Liability Fund				1,672,208
Total Internal Service Funds			\$	31,677,917

Fiduciary Funds by Fund

Pension Trust Funds				
Employees' Retirement Fund			\$	24,902,332
Firefighters' Pension Fund				10,119,716
Total Fiduciary Funds			\$	35,022,048

Total 2015 Budgeted Expenditures	\$	407,137,155
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City of Sioux Falls

2015-2019 Capital Program

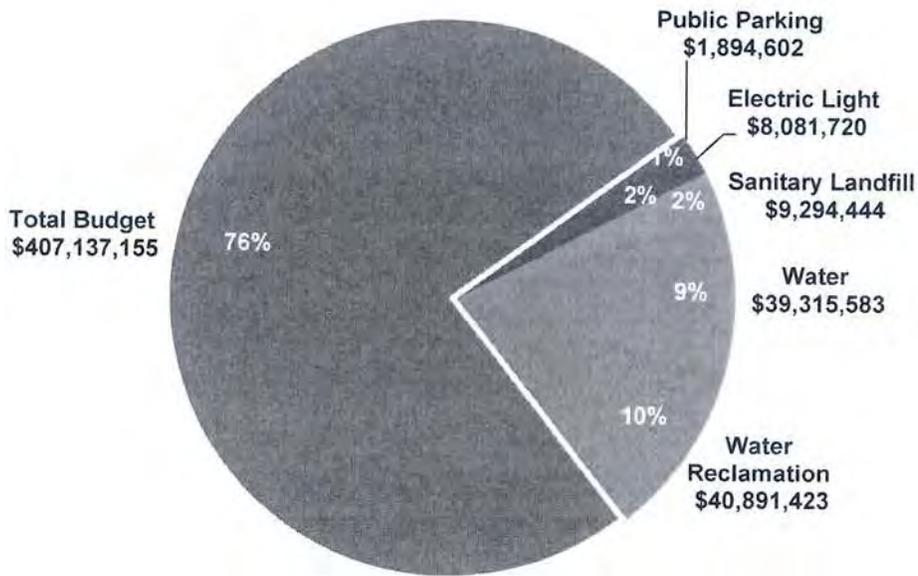
Funding Source Totals for the 2015-2019 Capital Program (CIP and OCEP)

Funding Sources	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total	% of Total
Sales/Use Tax	\$ 41,421,257	\$ 43,322,908	\$ 47,473,576	\$ 52,464,584	\$ 55,863,589	\$ 240,545,914	49%
Platting Fees	1,180,000	1,240,000	1,300,000	1,370,000	1,490,000	6,580,000	1%
User Fees	28,272,250	31,992,777	25,615,605	23,416,467	33,607,946	142,905,045	29%
State Loans	12,392,000	16,705,000	10,384,000	7,339,000	4,405,000	51,225,000	10%
Storm Drainage Fees	3,037,000	4,010,000	3,075,000	3,350,000	3,430,000	16,902,000	4%
Entertainment Tax	4,015,557	2,671,978	2,897,091	2,401,842	2,180,000	14,166,468	3%
Bond Funds	100,000	8,200,000	-	-	-	8,300,000	2%
Transit Funds	1,591,289	1,376,160	473,552	481,478	2,585,200	6,507,679	1%
Other Financing	894,000	157,000	1,132,000	207,000	831,000	3,221,000	1%
Enterprise Assessments	250,000	250,000	396,000	396,000	250,000	1,542,000	0%
Total Sources	\$ 93,153,353	\$ 109,925,823	\$ 92,746,824	\$ 91,426,371	\$ 104,642,735	\$ 491,895,106	100%

Funding Use Totals by Department for the 2015-2019 Capital Plan

Departments	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total	% of Total
Facilities Management	\$ 723,125	\$ 278,016	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 14,844	\$ 1,050,985	0.2%
Technology	496,450	665,144	692,591	219,836	292,000	2,366,021	0.5%
Multimedia Support	89,600	96,000	25,000	250,000	160,000	620,600	0.1%
General Government	1,309,175	1,039,160	752,591	469,836	466,844	4,037,606	0.8%
Fire	2,484,925	1,267,282	1,517,300	4,504,200	3,423,707	13,197,414	2.7%
Police	831,620	1,558,410	810,800	1,311,708	1,347,155	5,859,693	1.2%
Public Safety	3,316,545	2,825,692	2,328,100	5,815,908	4,770,862	19,057,107	3.9%
Highways & Streets	29,018,247	32,654,581	37,057,331	36,244,037	41,381,236	176,355,432	35.9%
Highways & Streets/Storm Drainage	3,037,000	4,360,000	5,375,000	3,350,000	3,430,000	19,552,000	4.0%
Highways & Streets	32,055,247	37,014,581	42,432,331	39,594,037	44,811,236	195,907,432	39.8%
Health	269,600	168,325	281,704	111,553	86,594	917,776	0.2%
Ent. Venues/Events Complex	2,176,145	1,027,978	972,127	1,475,025	1,830,000	7,481,275	1.5%
Ent. Venues/Orpheum	125,000	267,000	41,093	-	-	433,093	0.1%
Ent. Venues/Washington Pavilion	1,814,412	1,377,000	1,883,871	926,817	350,000	6,352,100	1.3%
Parks & Recreation	8,068,913	7,158,450	7,787,450	9,743,250	9,882,570	42,640,633	8.8%
Library	760,882	787,500	770,000	892,000	790,483	4,000,865	0.8%
Museum	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000	0.0%
Culture & Recreation	12,970,352	10,617,928	11,454,541	13,037,092	12,853,053	60,932,966	12.4%
Urban Management	86,895	76,200	198,400	15,000	36,000	412,495	0.1%
Economic Development	250,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,450,000	0.3%
Urban & Economic Development	336,895	376,200	498,400	315,000	336,000	1,862,495	0.4%
Transit	1,591,289	1,376,160	473,552	481,478	2,585,200	6,507,679	1.3%
Public Parking	86,600	10,193,900	55,000	125,100	123,600	10,584,200	2.2%
Electric Light	480,000	315,000	972,460	495,000	228,228	2,490,688	0.5%
Sanitary Landfill	1,041,500	5,499,885	1,067,000	2,243,150	1,257,000	11,108,535	2.3%
Water	13,321,371	12,994,000	14,884,000	12,820,995	13,495,625	67,515,991	13.7%
Water Reclamation	20,867,000	22,368,433	11,525,400	11,875,710	17,591,893	84,228,436	17.1%
Enterprise Funds	35,796,471	51,371,218	28,503,860	27,559,955	32,696,346	175,927,850	35.7%
Revolving Fleet	5,278,000	4,989,800	5,925,250	4,031,200	6,036,600	26,260,850	5.3%
Revolving Technology	229,779	146,759	96,495	10,312	-	483,345	0.1%
Internal Service Funds	5,507,779	5,136,559	6,021,745	4,041,512	6,036,600	26,744,195	5.3%
Total Uses	\$ 93,153,353	\$ 109,925,823	\$ 92,746,824	\$ 91,426,371	\$ 104,642,735	\$ 491,895,106	100%

Enterprise Funds



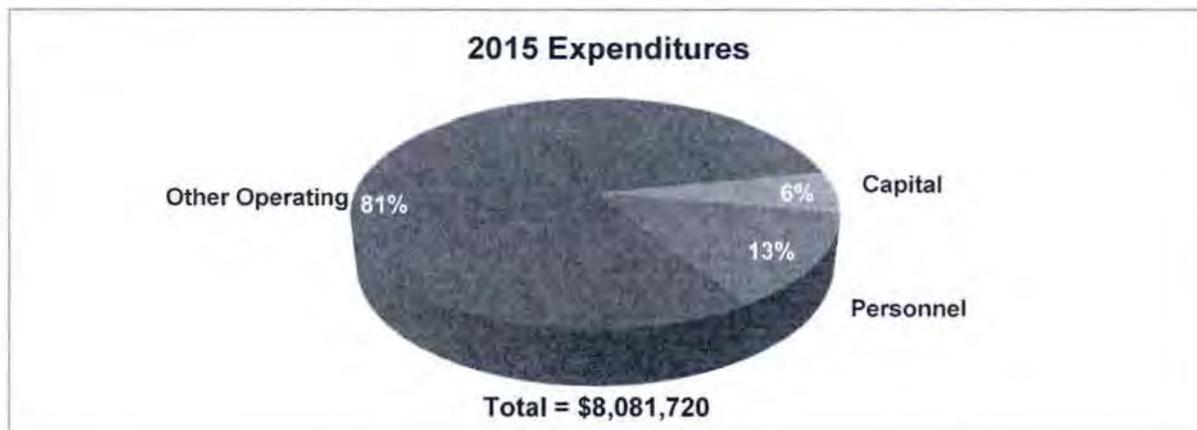
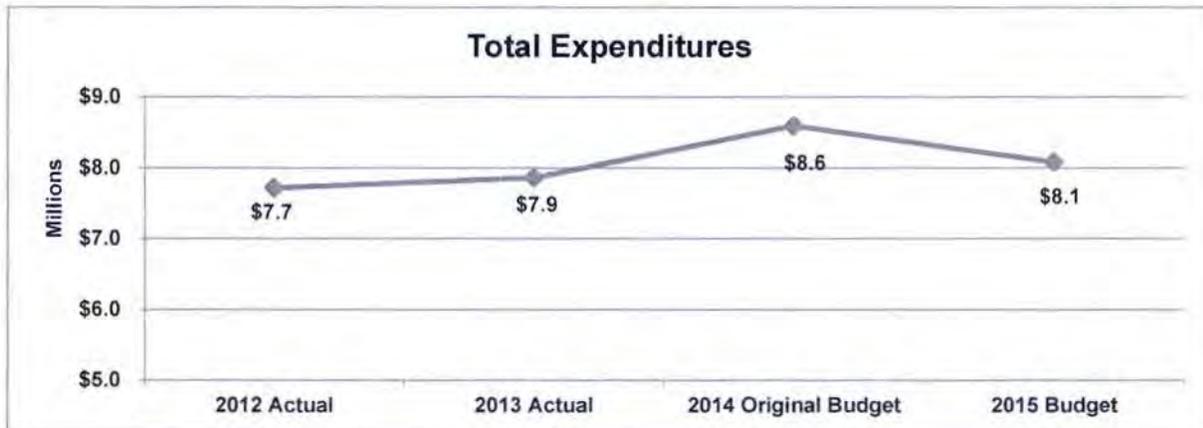
Electric Light	101
Public Parking	105
Landfill	109
Water	113
Water Reclamation	119

Electric Light

The Light Division provides public power throughout defined service territories in the City of Sioux Falls to 2,500 customers including governmental entities, private residences, and businesses. In addition, the Light Division maintains over 16,000 street lights within the city limits of Sioux Falls.

Budget Overview

	2012	2013	2014	2015	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Electric Light Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 310,877	\$ -	\$ (310,877)	-100.0%
Charges for Services	7,485,152	7,505,231	8,194,154	8,772,497	578,343	7.1%
Other	749,725	1,072,212	86,324	80,818	(5,506)	-6.4%
Total Departmental Sources	8,234,877	8,577,443	8,280,478	8,853,315	572,837	6.9%
Total Sources	\$ 8,234,877	\$ 8,577,443	\$ 8,591,355	\$ 8,853,315	\$ 261,960	3.0%
Expenditures						
Personnel	\$ 756,455	\$ 812,270	\$ 1,023,868	\$ 1,082,418	\$ 58,550	5.7%
Other Operating	5,964,440	5,948,307	6,755,788	6,519,302	(236,486)	-3.5%
Total Operating	6,720,895	6,760,577	7,779,656	7,601,720	(177,936)	-2.3%
Capital	995,200	1,099,657	811,699	480,000	(331,699)	-40.9%
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,716,095	\$ 7,860,234	\$ 8,591,355	\$ 8,081,720	\$ (509,635)	-5.9%



Electric Light (continued)

Budget by Category

	2012	2013	2014	2015	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Electric Light Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 310,877	\$ -	\$(310,877)	-100.0%
Departmental Sources						
Charges for Services	7,485,152	7,505,231	8,194,154	8,772,497	578,343	7.1%
Other	749,725	1,072,212	86,324	80,818	(5,506)	-6.4%
Total Sources	\$ 8,234,877	\$ 8,577,443	\$ 8,591,355	\$ 8,853,315	\$ 261,960	3.0%
Expenditures						
Fulltime	\$ 605,833	\$ 647,983	\$ 552,689	\$ 586,057	\$ 33,368	6.0%
Overtime	8,640	22,235	27,000	30,000	3,000	11.1%
Standby	2,540	2,092	10,400	11,440	1,040	10.0%
Part-time	-	2,512	56,860	58,800	1,940	3.4%
Sickleave & Benefit	1,966	1,724	74,268	4,268	(70,000)	-94.3%
Deferred Compensation	5,218	5,264	9,751	9,777	26	0.3%
Wages	624,196	681,810	730,968	700,342	(30,626)	-4.2%
OASI	24,213	23,907	46,155	69,445	23,290	50.5%
Pension	61,128	59,880	115,916	155,984	40,068	34.6%
Insurance	44,006	43,335	124,019	146,939	22,920	18.5%
Workers' Compensation/Unemployment	2,913	3,338	6,810	9,708	2,898	42.6%
Fringe Benefits	108,047	106,553	246,745	312,631	65,886	26.7%
Total Personnel	756,455	812,270	1,023,868	1,082,418	58,550	5.7%
Property Insurance	11,400	12,752	13,000	-	(13,000)	-100.0%
Professional Services	104,193	199,223	140,801	154,849	14,048	10.0%
Rentals	175,168	179,168	176,598	168,757	(7,841)	-4.4%
Repair & Maintenance	281,855	430,842	480,505	310,365	(170,140)	-35.4%
Supplies & Materials	24,558	77,319	5,913,682	5,852,234	(61,448)	-1.0%
Training & Education	11,055	12,629	14,990	15,340	350	2.3%
Utilities (cost of energy)	5,285,555	5,050,829	16,212	17,757	1,545	9.5%
Other Current	-	(155)	-	-	-	-
Uncollectible Receivables	70,657	(14,300)	-	-	-	-
Total Other Operating	5,964,440	5,948,307	6,755,788	6,519,302	(236,486)	-3.5%
Equipment	-	13,065	135,699	390,000	254,301	187.4%
Infrastructure	995,200	1,086,592	676,000	90,000	(586,000)	-86.7%
Total Capital	995,200	1,099,657	811,699	480,000	(331,699)	-40.9%
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,716,095	\$ 7,860,234	\$ 8,591,355	\$ 8,081,720	\$(509,635)	-5.9%

Electric Light (continued)

Capital Program Detail

Description	Project Number	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total Cost
Sources							
User Fees		\$ 480,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 972,460	\$ 495,000	\$ 228,228	\$ 2,490,688
Total Sources		\$ 480,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 972,460	\$ 495,000	\$ 228,228	\$ 2,490,688
Capital Improvements Program							
Unforeseen Electrical System Replacement	20001	\$ 60,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 420,000
Circuit Improvements	20002	30,000	190,000	860,000	380,000	100,000	1,560,000
Electric Automated Meter Reading System	20004	365,000	-	-	-	-	365,000
Total Capital Improvements Program		455,000	280,000	950,000	470,000	190,000	2,345,000
Other Capital Equipment Program							
Electrical Meter AMR		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
Mower		-	-	12,460	-	-	12,460
Pole Setting Claw		-	13,000	-	-	-	13,000
Trailer		15,000	-	-	15,000	-	30,000
Trailer w/Portable Generator		-	12,000	-	-	-	12,000
Trailer Cable		-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000
Video Warning Equipment		-	-	-	-	8,228	8,228
Total Other Capital Equipment Program		25,000	35,000	22,460	25,000	38,228	145,688
Total Capital Program		\$ 480,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 972,460	\$ 495,000	\$ 228,228	\$ 2,490,688

Electric Light (continued)

Outcome Based Indicators

Provide a safe and reliable electric distribution system for municipal power customers.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Perform tree trimming around overhead primary power lines	85%	50%	50%	50%	50%
2) Execute the current CIP projects to improve the reliability of the distribution	100%	95%	100%	95%	100%
3) Conduct a wood pole inspection and remedial treatment of wood poles	25%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Provide efficient and cost effective lighting of all public streets for safe vehicle & pedestrian traffic.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Results
1) Design and install street lighting along all public streets in new residential	85%	95%	95%	95%	95%
2) Service or repair of existing street lights	14%	17%	17%	17%	19%
3) Replace street light poles in need of replacement	45	50	50	50	50

Staffing

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Budget	
					2014	2015
Year-end Fulltime Positions	12	12	12	12	12	12
Part-time FTE's	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	2.1	2.2

Statistics

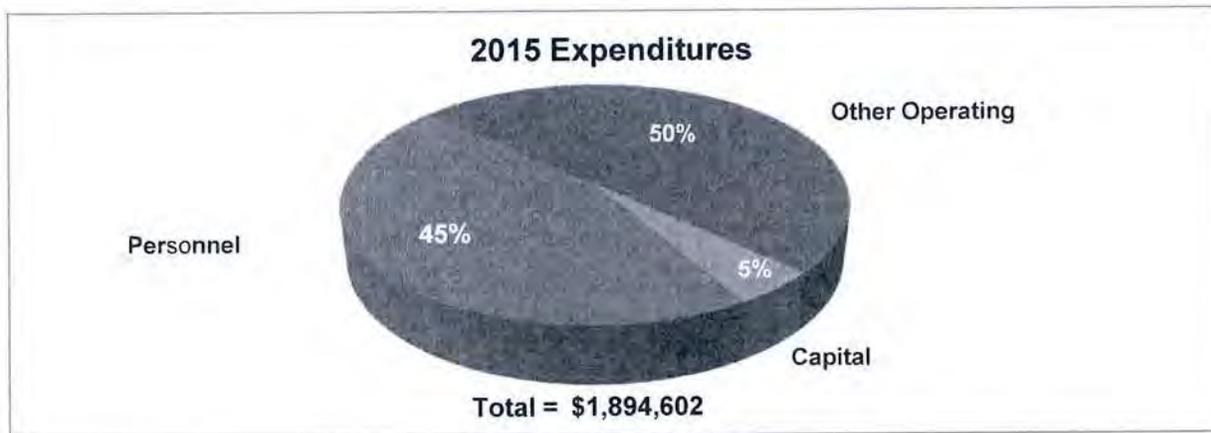
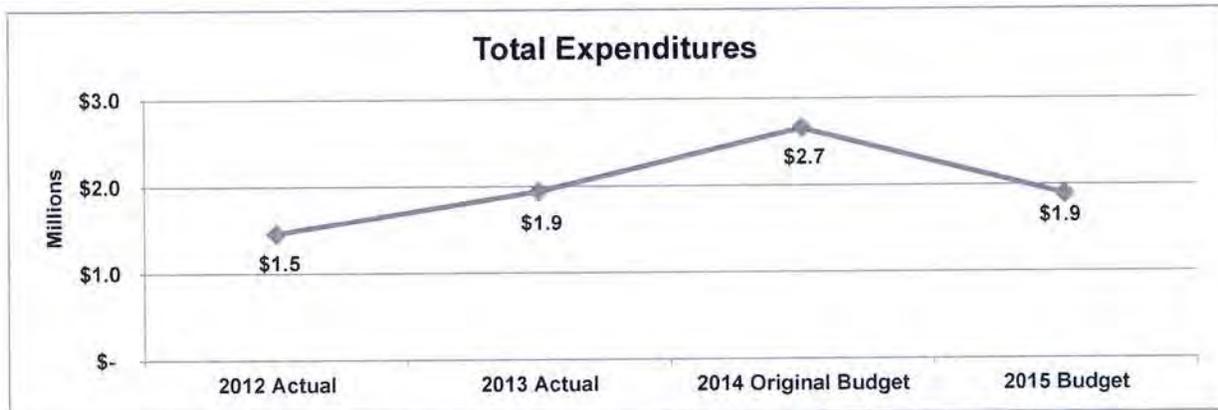
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of conductor miles of overhead primary	93	97	97	99	92	89
Number of wood poles	3,410	3,322	3,322	3,315	3,320	3,325
Private accounts	2,102	2,020	2,079	2,094	2,159	2,159
Governmental accounts	412	417	416	415	423	385
Kilowatt hours sold	86,200,052	83,904,966	84,563,342	84,490,689	84,207,376	79,030,369
Number of street lights	16,196	16,655	16,886	17,085	17,589	18,138
Number of street lights repaired	2,522	2,148	2,460	2,846	2,385	2,524

Public Parking

Public Parking provides sufficient, convenient, safe, and attractive parking which serves the general public and downtown development needs.

Budget Overview

	2012	2013	2014	2015	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Public Parking Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 477,431	\$ -	\$ -	
Charges for Goods & Services	1,694,821	1,645,321	1,758,400	1,781,300	22,900	1.3%
Fines & Forfeitures	364,985	331,247	391,500	361,500	(30,000)	-7.7%
Miscellaneous	15,643	14,853	30,000	10,000	(20,000)	-66.7%
Total Sources	\$ 2,075,448	\$ 1,991,421	\$ 2,657,331	\$ 2,152,800	\$(504,531)	-19.0%
Expenditures						
Personnel	\$ 794,748	\$ 793,372	\$ 820,195	\$ 851,708	\$ 31,513	3.8%
Other Operating	624,335	876,945	927,236	956,294	29,058	3.1%
Total Operating	1,419,083	1,670,318	1,747,431	1,808,002	60,571	3.5%
Capital	37,414	270,222	909,900	86,600	(823,300)	-90.5%
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,456,497	\$ 1,940,540	\$ 2,657,331	\$ 1,894,602	\$(762,729)	-28.7%



Public Parking (continued)

Budget by Category

	2012	2013	2014	2015	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Public Parking Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 477,431	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	-	658	-	-	-	
Charges for Goods & Services	1,694,821	1,645,321	1,758,400	1,781,300	22,900	1.3%
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines & Forfeitures	364,985	331,247	391,500	361,500	(30,000)	-7.7%
Miscellaneous	15,643	14,196	30,000	10,000	(20,000)	-66.7%
Total Sources	\$ 2,075,448	\$ 1,991,421	\$ 2,657,331	\$ 2,152,800	\$ (504,531)	-23.1%
Expenditures						
Fulltime	\$ 534,740	\$ 530,335	\$ 550,907	\$ 579,621	\$ 28,714	5.2%
Overtime	336	1,389	3,000	3,000	-	0.0%
Standby	-	-	600	600	-	0.0%
Part-time	4,306	4,348	4,800	2,640	(2,160)	-45.0%
Sickleave & Benefit	207	211	225	225	-	0.0%
Deferred Compensation	4,135	4,386	4,638	4,835	197	4.2%
Wages	543,724	540,669	564,170	590,921	26,751	4.7%
OASI	38,784	37,789	39,575	42,125	2,550	6.4%
Pension	97,890	97,190	95,797	100,042	4,245	4.4%
Insurance	91,218	112,907	115,937	112,785	(3,152)	-2.7%
Workers' Compensation/Unemployment	23,132	4,817	4,235	5,355	1,120	26.4%
Allowances	-	-	480	480	-	0.0%
Fringe Benefits	212,240	214,914	216,450	218,662	2,212	1.0%
Total Personnel	794,748	793,372	820,195	851,708	31,513	3.8%
Professional Services	258,877	450,797	245,162	259,235	14,073	3.5%
Rentals	13,336	14,472	16,762	16,345	(417)	-2.6%
Repair & Maintenance	104,453	188,102	440,573	440,573	-	0.0%
Supplies & Materials	154,290	116,992	109,605	119,605	10,000	9.1%
Training & Education	2,447	9,229	6,500	6,500	-	0.0%
Utilities	89,931	97,357	108,634	114,036	5,402	5.0%
Uncollectible Receivables	1,001	(4)	-	-	-	0.0%
Total Other Operating	624,335	876,945	927,236	956,294	29,058	3.1%
Buildings	-	225,886	-	-	-	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	37,414	13,080	767,500	50,000	(717,500)	-93.5%
Equipment	-	31,256	142,400	36,600	(105,800)	-74.3%
Total Capital	37,414	270,222	909,900	86,600	(823,300)	-90.5%
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,456,497	\$ 1,940,540	\$ 2,657,331	\$ 1,894,602	\$ (762,729)	-28.7%

Public Parking (continued)

Capital Program Detail

Description	Project Number	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total Cost
Sources							
User Fees		\$ 86,600	\$ 2,693,900	\$ 55,000	\$ 125,100	\$ 123,600	\$ 3,084,200
Bond Funds		-	7,500,000	-	-	-	7,500,000
Total Sources		\$ 86,600	\$ 10,193,900	\$ 55,000	\$ 125,100	\$ 123,600	\$10,584,200
Capital Improvements Program							
User Fees							
Parking Lot and Ramp Improvements	19001	\$ 50,000	\$ 52,500	\$ 55,000	\$ 57,500	\$ 60,000	\$ 275,000
New Parking Facility	19002	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000
Total User Fees		50,000	2,552,500	55,000	57,500	60,000	2,775,000
Bond Funds							
New Parking Facility	19002	-	7,500,000	-	-	-	7,500,000
Total Bond Funds		-	7,500,000	-	-	-	7,500,000
Total Capital Improvements Program		50,000	10,052,500	55,000	57,500	60,000	10,275,000
Other Capital Equipment Program							
Gate & Revenue Equipment		-	120,000	-	-	-	120,000
Mobility Vehicle		16,000	-	-	-	-	16,000
Parking Ticket Handhelds		-	-	-	30,000	-	30,000
Pickup		20,600	-	-	-	-	20,600
Pickup		-	21,400	-	-	-	21,400
Pickup-Plow/Custom Bed		-	-	-	-	39,600	39,600
Sedan (2)		-	-	-	37,600	-	37,600
Utility Vehicle		-	-	-	-	24,000	24,000
Total Other Capital Equipment Program		36,600	141,400	-	67,600	63,600	309,200
Total Capital Program		\$ 86,600	\$ 10,193,900	\$ 55,000	\$ 125,100	\$ 123,600	\$10,584,200

Public Parking (continued)

Outcome Based Indicators

Provide sufficient and convenient parking for both monthly leased parking customers and hourly customers.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Percentage of the total available off-street parking that is leased as of Dec 31 of each year	73%	80%	79%	84%	88%

Staffing

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Budget	
					2014	2015
Year-end Fulltime Positions	15	13	13	12	12	12
Part-time FTE's	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1

Statistics

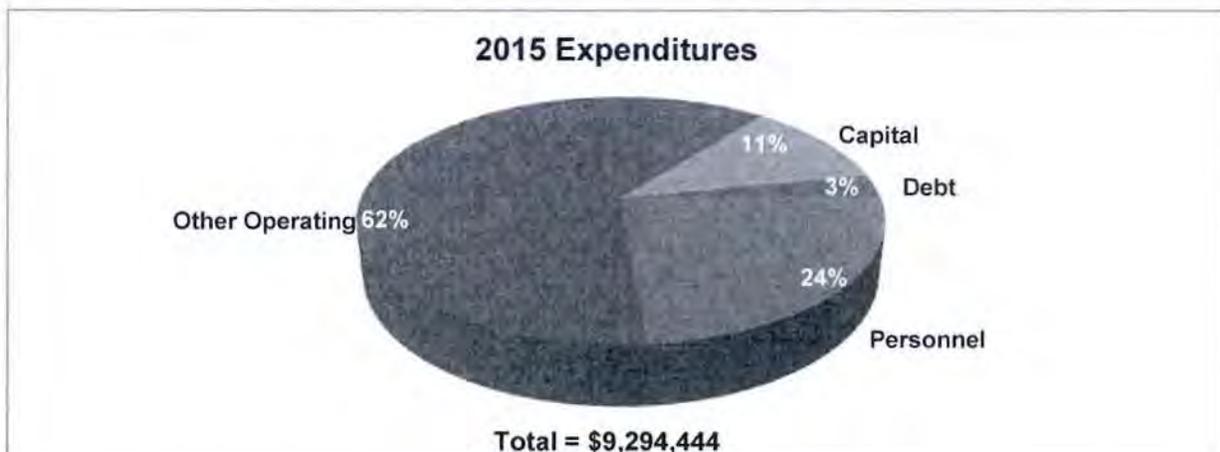
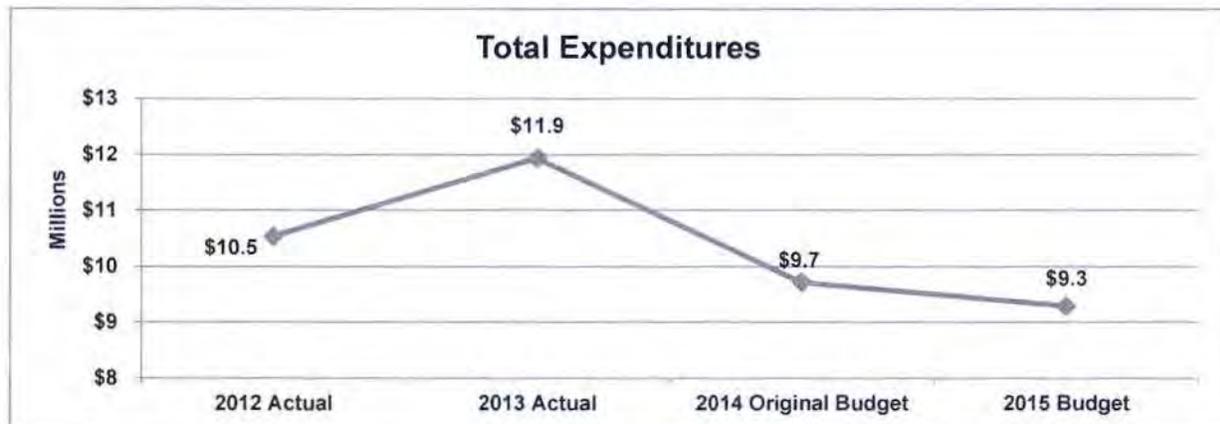
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Parking violations issued by the Parking Patrol	43,768	39,476	36,967	33,264	33,840	29,024
Sidewalk snow and ice complaints investigated (by year)	1,196	840	2,183	1,703	608	NA
Total number of off street public spaces	2,798	2,917	2,918	2,918	2,371	2,371
Courtesy notices given	6,727	6,673	6,348	5,685	5,820	5,478

Landfill

The mission of the Sioux Falls Regional Sanitary Landfill is to provide environmentally and fiscally sound solid waste management and disposal services to our customers. The Sioux Falls Regional Sanitary Landfill is committed to maintaining and operating a solid waste management facility in accordance with established local, state, and federal laws, rules, and regulations. It provides disposal service to a five county region including Sioux Falls.

Budget Overview

	2012	2013	2014	2015	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Landfill Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ 982,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Departmental Sources						
Charges for Services	9,938,725	10,605,978	9,969,714	10,855,818	886,104	8.9%
Other	1,379,163	343,645	202,521	169,790	(32,731)	-16.2%
Total Sources	\$ 11,317,887	\$ 11,932,058	\$ 10,172,235	\$ 11,025,608	\$ 853,373	8.4%
Expenditures						
Personnel	\$ 1,854,997	\$ 2,078,040	\$ 2,220,799	\$ 2,204,448	\$ (16,351)	-0.7%
Other Operating	4,272,576	4,729,702	5,584,871	5,751,404	166,533	3.0%
Total Operating	6,127,573	6,807,743	7,805,670	7,955,852	150,182	1.9%
Capital	3,109,185	4,561,651	1,348,500	1,041,500	(307,000)	-22.8%
Debt	1,302,462	562,664	564,376	297,091	(267,285)	-47.4%
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,539,220	\$ 11,932,058	\$ 9,718,546	\$ 9,294,444	\$ (424,102)	-4.4%



Landfill (continued)

Budget by Category

Sources	2012	2013	2014	2015	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Landfill Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ 982,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Departmental Sources						
Intergovernmental	453,444	119,474	-	-	-	
Licenses & Permits	29,425	35,550	29,000	29,000	-	0.0%
Charges for Goods and Services	9,938,725	10,605,978	9,969,714	10,855,818	886,104	8.9%
Fines & Forfeitures	40	7,634	40	40	-	0.0%
Miscellaneous	196,988	167,220	173,481	140,750	(32,731)	-18.9%
Other Financing	699,266	13,766	-	-	-	
Total Departmental Sources	<u>11,317,887</u>	<u>10,949,622</u>	<u>10,172,235</u>	<u>11,025,608</u>	<u>853,373</u>	<u>8.4%</u>
Total Sources	<u>\$ 11,317,887</u>	<u>\$ 11,932,058</u>	<u>\$ 10,172,235</u>	<u>\$ 11,025,608</u>	<u>\$ 853,373</u>	<u>8.4%</u>
Expenditures						
Fulltime	\$ 1,101,787	\$ 1,188,941	\$ 1,284,464	\$ 1,306,578	\$ 22,114	1.7%
Overtime	61,334	124,677	60,000	54,500	(5,500)	-9.2%
Part-time	161,974	186,294	185,176	220,587	35,411	19.1%
Sickleave & Benefit	4,710	2,008	79,187	802	(78,385)	-99.0%
Deferred Compensation	11,492	11,881	14,254	14,236	(18)	-0.1%
Wages	<u>1,341,297</u>	<u>1,513,801</u>	<u>1,623,081</u>	<u>1,596,703</u>	<u>(26,378)</u>	<u>-1.6%</u>
OASI	96,216	106,571	117,572	119,895	2,323	2.0%
Pension	209,973	230,751	244,139	234,388	(9,751)	-4.0%
Insurance	157,406	201,503	214,252	226,523	12,271	5.7%
Workers' Compensation/Unemployment	50,106	25,415	21,755	26,939	5,184	23.8%
Fringe Benefits	<u>417,484</u>	<u>457,669</u>	<u>480,146</u>	<u>487,850</u>	<u>7,704</u>	<u>1.6%</u>
Total Personnel	<u>1,854,997</u>	<u>2,078,040</u>	<u>2,220,799</u>	<u>2,204,448</u>	<u>(16,351)</u>	<u>-0.7%</u>
Property Insurance	14,331	16,749	16,787	17,598	811	4.8%
Professional Services	961,411	1,178,470	1,118,318	1,198,140	79,822	7.1%
Rentals	1,908,341	2,161,627	1,917,460	1,790,958	(126,502)	-6.6%
Repair & Maintenance	386,363	311,216	756,606	906,840	150,234	19.9%
Supplies & Materials	750,570	721,666	1,050,152	1,206,157	156,005	14.9%
Training & Education	24,308	48,495	51,619	50,869	(750)	-1.5%
Utilities	305,922	283,570	373,929	380,842	6,913	1.8%
Other Current	(88,427)	18	300,000	200,000	(100,000)	-33.3%
Uncollectible Receivables	9,757	7,890	-	-	-	
Total Other Operating	<u>4,272,576</u>	<u>4,729,702</u>	<u>5,584,871</u>	<u>5,751,404</u>	<u>166,533</u>	<u>3.0%</u>
Land	-	-	140,000	158,000	18,000	12.9%
Buildings	1,231,309	6,987	200,000	303,000	103,000	51.5%
Improvements Other Than Buildings	1,541,533	4,231,630	990,000	21,000	(969,000)	-97.9%
Infrastructure	320,290	282,901	-	377,000	377,000	
Equipment	16,054	40,134	18,500	182,500	164,000	886.5%
Total Capital	<u>3,109,185</u>	<u>4,561,651</u>	<u>1,348,500</u>	<u>1,041,500</u>	<u>(307,000)</u>	<u>-22.8%</u>
Debt	1,302,462	562,664	564,376	297,091	(267,285)	-47.4%
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 10,539,220</u>	<u>\$ 11,932,058</u>	<u>\$ 9,718,546</u>	<u>\$ 9,294,444</u>	<u>\$ (424,102)</u>	<u>-4.4%</u>

Landfill (continued)

Capital Program Detail

Description	Project Number	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total Cost
Sources							
User Fees		\$ 1,041,500	\$ 5,499,885	\$ 1,067,000	\$ 2,243,150	\$ 1,257,000	\$ 11,108,535
Total Sources		\$ 1,041,500	\$ 5,499,885	\$ 1,067,000	\$ 2,243,150	\$ 1,257,000	\$ 11,108,535
Capital Improvements Program							
User Fees							
Building Improvements	21004	\$ 303,000	\$ 3,360,000	\$ 123,000	\$ 1,488,000	\$ -	\$ 5,274,000
Leachate Recirculation	21001	377,000	385,000	398,000	407,000	142,000	1,709,000
Land Acquisition	21002	158,000	158,000	525,000	168,000	172,000	1,181,000
Perimeter Fencing	21003	21,000	21,000	21,000	22,000	22,000	107,000
Composting Facilities Expansion	21006	-	-	-	57,000	687,000	744,000
Sedimentation Pond	21005	-	-	-	-	104,000	104,000
Relocation of Wall Lake Drainage Way	21007	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Total Capital Improvements Program		859,000	3,924,000	1,067,000	2,142,000	1,177,000	9,169,000
Other Capital Equipment Program (OCEP)							
Loader Bucket		-	8,000	-	-	-	8,000
CCTV		10,000	-	-	-	-	10,000
Excavator		-	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Fume hood		-	-	-	9,500	-	9,500
Grapple		-	7,885	-	-	-	7,885
Loader		-	350,000	-	-	-	350,000
Portable generator		27,500	-	-	-	-	27,500
Radiation Detection System		-	-	-	25,000	-	25,000
Roll Off Containers (15)		-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
Server Storage		-	-	-	-	30,000	30,000
Signs		-	-	-	16,650	-	16,650
Skid Loader		-	35,000	-	-	-	35,000
Trash Pump		-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Trash Pump		-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
Trash Pump		-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
Waste Grinder		-	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
Wheel Wash System		145,000	-	-	-	-	145,000
Total Other Capital Equipment Program		182,500	1,575,885	-	101,150	80,000	1,939,535
Total Capital Program		\$ 1,041,500	\$ 5,499,885	\$ 1,067,000	\$ 2,243,150	\$ 1,257,000	\$ 11,108,535

Landfill (continued)

Outcome Based Indicators

Continue to provide for disposal of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and allow for expansion to continue to accept MSW for 5 county region.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Provide landfill disposal services for MSW (tons)	167,812	175,975	166,331	161,348	162,198
2) Maintain and/or increase life expectancy of MSW landfill Area	2079	2077	2077	2079	2082
3) Plan for and construct MSW disposal area (Cell 3 Status)	68%	100%	100%	N/A	N/A

Continue to provide for disposal of Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste and allow for future expansion to accept C&D waste.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Provide landfill disposal services for C&D (tons)	46,310	51,803	69,601	47,242	54,793
2) Maintain and/or increase life expectancy of C&D landfill area	2048	2041	2044	2048	2044

Continue to handle Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) in beneficial manner.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Provide HHW handling (pounds)	584,034	475,000	417,900	550,000	420,000
2) Electronics recycling - diversion from landfill (pounds)	1,306,415	1,200,000	1,397,480	1,300,000	1,300,000

Continue work on increasing recycling percentages.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Regional Diversion Rate	29%	32%	43%	35%	43%
2) Garbage Hauler Recycling Goal	21%	22%	22%	25%	25%
3) MSW Generated (Pounds per Person per Day)	3.20	4.00	3.20	3.50	3.30
4) Provide for Diversion of Recyclables to MRF (Tons)	42,720	40,000	38,973	44,000	42,000
5) Hauler Diversion of Recyclable Materials from MSW (Tons)	N/A	N/A	36,902	40,000	40,000

Continue to provide environmentally sound management.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Expansion of Leachate and LFG System (Total DPW's)	137	137	137	137	137
2) Collection of Landfill Gas and Leachate from West Landfill Area	9	9	12	12	15

Utilize commodities and by-products of landfill.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) LFG utilization - sales of LFG (net revenue projections)	\$ 1,984,948	\$ 2,038,000	\$ 1,932,695	\$ 1,766,000	\$ 1,962,240
2) Biomass Processing Sales	\$ 112,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 35,323	\$ 40,000	\$ 33,750

Staffing

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Budget	
					2014	2015
Year-end Fulltime Positions	27	28	27	28	28	28
Part-time FTE's	9.4	9.5	7.1	8.1	8.1	9.6

Statistics

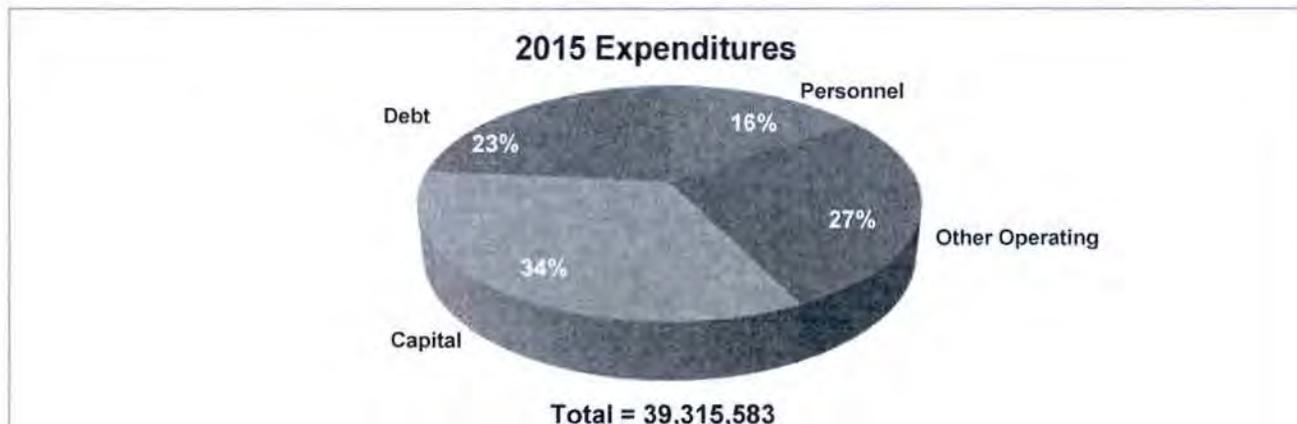
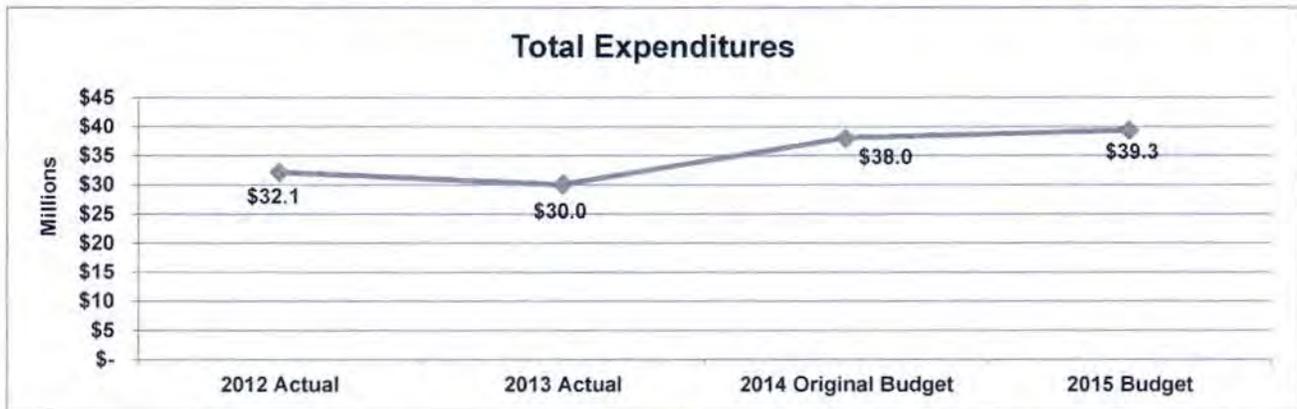
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Municipal Solid Waste (tons)	176,985	169,932	169,327	172,507	167,812	166,331
Construction & Demolition (tons)	58,019	50,832	55,640	50,782	66,425	69,601
Electronics (lbs)	767,842	1,039,502	1,208,183	1,218,272	1,306,415	1,397,480
Household Hazardous Waste Incoming (lbs)	298,100	397,940	515,587	486,110	584,034	417,900
LFG Sales (\$)	N/A	980,280	1,750,951	1,985,122	1,984,948	1,932,695

Water

The Water Purification Division is responsible to efficiently and cost effectively manage the drinking water resources for the City of Sioux Falls.

Budget Overview

	2012	2013	2014	2015	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Water Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,796,641	\$ 4,353,238	(3,443,403)	-44.2%
Departmental Sources						
Charges for Services	34,510,824	33,199,903	29,528,415	34,284,958	4,756,543	16.1%
Intergovernmental	28,380	18,930	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	27,821	11,673	-	-	-	-
Platting Fees	546,487	654,224	184,000	142,000	(42,000)	-22.8%
Other	893,066	980,186	460,067	535,387	75,320	16.4%
Total Sources	\$ 36,006,578	\$ 34,864,915	\$ 37,969,123	\$ 39,315,583	\$ 1,346,460	3.5%
Expenditures						
Personnel	\$ 5,292,038	\$ 5,447,741	\$ 6,097,193	\$ 6,094,357	\$ (2,836)	0.0%
Other Operating	8,290,019	9,094,252	11,110,560	10,683,707	(426,853)	-3.8%
Total Operating	13,582,057	14,541,993	17,207,753	16,778,064	(429,689)	-2.5%
Capital	10,333,106	5,202,924	11,049,800	13,321,371	2,271,571	20.6%
Debt	8,228,355	10,077,806	9,711,570	9,216,148	(495,422)	-5.1%
Transfers	-	217,530	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 32,143,518	\$ 30,040,253	\$ 37,969,123	\$ 39,315,583	\$ 1,346,460	3.5%



Water (continued)

Budget by Category

Sources	2012	2013	2014	2015	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Water Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,796,641	\$ 4,353,238	\$ (3,443,403)	-44.2%
Departmental Sources						
Intergovernmental	28,380	18,930	-	-	-	
Charges for Services	34,510,824	33,199,903	29,528,415	34,284,958	4,756,543	16.1%
Special Assessments	27,821	11,673	-	-	-	
Platting Fees	546,487	654,224	184,000	142,000	(42,000)	-22.8%
Miscellaneous	893,066	980,186	460,067	535,387	75,320	16.4%
Total Departmental Sources	36,006,578	34,864,915	30,172,482	34,962,345	4,789,863	15.9%
Total Sources	\$ 36,006,578	\$ 34,864,915	\$ 37,969,123	\$ 39,315,583	\$ 1,346,460	3.5%
Expenditures						
Fulltime	\$ 3,330,863	\$ 3,494,759	\$ 3,747,253	\$ 3,830,168	\$ 82,915	2.2%
Overtime	125,185	121,237	132,740	138,031	5,291	4.0%
Standby	20,378	33,722	36,162	39,580	3,418	9.5%
Part-time	186,768	174,180	284,760	270,120	(14,640)	-5.1%
Sickleave & Benefit	12,218	19,284	258,047	171,069	(86,978)	-33.7%
Deferred Compensation	29,019	31,012	36,604	38,479	1,875	5.1%
Wages	3,704,432	3,874,193	4,495,566	4,487,447	(8,119)	-0.2%
OASI	265,183	274,066	299,377	277,094	(22,283)	-7.4%
Pension	633,080	658,770	646,275	598,624	(47,651)	-7.4%
Insurance	505,327	601,268	624,557	694,201	69,644	11.2%
Workers' Compensation/Unemployment	184,015	39,444	30,458	36,511	6,053	19.9%
Allowances	-	-	960	480	(480)	-50.0%
Fringe Benefits	1,322,423	1,299,482	1,302,250	1,329,816	27,566	2.1%
Total Personnel	5,292,038	5,447,741	6,097,193	6,094,357	(2,836)	0.0%
Property Insurance	75,619	74,547	79,753	108,768	29,015	36.4%
Professional Services	1,420,220	1,391,949	1,462,975	748,293	(714,682)	-48.9%
Rentals	393,868	388,925	445,342	476,686	31,344	7.0%
Repair & Maintenance	1,261,340	1,462,401	1,163,126	1,617,287	454,161	39.0%
Supplies & Materials	2,226,663	1,422,202	3,034,499	3,079,868	45,369	1.5%
Training & Education	37,094	50,104	83,750	82,916	(834)	-1.0%
Utilities	2,593,461	3,963,359	4,841,115	4,569,889	(271,226)	-5.6%
Other Current	281,753	280,996	-	-	-	
Uncollectible Receivables	-	59,769	-	-	-	
Total Other Operating	8,290,019	9,094,252	11,110,560	10,683,707	(426,853)	-3.8%
Land	-	-	1,025,000	475,000	(550,000)	-53.7%
Buildings	23,000	-	1,700,000	1,450,000	(250,000)	-14.7%
Equipment	1,083,355	1,093,788	1,074,800	916,371	(158,429)	
Infrastructure	9,125,485	4,054,114	7,200,000	10,360,000	3,160,000	43.9%
Intangibles (Water Rights)	101,266	55,023	50,000	120,000	70,000	140.0%
Total Capital	10,333,106	5,202,924	11,049,800	13,321,371	2,271,571	20.6%
Debt	8,228,355	10,077,806	9,711,570	9,216,148	(495,422)	-5.1%
Transfers	-	217,530	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 32,143,518	\$ 30,040,253	\$ 37,969,123	\$ 39,315,583	\$ 1,346,460	3.5%

Water (continued)

Capital Program Detail

Description	Project Number	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total Cost
Sources							
User Fees		\$12,931,371	\$12,584,000	\$14,454,000	\$12,370,995	\$13,025,625	\$ 65,365,991
Water Distribution Platting Fees		390,000	410,000	430,000	450,000	470,000	2,150,000
Total Sources		\$ 13,321,371	\$ 12,994,000	\$ 14,884,000	\$ 12,820,995	\$ 13,495,625	\$ 67,515,991
Capital Improvements Program							
User Fees							
Land Acquisition	22001	\$ 570,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 1,850,000
Other Mains - Unforeseen Wtr Projects	22002	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	2,100,000	9,300,000
Citywide Water Main Replacement	22003	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	5,000,000
Water Purification Building Improvements	22005	1,450,000	750,000	-	-	-	2,200,000
Rehabilitation of Collector Wells	22008	920,000	-	-	-	-	920,000
Water Collection Well Improvements	22007	220,000	2,600,000	2,600,000	-	-	5,420,000
Central Pressure Zone Improvements	22009	900,000	-	-	-	-	900,000
Sedimentation Basin Improvements	22011	-	-	175,000	3,100,000	-	3,275,000
Northwest Water Transmission Improve	22026	-	-	-	200,000	2,850,000	3,050,000
Asphalt Street Rehabilitation Program	11004	1,350,000	1,400,000	1,700,000	2,000,000	2,300,000	8,750,000
Concrete Pavement Restoration	11001	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
Arterial Intersection Improvements	11012	-	50,000	-	-	125,000	175,000
Major Street Reconstruction Program	11003	950,000	950,000	950,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	5,450,000
Arterial Street Improvements	11006	900,000	500,000	1,400,000	700,000	1,000,000	4,500,000
Downtown Area-Street & Utility Improve	11007	150,000	50,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	560,000
Right of Way Acquisition and Restoration	11009	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	125,000
Railroad Crossing Improvements	11011	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
School District/Park Site Coordination	11002	-	300,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	750,000
SDDOT Project Coordination	11013	50,000	50,000	800,000	50,000	50,000	1,000,000
85th St & I-29 Improvements	11017	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
60th St N Improvements	11028	-	-	80,000	-	-	80,000
26th St & I-229 Improvements	11016	-	-	-	250,000	-	250,000
Arrowhead Parkway Improvements	11064	10,000	-	1,000,000	-	-	1,010,000
SD100 Construction Improvements	11067	1,800,000	-	-	-	-	1,800,000
Annexation Infrastructure Improvements	11068	-	650,000	-	-	-	650,000
Terry Ave and 43rd St Drainage Improv	11031	-	-	750,000	-	-	750,000
49th St Extension	11029	-	-	280,000	200,000	-	480,000
Dakota Ave, Russell St to 3rd St Impr	23015	-	240,000	160,000	160,000	-	560,000
Outfall Sewer Rehabilitation	23019	-	830,000	-	-	-	830,000
Total User Fees		12,015,000	11,535,000	13,430,000	11,495,000	11,360,000	59,835,000
Platting Fees							
Arterial Street Improvements	11006	390,000	410,000	430,000	450,000	470,000	2,150,000
Total Platting Fees		390,000	410,000	430,000	450,000	470,000	2,150,000
Total Capital Improvements Program		12,405,000	11,945,000	13,860,000	11,945,000	11,830,000	61,985,000
Other Capital Equipment Program							
Air Compressor (2)		41,150	-	-	-	-	41,150
Air Handling Unit Z-Duct		-	-	-	-	16,148	16,148
AMR Equipment		365,000	365,000	365,000	365,000	365,000	1,825,000
Backwash Flow Meter		21,000	-	-	-	-	21,000
Blower, Air Scour		-	-	-	-	30,788	30,788
Chlorinator		-	-	-	-	8,785	8,785
Chlorine Tank Room		-	-	-	-	10,981	10,981
DCU Equipment		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
Discharge Valves, Transfer Pump (2)		-	-	-	-	31,042	31,042
Flame AA		-	-	65,000	-	-	65,000
Flow Meter - Discharge North		-	-	-	-	23,697	23,697
Fuel Storage Tank - South		-	-	-	-	37,934	37,934
Gas Chromatograph		-	-	-	-	110,000	110,000
Hot Water Heating System		-	-	-	-	10,976	10,976
Lime Slaker		-	155,000	-	-	175,000	330,000
Phone System		-	-	-	21,995	-	21,995
Pump #1		-	45,000	-	-	-	45,000
Pump #1, Transfer		-	-	-	-	55,000	55,000
Pump #2		-	-	50,000	-	-	50,000
Pump #2, Transfer		-	-	-	-	55,000	55,000
Pump #3, Transfer		-	-	-	-	55,000	55,000
Pump #4 - High Service		-	-	-	55,000	-	55,000

Water (continued)

Description	Project Number	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total Cost
Pump, Return Washwater (3)		38,221	-	-	-	-	38,221
Safety Trench Box		19,000	-	-	-	-	19,000
Scales, Chlorine		-	-	-	-	29,650	29,650
Server Storage		-	-	-	-	30,000	30,000
Sludge Pump		-	-	50,000	-	50,000	100,000
Spectrometer w/auto sampler		-	-	60,000	-	-	60,000
Switchgear (2)		-	-	-	-	32,944	32,944
Tapping Machine		-	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Trailer, Valve Operating		-	-	-	-	22,235	22,235
Valve Operator		-	21,000	-	-	-	21,000
Valve Roll Seal		-	-	-	-	8,194	8,194
Valve, Discharge Control (2)		-	-	-	-	18,144	18,144
Valves, Tranfer Pump Check		-	-	-	-	14,107	14,107
Water Meter		400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	2,000,000
Water Meter Testing Unit		-	-	-	-	65,000	65,000
Well, VFD		22,000	23,000	24,000	24,000	-	93,000
Total Other Capital Equipment Program		916,371	1,049,000	1,024,000	875,995	1,665,625	5,530,991
Total Capital Program		\$ 13,321,371	\$ 12,994,000	\$ 14,884,000	\$ 12,820,995	\$ 13,495,625	\$ 67,515,991

Water (continued)

Outcome Based Indicators

Provide drinking water of high quality and in such quantities to meet the needs and demands of our customers.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Water treated in gallons meeting USEPA regulations	7.6 Billion	6.1 Billion	5.4 Billion	6.2 Billion	5.5 Billion
2) Days per year drinking water delivered to customers at adequate volumes	365	365	365	365	365
3) Number of production wells cleaned to restore pumping capacity	22	11	8	11	11
4) Water purchased from Lewis & Clark	.9 Billion	1.0 Billion	2.0 Billion	1.9 Billion	2.7 Billion

Comply with all Safe Drinking Water Act regulations through treatment methods, sampling, analysis, and reporting protocol.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Number of Safe Drinking Water Act Violations both Federal and State	0	0	0	0	0
2) Number of required bacteriological samples analyzed	1,440	1,440	1,452	1,440	1,440
3) General discharge permit compliance 100% of the time	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
4) All Distribution Team members State Certified	59%	100%	46%	100%	100%

Review and evaluate water rates annually to ensure sufficient revenue to ensure a sound utility fund.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Annual rate study	1	1	1	1	1
2) Rate adjustment	9.0%	5.0%	3.0%	3.0%	0.0%
3) Maintain adequate reserves for rate stabilization and capital projects	20%/25%	20%/25%	20%/25%	20%/25%	20%/25%

Support the City of Sioux Falls Sustainability effort through education and support initiatives promoting water conservation.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Number of rebate applications for water conservation program	2,117	2,400	1,950	2,400	2,400
2) Water saved (estimated in gallons) with conservation program per year	31,957,000	35,000,000	28,729,880	35,000,000	30,000,000

Provide customers with accurate and timely utility bills.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Percentage of bills estimated	0.47%	<.75%	0.26%	<.5%	<.5%
2) Read to bill time	5.91	<7 days	5.5 days	<6.5 days	<6 days
3) percentage of bills paid on-line	6%	5%	6	6%	>13%

Minimize water and revenue loss.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Perform routine meter testing for accuracy and planning change out (routine meter tests/year)	1,506	1,000	2,259	1,000	1,000
2) All water main breaks and damaged hydrants repaired within 4 hours of the last locate.	90%	100%	80%	100%	100%
3) All damaged hydrants repaired or replaced within 72 hours of notification	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%
4) Lineal feet of water main surveyed for water leaks	0	100,000	2,148,960	1,000,000	1,000,000

Water (continued)

Staffing

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Budget	
					2014	2015
Year-end Fulltime Positions	67	67	67	65	65	66
Part-time FTE's	5.0	6.0	8.2	7.6	9.1	8.7

Statistics

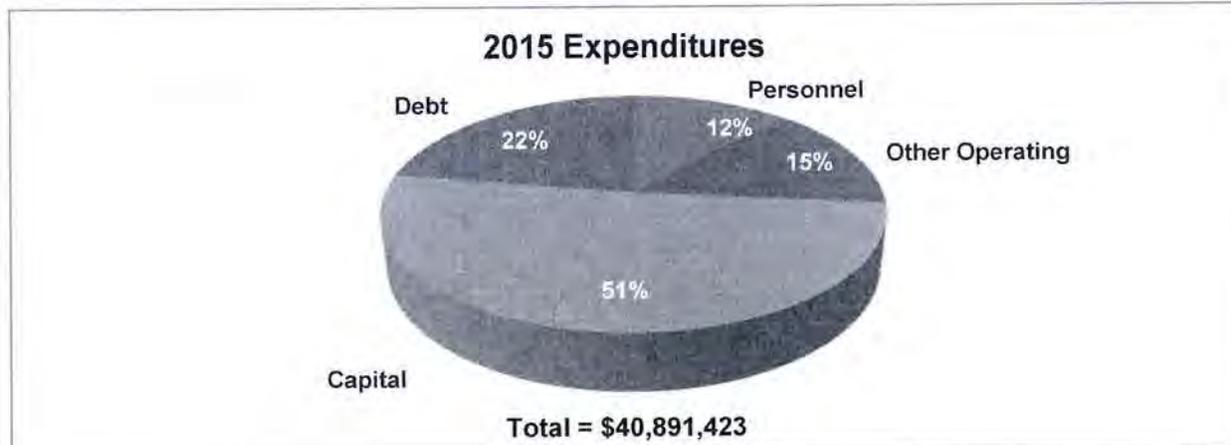
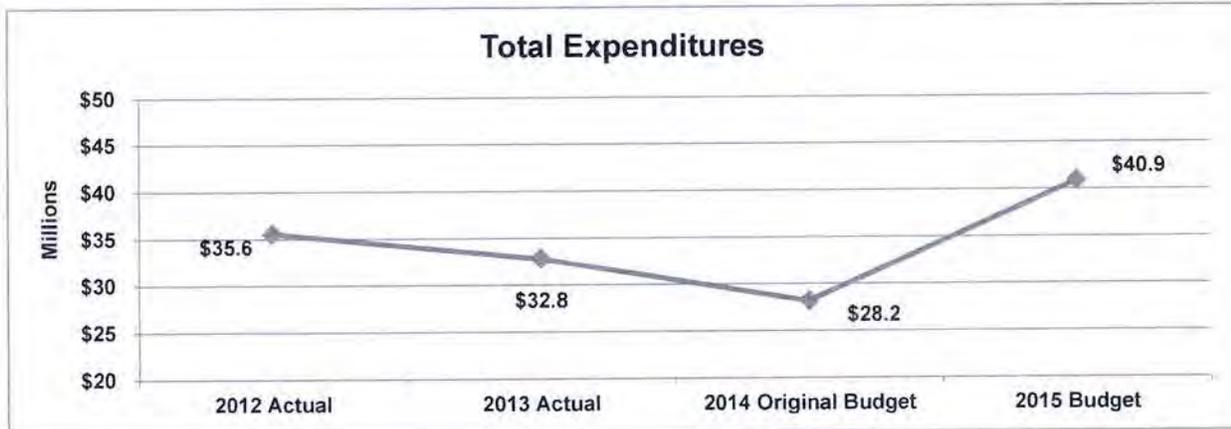
	2010	2011	2012	2013 Est.	2014 Est.	2015 Est.
Population Served	158,200	156,300	158,800	160,549	163,455	165,384
Number of metered accounts	47,713	48,509	49,358	49,500	50,955	52,195
Gallons of water treated	6.7 Billion	7.2 Billion	7.6 Billion	7.1 Billion	6.2 Billion	5.5 Billion
Number of wells maintained	55	55	55	55	55	55
Number of water storage facilities maintained	9	9	9	9	10	10
Treated water storage capacity in million gallons	24	24	25.5	25.5	27	27
Number of applications for water conservation program	3,047	2,322	2,117	2,600	2,400	2,000
Estimated water saved in gallons with conservation program	46,182,355	36,262,400	31,957,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	30,000,000
Feet of Distribution pipe replaced	16,121	14,445	36,555	19,571	6,900	20,000
Valves Exercised	N/A	N/A	2,172	4,000	4,000	2,900

Water Reclamation

The Mission of the Sioux Falls Water Reclamation Department is to protect Public Health and the Environment by collecting and treating wastewater in a safe, reliable, ethical, cost-effective, and customer-friendly manner in accordance with state and federal regulations

Budget Overview

	2012	2013	2014	2015	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Water Reclamation Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,200,750	\$ 2,230,911	\$ (969,839)	-30.3%
Departmental Sources						
Charges for Services	20,082,561	21,845,217	23,362,133	25,194,017	1,831,884	7.8%
Bond Proceeds	16,426,588	10,413,855	761,000	12,392,000	11,631,000	1528.4%
Other	654,654	1,838,895	846,986	1,074,495	227,509	26.9%
Total Sources	\$ 37,163,803	\$ 34,097,967	\$ 28,170,869	\$ 40,891,423	\$ 12,720,554	45.2%
Expenditures						
Personnel	\$ 3,928,889	\$ 3,951,573	\$ 4,732,317	\$ 4,924,006	\$ 191,689	4.1%
Other Operating	3,921,772	4,113,757	5,774,369	5,962,316	187,947	3.3%
Total Operating	7,850,661	8,065,330	10,506,686	10,886,322	379,636	3.6%
Capital	20,972,726	16,260,765	7,579,000	20,867,000	13,288,000	175.3%
Debt	6,611,478	8,125,597	10,085,183	9,138,101	(947,082)	-9.4%
Transfers	127,938	348,275	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 35,562,803	\$ 32,799,967	\$ 28,170,869	\$ 40,891,423	\$ 12,720,554	45.2%



Water Reclamation (continued)

Budget by Category

	2012	2013	2014	2015	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Water Reclamation Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,200,750	\$ 2,230,911	\$ (969,839)	-30.3%
Departmental Sources						
Intergovernmental	16,077	5,617	-	-	-	
Charges for Services	20,082,561	21,845,217	23,362,133	25,194,017	1,831,884	7.8%
Investment/Interest Earnings	41,147	76,568	230,194	452,411	222,217	96.5%
Special Assessments	580,283	959,615	605,593	605,593	-	0.0%
Bond/SRF Proceeds	16,426,588	10,413,855	761,000	12,392,000	11,631,000	1528.4%
Miscellaneous	17,146	797,095	11,199	16,491	5,292	47.3%
Total Departmental	37,163,803	34,097,967	24,970,119	38,660,512	13,690,393	54.8%
Total Sources	\$ 37,163,803	\$ 34,097,967	\$ 28,170,869	\$ 40,891,423	\$12,720,554	45.2%
Expenditures						
Fulltime	\$ 2,482,594	\$ 2,491,521	\$ 3,025,424	\$ 3,282,539	\$ 257,115	8.5%
Overtime	76,061	119,262	83,172	83,172	-	0.0%
Standby	19,038	19,236	20,160	25,610	-	0.0%
Part-time	73,248	84,622	106,800	109,400	2,600	2.4%
Sickleave & Benefit	73,608	27,438	113,163	7,643	(105,520)	-93.2%
Deferred Compensation	20,571	20,930	26,571	35,890	9,319	35.1%
Wages	2,745,121	2,763,009	3,375,290	3,544,254	168,964	5.0%
OASI	199,353	194,358	232,743	253,081	20,338	8.7%
Pension	494,809	485,082	539,486	540,612	1,126	0.2%
Insurance	390,424	445,937	523,287	554,914	31,627	6.0%
Workers' Compensation/Unemployment	99,182	63,188	59,591	29,225	(30,366)	-51.0%
Fringe Benefits	984,415	994,206	1,122,364	1,124,751	2,387	0.2%
Allowances			1,920	1,920		
Total Personnel	3,928,889	3,951,573	4,732,317	4,924,006	191,689	4.1%
Property Insurance	124,336	109,963	122,640	139,410	16,770	13.7%
Professional Services	570,908	452,723	667,572	824,239	156,667	23.5%
Rentals	509,962	436,270	529,831	580,081	50,250	9.5%
Repair & Maintenance	584,050	753,262	1,241,004	1,075,350	(165,654)	-13.3%
Supplies & Materials	812,724	773,723	1,088,861	1,054,274	(34,587)	-3.2%
Training & Education	21,403	25,323	45,965	46,023	58	0.1%
Utilities	877,026	1,200,871	1,317,936	1,482,379	164,443	12.5%
Other Current	398,639	357,293	760,560	760,560	-	0.0%
Uncollectible Receivables	22,724	4,328	-	-	-	
Total Other Operating	3,921,772	4,113,757	5,774,369	5,962,316	187,947	3.3%
Land	592,072	-	50,000	50,000	-	0.0%
Buildings	240,617	2,414,983	2,195,000	4,669,000	2,474,000	112.7%
Equipment	1,286,533	105,449	1,925,000	450,000	(1,475,000)	-76.6%
Infrastructure	18,853,504	13,740,333	3,409,000	15,698,000	12,289,000	360.5%
Total Capital	20,972,726	16,260,765	7,579,000	20,867,000	13,288,000	175.3%
Debt	6,611,478	8,125,597	10,085,183	9,138,101	(947,082)	-9.4%
Transfers	127,938	348,275	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 35,562,803	\$ 32,799,967	\$ 28,170,869	\$ 40,891,423	\$12,720,554	45.2%

Water Reclamation (continued)

Capital Program Detail

Description	Project Number	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total Cost
Sources							
User Fees		\$ 8,225,000	\$ 5,763,433	\$ 3,045,400	\$ 4,140,710	\$ 12,936,893	\$ 34,111,436
Enterprise Assessment		250,000	250,000	396,000	396,000	250,000	1,542,000
State Loans		12,392,000	16,355,000	8,084,000	7,339,000	4,405,000	48,575,000
Total Sources		\$ 20,867,000	\$ 22,368,433	\$ 11,525,400	\$ 11,875,710	\$ 17,591,893	\$ 84,228,436
Capital Improvements Program							
User Fees							
Sanitary Sewers - Other Mains	23001	\$ 640,000	\$ 660,000	\$ 680,000	\$ 701,000	\$ 723,000	\$ 3,404,000
Pipe Lining Program	23002	575,000	575,000	575,000	575,000	575,000	2,875,000
Manhole Rehabilitation Program	23003	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	625,000
East Side Future Interceptors	23004	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
West Side Future Interceptors	23005	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	125,000
Water Rec Facility Roof Replacement	23006	181,000	351,000	301,000	115,000	140,000	1,088,000
Water Rec Facility HVAC Upgrade	23007	377,000	56,900	162,400	325,100	261,000	1,182,400
Yard Piping Rehabilitation	23030	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	1,500,000
Secondary Digester Floating Cover Rehab	23009	1,321,000	-	-	-	-	1,321,000
Digester Gas Conditioning System	23031	1,290,000	-	-	-	-	1,290,000
Elimination of Rice & Kiwanis Lift Station	23011	563,000	-	-	-	-	563,000
Dakota Ave, Russell St to 3rd St Improve	23015	124,000	339,000	226,000	226,000	-	915,000
Tomar Court Improvements	23017	57,000	360,000	-	-	-	417,000
ESSS Basin 13.1 Sanitary Sewer	23032	134,000	1,541,000	-	-	-	1,675,000
Collection System Master Plan	23016	-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Basin 15 Sanitary Sewer Extension	23034	-	-	-	575,000	6,612,000	7,187,000
Basin 14D Sanitary Sewer Extension	23029	-	-	-	243,000	2,791,000	3,034,000
Asphalt Street Rehabilitation Program	11004	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
Concrete Pavement Restoration	11001	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
Arterial Intersection Improvements	11012	-	25,000	-	-	21,000	46,000
Major Street Reconstruction Program	11003	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	750,000
Arterial Street Improvements	11006	380,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	880,000
Downtown Area - St & Utility Improve	11007	28,000	10,000	26,000	40,000	40,000	144,000
Right of Way Acquisition and Restoration	11009	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
Railroad Crossing Improvements	11011	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
School District/ Park Site Coordination	11002	-	-	-	136,000	-	136,000
SDDOT Project Coordination	11013	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
60th St North Improvements	11028	-	-	25,000	-	-	25,000
26th St & I-229 Area Improvements	11016	-	-	-	133,000	-	133,000
Arrowhead Parkway Improvements	11064	10,000	-	50,000	-	-	60,000
Drainage Conveyance Improvements	11023	10,000	-	80,000	100,000	-	190,000
Terry Ave and 43rd St Drainage Improve	11031	-	-	210,000	-	-	210,000
Citywide Water Main Replacement	22003	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	125,000
Total User Fees		7,775,000	5,127,900	3,045,400	3,879,100	11,873,000	31,700,400
Enterprise Assessment							
49th St Extension	11029	-	-	146,000	146,000	-	292,000
Arterial Street Improvements	11006	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,250,000
Total Enterprise Assessment		250,000	250,000	396,000	396,000	250,000	1,542,000
State Loans							
Brandon Road Lift Station	23014	11,078,000	-	-	-	-	11,078,000
Outfall Sewer Rehabilitation	23019	1,314,000	15,104,000	-	-	-	16,418,000
FOG Receiving & Processing Improve	23013	-	-	242,000	2,783,000	-	3,025,000
Primary Digester Mixing System Improve	23012	-	651,000	7,464,000	-	-	8,115,000
Final Clarifier Improvements	23018	-	-	-	214,000	2,450,000	2,664,000
Energy Recovery	23033	-	-	378,000	4,342,000	-	4,720,000
Annexation Infrastructure Improvements	11068	-	600,000	-	-	-	600,000
Brandon Road Pump Station Replacement	23024	-	-	-	-	1,955,000	1,955,000
Total State Loans		12,392,000	16,355,000	8,084,000	7,339,000	4,405,000	48,575,000
Total Capital Improvements Program		20,417,000	21,732,900	11,525,400	11,614,100	16,528,000	81,817,400

Water Reclamation (continued)

Capital Program Detail (continued)

Description	Project Number	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total Cost
Other Capital Equipment Program							
Compressor, Portable		18,000	-	-	-	22,000	40,000
Crane		-	-	-	21,610	-	21,610
Distiller, Nitrogen		12,000	-	-	-	-	12,000
Generator Onan		-	-	-	200,000	-	200,000
Generator Engine		-	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Hoist (4)		-	16,510	-	-	52,500	69,010
Hoist Crane (3)		-	19,613	-	-	76,953	96,566
Hoist Dresser (2)		-	-	-	-	28,460	28,460
Incubator, Lab		-	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Jetter, Skid Mounted		50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
Mower		-	-	-	-	20,000	20,000
Preaeration Compressor (2)		-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
Pump and Motor Control		-	-	-	-	93,780	93,780
Pump, First Stage Recirculation (2)		-	72,410	-	-	-	72,410
Pump, Non-Clog Centrifugal (7)		-	-	-	-	560,000	560,000
Pump, Primary Sludge (4)		160,000	-	-	-	-	160,000
Pump, Trash		-	-	-	40,000	-	40,000
Pumping Equipment, Tuthill Park		-	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Pumps, Backwash Eff Filter		70,000	-	-	-	-	70,000
RAS VFD's		60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000
Server Storage		-	-	-	-	30,000	30,000
Shelving		-	-	-	-	15,200	15,200
Trailer w/ Portable Generator		-	12,000	-	-	-	12,000
Wemco Grit Cyclone		80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000
Total Other Equipment Program		450,000	635,533	-	261,610	1,063,893	2,411,036
Total Capital Program		\$ 20,867,000	\$ 22,368,433	\$ 11,525,400	\$ 11,875,710	\$ 17,591,893	\$ 84,228,436

Water Reclamation (continued)

Outcome Based Indicators

Provide uninterrupted wastewater service.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Percentage of collection system cleaned	30%	33%	24%	33%	33%
2) Percentage of collection system inspected	8%	6%	7%	6%	6%
3) Miles of sewer mains replaced, repaired, or rehabilitated	9.85	2.00	3.93	2.00	2.00
4) Number of backups in city owned line	16	20	19	20	20

Maximize sustainability opportunities.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Percentage of biosolids recycled and applied to agricultural	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
2) Percentage of methane utilized	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
3) Electrical usage (kwh total for all station and plant)	13,320,000	12,200,000	11,753,514	13,000,000	13,000,000
4) Percentage of reclaimed water usage (irrigation and plant)	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%

Reduce infiltration to the collection and treatment system.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Extraneous flow (gallons per day per inch of diameter mile) (South Dakota recommended design criteria - Chapt II Part F 5)	237	<200gpd	511	<200gpd	<200gpd
2) Miles of pipe relined	7.07	1	2.101	1	1
3) Manhole covers replaced	141	100	88	100	100

Minimize impacts on receiving stream.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Number of overflows to waters of the state	0	0	6	0	0
2) Percentage of regulated constituents removed by treatment	97%	85%	97%	85%	85%
3) Number of permit violations	1	0	0	0	0

Protect publicly owned treatment works by management of Industrial Pretreatment Program.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Number of liquid waste generators permitted	277	240	300	280	280
2) Percent of accounts with industrial waste surveys in past 5	79%	80%	77%	80%	80%

Review and evaluate wastewater rates annually to ensure sufficient revenue to ensure a sound utility fund.

	2012 Results	2013 Target	2013 Results	2014 Target	2015 Target
1) Annual rate study	1	1	1	1	1
2) Rate adjustment	8%	8%	8%	8%	6%

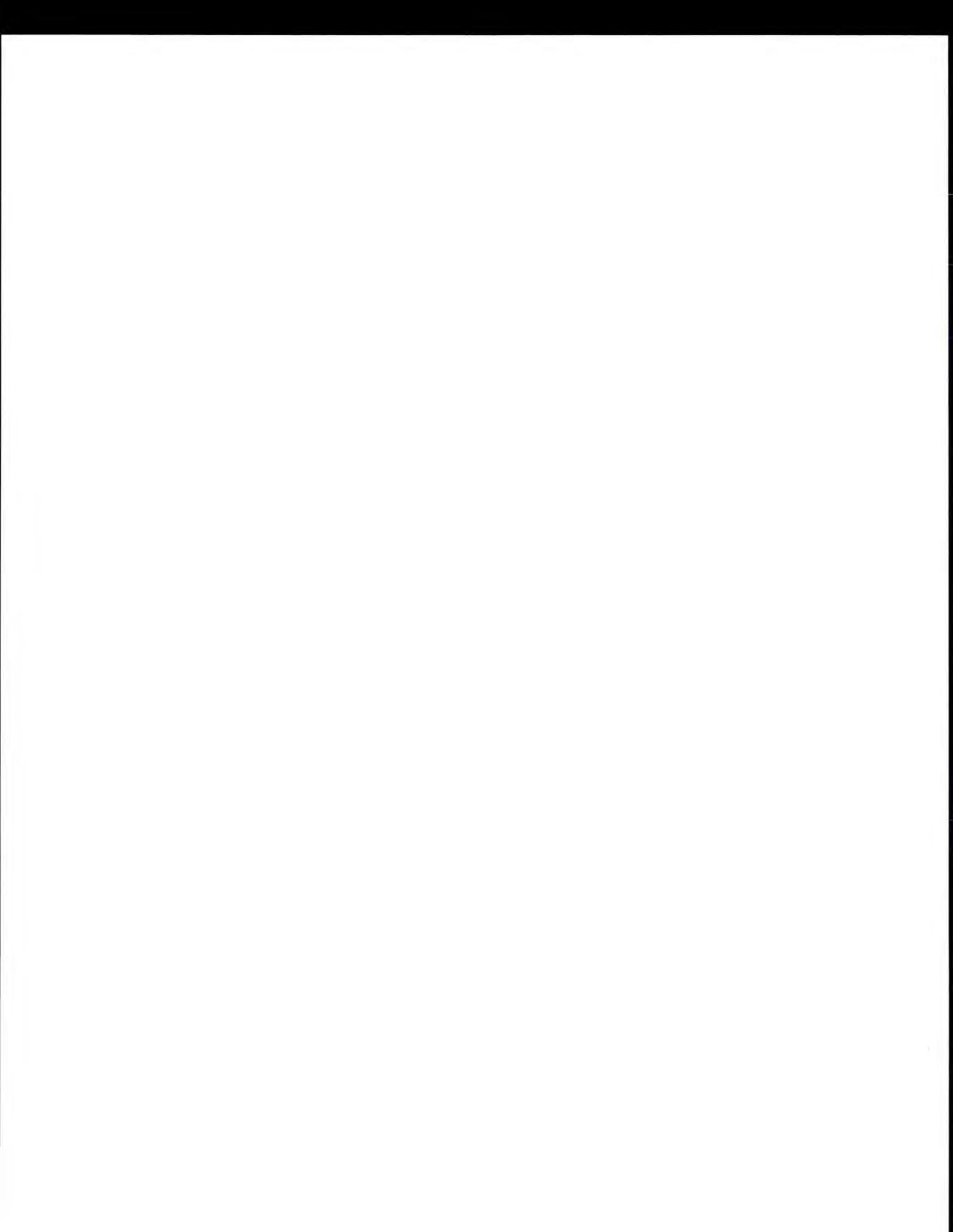
Water Reclamation (continued)

Staffing

	2010	2011	2012	2013	Budget	
					2014	2015
Year-end Fulltime Positions	55	56	56	55	56	57
Part-time FTE's	2.8	2.4	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.8

Statistics

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Gallons of treated wastewater (million Gallons)	5,562	5,238	6,573	6,351	5,077	5,900
Sanitary sewer collections system (miles)	798	804	813	817	824	836
Inflow & infiltration gpd/inch diameter mile	313	289	731	244	237	511
Sanitary sewer lift stations (City owned)	21	21	21	21	21	21
Gallons of billed flow per capita per day	87.7	78.4	77.4	75.4	73.1	70.3
Number of customers	46,352	46,556	47,270	47,974	48,815	49,526



Appendix G
2016 Budget



City of Sioux Falls
SOUTH DAKOTA

2016 BUDGET



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City of Sioux Falls 2016 Budget

Visit www.siouxfalls.org for more information

The 2016 Budget is \$470.7 million which includes funding the City's day-to-day operations, utility services, capital projects, and internal service and trust funds. The General Fund budget is \$159.0 million which provides funding for the primary operating services of the City, including fire and police, highways and streets, parks and recreation, community health, and the public libraries.

What services does your money buy?

More than 169,800 residents, as well as many visitors and workers, rely upon City services every day.

The information below categorizes the 2016 budget.

\$17,319,550 General Government

- Departments: Mayor, City Attorney, Human Resources, City Council, Finance, Facilities Management, Information Technology, and Media Services.

\$62,400,488 Public Safety

- Departments: Fire and Police.
- Protecting the community and their property from crime, fire and other emergencies.

\$71,352,971 Highways & Streets

- Departments: Engineering, Streets and Storm Drainage.
- Providing the community and visitors with safe and rideable streets.

\$11,826,478 Public Health/Health Department

- Protecting the community from health hazards and disease transmission as well as providing access to health services.

\$42,783,943 Culture & Recreation

- Departments: Library, Parks/Recreation, Entertainment Venues, and Museum.
- Providing library, recreational and entertainment opportunities for all ages through many diverse programs.

\$17,951,648 Urban & Economic Development

- Departments: Planning and Building Services, Community and Economic Development, Convention and Visitors Bureau.
- Promoting orderly and efficient development of the City and incentive administration for prospective businesses, developers, and neighborhoods.

\$9,781,721 Transit—providing the community with a dependable public transit system.

\$134,343,603 Enterprise Funds—providing public parking, limited electricity, sanitary landfill, sanitary sewer, and water services.

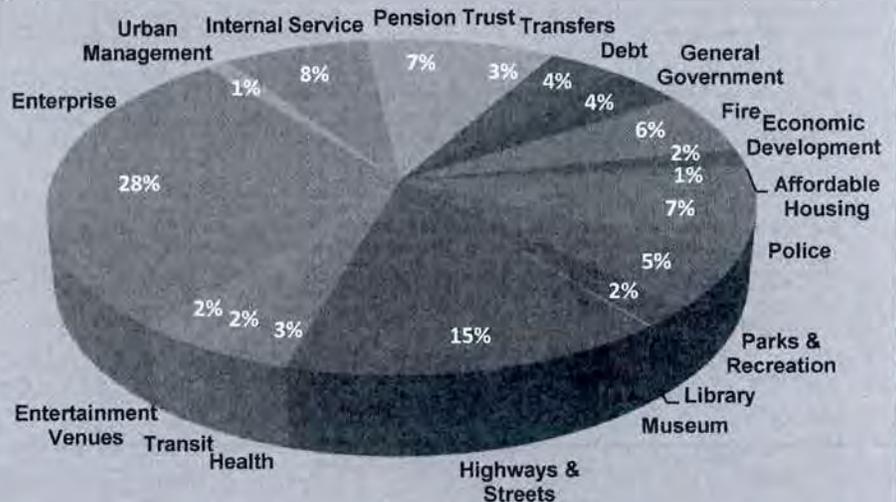
\$36,214,274 Internal Service Funds—Fleet Management, Health/Life Benefit, Workers' Compensation, Technology Revolving, and Liability and Property Insurance.

\$34,635,314 Pension Trust Funds—Firefighters' Pension and Employees' Retirement System.

\$19,508,299 Tax Supported Debt Services.

\$12,618,278 Transfers (Transit and Affordable Housing)

\$470,736,567 Total 2016 Budget



Where does the money come from?

When thinking about how the City is funded, most people think about taxes. Although taxes make up a large part of the budget, they are by no means the only source by which City services are funded.

\$204,939,282 Taxes

- Property Tax, \$56.3M
- Sales/Use Tax, \$124.3M
- Entertainment Tax, \$7.3M
- Frontage Tax, \$4.6M
- Storm Drainage, \$6.7M
- Other, \$5.7M

\$121,173,377 Charges for Goods & Services including utilities

\$22,701,577 Contributions—(e.g. Pension Trust, \$20.8M)

\$39,097,814 Investment/Interest Income on trust and pooled cash

\$40,870,000 State Revolving Fund Loans (SRF)

\$17,740,916 Government Shared

- Federal (\$10.3M), State and County shared (\$7.4M)

\$4,009,452 Special Assessments

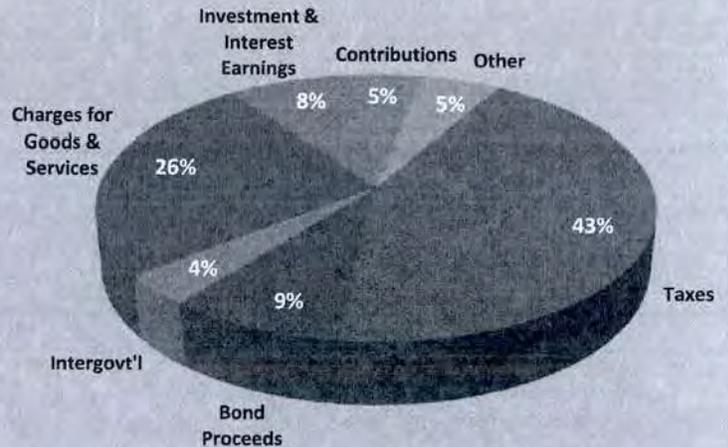
\$5,236,911 Licenses & Permits

\$3,538,876 Other Revenue (e.g. fines & forfeitures, rentals)

\$12,618,278 Transfers (e.g. Transit, Affordable Housing)

\$471,926,483 Total 2016 Budget Revenues

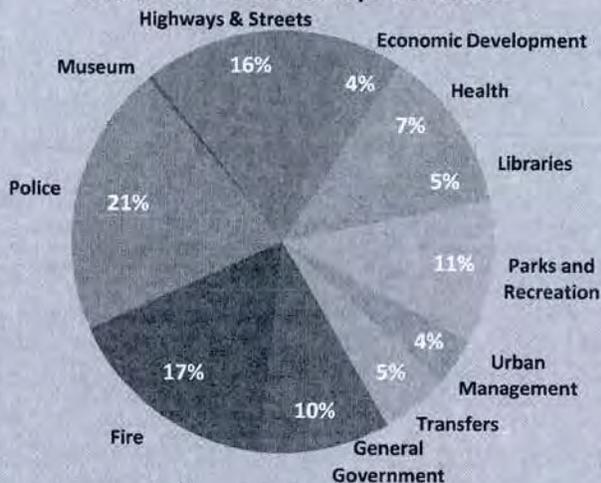
2016 Total Revenue



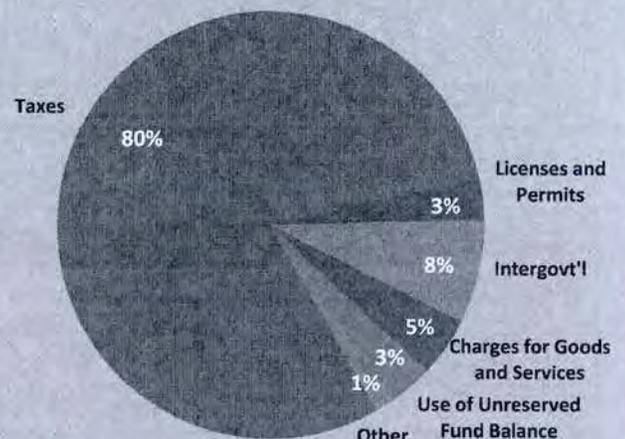
General Fund Overview

The General Fund is the primary operating fund that provides most of the day-to-day services of the city.

2016 General Fund Expenditures



2016 General Fund Sources



\$59,345,407 Public Safety

Fire: \$26,232,082 Police: \$33,113,325

\$25,795,513 Highways & Streets

\$26,323,607 Culture & Recreation

Library: \$8,253,710, Parks & Rec: \$17,513,332, Museum: \$556,565

\$15,919,377 General Government

\$11,775,478 Public Health

\$11,401,596 Urban & Economic Development

Urban Management: \$5,699,515

Economic Development: \$5,702,081

\$8,418,278 Transfers (e.g. Transit, Affordable Housing)

\$158,979,257 Total 2016 General Fund Uses

\$126,653,285 Taxes

- Sales/Use Tax, \$62.1M
- Property Tax, \$56.2M
- Other, \$8.3M

\$12,447,062 Government Shared

\$7,105,039 Charges for Goods & Services

\$5,116,736 Licenses & Permits

\$2,242,311 Other (e.g. interest, fines & forfeitures)

\$153,564,433 Total General Fund Revenue

\$5,414,824 Use of Unreserved Fund Balance

\$158,979,257 Total 2016 General Fund Sources

How to Use this Budget Book

Introduction

The City implemented a new financial software system in January 2014. As part of this implementation the City modified its general ledger to more accurately reflect and consistently capture expenses in correct categories based on the end result of each expenditure. When reviewing actual results to the current budget, it is important to remember that the 2015 and 2016 budgets and 2014 actuals are based on the new classification system whereas 2013 actuals are derived from the old legacy system.

Adopting the Budget (Pages 1-3)

The City adopts both a budget resolution and an appropriation ordinance each year. These are two separate City Council actions establishing the spending parameters for the ensuing fiscal year and are broken down by fund (e.g. General Fund), function (e.g. Public Safety), and department (e.g. Police Department).

The appropriation ordinance differs from the budget resolution in that it establishes legal authorization for spending within the Governmental (tax-supported) Funds of the City. As demands for service and trust obligations determine the amount of resources for the enterprise (utilities), internal service, and fiduciary funds, these funds are excluded from the appropriation ordinance.

Budget Breakdown Departmental Basis (Pages 5-142)

This section presents the sources and expenditures of the budget on a departmental basis. Expenditures include both operating and capital funding to provide a complete picture. In addition to the budget numbers, "outcome based indicators" are added for each department. These indicators provide an outline of service levels or outcomes being provided with the current and proposed funding as well as future outcome targets. Staffing, statistics, and a need to know summary is also provided to give a more complete overview of each department. Staffing levels are based on where the positions are budgeted and not necessarily by management oversight.

Budget Breakdown Fund Basis (Pages 143-157)

This section presents the budget in the more traditional fund format. Although it is similar to the budget resolution format, details and additional breakdowns have been added to provide a more comprehensive picture.

Capital Program (Pages 159-165)

The five-year **Capital Program** is a blueprint that outlines and prioritizes the City's anticipated capital funding over the next five years. This Program balances the need for new infrastructure, improvements, and equipment to accommodate growth with the need to maintain and improve existing infrastructure and facilities. Only the first year of the capital program is incorporated into the appropriated 2016 budget.

Summary pages are included in this section for the entire Capital Program along with an analysis of the second penny sales/use tax. The details of each project are included in the separately issued 2016-2020 Capital Program book.

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2016 Budget—Appropriation Exhibit

A. Appropriations for Governmental Funds	General Fund	Sales/Use Tax Fund	Entertainment Tax Fund	Community Development Fund	Transit Fund	Storm Drainage Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund	Library Memorial Fund	Cottam Memorial Fund	Flood Control Fund	Culture and Recreation Bond Fund	2016 Appropriations
GENERAL GOVERNMENT												
Mayor	\$ 580,726	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 580,726
City Council	1,579,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,579,936
Attorney	1,829,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,829,593
Human Resources	1,524,449	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,524,449
Finance	2,889,738	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,889,738
Facilities Management	2,118,644	684,709	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,803,353
Information Technology	3,486,385	627,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,113,849
Multimedia Support	1,909,906	88,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,997,906
Total General Government	15,919,377	1,400,173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,319,550
PUBLIC SAFETY												
Fire Rescue	26,232,082	1,288,931	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,521,013
Police	33,113,325	1,765,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	-	34,879,475
Total Public Safety	59,345,407	3,054,681	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	-	-	62,400,488
HIGHWAYS & STREETS												
Highways & Streets	25,795,513	35,265,642	-	-	-	10,291,816	-	-	-	-	-	71,352,971
Total Highways & Streets	25,795,513	35,265,642	-	-	-	10,291,816	-	-	-	-	-	71,352,971
PUBLIC HEALTH												
Health	11,775,478	51,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,826,478
Total Public Health	11,775,478	51,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,826,478
CULTURE & RECREATION												
Parks & Recreation	17,513,332	6,721,038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	700,000	24,934,370
Siouxland Libraries	8,253,710	904,500	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	9,163,210
Entertainment Venues	-	-	8,129,798	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,129,798
Siouxland Heritage Museums	556,565	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	556,565
Total Culture & Recreation	26,323,607	7,625,538	8,129,798	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	700,000	42,783,943
URBAN & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT												
Urban Management	5,699,515	140,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,839,515
Economic Development & CVB	5,702,081	300,000	-	-	-	-	1,801,000	-	-	-	-	7,803,081
Affordable Housing	-	-	-	4,309,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,309,052
Total Urban & Economic Development	11,401,596	440,000	-	4,309,052	-	-	1,801,000	-	-	-	-	17,951,648
Transit												
Transit	-	-	-	-	9,781,721	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,781,721
Debt												
Debt	-	18,220,756	-	-	-	337,096	950,447	-	-	-	-	19,508,299
Transfers												
Transfers	8,418,278	1,950,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	1,750,000	12,618,278
Total 2016 Appropriations	\$ 158,979,257	\$ 68,007,790	\$ 8,129,798	\$ 4,309,052	\$ 9,781,721	\$ 10,628,912	\$ 2,751,447	\$ 5,000	\$ 400	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 265,543,377
B. Means of Finance for Governmental Funds												
Unobligated Cash Balance Applied	\$ 5,414,824	\$ 926,876	\$ 688,218	\$ -	\$ 465,001	\$ 2,013,804	\$ 587,447	\$ 4,500	\$ 350	\$ 500,000	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 11,851,019
Taxes	126,653,285	62,125,914	7,347,075	-	-	6,669,008	2,144,000	-	-	-	-	204,939,282
Licenses and Permits	5,116,736	90,000	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	5,206,836
Intergovernmental	12,447,063	1,035,000	-	1,104,000	3,154,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,740,916
Charges for Goods and Services	7,105,039	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	7,145,039
Fines and Forfeitures	745,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	745,240
Investment and Interest Earnings	211,500	-	19,505	44,474	-	35,000	-	500	50	-	-	311,029
Rentals/Operating Leases	85,571	-	-	1,340,731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,426,302
Special Assessments/Platting Fees	205,000	1,080,000	-	-	-	648,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,933,000
Contributions	506,500	650,000	-	-	-	763,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,919,500
Miscellaneous Revenue	488,500	-	55,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	543,500
Other Financing Sources (Bonds, SRF's, Transfers)	-	2,100,000	-	1,856,411	6,161,867	500,000	-	-	-	-	1,200,000	11,818,278
Total Means of Finance	\$ 158,979,257	\$ 68,007,790	\$ 8,129,798	\$ 4,345,616	\$ 9,781,721	\$ 10,628,912	\$ 2,751,447	\$ 5,000	\$ 400	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 265,579,941



City of Sioux Falls 2016 Budget

The Mayor's Budget Message, the 2016 Budget, and the 2016-2020 Capital Program are available for inspection by the public during regular hours of operation at:

- City of Sioux Falls Website (www.siouxfalls.org)
- Downtown Public Library-201 North Main Avenue
- Mayor's Office-City Hall, 224 West Ninth Street
- City Council Office/City Clerk's Office-235 West Tenth Street
- Finance Office-City Hall, 224 West Ninth Street

Summary of Tax Revenue

Property Tax	\$	56,315,561
Sales/Use Tax		
General Tax		62,125,914
Capital Improvement Tax		62,125,914
Entertainment Tax		7,347,075
Lodging Tax		1,219,750
BID Tax		2,334,692
Tax Increment Financing (T.I.F.)		2,144,000
Frontage Tax		
Street Maintenance Tax		4,640,564
21st Street Boulevard Tax		3,304
Storm Drainage Tax		6,669,008
Amusement Tax		13,500
Total Tax Revenue	\$	204,939,282

Revenue Summary by Type

Taxes	\$	204,939,282
Licenses and Permits		5,236,911
Intergovernmental		17,740,916
Charges for Goods and Services		121,173,377
Fines and Forfeitures		1,169,491
Investment and Interest Earnings		39,097,814
Contributions		22,701,577
Special Assessments		4,009,452
Other Revenue		2,369,385
Inter-fund Transfers		12,618,278
Bond/Note Proceeds		40,870,000
Total 2016 Budgeted Revenues	\$	471,926,483

Revenue Summary by Fund Type

Governmental Funds		
General Fund	\$	153,564,433
Special Revenue Funds		96,799,938
Tax Incremental Fund		2,164,000
Permanent Funds		550
Capital Projects Fund		1,200,000
Total 2016 Governmental Funds	\$	253,728,921
Proprietary Funds		
Enterprise Funds		
Electric Light Fund	\$	8,886,543
Public Parking Fund		11,218,900
Sanitary Landfill Fund		11,025,608
Water Fund		35,847,059
Water Reclamation Fund		60,144,063
Total Enterprise Funds	\$	127,122,173
Internal Service Funds		
Fleet Maintenance Revolving Fund	\$	7,252,496
City Health/Life Benefit Fund		19,121,463
Workers' Compensation Fund		1,305,000
Technology Revolving Fund		3,284,865
Insurance Liability Fund		1,555,504
Total Internal Service Funds	\$	32,519,328
Fiduciary Funds		
Pension Trust Funds		
Employees' Retirement Fund	\$	42,873,872
Firefighters' Pension Fund		15,682,189
Total Fiduciary Funds	\$	58,556,061
Total 2016 Budgeted Revenue	\$	471,926,483

Expenditures Summary

Governmental Funds by Function

	General Fund	Capital Improvement Sales/Use Tax Fund	Other Funds	Total
General Government				
Mayor	\$ 580,726	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 580,726
City Council	1,579,936	-	-	1,579,936
Attorney	1,829,593	-	-	1,829,593
Human Resources	1,524,449	-	-	1,524,449
Finance	2,889,738	-	-	2,889,738
Facilities Management	2,118,644	684,709	-	2,803,353
Information Technology	3,486,385	627,464	-	4,113,849
Multimedia Support	1,909,906	88,000	-	1,997,906
Total General Government	\$ 15,919,377	\$ 1,400,173	\$ -	\$ 17,319,550
Public Safety				
Fire Rescue	\$ 26,232,082	\$ 1,288,931	\$ -	\$ 27,521,013
Police	33,113,325	1,765,750	400	34,879,475
Total Public Safety	\$ 59,345,407	\$ 3,054,681	\$ 400	\$ 62,400,488
Highways and Streets				
Highways and Streets	\$ 25,795,513	\$ 35,265,642	\$ 10,291,816	\$ 71,352,971
Total Highway and Streets	\$ 25,795,513	\$ 35,265,642	\$ 10,291,816	\$ 71,352,971
Public Health				
Health	\$ 11,775,478	\$ 51,000	\$ -	\$ 11,826,478
Total Public Health	\$ 11,775,478	\$ 51,000	\$ -	\$ 11,826,478
Culture and Recreation				
Parks and Recreation	\$ 17,513,332	\$ 6,721,038	\$ 700,000	\$ 24,934,370
Siouxland Libraries	8,253,710	904,500	5,000	9,163,210
Entertainment Venues	-	-	8,129,798	8,129,798
Siouxland Heritage Museums	556,565	-	-	556,565
Total Culture and Recreation	\$ 26,323,607	\$ 7,625,538	\$ 8,834,798	\$ 42,783,943
Urban and Economic Development				
Urban Mangement	\$ 5,699,515	\$ 140,000	\$ -	\$ 5,839,515
Economic Development	5,702,081	300,000	1,801,000	7,803,081
Affordable Housing	-	-	4,309,052	4,309,052
Total Urban and Economic Development	\$ 11,401,596	\$ 440,000	\$ 6,110,052	\$ 17,951,648
Transit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,781,721	\$ 9,781,721
Debt Service	\$ -	\$ 18,220,756	\$ 1,287,543	\$ 19,508,299
Transfers	\$ 8,418,278	\$ 1,950,000	\$ 2,250,000	\$ 12,618,278
Total 2016 Governmental Funds	\$ 158,979,257	\$ 68,007,790	\$ 38,556,330	\$ 265,543,377
Proprietary Funds				
Enterprise Funds				
Electric Light Fund			\$ 9,347,199	
Public Parking Fund			14,435,902	
Sanitary Landfill Fund			9,131,021	
Water Fund			39,031,025	
Water Reclamation Fund			62,398,455	
Total Enterprise Funds			\$ 134,343,603	
Internal Service Funds				
Fleet Maintenance Revolving Fund			\$ 8,995,822	
City Health/Life Benefit Fund			19,577,319	
Workers' Compensation Fund			1,487,129	
Technology Revolving Fund			4,514,065	
Insurance Liability Fund			1,639,939	
Total Internal Service Funds			\$ 36,214,274	
Fiduciary Funds				
Pension Trust Funds				
Employees' Retirement Fund			\$ 25,265,607	
Firefighters' Pension Fund			9,369,707	
Total Fiduciary Funds			\$ 34,635,314	
Total 2016 Budgeted Expenditures			\$ 470,736,567	



City of Sioux Falls 2016–2020 Capital Program

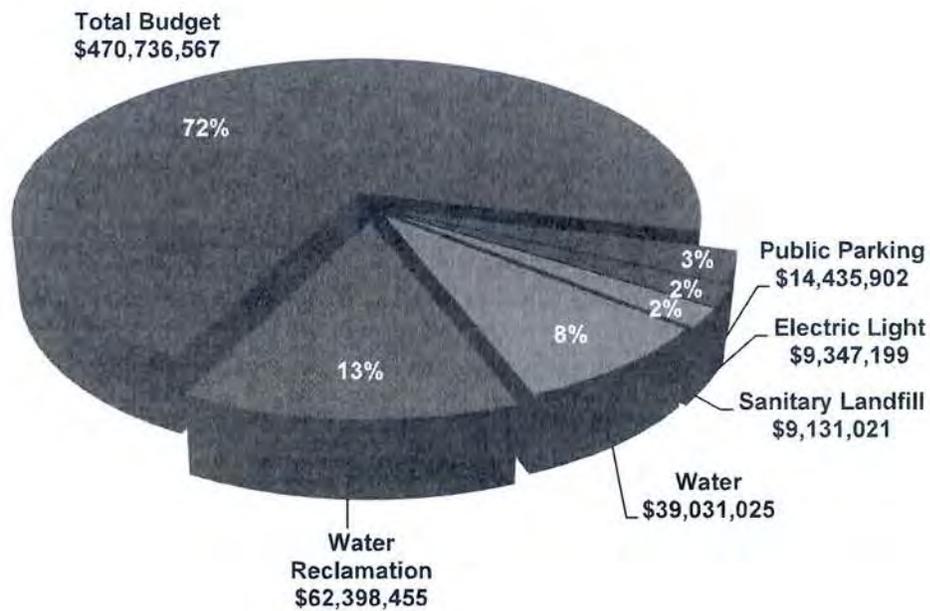
Funding Source Totals for the 2016–2020 Capital Program (CIP & OCEP)

Funding Sources	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total	% of Total
Sales/Use Tax	\$ 45,511,034	\$ 47,112,466	\$ 52,121,104	\$ 55,525,281	\$ 58,949,317	\$ 259,219,202	47%
Platting Fees	1,240,000	1,300,000	1,370,000	1,490,000	1,540,000	6,940,000	1%
User Fees	29,483,838	33,165,758	24,100,145	27,282,969	23,727,361	137,760,071	25%
State Loans	34,320,000	10,384,000	8,909,000	10,062,000	22,513,000	86,188,000	15%
Storm Drainage Fees	4,742,000	4,701,000	4,368,000	4,518,000	4,199,000	22,528,000	4%
Entertainment Tax	4,094,615	3,383,990	2,501,060	2,816,997	3,122,310	15,918,972	3%
Bond Funds	9,700,000	-	-	-	-	9,700,000	2%
Transit Funds	2,297,942	1,631,220	405,525	2,602,870	3,947,742	10,885,299	2%
Other Financing	1,496,000	384,500	2,435,000	385,000	435,000	5,135,500	1%
Enterprise Assessments	325,000	155,000	521,000	952,000	415,000	2,368,000	0%
Total Sources	\$ 133,210,429	\$ 102,217,934	\$ 96,730,834	\$ 105,635,117	\$ 118,848,730	\$ 556,643,044	100%

Funding Uses	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total	% of Total
Facilities Management	\$ 684,709	\$ 36,050	\$ -	\$ 15,289	\$ -	\$ 736,048	0.1%
Information Technology	627,464	806,573	370,362	201,000	165,000	2,170,399	0.4%
Multimedia Support	88,000	35,000	250,000	204,000	30,000	607,000	0.1%
General Government	1,400,173	877,623	620,362	420,289	195,000	3,513,447	0.6%
Fire	1,288,931	1,943,635	5,068,556	3,220,670	3,595,207	15,116,999	2.7%
Police	1,765,750	1,001,400	1,136,800	2,047,175	1,195,735	7,146,860	1.3%
Public Safety	3,054,681	2,945,035	6,205,356	5,267,845	4,790,942	22,263,859	4.0%
Highways & Streets	35,265,642	36,235,304	36,013,154	41,219,920	46,099,088	194,833,108	35.0%
Highways & Streets/Storm Drainage	6,592,000	7,001,000	4,368,000	4,518,000	4,199,000	26,678,000	4.8%
Highways & Streets	41,857,642	43,236,304	40,381,154	45,737,920	50,298,088	221,511,108	39.8%
Health	51,000	356,304	178,553	72,594	95,947	754,398	0.1%
Ent. Venues/Events Complex	1,746,145	1,442,015	1,664,243	2,146,997	1,627,055	8,626,455	1.6%
Ent. Venues/Orpheum	282,000	41,093	-	-	300,000	623,093	0.1%
Ent. Venues/Washington Pavilion	2,066,470	1,858,882	606,817	670,000	1,195,255	6,397,424	1.2%
Ent. Venues/SF Stadium	-	42,000	230,000	-	-	272,000	0.0%
Parks & Recreation	7,421,038	6,284,300	11,118,350	8,801,950	6,632,500	40,258,138	7.2%
Siouxland Libraries	904,500	763,000	944,929	793,483	990,840	4,396,752	0.8%
Siouxland Heritage Museums	-	-	-	-	1,300,000	1,300,000	0.2%
Culture & Recreation	12,420,153	10,431,290	14,564,339	12,412,430	12,045,650	61,873,862	11.1%
Urban Management	140,000	185,400	95,400	54,200	30,000	505,000	0.1%
Economic Development	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	1,500,000	0.3%
Urban & Economic Development	440,000	485,400	395,400	354,200	330,000	2,005,000	0.4%
Transit	2,297,942	1,631,220	405,525	2,602,870	3,947,742	10,885,299	2.0%
Public Parking	12,145,900	205,000	95,100	94,000	102,100	12,642,100	2.3%
Electric Light	1,030,000	870,000	2,577,000	1,335,000	1,826,000	7,638,000	1.4%
Sanitary Landfill	1,015,885	8,516,000	820,500	2,655,000	1,589,000	14,596,385	2.6%
Water	12,434,000	14,602,000	12,885,995	14,207,235	13,096,065	67,225,295	12.1%
Water Reclamation	39,250,200	11,545,000	13,052,020	14,180,780	27,027,696	105,055,696	18.9%
Enterprise Funds	65,875,985	35,738,000	29,430,615	32,472,015	43,640,861	207,157,476	37.3%
Revolving Fleet	5,609,700	6,074,100	4,549,530	5,940,100	3,504,500	25,677,930	4.6%
Revolving Technology	203,153	22,658	-	354,854	-	580,665	0.1%
Internal Service Funds	5,812,853	6,096,758	4,549,530	6,294,954	3,504,500	26,258,595	4.7%
Total Uses	\$ 133,210,429	\$ 101,797,934	\$ 96,730,834	\$ 105,635,117	\$ 118,848,730	\$ 556,223,044	100%

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Enterprise Funds



Electric Light	101
Public Parking	105
Landfill	109
Water	113
Water Reclamation	119

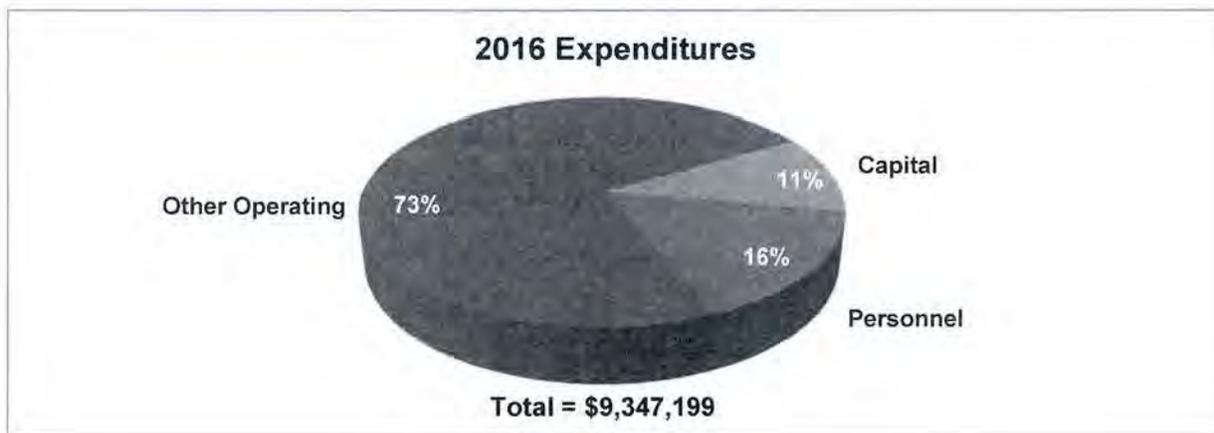
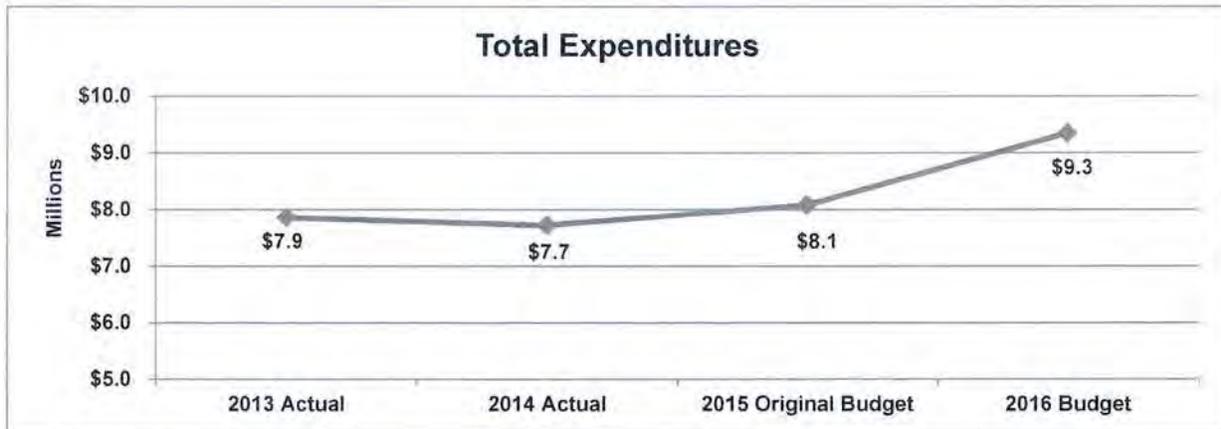
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Electric Light

The Light Division provides public power throughout defined service territories in the City of Sioux Falls to 2,600 customers including governmental entities, private residences, and businesses. In addition, the Light Division maintains over 18,700 street lights within the city limits of Sioux Falls.

Budget Overview

	2013	2014	2015	2016	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Electric Light Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 460,656	\$ 460,656	
Charges for Services	7,505,231	7,772,752	8,772,497	8,805,726	33,229	0.4%
Other	1,072,212	41,253	80,818	80,817	(1)	0.0%
Total Departmental Sources	8,577,443	7,814,005	8,853,315	8,886,543	33,228	0.4%
Total Sources	\$ 8,577,443	\$ 7,814,005	\$ 8,853,315	\$ 9,347,199	\$ 493,884	5.6%
Expenditures						
Personnel	\$ 812,270	\$ 1,128,062	\$ 1,082,418	\$ 1,477,596	\$ 395,178	36.5%
Other Operating	5,948,307	6,040,844	6,519,302	6,839,603	320,302	4.9%
Total Operating	6,760,577	7,168,905	7,601,720	8,317,199	715,480	9.4%
Capital	1,099,657	548,659	480,000	1,030,000	550,000	114.6%
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,860,234	\$ 7,717,565	\$ 8,081,720	\$ 9,347,199	\$ 1,265,480	15.7%



Electric Light (continued)

Budget by Category

	2013	2014	2015	2016	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Electric Light Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 460,656	\$ 460,656	
Departmental Sources						
Charges for Services	7,505,231	7,772,752	8,772,497	8,805,726	33,229	0.4%
Other	1,072,212	41,253	80,818	80,817	(1)	0.0%
Total Sources	\$ 8,577,443	\$ 7,814,005	\$ 8,853,315	\$ 9,347,199	\$ 493,884	5.6%
Expenditures						
Fulltime	\$ 647,983	\$ 639,876	\$ 586,057	\$ 949,757	\$ 363,700	62.1%
Overtime	22,235	32,942	30,000	30,000	-	0.0%
Standby	2,092	7,194	11,440	11,440	-	0.0%
Part-time	2,512	40,689	58,800	58,800	-	0.0%
Sickleave & Benefit	1,724	81,130	4,268	4,268	-	0.0%
Deferred Compensation	5,264	8,954	9,777	10,628	851	8.7%
Wages	681,810	810,784	700,342	1,064,893	364,551	52.1%
OASI	23,907	61,634	69,445	76,768	7,323	10.5%
Pension	59,880	137,204	155,984	175,518	19,534	12.5%
Insurance	43,335	112,189	146,939	150,709	3,770	2.6%
Workers' Compensation/Unemployment	3,338	6,250	9,708	9,708	-	0.0%
Fringe Benefits	106,553	255,643	312,631	335,935	23,304	7.5%
Total Personnel	812,270	1,128,062	1,082,418	1,477,596	395,178	36.5%
Property Insurance			-	-	-	
Professional Services	211,975	122,423	154,849	138,953	(15,896)	-10.3%
Rentals	179,168	155,000	168,757	211,456	42,699	25.3%
Repair & Maintenance	430,842	375,503	310,365	334,765	24,400	7.9%
Supplies & Materials	77,319	5,412,961	5,852,234	6,118,858	266,624	4.6%
Training & Education	12,629	12,038	15,340	15,340	-	0.0%
Utilities (cost of energy)	5,050,829	17,642	17,757	19,269	1,512	8.5%
Other Current	(155)	329	-	962	962	
Uncollectible Receivables	(14,300)	(55,052)	-	-	-	
Total Other Operating	5,948,307	6,040,844	6,519,302	6,839,603	320,302	4.9%
Equipment	13,065	121,286	390,000	35,000	(355,000)	-91.0%
Land	-	123,000	-	-	-	
Infrastructure	1,086,592	304,373	90,000	995,000	905,000	1005.6%
Total Capital	1,099,657	548,659	480,000	1,030,000	550,000	114.6%
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,860,234	\$ 7,717,565	\$ 8,081,720	\$ 9,347,199	\$ 1,265,480	15.7%

Electric Light (continued)

Capital Program Detail

Description	Project Number	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total Cost
Sources							
User Fees		\$ 1,030,000	\$ 870,000	\$ 2,577,000	\$ 1,335,000	\$ 1,826,000	\$ 7,638,000
Total Sources		\$ 1,030,000	\$ 870,000	\$ 2,577,000	\$ 1,335,000	\$ 1,826,000	\$ 7,638,000
Capital Improvements Program							
Unforeseen Electrical System Replacement	20001	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 480,000
Circuit Improvements	20002	755,000	620,000	2,477,000	1,050,000	60,000	4,962,000
Electric Automated Meter Reading System	20004	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	300,000
Light & Power Facility Enhancements	20005	-	-	-	150,000	1,620,000	1,770,000
Total Capital Improvements Program		995,000	860,000	2,567,000	1,290,000	1,800,000	7,512,000
Other Capital Equipment Program							
Electrical Meter AMR		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
Pole Setting Claw		13,000	-	-	-	-	13,000
Trailer		-	-	-	-	16,000	16,000
Trailer w/Portable Generator		12,000	-	-	-	-	12,000
Trailer Cable		-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
Video Warning Equipment		-	-	-	15,000	-	15,000
Total Other Capital Equipment Program		35,000	10,000	10,000	45,000	26,000	126,000
Total Capital Program		\$ 1,030,000	\$ 870,000	\$ 2,577,000	\$ 1,335,000	\$ 1,826,000	\$ 7,638,000

Electric Light (continued)

Outcome Based Indicators

Provide a safe and reliable electric distribution system for municipal power customers.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Perform tree trimming around overhead primary power lines	50%	50%	93%	50%	90%
2) Execute the current CIP projects to improve the reliability of the distribution system	100%	95%	100%	100%	100%
3) Conduct a wood pole inspection and remedial treatment of wood poles	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Provide efficient and cost effective lighting of all public streets for safe vehicle & pedestrian traffic.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Results	2016 Target
1) Design and install street lighting along all public streets in new residential developments.	95%	95%	95%	95%	95%
2) Service or repair of existing street lights	17%	17%	14%	19%	15%
3) Replace street light poles in need of replacement	50	50	50	50	50

Staffing

	2011	2012	2013	2014	Budget	
					2015	2016
Year-end Fulltime Positions	12	12	12	12	12	12
Part-time FTE's	0.2	-	0.1	2.2	2.2	2.2

Statistics

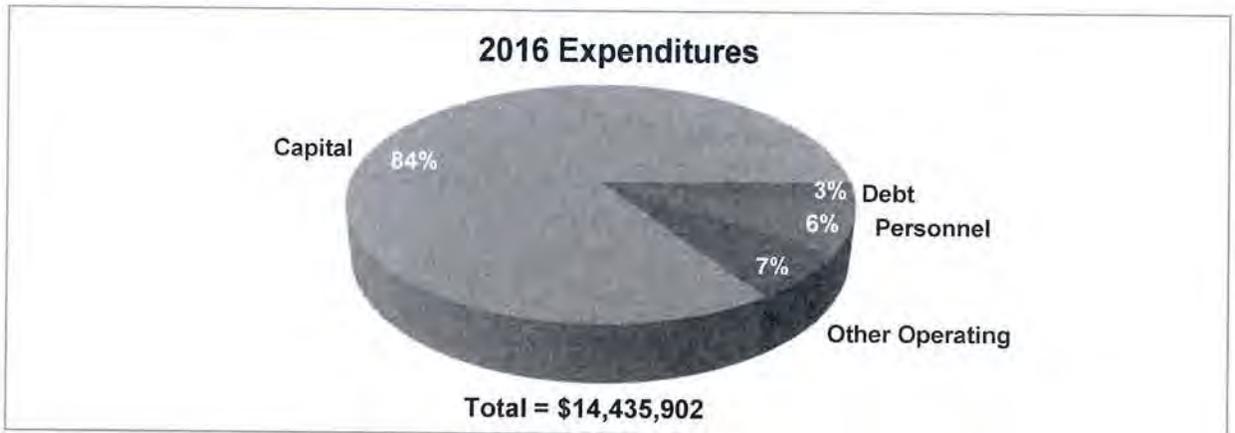
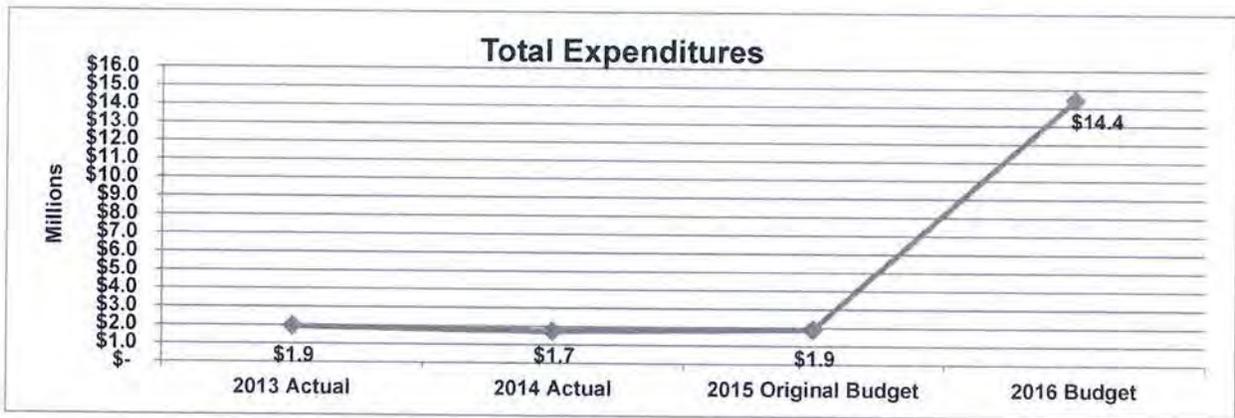
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of conductor miles of overhead primary	97	97	99	92	89	93
Number of wood poles	3,322	3,322	3,315	3,320	3,325	3,402
Private accounts	2,020	2,079	2,094	2,159	2,159	2,308
Governmental accounts	417	416	415	423	385	328
Kilowatt hours sold	83,904,966	84,563,342	84,490,689	84,207,376	79,030,369	84,929,000
Number of street lights	16,655	16,886	17,085	17,589	18,138	18,715
Number of street lights repaired	2,148	2,460	2,846	2,385	2,524	2,544

Public Parking

Public Parking provides sufficient, convenient, safe, and attractive parking which serves the general public and downtown development needs.

Budget Overview

	2013	2014	2015	2016	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Public Parking Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,217,003	\$ -	
Departmental Sources						
Charges for Goods & Services	1,645,321	1,682,633	1,781,300	1,790,900	9,600	0.5%
Fines & Forfeitures	331,247	354,788	361,500	414,500	53,000	14.7%
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	9,000,000	9,000,000	
Miscellaneous	14,853	72,515	10,000	13,500	3,500	35.0%
Total Sources	\$ 1,991,421	\$ 2,109,936	\$ 2,152,800	\$ 14,435,902	\$ 12,283,102	570.6%
Expenditures						
Personnel	\$ 793,372	\$ 827,414	\$ 851,708	\$ 929,396	\$ 77,688	9.1%
Other Operating	876,945	769,691	956,294	920,606	(35,688)	-3.7%
Total Operating	1,670,318	1,597,105	1,808,002	1,850,002	42,000	2.3%
Capital	270,222	128,442	86,600	12,145,900	12,059,300	13925.3%
Debt	-	-	-	440,000	440,000	
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,940,540	\$ 1,725,547	\$ 1,894,602	\$ 14,435,902	\$ 12,541,300	661.9%



Public Parking (continued)

Budget by Category

	2013	2014	2015	2016	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Public Parking Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,217,003	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	658	-	-	-	-	
Charges for Goods & Services	1,645,321	1,682,633	1,781,300	1,790,900	9,600	0.5%
Fines & Forfeitures	331,247	354,788	361,500	414,500	53,000	14.7%
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	9,000,000	9,000,000	
Miscellaneous	14,196	72,515	10,000	13,500	3,500	35.0%
Total Sources	\$ 1,991,421	\$ 2,109,936	\$ 2,152,800	\$ 14,435,902	\$ 12,283,102	570.6%
Expenditures						
Fulltime	\$ 530,335	\$ 557,316	\$ 579,621	\$ 606,885	\$ 27,264	4.7%
Overtime	1,389	4,287	3,000	3,000	-	0.0%
Standby	-	-	600	600	-	0.0%
Part-time	4,348	2,291	2,640	2,640	-	0.0%
Sickleave & Benefit	211	381	225	225	-	0.0%
Deferred Compensation	4,386	4,583	4,835	5,007	172	3.6%
Wages	540,669	568,859	590,921	618,357	27,436	4.6%
OASI	37,789	40,318	42,125	43,827	1,702	4.0%
Pension	97,190	97,044	100,042	122,959	22,917	22.9%
Insurance	112,907	116,477	112,785	138,416	25,631	22.7%
Workers' Compensation/Unemployment	4,817	4,235	5,355	5,355	-	0.0%
Allowances	-	481	480	482	2	0.4%
Fringe Benefits	214,914	218,237	218,662	267,212	48,550	22.2%
Total Personnel	793,372	827,414	851,708	929,396	77,688	9.1%
Professional Services	450,797	156,932	259,235	217,345	(41,890)	-16.2%
Rentals	14,472	16,645	16,345	20,110	3,765	23.0%
Repair & Maintenance	188,102	314,773	440,573	404,936	(35,637)	-8.1%
Supplies & Materials	116,992	152,830	119,605	110,325	(9,280)	-7.8%
Training & Education	9,229	3,270	6,500	6,500	-	0.0%
Utilities	97,357	107,900	114,036	137,390	23,354	20.5%
Other Current	-	15,621	-	24,000	24,000	
Uncollectible Receivables	(4)	1,721	-	-	-	
Total Other Operating	876,945	769,691	956,294	920,606	(35,688)	-3.7%
Buildings	225,886	-	-	-	-	
Improvements Other Than Buildings	13,080	91,934	50,000	12,052,500	12,002,500	24005.0%
Equipment	31,256	36,508	36,600	93,400	56,800	155.2%
Total Capital	270,222	128,442	86,600	12,145,900	12,059,300	13925.3%
Debt	-	-	-	440,000	440,000	
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,940,540	\$ 1,725,547	\$ 1,894,602	\$ 14,435,902	\$ 12,541,300	661.9%

Public Parking (continued)

Capital Program Detail

Description	Project Number	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total Cost
Sources							
User Fees		\$ 3,145,900	\$ 205,000	\$ 95,100	\$ 94,000	\$ 102,100	\$ 3,642,100
Bond Funds		9,000,000	-	-	-	-	9,000,000
Total Sources		\$ 12,145,900	\$ 205,000	\$ 95,100	\$ 94,000	\$ 102,100	\$ 12,642,100
Capital Improvements Program							
User Fees							
Parking Lot and Ramp Improvements	19001	\$ 52,500	\$ 55,000	\$ 57,500	\$ 60,000	\$ 62,500	\$ 287,500
New Parking Facility	19002	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
Total User Fees		3,052,500	55,000	57,500	60,000	62,500	3,287,500
Bond Funds							
New Parking Facility	19002	9,000,000	-	-	-	-	9,000,000
Total Bond Funds		9,000,000	-	-	-	-	9,000,000
Total Capital Improvements Program		12,052,500	55,000	57,500	60,000	62,500	12,287,500
Other Capital Equipment Program							
Gate & Revenue Equipment		-	120,000	-	-	-	120,000
Mobility Vehicle		17,000	-	-	-	-	17,000
Parking Ticket Handhelds		-	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Pickup		26,400	-	-	-	-	26,400
Pickup-Plow/Custom Bed		-	-	-	-	39,600	39,600
Sedan (2)		-	-	37,600	-	-	37,600
Sweeper		50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
Utility Vehicle		-	-	-	34,000	-	34,000
Total Other Capital Equipment Program		93,400	150,000	37,600	34,000	39,600	354,600
Total Capital Program		\$ 12,145,900	\$ 205,000	\$ 95,100	\$ 94,000	\$ 102,100	\$ 12,642,100

Public Parking (continued)

Outcome Based Indicators

Provide sufficient and convenient parking for both monthly leased parking customers and hourly customers.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Percentage of the total available off-street parking that is leased as of Dec 31 of each year	79%	84%	83%	88%	96%

Staffing

	2011	2012	2013	2014	Budget	
					2015*	2016
Year-end Fulltime Positions	13	13	12	12	11	11
Part-time FTE's	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1

*Moved position to Affordable Housing

Statistics

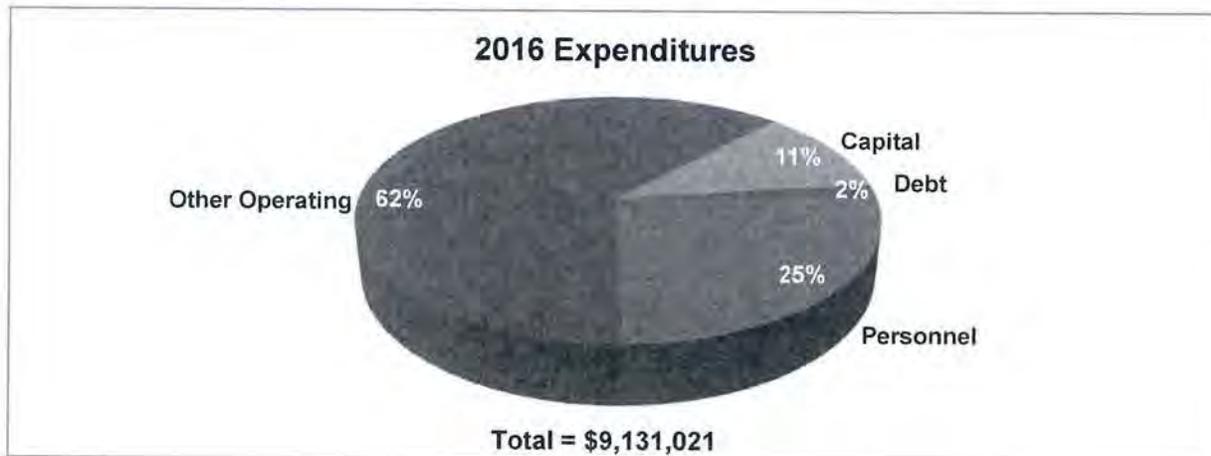
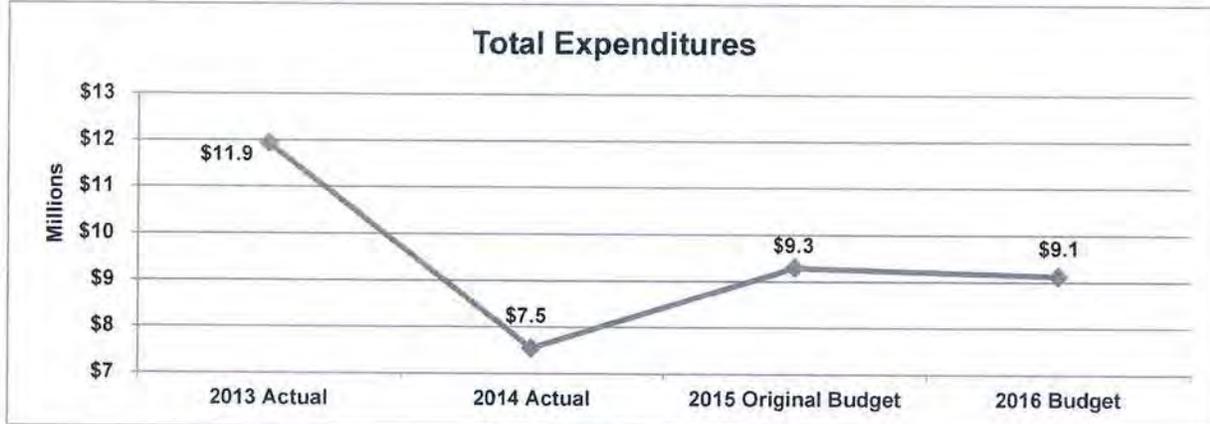
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Parking violations issued by the Parking Patrol	39,479	36,967	33,264	33,840	29,024	27,195
Total number of off street public spaces	2,917	2,918	2,918	2,371	2,371	2,381
Courtesy notices given	6,673	6,348	5,685	5,820	5,478	5,864

Landfill

The mission of the Sioux Falls Regional Sanitary Landfill is to provide environmentally and fiscally sound solid waste management and disposal services to our customers. The Sioux Falls Regional Sanitary Landfill is committed to maintaining and operating a solid waste management facility in accordance with established local, state, and federal laws, rules, and regulations. It provides disposal service to a five county region including Sioux Falls.

Budget Overview

	2013	2014	2015	2016	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Landfill Fund Contribution	\$ 982,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Departmental Sources						
Charges for Services	10,605,978	11,010,721	10,855,818	10,855,818	-	0.0%
Other	343,645	696,091	169,790	169,790	-	0.0%
Total Sources	\$ 11,932,058	\$ 11,706,813	\$ 11,025,608	\$ 11,025,608	\$ -	0.0%
Expenditures						
Personnel	\$ 2,078,040	\$ 2,021,333	\$ 2,204,448	\$ 2,258,500	\$ 54,052	2.5%
Other Operating	4,729,702	4,723,082	5,751,404	5,672,099	(79,305)	-1.4%
Total Operating	6,807,743	6,744,415	7,955,852	7,930,599	(25,253)	-0.3%
Capital	4,561,651	234,949	1,041,500	1,015,885	(25,615)	-2.5%
Debt	562,664	562,623	297,091	184,537	(112,554)	-37.9%
Total Expenditures	\$ 11,932,058	\$ 7,541,987	\$ 9,294,444	\$ 9,131,021	\$ (163,422)	-1.8%



Landfill (continued)

Budget by Category

	2013	2014	2015	2016	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Landfill Fund Contribution	\$ 982,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Departmental Sources						
Intergovernmental	119,474	-	-	-	-	
Licenses & Permits	35,550	37,675	29,000	29,000	-	0.0%
Charges for Goods and Services	10,605,978	11,010,721	10,855,818	10,855,818	-	0.0%
Investment Income	85,313	112,053	48,102	85,000	36,898	76.7%
Miscellaneous Scrap	-	83,780	74,286	1,750	(72,536)	-97.6%
Miscellaneous	89,541	42,582	18,402	54,040	35,638	193.7%
Other Financing	13,766	420,000	-	-	-	
Total Departmental Sources	10,949,622	11,706,813	11,025,608	11,025,608	-	0.0%
Total Sources	\$ 11,932,058	\$ 11,706,813	\$ 11,025,608	\$ 11,025,608	\$ -	0.0%
Expenditures						
Fulltime	\$ 1,188,941	\$ 1,132,474	\$ 1,306,578	\$ 1,324,960	\$ 18,382	1.4%
Wages Other Departments	-	9,066	-	20,000	20,000	
Overtime	124,677	82,291	54,500	54,500	-	0.0%
Part-time	186,294	171,374	220,587	219,187	(1,400)	-0.6%
Sickleave & Benefit	2,008	51,768	802	802	-	0.0%
Deferred Compensation	11,881	9,797	14,236	15,394	1,158	8.1%
Wages	1,513,801	1,456,770	1,596,703	1,634,843	38,140	2.4%
OASI	106,571	103,198	119,895	123,322	3,427	2.9%
Pension	230,751	244,140	234,388	258,084	23,696	10.1%
Insurance	201,503	195,416	226,523	214,830	(11,693)	-5.2%
Allowances	-	54	-	482	482	
Workers' Compensation/Unemployment	25,415	21,755	26,939	26,939	-	0.0%
Fringe Benefits	457,669	461,365	487,850	500,335	12,485	2.6%
Total Personnel	2,078,040	2,021,333	2,204,448	2,258,500	54,052	2.5%
Property Insurance	16,749	-	17,598	-	(17,598)	-100.0%
Professional Services	1,178,470	1,060,756	1,198,140	1,162,795	(35,345)	-2.9%
Rentals	2,161,627	1,696,919	1,790,958	1,867,208	76,250	4.3%
Repair & Maintenance	311,216	627,103	906,840	1,004,190	97,350	10.7%
Supplies & Materials	721,666	727,207	1,206,157	1,005,362	(200,795)	-16.6%
Training & Education	48,495	21,289	50,869	50,844	(25)	0.0%
Utilities	283,570	316,962	380,842	381,700	858	0.2%
Other Current	18	-	200,000	200,000	-	0.0%
Uncollectible Receivables	7,890	254,395	-	-	-	
Total Other Operating	4,729,702	4,704,633	5,751,404	5,672,099	(79,305)	-1.4%
Land	-	-	158,000	158,000	-	0.0%
Buildings	6,987	-	303,000	-	(303,000)	-100.0%
Improvements Other Than Buildings	4,231,630	208,127	21,000	647,000	626,000	2981.0%
Infrastructure	282,901	-	377,000	-	(377,000)	-100.0%
Equipment	40,134	26,821	182,500	210,885	28,385	15.6%
Total Capital	4,561,651	234,949	1,041,500	1,015,885	(25,615)	-2.5%
Debt	562,664	562,623	297,091	184,537	(112,554)	-37.9%
Transfers	-	18,449	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 11,932,058	\$ 7,541,987	\$ 9,294,444	\$ 9,131,021	\$ (163,422)	-1.8%

Landfill (continued)

Capital Program Detail

Description	Project Number	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total Cost
Sources							
User Fees		\$ 1,015,885	\$ 8,516,000	\$ 820,500	\$ 2,655,000	\$ 1,589,000	\$14,596,385
Total Sources		\$ 1,015,885	\$ 8,516,000	\$ 820,500	\$ 2,655,000	\$ 1,589,000	\$14,596,385
Capital Improvements Program							
User Fees							
Solid Waste Master Plan	21010	\$ 230,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 230,000
Leachate Recirculation	21001	395,000	409,000	418,000	426,000	438,000	2,086,000
Land Acquisition	21002	158,000	525,000	168,000	172,000	175,000	1,198,000
Perimeter Fencing	21003	22,000	22,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	113,000
Building Improvements	21004	-	5,985,000	127,000	1,532,000	-	7,644,000
Relocation of Wall Lake Drainage Way	21007	-	-	-	364,000	-	364,000
Composting Facilities Expansion	21006	-	-	-	58,000	707,000	765,000
Sedimentation Pond	21005	-	-	-	-	106,000	106,000
Total Capital Improvements Program		805,000	6,941,000	736,000	2,575,000	1,449,000	12,506,000
Other Capital Equipment Program (OCEP)							
Air Compressor		25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000
Excavator		-	300,000	-	-	-	300,000
Fume hood		-	-	9,500	-	-	9,500
GPS Units		120,000	-	-	-	-	120,000
Grapple		7,885	-	-	-	-	7,885
Litter Picker		-	65,000	-	-	-	65,000
Loader		-	350,000	-	-	-	350,000
Loader Bucket		8,000	-	-	-	-	8,000
Pump (2)		-	-	-	-	40,000	40,000
Radiation Detection System		-	-	25,000	-	-	25,000
Roll Off Containers (15)		-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
Server Storage		-	-	-	30,000	-	30,000
Skid Loader		-	35,000	-	-	-	35,000
Trash Pump		50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
Trash Pump		-	-	50,000	-	-	50,000
Trash Pump		-	-	-	50,000	-	50,000
Trash Pump (2)		-	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
Waste Grinder		-	750,000	-	-	-	750,000
Total Other Capital Equipment Program		210,885	1,575,000	84,500	80,000	140,000	2,090,385
Total Capital Program		\$ 1,015,885	\$ 8,516,000	\$ 820,500	\$ 2,655,000	\$ 1,589,000	\$14,596,385

Landfill (continued)

Outcome Based Indicators

Continue to provide for disposal of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and allow for expansion to continue to accept MSW for 5 county region.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Provide landfill disposal services for MSW (tons)	166,331	161,348	168,928	162,198	171,441
2) Maintain and/or increase life expectancy of MSW landfill Area	2,077	2,079	2,076	2,082	2,086
3) Plan for and construct MSW disposal area (Cell 3 Status)	100%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Continue to provide for disposal of Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste and allow for future expansion to accept C&D waste.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Provide landfill disposal services for C&D (tons)	69,601	47,242	92,216	54,793	65,000
2) Maintain and/or increase life expectancy of C&D landfill area	2,044	2,048	2,055	2,044	2,055

Continue to handle Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) in beneficial manner.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Provide HHW handling (pounds)	417,900	550,000	578,128	420,000	650,000
2) Electronics recycling - diversion from landfill (pounds)	1,397,480	1,300,000	1,482,830	1,300,000	1,650,000

Continue work on increasing recycling percentages.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Regional Diversion Rate	43%	35%	48%	43%	45%
2) Garbage Hauler Recycling Goal	22%	25%	24%	25%	24%
3) MSW Generated (Pounds per Person per Day)	3.20	3.50	3.10	3.30	3.00
4) Provide for Diversion of Recyclables to MRF (Tons)	38,973	44,000	43,882	42,000	46,000
5) Hauler Diversion of Recyclable Materials from MSW (Tons)	36,902	40,000	42,378	40,000	50,378

Continue to provide environmentally sound management.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Expansion of Leachate and LFG System (Total DPW's)	137	137	139	137	141
2) Collection of Landfill Gas and Leachate from West Landfill Area	12	12	12	15	15

Utilize commodities and by-products of landfill.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) LFG utilization - sales of LFG (net revenue projections)	\$ 1,932,695	\$ 1,766,000	\$ 1,863,436	\$ 1,962,240	\$ 1,850,000
2) Biomass Processing Sales	\$ 35,323	\$ 40,000	\$ 47,455	\$ 33,750	\$ 40,000

Staffing

	2011	2012	2013	2014	Budget	
					2015	2016
Year-end Fulltime Positions	28	27	28	28	28	28
Part-time FTE's	9.5	7.1	8.1	9.6	9.6	9.6

Statistics

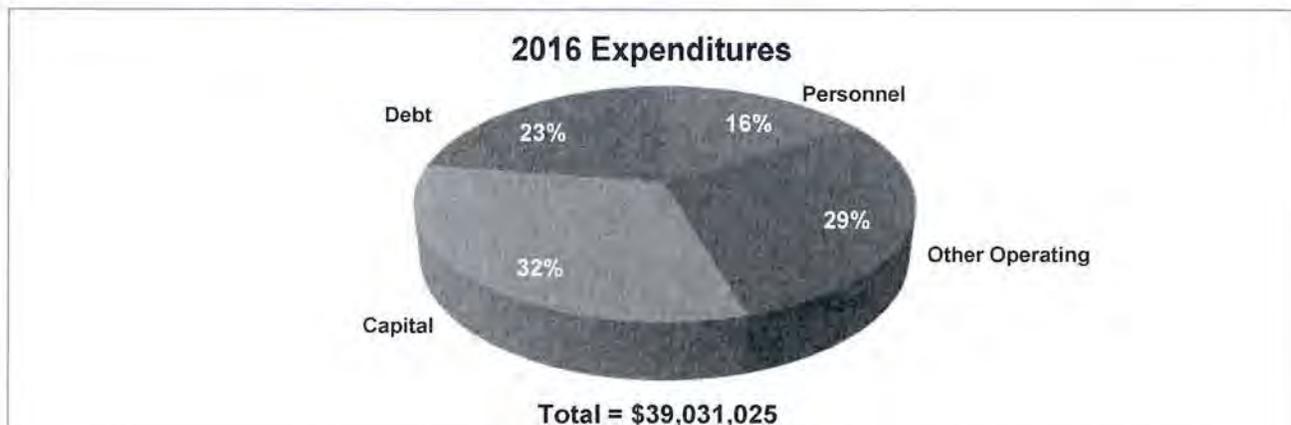
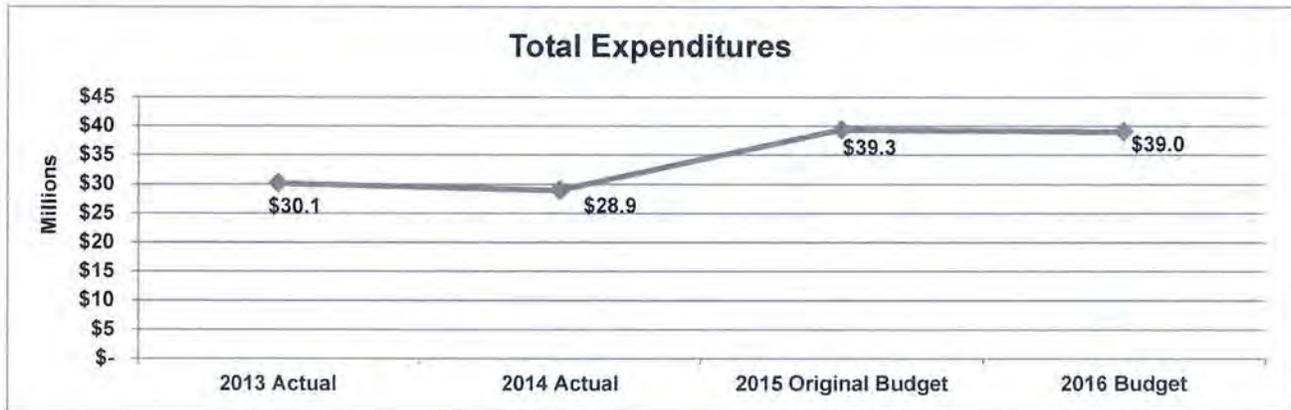
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Municipal Solid Waste (tons)	169,932	169,327	172,507	167,812	166,331	168,928
Construction & Demolition (tons)	50,832	55,640	50,782	66,425	69,601	92,216
Electronics (lbs)	1,039,502	1,208,183	1,218,272	1,306,415	1,397,480	1,482,830
Household Hazardous Waste Incoming (lbs)	397,940	515,587	486,110	584,034	417,900	578,128
LFG Sales (\$)	980,280	1,750,951	1,985,122	1,984,948	1,932,695	1,863,436

Water

The Water Purification Division is responsible to efficiently and cost effectively manage the drinking water resources for the City of Sioux Falls.

Budget Overview

	2013	2014	2015	2016	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Water Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,353,238	\$ 3,183,966	(1,169,272)	-26.9%
Departmental Sources						
Charges for Services	33,199,903	31,955,673	34,284,958	34,903,361	618,403	1.8%
Intergovernmental	18,930	52,551	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	11,673	104,361	-	-	-	-
Platting Fees	654,224	477,081	142,000	410,000	268,000	188.7%
Other	980,186	209,340	535,387	533,698	(1,689)	-0.3%
Total Sources	\$ 34,864,915	\$ 32,799,006	\$ 39,315,583	\$ 39,031,025	\$ (284,558)	-0.7%
Expenditures						
Personnel	\$ 5,447,741	\$ 5,485,232	\$ 6,094,357	\$ 6,382,279	\$ 287,922	4.7%
Other Operating	9,168,799	9,311,443	10,683,707	11,382,335	698,628	6.5%
Total Operating	14,616,540	14,796,676	16,778,064	17,764,614	986,550	5.9%
Capital	5,202,924	10,509,990	13,321,371	12,434,000	(887,371)	-6.7%
Debt	10,077,806	3,523,251	9,216,148	8,832,411	(383,737)	-4.2%
Transfers	217,530	82,000	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 30,114,800	\$ 28,911,916	\$ 39,315,583	\$ 39,031,025	\$ (284,558)	-0.7%



Water (continued)

Budget by Category

	2013	2014	2015	2016	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Water Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,353,238	\$ 3,183,966	\$ (1,169,272)	-26.9%
Departmental Sources						
Intergovernmental	18,930	52,551	-	-	-	
Charges for Services	33,199,903	31,955,673	34,284,958	34,903,361	618,403	1.8%
Special Assessments	11,673	104,361	-	-	-	
Platting Fees	654,224	477,081	142,000	410,000	268,000	188.7%
Miscellaneous	980,186	209,340	535,387	533,698	(1,689)	-0.3%
Total Departmental Sources	<u>34,864,915</u>	<u>32,799,006</u>	<u>34,962,345</u>	<u>35,847,059</u>	<u>884,714</u>	<u>2.5%</u>
Total Sources	<u>\$ 34,864,915</u>	<u>\$ 32,799,006</u>	<u>\$ 39,315,583</u>	<u>\$ 39,031,025</u>	<u>\$ (284,558)</u>	<u>-0.7%</u>
Expenditures						
Fulltime	\$ 3,494,759	\$ 3,447,414	\$ 3,830,168	\$ 3,956,473	\$ 126,305	3.3%
Wages Other Departments	-	43,902	-	30,000	30,000	
Overtime	121,237	123,504	138,031	156,502	18,471	13.4%
Standby	33,722	36,896	39,580	39,580	-	0.0%
Part-time	174,180	110,588	270,120	190,528	(79,592)	-29.5%
Sickleave & Benefit	19,284	124,223	171,069	259,115	88,046	51.5%
Deferred Compensation	31,012	33,949	38,479	38,278	(201)	-0.5%
Wages	<u>3,874,193</u>	<u>3,920,477</u>	<u>4,487,447</u>	<u>4,670,476</u>	<u>183,029</u>	<u>4.1%</u>
OASI	274,066	282,576	277,094	286,736	9,642	3.5%
Pension	658,770	646,275	598,624	693,394	94,770	15.8%
Insurance	601,268	604,965	694,201	694,682	481	0.1%
Workers' Compensation/Unemployment	39,444	30,458	36,511	36,511	-	0.0%
Allowances	-	481	480	480	-	0.0%
Fringe Benefits	<u>1,299,482</u>	<u>1,282,179</u>	<u>1,329,816</u>	<u>1,425,067</u>	<u>95,251</u>	<u>7.2%</u>
Total Personnel	<u>5,447,741</u>	<u>5,485,232</u>	<u>6,094,357</u>	<u>6,382,279</u>	<u>287,922</u>	<u>4.7%</u>
Professional Services	1,466,496	908,046	857,061	960,608	103,547	12.1%
Rentals	388,925	386,823	476,686	520,666	43,980	9.2%
Repair & Maintenance	1,462,401	1,493,924	1,617,287	1,950,761	333,474	20.6%
Supplies & Materials	1,422,202	2,027,075	3,079,868	6,543,178	3,463,310	112.4%
Training & Education	50,104	50,535	82,916	82,236	(680)	-0.8%
Utilities	3,963,359	4,418,744	4,569,889	1,324,886	(3,245,003)	-71.0%
Other Current	280,996	249	-	-	-	
Uncollectible Receivables	59,769	26,046	-	-	-	
Total Other Operating	<u>9,168,799</u>	<u>9,311,443</u>	<u>10,683,707</u>	<u>11,382,335</u>	<u>698,628</u>	<u>6.5%</u>
Land	-	281,089	475,000	225,000	(250,000)	-52.6%
Buildings	-	20,440	1,450,000	50,000	(1,400,000)	-96.6%
Equipment	1,093,788	594,083	916,371	1,049,000	132,629	14.5%
Infrastructure	4,054,114	9,535,901	10,360,000	10,690,000	330,000	3.2%
Intangibles (Water Rights)	55,023	78,478	120,000	420,000	300,000	250.0%
Total Capital	<u>5,202,924</u>	<u>10,509,990</u>	<u>13,321,371</u>	<u>12,434,000</u>	<u>(887,371)</u>	<u>-6.7%</u>
Debt	10,077,806	3,523,251	9,216,148	8,832,411	(383,737)	-4.2%
Transfers	217,530	82,000	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 30,114,800</u>	<u>\$ 28,911,916</u>	<u>\$ 39,315,583</u>	<u>\$ 39,031,025</u>	<u>\$ (284,558)</u>	<u>-0.7%</u>

Water (continued)

Capital Program Detail

Description	Project Number	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total Cost
Sources							
User Fees		\$12,024,000	\$14,172,000	\$12,435,995	\$13,737,235	\$12,606,065	\$ 64,975,295
Water Distribution Platting Fees		410,000	430,000	450,000	470,000	490,000	2,250,000
Total Sources		\$ 12,434,000	\$ 14,602,000	\$ 12,885,995	\$ 14,207,235	\$ 13,096,065	\$ 67,225,295
Capital Improvements Program							
User Fees							
Land Acquisition	22001	\$ 620,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 320,000	\$ 1,900,000
Other Mains - Unforeseen Wtr Projects	22002	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	7,000,000
Citywide Water Main Replacement	22003	1,380,000	1,610,000	1,740,000	1,740,000	1,740,000	8,210,000
Water Purification Building Improvements	22005	250,000	175,000	2,850,000	-	850,000	4,125,000
Water Collection Well Improvements	22007	2,750,000	2,600,000	-	100,000	2,600,000	8,050,000
Northwest Water Transmission Improve	22026	-	-	200,000	2,850,000	-	3,050,000
41st Street Water Main Rehabilitation	22037	35,000	100,000	1,180,000	1,180,000	880,000	3,375,000
Asphalt Street Rehabilitation Program	11004	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
Concrete Pavement Restoration	11001	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	200,000
Arterial Intersection Improvements	11012	600,000	-	-	125,000	-	725,000
41st Street Improvments	11076	-	-	-	-	35,000	35,000
Major Street Reconstruction Program	11003	100,000	1,000,000	1,200,000	1,850,000	1,000,000	5,150,000
Arterial Street Improvements	11006	700,000	1,250,000	1,000,000	1,750,000	1,500,000	6,200,000
Downtown Area-Street & Utility Improve	11007	75,000	170,000	170,000	100,000	150,000	665,000
Right of Way Acquisition and Restoration	11009	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	125,000
Railroad Crossing Improvements	11011	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
School District/Park Site Coordination	11002	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
SDDOT Project Coordination	11013	50,000	800,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	1,000,000
85th St & I-29 Improvements	11017	-	-	30,000	-	100,000	130,000
60th St N Improvements	11028	-	-	-	-	80,000	80,000
26th St & I-229 Improvements	11016	60,000	-	75,000	250,000	-	385,000
Arrowhead Parkway Improvements	11064	200,000	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,700,000
SD100 Construction Improvements	11067	70,000	-	70,000	-	-	140,000
Annexation Infrastructure Improvements	11068	750,000	-	-	-	-	750,000
Terry Ave and 43rd St Drainage Improv	11031	-	833,000	-	-	-	833,000
49th St Extension	11029	-	350,000	260,000	-	-	610,000
Dakota Ave, Russell St to 3rd St Impr	23015	270,000	180,000	180,000	-	-	630,000
Core Neighborhood Reconstruction Prog	11073	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000	3,500,000
Outfall Sewer Rehabilitation	23019	830,000	-	-	-	-	830,000
Total User Fees		10,975,000	13,123,000	11,560,000	12,550,000	11,540,000	59,748,000
Platting Fees							
Arterial Street Improvements	11006	410,000	430,000	450,000	470,000	490,000	2,250,000
Total Platting Fees		410,000	430,000	450,000	470,000	490,000	2,250,000
Total Capital Improvements Program		11,385,000	13,553,000	12,010,000	13,020,000	12,030,000	61,998,000
Other Capital Equipment Program							
AMR Equipment		365,000	365,000	365,000	365,000	450,000	1,910,000
Chromatograph		-	-	-	-	75,000	75,000
DCU Equipment		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
Flame AA		-	65,000	-	-	-	65,000
Floor Scrubber		-	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Frequency Drive		-	-	-	-	65,065	65,065
Gas Chromatograph		-	-	-	110,000	-	110,000
Lime Slaker		155,000	-	-	175,000	-	330,000
Phone System		-	-	21,995	-	-	21,995
Pump #1		45,000	-	-	-	-	45,000
Pump #2		-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Pump #4 - High Service		-	-	55,000	-	-	55,000
Server Storage		-	-	-	30,000	-	30,000
Sludge Pump		-	50,000	-	50,000	-	100,000
Spectrometer w/auto sampler		-	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
Tapping Machine		30,000	-	-	-	-	30,000
Trailer, Valve Operating		-	-	-	22,235	-	22,235
Valve Operator		21,000	-	-	-	-	21,000
Water Meter		400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	440,000	2,040,000
Well, VFD		23,000	24,000	24,000	25,000	26,000	122,000
Total Other Capital Equipment Program		1,049,000	1,049,000	875,995	1,187,235	1,066,065	5,227,295
Total Capital Program		\$ 12,434,000	\$ 14,602,000	\$ 12,885,995	\$ 14,207,235	\$ 13,096,065	\$ 67,225,295

Water (continued)

Outcome Based Indicators

Provide drinking water of high quality and in such quantities to meet the needs and demands of our customers.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Water treated in gallons meeting USEPA regulations	5.4 Billion	6.2 Billion	3.867 Billion	5.5 Billion	5.1 Billion
2) Days per year drinking water delivered to customers at adequate volumes	365	365	365	365	365
3) Number of production wells cleaned to restore pumping capacity	8	11	13	11	11
4) Water purchased from Lewis & Clark	2.0 Billion	1.9 Billion	2.811 billion	2.7 Billion	3.0 billion

Comply with all Safe Drinking Water Act regulations through treatment methods, sampling, analysis, and reporting protocol.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Number of Safe Drinking Water Act Violations both Federal and State	0	0	0	0	0
2) Number of required bacteriological samples analyzed	1,452	1,440	1,457	1,440	1,440
3) General discharge permit compliance 100% of the time	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
4) All Distribution Team members State Certified	46%	100%	41.5%	100%	100%

Review and evaluate water rates annually to ensure sufficient revenue to ensure a sound utility fund.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Annual rate study	1	1	1	1	1
2) Rate adjustment	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%
3) Maintain adequate reserves for rate stabilization and capital projects	20%/25%	20%/25%	20%/25%	20%/25%	20%/25%

Support the City of Sioux Falls Sustainability effort through education and support initiatives promoting water conservation.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Number of rebate applications for water conservation program	1,950	2,400	1,948	2,400	1,500
2) Water saved (estimated in gallons) with conservation program per year	28,729,880	35,000,000	8,118,000	30,000,000	12,000,000

Provide customers with accurate and timely utility bills.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Percentage of bills estimated	0.26%	< .5%	0.19%	<.5%	<.5%
2) Read to bill time	5.5 days	< 6.5 days	5.83 days	<6 days	<6 days
3) percentage of bills paid on-line	6	6%	9%	>13%	>13%

Minimize water and revenue loss.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Perform routine meter testing for accuracy and planning change out (routine meter tests/year)	2,259	1,000	1,828	1,000	1,000
2) All water main breaks and damaged hydrants repaired within 4 hours of the last locate.	80%	100%	87%	100%	100%
3) All damaged hydrants repaired or replaced within 72 hours of notification	100%	100%	95%	100%	100%
4) Lineal feet of water main surveyed for water leaks	2,148,960	1,000,000	1,750,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

Water (continued)

Staffing

	2011	2012	2013	2014	Budget	
					2015	2016
Year-end Fulltime Positions	67	67	65	65	66	66
Part-time FTE's	6.0	8.2	7.6	9.1	8.7	8.7

Statistics

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Est.	2016 Est.
Population Served	156,300	158,800	160,549	163,455	165,384	175,234
Number of metered accounts	48,509	49,358	49,500	50,955	52,195	53,145
Gallons of water treated	7.2 Billion	7.6 Billion	7.1 Billion	6.7 Billion	5.5 Billion	8.0 Billion
Number of wells maintained	55	55	55	55	55	55
Number of water storage facilities maintained	9	9	9	10	10	10
Treated water storage capacity in million gallons	24	25.5	25.5	27	27	27
Number of applications for water conservation program	2,322	2,117	2,600	2,400	2,000	1,500
Estimated water saved in gallons with conservation program	36,262,400	31,957,000	35,000,000	8,118,000	30,000,000	12,000,000
Feet of Distribution pipe replaced	14,445	36,555	19,571	6,900	20,000	20,000
Valves Exercised	N/A	2,172	4,000	1,750	2,900	4,000

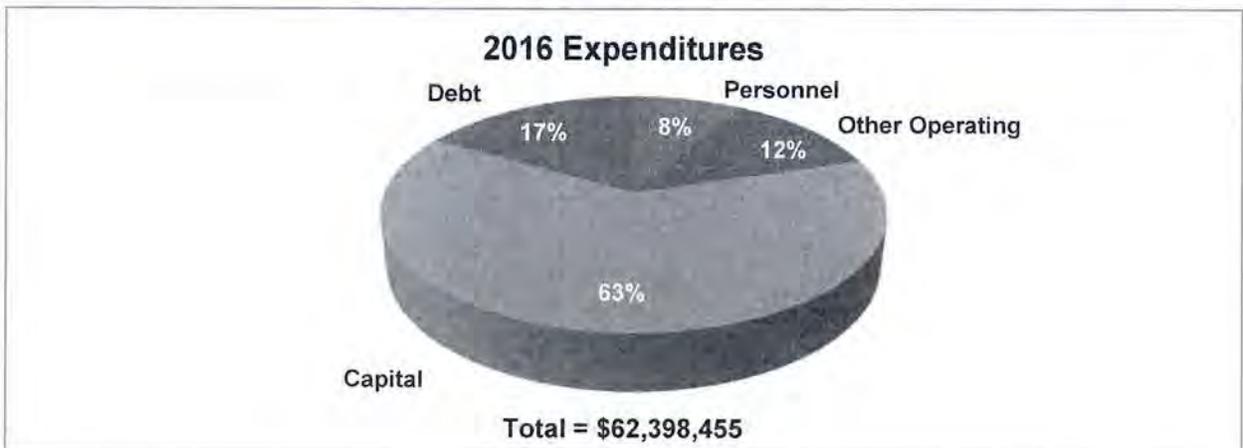
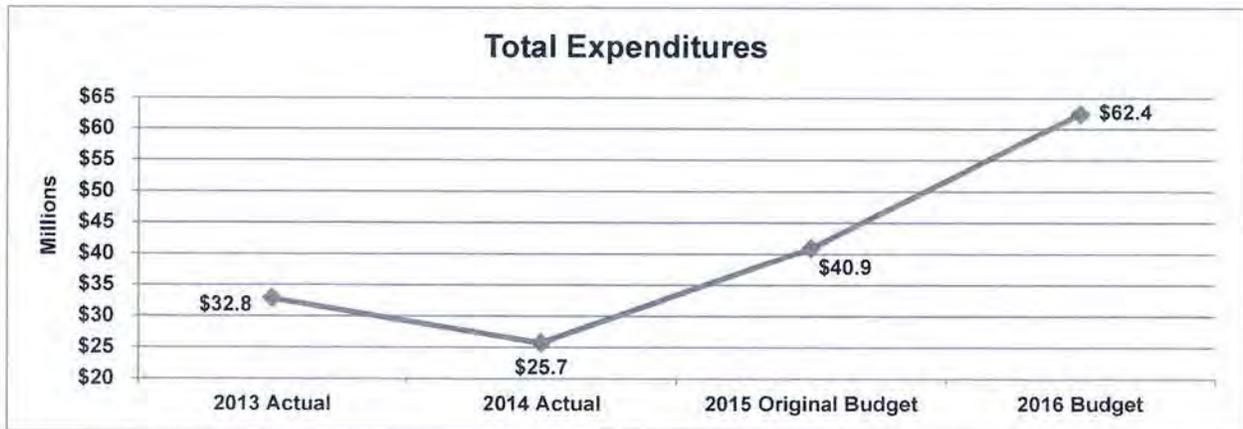
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Water Reclamation

The Mission of the Sioux Falls Water Reclamation Department is to protect Public Health and the Environment by collecting and treating wastewater in a safe, reliable, ethical, cost-effective, and customer-friendly manner in accordance with state and federal regulations

Budget Overview

	2013	2014	2015	2016	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Water Reclamation Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,230,911	\$ 2,254,392	\$ 23,481	1.1%
Departmental Sources						
Charges for Services	21,845,217	23,654,728	25,194,017	26,166,706	972,689	3.9%
Bond/SRF Proceeds	10,413,855	3,393,404	12,392,000	31,870,000	19,478,000	157.2%
Other	1,838,895	1,474,073	1,074,495	2,107,357	1,032,862	96.1%
Total Sources	\$ 34,097,967	\$ 28,522,205	\$ 40,891,423	\$ 62,398,455	\$ 21,507,032	52.6%
Expenditures						
Personnel	\$ 3,951,573	\$ 4,597,353	\$ 4,924,006	\$ 5,259,762	\$ 335,756	6.8%
Other Operating	4,113,757	4,058,538	5,962,316	7,387,919	1,425,603	23.9%
Total Operating	8,065,330	8,655,891	10,886,322	12,647,681	1,761,359	16.2%
Capital	16,260,765	6,922,471	20,867,000	39,250,200	18,383,200	88.1%
Debt	8,125,597	9,798,963	9,138,101	10,500,574	1,362,472	14.9%
Transfers	348,275	317,931	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 32,799,967	\$ 25,695,256	\$ 40,891,423	\$ 62,398,455	\$ 21,507,032	52.6%



Water Reclamation (continued)

Budget by Category

	2013	2014	2015	2016	Difference	
	Actual	Actual	Original Budget	Budget	\$	%
Sources						
Water Reclamation Fund Contribution	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,230,911	\$ 2,254,392	\$ 23,481	1.1%
Departmental Sources						
Intergovernmental	5,617	229	-	-	-	
Charges for Services	21,845,217	23,654,728	25,194,017	26,166,706	972,689	3.9%
Investment/Interest Earnings	76,568	4,154	452,411	469,414	17,003	3.8%
Special Assessments	959,615	1,451,734	605,593	1,621,452	1,015,859	167.7%
Bond/SRF Proceeds	10,413,855	3,393,404	12,392,000	31,870,000	19,478,000	157.2%
Miscellaneous	797,095	17,956	16,491	16,491	-	0.0%
Total Departmental	<u>34,097,967</u>	<u>28,522,205</u>	<u>38,660,512</u>	<u>60,144,063</u>	<u>21,483,551</u>	<u>55.6%</u>
Total Sources	\$ 34,097,967	\$ 28,522,205	\$ 40,891,423	\$ 62,398,455	\$ 21,507,032	52.6%
Expenditures						
Fulltime	\$ 2,491,521	\$ 2,914,570	\$ 3,282,539	\$ 3,361,010	\$ 78,471	2.4%
Other Departments	-	20,131	-	-	-	
Overtime	119,262	178,997	83,172	83,172	-	0.0%
Standby	19,236	24,164	25,610	25,610	-	0.0%
Part-time	84,622	74,548	109,400	110,360	960	0.9%
Sickleave & Benefit	27,438	16,847	7,643	137,310	129,667	1696.5%
Deferred Compensation	20,930	28,340	35,890	37,776	1,886	5.3%
Wages	<u>2,763,009</u>	<u>3,257,597</u>	<u>3,544,254</u>	<u>3,755,238</u>	<u>210,984</u>	<u>6.0%</u>
OASI	194,358	233,867	253,081	258,354	5,273	2.1%
Pension	485,082	539,487	540,612	614,375	73,763	13.6%
Insurance	445,937	504,610	554,914	599,686	44,772	8.1%
Allowances	-	2,201	1,920	2,884	964	50.2%
Workers' Compensation/Unemployment	63,188	59,591	29,225	29,225	-	0.0%
Fringe Benefits	<u>994,206</u>	<u>1,105,890</u>	<u>1,126,671</u>	<u>1,246,170</u>	<u>119,499</u>	<u>10.6%</u>
Total Personnel	<u>3,951,573</u>	<u>4,597,353</u>	<u>4,924,006</u>	<u>5,259,762</u>	<u>335,756</u>	<u>6.8%</u>
Professional Services	562,686	682,125	963,649	1,474,371	510,722	53.0%
Rentals	436,270	489,141	580,081	701,854	121,773	21.0%
Repair & Maintenance	753,262	744,685	1,075,350	1,133,745	58,395	5.4%
Supplies & Materials	773,723	722,229	1,054,274	1,036,146	(18,127)	-1.7%
Training & Education	25,323	20,337	46,023	46,423	400	0.9%
Utilities	1,200,871	1,428,343	1,482,379	1,495,380	13,001	0.9%
Other Current	357,293	160	760,560	1,500,000	739,440	97.2%
Uncollectible Receivables	4,328	(28,483)	-	-	-	
Total Other Operating	<u>4,113,757</u>	<u>4,058,538</u>	<u>5,962,316</u>	<u>7,387,919</u>	<u>1,425,603</u>	<u>23.9%</u>
Land	-	-	50,000	50,000	-	0.0%
Buildings	2,414,983	883,374	4,669,000	1,451,000	(3,218,000)	-68.9%
Equipment	105,449	383,992	450,000	520,200	70,200	15.6%
Infrastructure	13,740,333	5,655,106	15,698,000	37,229,000	21,531,000	137.2%
Total Capital	<u>16,260,765</u>	<u>6,922,471</u>	<u>20,867,000</u>	<u>39,250,200</u>	<u>18,383,200</u>	<u>88.1%</u>
Debt	8,125,597	9,798,963	9,138,101	10,500,574	1,362,472	14.9%
Transfers	348,275	317,931	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 32,799,967	\$ 25,695,256	\$ 40,891,423	\$ 62,398,455	\$ 21,507,032	52.6%

Water Reclamation (continued)

Capital Program Detail

Description	Project Number	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total Cost
Sources							
User Fees		\$ 6,455,200	\$ 3,306,000	\$ 3,622,020	\$ 3,166,780	\$ 4,099,696	\$ 20,649,696
Enterprise Assessment		325,000	155,000	521,000	952,000	415,000	2,368,000
State Loans		32,470,000	8,084,000	8,909,000	10,062,000	22,513,000	82,038,000
Total Sources		\$ 39,250,200	\$ 11,545,000	\$ 13,052,020	\$ 14,180,780	\$ 27,027,696	\$ 105,055,696
Capital Improvements Program							
User Fees							
Sanitary Sewers - Other Mains	23001	\$ 660,000	\$ 680,000	\$ 701,000	\$ 723,000	\$ 745,000	\$ 3,509,000
Pipe Lining Program	23002	575,000	575,000	575,000	575,000	604,000	2,904,000
Manhole Rehabilitation Program	23003	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	132,000	632,000
East Side Future Interceptors	23004	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
West Side Future Interceptors	23005	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	125,000
Water Rec Facility Roof Replacement	23006	-	364,000	311,000	120,000	144,000	939,000
Water Rec Facility HVAC Upgrade	23007	-	60,000	169,000	337,000	271,000	837,000
Dakota Ave, Russell St to 3rd St Improve	23015	339,000	226,000	226,000	-	-	791,000
Equipment Storage Building	23021	800,000	-	-	-	-	800,000
Basin 18G Sanitary Sewer Extension	23036	275,000	-	-	-	-	275,000
Tomar Court Improvements	23017	360,000	-	-	-	-	360,000
ESSS Basin 18.1 Sanitary Sewer	23032	1,541,000	-	-	-	-	1,541,000
Collection System Master Plan	23016	550,000	-	-	-	-	550,000
Asphalt Street Rehabilitation Program	11079	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
Concrete Pavement Restoration	11001	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
Arterial Intersection Improvements	11012	63,000	-	-	23,000	-	86,000
Major Street Reconstruction Program	11003	150,000	111,000	225,000	547,000	116,000	1,149,000
Arterial Street Improvements	11006	11,000	41,000	-	-	23,000	75,000
Downtown Area - St & Utility Improve	11007	-	5,000	-	29,000	139,000	173,000
Right of Way Acquisition and Restoration	11009	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
Railroad Crossing Improvements	11011	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	50,000
School District/ Park Site Coordination	11002	-	-	136,000	-	-	136,000
41st Street Improvements	11076	-	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
85th Street & I-29 Improvements	11017	-	-	50,000	-	313,000	363,000
Core Neighborhood Recostruction Prog	11073	130,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	670,000
SDDOT Project Coordination	11013	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
60th St North Improvements	11028	-	-	-	-	25,000	25,000
26th St & I-229 Area Improvements	11016	21,000	-	125,000	-	-	146,000
Arrowhead Parkway Improvements	11064	-	330,000	-	-	-	330,000
Drainage Conveyance Improvements	11023	-	85,000	109,000	-	17,000	211,000
Terry Ave and 43rd St Drainage Improve	11031	-	223,000	-	-	-	223,000
Citywide Water Main Replacement	22003	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
41st Water Main Rehabilitation	22037	-	11,000	66,000	52,000	186,000	315,000
Total User Fees		5,935,000	3,306,000	3,288,000	3,001,000	3,235,000	18,765,000
Enterprise Assessment							
49th St Extension	11029	-	155,000	160,000	-	-	315,000
Arterial Street Improvements	11006	325,000	-	361,000	952,000	415,000	2,053,000
Total Enterprise Assessment		325,000	155,000	521,000	952,000	415,000	2,368,000
State Loans							
Outfall Sewer Rehabilitation	23019	23,519,000	-	-	-	-	23,519,000
FOG Receiving & Processing Improve	23013	-	242,000	2,783,000	-	-	3,025,000
Basin 14D Sanitary Sewer Extension	23029	7,700,000	-	-	-	-	7,700,000
Basin 15 Sanitary Sewer Extnesion	23034	-	-	575,000	6,612,000	-	7,187,000
Primary Digester Mixing System Improve	23012	651,000	7,464,000	-	-	-	8,115,000
Final Clarifier Improvements	23018	-	-	214,000	2,450,000	-	2,664,000
Main Pump Station Replacement	23024	-	-	995,000	1,000,000	22,513,000	24,508,000
Energy Recovery	23033	-	378,000	4,342,000	-	-	4,720,000
Annexation Infrastructure Improvements	11068	600,000	-	-	-	-	600,000
Total State Loans		32,470,000	8,084,000	8,909,000	10,062,000	22,513,000	82,038,000
Total Capital Improvements Program		38,730,000	11,545,000	12,718,000	14,015,000	26,163,000	103,171,000

Water Reclamation (continued)

Capital Program Detail (continued)

Description	Project Number	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total Cost
Other Capital Equipment Program							
Compressor, Portable		-	-	-	22,000	-	22,000
Crane		-	-	21,610	-	-	21,610
Generator Onan		-	-	200,000	-	-	200,000
Hoist (3)		-	-	-	-	69,010	69,010
Hoist Crane (3)		-	-	-	-	96,566	96,566
Hoist Dresser (2)		-	-	-	-	28,460	28,460
Incubator, Lab		15,000	-	-	-	-	15,000
Mower		-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
Preaeration Compressor (2)		-	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
Pump and Motor Control		-	-	-	93,780	-	93,780
Pump, First Stage Recirculation (2)		-	-	72,410	-	-	72,410
Pump, Non-Clog Centrifugal (7)		-	-	-	-	560,000	560,000
Pump, Submeragable		-	-	-	-	25,660	25,660
Pump, Trash		-	-	40,000	-	-	40,000
Pumping Equipment, Tuthill Park		400,000	-	-	-	-	400,000
Server Storage		-	-	-	30,000	-	30,000
Shelving		15,200	-	-	-	-	15,200
Trailer, Equipment		40,000	-	-	-	-	40,000
Trailer w/ Portable Generator		50,000	-	-	-	70,000	120,000
Total Other Equipment Program		520,200	-	334,020	165,780	864,696	1,884,696
Total Capital Program		\$ 39,250,200	\$ 11,545,000	\$ 13,052,020	\$ 14,180,780	\$ 27,027,696	\$ 105,055,696

Water Reclamation (continued)

Outcome Based Indicators

Provide uninterrupted wastewater service.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Percentage of collection system cleaned	24%	33%	26%	33%	33%
2) Percentage of collection system inspected	7%	6%	5%	6%	6%
3) Miles of sewer mains replaced, repaired, or rehabilitated	3.93	2.00	5.07	2.00	2.00
4) Number of backups in city owned line	19	20	14	20	20

Maximize sustainability opportunities.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Percentage of biosolids recycled and applied to agricultural land	100%	100%	72%	100%	100%
2) Percentage of methane utilized	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
3) Electrical usage (kwh total for all station and plant)	11,753,514	13,000,000	19,222,044	13,000,000	13,000,000
4) Percentage of reclaimed water usage (irrigation and plant process)	2%	3%	2%	3%	3%

Reduce infiltration to the collection and treatment system.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Extraneous flow (gallons per day per inch of diameter mile) (South Dakota recommended design criteria - Chapt II Part F 5)	511	<200gpd	360	<200gpd	<200gpd
2) Miles of pipe relined	2.101	1	2.07	1	1
3) Manhole covers replaced	88	100	65	100	100

Minimize impacts on receiving stream.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Number of overflows to waters of the state	6	0	3	0	0
2) Percentage of regulated constituents removed by treatment	97%	85%	99%	85%	85%
3) Number of permit violations	0	0	1	0	0

Protect publicly owned treatment works by management of Industrial Pretreatment Program.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Number of liquid waste generators permitted	300	280	307	280	280
2) Percent of accounts with industrial waste surveys in past 5	77%	80%	76%	80%	80%

Review and evaluate wastewater rates annually to ensure sufficient revenue to ensure a sound utility fund.

	2013 Results	2014 Target	2014 Results	2015 Target	2016 Target
1) Annual rate study	1	1	1	1	1
2) Rate adjustment	8%	8%	8%	6%	5%

Water Reclamation (continued)

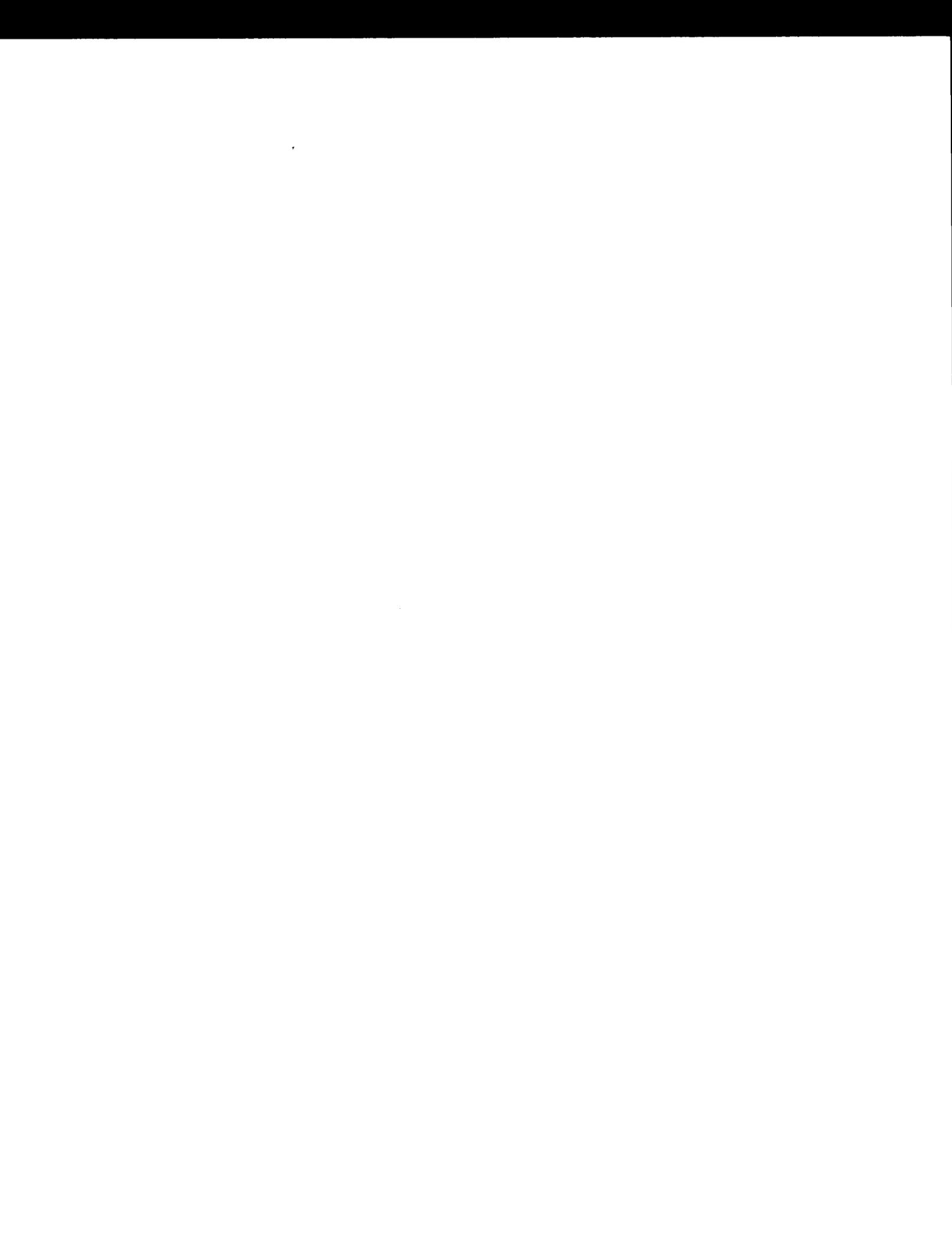
Staffing

	2011	2012	2013	2014	Budget	
					2015	2016
Year-end Fulltime Positions	52	52	51	52	53	52
Part-time FTE's	2.4	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.8

Statistics

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gallons of treated wastewater (million Gallons)	5,238	6,573	6,351	5,077	5,900	5,502
Sanitary sewer collections system (miles)	804	813	817	824	836	860
Inflow & infiltration gpd/inch diameter mile	289	731	244	237	511	360
Sanitary sewer lift stations (City owned)	21	21	21	21	21	21
Gallons of billed flow per capita per day	78.4	77.4	75.4	73.1	70.3	66.5
Number of customers	46,556	47,270	47,974	48,815	49,526	50,496

Appendix H
SAM Registration



Search Results

Current Search Terms: city* of sioux* falls*

Your search for "city* of sioux* falls*" returned the following results...

Notice: This printed document represents only the first page of your SAM search results. More results may be available. To print your complete search results, you can download the PDF and print it.

Entity	SIoux FALLS, CITY OF	Status: Active
DUNS: 078034683	CAGE Code: 1QAM3	View Details
Has Active Exclusion?: No	DoDAAC:	
Expiration Date: 07/07/2016	Delinquent Federal Debt? No	
Purpose of Registration: Federal Assistance Awards Only		

Entity	SIoux FALLS, CITY OF	Status: Active
DUNS: 035133961	CAGE Code: 4AQS1	View Details
Has Active Exclusion?: No	DoDAAC:	
Expiration Date: 07/07/2016	Delinquent Federal Debt? No	
Purpose of Registration: Federal Assistance Awards Only		

Glossary

Search

Results

Entity

Exclusion

Search

Filters

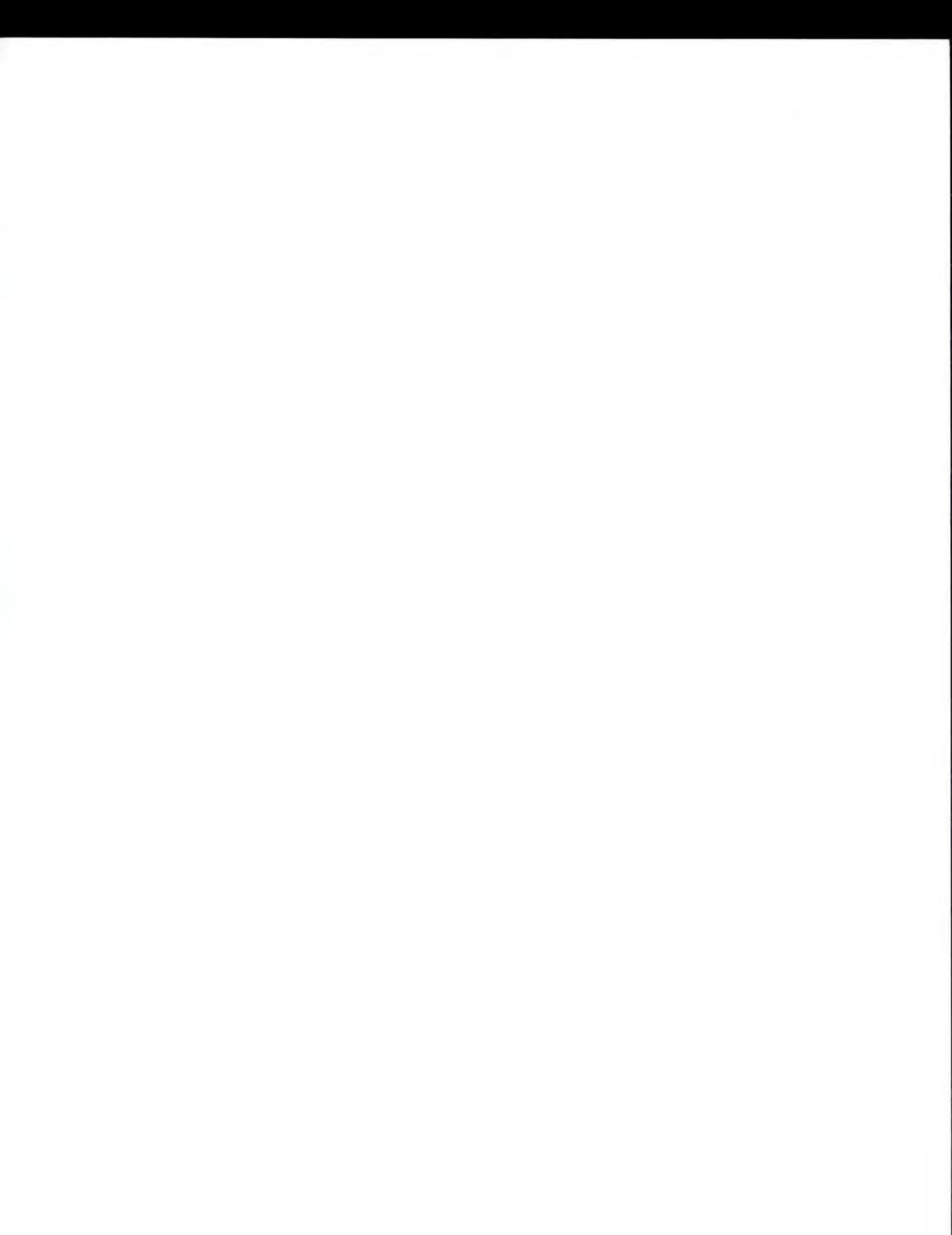
By Record Status

By Functional Area - Entity Management

By Functional Area - Performance Information

Note to all Users: This is a Federal Government computer system. Use of this system constitutes consent to monitoring at all times.





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MAR 28 2016

Division of Financial
& Technical Assistance

CITY OF SIOUX FALLS FOUNDATION PARK WASTEWATER FACILITY PLAN 2016

Lift Station and Force Main Project

Prepared for

City of Sioux Falls

Prepared by

HDR Engineering, Inc.



MARCH 2016





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1.0 Project Executive Summary

A. Project Description

Foundation Park, an 820 acre industrial complex, is the largest development park proposed for construction in South Dakota. The site is situated at an ideal geographic location, being northwest of the junction of Interstate 29 and Interstate 90, plus having on-site Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) Class 1 rail service. Planners indicate that Foundation Park will create more than 1,000 jobs in the Sioux Falls Metro Area, which has a population of over 165,000 people and growing.

The purpose of this study is to present background information on the Foundation Park Industrial Complex, provide a preliminary layout and cost estimate for the proposed sanitary sewer lift station, and establish an anticipated project schedule. This study will also include an alternatives evaluation for three (3) alternative alignments for conveying wastewater from the lift station to the existing gravity sewer, recommendations for an alternative based on conceptual cost estimates, and potential environmental impacts.

B. Project Need

An 800+ acre industrial park, which has the potential to expand to 1,800 acres in the future, allows for maximum economic development by spreading the infrastructure costs over a large footprint. The site is located within minutes of the Sioux Falls Regional Airport, provides access to two major interstates, and has access to the BNSF railroad, putting it at a regional transportation crossroads. Foundation Park is also located near the state's largest population base in a fast growing economy. The development of Foundation Park provides South Dakota the opportunity to attract larger national and international businesses. Therefore, the City of Sioux Falls has made a commitment to extend Marion Road for access to the site and install water and sewer infrastructure.

C. Selection of a Recommended Alternative

The four (4) alternatives evaluated for the Foundation Park Stage 1 Project were the No-Action Alternative, Alternative Alignment A, Alternative Alignment B, and Alternative Alignment C. The No-Action alternative has been eliminated as it doesn't meet the commitment the City of Sioux Falls has made to Foundation Park for providing sewer infrastructure before July 2017.

Alternative Alignment C has been selected as the recommended alternative as it is located within dedicated road Right-of-Way (ROW), allows for flexibility in construction schedule, and requires no land acquisition by the City of Sioux Falls. Combining the Base Alignment and this alignment would require trenchless installation of casing pipe beneath Interstate 29, Interstate 90, and W. 60th Street N, which increases risk and cost. Alignment C also provides good access for maintenance vehicles any time throughout the year.



D. Proposed Project Cost

The recommended project includes construction of a sanitary lift station, open-cut installation of approximately 12,520 feet of 10" pipe and 2,280 feet of 14" pipe, trenchless installation of approximately 1,520 feet of 18" casing pipe and 460 feet of 24" casing pipe, erosion control, and site restoration/grading. Fiber optic cable will also be installed along a portion of the base alignment for communication.

Stage 1 of the Foundation Park Force Main project includes:

- Proposed Lift Station and Site Improvements - \$4,082,000
- Force Main Along Base Alignment & Alternative Alignment C - \$4,755,300

The estimated total conceptual project cost for the entire project is \$8,837,300. These costs include 20% contingency and undeveloped design costs and 15% engineering, construction, and administration for Stage 1.

E. Project Schedule

The project implementation schedule for the lift station is presented in the following table. If the project design is initiated in October 2015, the facility improvements are anticipated to be completed in July 2017.

ITEM	DATE
Initiate Pump Station Design	October 2015
Draft Documents to City	March 2016
Final Contract Documents	April 2016
Advertise	May 2016
Bid Letting	June 2016
Award Contracts	June 2016
Begin Construction	July 2016
Complete Construction	July 2017

The project implementation schedule for the force main is presented in the following table. If the project design is initiated in October 2015, the facility improvements are anticipated to be completed in May 2017.

ITEM	DATE
Initiate Force Main Design	October 2015
Draft Documents to City	April 2016
Obtain Permits	May 2016
Final Contract Documents	June 2016
Advertise	July 2016
Bid Letting	July 2016
Award Contracts	August 2016
Begin Construction	August 2016
Complete Construction	May 2017



F. Environmental Impacts of Selected Plan

An assessment of environmental impacts for the recommended alternative was completed for each environmental resource (See Section 9, Environmental Considerations). The summary of issues discussed in the resource sections includes:

- No long-term impacts caused by the selected alternative are anticipated for noise, public services and facilities, air quality, regulated materials, wetlands and waterways, threatened or endangered species, water quality, and cultural resources.
- The selected alternative is expected to result in minor, long-term impacts to land use and farmland, and minor, temporary impacts to noise, air quality, and wetlands and waterways.



2.0 Introduction/Project Development

The Sioux Falls Development Foundation (SFDF) has created one of South Dakota's largest economic development parks: Foundation Park in northwest Sioux Falls. Foundation Park, an 820 acre industrial park, which has the potential to expand to 1,800 acres in the future, is geographically located north of Interstate 90 and west of Interstate 29 near McCrossan's Boys Ranch. The site is situated within minutes of the Sioux Falls Regional Airport, provides access to two major interstates, and has connections to the BNSF railroad, putting it at a regional transportation crossroads. Foundation Park is also located near the state's largest population base in a fast growing economy. Refer to Figure 1 for a general project location map.

Foundation Park provides a favorable location for a variety of businesses and industries as the larger size allows for maximum economic development by spreading the infrastructure costs over a greater footprint. During the planning phases for the park, the City of Sioux Falls committed to extending Marion Road for access to the site and installing water and sewer infrastructure. An evaluation was completed to determine the optimal wastewater treatment practices and systems to serve future industrial customers. This evaluation considered capacity and condition of existing treatment and collection system facilities, required improvements, siting of new industries, capacity allocation, capital infrastructure funding, and rate system considerations. Ultimately, the evaluation focused on serving high strength wastewater industries, such as dairy and other agricultural based processing facilities.

The City of Sioux Falls has previously evaluated ways to serve the industrial development park by using existing facilities. During the evaluation, it was found that the capacity of the existing sewer system in Basin 13 is sufficient to handle the peak flows required for Stage 1. Therefore, for Stage 1 (majority of the park covered by industries with domestic strength wastewater), the wastewater can be pumped directly to the existing Basin 13 gravity sewer.

During Stage 2, where an area located near the lift station has been allocated for high strength users, a new force main will need be constructed directly to the City's Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) for treatment. Stage 2 will also require expansion of the lift station and could be triggered if Foundation Park nears Stage 1 system capacity.

Benefits of completing the project in Stages are: 1) lower initial cost for the conveyance facilities through using existing infrastructure, and 2) as the park develops the City will have a better handle on the capacity allocations to account for based on future construction (Stage 2). A three-pipe system will be used to provide redundancy and flexibility during conveyance of flows to the WRF, with the construction schedule dictated based on future development.



A. Purpose/Scope of Report

The purpose of this report is to summarize the evaluation that was performed to serve Foundation Park Development with sanitary sewer, analyze three (3) different alternative alignments based on potential obstacles and cost, and provide recommendations on an alternative for Stage 1. This report also covers the proposed construction cost for a sanitary lift station, establishes a preliminary layout and cost estimate for installation of parallel force mains along the base alignment, and describes the connection to an existing gravity sewer.

The scope of services for the Facility Plan includes the following:

1. Present average day and peak daily flows for the proposed development.
2. Environmental Considerations
3. Alternative Development and Selection:
 - a. Evaluation of different alternative alignments and related construction costs.
 - b. Selection of a recommended alternative
4. Development of implementation schedule
5. Evaluation on cost recovery
6. Public hearing assistance
7. Submittal to SD DENR for review and approval

B. Previous Studies/Related Documents

The following related studies have been conducted recently.

I. FOUNDATION PARK INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER SERVICES STUDY

The City of Sioux Falls contracted SEH to complete a wastewater services study to define the options associated with developing Foundation Park. The study evaluated existing performance data and provided ideas and recommendations on:

- Different wastewater treatment practices and systems to serve future industrial customers
- Wastewater characteristics, WRF and conveyance capacity/treatment, operation & maintenance (O&M) needs, ownership/management and cost recovery options, nonmonetary factors

a) Proposed Development Plan for Foundation Park

Initially, it is assumed that development in the park will result in predominately domestic strength wastewater. If this assumption is followed, wastewater can be handled in the existing sewer system. However, if a high strength industry does locate to Foundation Park during Stage 1, the industry will be required to pre-treat the wastewater prior to discharge. The conveyance of fully



treated industrial wastewater to the existing Basin 13 collection system is allowed if there is available capacity and the waste is similar in strength as domestic wastewater.

Alternatively, an area has been reserved within the park for industries with high strength waste that do not want to pre-treat the wastewater. If this occurs, it was decided during plan development that wastewater from Foundation Park originating from a high strength industry would require a dedicated force main to the WRF for treatment (Stage 2).

b) Phasing of the Project

The Foundation Park force main project will be developed in 2 stages: Stage 1 will include installation of force main to convey the flow from the lift station to the existing Basin 13 gravity sewer & Stage 2 will extend the force mains to the WRF when Foundation Park flows are nearing system capacity or when a high strength industry connects to the system.

Ultimately, the recommended plan for Stage 2 includes infrastructure improvements to optimally convey and treat higher strength wastewater based on potential industries that could locate in the area. This was established by evaluating different scenarios assuming high strength industries, determining existing system conditions and capacities, and preparing documents to show the conveyance and treatment system improvements needed to support this industrial growth.

c) Recommendations on Force Main Conveyance

The high strength wastewater should be conveyed separately from domestic–strength waste. This can be accomplished through the use of three (3) parallel force mains, which also provide redundancy and allow for future flow increases. To eliminate the potential for corrosion, high density polypropylene (HDPE) or poly vinyl chloride (PVC) pipe material should be used.

Valve vaults should be installed along the alignment to allow for switchover flexibility between force mains and air combination valves provided for the release/intake of air. Carbon canisters can be used at air vents for odor control.

d) Facility Sizing and Staging

The average daily flow basis was set at 650 gallons per day (gpd) per acre and the peak flow calculated using a peaking factor of 3.5. Stage 1 is limited by Basin 13 trunk sewer reserve capacity and service for high strength industries is only included in Stage 2. Stage 2 could be triggered by a high-strength industry or a domestic strength “Wet Industry” (peak flow greater than 650 gpd/acre x 3.5). The presence of a “Wet Industry” could also reduce the area available for development, depending on land allocation. Table 1 presents the flows for Stage 1 and Stage 1 + Stage 2.

Table 1 – Foundation Park Development System Capacity
(Source: Wastewater Services Study, SEH)

Description	Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Peak Flow (MGD)
Stage 1	0.7	2.4
Stage 1 plus Stage 2	1.2	4.2

3.0 Foundation Park Lift Station and Related Capital (Construction) Costs

This chapter describes the components and associated costs of the Stage 1 lift station which is required to pump flow to the existing Basin 13 gravity sewer.

A. Foundation Park Lift Station Site Plan

The Foundation Park lift station will serve all industries located within the park. It will be positioned in the southeast corner of the 800+ acre property on a 210 ft x 165 ft parcel of land in the east ½ of the southeast ¼ of Section 24, Township 102N, Range 50W in Minnehaha County, South Dakota. Access to the lift station will be via a gravel drive off of 260th Street.

Site improvements will include clearing and grubbing, earthwork, erosion control, drainage, demolition, fencing, restoration, and any required modifications to the site utilities.

A proposed site plan for the lift station is shown in Figure 2. The figure also shows the Stage 2 expansion required in order for the lift station to handle high strength waste (HSW).

B. Foundation Park Lift Station Construction Cost

The main components of the lift station include: 1) an influent flow structure, 2) four separate pump wet wells, 3) three raw wastewater pumps utilizing variable speed drives to meet a peak capacity of 2.4 MGD, 4) flow measurement, 5) a duplex sump pump system, 6) suction and discharge piping, valves, and other necessary appurtenances, 7) slide gates, 8) an electrical room, and 9) a standby generator. Refer to Table 2 for the opinion of probable costs for the Stage 1 lift station.

Table 2 – Foundation Park Lift Station Stage 1 Initial Costs
(Source: Wastewater Services Study, SEH, Updated Jan. 2016)

ITEM:	QUANTITY:	UNIT:	UNIT PRICE:	TOTAL COST:
Excavation	3,093	CY	\$15.00	\$46,400
Haul Excess	2,003	CY	\$10.00	\$20,030
Structural Fill	1,090	CY	\$5.00	\$5,452
Sheeting & Shoring	6,480	SF	\$30.00	\$194,400
Concrete Walls	431	CY	\$400	\$172,593
Base Slab	231	CY	\$300	\$69,333
Floor Slabs	64	CY	\$600	\$38,400
Equipment Pads (& Class B Fill)	90	CY	\$350	\$31,500
Stairs	46	RISERS	\$200	\$9,200
Grating, Metals	1	LS	\$100,000	\$100,000
Monorail Hoist	1	LS	\$20,000	\$20,000
Precast Planks	1,224	SF	\$10.00	\$12,240
Subcontractor Overhead & Profit	15%			\$107,932
Subtotal, Structural				\$827,480
Main Pumps, 100 HP, 825 gpm/Each	3	EA	\$40,000	\$120,000
VFD's, 100 HP	3	EA	\$32,000	\$96,000
Sump Pumps, 5 HP, 140 gpm/Each	2	EA	\$10,000	\$20,000
Process Piping & Valves	1	LOT	\$150,000	\$150,000
Gates	5	EA	\$10,000	\$50,000
Natural Gas Standby Generator, 400 KW	1	EA	\$180,000	\$180,000
Odor Control, Bioxide System	0	EA	\$40,000	-
Subcontractor Overhead & Profit	15%			\$92,400
Subtotal, Mechanical				\$708,400
Subtotal, Structural & Mechanical				\$1,535,880
Architectural	13%			\$199,660
Plumbing	3%			\$46,080
HVAC	12%			\$184,310
Civil Site Work	5%			\$76,790
Instrumentation & Controls	16%			\$245,740
Electrical	19%			\$291,820
Subtotal				\$2,580,280
Contractor Overhead & Profit	13%			\$335,440
Subtotal				\$2,915,720
Contingency	25%			\$728,930
Engineering & Inspection	15%			\$437,358
Total, Foundation Park Lift Station				\$4,082,000

4.0 Evaluation of Alternative Alignments

The purpose of this section is to describe the three (3) alternative alignments for conveying wastewater to Basin 13, establish costs associated with each alternative, and investigate potential project obstacles and complications.

A. Project Background

During landowner meetings, which were held to obtain permission to perform the necessary surveys and to proceed with design, challenges developed with the use of certain parcels for the installation of gravity sanitary sewer. Therefore, three alternative alignments, one base alignment, and the No-Action alternative were considered to convey flow from the Foundation Park lift station to the existing Basin 13 sewer which is installed south of W. 60th Street North. The various alternative alignments that were further evaluated are described below:

- No-Action Alternative: Due to the commitment the City of Sioux Falls has made to Foundation Park, it would not be prudent to select a no action policy. This alternative is not a viable option to meeting the city's obligations in promoting development.
- Base Alignment: Three (3) force main pipes from the lift station, located within the development, to the east paralleling the section line. The force mains will cross both Interstate 29 and N Kiwanis Ave and end at the imaginary intersection of W. 72nd Street N & Kiwanis Ave (See Figure 3).
- Alignment A: Three (3) force mains from the imaginary intersection of W. 72nd Street N & Kiwanis Ave to the east following the section line until N. Western Ave. Gravity sewer from the intersection of N. Western Ave and W. 72nd Street N to the south staying within the road right-of-way (ROW) and crossing the BNSF Railway and Interstate 90. Sewer then parallels the railroad until it reaches the Hay Farm where it follows the 1440 ft. contour, crosses W. 60th Street N, and ties into the existing 18-inch Basin 13 trunk sewer (See Figure 4). This is the preferred alignment as determined during original project development.
- Alignment B: One (1) force main from the imaginary intersection of W. 72nd Street N & Kiwanis Ave to the south staying within the Kiwanis Ave ROW and crossing Interstate 90. Gravity sewer from south of Interstate 90, staying within the ROW, to south of W. 66th Street N. The gravity sewer then runs southeast through the field to a point north of W. 60th Street N. The sewer then crosses W. 60th Street N and ties into the existing 18-inch Basin 13 trunk sewer (See Figure 5).
- Alignment C: One (1) force main from the imaginary intersection of W. 72nd Street N & Kiwanis Ave to the south staying within the Kiwanis Ave ROW and crossing Interstate 90. The force main then continues south within the ROW to the intersection of W. 60th Street N. From there the force main travels east to a point north of W. 60th Street N. The force main then crosses W. 60th Street N and discharges into a structure which is the start of the existing 18-inch Basin 13 trunk sewer (See Figure 6).



FOUNDATION
PARK
DEVELOPMENT

PROPOSED LIFT STATION
STRUCTURE & SITE IMPROVEMENTS

INTERSTATE 29

PROPOSED FORCE MAIN
TRENCHLESS W/ THREE CASING PIPES

INTERSTATE 29

INTERSTATE 90

PROPOSED FORCE MAIN
ONE 14 INCH & TWO 10 INCH PIPES

LEGEND

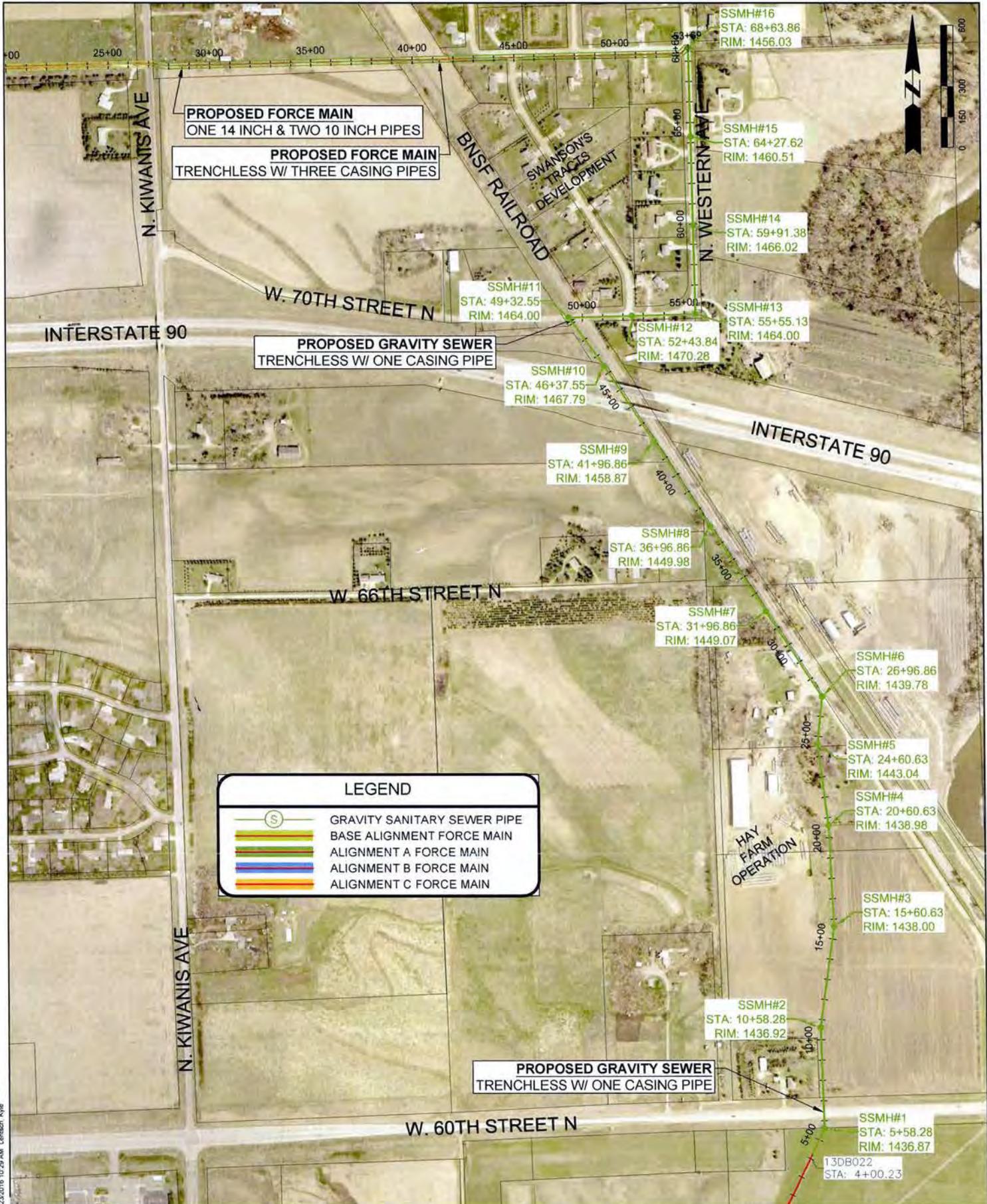
- GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER PIPE
- BASE ALIGNMENT FORCE MAIN
- ALIGNMENT A FORCE MAIN
- ALIGNMENT B FORCE MAIN
- ALIGNMENT C FORCE MAIN

PROPOSED FORCE MAIN
ONE 14 INCH & TWO 10 INCH PIPES

INTERSTATE 90

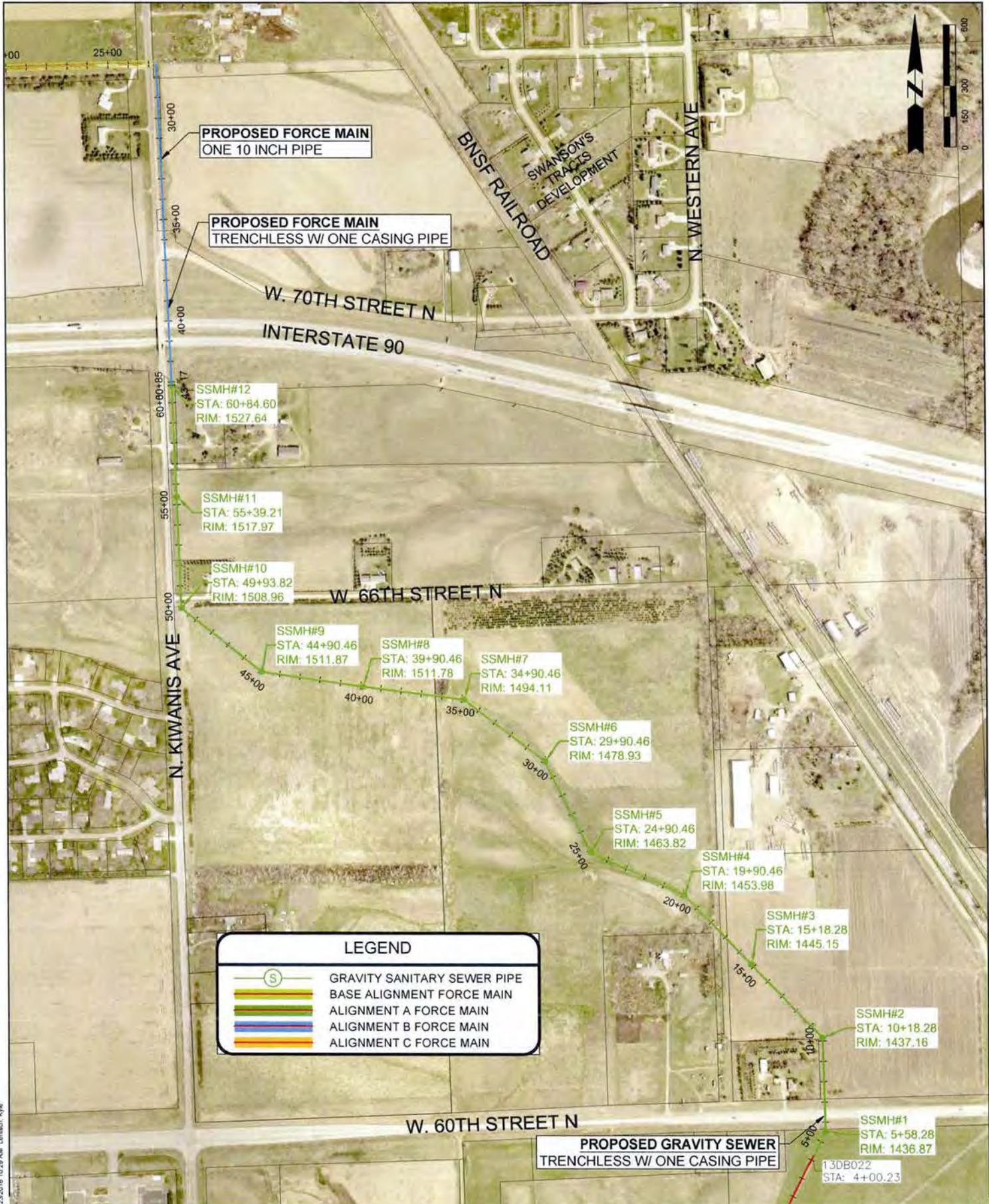
N. KIWANIS AVE

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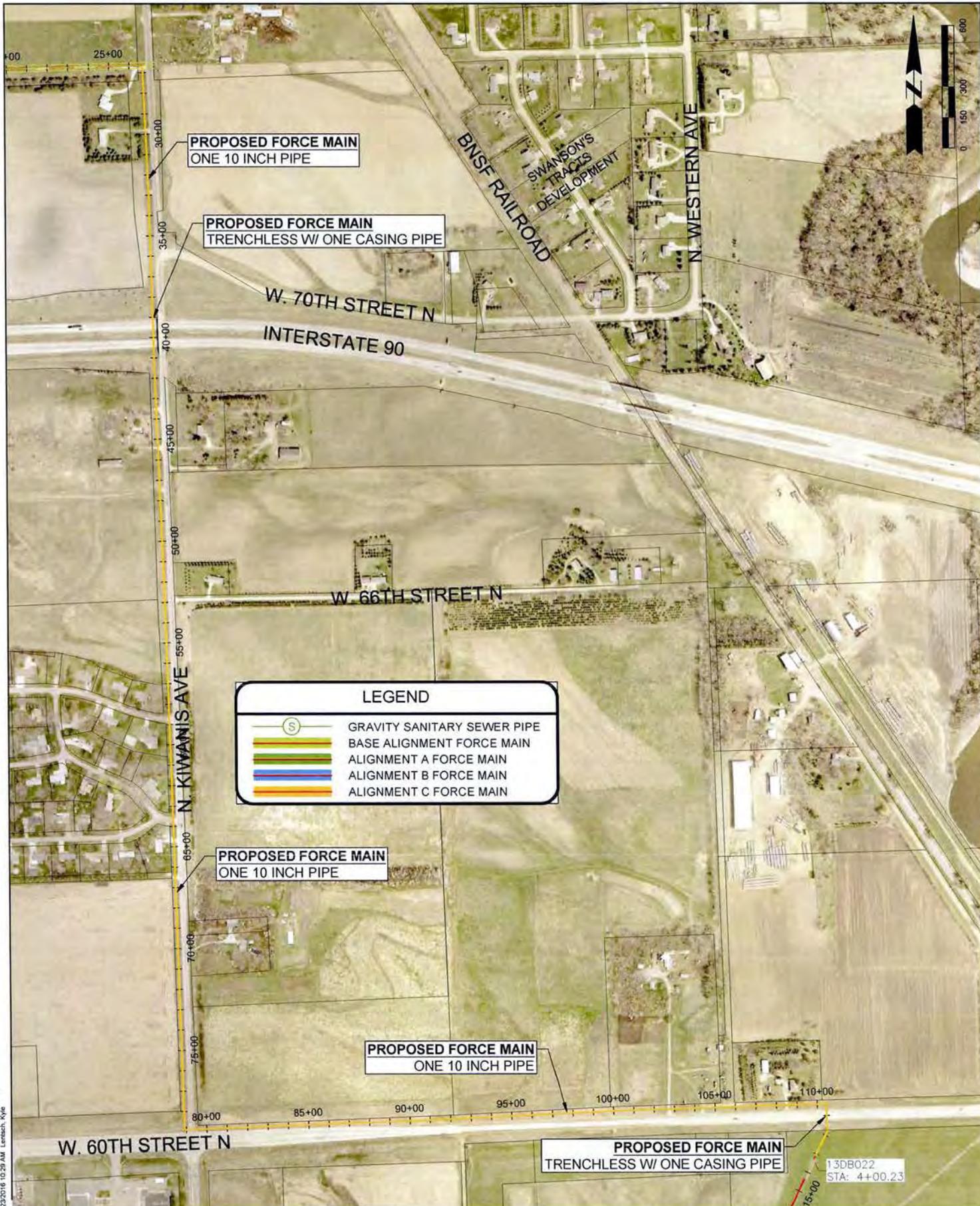


LEGEND	
	GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER PIPE
	BASE ALIGNMENT FORCE MAIN
	ALIGNMENT A FORCE MAIN
	ALIGNMENT B FORCE MAIN
	ALIGNMENT C FORCE MAIN

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 PLOT DATE: 2/23/2016 10:29 AM Lennarz, Kyle



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PLOT DATE: 2/23/2016 10:29 AM Lentsch, Kyle



LEGEND

	GRAVITY SANITARY SEWER PIPE
	BASE ALIGNMENT FORCE MAIN
	ALIGNMENT A FORCE MAIN
	ALIGNMENT B FORCE MAIN
	ALIGNMENT C FORCE MAIN

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B. Approach

The approach to performing the alternative alignment evaluation included the following steps:

- Gather information about the project area including topographic mapping, railroad and dedicated street ROW limits, sewer inverts, permanent structures, and existing utilities.
- Prepare a preliminary layout drawing showing the above information along with a proposed alignment, pipe size, and number of pipes being installed.
- Outline constructability, accessibility, and operational and maintenance issues for each alternative alignment.
- Provide conceptual construction cost estimates for each alternative.

C. Base Alignment:

The following table provides a summary of costs to complete the Base Alignment to N. Kiwanis Ave.

Table 3 - Conceptual Cost For Base Alignment to N. Kiwanis Ave

DESCRIPTION	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	Base Alignment	
			TOTAL QUANTITY	TOTAL PRICE
MOBILIZATION	L.S.	\$110,000.00	1	\$110,000.00
CLEAR AND GRUB TREE	EACH	\$225.00	5	\$1,125.00
PLACE TOPSOIL	CUYD	\$1.50	2044	\$3,066.00
SALVAGE TOPSOIL	CUYD	\$1.50	2044	\$3,066.00
TRAFFIC CONTROL	L.S.	\$5,000.00	1	\$5,000.00
GRAVEL SURFACING	TON	\$40.00	110	\$4,400.00
AGGREGATE BASE COURSE	TON	\$19.50	55	\$1,072.50
REMOVE ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT	SQYD	\$1.85	155	\$286.75
ASPHALT CONCRETE COMPOSITE	TON	\$70.00	65	\$4,550.00
SWPPP (EROSION CONTROL)	ACRE	\$6,000.00	2.5	\$15,000.00
SEED/FERTILIZER/MULCH	ACRE	\$1,500.00	2.5	\$3,750.00
TRENCHLESS 18" STEEL CASING (10" CARRIER PIPE)	L.FT	\$600.00	920	\$552,000.00
TRENCHLESS 24" STEEL CASING (14" CARRIER PIPE)	L.FT	\$800.00	460	\$368,000.00
10" AWWA C900 SANITARY SEWER PIPE 6' TO 8' DEEP	L.FT	\$87.50	4560	\$399,000.00
14" AWWA C900 SANITARY SEWER PIPE 6' TO 8' DEEP	L.FT	\$105.00	2280	\$239,400.00
10" PVC CARRIER PIPE (AWWA C900)	L.FT	\$70.00	920	\$64,400.00
14" PVC CARRIER PIPE (AWWA C900)	L.FT	\$75.00	460	\$34,500.00
10" SANITARY SEWER PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL	L.FT	\$3.67	4560	\$16,735.20
14" SANITARY SEWER PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL	L.FT	\$8.00	2280	\$18,240.00



Table 3 - Conceptual Cost For Base Alignment to N. Kiwanis Ave

DESCRIPTION	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	Base Alignment	
			TOTAL QUANTITY	TOTAL PRICE
96" X 96" VALVE VAULT STRUCTURE	EACH	\$115,000.00	1	\$115,000.00
SANITARY SEWER PRESSURE TESTING	L.FT	\$2.00	8220	\$16,440.00
FIBER OPTIC INSTALLATION	L.S.	\$15,000.00	1	\$15,000.00
Subtotal				\$1,990,040.00
Contingencies and Undeveloped Design Costs (20%)				\$398,000.00
Geotechnical Services				\$10,000.00
Engineering, Construction, and Administration (15%)				\$298,500.00
Land Acquisition/Easements				\$38,800.00
Total Estimated Project Cost				\$2,735,400.00

D. Alternative Alignment A:

Alternative Alignment A has constraints as described in the following sections.

I. RIGHT-OF-WAY/EASEMENT CONSTRAINTS

The three barrels of force main piping would be installed within a 66 foot ROW easement (excluding BNSF ROW) that exists along the section line/imaginary W. 72nd St N. However, use of this dedicated ROW easement would still require coordination from the landowners on each side of the section line and re-platting of their parcels to establish the easement boundaries and conditions.

BNSF requires two permits to be completed when installing a pipeline within the railroad ROW: 1) Permit for Pipeline Crossing and 2) Temporary Occupancy Permit. The permitting process can be lengthy depending on Railway impacts and each crossing requires a separate permit. The cost to have one (1) permit application processed is \$750 and the fee to execute the agreement is based on the cost of construction within the BNSF ROW.

Alignment A would require obtaining permanent easements from six (6) separate landowners for maintenance of the sewer.

II. BNSF RAILWAY CONSTRAINTS

By following this alignment all requirements set forth by BNSF shall be met during design and construction. A summary of the standard requirements are provided below:

- When work is performed within twenty-five (25) feet of the centerline of the track, railroad flagging will be required.
- Flagging services shall be performed by BNSF employees and the total cost borne by the Utility Owner. Estimated costs of Railroad flagging is \$700 per eight (8) hour day and no overtime is approved for flagging.



- If pipeline is located forty (40) feet or less from centerline of track, the pipeline shall be encased in a steel pipe. No pipe may be placed closer than twenty-five (25) feet from the centerline of track.
- No open trenching can be performed within 30 feet of the centerline of track.
- Jacking/boring pits shall be located a minimum of thirty feet from the centerline of track.
- Casing shall extend from right-of-way line to right-of-way line.
- Liability and automobile insurance based on executed agreement.

III. TRENCHLESS CONSTRUCTION

It was assumed that three (3) force main pipes would be installed via trenchless methods under the BNSF railroad along the section line. This would require three separate 18 or 24-inch casing pipes to be installed. A second railroad crossing would also be required for the gravity sewer near W. 70th Street N. This crossing would need a 24-inch steel casing pipe.

Due to space limitations near the SDDOT Interstate 90 Bridge, a trenchless method would be utilized to cross the SDDOT I-90 ROW and would require a 24-inch steel casing pipe. Casing pipe must be installed within the SDDOT ROW to meet the special design and construction requirements for pipe encasement set forth by the SDDOT.

In order to connect onto the existing 18-inch Basin 13 sanitary trunk sewer, W. 60th Street N must be crossed. Given the critical nature of this arterial street, it was assumed that trenchless methods would be required. This crossing was expected to utilize a 24-inch steel casing pipe.

IV. EXISTING STRUCTURES AND UTILITIES

This alignment requires crossing beneath or adjacent to the SDDOT Interstate 90 Bridge that spans the BNSF Railroad ROW. Beneath the bridge is also one 5-ft x 4-ft reinforced concrete box culvert. There is also potential that an existing hoop building located adjacent to the railroad ROW would need to be disassembled and relocated or even possibly replaced if this alignment was followed.

The alignment shown would impact the septic tank of one of the farmhouses and the tank would either need to be replaced or the residence would need to be permanently connected into the sanitary sewer. No other known existing major utilities would be impacted under this alignment. All minor utilities that are crossed would need to be supported and protected across the trench.

V. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE IMPLICATIONS

Access for the City's sewer jet and vactor truck could be obtained from W. 70th Street N, W. 66th Street N, and W. 60th Street N. From these three access points all manholes could be reached to perform any required maintenance. Since the manhole rims near W. 60th Street N are located at an elevation of approximately 1,440 feet, access would be possible as the levee provides protection during flood events. The grade at the top of the levee is 1,440 ft.



VI. IMPACTS TO TRAFFIC

Roads that would require at least a partial closure to install the force main and gravity sewer along the alignment as shown would be: 1) N. Western Ave, 2) W. 72nd Street N, and 3) W. 70th Street N. The gravel surfacing would need to be removed and replaced in all areas that were impacted. Since there is only one access into Swanson's Tracts Development, if W. 72nd Street N was closed for duration longer than three hours, a temporary access road would need to be constructed. This alignment would greatly impact the residents of Swanson's Tracts Addition.

VII. IMPACTS TO PRIVATE BUSINESSES

There is a Hay Farm Operation between I-90 and W. 60th Street N along the railroad. To gain access to the project, the Hay Farm entrance road would be utilized by the General Contractor and any other construction related personnel. The use of this road cannot impact the operation of the Hay Farm in any manner. Also, the placement and storage of construction equipment, materials, and vehicles cannot interrupt the flow of truck traffic into and out of the operation. Any damage to the road as a result of construction traffic would need to be repaired immediately in a manner that maintains access and the final placement of gravel surfacing should occur after the gravity sewer installation is complete.

All trees located within the excavation limits would need to be removed. A majority of these trees are located on the ridgeline to the west of the southernmost farmhouse on the Hay Farm parcel and these trees act as a visible barrier between the two land uses. If the owner desires, these trees may have to be replaced as a part of this project.

VIII. CONCEPTUAL COST ESTIMATE

The following table provides a summary of costs to complete the Alignment A alternative. This alternative includes installing three force main pipes from the imaginary intersection of W. 72nd Street N & Kiwanis Ave to the east following the section line until N. Western Ave. Gravity sewer would then be constructed from the intersection of N. Western Ave and W. 72nd Street N, crossing the BNSF Railway and Interstate 90 and tying into the existing 18-inch Basin 13 trunk sewer south of W. 60th Street N.

Table 4 - Conceptual Cost For Alternative Alignment A:

DESCRIPTION	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	Alternative Alignment A	
			TOTAL QUANTITY	TOTAL PRICE
FORCE MAIN:				
MOBILIZATION	L.S.	\$120,000.00	1	\$120,000.00
PLACE TOPSOIL	CUYD	\$1.50	1868	\$2,802.00
SALVAGE TOPSOIL	CUYD	\$1.50	1868	\$2,802.00
GRAVEL SURFACING	TON	\$40.00	670	\$26,800.00
SWPPP (EROSION CONTROL)	ACRE	\$6,000.00	2.3	\$13,800.00
SEED/FERTILIZER/MULCH	ACRE	\$1,500.00	2.3	\$3,450.00



Table 4 - Conceptual Cost For Alternative Alignment A:

DESCRIPTION	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	Alternative Alignment A	
			TOTAL QUANTITY	TOTAL PRICE
TRENCHLESS 18" STEEL CASING FOR RAIL CROSSINGS	L.FT	\$1,000.00	530	\$530,000.00
TRENCHLESS 24" STEEL CASING FOR RAIL CROSSINGS	L.FT	\$1,200.00	265	\$318,000.00
10" AWWA C900 SANITARY SEWER PIPE 6' TO 8' DEEP	L.FT	\$87.50	4740	\$414,750.00
14" AWWA C900 SANITARY SEWER PIPE 6' TO 8' DEEP	L.FT	\$105.00	2370	\$248,850.00
10" PVC CARRIER PIPE (AWWA C900)	L.FT	\$70.00	530	\$37,100.00
14" PVC CARRIER PIPE (AWWA C900)	L.FT	\$75.00	265	\$19,875.00
10" SANITARY SEWER PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL	L.FT	\$3.67	4740	\$17,396.00
14" SANITARY SEWER PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL	L.FT	\$8.00	2370	\$18,960.00
96" X 96" CONCRETE DISCHARGE STRUCTURE	EACH	\$100,000.00	1	\$100,000.00
96" X 96" VALVE VAULT STRUCTURE	EACH	\$115,000.00	2	\$230,000.00
SANITARY SEWER PRESSURE TESTING	L.FT	\$2.00	7905	\$15,810.00
RAILROAD PERMITTING & INSURANCE	L.S.	\$7,500	1	\$7,500
Subtotal Force Main				\$2,127,900.00
GRAVITY SEWER:				
MOBILIZATION	L.S.	\$120,000.00	1	\$120,000.00
CLEAR AND GRUB TREE	EACH	\$225.00	60	\$13,500.00
CLEARING	L.S.	\$20,000.00	1	\$20,000.00
PLACE TOPSOIL	CUYD	\$1.50	4123	\$6,184.50
SALVAGE TOPSOIL	CUYD	\$1.50	4123	\$6,184.50
TRAFFIC CONTROL	L.S.	\$35,000.00	1	\$35,000.00
GRAVEL SURFACING	TON	\$40.00	2510	\$100,400.00
SWPPP (EROSION CONTROL)	ACRE	\$6,000.00	5.1	\$30,600.00
SEED/FERTILIZER/MULCH	ACRE	\$1,500.00	5.1	\$7,650.00
TRENCH STABILIZATION MATERIAL	TON	\$35.00	50	\$1,750.00
TRENCHLESS 24" STEEL CASING FOR RAIL CROSSINGS	L.FT	\$1,200.00	120	\$144,000.00
TRENCHLESS 24" STEEL CASING (18" CARRIER PIPE)	L.FT	\$800.00	600	\$480,000.00
FARM YARD COORDINATION & IMPACTS	L.S.	\$60,000.00	1	\$60,000.00
18" SANITARY SEWER PIPE 10' TO 12' DEEP	L.FT	\$98.00	1485	\$145,530.00
18" SANITARY SEWER PIPE 12' TO 14' DEEP	L.FT	\$108.00	640	\$69,120.00
18" SANITARY SEWER PIPE 14' TO 16' DEEP	L.FT	\$113.00	440	\$49,720.00
18" SANITARY SEWER PIPE 16' TO 18' DEEP	L.FT	\$115.00	1000	\$115,000.00



Table 4 - Conceptual Cost For Alternative Alignment A:

DESCRIPTION	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	Alternative Alignment A	
			TOTAL QUANTITY	TOTAL PRICE
18" SANITARY SEWER PIPE 18' TO 20' DEEP	L.FT	\$120.00	1375	\$165,000.00
18" SANITARY SEWER PIPE 20' TO 22' DEEP	L.FT	\$125.00	15	\$1,875.00
18" SANITARY SEWER PIPE 22' TO 24' DEEP	L.FT	\$135.00	475	\$64,125.00
18" SANITARY SEWER PIPE 24' TO 26' DEEP	L.FT	\$138.00	315	\$43,470.00
18" PVC CARRIER PIPE	L.FT	\$80.00	720	\$57,600.00
18" SANITARY SEWER PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL	L.FT	\$10.00	5745	\$57,450.00
60" LINED MANHOLE 8'-10' DEEP	EACH	\$7,800.00	1	\$7,800.00
60" LINED MANHOLE 10'-12' DEEP	EACH	\$9,600.00	4	\$38,400.00
60" LINED MANHOLE 14'-16' DEEP	EACH	\$12,000.00	2	\$24,000.00
60" LINED MANHOLE 16'-18' DEEP	EACH	\$13,200.00	1	\$13,200.00
60" LINED MANHOLE 18'-20' DEEP	EACH	\$14,400.00	3	\$43,200.00
60" LINED MANHOLE 20'-22' DEEP	EACH	\$15,400.00	2	\$30,800.00
60" LINED MANHOLE 24'-26' DEEP	EACH	\$17,400.00	1	\$17,400.00
60" LINED MANHOLE 26'-28' DEEP	EACH	\$18,500.00	1	\$18,500.00
18" BOOTS FOR MANHOLE	EACH	\$330.00	31	\$10,230.00
TRENCH DEWATERING	L.S.	\$5,000.00	1	\$5,000.00
MANHOLE EXTERNAL FRAME SEAL	EACH	\$375.00	15	\$5,625.00
MANHOLE FRAME WITH BOLT DOWN COVER PLATE (9")	EACH	\$755.00	15	\$11,325.00
MANHOLE CONSTRUCTION PLATE MARKER	EACH	\$255.00	15	\$3,825.00
MANHOLE EXFILTRATION/VACUUM TEST	EACH	\$600.00	15	\$9,000.00
SANITARY SEWER EXFILTRATION TESTING	L.FT	\$2.00	6465	\$12,930.00
PVC SEWER PIPE DEFLECTION TEST	L.FT	\$1.75	6465	\$11,313.75
DOMED TYPE MANHOLE MARKER	EACH	\$275.00	15	\$4,125.00
RAILROAD PERMITTING & INSURANCE	L.S.	\$7,500	1	\$7,500
Subtotal Gravity Sewer				\$2,068,400.00
Subtotal Force Main and Gravity Sewer				\$4,196,300.00
Contingencies and Undeveloped Design Costs (20%)				\$839,300.00
Geotechnical Services				\$17,000.00
Engineering, Construction, and Administration (15%)				\$629,400.00
Land Acquisition/Easements				\$112,600.00
Total Estimated Project Cost				\$5,794,600.00



E. Alternative Alignment B:

Alternative Alignment B has constraints as described in the following sections.

I. RIGHT-OF-WAY/EASEMENT CONSTRAINTS

It was anticipated that the force main and a portion of the gravity sewer for Alignment B would be installed within the Kiwanis Ave ROW. Easements would be required for the sections of force main or sanitary sewer that were installed outside of the dedicated ROW.

A utility crossing permit is required to cross the SDDOT I-90 ROW with sanitary sewer and similarly, if work is performed within the ROW a permit must be obtained to occupy the ROW.

Alignment B would require obtaining permanent easements from at least two (2) separate landowners for maintenance of the sewer.

II. TRENCHLESS CONSTRUCTION

Based on experience from several recent projects, the force main pipe installed beneath SDDOT I-90 ROW would utilize trenchless methods. One 18 inch steel casing pipe would need to be installed within the SDDOT ROW to meet the special design and construction requirements for pipe encasement.

In order to connect onto the existing 18-inch Basin 13 sanitary trunk sewer, W. 60th Street N must be crossed and it was assumed, given the critical nature of this arterial street, that trenchless methods would be required. This crossing would require a 24-inch steel casing pipe.

III. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE IMPLICATIONS

Access for the City's sewer jet and vactor truck would be available for that portion of the gravity sewer installed within the N. Kiwanis Ave ROW; however, where the sewer runs through the private field could prove more difficult during wet weather. Construction of an access road adjacent to the sewer would improve access during wet weather.

IV. IMPACTS TO TRAFFIC

The gravity sewer would need to be installed across W. 66th Street N; therefore, this road would be closed for a relatively short duration of time. Within a week from being closed, the gravel surfacing would need to be replaced and permanent access should be restored. Also, due to the proximity of the sewer installation to N. Kiwanis Ave, one lane of the roadway might need to be closed to allow for the transport of equipment and materials during construction.

V. CONCEPTUAL COST ESTIMATE

The following table provides a summary of costs to complete the Alignment B alternative. This alternative includes installing one force main pipe from the imaginary intersection of W. 72nd Street N & Kiwanis Ave to the south staying within the Kiwanis Ave ROW and crossing Interstate 90. Gravity sewer would then be installed from south of Interstate 90, through the field, and tie into the existing 18-inch Basin 13 trunk sewer.



Table 5 - Conceptual Cost For Alternative Alignment B:

DESCRIPTION	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	Alternative Alignment B	
			TOTAL QUANTITY	TOTAL PRICE
FORCE MAIN:				
MOBILIZATION	L.S.	\$30,000.00	1	\$30,000.00
PLACE TOPSOIL	CUYD	\$1.50	757	\$1,135.50
SALVAGE TOPSOIL	CUYD	\$1.50	757	\$1,135.50
SWPPP (EROSION CONTROL)	ACRE	\$6,000.00	0.9	\$5,400.00
SEED/FERTILIZER/MULCH	ACRE	\$1,500.00	0.9	\$1,350.00
TRENCHLESS 18" STEEL CASING (10" CARRIER PIPE)	L.FT	\$600.00	450	\$270,000.00
10" AWWA C900 SANITARY SEWER PIPE 6' TO 8' DEEP	L.FT	\$87.50	1130	\$98,875.00
10" PVC CARRIER PIPE (AWWA C900)	L.FT	\$70.00	450	\$31,500.00
10" SANITARY SEWER PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL	L.FT	\$3.67	1130	\$4,147.10
96" X 96" VALVE VAULT STRUCTURE	EACH	\$115,000.00	1	\$115,000.00
60" LINED MANHOLE W/COMBINATION AIR VALVE	EACH	\$12,000.00	1	\$12,000.00
MANHOLE EXTERNAL FRAME SEAL	EACH	\$375.00	1	\$375.00
MANHOLE FRAME W/ BOLT DOWN COVER PLATE (9")	EACH	\$755.00	1	\$755.00
MANHOLE CONSTRUCTION PLATE MARKER	EACH	\$255.00	1	\$255.00
MANHOLE EXFILTRATION\VACUUM TEST	EACH	\$600.00	1	\$600.00
DOME TYPE MANHOLE MARKER	EACH	\$275.00	1	\$275.00
SANITARY SEWER PRESSURE TESTING	L.FT	\$2.00	1580	\$3,160.00
Subtotal Force Main				\$576,000.00
GRAVITY SEWER:				
MOBILIZATION	L.S.	\$60,000.00	1	\$60,000.00
CLEAR AND GRUB TREE	EACH	\$225.00	10	\$2,250.00
CLEARING	L.S.	\$5,000.00	1	\$5,000.00
PLACE TOPSOIL	CUYD	\$1.50	5101	\$7,651.50
SALVAGE TOPSOIL	CUYD	\$1.50	5101	\$7,651.50
TRAFFIC CONTROL	L.S.	\$10,000.00	1	\$10,000.00
GRAVEL SURFACING	TON	\$40.00	35	\$1,400.00
SWPPP (EROSION CONTROL)	ACRE	\$6,000.00	6.3	\$37,800.00
SEED/FERTILIZER/MULCH	ACRE	\$1,500.00	6.3	\$9,450.00
TRENCH STABILIZATION MATERIAL	TON	\$35.00	50	\$1,750.00
TRENCHLESS 24" STEEL CASING (18" CARRIER PIPE)	L.FT	\$800.00	150	\$120,000.00



Table 5 - Conceptual Cost For Alternative Alignment B:

DESCRIPTION	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	Alternative Alignment B	
			TOTAL QUANTITY	TOTAL PRICE
18" SANITARY SEWER PIPE 10' TO 12' DEEP	L.FT	\$98.00	4530	\$443,940.00
18" SANITARY SEWER PIPE 12' TO 14' DEEP	L.FT	\$108.00	250	\$27,000.00
18" SANITARY SEWER PIPE 14' TO 16' DEEP	L.FT	\$113.00	750	\$84,750.00
18" PVC CARRIER PIPE	L.FT	\$80.00	150	\$12,000.00
18" SANITARY SEWER PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL	L.FT	\$10.00	5530	\$55,300.00
60" LINED MANHOLE 10'-12' DEEP	EACH	\$9,600.00	9	\$86,400.00
60" LINED MANHOLE 14'-16' DEEP	EACH	\$12,000.00	2	\$24,000.00
18" BOOTS FOR MANHOLE	EACH	\$330.00	23	\$7,590.00
TRENCH DEWATERING	L.S.	\$5,000.00	1	\$5,000.00
MANHOLE EXTERNAL FRAME SEAL	EACH	\$375.00	11	\$4,125.00
MANHOLE FRAME WITH BOLT DOWN COVER PLATE	EACH	\$755.00	11	\$8,305.00
MANHOLE CONSTRUCTION PLATE MARKER	EACH	\$255.00	11	\$2,805.00
MANHOLE EXFILTRATION/VACUUM TEST	EACH	\$600.00	11	\$6,600.00
SANITARY SEWER EXFILTRATION TESTING	L.FT	\$2.00	5680	\$11,360.00
PVC SEWER PIPE DEFLECTION TEST	L.FT	\$1.75	5680	\$9,940.00
DOME TYPE MANHOLE MARKER	EACH	\$275.00	11	\$3,025.00
Subtotal Gravity Sewer				\$1,055,100.00
Subtotal Force Main and Gravity Sewer				\$1,631,100.00
Contingencies and Undeveloped Design Costs (20%)				\$326,200.00
Geotechnical Services				\$13,000.00
Engineering, Construction, and Administration (15%)				\$244,700.00
Land Acquisition/Easements				\$51,100.00
Total Estimated Project Cost				\$2,266,100.00



F. Alternative Alignment C:

Alternative Alignment C has constraints as described in the following sections.

I. RIGHT-OF-WAY/EASEMENT CONSTRAINTS

It was anticipated that the force main for Alignment C would be installed within the N Kiwanis Ave ROW and W. 60th Street N ROW along the entire length. However, easements would be required for those sections of force main that were installed outside of the dedicated ROW.

A utility crossing permit is required to cross the SDDOT I-90 ROW with sanitary sewer and similarly, if work is performed within the ROW a permit must be obtained to occupy the ROW.

II. TRENCHLESS CONSTRUCTION

Two (2) crossings would require trenchless construction methods for installation of the force main pipes for Alignment C. First; it was assumed that one force main pipe would be installed via trenchless methods beneath SDDOT I-90. Based on standards, one 18-inch steel casing pipe would be needed within the SDDOT ROW to meet the special design and construction requirements for pipe encasement.

Second, in order to tie into the existing 18-inch Basin 13 sanitary trunk sewer, W. 60th Street N must be crossed and it was assumed, given the critical nature of this arterial street, that a trenchless method would be required. This crossing would utilize one 18-inch steel casing pipe.

III. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE IMPLICATIONS

Access for the City's sewer jet and vactor truck would be available since the force main would be installed within the dedicated ROW.

IV. IMPACTS TO TRAFFIC

The force main would need to be installed across W. 66th Street N; therefore, this road would be closed for a relatively short duration of time. Within a week from being closed, the gravel surfacing would need to be replaced and permanent access restored. Also, due to the proximity of the force main installation to N. Kiwanis Ave and W. 60th St. N, one lane of the roadway might need to be closed to allow for the transport of equipment and materials during construction.

V. CONCEPTUAL COST ESTIMATE

The following table provides a summary of costs to complete the Alignment C alternative. This alternative includes installing one force main pipe from the imaginary intersection of W. 72nd Street N & Kiwanis Ave to the south, crossing Interstate 90, to the intersection of W. 60th Street N. The force main pipe then travels east to a point north of W. 60th Street N, crosses W. 60th Street N, and discharges into a structure which is the start of the existing 18-inch Basin 13 trunk sewer.



Table 6 - Conceptual Cost For Alternative Alignment C:

DESCRIPTION	UNITS	UNIT PRICE	Alternative Alignment C	
			TOTAL QUANTITY	TOTAL PRICE
FORCE MAIN:				
MOBILIZATION	L.S.	\$80,000.00	1	\$80,000.00
CLEAR AND GRUB TREE	EACH	\$225.00	40	\$9,000.00
CLEARING	L.S.	\$5,000.00	1	\$5,000.00
PLACE TOPSOIL	CUYD	\$1.50	7045	\$10,567.50
SALVAGE TOPSOIL	CUYD	\$1.50	7045	\$10,567.50
TRAFFIC CONTROL	L.S.	\$15,000.00	1	\$15,000.00
GRAVEL SURFACING	TON	\$40.00	35	\$1,400.00
SWPPP (EROSION CONTROL)	ACRE	\$6,000.00	8.7	\$52,200.00
SEED/FERTILIZER/MULCH	ACRE	\$1,500.00	8.7	\$13,050.00
TRENCHLESS 18" STEEL CASING (10" CARRIER PIPE)	L.FT	\$600.00	600	\$360,000.00
10" AWWA C900 SANITARY SEWER PIPE 6' TO 8' DEEP	L.FT	\$87.50	7960	\$696,500.00
10" PVC CARRIER PIPE (AWWA C900)	L.FT	\$70.00	600	\$42,000.00
10" SANITARY SEWER PIPE BEDDING MATERIAL	L.FT	\$3.67	7960	\$29,215.00
96" X 96" VALVE VAULT STRUCTURE	EACH	\$115,000.00	1	\$115,000.00
60" LINED MANHOLE W/COMBINATION AIR VALVE	EACH	\$12,000.00	2	\$24,000.00
MANHOLE EXTERNAL FRAME SEAL	EACH	\$375.00	2	\$750.00
MANHOLE FRAME W/ BOLT DOWN COVER PLATE (9")	EACH	\$755.00	2	\$1,510.00
MANHOLE CONSTRUCTION PLATE MARKER	EACH	\$255.00	2	\$510.00
MANHOLE EXFILTRATION\VACUUM TEST	EACH	\$600.00	2	\$1,200.00
DOME TYPE MANHOLE MARKER	EACH	\$275.00	2	\$550.00
SANITARY SEWER PRESSURE TESTING	L.FT	\$2.00	8560	\$17,120.00
			Subtotal	\$1,485,100.00
			Contingencies and Undeveloped Design Costs (20%)	\$297,000.00
			Geotechnical Services	\$15,000.00
			Engineering, Construction, and Administration (15%)	\$222,800.00
			Land Acquisition/Easements	-
			Total Estimated Project Cost	\$2,019,900.00



G. Review of Alignment Alternatives

The unaccounted for design costs for the various alignments includes items such as: 1) re-planting of any trees that are removed due to construction, 2) maintaining access roads, haul routes, and staging areas, 3) unforeseen items related to sewer installation utilizing trenchless methods, 4) corrosion monitoring and protection of steel casing pipes, and 5) construction of permanent access roads.

Table 7 presents the estimated cost for the base alignment and the various alternative alignments. The three alternatives shown equally serve the Foundation Park area; however, the ability to serve the downstream areas by gravity differs. For this reason, a comparison should be made based on the "level of service" for each alternative. Therefore, total costs are included for Alternative Alignment A if two (2) force mains were installed or one (1) force main was installed along the section line to Western Ave.

Table 7 – Summary of Alternative Conceptual Costs:

	Base Alignment to N. Kiwanis Ave	Alternative Alignment A	Alternative Alignment B	Alternative Alignment C
DESCRIPTION	TOTAL PRICE	TOTAL PRICE	TOTAL PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
FORCE MAIN ONLY	\$2,735,400.00	\$2,917,900.00	\$783,600.00	\$2,019,900.00
GRAVITY SEWER ONLY	-	\$2,876,700.00	\$1,482,500.00	-
TOTAL	\$2,735,400.00	\$5,794,600.00	\$2,266,100.00	\$2,019,900.00
TOTAL (LESS ONE FORCE MAIN)	\$1,989,000.00	\$5,072,100.00	-	-
TOTAL (LESS TWO FORCE MAINS)	\$1,242,700.00	\$4,349,600.00	-	-

Table 8 shows the total estimated project construction cost for each alternative including the base alignment. The base alignment for each alternative was estimated assuming three (3) force main pipes being installed. The table presents the costs associated with the base and alternative alignments assuming one or three force main pipes installed following the alternative alignments.



Table 8 – Total Project Alternative Conceptual Costs:

	Base Alignment & Alternative Alignment A	Base Alignment & Alternative Alignment B	Base Alignment & Alternative Alignment C
DESCRIPTION	TOTAL PRICE	TOTAL PRICE	TOTAL PRICE
GRAVITY SEWER, THREE FORCE MAINS ALONG BASE ALIGNMENT, & THREE ALONG ALT. ALIGNMENT	\$8,530,000.00	-	-
GRAVITY SEWER, THREE FORCE MAINS ALONG BASE ALIGNMENT, & ONE ALONG ALT. ALIGNMENT	-	\$5,001,500.00	-
THREE FORCE MAINS ALONG BASE ALIGNMENT & ONE ALONG ALT. ALIGNMENT	-	-	\$4,755,300.00

Alignment A would have the greatest challenges for constructability; there are two separate locations that would require railroad crossings, trenchless installation of casing pipe beneath I-90, potential impacts to the farmyard and hay operation, construction within the Mapleton Township ROW, and access limitations for the residents of Swanson's Tracts Addition. All these factors increase the risk of construction, time of construction, and cost of construction.

One major disadvantage of Alignment A was the necessity to obtain a permanent easement through the hay farm operation and farm yard. During landowner negotiations regarding obtaining permanent and temporary easements, it was clear that land acquisition above and beyond the minimum required for the sanitary sewer easement would be required in order to proceed with this alignment.

One advantage of Alignment B was the lower cost due to the alignment being shorter in length. Also, this alignment would not impact the BNSF railroad. With a portion of the alignment being gravity, it would allow for a small contributing area to potentially tie in to the sewer in the future. One disadvantage of Alignment B would be the lack of an access road for maintenance vehicles during wet weather; however, a maintenance road could be constructed along the alignment.

An advantage of Alignment C was the potential to install the force main within dedicated ROW, eliminating the need to obtain permanent easements. Also, this alignment would likely require the least amount of maintenance due to force main being installed the entire length. One disadvantage of Alignment C was eliminating the ability for additional areas to be able to tie in and receive sewer service.



H. Operation and Maintenance Costs for Each Alternative

Operation and Maintenance (O & M) for the proposed lift station would be performed by the City of Sioux Falls Sanitary Sewer Collection Department. Maintenance for the facility would consist of cleaning, inspection, flow monitoring, and occasional operational adjustments to the lift station to maintain efficient pumping. The City already has a full time staff responsible for maintenance of the City's sanitary sewer system and the proposed project would be added to the responsibilities of the staff.

A present worth analysis was performed for each alternative alignment being evaluated in this facility plan to establish a cost for operating and maintaining the project over the life of the loan. This included annual O & M costs for maintaining the force main, air release valves and manholes, gravity sewer pipe and manholes, and the annual energy costs for pumping an average flow of 0.7 MGD. Table 9 shows the 10-year present worth for O & M and energy costs for each alternative alignment evaluated using an interest rate of 1.25%.

Table 9 – 10-Year Present Worth Analysis for Alternative Alignments

Base Alignment & Alternative Alignment	Annual O & M Cost	Present Worth O & M Cost	Capital Cost	Total Present Worth
A	\$12,250	\$114,300	\$8,530,000	\$8,644,300
B	\$11,500	\$107,500	\$5,001,500	\$5,109,000
C	\$8,850	\$82,500	\$4,755,300	\$4,837,800

I. Selection of a Recommended Alternative

The No-Action alternative was eliminated as it does not meet the commitment the City of Sioux Falls has made to Foundation Park for providing sewer infrastructure before July 2017.

Alignment A was designated as the preferred alignment in the evaluation study that was conducted previously; however, the requirement of excessive land acquisition has eliminated this alternative.

Alignments B and C both require trenchless construction, and there is a high amount of risk involved with trenchless construction. One advantage that Alignment B had to offer was the ability to extend the Basin 13 gravity sewer to the north, thereby increasing the contributing basin area. This would have provided the potential for cost recovery to the City of Sioux Falls, depending on future development, but again required purchasing land for installation of the gravity sewer through the corner of the hay farm operation. Due to the constraint of purchasing land, Alignment B was not recommended.

Alignment C is the recommended alternative to meet the Stage 1 demands of the Foundation Park development plan. This alignment has the advantage of being within dedicated ROW, allows for greater flexibility in construction schedule, reduces any potential setbacks resulting from having to obtain easements from landowners, and has the lowest present worth cost.



5.0 Description of Recommended Improvements

Stage 1 of the project would include building a sanitary lift station, performing lift station site improvements, installation of three (3) force main pipes along the base alignment, construction of valve vault structures, laying one (1) force main pipe along Alternative Alignment C, construction of air combination valve manholes, and installing fiber optic cable for communication.

The total project cost, including undefined design items (20%), engineering fees (15%), and easement acquisition, is presented in Table 10.

Table 10 – Total Conceptual Project Costs:

	Foundation Park Stage 1 Project
DESCRIPTION	TOTAL PRICE
PUMP STATION AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS	\$4,082,000.00
BASE ALIGNMENT TO N. KIWANIS AVE.	\$2,735,400.00
ALTERNATIVE ALIGNMENT C	\$2,019,900.00
TOTAL	\$8,837,300.00

6.0 Development of Implementation Schedule

The project implementation schedule for the lift station is presented in the following table. If the project design is initiated in October 2015, the facility improvements are anticipated to be completed in July 2017.

ITEM	DATE
Initiate Pump Station Design	October 2015
Draft Documents to City	March 2016
Final Contract Documents	April 2016
Advertise	May 2016
Bid Letting	June 2016
Award Contracts	June 2016
Begin Construction	July 2016
Complete Construction	July 2017



The project implementation schedule for the force main is presented in the following table. If the project design is initiated in October 2015, the facility improvements are anticipated to be completed in May 2017.

ITEM	DATE
Initiate Force Main Design	October 2015
Draft Documents to City	April 2016
Obtain Permits	May 2016
Final Contract Documents	June 2016
Advertise	July 2016
Bid Letting	July 2016
Award Contracts	August 2016
Begin Construction	August 2016
Complete Construction	May 2017

7.0 Evaluation of Cost Recovery

A financial analysis was completed for the recommended project to evaluate a means of recapturing a share of the cost of ownership and operations for the proposed wastewater conveyance infrastructure improvements through cost recovery. The recommended project is preferred over other development scenarios through the ability to use the existing system infrastructure reserve capacity for conveyance.

This evaluation doesn't consider the costs of construction and/or maintenance for the trunk sewers required within Foundation Park to convey wastewater to the lift station.

A. Financial Analysis

The Water Reclamation Division of the City is responsible for all revenues and expenditures associated with the collection and treatment of wastewater for the City. The proposed project would be incorporated into the debt services section of the water reclamation expenditures. The Water Reclamation Division uses the following revenue resources to pay for the expenditures for the division:

- Licenses and Permit Fees
- Charges for Services
- Fines
- Investments
- Miscellaneous Revenue
- Transfers
- Bond Proceeds
- Cost Recovery



The City plans on utilizing a State Revolving Fund (SRF) loan to initially fund the project and use the division's revenue sources and standard cost recovery to pay the SRF loan back. The City anticipates receiving a \$8,837,300 loan at an interest rate of 1.25% for 10 years from the SRF loan program.

The City anticipates rate increases for the users not directly related to this proposed SRF. Per Section 51.081 of the City ordinance, the rate for a residential user is \$3.73 per 100 cubic feet beginning January 1, 2016. The rate increases account for a proposed increase in operation and maintenance costs and debt load for the City. The City reviews user rates annually to ensure that the Water Reclamation Division is financially sound.

A standard cost recovery was developed for the domestic conveyance facilities on a per acre basis, using the flow assumptions presented in Table 1 and a cost recovery area for Stage 1 and Stage 2 (future) development of 1,680 acres. The total cost recovery per acre can then be calculated by taking the total project cost (including future Phase 2 costs not directly related to high strength waste) divided by the participating Foundation Park Area.



8.0 Public Participation

This section discusses the public participation during the development of the Foundation Park Wastewater Facility Plan. The public was encouraged to attend a public meeting on April 18th, 2016 to receive more information on the proposed project identified within the facility plan and voice any concerns they might have with the project. The Sioux Falls City Council acted on a resolution authorizing application for financial assistance on pending which became effective pending. The resolution adopted by the Council is attached in Appendix C.

A. Public Meeting Advertisement

An advertisement for the Foundation Park Wastewater Facility Plan public meeting was published on Monday, April 4th and Monday, April 11th, 2016 (Appendix C).

B. Public Meeting Minutes

A public meeting was held on pending at the First Floor Conference Room of City Hall in Sioux Falls, SD. The purpose of the public meeting was to introduce the public to the Foundation Park Lift Station and Force Main project identified within the Facility Plan.

HDR Engineering provided a presentation that identified the following information about the facility plan:

- Purpose for the Facility Plan
- Project needs
- Project alternatives
- Selected alternative
- Project funding

A copy of the presentation slides and the public hearing sign in sheet can be found in Appendix C.

C. Resolution of Public Concerns

Pending.



9.0 Environmental Considerations

This section describes social and environmental resources of the Project Area (See Figure 1). The Project Area encompasses the area where construction would occur for each of the build alternatives. Figure 7 is the Environmental Resources figure for the Project. The figure identifies previously mapped wetlands and waterways, designated floodplain, and reported spill sites within and near the Project Area.

A. Environmental Information

This analysis focuses on the resources and the three build alternative alignments, but also addresses resources affected by the No-Action Alternative. After describing the existing conditions for each affected resource, this section will focus on the potential short- and long-term impacts of the build alternatives in consideration of the human and natural environment. The discussion includes the potential impacts of the No-Build Alternative and build alternatives. Resource descriptions refer to the Project Areas for Alternative Alignments A, B, and C, unless otherwise noted.

Resources not present in the Project Area include coastal barriers and zones, energy and greenhouse gases, environmental justice, floodplain, recreational resources, and wild and scenic rivers. Therefore, these resources are not discussed further.

I. LAND USE

a) Existing Conditions

Land surrounding the Project Area is comprised primarily of agricultural land including cultivated cropland and hayfields. Two areas of residential development are present, along with several rural residences. Portions of the Project Area are incorporated by the City and occur south of Hwy 38, and south of Interstate 90, and west of N Kiwanis Ave (see Figure 7). These areas are zoned as Commercial and Industrial¹.

The remaining portions of the Project Area occur within the Joint Planning district between the City and Minnehaha County. The City's comprehensive land use plan identifies the Project Area as Light Industrial and some Future Residential². According to the Minnehaha County zoning map, the southeast quarter of section 30 is identified as Planned Development, and Light Industrial and Residential District also are present³. The Big Sioux River floodplain is east of the Project Area.

¹ City of Sioux Falls. Shape Places – Zoning Ordinance. City of Sioux Falls Planning and Building Services website, Zoning Division. Available online at <https://www.siouxfalls.org/planning-building/zoning/shape-places-zoning-ord.aspx>. Accessed 2/22/16.

² City of Sioux Falls. 2009. Shape Sioux Falls 2035, Sioux Falls Comprehensive Development Plan. December 7, 2009. Available online at: <http://www.siouxfalls.org/planning-building/planning/shape.aspx>. Accessed 2/22/16.

³ Minnehaha County. Zoning Map. Available online at <http://www.minnehahacounty.org/dept/pl/envision/maps/ZoningMap.pdf>. Accessed 2/22/16.



The Minnehaha County Comprehensive Plan identifies the Project Area within a transition area that surrounds the City⁴. Within this transition area, County planning expects municipal and urbanized areas will continue to expand and agricultural uses will transition to urbanized uses.

b) Impacts of No-Action Alternative and Build Alternatives

The No-Action Alternative would limit future land use in the Project Area and the surrounding area. Under the No-Action Alternative, the new force main and gravity sewer extensions would not be installed, preventing commercial and industrial development that is planned for the area.

The build alternatives would allow for future land uses that are planned for the area including commercial and industrial development. The build alternatives are compatible with current and future land use and would improve the existing sanitary sewer infrastructure. The proposed pump station immediately west of Interstate 29 would cause a direct change from agricultural to industrial land use. The proposed 800+ acre Foundation Park is currently used for agriculture which would be converted to an industrial land use as an indirect or secondary effect of the Project.

II. NOISE

a) Existing Conditions

The Project Area is primarily located in an area that is used for agricultural and industrial uses. Roadway traffic on Interstate 90, N Kiwanis Ave, and Hwy 30 contribute to background noise levels.

b) Impacts of No-Action Alternative and Build Alternatives

The No-Action Alternative would not affect noise within the Project Area.

The build alternatives would not impact long-term noise levels within the Project Area. Temporary noise impacts on surrounding areas would occur during the construction of the build alternatives. Activities such as grading and open trenching would create new noise sources. Peak noise generated by construction is expected to occur at decibel levels above background noise. However, peak noise is anticipated to be short-term. Best Management Practices (BMPs) such as daily construction timing restrictions would be incorporated to mitigate for construction-related noise impacts if necessary. Therefore, short-term noise impacts of the build alternatives are expected to be minor.

III. PUBLIC SERVICES AND FACILITIES

a) Existing Conditions

Public services are provided to the Project Area and include fire protection, ambulance emergency services, and law enforcement. Public facilities include infrastructure for water supply, electricity, and natural gas. The proposed force main and Basin 13 gravity sewer extension would join the existing Basin 13 sanitary sewer. The Sioux Falls Department of Public

⁴ Minnehaha County. Envision 2035: Moving Forward, Planning Ahead. Minnehaha County Planning Department. Available online at: <http://www.minnehahacounty.org/dept/pl/pl.php>. Accessed 2/22/16.

Works is responsible for the operation, maintenance, and inspection of the sanitary sewer and lift stations throughout the City. No parks or recreational areas are present in the vicinity of the Project.

b) Impacts of No-Action Alternative and Build Alternatives

The No-Action Alternative would not result in short-term impacts to public services because no construction would occur. In the long term, the No-Action Alternative may limit the capacity of public facilities related to waste-water infrastructure because the proposed improvements would not occur.

The build alternatives would improve the existing sanitary sewer infrastructure and provide optimum service for planned development in the area. The build alternatives are not expected to disrupt traffic patterns or interfere with existing public facilities. Access to any businesses and signage for any detours or land reductions would be provided.

IV. AIR QUALITY

a) Existing Conditions

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) regulates air pollutants in part by primary and secondary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SDDENR) adopted the Federal regulations by reference and operates a network of air monitors that track the regulated pollutants at various locations in South Dakota.

SDDENR monitors the City to track the concentrations of particulate matter and other regulated pollutants (ozone, nitrogen dioxide, and sulfur dioxide). The Project Area is in attainment of primary and secondary regulatory standards for ambient air quality⁵.

b) Impacts of No-Action Alternative and Build Alternatives

The No-Action Alternative would not adversely impact air quality in the Project Area.

The build alternatives would not adversely impact air quality in the Project Area. Construction would cause short-term elevations of air emissions. During construction, air emissions would be minimized through smooth traffic-flow patterns when major roadways are crossed and regular scheduling of water sprinkling for dust suppression, if needed.

V. REGULATED MATERIALS

a) Existing Conditions

Properties where hazardous material spills or leaks have occurred may present risk to a project. Contaminated, or potentially contaminated, properties are a concern to projects because of associated liability of the potential cleanup costs and the safety concerns related to exposure to contaminated soil, surface water, or groundwater.

⁵ South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SDDENR), Air Quality Program. 2015. South Dakota Ambient Air Monitoring Network, 5-Year Assessment of Air Monitoring Sites, 2010 to 2014. Available online at <http://denr.sd.gov/des/aaq/aqnews/5yearAssess2015.pdf>. Accessed 2/22/16.



Petroleum and other chemical releases are reported to and tracked by the state in a spills database⁶. Several release cases are present in the vicinity of the Project and all are closed.

b) Impacts of No-Action Alternative and Build Alternative

The No-Action Alternative would not result in impacts related to regulated materials because no construction would occur.

The build alternatives are not expected to affect or be affected by regulated materials. All reported spills in the Project Area are closed and no other known contaminated sites are present. Although a site that is closed does not guarantee that groundwater or soils were not contaminated, there is no information that suggests regulated materials would be encountered. The SDDENR Waste Management Program reviewed the Project and determined that the Project will have little or no impact on the waste management in the area.

During construction, the contractor should be aware of areas of soil staining, objectionable odors, or if buried drums or underground storage tanks are discovered. In addition, all soil borings would be inspected for contaminants. If hazardous materials are detected during construction, the City would coordinate with SDDENR prior to continuing work in the area and determine the appropriate course of action.

VI. FARMLAND

a) Existing Conditions

The Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) requires that federal projects minimize the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses. FPPA applies to soil map units identified by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) as prime farmland and land of statewide importance. Coordination occurred with the NRCS to identify FPPA soils for prime farmland and land of statewide importance. Most of the Project Area contains FPPA soils.

b) Existing Conditions

The No-Action Alternative would not impact farmland because no construction would occur.

The build alternatives would result in permanent impacts to prime farmland. Impacts associated with installation of the sewer lines would be temporary. Construction of the pump station located west of Interstate 29 would result in permanent impacts. A portion of the pump station would be constructed in FPPA soils and would directly convert a small portion of prime farmland to a non-agricultural use. Indirect effects of the Project would contribute to the conversion of prime farmland and farmland of statewide importance for the development of Foundation Park. Copies of correspondence with NRCS that documents the Project's coordination on farmland conversion impacts is included in Appendix A.

VII. WETLANDS AND WATERWAYS

a) Existing Conditions

⁶ SDDENR. Spills Database. Available online at: <http://arcgis.sd.gov/server/denr/spillsviewer/>. Accessed 2/22/16.



Wetlands are defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as areas that are inundated or saturated at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions (33 CFR 328.3). Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Waterways include rivers, stream channels, and some intermittent drainages.

The Project Area was reviewed for potential wetlands and waterways using desktop data including the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) mapping, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) mapping, and aerial photographs of the Project Area (See Figure 2). This section summarizes results of this desktop analysis. During final design, a wetland field delineation will be completed using USACE methods.

No NWI mapped wetlands are present in the Study Area. Two USGS mapped intermittent streams are present: one is located between Interstate 29 northbound and southbound lanes and a second is aligned along a portion of the BNSF railroad (see Figure 7). Based on desktop analysis, six potential wetlands areas were identified in the Project Area comprising a total of approximately 1.04 acres. Two of the desktop delineated wetlands occur along the streams identified in USGS mapping.

b) Impacts of No-Action Alternative and Build Alternatives

The No-Action Alternative would have no impacts on wetlands or waterways.

The build alternatives may involve wetland impacts. However, the impacts are expected to be temporary and no permanent impacts are anticipated. The base alignment is not expected to impact the wetland drainage between the Interstate 29 northbound and south bound lanes (see Figure 7) because Interstate 29 would be crossed using the boring method which would avoid surface disturbance. Alternative Alignment A is expected to involve temporary wetland impacts to the wetland drainage located parallel to the BNSF railroad identified during desktop review and shown in Figure 7. Alternative Alignments B and C may result in temporary wetland impacts. Wetlands identified based on desktop analysis occur adjacent to Alternative Alignments B and C. Based on preliminary review, the Project is not expected to result in permanent wetland impacts.

For wetland impacts, the Project would need to complete Clean Water Act Section 404 permitting with USACE. Any wetland impacts are expected to meet the criteria for a Nationwide Permit (NWP). The USACE-SD Regulatory office would determine the type of 404 permit that is applicable to this Project during the permitting process.

Construction of a utility line crossing within a wetland or other waters of the U.S. would typically be authorized by USACE under NWP # 12, Utility Line Activities. Specific conditions to NWP # 12 are as follows:

- There is no change in preconstruction contours.
- Material from the trench may be sidecast but may not exceed a total of 3 months and may not be placed in such a manner that it is dispersed by currents or other forces.

- In wetlands, the top 6 to 12 inches of the trench should normally be backfilled with topsoil from the trench.
- The trench cannot be constructed in such a manner as to drain waters of the U.S.
- Construction of access and temporary maintenance is allowed provided that this does not cause a loss of greater than 1/2 acre of non-tidal waters of the U.S.

During final design, impacts to wetlands and other waters of the U.S. would be minimized to the extent possible.

VIII. THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

a) Existing Conditions

This section discusses the information and rationale used to determine whether federal and state threatened and endangered species may occur in the vicinity of the Project. Wildlife habitat in the Project Area is limited to hayfields and wooded areas surrounding rural residential lots.

The federally threatened and endangered species in Minnehaha County, SD are shown in Table 11 based on the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) South Dakota Field Office's *Endangered Species by County List* (updated 28 January 2016). Table 11 records the potential presence of each species in the Project Area and a determination of anticipated effects by the Project for each species.

Table 11 – Federally Threatened and Endangered Species for Minnehaha County, SD

Species	Status	Species or Habitat Present in Project Area	Effect Determination
Rufa red knot (<i>Calidris canutus rufa</i>)	Threatened	No	No effect
Northern long-eared bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	Threatened	Yes – habitat	May affect, not likely to adversely effect
Topeka shiner (<i>Notropis topeka</i>)	Endangered	No	No effect
Western prairie fringed orchid (<i>Platanthera praeclara</i>)	Threatened	No	No effect

Following is a discussion of rationale used to support the effect determinations for each of the four federally listed species.

- **Rufa red knot** – may use stopover habitat in South Dakota during migration. The species prefers sand or gravel shores of major rivers such as the Big Sioux River. No habitat is present in the Project Area. Therefore, the species is presumed to be absent.
- **Northern long-eared bat** – hibernates during the winter in caves or abandoned mines. During the summer the species roosts in live or dead tree snags and, less commonly, man-made structures. Although the species is listed as threatened in all counties in



South Dakota, all known hibernacula in South Dakota are located within the Black Hills and, during summer months, they have been recorded sporadically throughout the state. A few trees occur within residential lots and shelterbelts in the Project Area; however, high-quality forested habitat is absent. Therefore, presence of northern long-eared bats in the Project Area is unlikely.

- **Topeka shiner** – is known to occupy tributaries and stretches of the Big Sioux River. No habitat is present in the Project Area. Therefore, the species is presumed to be absent.
- **Western prairie fringe orchid** – is potentially found in Minnehaha County in areas of tallgrass prairies, or in disturbed areas of sub-irrigated prairies, swales in sand dune complexes, sedge meadows, wet uplands, and river bottom prairies and meadows. The required habitat for this species is not found within the Project Area. Therefore, the species is presumed to be absent.

The South Dakota Game, Fish, and Parks (SDGFP) maintains a list of species determined to be threatened or endangered within the State. In order to determine the state-listed T&E species within Minnehaha County, the list of T&E species on SDGFP website (SDGFP, 2010) was compared to the wildlife management plan (SDGFP, 2006).

Four state threatened and endangered species are potentially found within Minnehaha County: osprey, peregrine falcon, northern river otter, and lined snake (SDGFP, 2006). The habitat of the osprey and peregrine falcon includes cliff areas located by large bodies of water and the northern river otter requires large riparian areas with adequate vegetation and resting areas. The lined snake inhabits open prairie hillsides and rocky woodland areas. No habitat is present for these species in the Project Area. Therefore, they are believed to be absent from the Project Area.

Migratory birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Suitable habitat for migratory birds in the Project Area consists of low-quality nesting habitat which is limited to a hayfield and a few small wooded areas in residential lots. Much of the Project Area is located within cultivated cropland and previously disturbed road rights-of-way.

The bald eagle, although delisted, remains protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (USFWS, 2010). The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act protects both species, their nests, and eggs from harm. Bald eagles typically nest in forested areas adjacent to large bodies of water, staying away from heavily developed areas when possible. Golden eagles prefer open landscapes with native vegetation across and they generally avoid developed areas. Therefore, habitat for bald and golden eagles is not present within the Project Area.

b) Impacts of No-Action Alternative and Build Alternatives

The No-Action Alternative would have no effect on threatened or endangered species.

The build alternatives would have no effect on federal and state threatened or endangered species that are believed to be absent from the Project Area: rufa red knot, Topeka shiner,



western prairie fringed orchid, osprey, peregrine falcon, northern river otter, and lined snake. Presence of the northern long-eared bat in the Project Area is unlikely. Therefore, Project effects would be either insignificant or discountable and a determination of “may affect, not likely to adversely affect” is recommended for the northern long-eared bat.

Letters were mailed to USFWS and SDGFP requesting comments on the Project. The USFWS responded on January 11, 2016 indicating “we have reviewed and have no objection to this proposed Project.” The SDGFP responded on December 15, 2015 stating “we do not anticipate the Project will have any impacts on fish and wildlife resources.”

IX. WATER QUALITY

a) Existing Conditions

Water resources in the Project Area include groundwater resources and two drainages. No waterways with designated uses are present.

b) Impacts of No-Action Alternative and Build Alternative

The No-Action Alternative would not impact water quality or water quantity.

For the build alternatives, no impacts to waters with designated beneficial uses are anticipated. However, temporary increases in suspended sediment may occur during construction. Alternative Alignment A is more likely to result in temporary water quality impacts because it is located near an intermittent stream or wetland drainage. Alternative Alignments A and B do not appear to be located near a waterway. The base alignment is not expected to impact the waterway between the Interstate 29 north and south bound lanes (see Figure 7) because Interstate 29 would be crossed using the boring method which would avoid surface disturbance.

The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Regulations are intended to minimize erosion during construction. An NPDES stormwater permit for construction activities would be obtained

Requirements include reestablishment of vegetation, and installation of temporary sediment and erosion control measures. BMPs would be implemented to minimize impacts to the Big Sioux River.

B. Cultural Resources Review

a) Existing Conditions

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA) requires Federal agencies to determine whether their undertakings would have adverse impacts on historic properties that are listed on or are eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

In an effort to make this determination, an archeological survey was conducted for the Study Area. Results of the survey and cultural resources impacts are pending.



b) Impacts of No-Action Alternative and Build Alternatives

The No-Action Alternative would not affect any archeological sites or historic structures. Cultural resources impacts are pending.

If buried prehistoric or historic cultural materials are encountered during construction, work should cease in that area and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) should be contacted immediately.

C. Review Agency Comments

Coordination letters were sent to resource agencies in December, 2015 to request their review and comments regarding the proposed Project. Table 12 summarizes the agency responses. A copy of the coordination letters are provided in Appendix A.

Table 12 - Agency Responses

Agency	Date	Response
U.S. Dept of Agriculture	February 5, 2016	The Project would directly convert a small portion of prime farmland for the pump station and result in the indirect conversion of farmland for the Foundation Park development.
SD Game, Fish, and Parks	December 15, 2015	We do not anticipate the Project will have any impacts on fish and wildlife resources.
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	January 11, 2016	We have reviewed have no objection to this proposed Project.
U.S. Army Corp of Engineers	December 22, 2015	Any proposed placement of dredged or fill material into the waters of the US requires Dept. of Army authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
SD Dept of Natural Resources	December 14, 2015 December 15, 2015 December 18, 2015 December 22, 2015 December 23, 2015	The Project will not have adverse environmental effects on drinking water; appropriate erosion and sediment control measures must be installed to control the discharge of pollutants to surface water; the Project will have little to no impact on air or waste; any contaminated soil encountered or caused by construction must be temporarily stockpiled and sampled to determine disposal requirements.

D. Future Actions

Future actions that may be required were addressed by specific resource sections, and are summarized here to provide a consolidated discussion.

- BMPs would be utilized to mitigate for construction-related noise impacts (e.g. daily time restrictions on construction).
- During construction, air emissions would be minimized through smooth traffic-flow patterns for detours and regular scheduling of water sprinkling, if needed.
- A NPDES permit for Construction Activities would be required to construct the Project.
- During construction, the contractor should be aware of any areas of soil staining, or if buried drums or underground storage tanks are discovered. If any are noted during



construction, coordination with SDDENR is required prior to continuing work in those areas.

- If buried prehistoric or historic cultural materials are encountered during the Project, work should cease in that area and the State Historical Preservation Office (SHPO) should be contacted immediately.
- If any federal or state listed T&E species are observed during construction of the Project, the appropriate agencies would be notified. As a result, the Project would have no long-term impacts on fisheries and wildlife.
- In regards to migratory birds, to the extent possible, the clearing of mature trees would be avoided.
- During final design, impacts to wetlands and other waters of the U.S. would be minimized to the extent possible. If necessary, a Clean Water Act Section 404 Permit would be obtained from the USACE.



APPENDIX A Agency Letters



December 11, 2015

Mr. Jeffrey Zimprich
State Conservationist
USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service
200 Fourth Street SW
Huron, SD 57350-2475

Subject: City of Sioux Falls – Foundation Park Force Main and Basin 13 Gravity Sewer Extension

Dear Mr. Zimprich,

The City of Sioux Falls (the City) Public Works Department is developing a State Revolving Funds (SRF) Facility Plan for the Foundation Park Force Main and Basin 13 Gravity Sewer Extension Project (the Project). The City identified the need for the Project as a means to provide sanitary sewer service to Foundation Park development. The proposed force main will convey wastewater from a new pump station located within the development, to the east through various air release manholes and discharge into a concrete structure. The system will then transition to gravity flow as it follows the natural contours of the ground to the south, where it will connect into the existing Basin 13 gravity sewer.

Foundation Park is an 800 acre plus business park site located north of Interstate 90 and west of Interstate 29. As part of the planning process for the park, the City evaluated different wastewater treatment practices and systems to serve future industrial customers. The evaluation considered the capacity and condition of existing treatment and collection system facilities, improvements required to handle phased implementation of different types of industrial wastewater discharges, siting of new industries, capacity allocation, capital infrastructure funding, and rate system considerations. With rail access and convenient highway access, Foundation Park is a favorable location for a variety of businesses and industries.

Multiple alignments for the proposed force main and Basin 13 gravity sewer extension will be evaluated. A Study Area boundary has been determined that encompasses potential alignments and any construction needed for the Project (see attached Figure 1).

Agency coordination letters are being sent to both state and federal agencies. As part of our early coordination efforts, we are alerting you to the initiation of this study and requesting any comments you may have about the Project due to your agency's area of expertise and/or jurisdiction by law.

hdrinc.com

8300 S Old Village Place, Suite 100, Sioux Falls, SD 57108-2102
(605) 977-7740

Please send comments and concerns to the address below. If you have any questions regarding the enclosed information, please feel free to call me at (605) 782-8112. Thank you for your consideration of the Project.

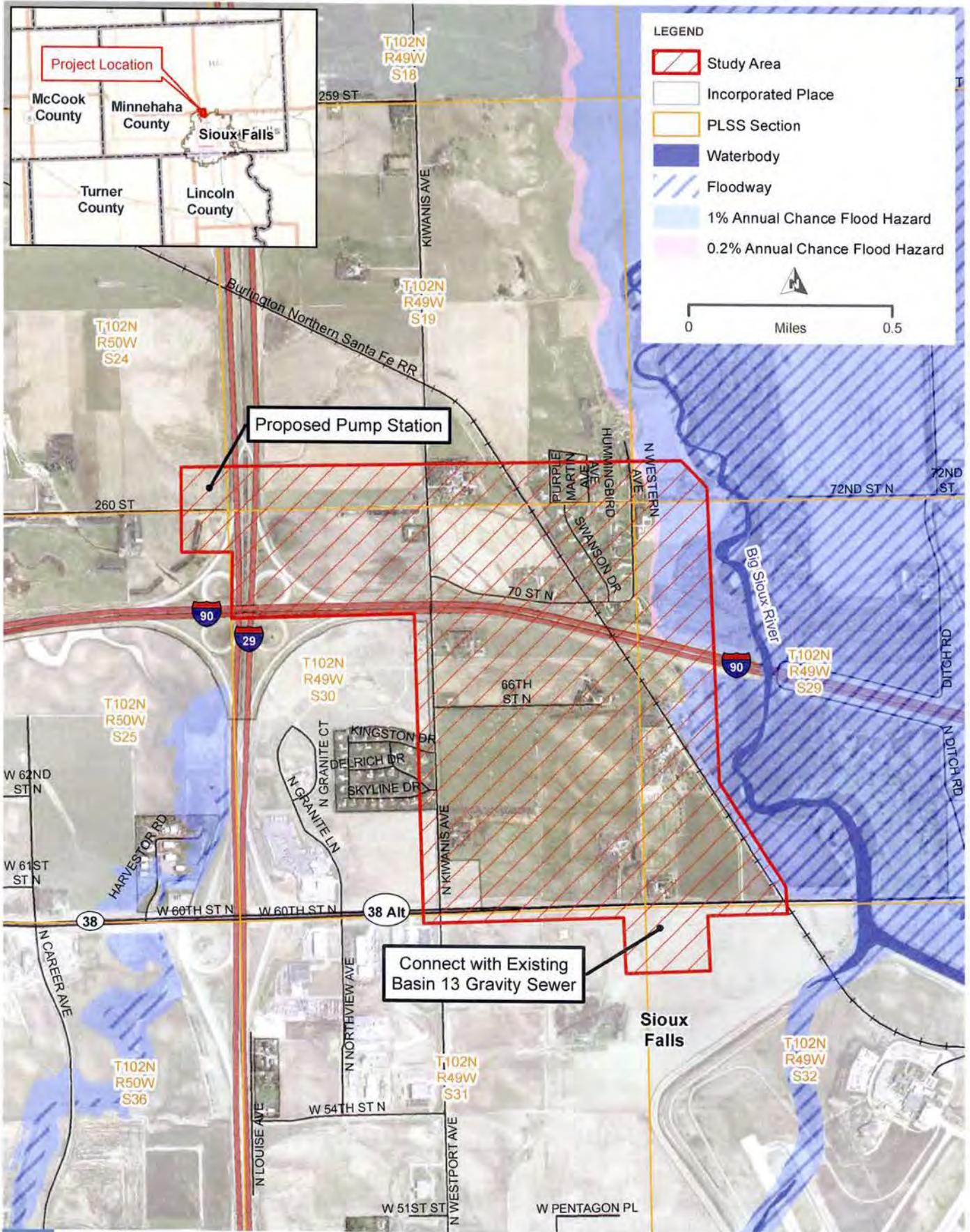
Sincerely,
HDR Engineering, Inc.



Daryn Dockter
Environmental Scientist

Attachments: Figure 1 – Project Study Area

Cc. Mr. Dustin Posten, City of Sioux Falls
Mr. Daniel Graber, HDR



**CITY OF SIOUX FALLS
PUBLIC WORKS**
Providing a Better Quality of Life for You!

**PROJECT STUDY AREA
FOUNDATION PARK FORCE MAIN & BASIN 13 GRAVITY SEWER EXTENSION**

FIGURE 1



February 5, 2016

Daryn Dockter Environmental Scientist
HDR Engineering Inc
6300 S. Old Village Place, Suite 100
Sioux Falls, SD 57108-2102

RE: Environmental Review
Foundation Park Force Main and Basin 13 Gravity Sewer Extension Project

Dear Mr. Dockter:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) review of this project.

The project may impact prime farmland and land of statewide importance. I have attached a soils map of the study area, but have not completed a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating Form (AD-1006) for this project because your request was not specific enough to determine which soils or how many acres will ultimately be affected. Most of the study area consists of FPPA soils. However there are areas (red on soils map) that are not FPPA soils. Construction in those areas, or in public right of ways or in previously disturbed areas would have no significant impact on the prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance, and no further alternatives would need be considered. If construction does occur in FPPA affected areas, please submit another request with more specific information.

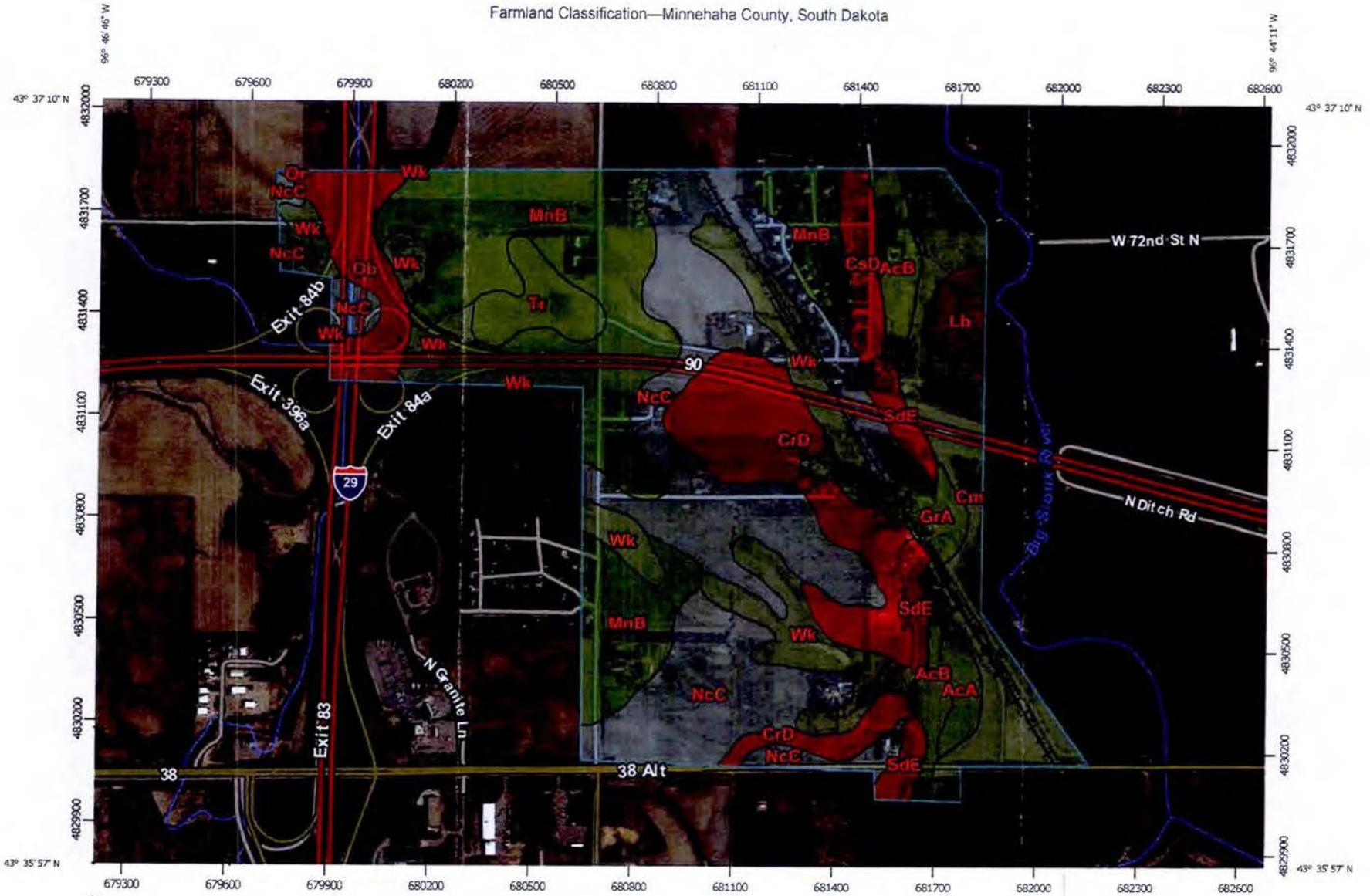
The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) would advise the applicant to consult with the local NRCS and Farm Service Agency offices regarding any United States Department of Agriculture easements or contracts in the project areas that may be affected. For any other easements outside of the NRCS, you should check with the local courthouse.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (605) 348-2889 ext. 104

Sincerely,

Timothy Nordquist
NRCS Conservation Agronomist

Farmland Classification—Minnehaha County, South Dakota



Map Scale: 1:15,800 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

0 200 400 800 1200 Meters

0 500 1000 2000 3000 Feet

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 14N WGS84

MAP INFORMATION

-  Streams and Canals
- Transportation**
-  Rails
-  Interstate Highways
-  US Routes
-  Major Roads
-  Local Roads
- Background**
-  Aerial Photography

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: <http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov>
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Minnehaha County, South Dakota
Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 21, 2015

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Data not available.

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Dockter, Daryn

From: Dockter, Daryn
Sent: Monday, March 07, 2016 10:48 AM
To: 'timothy.nordquist@sd.usda.gov'
Subject: FPPA Review - Foundation Park Force Main and Basin 13 Gravity Sewer Extension Project
Attachments: 20160307_Foundation_Park_Farmland_Impacts_Memo.pdf

March 7, 2016

Timothy Nordquist
Conservation Agronomist
USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service
414 E. Stumer Road, Suite 700
Rapid City, SD 57701

RE: Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) Review
Foundation Park Force Main and Basin 13 Gravity Sewer Extension Project

Dear Mr. Nordquist,

On behalf of the City of Sioux Falls and the South Dakota Department of Natural Resources, I am submitting the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating form for the above referenced project. The attachment includes a memo that documents the rationale used to complete the form, a detailed map of the conversion areas, and the completed form. After our phone conversation last week and a detailed review of the form, we decided it is appropriate to include Foundation Park as an indirect impact.

Please proceed with your evaluation of the attached information and respond with a final conversion calculation. Should you have any questions or require additional information to complete your review, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Daryn Dockter
Environmental Scientist

HDR
6300 S. Old Village Place, Suite 100
Sioux Falls, SD 57108
D 605.782.8112 M 605.553.8717
daryn.dockter@hdrinc.com
hdrinc.com/follow-us

Memo

Date: Monday, March 07, 2016
Project: Foundation Park Force Main and Basin 13 Gravity Sewer Extension Project
To: Tim Nordquist, NRCS Conservation Agronomist
From: HDR
Subject: NCRS Farmland Coordination

Project Background

The City of Sioux Falls (the City) is proposing to construct the Foundation Park Force Main and Basin 13 Gravity Sewer Extension Project (the Project) as a means to provide sanitary sewer service to the Foundation Park development. Foundation Park is an 800 acre plus business park located on agricultural land near the Interstate 90 and Interstate 29 interchange (see Attachment A, Figure 1). The proposed force main will convey wastewater from a new lift station located within the development, to the east through various air release manholes and discharge into a concrete structure. The system will then transition to gravity flow as it follows the natural contours of the ground to the south, where it will connect into the existing Basin 13 gravity sewer.

The Project will receive financing through the Statewide Revolving Fund (SRF) and is therefore required to prepare a Clean Water Facilities Plan as part of the SRF approval process with the South Dakota Department of Natural Resources. SRF financing is a federal-state partnership between the Environmental Protection Agency and state departments with jurisdiction over state water quality. The Facilities Plan involves agency coordination and environmental review to support Project compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. The SRF loan will finance the proposed Project consisting of a new lift station, force main, and Basin 13 gravity sewer extension and will not be used for development of Foundation Park.

Introduction

A coordination letter dated December 11, 2015 was sent to Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) and a response letter dated February 5, 2016 was received that indicated the Project may impact prime farmland and land of statewide importance. This memo is to further coordinate with the NRCS regarding the effects (both direct and indirect) of the Project to local farmland protected by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA). The FPPA requires that federal projects minimize the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses and applies to soil map units identified by the NRCS as prime farmland and land of statewide importance.

NRCS uses a land evaluation and site assessment system to establish a farmland conversion impact rating score on proposed sites of federally funded and assisted projects. The assessment is completed using a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating (Rating). The Rating form (Form AD-1006) has been completed for sections to be completed by the federal agency. This memo submits the Rating calculations for the Project (see Attachment B). Details of how the Rating was calculated are outlined within the memo below.

Farmland Impacts

The Project would have both direct and indirect farmland impacts. Direct impacts would result from the building of the lift station just west of I-29. A summary of the direct impacts to farmland from the Project are shown below in Table 1 with a breakdown of the designated classification of farmland soils within the Project Area for the proposed lift station. Indirect impacts from the Project would be included for the area west of I-29 anticipated to be converted to commercial development as a result of the installation of this sewer and lift station. A summary of the indirect impacts to farmland from the Project are shown in Table 2 with a breakdown of the designated classification of farmland soils within the Development Area. The figure Attachment A includes a breakdown of the farmland soils within the Project Area for the lift station and the future Development Area.

Table 1. Direct Farmland Impacts

Soil Farmland Classification	Acres Impacted within the Lift Station Project Area
All Areas are Prime Farmland	0.00
Farmland of Statewide Importance	0.00
Not Prime Farmland	0.29
Prime Farmland if Drained	0.49
Total	0.78

Table 2. Indirect Farmland Impacts

Soil Farmland Classification	Acres Impacted within the Development Area
All Areas are Prime Farmland	348.93
Farmland of Statewide Importance	342.66
Not Prime Farmland	48.27
Prime Farmland if Drained	156.19
Total Impacts	896.05

Indirect farmland impacts associated with Foundation Park were included according to the instructions in the Rating form. The instructions state that indirect impacts must include "acres planned to receive services from an infrastructure project as indicated in the project justification that will cause a direct conversion." Farmland impacts associated with Foundation Park were included as indirect farmland impacts because the proposed Project, which is an infrastructure project, is justified by the development of Foundation Park.

Farmland Conversion Impact Rating

The Rating was calculated following the guidance of the Farmland Protection Policy Act Manual, Part 523. Listed below is a summary of factors used for calculating the Rating and a description of the Project Area being evaluated. All the factors used in the Site Assessment Criteria were done using GIS and Google Earth to look at multiple years of aerial photos, and acreage calculations of feature areas.

1. *How much land is in nonurban use within a radius of 1.0 mile from where the project is intended? (0-15 pts)*

The area is predominately non-urban use within one mile of the Project. Using 2015 aerial imagery on Google Earth identified urban areas. Calculations were made of the acreage of each of these urban areas and then divided the total of the summed acreages by the total area of the Project Area and 1 mile radius. This calculation came to 17% of the area being urban use, with the remaining land-use as non-urban.

Points Assigned: 13

2. *How much of the perimeter of the site borders on land in nonurban use? (0-10 pts)*

After looking at abutting features of the Project Boundary and taking the total non-urban distances along the perimeter and dividing by the total perimeter distance, it was found that 60% of the perimeter is urban use. Interstate 29 abuts the eastern half of the Project.

Points Assigned: 6

3. *How much of the site has been farmed (managed for scheduled harvest or timber activity) more than five of the last 10 years? (0-20 pts)*

The amount of land that has been farmed for more than five of the last 10 years is estimated to be approximately 88% based on aerial photography.

Points Assigned: 19

4. *Is the site subject to state or unit of local government policies or programs to protect farmland or covered by private programs to protect farmland? (0-20 pts)*

All the land within the area of the Project is currently zoned as agriculture^a. Using the Farmland Protection Policy Act Manual (the Manual) the land was determined would fall under Nonexclusive Ag Land. This is described as land where non farm dwellings are allowed, but density remains low^b. Since it is nonexclusive the score was slightly lowered despite this being agriculturally zoned land.

Points Assigned: 15

5. *How close is the site to an urban built-up area? (0-15 pts)*

The closest urban built-up area from the Project is a residential neighborhood approximately 6,882 feet to the south of the Project Boundary. This area is between West 60th St. North and Benson Road.

Points Assigned: 11

6. *How close is the site to water lines, sewer lines, or other local facilities and services whose capacities and design would promote nonagricultural use?*

^a City of Sioux Falls. 2016. *Shape Places Zoning Ordinance Interactive Map*. <http://cityofsiouxfalls.maps.arcgis.com/apps/OnePane/basicviewer/index.html?appid=b9ea4e5db9dd47a3bc408f7ac4ca3c4>. Accessed March 3, 2016.

^b NRCS. 2012. *Part 523 – Farmland Protection Policy Act Manual*. Pages 19-30.

Measurements were made from the Project Boundary to the nearest suburbs that would contain utility services as well as to the nearest circulation roads (I-90 and I-29). The distance to a nearby hotel and gas station were also measured. The average distance from the Project to nonagricultural use services was calculated and found to be 0.68 miles. This falls between rating criteria of: below ½ mile gets 0 points and above 1 mile gets 10 points so a middle number was selected.

Points assigned: 3

7. *Are the farm units containing the site (before the Project) as large as the average-size farming units in the county? (Average farm sizes in each county are available from NRCS field offices in each state. Data are from the latest available Census Agriculture, Acreage of Farm Units in Operation with \$1,000 or more in sales. (0-10 pts).*

Average farm size in Minnehaha County is 353 acres^c. Using the Google Earth and GIS Mapping, it was determined that the largest parcel of farmland within the Project area is 176 acres. This is less than 0.50% the average farm size of 353 acres, so zero points were assigned.

Points Assigned: 0

8. *If this site is chosen for the Project, how much remaining land on the farm will become non farmable because of interference with land patterns? (0-10 pts)*

Since it is assumed the entire Foundation Park area would be developed, all areas located within the potential Foundation Park area were considered indirectly converted by the Project, as those areas would ultimately become non farmable. I-29 borders the east side of Foundation Park and there would be no restriction to farming east of I-29. 471st Avenue abuts the west side of the Project so all land further west would still be easily accessible to farming and would not cause any restrictions. The south portion of the Project Area abuts the McCrossan Boys Ranch. 80% of land to the south is not farmed but is used as pasture for the horse ranch. The remaining 20% of this area is farmed but 260th St. borders the southern edge of the Project and no restrictions would occur to farming in that area. The north side is bordered by farm fields. These fields could still be accessed by nearby roads (471st Ave and 258th St) and would remain farmable. All the land surrounding the site is still considered farmable.

Points Assigned: 0

9. *Does the site have available adequate supply of farm support services and markets (i.e., farm suppliers, equipment dealers, processing and storage facilities, and farmer's markets)? (0-5 pts)*

The area will be developed for commercial use. This is expected to be more compatible with adjacent farmland than a residential housing development would be. Additionally, the availability of farm services currently available would remain.

Points assigned: 3

10. *Does the site have substantial and well-maintained on-farm investments such as barns, other storage buildings, fruit trees and vines, field terraces, drainage, irrigation, waterways, or other soil water conservation measures? (0-20 pts)*

^c USDA. 2012. 2012 Census Volume 1, Chapter 2. County Level Data. http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2012/Full_Report/Volume_1,_Chapter_2_County_Level/South_Dakota/. Table 8. Accessed. March 3, 2016.

This sight contains several farm investments. The majority of the land is tilled agricultural fields. It also contains several grass waterways and a horse facility with a barn and two bins. There is an estimated 90% of On-Farm Investment throughout the Project Area.

Points Assigned: 18

11. *Would the Project at this site, by converting to farmland to nonagricultural use, reduce support for farm support services so as to jeopardize the continued existence of these support services and thus the viability of the farms remaining in the area? (0-10pts)*

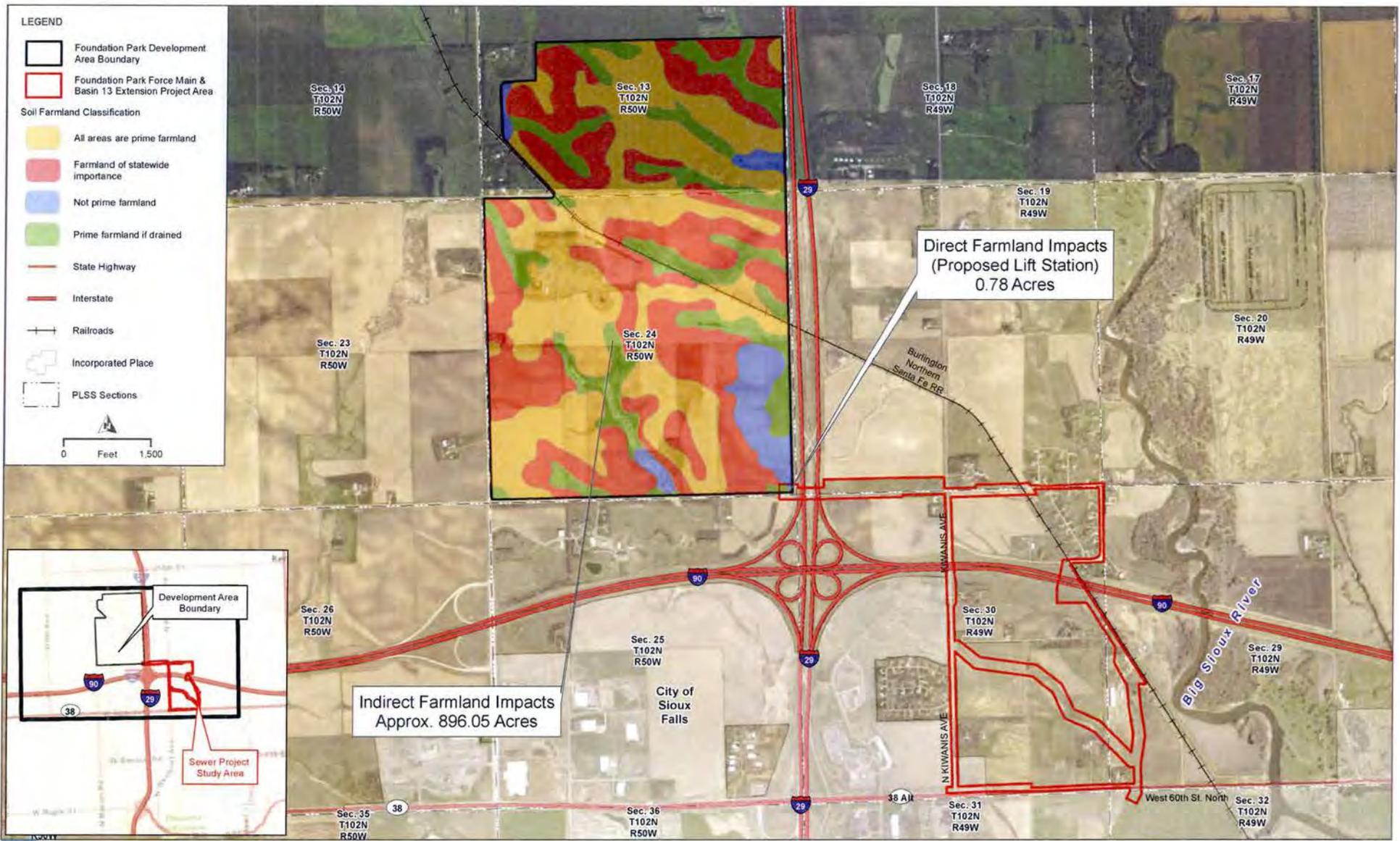
After the Project Area is developed there would still be other agricultural related activities in the area. Areas to the west and north of the site would still remain available for agricultural use, but could be affected by future development from this Project. The areas to the south and east are already being expanded into by the City of Sioux Falls. These areas will be developed in the near future with developments unrelated to this Project. The result was an estimate of a 50% amount of reduction in support services if the Project Area is converted to nonagricultural use.

Points Assigned: 5

12. *Are the kind and intensity of the proposed use of the site sufficiently incompatible with agriculture that is likely to contribute to the eventual conversion of the surrounding farmland to nonagricultural use? (0-10pts)*

The development of this area could create further conversion of surrounding farmland to the west and north of the area. However, because this development is expected to be commercial and not residential, it is expected to be more compatible with adjacent agriculture than residential use would be. The areas to the south and east of the Project would remain agriculture but may be developed in the future. However, the Project itself would not contribute to the conversion of that area. Half of the land was considered as not tolerable to development and was considered more tolerable to commercial development than residential development.

Points Assigned: 4



FARMLAND IMPACTS

FOUNDATION PARK FORCE MAIN AND BASIN 13 GRAVITY SEWER EXTENSION PROJECT

FIGURE 1

FACILITY PLAN



FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING

PART I (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Date Of Land Evaluation Request			
Name of Project		Federal Agency Involved			
Proposed Land Use		County and State			
PART II (To be completed by NRCS)		Date Request Received By NRCS		Person Completing Form:	
Does the site contain Prime, Unique, Statewide or Local Important Farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply - do not complete additional parts of this form)		YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Acres Irrigated	Average Farm Size
Major Crop(s)	Farmable Land In Govt. Jurisdiction Acres: %	Amount of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: %			
Name of Land Evaluation System Used	Name of State or Local Site Assessment System	Date Land Evaluation Returned by NRCS			
PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)		Alternative Site Rating			
		Site A	Site B	Site C	Site D
A. Total Acres To Be Converted Directly					
B. Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly					
C. Total Acres In Site					
PART IV (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Information					
A. Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland					
B. Total Acres Statewide Important or Local Important Farmland					
C. Percentage Of Farmland in County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted					
D. Percentage Of Farmland in Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value					
PART V (To be completed by NRCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value of Farmland To Be Converted (Scale of 0 to 100 Points)					
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Site Assessment Criteria (Criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5 b. For Corridor project use form NRCS-CPA-106)		Maximum Points	Site A	Site B	Site C Site D
1. Area In Non-urban Use		(15)			
2. Perimeter In Non-urban Use		(10)			
3. Percent Of Site Being Farmed		(20)			
4. Protection Provided By State and Local Government		(20)			
5. Distance From Urban Built-up Area		(15)			
6. Distance To Urban Support Services		(15)			
7. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average		(10)			
8. Creation Of Non-farmable Farmland		(10)			
9. Availability Of Farm Support Services		(5)			
10. On-Farm Investments		(20)			
11. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services		(10)			
12. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use		(10)			
TOTAL SITE ASSESSMENT POINTS		160			
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)					
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)		100			
Total Site Assessment (From Part VI above or local site assessment)		160			
TOTAL POINTS (Total of above 2 lines)		260			
Site Selected:	Date Of Selection	Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>			
Reason For Selection:					
Name of Federal agency representative completing this form:					Date:

(See Instructions on reverse side)

STEPS IN THE PROCESSING THE FARMLAND AND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

- Step 1 - Federal agencies (or Federally funded projects) involved in proposed projects that may convert farmland, as defined in the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) to nonagricultural uses, will initially complete Parts I and III of the form. For Corridor type projects, the Federal agency shall use form NRCS-CPA-106 in place of form AD-1006. The Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) process may also be accessed by visiting the FPPA website, <http://fppa.nrcs.usda.gov/lesa/>.
- Step 2 - Originator (Federal Agency) will send one original copy of the form together with appropriate scaled maps indicating location(s) of project site(s), to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) local Field Office or USDA Service Center and retain a copy for their files. (NRCS has offices in most counties in the U.S. The USDA Office Information Locator may be found at http://offices.usda.gov/scripts/ndISAPI.dll/oip_public/USA_map, or the offices can usually be found in the Phone Book under U.S. Government, Department of Agriculture. A list of field offices is available from the NRCS State Conservationist and State Office in each State.)
- Step 3 - NRCS will, within 10 working days after receipt of the completed form, make a determination as to whether the site(s) of the proposed project contains prime, unique, statewide or local important farmland. (When a site visit or land evaluation system design is needed, NRCS will respond within 30 working days.
- Step 4 - For sites where farmland covered by the FPPA will be converted by the proposed project, NRCS will complete Parts II, IV and V of the form.
- Step 5 - NRCS will return the original copy of the form to the Federal agency involved in the project, and retain a file copy for NRCS records.
- Step 6 - The Federal agency involved in the proposed project will complete Parts VI and VII of the form and return the form with the final selected site to the servicing NRCS office.
- Step 7 - The Federal agency providing financial or technical assistance to the proposed project will make a determination as to whether the proposed conversion is consistent with the FPPA.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FORM

(For Federal Agency)

Part I: When completing the "County and State" questions, list all the local governments that are responsible for local land use controls where site(s) are to be evaluated.

Part III: When completing item B (Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly), include the following:

1. Acres not being directly converted but that would no longer be capable of being farmed after the conversion, because the conversion would restrict access to them or other major change in the ability to use the land for agriculture.
2. Acres planned to receive services from an infrastructure project as indicated in the project justification (e.g. highways, utilities planned build out capacity) that will cause a direct conversion.

Part VI: Do not complete Part VI using the standard format if a State or Local site assessment is used. With local and NRCS assistance, use the local Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA).

1. Assign the maximum points for each site assessment criterion as shown in § 658.5(b) of CFR. In cases of corridor-type project such as transportation, power line and flood control, criteria #5 and #6 will not apply and will, be weighted zero, however, criterion #8 will be weighed a maximum of 25 points and criterion #11 a maximum of 25 points.
2. Federal agencies may assign relative weights among the 12 site assessment criteria other than those shown on the FPPA rule after submitting individual agency FPPA policy for review and comment to NRCS. In all cases where other weights are assigned, relative adjustments must be made to maintain the maximum total points at 160. For project sites where the total points equal or exceed 160, consider alternative actions, as appropriate, that could reduce adverse impacts (e.g. Alternative Sites, Modifications or Mitigation).

Part VII: In computing the "Total Site Assessment Points" where a State or local site assessment is used and the total maximum number of points is other than 160, convert the site assessment points to a base of 160.

Example: if the Site Assessment maximum is 200 points, and the alternative Site "A" is rated 180 points:

$$\frac{\text{Total points assigned Site A}}{\text{Maximum points possible}} = \frac{180}{200} \times 160 = 144 \text{ points for Site A}$$

For assistance in completing this form or FPPA process, contact the local NRCS Field Office or USDA Service Center.

NRCS employees, consult the FPPA Manual and/or policy for additional instructions to complete the AD-1006 form.

Dockter, Daryn

From: Nordquist, Timothy - NRCS, Rapid City, SD <timothy.nordquist@sd.usda.gov>
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2016 3:55 PM
To: Dockter, Daryn
Subject: RE: FPPA Review - Foundation Park Force Main and Basin 13 Gravity Sewer Extension Project
Attachments: comparison with HDR Tims Foundation Park (South) AD1006 (Forms CD).pdf; Foundatrion Park (South)_Farmland_Classification.pdf; Sioux Falls Foundation Park Impacted2.docx; Foundation Park (South) AD1006 (Forms CD).pdf
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Completed

Daryn:

Attached is a form AD1006 with the NRCS sections (2, 4, and 5) completed. The remaining sections should be completed by you. I also attached an unofficial copy in which I compared your scoring of Section VI to my own estimates, and then suggest a resolved score that is probably more accurate. I included a letter to explain how I scored each of the 12 criteria. Give me a call after you have reviewed it.

Tim Nordquist
Conservation Agronomist
414 E. Stumer Rd.
Rapid City, SD 57701
Phone: (605)348-2889 Ext.104

From: Dockter, Daryn [<mailto:Daryn.Dockter@hdrinc.com>]
Sent: Monday, March 07, 2016 9:48 AM
To: Nordquist, Timothy - NRCS, Rapid City, SD <timothy.nordquist@sd.usda.gov>
Subject: FPPA Review - Foundation Park Force Main and Basin 13 Gravity Sewer Extension Project

March 7, 2016

Timothy Nordquist
Conservation Agronomist
USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service
414 E. Stumer Road, Suite 700
Rapid City, SD 57701

RE: Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) Review
Foundation Park Force Main and Basin 13 Gravity Sewer Extension Project

Dear Mr. Nordquist,

On behalf of the City of Sioux Falls and the South Dakota Department of Natural Resources, I am submitting the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating form for the above referenced project. The attachment includes a memo that documents the rationale used to complete the form, a detailed map of the conversion areas, and the completed form. After our phone conversation last week and a detailed review of the form, we decided it is appropriate to include Foundation Park as an indirect impact.

Please proceed with your evaluation of the attached information and respond with a final conversion calculation. Should you have any questions or require additional information to complete your review, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Daryn Dockter

Environmental Scientist

HDR

6300 S. Old Village Place, Suite 100

Sioux Falls, SD 57108

D 605.782.8112 **M** 605.553.8717

daryn.dockter@hdrinc.com

hdrinc.com/follow-us

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March 17, 2016

Daryn Dockter Environmental Scientist
HDR Engineering Inc
6300 S. Old Village Place, Suite 100
Sioux Falls, SD 57108-2102

RE: Environmental Review
Foundation Park Force Main and Basin 13 Gravity Sewer Extension Project

Dear Mr. Dockter:

Thank you for the telephone call and the opportunity to provide additional Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) review of this project. Also, thanks for the providing explanations of how you scored the 12 scoring factors in part IV of the AD1006 form.

As was mentioned during our calls and discussion, I had earlier completed a **non-official** Form AD1006 for the Foundation Park (South) portion of the project. Even though the portion of that you are working on will directly impact only a small area prime farmland, it is actually part of a much larger development that will impact hundreds of acres. You decided (correctly I feel) to complete assessment for the whole project area to account for both direct and indirect impacts. I have several comments on the scores you chose and I have placed my unofficial scores side by side with yours to facilitate discussion of the differences.

1. How much land is in non-urban use within a radius of 1.0 mile from where the project is intended?

NRCS (TGN)	HDR (DD)	Resolved
12	13	12

The scores are so close they don't require discussion

2. How much of the perimeter of the site borders on land in non-urban use?

NRCS (TGN)	HDR (DD)	Resolved
10	6	10

I suspect you included I-29 as in urban use. I did not because there are not 30 structures per 40 acres on the east side.

3. How much of the site has been farmed (managed for a scheduled harvest or timber activity) more than five of the last ten years?

NRCS (TGN)	HDR (DD)	Resolved
20	19	19

The scores are so close they don't require discussion

4. Is the site subject to state or unit of local government policies or programs to protect farmland or covered by private programs to protect farmland?

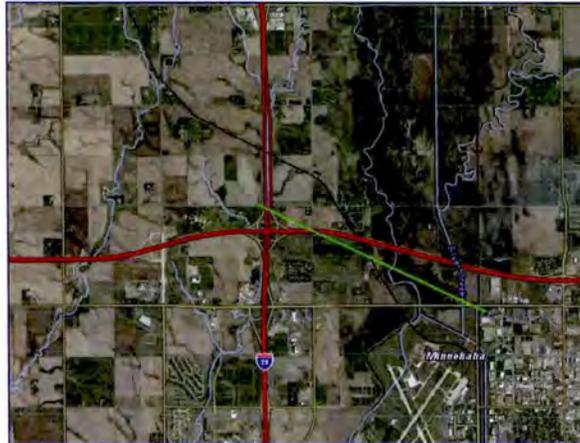
NRCS (TGN)	HDR (DD)	Resolved
0	15	0

I am not aware of any state or local policies that protect this farmland from development/farmland.

5. How close is the site to an urban built-up area?

NRCS (TGN)	HDR (DD)	Resolved
15	11	11

I measured 2.5 miles on the green line. It is shorter to the airport so 11 is probably correct.



6. How close is the site to water lines, sewer lines and/or other local facilities and services whose capacities and design would promote nonagricultural use?

NRCS (TGN)	HDR (DD)	Resolved
10	5	5

I measured 1.5 miles from where you indicated your sewer project would start. You know better than I where the utilities are located. I assume your 5 point rating is correct.



7. Is the farm unit(s) containing the site (before the project) as large as the average-size farming unit in the county?

NRCS (TGN)	HDR (DD)	Resolved
10	0	10

There are 460 acres in the portion of the project south of the railroad. Average farm size is 353 acres.

8. If this site is chosen for the project, how much of the remaining land on the farm will become non-farmable because of interference with land patterns?

NRCS (TGN)	HDR (DD)	Resolved
0	0	0

9. Does the site have available adequate supply of farm support services and markets, i.e., farm suppliers, equipment dealers, processing and storage facilities and farmer's markets?

NRCS (TGN)	HDR (DD)	Resolved
5	3	5

All required services are available and will remain so.

10. Does the site have substantial and well-maintained on farm investments such as barns, other storage buildings, fruit trees and vines, field terraces, drainage, irrigation, waterways, or other soil and water conservation measures?

NRCS (TGN)	HDR (DD)	Resolved
20	18	20

The site has 100% or more.

11. Would the project at this site, by converting farmland to nonagricultural use, reduce the support for farm support services so as to jeopardize the continued existence of these support services and thus, the viability of the farms remaining in the area?

NRCS (TGN)	HDR (DD)	Resolved
0	5	0

The farm is 0.1 percent of the county. All farm support services will remain.

12. Is the kind and intensity of the proposed use of the site sufficiently incompatible with agriculture that it is likely to contribute to the eventual conversion of the surrounding farmland to nonagricultural use?

NRCS (TGN)	HDR (DD)	Resolved
0	4	0

I assumed that farming can continue on surrounding land unhindered.

In the 3rd (Resolved Score) column of Part VI I indicated what I feel the correct score of the factors should probably be. At a total score 92, it is 10 points less than my unofficial estimate and 7 points less than yours. When added to the 72 point Relative Farmland Value the total points for the project would be 164.

Once again thank you for the opportunity for additional input of this environmental review. I think it is valuable to both of our organizations to have a common understanding of what we are being instructed to do when making these assessments. If you have any questions, please contact me at (605) 348-2889 ext. 104

Sincerely,

Timothy Nordquist
NRCS Conservation Agronomist

Dockter, Daryn

From: Dockter, Daryn
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2016 4:01 PM
To: 'Nordquist, Timothy - NRCS, Rapid City, SD'
Subject: RE: FPPA Review - Foundation Park Force Main and Basin 13 Gravity Sewer Extension Project
Attachments: 20160323_Foundation_Park_Farmland_Impacts_Memo.pdf

Tim,

Thanks for providing this information and discussing over the phone. Please find the attached revised submittal with the completed AD1006 form.

Thanks again for your guidance for completing the farmland conversion review for this project.

Sincerely,

Daryn Dockter

D 605.782.8112

hdrinc.com/follow-us

From: Nordquist, Timothy - NRCS, Rapid City, SD [<mailto:timothy.nordquist@sd.usda.gov>]
Sent: Thursday, March 17, 2016 3:55 PM
To: Dockter, Daryn
Subject: RE: FPPA Review - Foundation Park Force Main and Basin 13 Gravity Sewer Extension Project

Daryn:

Attached is a form AD1006 with the NRCS sections (2, 4, and 5) completed. The remaining sections should be completed by you. I also attached an unofficial copy in which I compared your scoring of Section VI to my own estimates, and then suggest a resolved score that is probably more accurate. I included a letter to explain how I scored each of the 12 criteria. Give me a call after you have reviewed it.

Tim Nordquist
Conservation Agronomist
414 E. Stumer Rd.
Rapid City, SD 57701
Phone: (605)348-2889 Ext.104

From: Dockter, Daryn [<mailto:Daryn.Dockter@hdrinc.com>]
Sent: Monday, March 07, 2016 9:48 AM
To: Nordquist, Timothy - NRCS, Rapid City, SD <timothy.nordquist@sd.usda.gov>
Subject: FPPA Review - Foundation Park Force Main and Basin 13 Gravity Sewer Extension Project

March 7, 2016

Timothy Nordquist
Conservation Agronomist
USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service
414 E. Stumer Road, Suite 700
Rapid City, SD 57701

RE: Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA) Review
Foundation Park Force Main and Basin 13 Gravity Sewer Extension Project

Dear Mr. Nordquist,

On behalf of the City of Sioux Falls and the South Dakota Department of Natural Resources, I am submitting the Farmland Conversion Impact Rating form for the above referenced project. The attachment includes a memo that documents the rationale used to complete the form, a detailed map of the conversion areas, and the completed form. After our phone conversation last week and a detailed review of the form, we decided it is appropriate to include Foundation Park as an indirect impact.

Please proceed with your evaluation of the attached information and respond with a final conversion calculation. Should you have any questions or require additional information to complete your review, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Daryn Dockter
Environmental Scientist

HDR
6300 S. Old Village Place, Suite 100
Sioux Falls, SD 57108
D 605.782.8112 M 605.553.8717
daryn.dockter@hdrinc.com
hdrinc.com/follow-us

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Memo

Date: Wednesday, March 23, 2016
Project: Foundation Park Force Main and Basin 13 Gravity Sewer Extension Project
To: Tim Nordquist, NRCS Conservation Agronomist
From: HDR
Subject: NRCS Farmland Coordination

Project Background

The City of Sioux Falls (the City) is proposing to construct the Foundation Park Force Main and Basin 13 Gravity Sewer Extension Project (the Project) as a means to provide sanitary sewer service to the Foundation Park development. Foundation Park is an 800 acre plus business park located on agricultural land near the Interstate 90 and Interstate 29 interchange (see Attachment A, Figure 1). The proposed force main will convey wastewater from a new lift station located within the development, to the east through various air release manholes and discharge into a concrete structure. The system will then transition to gravity flow as it follows the natural contours of the ground to the south, where it will connect into the existing Basin 13 gravity sewer.

The Project will receive financing through the Statewide Revolving Fund (SRF) and is therefore required to prepare a Clean Water Facilities Plan as part of the SRF approval process with the South Dakota Department of Natural Resources. SRF financing is a federal-state partnership between the Environmental Protection Agency and state departments with jurisdiction over state water quality. The Facilities Plan involves agency coordination and environmental review to support Project compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act. The SRF loan will finance the proposed Project consisting of a new lift station, force main, and Basin 13 gravity sewer extension and will not be used for development of Foundation Park.

Introduction

This memo is to further coordinate with the NRCS regarding the effects (both direct and indirect) of the Project to local farmland protected by the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA). The FPPA requires that federal projects minimize the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural uses and applies to soil map units identified by the NRCS as prime farmland and land of statewide importance. Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) uses a land evaluation and site assessment system to establish a farmland conversion impact rating score on proposed sites of federally funded and assisted projects. The assessment is completed using a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating (Rating).

A coordination letter dated December 11, 2015 was sent to NRCS and a response letter dated February 5, 2016 was received that indicated the Project may impact prime farmland and land of statewide importance. A draft of this memo and preliminary site assessment on Rating Form AD-1006 was sent to NRCS (attention of Timothy Nordquist) on March 7, 2016. A response was received on March 17, 2016 which included the land evaluation results and discussion of the preliminary site assessment. During this time, our office has coordinated with Mr. Nordquist over the phone. The resolved site assessment score of 92 points was added to the Relative Farmland Value of 72 points for a total score of 164.

This memo submits the completed Rating Form AD-1006 for the Project (see Attachment B). Details of how the Rating was calculated and rationale used to support the site selection are outlined below.

Site Selection

The site encompasses the area anticipated to be directly and indirectly converted. The site's total points are greater than 160 requiring consideration of alternatives. No feasible alternatives were identified due to special siting requirements. The Foundation Park development and associated pump station proposed as part of the force main and sewer extension project require a site of sufficient size with rail access and proximity to interstate highways and the airport. No other site in the surrounding area would provide acceptable services for the industrial park.

Farmland Impacts

The Project would have both direct and indirect farmland impacts. Direct impacts would result from the building of the lift station just west of I-29. A summary of the direct impacts to farmland from the Project are shown below in Table 1 with a breakdown of the designated classification of farmland soils within the Project Area for the proposed lift station. Indirect impacts from the Project would be included for the area west of I-29 anticipated to be converted to commercial development as a result of the installation of this sewer and lift station. A summary of the indirect impacts to farmland from the Project are shown in Table 2 with a breakdown of the designated classification of farmland soils within the Development Area. The figure Attachment A includes a breakdown of the farmland soils within the Project Area for the lift station and the future Development Area.

Table 1. Direct Farmland Impacts

Soil Farmland Classification	Acres Impacted within the Lift Station Project Area
All Areas are Prime Farmland	0.00
Farmland of Statewide Importance	0.00
Not Prime Farmland	0.29
Prime Farmland if Drained	0.49
Total	0.78

Table 2. Indirect Farmland Impacts

Soil Farmland Classification	Acres Impacted within the Development Area
All Areas are Prime Farmland	348.93
Farmland of Statewide Importance	342.66
Not Prime Farmland	48.27
Prime Farmland if Drained	156.19
Total Impacts	896.05

Indirect farmland impacts associated with Foundation Park were included according to the instructions in the Rating form. The instructions state that indirect impacts must include "acres planned to receive services from an infrastructure project as indicated in the project justification that will cause a direct conversion." Farmland impacts associated with Foundation Park were included as indirect farmland impacts because the proposed Project, which is an infrastructure project, is justified by the development of Foundation Park.

Farmland Conversion Impact Rating

The Rating was calculated following the guidance of the Farmland Protection Policy Act Manual, Part 523. Listed below is a summary of factors used for calculating the Rating and a description of the Project Area being evaluated. All the factors used in the Site Assessment Criteria were done using GIS and Google Earth to look at multiple years of aerial photos, and acreage calculations of feature areas.

1. *How much land is in nonurban use within a radius of 1.0 mile from where the project is intended? (0-15 pts)*

The area is predominately non-urban use within one mile of the Project. Urban areas were identified and measured using 2015 aerial imagery. Urban area acres were the divided by the total acres of the Project Area and 1 mile radius and were found to comprise 17% of the area.

Points Assigned: 12

2. *How much of the perimeter of the site borders on land in nonurban use? (0-10 pts)*

All land surrounding the site is non-urban. Interstate 29 on the eastern edge of the site is not considered urban development because there are not 30 structures per 40 acres.

Points Assigned: 10

3. *How much of the site has been farmed (managed for scheduled harvest or timber activity) more than five of the last 10 years? (0-20 pts)*

The amount of land that has been farmed for more than five of the last 10 years is estimated to be approximately 88% based on aerial photography.

Points Assigned: 19

4. *Is the site subject to state or unit of local government policies or programs to protect farmland or covered by private programs to protect farmland? (0-20 pts)*

The site is zoned for agriculture in City of Sioux Falls zoning maps^a. However, the zoning status is subject to change and the site's farmland is not protected from development.

Points Assigned: 0

5. *How close is the site to an urban built-up area? (0-15 pts)*

The closest urban built-up area from the Project is a suburban residential neighborhood approximately 8,000 feet to the south of the Project Boundary. This area is between West 60th St. North and Benson Road.

Points Assigned: 11

^a City of Sioux Falls. 2016. *Shape Places Zoning Ordinance Interactive Map*.
<http://cityofsfqgis.maps.arcgis.com/apps/OnePane/basicviewer/index.html?appid=b9ea4e5db9dd47a3bcf408f7ac4ca3c4>.
 Accessed March 3, 2016.

6. *How close is the site to water lines, sewer lines, or other local facilities and services whose capacities and design would promote nonagricultural use?*

Measurements were made from the Project Boundary to the nearest suburbs that would contain utility services as well as to the nearest circulation roads (I-90 and I-29). The distance to a nearby hotel and gas station were also measured. The average distance from the Project to nonagricultural use services was calculated and found to be 0.68 miles. This falls between rating criteria of: below ½ mile gets 0 points and above 1 mile gets 10 points so a middle number was selected.

Points assigned: 5

7. *Are the farm units containing the site (before the Project) as large as the average-size farming units in the county? (Average farm sizes in each county are available from NRCS field offices in each state. Data are from the latest available Census Agriculture, Acreage of Farm Units in Operation with \$1,000 or more in sales. (0-10 pts).*

Average farm size in Minnehaha County is 353 acres^b which is less than the total acres of important farmland that would be converted for the Project. Therefore, the maximum points were assigned.

Points Assigned: 10

8. *If this site is chosen for the Project, how much remaining land on the farm will become non farmable because of interference with land patterns? (0-10 pts)*

Since it is assumed the entire Foundation Park area would be developed, all areas located within the potential Foundation Park area were considered indirectly converted by the Project, as those areas would ultimately become non farmable. 1-29 borders the east side of Foundation Park and there would be no restriction to farming east of I-29. 471st Avenue abuts the west side of the Project so all land further west would still be easily accessible to farming and would not cause any restrictions. The south portion of the Project Area abuts the McCrossan Boys Ranch. 80% of land to the south is not farmed but is used as pasture for the horse ranch. The remaining 20% of this area is farmed but 260th St. borders the southern edge of the Project and no restrictions would occur to farming in that area. The north side is bordered by farm fields. These fields could still be accessed by nearby roads (471st Ave and 258th St) and would remain farmable. All the land surrounding the site is still considered farmable.

Points Assigned: 0

9. *Does the site have available adequate supply of farm support services and markets (i.e., farm suppliers, equipment dealers, processing and storage facilities, and farmer's markets)? (0-5 pts)*

All required farm support services are available in the surrounding area. Therefore, the maximum points were assigned.

Points assigned: 5

10. *Does the site have substantial and well-maintained on-farm investments such as barns, other storage buildings, fruit trees and vines, field terraces, drainage, irrigation, waterways, or other soil water conservation measures? (0-20 pts)*

^b USDA. 2012. 2012 Census Volume 1, Chapter 2. County Level Data. http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2012/Full_Report/Volume_1,_Chapter_2_County_Level/South_Dakota/. Table 8. Accessed. March 3, 2016.

The site contains numerous on-farm investments that are substantial and well-maintained including tilled agricultural fields, grass drainages, and shelterbelts.

Points Assigned: 20

11. *Would the Project at this site, by converting to farmland to nonagricultural use, reduce support for farm support services so as to jeopardize the continued existence of these support services and thus the viability of the farms remaining in the area? (0-10pts)*

The important farmland on the site represents approximately 0.1 percent of the important farmland within Minnehaha County. All farm support services would remain post-project for the surrounding area.

Points Assigned: 0

12. *Are the kind and intensity of the proposed use of the site sufficiently incompatible with agriculture that is likely to contribute to the eventual conversion of the surrounding farmland to nonagricultural use? (0-10pts)*

Farming in the surrounding area is expected to continue unhindered post-project. The Project is not expected to impact farming in adjacent areas.

Points Assigned: 0



APPENDIX B
Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary Form
Cultural Resources Report

Notice of Hearing: _____
Date of Hearing: _____
Date Adopted: _____
Date Published: _____
Date Effective: _____

RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AN APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE, AUTHORIZING THE EXECUTION AND SUBMITTAL OF THE APPLICATIONS, AND DESIGNATING AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE TO CERTIFY AND SIGN PAYMENT REQUESTS.

WHEREAS, the City of Sioux Falls, SD (the "City"), has determined it is necessary to proceed with improvements to its clean water system, including, but not limited to, Basin 14D Sanitary Sewer Extension and the Implementation of Non-Point Source Measures (the "Projects"); and

WHEREAS, the City 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 City and to certify and sign payment requests in the event financial assistance is awarded for the Project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY OF SIOUX FALLS, SD:

1. That the City hereby approves the submission of an application for financial assistance in an amount not to exceed \$8,838,000 for the Basin 14D Sanitary Sewer Extension and \$449,000 for Non-Point Source Measures to the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources for the Project;
2. That the City is hereby authorized to execute the application and submit it to the South Dakota Board of Water and Natural Resources and to execute and deliver such other documents and perform all acts necessary to effectuate the application for financial assistance.
3. That the Mayor and/or Director of Public Works or the Public Works Business Operations Manager is hereby designated as the authorized representative of the City to do all things on its behalf to certify and sign payment requests in the event financial assistance is awarded for the Project.

Date adopted: _____.

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

WRAP REVIEW SHEET
SANITARY/STORM SEWER FACILITIES FUNDING APPLICATION
APPLICANT: CITY OF VERMILLION

Project Title: Prentis Street Lift Station

Funding Requested: \$812,000

Other Proposed Funding: \$515,000 - Community Development Block Grant

Total Project Cost: \$1,327,000

Project Description: Replacement of a sanitary sewer lift station located on Prentis Street and approximately 2,000 feet of sanitary sewer collection main downstream of the lift station. An evaluation indicates that the lift station and sewer mains do not have capacity for future flows, the equipment and structure are deteriorating and past their useful life.

Alternatives Evaluated: The “No Action” alternative was evaluated for the lift station and sewer main. The no action alternative was rejected due to the poor condition and limited capacity of the lift station and sewer main.

Lift Station:

Alternative 1: Replaces the existing wetwell/drywell with a lift station using submersible pumps. The controls would be on a panel located at ground level near the lift station wetwell.

Alternative 2: Replaces the existing lift station with a similar to existing style, wetwell/drywell lift station and is the chosen alternative. This alternative is slightly more expensive to construct; however, it is easier and less expensive to operate and maintain.

Sewer Main:

Alternative 1: The sewer pipe will be replaced using pipe bursting. This is accomplished by using a method to expand the existing pipe and inserting a new same size or larger pipe in its place. Very minimal surface restoration after installation is the main advantage of using this method of pipe replacement.

Alternative 2: The sewer pipe will be replaced using conventional excavation and replacement under this alternative. This was the chosen alternative since both methods have similar construction costs and there are more contractors to do this work as opposed to contractors that

can construct sewer mains using the pipe bursting method.

Implementation Schedule: The city anticipates bidding the project in January 2017 with a project completion date of June 2018.

Service Population: 10,697

Current Domestic Rate: \$37.17 per 5,000 gallons usage

Interest Rate: 3.0%

Term: 20 years

Security: System Revenue

DEBT SERVICE CAPACITY

Coverage at Maximum Loan Amount:	If all funding is provided as loan Vermillion's current rate of \$37.17 would provide 125% coverage on a loan of \$812,000. A loan of \$1,327,000 (total project cost) would have a coverage of 113%.
----------------------------------	---

10% Funding Subsidy:	\$81,200 subsidy with a loan of \$730,800.
----------------------	--

Coverage at 10% Subsidy:	Based on a 10% subsidy and a loan of \$730,000 Vermillion's current rate of \$37.17 would provide 128% coverage on a loan of \$812,000. A loan of \$1,327,000 (total project cost) would have a coverage of 116%.
--------------------------	---

20% Funding Subsidy:	\$162,400 subsidy with a loan of \$649,600.
----------------------	---

Coverage at 20% Subsidy:	Based on a 20% subsidy and a loan of \$649,600, Vermillion's current rate of \$37.17 would provide 130% coverage on a loan of \$812,000. A loan of \$1,327,000 (total project cost) would have a coverage of 119%.
--------------------------	--

ENGINEERING REVIEW COMPLETED BY: ERIC MEINTSMA

FINANCIAL REVIEW COMPLETED BY: DAVE RUHNKE



RECEIVED

MAR 31 2016

Division of Financial
& Technical Assistance

March 31, 2016

Mike Perkovich
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol
Pierre, SD 57501-3182

Dear Mr. Perkovich:

Enclosed is the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund Application for the City of Vermillion's Prentis Street Lift Station Project. Included with the general application are the following appendices:

Appendix A	Signed Supplemental Application Forms including the Certification of Needs Categories, Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters
Appendix B	Signed Application Resolution
Appendix C	User Rate Ordinances
Appendix D	Amortization of Debt
Appendix E	2014 Financial Statements
Appendix F	2015 Financial Statements
Appendix G	2016 Budget
Appendix H	Public Hearing Notice, Sign-in Sheets, and Minutes
Appendix I	Facilities Plan
Appendix J	System for Award Management (SAM) Registration

Please do not hesitate to contact Banner Engineering or me if you have any questions pertaining to this application. Thank you in advance for your consideration of our request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Leslie Mastroianni".

Leslie Mastroianni
Planner

Enclosures

Cc: City of Vermillion
Banner Engineering

Professional Consultants

Application Prepared By: South Eastern Council of Governments

Contact Person: Leslie Mastroianni

Mailing Address: 500 N. Western Avenue, Suite 100

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57104

Telephone Number: 605-367-5390

Fax: 605-367-5394

Email address: leslie@secog.org

Consulting Engineering Firm: Banner Associates, Inc.

Contact Person: Tanya Miller

Mailing Address: 2307 W. 57th Street, Suite 102

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57108

Telephone Number: 855-323-6342

Fax: 605-692-5714

Email address: tanyam@bannerassociates.com

Legal Counsel's Firm: McCulloch Law Office

Contact Person: Jim McCulloch

Mailing Address: 12 Church Street

City, State, and Zip: Vermillion, SD 57069

Telephone Number: 605-624-4262

Fax: 605-624-7268

Email address: jimmac12@qwestoffice.net

Bond Counsel's Firm: Dorsey & Whitney LLP

Contact Person: Jennifer Hanson

Mailing Address: 50 South Sixth Street, Suite 1500

City, State, and Zip: Minneapolis, MN 55402

Telephone Number: 612-350-2600

Fax: 612-340-2868

Email address: hanson.jennifer@dorsey.com

Budget Sheet

Cost Classification	A CWSRF/ CWFCP	B CDBG	C	D	E	Total Funds
1. Administrative Expenses						
A. Personal Services						
B. Travel						
C. Legal & Bond Counsel						
D. Other SECOG	\$3,000	\$15,000				\$18,000
2. Land, Structure, Right-of-Way						
3. Engineering						
A. Bidding and Design Fees	\$174,600					\$174,600
B. Project Inspection Fees	\$43,700					\$43,700
C. Other						
4. Construction & Improvements	\$408,525	\$500,000				\$908,525
5. Equipment						
6. Contractual Services						
7. Other						
8. Other						
9. Subtotal (Lines 1-8)	\$629,825	\$515,000				\$1,144,825
10. Contingencies	\$181,750					\$181,750
11. Total (Lines 9 and 10)	\$811,575	\$515,000				\$1,326,575
12. Total %	61.18%	38.82%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%

Proposed Method of Financing

	Secured Funds	Unsecured Funds	Date Unsecured Funds Anticipated
Local Cash(Identify Source)			
Other (Explain) CWSRF/CWFCP		\$812,000	June 2016
Other (Explain) CDBG		\$515,000	June 2016
Other (Explain)			
Total		\$1,327,000	\$1,327,000

Other Funds to be Borrowed

	Amount	Rate	Term	Annual Debt Service	Security or Collateral Pledged
Other					
Other					
Other					

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

General Information

The month and day your fiscal year begins: January 1

Population Served Current: 10,697 2010 10,571 2000 9,765

Top three employers within 30 miles	Number of Employees	Type of Business
<u>University of South Dakota</u>	<u>1304</u>	<u>Education</u>
<u>Sanford Vermillion Medical Center</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>Health Care</u>
<u>Walmart</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>Retail</u>

Repayment Information

Interest rate you are applying for: 3% Term: 20

What security is being pledged toward the repayment of this loan?
(Political Subdivisions Only)

- 1. General Obligation Bond (Requires Bond Election)
- 2. Revenue Bond
- 3. Project Surcharge Revenue Bond
- 4. Sales Tax Revenue Bond

Documents That Must Be Submitted With The Application

Financial Documents

1. Most recent audited or unaudited financial statements to include specific accounting for the wastewater fund.
2. Current year's budget for the wastewater fund.
3. Amortization schedules for all existing debt secured by proposed revenue pledged.

Planning and Legal Documents

1. Current governing user charge ordinance or resolution and its effective date.
2. Resolution of authorized signatory for submission of the Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding application and signing of payment requests. This resolution must also include the maximum amount requested and description of proposed project.
3. Documentation that the applicant has an active registration on the Federal System for Award Management (SAM) database.
(<https://www.sam.gov>)
4. Facilities Plan.
5. Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary.

Items 6-8 apply to Non-profit Entities only

6. By-laws.
7. Articles of Incorporation.
8. Certificate of Good Standing from Secretary of State.

Wastewater Fund Debt Information

Year	2003	2008	2009	2013		
Purpose	WW System Revenue Bond SRF	WW System Revenue Bond SRF	WW System Revenue Bond	WW Refunding Bond SRF		
Security Pledged	System Revenue	Surcharge Fee	System Revenue	System Revenue		
Amount	\$273,965	\$4,213,191	\$499,000	\$2,550,000		
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	09/ ²⁰²⁴ 2023	09/ ²⁰³⁰ 2029	01/ ²⁰³¹ 2030	07/2026		
Debt Holder	SD Conservancy District	SD Conservancy District	SD Conservancy District	First National Bank		
Debt Coverage Requirement	110%	110%	110%	125%		
Avg. Annual Required Payment	\$19,105	\$291,013	\$16,635	\$218,000		
Outstanding Balance	\$143,460	\$3,354,164	\$200,289	^{2,115,000} \$215,000		

Comments:

All information from 12/31/2015

Wastewater Fund Cash Flow Information

Fiscal Year	Prior Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Future Year	Future Year	Future Year
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Operating Revenue						
Base Fees	\$1,486,557	\$1,514,977	\$1,563,000	\$1,610,375	\$1,658,934	\$1,708,708
Surcharge Fees	\$325,433	\$330,834	\$332,000	\$332,000	\$332,000	\$332,000
Other (Explain)	\$10,547	\$9,877	\$8,800	\$9,020	\$9,246	\$9,477
Operating Expenses						
Personal Services	(\$454,061)	(\$423,600)	(\$501,722)	(\$514,265)	(\$527,122)	(\$540,300)
Chemical, Material & Supplies	(\$577,722)	(\$594,510)	(\$629,734)	(\$645,477)	(\$661,614)	(\$678,155)
Electric & Other Utilities						
Other (Explain)						
Operating Net Cash	\$790,754	\$837,578	\$772,344	\$791,653	\$811,444	\$831,730
Nonoperating Cash Flow						
Interest Revenue	\$3,377	\$4,626	\$4,020	\$4,020	\$4,020	\$4,020
Transfers In (Explain)				\$666,350	\$666,350	
Fixed Asset Purchases	(\$313,107)	(\$4,805)	(\$268,940)	(\$966,350)	(\$816,350)	(\$150,000)
Transfers Out (Explain)	(\$28,679)	(\$28,679)	(\$37,279)	(\$28,679)	(\$28,679)	(\$28,679)
Principal Debt Payments	(\$371,115)	(\$377,575)	(\$384,248)	(\$391,141)	(\$403,262)	(\$445,730)
Interest Debt Payments	(\$174,347)	(\$166,401)	(\$157,852)	(\$149,035)	(\$139,842)	(\$154,082)
Other (Explain)	\$264,228	(\$250,373)				
Nonoperating Net Cash	(\$619,643)	(\$823,207)	(\$844,299)	(\$864,835)	(\$717,763)	(\$774,471)
Increase (Decrease) Cash	\$171,111	\$14,371	(\$71,955)	(\$73,182)	\$93,681	\$57,259
Beginning Cash Balance	\$327,174	\$498,285	\$512,656	\$440,701	\$367,519	\$461,200
Ending Cash Balance	\$498,285	\$512,656	\$440,701	\$367,519	\$461,200	\$518,459
Restricted Balance						
Unrestricted Balance	\$498,285	\$512,656	\$440,701	\$367,519	\$461,200	\$518,459

Additional Comments (Explanations)

2014 Other Non-operating Cash Flow: Capital Contributions and grants

Years 2017-2018 - Transfers in are grant/loan proceeds for project

2014 Other: Due from other funds: \$99,228; Sale of Investments: \$165,000

2015 Other: Due to other funds: (\$373); Purchase of Investments: (\$250,000)

Restricted Funds Breakdown:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Anticipated Expense</u>	<u>Method Used to Encumber</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Wastewater Fees:

** Attach current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Municipal or Sanitary District - monthly rates at 5,000 gallons (670 cubic feet)

Other Community System - monthly rates at 7,000 gallons (935 cubic feet)

Check one: Incorporated Municipality or Sanitary District
 or
 Other Community System

Monthly	Current Rate	Proposed Rate	# of Accounts	Average use Gallons/Cubic Feet
Domestic	\$36.34	\$37.17	2,767	517 cf
Business	\$127.26	\$130.09	329	3,346 cf
Other:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other:	_____	_____	_____	_____

Are fees based on usage or flat rate? 1.26% of avg water billing for Jan, Feb, and March

When is proposed fee scheduled to take effect? 1/16 water increase - sewer rates increase

When did the current fee take effect? 04/01/2014

What was the fee prior to the current rate? \$35.52 for a customer using 690 cf of water

Storm Sewer Projects Only: Does applicant have a separate storm water fee? _____

If yes, attach the current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Two Largest Customers	Type of Business	% of System Revenue
<u>University of South Dakota</u>	<u>Education</u>	<u>5.56%</u>
<u>Charles Allison</u>	<u>Mobile Home Park</u>	<u>1.6%</u>

Cost and Effectiveness Certification Form

This is to certify compliance with Subtitle A, Section 5002, Subsection 602(b)(13) of the Water Resources Reform Development Act of 2014 in that project has been studied and evaluated for the cost and effectiveness of the processes, materials, techniques, and technologies for carrying out the proposed project or activity for which assistance is sought; and to the maximum extent practicable, the project or activity selected maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and conservation, and energy conservation, taking into account (i) the cost of constructing the project; (ii) the cost of operating and maintaining the project over the life of the project; and (iii) the cost of replacing the project.

Applicant Name: City of Vermillion

Project Name: Prentis Street Lift Station

We certify that the proposed project is in compliance as described above.

Applicant's Authorized Signatory

Signature:

John E. Powell

Printed Name: John E. Powell

Title:

Mayor

Date:

3/24/2016

Project Engineer

Signature:

Printed Name: Tanya Miller

License #:

8326

Date:

Certification of Point Source Needs Categories

Identify the loan amount associated with the needs categories described below. If the loan addresses needs in more than one category, please break down the total amount into estimated amounts for each category.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
I	<p><u>Secondary Treatment and Best Practicable Wastewater Treatment Technology.</u> Costs for facilities to achieve secondary levels of treatment, regardless of the actual treatment levels required at the facility site. Incremental costs for treatment levels above secondary are to be reported in Category II. For purposes of the Survey, "best practicable wastewater treatment technology" and secondary treatment are considered synonymous. Identified alternative conveyance systems (e.g., small diameter gravity, pressure and vacuum sewers) are to be included in Category I.</p>	\$0
II	<p><u>Advanced Treatment.</u> Incremental costs above secondary treatment for facilities which require advanced levels of treatment. This requirement generally exists where water quality standards require removal of such pollutants as phosphorus, ammonia, nitrates, or organic and other substances. In addition, this requirement exists where removal requirements for conventional pollutants exceed 85 percent.</p>	\$0
III A	<p><u>Infiltration/Inflow Correction.</u> Costs for correction of sewer system infiltration/inflow (I/I) problems. Costs should also be reported for the preparation of preliminary I/I analysis or for a detailed sewer system evaluation survey.</p>	\$0
III B	<p><u>Major Sewer System Rehabilitation.</u> Replacement and/or major rehabilitation of existing sewer systems. Costs are reported if the corrective actions are necessary to the total integrity of the system. Major rehabilitation is considered to be extensive repair of existing sewer beyond the scope of normal maintenance programs (i.e., where sewers are collapsing or structurally unsound).</p>	\$812,000

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
IV A	<u>New Collectors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of construction of new collector sewer systems and appurtenances designed to correct violations caused by raw discharges or seepage to waters from septic tanks, or to comply with Federal, State, or local actions.	\$0
IV B	<u>New Interceptors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs for new interceptor sewers and pumping stations necessary for the bulk transmission of clean water.	\$0
V	<u>Correction of Combined Sewer Overflows.</u> Costs for facilities, including conveyance, storage, and treatment, necessary to prevent and/or control periodic bypassing of untreated wastes from combined sewers to achieve water quality objectives and which are eligible for Federal funding. It does not include treatment and/or control of storm waters in separate storm and drainage systems.	\$0
VI	<u>New Construction or Rehabilitation of Storm Sewer Systems and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of new construction or rehabilitation associated with the bulk transmission or detention of storm sewer flows. This category includes only runoff projects in communities with Phase I or Phase II storm water permits.	\$0
TOTAL:		\$812,000

John E. Powell, Mayor

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

John E. Powell
Signature of Authorized Representative

3/24/2016
Date

Certification of Nonpoint Source Needs Categories

Identify the loan amount associated with the needs categories described below. If the loan addresses needs in more than one category, please break down the total amount into estimated amounts for each category.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
VII A	<u>NPS pollution - agricultural activities.</u> Plowing, pesticide spraying, irrigation, fertilizing, planting, and harvesting. Example BMPs include conservation tillage, nutrient management, and irrigation water management.	\$0
VII B	<u>NPS pollution - animal production.</u> Confined animal facilities and grazing. Example BMPs include animal waste storage, animal waste nutrient management, composting, and planned grazing.	\$0
VII C	<u>NPS pollution - forestry.</u> Removal of streamside vegetation, road construction and use, timber harvesting, and mechanical preparation for the planting of trees. Example BMPs include pre-harvest planting, streamside buffers, road management, and revegetation of disturbed areas.	\$0
VII D	<u>NPS pollution - new or existing development in urban or rural setting.</u> Erosion, sedimentation, and discharge of pollutants (e.g. inadequately treated wastewater, oil grease, road salts, and toxic chemicals) into water resources from construction sites, roads, bridges, parking lots, and buildings. Example BMPs include wet ponds, construction site erosion and sedimentation controls, sand filters, and detention basin retrofit. This category includes only runoff projects in communities without Phase I or Phase II storm water permits.	\$0
VII E	<u>NPS pollution - ground water protection.</u> Wellhead and recharge protection areas. Activities attributed to specific causes are included in a later, more specific category.	\$0
VII F	<u>NPS pollution - boating and marinas.</u> Poorly flushed waterways, boat maintenance activities, discharge of sewage from boats, and physical alteration of shoreline, wetlands, and aquatic habitat during operation or construction of a marina. Example BMPs include pump out systems and oil containment booms.	\$0

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
VII G	<u>NPS pollution - mining and quarrying activities.</u> Example BMPs detention berms and seeding or revegetation.	\$0
VII H	<u>NPS pollution - abandoned, idle, and under used industrial sites.</u> All pollution control activities at these sites regardless of activity. Example BMPs include ground water monitoring wells, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, capping to prevent storm water infiltration, and storage tank activities at brownfields.	\$0
VII I	<u>NPS pollution - tanks designed to hold chemicals, gasoline, or petroleum products.</u> Tanks may be located either above or below ground. Example BMPs include spill containment, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, and upgrade, rehabilitation, or removal of petroleum/chemical storage tanks.	\$0
VII J	<u>NPS pollution - sanitary landfills.</u> Example BMPs include leachate collection or on-site treatment, gas collections and control, and capping and closure.	\$0
VII K	<u>NPS pollution - channel modification, dams, streambank and shoreline erosion, and wetland or riparian area protection or restoration.</u> Example BMPs include conservation easements, swales or filter strips, shore erosion control, wetland development and restoration, and bank and channel stabilization.	\$0
VII L	<u>NPS pollution - rehabilitation or replacement of individual or community sewerage disposal system.</u> Construction of collector sewers to transport wastes to a cluster septic tank or other decentralized facilities. Collection sewers and expansion of existing or construction of new centralized treatment facilities that replace individual or community sewerage disposal system are included on Point Source Category table.	\$0
TOTAL:		\$0

John E. Powell, Mayor

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

John E. Powell
Signature of Authorized Representative

3/20/2016
Date

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forger, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 U.S.C. § 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

John E. Powell, Mayor

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

John E. Powell

Signature of Authorized Representative

3/24/2016

Date

I am unable to certify to the above statements. Attached is my explanation

**RESOLUTION FOR
CW-SRF FUNDING APPLICATION SPONSORSHIP
Prentis Street Lift Station Project**

WHEREAS, the City of Vermillion has determined the need to upgrade the Prentis Street Lift Station; and

WHEREAS, grant and loan assistance is necessary to enable the City of Vermillion to construct these improvements; and

WHEREAS, the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources provides grants and low-interest loans to eligible applicants for financing water, wastewater and storm water infrastructure projects; and

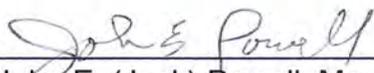
WHEREAS, the City Council is desirous of applying for grant/loan funding of up to \$812,000, with the loan funding to be repaid with wastewater fund revenues, at 3.0% for 20 years from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program of the South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources for these improvements.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The City of Vermillion hereby authorizes the filing of a grant and/or loan application with the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, including all understandings and assurances contained therein, to fund its wastewater collection project.
2. Be it further resolved that the City of Vermillion hereby authorizes its City Manager to act as Project Certifying Officer in connection with the applications, grant and/or loan agreements, and other required forms, and to provide such additional information as may be required by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Adopted this 21st day of March, 2016.

THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE
CITY OF VERMILLION, SOUTH DAKOTA

By 
John E. (Jack) Powell, Mayor

ATTEST:

By 
Michael D. Carlson, Finance Officer

CITY OF VERMILLION UTILITY RATE & FEE SCHEDULE

(Effective Date 1/05/2016)

Electric

Residential

<u>Monthly Service Charge</u>	<u>Usage Charge (per kWh)</u>
\$11.00	\$.091 (January – June & October - December)
	\$.098 (July – September)

Small Commercial (Demand less than 20 kW in ten or more monthly billing periods during the prior twelve months)

<u>Monthly Service Charge</u>	<u>Usage Charge (per kWh)</u>
\$18.00 (Single-Phase)	\$.096 (January – June & October - December)
\$28.00 (Three-Phase)	\$.102 (July – September)

Large Commercial (Demand of 20 or more kW in three or more monthly billing periods during the prior twelve months)

<u>Monthly Service Charge</u>	<u>Usage Charge (per kWh)</u>	<u>Maximum Demand Charge (per kW)</u>
\$40.00	\$.039	\$12.50 (January – June & October – December)
		\$15.00 (July – September)

Water

Monthly Service Charge**

<u>Meter Size (in.)</u>	<u>Amount</u>
½ - ¾	\$ 14.63
1	\$ 26.97
1 ½	\$ 50.26
2	\$ 77.43
3	\$151.91
4	\$236.24
6	\$466.22

Usage Charge**

\$2.22 Per 100 cubic feet of water used

**Mobile homes, apartments and commercial/industrial units connected to one master meter will be charged an additional monthly fee of \$4.02 per unit.

Bulk Water

\$.005856 per gallon

**All customers residing outside of City limits will be charged 1 ½ times the above rates.

Sewer

The monthly sewer charge will be 126% of the average water bill for January, February and March of each year. The rate will apply from April through the following March.

Curbside Recycling

The Solid Waste Department provides a once a week curbside recycling collection service. This service is provided to all residential households and multi unit dwellings with five units or less. The monthly fee of \$3.30 per unit is included on your utility bill. (Link to Curbside page for collection map, materials collected and additional information.) Effective January 1, 2013 the fee for replacement of recycling bins will be \$10.00.

**RESOLUTION
AMENDING WATER RATES FOR 2016**

WHEREAS Section 53.075 of Title V Public Works of the 2008 Revised Ordinances of the City of Vermillion allows the City Council to establish water rates.

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED by the Governing Body of the City of Vermillion, South Dakota, at a regular meeting thereof in the Council Chambers of said City at 7:00 p.m. on the 7th day of December, 2015, that water rates be established or changed as follows:

a) Meter Service Charge per billing:

(1) Residential

Meter Size (inches)	Service Charge
¾	\$ 14.63
1	26.97
1 ½	50.26
2	77.43
3	151.91
4	236.24
6	466.22

The above rates include a surcharge fee defined below.

(2) Apartment house and trailer courts per billing:

Meter Size (inches)	Service Charge
1	26.97
1 ½	50.26
2	77.43
3	151.91
4	236.24
6	466.22

The above rates include a surcharge fee defined below.

In addition an apartment or trailer charge as follows shall be assessed for each apartment or trailer unit over one (1) connected to a master meter. The listed rate includes a surcharge fee defined below.

Additional units	\$ 4.02
------------------	---------

(3) Commercial and industrial per billing:

Meter Size (inches)	Service Charge
¾	\$ 14.63
1	26.97
1 ½	50.26
2	77.43
3	151.91
4	236.24
6	466.22

The above rates include a surcharge fee defined below.

An additional charge as follows shall be assessed for each commercial or industrial unit over one (1) connected to a master meter. The listed rate includes a surcharge fee defined below.

Additional units \$ 4.02

- b) Water Charge: In addition to the meter charges mentioned in subsection (a) above there shall be the charge as follows per 100 cubic feet of all water used:

Water Charge \$ 2.22

Outside City Limits: All customers residing outside the city limits of the City of Vermillion, South Dakota shall pay 1.5 times the aforesaid rates.

- c) Bulk Water Rate: Bulk water rates shall be the per gallon charge as follows:

Bulk Water \$.005856

- d) Debt Service Surcharge Fees: There is hereby established and imposed, pursuant to the authority of SDCL ch. 9-40, a surcharge upon the water service in the City of Vermillion. The surcharge shall apply to all classes of customers listed in subsection (a) above. The debt service surcharge is a special charge for the use of the water plant improvements and is pledged to the South Dakota Conservancy District for the payment of the loan payments on the 2005 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan. The City does hereby establish the debt service surcharge fees for each customer of its System who received or benefits from the Project or services of the Project. Such allocation shall be set at a level which, assuming a ten percent (10%) delinquency rate, will produce income at the times and in amounts sufficient to pay when due the principal of and interest on the borrower 2005 bonds and the administrative expense surcharges and all other payments as may be required under the loan agreement. The charges shall be reviewed annually by city personnel and administratively adjusted, upwards or downwards, pursuant to SDCL 9-40-15.1 and 9-40-15 to such amounts as may be necessary to pay principal, administrative surcharge and other charges as may become due and owing under the loan agreements. The monthly surcharge fee included in subsection (a) above is as follows:

Meter Size (inches)	Service Charge
¾	\$ 4.89
1	9.06
1 ½	16.88
2	26.01
3	51.03
4	79.37
6	156.64

In addition an apartment or trailer charge as follows shall be assessed for each apartment or trailer and or each commercial or industrial unit over one (1) connected to a master meter. The monthly surcharge fee included in subsection (a) above is as follows:

Additional units \$ 1.35

The Debt Service Surcharge may be combined with the Meter Service Charge on the monthly billing for ease of reporting.

- e) Effective Date of Rate:

RESOLUTION AMENDING SEWER RATES

WHEREAS, Section 53.018 of Title V, Public Works, of the 2008 Revised Ordinances of the City of Vermillion, allows the City Council to establish and change sewer rates and reads as follows:

The monthly sewer charge to each user for ordinary use of the public sanitary sewer utility shall be equal to a percentage, set from time to time by resolution of the council, of the average monthly charges made for water during the last January, February and March period to any person occupying any premises served by the utility and to his successors in the occupancy. In cases where the premises were unoccupied during the months of January, February and March and/or where the use of the premises has significantly changed the water usage, the sewer charge may be based on the average usage during three (3) other months of the year; and

WHEREAS, the State Revolving Loan for the Phase II improvements required the creation of a surcharge fee sufficient to produce net revenues for each fiscal year at least equal to one hundred ten (110) percent of the principal and interest on the bonds coming due in such fiscal year be established; and

WHEREAS, the rates being proposed are projected to produce the revenues necessary to cover the wastewater operations and the debt service surcharge requirement of the SRF loan.

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED, by the Governing Body of the City of Vermillion, South Dakota, at a regular meeting thereof, in the Council Chambers of said City, at 7:00 p.m. on the 7th day of April, 2014, that the percentage for calculating the sewer charge be established or charged as follows:

- (a) Total charge: One hundred twenty-six percent (126%).

This rate include a surcharge fee defined in (b) below.

- (b) Debt Service Surcharge Fees effective until the 2008 loan is retired: There is hereby established and imposed, pursuant to the authority of SDCL ch. 9-40, a surcharge upon the sewer service in the City of Vermillion. The surcharge shall apply to all classes of customers. The debt service surcharges is a special charge for the use of the wastewater plant and lift station improvements and is pledged to the South Dakota Conservancy District for the payment of the loan payments on the 2008 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan. The City does hereby establish the debt service surcharge fees for each customer of its System who received or benefits from the Project or services of the Project. Such allocation shall be set at a level which, assuming a ten percent (10%) delinquency rate, will produce income at the times and in amounts sufficient to pay when due the principal of and interest on the borrower 2008 bonds and the administrative expense surcharges and all other payments as may be required under the loan

agreement. The charges shall be reviewed annually by city personnel and administratively adjusted, upwards or downwards, pursuant to SDCL 9-40-15.1 and 9-40-15 to such amounts as may be necessary to pay principal, administrative surcharge and other charges as may become due and owing under the loan agreements. The debt service surcharge percentage included in (a) above, per monthly billing shall be twenty-two and five tenth percent (22.5%).

The Debt Service Surcharge may be combined with the Meter Service Charge on the monthly billing for ease of reporting.

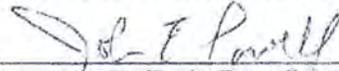
Effective Date of Rate:

The effective date of the rates listed in Vermillion City Ordinance 53.018 is for bills with a billing date after April 20, 2014.

Dated at Vermillion, South Dakota this 7th day of April, 2014.

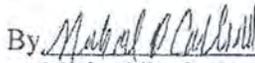
FOR THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE
CITY OF VERMILLION, SOUTH DAKOTA

By



John E. (Jack) Powell, Mayor

ATTEST:

By 

Michael D. Carlson, Finance Officer



2A*

Draft Amortization Table

Vermillion - Prentis St. Lift Station - CW

Loan & \$500,000 Grant

Projected Utility Rate Impact: \$1.64
(Based on 3034 accounts)

Enter Amount	812,000.00
Enter Rate	3.00%
Term (Years)	20
# Payments per Year	4
Enter Pmt (opt) \$	-
Enter Payment Date	January 1, 2018
Annual Interest \$	24,023.32
Annual Payments \$	54,138.35

<i>Principal</i>	\$	812,000.00
<i>Rate</i>		3.00%
<i>Term(Qtrs)</i>		80
<i>Quarterly Payment</i>		\$13,534.59

	Principal Balance \$	Unscheduled Pmt.	Quarterly Prin. Pmt	Quarterly Int Pmt.
	812,000.00			
Jan-18	804,555.41	0.00	7,444.59	6,090.00
Apr-18	797,054.99	0.00	7,500.42	6,034.17
Jul-18	789,498.32	0.00	7,556.68	5,977.91
Oct-18	781,884.97	0.00	7,613.35	5,921.24
			30,115.03	24,023.32
Jan-19	774,214.52	0.00	7,670.45	5,864.14
Apr-19	766,486.54	0.00	7,727.98	5,806.61
Jul-19	758,700.60	0.00	7,785.94	5,748.65
Oct-19	750,856.26	0.00	7,844.33	5,690.25
Jan-20	742,953.10	0.00	7,903.17	5,631.42
Apr-20	734,990.66	0.00	7,962.44	5,572.15
Jul-20	726,968.50	0.00	8,022.16	5,512.43
Oct-20	718,886.18	0.00	8,082.32	5,452.26
Jan-21	710,743.24	0.00	8,142.94	5,391.65
Apr-21	702,539.22	0.00	8,204.01	5,330.57
Jul-21	694,273.68	0.00	8,265.54	5,269.04
Oct-21	685,946.15	0.00	8,327.53	5,207.05
Jan-22	677,556.15	0.00	8,389.99	5,144.60
Apr-22	669,103.24	0.00	8,452.92	5,081.67
Jul-22	660,586.93	0.00	8,516.31	5,018.27
Oct-22	652,006.74	0.00	8,580.19	4,954.40
Jan-23	643,362.20	0.00	8,644.54	4,890.05
Apr-23	634,652.83	0.00	8,709.37	4,825.22
Jul-23	625,878.14	0.00	8,774.69	4,759.90
Oct-23	617,037.64	0.00	8,840.50	4,694.09
Jan-24	608,130.83	0.00	8,906.81	4,627.78
Apr-24	599,157.23	0.00	8,973.61	4,560.98



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CITY OF VERMILLION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Housing & Redevelopment
ASSETS				
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 202,461	\$ 691,981	\$ 894,442	\$ 14,870
Investments	6,235,000	7,365,000	13,600,000	-
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowance for uncollectibles)				
Taxes receivables	80,760	-	80,760	-
Accounts receivable	156,113	918,803	1,074,916	3,625
Unbilled accounts receivable	-	446,503	446,503	-
Special assessments receivable	91,692	1,906	93,598	-
Interest receivable	22,865	19,579	42,444	-
Due from insurance company	-	8,373	8,373	-
Due from other governments	483,964	56,546	540,510	-
Internal balances	(583,792)	583,792	-	-
Inventories	66,906	1,303,606	1,370,512	-
Prepaid expenses	78,599	64,839	143,438	2,001
Deposits	158,060	-	158,060	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash	278,156	1,033,864	1,312,020	52,369
Investments	610,334	571,433	1,181,767	-
Interest receivable	651	12,027	12,678	-
Capital assets:				
Land and construction in progress	1,753,742	4,208,000	5,961,742	-
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	30,586,381	41,832,544	72,418,925	-
Total capital assets	<u>32,340,123</u>	<u>46,040,544</u>	<u>78,380,667</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>40,221,892</u>	<u>59,118,796</u>	<u>99,340,688</u>	<u>72,865</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 414,964	\$ 974,686	\$ 1,389,650	\$ 2,436
Customer deposits	-	87,360	87,360	-
Accrued interest payable	8,236	62,805	71,041	-
Grant revenue collected in advance	14,812	5,764	20,576	6,433
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Bonds payable	-	801,036	801,036	-
Notes payable	-	125,214	125,214	-
Capital lease	215,785	21,700	237,485	-
Accrued leave payable	183,213	161,779	344,992	3,868
Due in more than one year:				
Bonds payable	1,732,000	18,199,416	19,931,416	-
Notes payable	-	203,524	203,524	-
Capital lease	3,015,000	166,601	3,181,601	-
Closure - postclosure liability	-	280,002	280,002	-
Accrued leave payable	259,176	228,855	488,031	2,673
Total liabilities	<u>5,843,186</u>	<u>21,318,742</u>	<u>27,161,928</u>	<u>15,410</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	29,109,338	26,523,053	55,632,391	-
Restricted for:				
BBB tax	255,754	-	255,754	-
Debt service	640,090	1,175,083	1,815,173	-
Stormwater	802,684	-	802,684	-
Parks Capital	11,414	-	11,414	-
Library	23,366	-	23,366	-
Business Improvement District	24,061	-	24,061	-
Landfill closure postclosure	-	130,851	130,851	-
Cumulative reserve-SDPAA	158,060	-	158,060	-
Bliss Pointe Capital Project	45,973	-	45,973	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	52,369
Unrestricted	<u>3,307,966</u>	<u>9,971,067</u>	<u>13,279,033</u>	<u>5,086</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 34,378,706</u>	<u>\$ 37,800,054</u>	<u>\$ 72,178,760</u>	<u>\$ 57,455</u>

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

CITY OF VERMILION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Unit Housing & Redevelopment
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 1,410,726	\$ 324,531	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,086,195)	\$ -	\$ (1,086,195)	\$ -
Public safety	2,529,195	38,267	281,666	-	(2,209,260)	-	(2,209,260)	-
Public works	1,885,352	503,841	747	1,402,725	21,951	-	21,951	-
Health & welfare	491,071	448,052	-	-	(43,009)	-	(43,009)	-
Culture & recreation	1,325,700	70,352	4,446	143,167	(1,107,735)	-	(1,107,735)	-
Conservation & development	2,465,337	-	1,000	-	(2,464,337)	-	(2,464,337)	-
Interest on long-term debt	208,517	-	-	-	(208,517)	-	(208,517)	-
Total governmental activities	<u>10,335,898</u>	<u>1,985,053</u>	<u>287,861</u>	<u>1,545,892</u>	<u>(7,117,052)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,117,052)</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type activities								
Electric	5,055,658	6,161,105	-	-	-	1,105,447	1,105,447	-
Water	1,474,754	1,686,995	-	252,248	-	464,489	464,489	-
Wastewater	1,723,732	1,828,085	-	322,338	-	426,691	426,691	-
Liquor	1,065,297	1,246,418	-	-	-	181,121	181,121	-
Golf	788,147	623,510	-	3,640	-	(160,997)	(160,997)	-
Joint powers landfill	1,428,877	1,107,835	-	433,251	-	112,209	112,209	-
Curbside recycling	100,321	100,223	-	-	-	(98)	(98)	-
Total business-type activities	<u>11,636,785</u>	<u>12,784,171</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,011,477</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,128,862</u>	<u>2,128,862</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 21,972,684</u>	<u>\$ 14,139,224</u>	<u>\$ 287,861</u>	<u>\$ 2,557,369</u>	<u>\$ (7,117,052)</u>	<u>\$ 2,128,862</u>	<u>\$ (4,988,230)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Component Unit								
Housing & redevelopment	895,435	14,317	889,809	-	-	-	-	8,691
Total component unit	<u>\$ 895,435</u>	<u>\$ 14,317</u>	<u>\$ 889,809</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,691</u>
General revenues								
Taxes								
Property taxes - levied for general purposes					2,077,116	-	2,077,116	-
Sales taxes					3,311,729	-	3,311,729	-
Sales taxes for special revenues					322,651	-	322,651	-
Unrestricted state/county shared revenue					78,564	-	78,564	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					33,287	174,616	207,903	346
Miscellaneous revenue					63,464	81,840	145,304	-
Gain on sale of capital assets					195,441	-	195,441	-
Transfers					1,147,057	(1,147,057)	-	-
Total general revenues & transfers					<u>7,249,511</u>	<u>(890,601)</u>	<u>6,358,910</u>	<u>346</u>
Change in net position					132,419	1,238,261	1,370,680	9,039
Net position - beginning					<u>34,246,287</u>	<u>36,561,783</u>	<u>70,808,080</u>	<u>48,416</u>
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 34,378,706</u>	<u>\$ 37,800,054</u>	<u>\$ 72,178,760</u>	<u>\$ 57,455</u>



CITY OF VERMILLION
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General	Sales Tax	Bliss Pointe Capital Project	Other Governmental Funds	2014 Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 150	\$ 611	\$ -	\$ 184,708	\$ 185,469
Investments	2,700,000	2,233,000	-	890,000	5,823,000
Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowance for uncollectibles)					
Property taxes: delinquent	80,760	-	-	-	80,760
Accounts receivable	143,184	-	-	10,305	153,489
Special assessment receivable	-	-	-	91,692	91,692
Interest receivable	4,870	5,491	-	12,066	22,427
Due from other governments	234,261	151,609	-	98,094	483,964
Due from other funds	-	175,858	-	-	175,858
Inventory of supplies	44,857	-	-	-	44,857
Inventory purchased for resale	22,049	-	-	-	22,049
Deposits	158,060	-	-	-	158,060
Advances to other funds	-	35,362	-	-	35,362
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	249,218	28,938	278,156
Investments	-	-	-	610,334	610,334
Interest receivable	-	-	-	651	651
Total assets	<u>3,388,191</u>	<u>2,601,931</u>	<u>249,218</u>	<u>1,926,788</u>	<u>8,166,128</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	173,953	20,050	203,245	16,052	413,300
Due to other funds	6,973	-	-	586,116	593,089
Grant revenue collected in advance	2,500	-	-	12,312	14,812
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	103,703	103,703
Total liabilities	<u>183,426</u>	<u>20,050</u>	<u>203,245</u>	<u>718,183</u>	<u>1,124,904</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-sales tax and interest	29,671	30,267	-	7,824	67,762
Unavailable revenue-delinquent property tax and interest	80,760	-	-	-	80,760
Unavailable revenue-delinquent stormwater fees	-	-	-	6,787	6,787
Unavailable revenue-special assessments and interest	-	-	-	75,294	75,294
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>110,431</u>	<u>30,267</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>89,905</u>	<u>230,603</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	66,906	-	-	-	66,906
Cumulative Reserve-SDPAA	158,060	-	-	-	158,060
Restricted:					
BBB Purposes	-	-	-	249,804	249,804
Stormwater	-	-	-	794,217	794,217
Parks Capital	-	-	-	11,414	11,414
Library	-	-	-	23,366	23,366
Business Improvement District	-	-	-	24,061	24,061
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	573,032	573,032
Bliss Pointe Capital Project	-	-	45,973	-	45,973
Committed					
Sales Tax Purposes	-	2,551,614	-	-	2,551,614
Capital Projects	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Assigned:					
Next Year's Budget	232,220	-	-	-	232,220
Unassigned	2,137,148	-	-	(557,194)	1,579,954
Total fund balances	<u>3,084,334</u>	<u>2,551,614</u>	<u>45,973</u>	<u>1,118,700</u>	<u>6,810,621</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,388,191</u>	<u>\$ 2,601,931</u>	<u>\$ 249,218</u>	<u>\$ 1,926,788</u>	<u>\$ 8,166,128</u>

CITY OF VERMILLION
 RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
 TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 DECEMBER 31, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement
 of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental Funds (page 20)		\$ 6,810,621
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		29,245,150
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, capital leases and accrued leave payable are not due and payables in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
	Bonds payable	(1,732,000)
	Capital Lease	(3,230,785)
	Accrued leave payable	(433,510)
		(5,396,295)
Assets such as taxes receivable (delinquent) and special assessment receivables (current, delinquent and deferred) are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		230,603
Prepaid expenses are reported in the governmental activities but are not reported in the funds as they do not provide current economic resources.		78,599
Accrued interest expense from the balance sheet that require current financial resources from governmental activities.		(8,236)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		<u>3,418,264</u>
Total net position - governmental activities (page 18)		<u>\$ 34,378,706</u>

CITY OF VERMILLION
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General	Sales Tax	Bliss Pointe Capital Project	Other Governmental Funds	2014 Total
Revenue:					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 2,064,025	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,064,025
General sales & use taxes	1,664,515	1,663,576	-	330,253	3,658,344
Business Improvement District Fees	-	-	-	39,858	39,858
Stormwater fees	-	-	-	192,960	192,960
Penalties & interest on					
delinquent taxes	6,098	-	-	451	6,549
Licenses & permits	245,127	-	-	-	245,127
Intergovernmental revenue	377,534	-	-	448,173	825,707
Charges for goods & services	522,768	-	-	3,293	526,061
Fines & forfeits	35,633	-	-	2,011	37,644
Public payments for improvements	-	-	-	7,431	7,431
Investment earnings	13,525	8,858	1,265	10,733	34,381
Rentals	17,612	-	-	-	17,612
Special assessments	91	-	-	137,927	138,018
Contributions & donations					
from private sources	26,200	-	-	14,439	40,639
Other	43,699	-	-	3,471	47,170
Total revenue	<u>5,016,827</u>	<u>1,672,434</u>	<u>1,265</u>	<u>1,191,000</u>	<u>7,881,526</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	1,216,569	-	-	-	1,216,569
Public safety	1,837,978	45,541	-	509,108	2,392,627
Public works	961,546	33,196	-	60,569	1,055,311
Health and welfare	462,862	-	-	-	462,862
Culture-recreation	1,073,627	5,394	-	16,005	1,095,026
Conservation and development	78,360	101,676	1,983,036	300,129	2,463,201
Debt service:					
Principal	2,355	-	-	205,000	207,355
Interest	-	-	-	191,470	191,470
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	15,000	-	15,000
Capital outlay:					
General government	5,876	6,400	-	-	12,276
Public safety	4,116	112,967	-	26,142	143,225
Public works	2,488	223,678	-	610,767	836,933
Health and welfare	5,289	48,051	-	-	53,340
Culture-recreation	93,671	-	-	179,134	272,805
Total expenditures	<u>5,744,737</u>	<u>576,903</u>	<u>1,998,036</u>	<u>2,098,324</u>	<u>10,418,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(727,910)</u>	<u>1,095,531</u>	<u>(1,996,771)</u>	<u>(907,324)</u>	<u>(2,536,474)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	1,138,209	-	408,783	603,647	2,150,639
Transfers out	(254,875)	(617,401)	-	(139,806)	(1,012,082)
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	1,732,000	-	1,732,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>883,334</u>	<u>(617,401)</u>	<u>2,140,783</u>	<u>463,841</u>	<u>2,870,557</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>155,424</u>	<u>478,130</u>	<u>144,012</u>	<u>(443,483)</u>	<u>334,083</u>
Fund balance (Deficit) - beginning	2,991,232	2,073,484	(98,039)	1,568,121	6,534,798
Prior period adjustment	(74,216)	-	-	(5,938)	(80,154)
Adjusted fund balance - beginning	<u>2,917,016</u>	<u>2,073,484</u>	<u>(98,039)</u>	<u>1,562,183</u>	<u>6,454,644</u>
Change in inventory	21,894	-	-	-	21,894
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 3,094,334</u>	<u>\$ 2,551,614</u>	<u>\$ 45,973</u>	<u>\$ 1,118,700</u>	<u>\$ 6,810,621</u>

CITY OF VERMILLION
 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 22) \$ 334,083

Inventories in the governmental funds have been recorded as expenditures when paid. However, the statement of activities will report these items as expenditures in the period that the corresponding asset is exhausted. 21,894

Governmental funds report capital outlays, including infrastructure, as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 1,296,254	
Contribution & Donations of Capital Assets	1,381,096	
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,439,667)</u>	1,237,683

Governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale of fixed assets as revenue whereas the statement of activities reports the gain on the sale of fixed assets. This is the effect on the change in net position on the statement of activities. (20,342)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments in the current year is as follows:

Repayment of long-term debt	207,355	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	<u>(1,732,000)</u>	(1,524,645)

Governmental funds report special assessments as revenue when it becomes available, but the statement of activities includes special assessments as revenue when levied. (119,337)

Governmental funds do not reflect the change in accrued leave as it does not consume current financial resources. The Statement of Activities reflects the change in accrued leave through expenditures. (19,072)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues. (18,475)

The effect of the change in prepaid insurance which is not reported in the governmental funds as it is not available to provide current financial resources. 2,401

Accrued interest expense reported in the Statement of Activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (2,047)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 240,275

Change in net position of governmental activities (page 19) \$ 132,419

CITY OF VERMILLION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds							Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Liquid	Golf Course	Joint Powers Landfill	Non-Major Curbside Recycling		
ASSETS									
Current assets									
Cash	\$ 104,043	\$ 43,294	\$ 104,541	\$ 36,139	\$ 123,405	\$ 264,036	\$ 16,523	\$ 681,981	\$ 16,992
Investments	4,475,000	660,000	775,000	75,000	850,000	450,000	50,000	7,385,000	412,000
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$37,191)									
Property Taxes Delinquent Accounts	503,872	155,906	160,010	551	8,970	87,455	9,898	925,773	2,524
Unbilled	285,887	66,775	82,309	-	-	-	4,562	439,533	-
Special assessments	-	1,182	724	-	-	-	-	1,906	-
Interest	11,081	2,668	2,982	438	829	1,446	135	19,579	438
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	56,546	-	56,546	-
Due from insurance company	-	-	-	-	-	8,373	-	8,373	-
Inventory of supplies	689,436	211,270	58,045	-	45,124	89,125	-	1,102,000	-
Inventory of stores purchased for resale	-	-	-	187,741	13,865	-	-	201,606	-
Prepaid expenses	31,013	9,083	11,013	6,454	2,597	4,136	563	64,839	-
Due from other funds	326,128	40,299	-	51,814	-	-	-	418,241	-
Total current assets	6,435,461	1,221,458	1,194,624	358,237	1,042,780	981,126	81,681	11,295,377	432,054
Noncurrent assets									
Advance to other funds	89,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,294	-
Restricted assets:									
Current:									
- Cash	47,645	171,317	393,744	-	-	10,305	-	623,011	-
- Investments	571,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	571,433	-
- Interest receivable	12,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,027	-
Landfill closure & postclosure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Cash	-	-	-	-	-	410,853	-	410,853	-
Total noncurrent assets	700,399	171,317	393,744	-	-	421,158	-	1,886,618	-
Capital assets									
Land & improvements	1,311	100,663	96,429	-	2,230,834	57,992	-	2,487,229	-
Buildings	5,800,902	9,803,738	14,491,654	6,410	983,862	4,127,863	-	35,214,429	-
Improvements other than buildings	12,345,804	4,144,231	4,134,987	-	-	1,767,649	-	22,392,671	-
Furniture & equipment	551,053	155,966	2,552,544	81,580	527,298	1,637,022	54,434	5,669,907	5,328,867
Construction in progress	472,063	-	-	-	43,873	1,204,735	-	1,720,771	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,596,265)	(3,836,231)	(8,198,459)	(45,486)	(926,108)	(2,794,003)	(37,935)	(21,434,483)	(2,233,914)
Total capital assets (net depreciation)	13,574,866	10,368,367	13,077,161	42,532	2,959,859	6,001,258	16,499	46,040,544	3,094,973
Total assets	20,710,728	11,761,142	14,665,529	400,769	4,002,649	7,383,542	98,180	58,022,538	3,527,027
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	460,514	74,336	76,592	103,532	6,336	251,903	1,471	974,686	1,664
Customer deposits	58,240	29,120	-	-	-	-	-	87,360	-
Accrued interest payable	30,930	-	458	-	-	31,383	34	62,805	-
Due to other funds	-	626	364	-	-	-	-	1,010	-
Bonds payable - current	200,000	225,813	329,804	-	-	45,419	-	801,036	-
Notes payable - current	-	-	-	-	-	117,184	8,050	125,214	-
Capital lease payable - current	-	-	-	-	-	21,700	-	21,700	-
Revenue collected in advance	-	-	-	-	4,092	-	1,672	5,764	-
Accrued leave payable	51,950	35,495	30,130	-	17,973	24,942	1,269	161,779	3,677
Total current liabilities	801,634	385,392	437,388	103,532	28,401	492,511	12,516	2,241,354	5,341
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Revenue bonds	6,260,000	4,485,101	5,860,734	-	-	1,593,581	-	18,199,416	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	195,271	8,253	203,524	-
Capital lease payable	-	-	-	-	-	166,601	-	166,601	-
Closure-postclosure liability	-	-	-	-	-	280,002	-	280,002	-
Accrued leave payable	73,489	50,212	42,622	-	25,425	35,283	1,824	228,855	5,202
Advance from other funds	-	591	362	-	-	-	-	953	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,333,489	4,535,904	5,903,718	-	25,425	2,270,738	10,077	19,079,351	5,202
Total liabilities	7,135,123	4,921,296	6,341,106	103,532	53,826	2,763,249	22,593	21,320,705	10,543
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	7,114,866	5,657,453	6,886,623	42,532	2,959,859	3,861,522	196	26,523,053	3,094,973
Restricted for									
Debt service	600,175	171,317	393,286	-	-	10,305	-	1,175,083	-
Landfill closure & postclosure	-	-	-	-	-	130,851	-	130,851	-
Unrestricted	5,880,562	1,031,076	1,044,534	254,705	988,984	617,615	75,391	9,872,847	421,511
Total net position	\$ 13,575,605	\$ 6,859,846	\$ 8,324,443	\$ 297,237	\$ 3,948,823	\$ 4,620,293	\$ 75,587	\$ 37,701,834	\$ 3,516,484
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise activities								98,220	
Net Position of Business-type Activities								\$ 37,800,054	

CITY OF VERMILLION
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Liquor	Golf Course	Joint Powers Landfill	Non-Major Curbside Recycling		Totals
Operating revenue:									
Charges for goods and services	\$ 5,367,226	\$ 1,399,529	\$ 1,491,940	\$ 1,246,418	\$ 623,148	\$ 893,792	\$ 100,083	\$ 11,122,116	\$ 519,592
Surcharge as security for debt	715,396	266,357	325,433	-	-	-	-	1,307,186	-
Miscellaneous	76,483	21,109	19,712	-	362	214,043	160	324,869	-
Total operating revenue	<u>5,161,105</u>	<u>1,686,995</u>	<u>1,828,085</u>	<u>1,246,418</u>	<u>623,510</u>	<u>1,107,835</u>	<u>100,223</u>	<u>12,754,171</u>	<u>519,592</u>
Operating expenses:									
Personal services	811,262	570,412	458,784	-	353,145	492,852	87,207	2,773,662	84,991
Other current expense	323,677	118,346	490,706	216,611	238,455	543,320	7,858	1,938,773	18,878
Materials (cost of goods sold)	2,996,514	376,304	-	844,878	145,315	8,182	-	4,371,193	-
Depreciation/amortization	552,185	288,192	604,788	3,806	58,581	353,546	4,916	1,863,976	357,005
Total operating expenses	<u>4,683,618</u>	<u>1,353,254</u>	<u>1,554,258</u>	<u>1,065,297</u>	<u>793,496</u>	<u>1,397,900</u>	<u>99,781</u>	<u>10,947,604</u>	<u>460,874</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>1,477,487</u>	<u>333,741</u>	<u>273,827</u>	<u>181,121</u>	<u>(169,986)</u>	<u>(290,065)</u>	<u>442</u>	<u>1,806,567</u>	<u>58,718</u>
Nonoperating revenue (expense):									
Interest earned	156,836	4,642	3,557	495	4,322	4,629	135	174,816	1,010
Rental revenue	-	9,121	-	-	72,719	-	-	81,840	-
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(378,684)	(123,470)	(174,249)	-	-	(26,160)	(540)	(707,103)	-
Gain(loss) on discarded equipment	(3,232)	-	(488)	-	-	(1,773)	-	(5,473)	195,441
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	<u>(226,080)</u>	<u>(109,707)</u>	<u>(171,180)</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>77,041</u>	<u>(26,304)</u>	<u>(405)</u>	<u>(456,120)</u>	<u>195,451</u>
Income (Expense) before contributions and transfers	1,251,407	224,034	102,667	181,616	(92,945)	(316,369)	37	1,350,447	255,169
Capital contributions & grants	-	252,248	322,338	-	3,640	433,251	-	1,011,477	-
Transfer in	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	5,500
Transfer out	(884,950)	(48,228)	(28,679)	(194,200)	-	-	-	(1,156,057)	-
Change in net position	<u>375,457</u>	<u>428,054</u>	<u>396,326</u>	<u>(12,584)</u>	<u>(89,305)</u>	<u>116,862</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>1,214,867</u>	<u>203,669</u>
Total net position - beginning	<u>13,200,148</u>	<u>6,431,792</u>	<u>7,928,117</u>	<u>309,821</u>	<u>4,038,128</u>	<u>4,503,411</u>	<u>75,550</u>		<u>3,252,815</u>
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 13,575,605</u>	<u>\$ 6,859,846</u>	<u>\$ 8,324,443</u>	<u>\$ 297,237</u>	<u>\$ 3,948,823</u>	<u>\$ 4,620,253</u>	<u>\$ 75,587</u>		<u>\$ 3,516,484</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise activities								23,384	
Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities (page 7)								\$ 1,238,281	

CITY OF VERMILLION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds								Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Liquor	Golf Course	Joint Powers Landfill	Non-Major		
							Curbside Recycling	Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,787,333	\$ 1,666,620	\$ 1,611,960	\$ 1,245,895	\$ 697,962	\$ 1,076,224	\$ 100,124	\$ 12,391,146	\$ -
Cash received from interfund services provided	394,235	27,417	10,547	-	-	-	-	432,199	519,451
Cash paid for personal services	(802,359)	(562,942)	(454,061)	-	(353,597)	(488,857)	(87,995)	(2,746,812)	(83,982)
Cash paid for interfund services	(863)	(80,962)	(100,554)	(7,854)	(25,489)	(7,509)	-	(223,252)	-
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,342,079)	(432,528)	(477,168)	(1,058,563)	(369,141)	(432,780)	(7,482)	(6,115,722)	(18,827)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,036,247	620,605	790,754	179,456	(50,265)	149,078	4,636	3,730,509	416,612
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(686,831)	(928,204)	(312,107)	(23,001)	(16,657)	(3,536,474)	-	(5,504,274)	(675,973)
Grants	-	45,348	-	-	-	518,697	-	564,045	-
Insurance proceeds net of expenses	-	-	-	-	-	499,995	-	499,995	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	836	-	-	-	-	-	-	836	247,352
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	408,127	-	-	-	1,221,586	-	1,629,715	-
Principal paid on bonds and capital leases	(195,000)	(279,857)	(371,115)	-	-	(135,434)	(7,852)	(989,258)	-
Interest paid on bonds and capital leases	(380,050)	(123,585)	(174,347)	-	-	(16,040)	(556)	(694,578)	-
Net cash (used for) capital and related financing activities	(1,261,045)	(878,171)	(656,569)	(23,001)	(16,657)	(1,447,668)	(8,406)	(4,493,519)	(428,621)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Due from other funds	(257,309)	(44,115)	99,228	-	-	-	-	(202,196)	-
Advances to Other Funds	119,020	-	-	(51,814)	(22,000)	-	-	45,206	-
Transfer in	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	6,500
Transfer (out)	(984,950)	(46,328)	(28,679)	(164,700)	-	-	-	(1,156,057)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities	(1,014,239)	(82,343)	70,549	(246,014)	(22,000)	-	-	(1,304,047)	6,500
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Interest on investments	163,215	5,959	3,377	199	5,145	5,444	-	(2,405,898)	1,896
Purchase of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,000)	(2,451,104)	(102,000)
Sale of investments	68,727	325,000	163,000	50,000	150,000	950,000	-	(4,856,602)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	231,942	330,959	166,377	50,199	155,145	955,444	(50,000)	1,892,066	(100,104)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(7,095)	(18,952)	171,111	(39,360)	66,223	(343,146)	(53,772)	(224,991)	(103,613)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	156,783	233,564	327,174	75,499	57,182	1,028,339	70,295	1,850,836	120,605
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 151,688	\$ 214,612	\$ 498,285	\$ 36,139	\$ 123,405	\$ 685,193	\$ 16,523	\$ 1,725,845	\$ 16,992
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,477,467	\$ 333,741	\$ 273,027	\$ 181,121	\$ (180,986)	\$ (290,065)	\$ 442	\$ 1,806,567	\$ 58,718
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities									
Depreciation	552,165	288,192	604,768	3,808	56,581	353,546	4,910	1,863,976	357,005
Rental revenue	-	9,121	-	-	72,719	-	-	81,840	-
(Increase) decrease in assets and increase (decrease) in liabilities:									
Accounts receivable	14,397	(1,612)	(5,548)	(525)	(2,054)	(26,464)	(99)	(23,905)	(141)
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	(1,147)	-	(1,147)	-
Inventory	3,332	(18,021)	(23,269)	10,586	(4,641)	41,825	-	9,812	-
Prepaid expenses	1,095	(185)	23	(34)	(32)	(106)	7	768	-
Accounts payable	(27,198)	(635)	(63,770)	(15,500)	(6,187)	12,078	158	(101,054)	21
Revenue collected in advance	-	-	-	-	3,787	-	-	3,787	-
Leave liability	8,903	7,469	-	-	(452)	3,995	(788)	19,127	1,009
Closure liability	-	-	-	-	-	57,416	-	57,416	-
Customer deposits	6,066	2,533	4,723	-	-	-	-	13,322	-
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	\$ 2,036,247	\$ 620,605	\$ 790,754	\$ 179,456	\$ (50,265)	\$ 149,078	\$ 4,636	\$ 3,730,509	\$ 416,612
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities									
Capital contributions	\$ -	\$ 221,554	\$ 322,338	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 543,892	\$ -
Exchange of payables for capital assets	122,407	-	23,985	-	-	196,924	-	343,316	-
Gain(loss) on disposal of capital assets not affecting operating income	-	(468)	-	-	-	-	-	(468)	196,451
Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities	\$ 122,407	\$ 221,086	\$ 346,323	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196,924	\$ -	\$ 896,740	\$ 196,451
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:									
Unrestricted	\$ 104,043	\$ 43,295	\$ 104,541	\$ 36,139	\$ 123,405	\$ 264,035	\$ 16,523	\$ 891,981	\$ 16,992
Restricted	47,645	171,317	393,744	-	-	421,158	-	1,033,864	-
Total reconciliation of cash & cash equivalents	\$ 151,688	\$ 214,612	\$ 498,285	\$ 36,139	\$ 123,405	\$ 685,193	\$ 16,523	\$ 1,725,845	\$ 16,992

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Vermillion was incorporated February 16, 1877, under the provisions of South Dakota Codified Law, as amended. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The funds included in this report are controlled by or dependent upon the municipality's governing board.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Vermillion consists of the primary government (which includes all of the funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that make up the legal entity, plus those funds for which the primary government has a fiduciary responsibility, even though those fiduciary funds may represent organizations that do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the financial reporting entity); those organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the financial reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The City is financially accountable if its City Council appoints a voting majority of another organization's governing body and it has the ability to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the City (primary government). The City may also be financially accountable for another organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the City.

The Housing and Redevelopment Commission of the City of Vermillion, South Dakota (Commission) is a proprietary fund-type, and is required to be reported as a discretely presented component unit. The five members of the Commission are appointed by the Mayor, with the approval of the City Council, for five-year, staggered terms. The Commission elects its own chairperson and recruits and employs its own management personnel and other workers. The City Council, though, retains the statutory authority to approve or deny or otherwise modify the Commission's plans to construct low-income housing units, or to issue debt, which gives the City Council the ability to impose its will on the Commission. Separately issued financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Commission may be obtained by writing to the Commission at PO Box 362, Vermillion, SD 57069.

Joint Ventures – A joint powers agreement between the City of Yankton, City of Vermillion, Yankton County and Clay County was adopted in 1994. The purpose of this agreement is to provide for the joint ownership, administration and operation of a solid waste disposal and recycling system including; a solid waste transfer station or stations, the transportation of solid waste, a sanitary landfill licensed by the State of South Dakota, recycling program and facilities, establishing and collecting such fees as are necessary to support the joint operation and such

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

other operations and facilities as are necessary to exercise the primary responsibilities established under the joint powers agreement. It is not the purpose of the agreement to create a separate entity. The membership of the Advisory Board consists of: one member of the governing body of each participating government, the city managers of the Cities of Yankton and Vermillion, and one citizen chosen by each participating governing body. The undivided interest in the joint agreement is reported as Joint Powers-Landfill as an enterprise fund. A separate financial statement for the joint venture is not issued.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The City's government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities. The City's general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, and internal service funds are classified as governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental, business-type and component unit activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts-net investments in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position. The City first uses restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions (general governmental, public works, public safety, health & welfare, culture & recreation, conservation & development) and each segment of the business-type activities. The functions are supported by general government revenues and related program revenues, operating grants and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues or receipts, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

column. GASB No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds. The City can electively add a fund, as a major fund, which has a specific community focus. The nonmajor funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The various funds reported in the financial statements are grouped into fund types as follows:

Governmental Fund Types – The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental fund types of the City:

General Fund – The General fund is the general operating fund of the municipality. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds – The Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes (not including major capital projects).

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs not being financed by proprietary funds.

Capital Projects Funds – The Capital Projects fund accounts for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by Proprietary Funds.

Proprietary Fund Types – The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses consist of cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. The U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles used are those applicable to similar businesses in the private sector.

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or 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.

Internal Service Funds – Internal Service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The City's internal service funds are presented in the proprietary fund financial statements. These services benefit governmental and business-type functions; as such the results of operations have been allocated and are included within governmental and business-type

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

activities in the government wide financial statements.

A description of the City's internal service funds is as follows:

Copier-Fax-Postage Fund – The copier-fax-postage fund is used to account for all operating cost and replacement of the central copier, postage and fax machine at city hall. All departments are billed for copies, postage, and faxes used at a cost plus depreciation.

Unemployment Insurance Fund – This fund has been established to account for the City self-insurance for unemployment insurance claims.

Equipment Replacement Fund – The equipment replacement fund is used to account for rental of equipment used by all City departments and to provide the means to purchase replacement equipment when needed. All the major items of the city's rolling stock are contained in this fund.

Custodial Services – The custodial services fund is used to account for the costs associated with providing janitorial services for city buildings.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – See the description above. The General Fund is always considered to be a major fund.

Special Revenue Fund:

Sales Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for sales tax revenue in excess of the amount received if the rate of sales tax were one percent. The state law was changed to remove the language that restricted the use of the second penny sales tax revenues allowing for local control of the two percent tax revenues. A City ordinance was adopted that designated the usage of the sales tax proceeds in excess of one percent and provides these funds may be used only for capital improvement (definition of "capital" to include the accounting definition of capital item currently being an item over \$500), land acquisition, the funding of public ambulances and medical emergency response vehicles, nonprofit hospitals with fifty or fewer licensed beds, and other public care facilities or nonprofit health care facilities with fifty or fewer licensed beds, the transfer to the special 911 fund authorized by SDCL § 34-45-12, the purchasing of fire fighting vehicles and equipment, debt retirement, major building repair projects (roof repair, etc.), capital project planning, feasibility studies, and the minor rehabilitation, major rehabilitation, or reconstruction of streets as defined in the June 1994 South Dakota Department of Transportation's pavement Condition Survey Guide for City Streets.

Capital Project Fund:

Bliss Pointe Capital Project Fund – This fund is to account for the capital expenditures and related TIF revenue bond issuance for the Bliss Pointe development project.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Electric Fund – This fund accounts for the activities of the governments' electric distribution operation.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Water Fund – This fund accounts for the activities of the government's water treatment and distribution operation.

Wastewater Fund – This fund accounts for the activities for the government's sanitary sewer collection and treatment operations.

Liquor Fund – This fund accounts for the operation of the City package off-sale liquor store. In November 2008 the City entered into a contract for management of the liquor store. Under the contract, the city accounts for all the operations with the manager paid a fee plus a percentage of the profits.

Golf Course Fund – This fund accounts for the activities of the public 18-hole golf course and residential housing development. All marketed housing sites have been sold resulting in eighty-two single family homes, four twin homes, fifteen townhouse units and one multiunit.

Joint Powers Landfill-Recycling – On April 9, 1994 The City of Vermillion, City of Yankton, Clay County and Yankton County entered into a joint powers operation for landfill and recycling. The fund accounts for the activities of the landfill and recycling center located in Vermillion. The transfer station and recycling in Yankton are accounted for by the City of Yankton.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements, regardless of the measurement focus.

Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental, business-type and component unit activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, applied on the accrual basis of accounting.

Fund Financial Statements:

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting are applied to governmental fund types, while the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting are applied to the proprietary fund types.

Basis of Accounting:

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, governmental, and business-type, and component unit activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues and related assets are recorded when earned (usually when the right to receive cash vests); and, expenses and related liabilities are recorded when an obligation is incurred (usually when the obligation to pay cash in the future vests).

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental fund types are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues, including property taxes, are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means resources are collected or to be collected soon enough after the end of the fiscal year that they can be used to pay the bills of the current period. The accrual period for the City is 30 days. The revenues which are accrued at December 31, 2014 are property taxes, special assessments, and intergovernmental revenues. Licenses, fines and permits are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, receivables may be measurable but not available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Reported unavailable revenues are those where asset recognition criteria have been met but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met.

Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

D. Interfund Eliminations and Reclassifications:

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements while direct expenses are not eliminated.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

In the process of aggregating data for the government-wide financial statements, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the fund financial statements have been eliminated or reclassified, as follows:

- a. In order to minimize the grossing-up effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental and business-type activities columns of the primary government, amounts reported as interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns, except for the net, residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as Internal Balances.
- b. In order to minimize the doubling-up effect of internal service fund activity, certain "centralized expenses" including an administrative overhead component, are charged as direct expenses to funds or programs in order to show all expenses that are associated with a service, program, department, or fund. When expenses are charged, in this manner, expense reductions occur in the Internal Service Funds so that expenses are reported only by the function to which they relate.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest in qualified public depositories as defined by SDCL 4-6A-1, 9-22-6, 9-22-6.1, and 9-22-6.2, 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 that exceed deposit insurance such as the FDIC and NCUA. In lieu of pledging eligible securities, a qualified public depository may furnish revocable 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 better or a qualified public depository may furnish a corporate surety bond of a corporation authorized to do business in South Dakota. Deposits and investments during the year have not varied from these statutes and were consistent with those held by the City at year-end.

Deposits

The City's deposits at December 31, 2014 consist of bank deposits that are covered by Federal depository insurance or for the accounts that exceed deposit insurance eligible collateral or revocable standby letter of credit as required by SDCL 4-6A-3 were maintained to insure there would be no loss of public funds. Deposits also consist of nonnegotiable certificate of deposits with a carrying value of \$13,850,000. The City's bank deposits, per banks, at December 31, 2014 were \$14,980,754 and \$67,239 in deposits of the Vermillion Housing and Redevelopment Commission for total bank deposits of \$15,047,993.

Investment

In general, SDCL 4-5-6 permits municipal funds to be invested in (a) securities of the United States and securities guaranteed by the United States government either directly or indirectly, including without limitations, United States treasury bills, notes, bonds, and other obligations issued or directly or indirectly guaranteed by the United States government, or otherwise directly or indirectly backed by the full faith and credit of the United States government; provided that, for other than permanent, trust, retirement, building, and depreciation reserve funds, such securities shall either mature within eighteen months from the date of purchase or be redeemable at the option of the holder within eighteen months from the date of purchase; or (b) repurchase agreements fully collateralized by securities described in (a) and meeting the requirements of SDCL 4-5-9, if the repurchase agreements are entered into only with those primary reporting dealers that report to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and with the one hundred largest United States commercial banks, as measured by domestic deposits; or (c) in shares of an open-end, no-load fund administered by an investment company registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940, whose shares are registered under the federal Securities Act of 1933 and whose only investment are in securities described in (a) and repurchase agreements as described in (b).

The City also participates in the South Dakota Public Funds Investment Trust (SDFIT). The SDFIT was established under SDCL 1-24 and is an external investment pool created for South Dakota local government investing. A nine-member board regulates it with representation from municipalities, school districts and counties. The net asset value of the SDFIT money market account (GCR) is kept at one-dollar per share by adjusting the rate of return on a daily basis. Earnings are credited to each account on a monthly basis. The investment in SDFIT is unrated. The City's SDFIT balance at December 31, 2014 was \$1,312,406.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Investments are stated at fair value. Accordingly, changes in fair value of investments at year-end are reflected as a component of earnings on investments.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's strategy has been to establish a maturity schedule that has investments maturing in a laddered fashion with only a portion of the total portfolio being reinvested each month. This technique reduces the risk that all or most of the investments will mature and be reinvested at a time of relatively low interest rates.

Credit Risk

The City complies with the state law limits for investments as stated above. In 2009 the City adopted a separate policy for credit risk that complies with the state law.

Custodial Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits this is the risk that is the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. State law SDCL 4-6A-3 requires depositories 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 the FDIC and NCUA.

Custodial Risk – Investment

In the case of investments this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's investments may not be returned.

Assignment of Investment Income

State law allows income from deposits and investments to be credited to either the General Fund or the fund making the investment. The City's policy is to credit all income from investments to the fund making the investment.

F. Restricted Cash and Investments

The City's restricted cash and investments and the nature of the restriction is as follows:

Fund	Restricted By	Amount
Special Assessment Bonds Fund	Bond Covenants	\$ 278,938
City Hall Debt Service Fund	External Parties	360,334
Bliss Point Capital Fund	External Parties	249,218
Electric Fund	Bond Covenants	619,078
Water Fund	Bond Covenants	171,317
Wastewater Fund	Bond Covenants	393,744
Joint Powers-Landfill Fund	Bond Covenants	10,305
Joint Powers-Landfill Fund	State Agency	410,853
Total Restricted Cash and Investments		<u>\$ 2,493,787</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City's restricted investments are comprised of investments issued by government-sponsored enterprises (GSE's) or federally related institutions that are guaranteed directly or indirectly by the U.S. government (U.S. Agencies) as follows:

Restricted Investments	Amount	12/31/2014
U.S Treasury Note	\$ 359,195	AAA
U.S Treasury Bond	321,979	AAA
Money Market	2,593	AAA
First Bank and Trust CD	498,000	
Restricted Investments	\$ <u>1,181,767</u>	

G. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, construct assets, and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds have not been paid or received as of December 31, 2014, balances of short-term interfund amounts payable or receivable have been recorded as: "due to other funds", and "due from other funds", respectively. Noncurrent portions of interfund loan receivables are reported as advances. Any residual balance outstanding between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances. The purpose of interfund balances is to finance short-term cash flow shortages of various funds and to account for the current portion of special assessment bonds.

An additional \$98,220 is included in the internal balances of the governmental funds and business-type funds on the Statement of Net Position. This represents the adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds as shown in the Statement of Net Position-Proprietary Funds.

The composition of short-term interfund balances as of December 31, 2014 is as follows:

	Short-term Interfund Receivables	Short-term Interfund Payables
Special Revenue Funds:		
Sales Tax	\$ 175,858	\$ -
General	-	6,973
911 Fund	-	51,814
Enterprise Funds:		
Electric	326,128	-
Water	40,299	626
Wastewater	-	384
Liquor	51,814	-
Capital Projects Funds:		
Special Assessments	-	490,299
Bike Path	-	18,885
Debt Service Funds:		
Special Assessments	-	25,118
	\$ <u>594,099</u>	\$ <u>594,099</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The composition of long-term advances as of December 31, 2014, is as follows:

	<u>Advance to</u>	<u>Advance (from)</u>
<u>Enterprise</u>		
Electric	\$ 69,294	\$ -
Water	-	591
Wastewater	-	362
 <u>Debt Service</u>		
TIF District No. 6	-	35,362
Special Assessment	-	68,341
 <u>Special Revenue</u>		
Sales Tax	<u>35,362</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 104,656</u>	<u>\$ 104,656</u>

The advances consist of Special Assessment Bonds which were purchased by the Electric Enterprise Fund and are payable from the Special Assessment Debt Service Fund, Water Fund and Wastewater Fund. The current portion of the bonds is shown as short-term interfund receivable/payable while those amounts due and payable after one year are recorded as advances. The advance between the Sales Tax Fund and TIF District No. 6 is to cover current debt service payments on the related debt. Repayment on the advance will be made as TIF revenues become available.

H. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements inventory is recorded as an asset at the time of purchase, and charged to expense as it is consumed. In the governmental fund financial statements, purchases of inventory items are recorded as expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net assets.

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2014 are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds financial statements.

I. Deferred Outflow/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflow of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: sales, special assessments, and interest income. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

J. Cash Flows

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

K. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

L. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and all other tangible or intangible assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Assets with an initial individual cost of \$500 or more are considered capital assets. Capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Contributed assets are reported at their fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Infrastructure has been capitalized using historical or estimated historical cost beginning in 1980 as required by GASB 34. Depreciation on all assets excluding land and construction in process is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated lives:

Buildings	33-50 Years
Improvement Other Than Buildings	30-33 Years
Furniture & Equipment	3-15 Years
Infrastructure	15-40 Years

Interest costs for capital asset construction within enterprise funds are capitalized. However, all other interest costs are recorded in the debt service fund. Interest costs incurred during 2014 were \$889,398 of which \$16,882 were capitalized.

M. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave

Annual leave is earned by the employees at the rate of 48 hours to 200 hours per year depending on length of service. Upon termination, employees are entitled to receive compensation for their

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

accrued annual leave balance on the basis of their current rate of pay. Sick leave is earned by the employees at the rate of 120 to 160 hours per year depending on length of service to a maximum of 1700 hours. Upon termination, employees with five years or more of service are entitled to receive compensation for their accrued sick leave balance on the basis of their current rate of pay times one-third of their sick leave balance. Compensation may not exceed one third of 720 hours for 5 to 10 years of service, and one-third of 760 hours for more than 10 years of service.

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave including related employee benefits that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental fund financial statements only for employees that have resigned or retired. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave including related employee benefits that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

N. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the debt service fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

O. Equity Classifications

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as Net Position and is displayed in three components:

1. Net Investment in Capital Assets - Consists of capital assets, including restricted 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.
2. Restricted Net Position - Consists of net position with constraints places on their use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments: of (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
3. Unrestricted Net Position - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance, and may distinguish between "Nonspendable", "Restricted", "Committed", "Assigned" and "Unassigned" components. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

P. Application of Net Position

It is the City'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 positions are available.

Q. Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

In Accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the Municipality classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

- Nonspendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints
- Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority (i.e. City Council) and does not lapse at year-end. Once adopted, the limitation imposed remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balances may be assigned by action of the City Council.
- Unassigned – includes positive fund balance with in the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The Municipality uses restricted/committed amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the Government would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

Note 2 – Property Tax

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Taxes are levied on or before October 1 and payable in two installments on or before April 30 and October 31 of the following year. The county bills and collects the City's taxes and remits them to the City. The City accrues all delinquent property tax revenue received with 30 days after December 31, 2014.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 2 – Property Tax (Continued)

The City is permitted by state statute to levy the following amounts of taxes per \$1,000 of taxable valuation of the property in the municipality:

General Fund	\$27
Bond Redemption Funds	Amounts Required by Bond Agreements
Judgement Fund (Upon Judgement Being Made)	\$10

The combined tax rate to finance municipal services including principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$6.21 per \$1,000 of taxable valuation.

Note 3 – Receivables

Receivables are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are as follows:

Uncollectibles related to special assessments	\$ 34,879
Uncollectibles related to ambulance charges	28,879
Uncollectibles related to mobile home fees	266
Uncollectibles related to miscellaneous fees	1,291
Uncollectibles related to electric charges	15,489
Uncollectibles related to water charges	6,730
Uncollectibles related to wastewater charges	9,691
Uncollectibles related to golf course charges	4,561
Uncollectibles related to curbside recycling charges	720
	<u>\$ 102,506</u>

Amounts due from other governments include \$430,976 from the State of South Dakota, \$88,091 due from Clay County, \$19,649 due from the City of Yankton, and \$1,794 due from the Federal Government. The City also has \$8,373 due from insurance for a fire that occurred at the landfill in 2012.

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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4 – Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in the capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2014, is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2014
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,221,441	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,221,441
Infrastructure Land	343,062	58,312	-	401,374
Construction in Progress	329,792	77,328	(276,193)	130,927
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,894,295</u>	<u>135,640</u>	<u>(276,193)</u>	<u>1,753,742</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	18,925,659	262,783	-	19,188,442
Furniture & Equipment	8,286,196	598,270	(584,660)	8,299,806
Books	1,872,117	75,929	(50,022)	1,898,024
Infrastructure	18,648,593	2,296,165	-	21,144,758
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>47,932,565</u>	<u>3,233,147</u>	<u>(634,682)</u>	<u>50,531,030</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(4,113,326)	(524,306)	-	(4,637,632)
Furniture & Equipment	(4,284,516)	(542,120)	525,173	(4,301,463)
Books	(825,745)	(37,653)	35,967	(827,431)
Infrastructure	(9,485,530)	(692,593)	-	(10,178,123)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(18,709,117)</u>	<u>(1,796,672)</u>	<u>561,140</u>	<u>(19,944,649)</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	<u>29,223,448</u>	<u>1,436,475</u>	<u>(73,542)</u>	<u>30,586,381</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 31,117,743</u>	<u>\$ 1,572,115</u>	<u>\$ (349,735)</u>	<u>\$ 32,340,123</u>

The following commitments are included in construction in progress:

	Total Project Authorization	Expended thru 12/31/2014
Culture & Recreation:		
Airport	\$ 94,972	\$ 950
Swimming Pool	24,800	20,021
Bike Path	4,500	2,700
	<u>\$ 124,272</u>	<u>\$ 23,671</u>

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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4 – Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance January 1, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2014
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Land and Improvements	\$ 2,487,229	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,487,229
Construction in Progress	2,828,220	1,628,978	(2,736,427)	1,720,771
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>5,315,449</u>	<u>1,628,978</u>	<u>(2,736,427)</u>	<u>4,208,000</u>
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	29,996,935	5,223,552	(8,058)	35,214,429
Improvements Other than Buildings	21,086,742	1,340,415	(34,487)	22,392,670
Furniture & Equipment	5,502,845	207,752	(50,689)	5,659,908
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>56,588,522</u>	<u>6,771,719</u>	<u>(93,234)</u>	<u>63,267,007</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(8,326,999)	(857,994)	4,473	(9,180,520)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(7,790,486)	(635,764)	23,861	(8,402,389)
Furniture & Equipment	(3,528,782)	(370,218)	47,446	(3,851,554)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(19,646,267)</u>	<u>(1,863,976)</u>	<u>75,780</u>	<u>(21,434,463)</u>
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ <u>36,942,255</u>	\$ <u>4,907,743</u>	\$ <u>(17,454)</u>	\$ <u>41,832,544</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>42,257,704</u>	\$ <u>6,536,721</u>	\$ <u>(2,753,881)</u>	\$ <u>46,040,544</u>

The following commitments are included in construction in progress:

	Total Project Authorization	Expended thru 12/31/2014
Golf Course Housing Sites	\$ 252,804	\$ 43,973
Electric Substation	743,968	223,684
Joint Powers Lechate Project, Cell 5, Baler and Building	1,292,497	1,050,757
	<u>\$ 2,289,269</u>	<u>\$ 1,318,414</u>

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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 200,237
Public Safety	120,283
Public Works	867,688
Health & Welfare	26,782
Culture & Recreation	224,677
Total depreciation expense	
- Governmental Activities	1,439,667
- Internal Service Funds	357,005
	\$ 1,796,672
Business-Type Activities:	
Electric	\$ 552,165
Water	288,192
Wastewater	604,768
Liquor	3,808
Golf Course	56,581
Joint Powers Landfill	353,546
Curbside Recycling	4,916
Total depreciation expense	
- Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,863,976

A summary of changes in capital assets for the discretely presented component unit is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Component Unit:				
Capital Assets, being depreciated				
Furniture & Equipment	\$ 3,628	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,628
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,628	-	-	3,628
Less:				
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,628)	-	-	(3,628)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 4 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Reconciliation of Net Investment in Capital Assets:

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Business-Type</u>
Land and Improvements	\$ 1,622,815	\$ 2,487,229
Construction in Progress	130,927	1,720,771
Capital Assets		
(Net of		
Accumulated Depreciation)	30,586,381	41,832,544
Less:		
Revenue Bonds	-	(19,000,452)
Notes Payable	-	(328,738)
Capital Leases	<u>(3,230,785)</u>	<u>(188,301)</u>
Net Investment in		
Capital Assets	<u>\$ 29,109,338</u>	<u>\$ 26,523,053</u>

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt

Notes Payable

The City currently has four notes payable outstanding. The first is a loan agreement entered into in 2006 with the Solid Waste Management Program for solid waste improvements in the amount of \$445,000. The rate on this loan is 2.5%; repayment began June 1, 2008 and matures December 1, 2015.

The second was entered into in 2009 with the Solid Waste Management Program for purchase of equipment to initiate and establish a new curbside recycling program in the amount not to exceed \$175,000. The rate on this loan is 2.5%, repayment began on June 1, 2010 and matures December 1, 2016.

The third was entered into in 2010 with the Solid Waste Management Program for purchase of Landfill Dozer in the amount of \$200,000. The rate on this loan is 2.25%, repayment began on June 1, 2011 and matures December 1, 2017.

The fourth was entered into in 2010 with the Solid Waste Management Program for purchase of Landfill Baler in the amount of \$255,519. The rate on this loan is 2.25%, repayment began on June 1, 2011 and matures December 1, 2020.

Notes Payable outstanding at December 31, 2014 is as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Outstanding Amounts</u>
Solid Waste Management-2006-204	2.50%	\$ 62,759
Solid Waste Management-2008-402	2.50%	16,303
Solid Waste Management-2010-402	2.25%	89,562
Solid Waste Management-2010-203	2.25%	<u>160,114</u>
		<u>\$ 328,738</u>

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 125,214	\$ 6,849
2016	63,888	4,237
2017	56,894	2,823
2018	26,966	1,711
2019	27,576	1,100
2020	28,200	477
Total	\$ 328,738	\$ 17,197

Revenue Bonds

On May 15, 2013, the City entered into a \$1,532,000 loan with the South Dakota Conservancy District of State Revolving Fund Loan (SRF) funds for construction of a new water tower. The loan is for 2.25% for twenty (20) years with repayment to start on April 1, 2014. The City completed total drawdowns of \$1,294,687. Repayment of the bonds began in 2014.

On June 28, 2013, the City entered into a loan with the South Dakota Conservancy District for \$1,639,000 of State Revolving Fund Loan (SRF) for improvements at the solid waste landfill facility. The loan is for 3.0% for twenty (20) years with repayment to start in May of 2015. The full amount of the bond was drawn down in 2014 with repayment of the bonds beginning May 15, 2015.

During 2014, the City issued a new TIF Incremental Revenue Bond in the amount of \$1,732,000 for the development of Tax Incremental District Number Six – Bliss Pointe Development. The bonds have an interest rate of 3.5%. All tax increment payments received will be used to pay down the debt as it becomes available to the City.

A detail of revenue bonds outstanding follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Amounts
Governmental Activities:		
TIF Incremental Revenue Bonds	3.50%	\$ 1,732,000
		<u>\$ 1,732,000</u>
Business-Type Activities:		
Electric Revenue Bond, Series 2009 A & B	2.0%-6.25%	\$ 6,460,000
Wastewater System Revenue Bond, Series 2003 (SRF)	3.50%	157,241
Wastewater System Revenue Bond, Series 2008 (SRF)	3.25%	3,532,530
Wastewater System Revenue Bond, Series 2009 (SRF)	2.50%	210,768
Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2013 (SRF)	.5%-2.45%	2,290,000
Joint Powers Revenue Bond 2013 (SRF)	3.00%	1,639,000
Water Utility Bond, Series 2002 (SRF)	3.50%	845,690
Water Utility Bond, Series 2006 (SRF)	2.50%	2,608,772
Water Utility Bond, Series 2013 (SRF)	2.25%	1,256,451
Total Business-Type Activities		<u>\$ 19,000,452</u>

City of Vermillion
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 December 31, 2014

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5 – Long Term Debt (Continued)

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental		Enterprise	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ -	\$ 86,600	\$ 801,036	\$ 635,367
2016	-	86,600	958,133	683,351
2017	10,957	86,465	980,304	655,337
2018	58,257	85,333	1,012,996	626,018
2019	142,222	81,384	1,041,225	594,578
2020-2024	1,369,508	238,789	5,648,530	2,440,518
2025-2029	151,056	3,776	4,819,908	1,475,727
2030-2034	-	-	2,876,205	673,313
2035-2036	-	-	862,115	78,953
Total	\$ 1,732,000	\$ 668,947	\$ 19,000,452	\$ 7,863,162

Capital Lease

The following are the City's three outstanding capital leases:

An agreement with The First National Bank in Sioux Falls (Lessor/Trustee) for the financing to construct a new city hall building. The Declaration of Trust Agreement, the Lease-Purchase Agreement and Ground Lease Agreement between the City and The First National Bank along with the issuance of \$4,475,000 of Certificates of Participation were completed in September 2007. These agreements are evidence of the Bank's ownership interest in the lease-purchase assets with the City of Vermillion. In addition to the Certificate of Participation proceeds available for the building construction, the City contributed \$1,140,000 of sales tax funds for completion of the building project. The bid was awarded and construction began on the new city hall building in October 2007 and completed in March 2009. The interest rate on the Certificates of Participation varies from 3.80% to 4.40% and the lease payment terms match the terms of the certificates with final payment December 15, 2026. Sales tax funds have been pledged to make the lease payments over the term of the lease.

An agreement with Cannon Financial Services was entered into in 2012 to lease a Canon iPF 755 MFP copier for the engineering department. This is an interest free lease with the final payment to be made in April of 2015. The lease is paid from the General Fund. The equipment is recorded at \$7,066 less accumulated depreciation at year end of \$3,180.

An agreement with Kinetic Leasing for the financing of a 2012 Caterpillar Motorgrader at the landfill. A down payment of \$12,737 was made in 2012 and an agreement for \$253,282 to be paid back with an interest rate of 3.25% and maturing in 2019. This lease is paid from the Joint Powers Landfill-Recycling Fund. The equipment is recorded at \$266,019 less accumulated depreciation at year end of \$119,709.

City of Vermillion
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5 – Long Term Debt (Continued)

A detail of capital leases outstanding follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Outstanding Amounts
City Hall - First National Bank	3.8%-4.40%	\$ 3,230,000
Engineering - Cannon Financial Services	0.00%	785
Joint Powers - Kinetic Leasing	3.25%	188,301
		<u>\$ 3,419,086</u>

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases, together with the net present value of the minimum leases payments as of December 31, 2014.

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2015	\$ 215,785	\$ 137,041	\$ 21,700	\$ 6,120	\$ 380,646
2016	220,000	128,710	22,404	5,415	376,529
2017	230,000	120,020	23,132	4,686	377,838
2018	240,000	110,820	121,065	3,935	475,820
2019	250,000	100,740	-	-	350,740
2020-2024	1,420,000	335,440	-	-	1,755,440
2025-2026	655,000	43,561	-	-	698,561
Minimum Lease Payments					4,415,574
Less:					
Amount Representing Interest					(996,488)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments					<u>\$ 3,419,086</u>

Closure/Postclosure Liability

State and federal laws and regulations require the City of Vermillion to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City of Vermillion reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based upon landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The conversion balefill operations extended the useful life of the landfill due to the higher compaction and less cover.

The landfill permit was amended in 2013 to expand the permitted area as well as increase the final elevation and increase the depth of future cells. The permit amendment was approved by the SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources will increase the estimated capacity and extend the landfill life.

The \$280,002 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at December 31, 2014, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 18 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure

City of Vermillion
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Notes to Financial Statements

Note 5 – Long Term Debt (Continued)

and postclosure care of \$1,596,463 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2014. The City expects to close the landfill in the year 2076. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation. The City reports the closure and postclosure care funds as restricted assets on the balance sheet. The City expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenues.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ -	\$ 1,732,000	\$ -	\$ 1,732,000	\$ -
Capital Leases	3,438,140	-	207,355	3,230,785	215,785
Compensated Absences	422,308	442,389	422,308	442,389	183,213
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,860,448	\$ 2,174,389	\$ 629,663	\$ 5,405,174	\$ 398,998
Business-Type Activities:					
Revenue Bonds Payable	\$ 18,216,709	\$ 1,629,715	\$ 845,972	\$ 19,000,452	\$ 801,036
Notes Payable	451,009	-	122,271	328,738	125,214
Capital Leases	209,316	-	21,015	188,301	21,700
Closure/Postclosure Liability	222,586	57,416	-	280,002	-
Compensated Absences	366,784	390,634	366,784	390,634	161,779
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 19,466,404	\$ 2,077,765	\$ 1,356,042	\$ 20,188,127	\$ 1,109,729

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund, the revenue bonds will be repaid by the tax incremental property taxes, the city hall capital lease will be paid out of the sales tax fund and the copier lease from the general fund.

Note 6 – Leases

The City has the following operating leases:

Barstow Park Lease – leased from the public school for twenty years, the land for use as a city park for \$20. The lease will expire on February 23, 2029.

The liquor store building is leased with the current lease expiring in February 2015. The following is the amount of current lease payments:

Year	Amount
2015	\$ 1,875

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 6 – Leases (Continued)

The Bluff's golf course entered into a lease with Yamaha Golf & Utility to lease 40 golf carts and 2 beverage carts for 5 years beginning February 1, 2014. The following is the amount of the current lease payments:

Year	Amount
2015	\$ 23,191
2016	23,191
2017	23,191
2018	23,190

Note 7 – Conduit Debt

In previous years, the municipality has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to certain private-sector entities for the acquisition and/or construction of facilities deemed to be in the public interest. These bonds are secured by the property being financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds ownership of the acquired facilities is retained by the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the municipality, the State of South Dakota, nor any other political subdivision of the state, is obligated in any manner for the repayment of their conduit debt issues. Accordingly, the bond is not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2014, there was one series of conduit bonds outstanding, with an aggregate unpaid principal amount of \$245,000.

Note 8 – Deficit Fund Equity

As of December 31, 2014, the following funds had deficit fund equity in the amount of:

Debt Service Funds:	
TIF District No. 6 Bonds	\$ 35,362
Capital Projects Funds:	
Bike Path	31,533
Special Assessments Projects	490,299
Internal Service Funds:	
Custodial Services	1,503

The deficit in TIF District No. 6 bond fund will continue until TIF revenues are sufficient to cover the deficit. The second penny sales tax fund will advance the funds needed and will be repaid with excess future TIF revenues. The deficit in the bike path fund will be eliminated by a transfer from the second penny sales tax fund in 2015. The deficit in Special Assessment Projects fund will be eliminated with an advance from the Electric fund in 2015. The deficit in Custodial Services fund will be addressed when custodial fees are revised in 2015.

City of Vermillion
 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 December 31, 2014

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 9 – Transfers

The following is a summary of transfers between funds:

	Governmental Fund Types			Business-Fund Type		Total Transfers Out
	General	Bliss Point Capital Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Electric	Internal Service Fund	
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254,875
Sales Tax	-	260,129	348,772	-	8,500	617,401
Electric	884,950	-	-	-	-	884,950
Water	29,563	9,645	-	9,000	-	48,228
Wastewater	28,679	-	-	-	-	28,679
Liquor	194,200	-	-	-	-	194,200
Nonmajor						
Governmental Funds	797	139,009	-	-	-	139,806
Total Transfers In	\$ 1,138,209	\$ 408,783	\$ 603,647	\$ 9,000	\$ 8,500	\$ 2,168,139

Transfers are used to:

1. Move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.
2. To use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Note 10 – Risk Management

The municipality 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 period ended December 31, 2014, the municipality managed its risks as follows:

Employee Health Insurance:

The municipality purchases health insurance for its employees from a commercial carrier. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the liability coverage during the past three years.

Liability Insurance and Property Insurance:

The municipality has been unable to obtain liability coverage for torts; theft of or damage to property; and errors and omission of public officials at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. The municipality joined the South Dakota Public Assurance Alliance (SDPAA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the SDPAA is to administer and provide risk management services and risk sharing facilities to the members and to defend and protect the members against liability, to advise members on loss control guidelines and procedures, and provide them with risk management services, loss control and risk reduction information and to obtain lower costs for that coverage. The Municipality's responsibility is to promptly report to and cooperate with the SDPAA to resolve any incident which could result in a claim being made by or against the Municipality. The Municipality pays an annual premium to the pool to provide general liability, property, inland marine, automobile liability, official's liability, law enforcement liability, boiler and liquor liability coverage. The agreement with the South Dakota

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10 – Risk Management (Continued)

Public Assurance Alliance provides that the above coverages will be provided to a \$1,000,000 limit. Member's premiums are used by the pool for payment of claims and to pay for reinsurance for claims in excess of \$250,000 for property coverage and \$500,000 for liability coverage to the upper limit. The municipality carries \$5,000 deductible for the officials liability coverage; \$3,000 deductible for law enforcement liability coverage; zero deductible for general liability; \$1,000 deductible for buildings, contents, miscellaneous property and EDP hardware; automobile liability with \$100 deductible for comprehensive and \$500 for collision and liquor liability coverage.

A portion of the member premiums are also allocated to a cumulative reserve fund. The Municipality would be eligible to receive a refund for a percentage of the amount allocated to the cumulative reserve fund on the following basis:

End of Municipality's First Full Year	50%
End of Municipality's Second Full Year	60%
End of Municipality's Third Full Year	70%
End of Municipality's Fourth Full Year	80%
End of Municipality's Fifth Full Year	90%
End of Municipality's Six Full Year and Thereafter	100%

As of December 31, 2014, the Municipality has vested balance in the cumulative reserve fund of \$158,060.

The municipality does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have never exceeded the liability coverage.

Workmen's Compensation:

The municipality has been unable to obtain workmen's compensation coverage at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. The Municipality joined the South Dakota Municipal League Worker Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for South Dakota local government entities. The objective of the Fund is to formulate, develop, and administer, on behalf of the member organizations, a program of worker's compensation coverage, to obtain lower costs for that coverage, and to develop a comprehensive loss control program. The Municipality's responsibility is to initiate and maintain a safety program to give its employees safe and sanitary working conditions and to promptly report to and cooperate with the Fund to resolve any worker's compensation claims. The Municipality pays an annual premium, to provide worker's compensation coverage for its employees, under a self-funded program and the premiums are accrued based on the ultimate cost of the experience to date of the Fund members. Coverage limits are set by state statute. The pool pays the first \$650,000 of any claim per individual. The pool has reinsurance which covers up to statutory limits in addition to a separate combined employer liability limit of \$2,000,000 per incident.

The municipality does not carry additional insurance to cover claims in excess of the upper limit. Settled claims resulting from these risks have never exceeded the liability coverage.

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 10 – Risk Management (Continued)

Unemployment Insurance:

The municipality has elected to be self-insured and retain all risk for liabilities resulting from claims for unemployment benefits. The municipality has equity in the unemployed insurance fund in the amount of \$12,437 for the payment of future unemployment benefits. During the current year ended December 31, 2014 the City paid no unemployment benefit. No material claims are anticipated in the next fiscal year.

The City does not have any changes in employment practices or elimination of any positions currently held.

Note 11 – Retirement Plan

All employees, except for part-time and seasonal employees, participate in the South Dakota Retirement System (SDRS), a cost sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system established to provide retirement benefits for employees of the State of South Dakota and its political subdivisions. The SDRS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits. The right to receive retirement benefits vests after three years of credited service. Authority for establishing, administering and amending plan provisions are found in South Dakota codified Law 3-12. The SDRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing the SDRS, PO Box 1098, Pierre, SD 57501-1098 or by calling (605)773-3731.

General employees are required by state statute to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan, while public safety and judicial employees contribute at 8 percent and 9 percent, respectively. State statute also requires the employer to contribute an amount equal to the employee's contribution. State statute also requires the employer to make an additional contribution in the amount of 6.2 percent for any compensation exceeding the maximum taxable amount for social security for general employees only. The municipality's share of contributions to the SDRS for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 was \$326,188, \$310,158, and \$300,174, respectively, equal to the required contributions each year.

Note 12 – Commitments

The Vermillion Chamber of Commerce and Development Company in 2009 conducted a capital campaign titled Vermillion NOW! 1 with a goal to raise \$1.5 million over five years for economic development in the community. The City Council pledged to match private sector commitments at the rate of fifty cents per dollar raised until August 1, 2009 with a maximum contribution over a five-year period of \$450,000. Vermillion NOW! 1 exceeded its goal with commitments of over \$1.6 million. During 2009, the city paid \$20,000 of this pledge, \$30,000 in 2010, \$38,713 in 2011, \$65,947 in 2012, \$166,710 in 2013 and \$30,000 in 2014.

The Vermillion Chamber of Commerce and Development Company in 2013 started a second capital campaign titled Vermillion NOW! 2 with a goal to raise \$1.6 million over five years for economic development in the community. The City Council in November 2013 pledged \$500,000 to the capital campaign with the funds to be made available at \$100,000 per year starting in 2015.

In December 2008, the University of South Dakota and the City of Vermillion entered into a Memorandum of Understanding whereby the University will construct a wellness facility and the city will contribute \$340,000. The contributions will be from the second penny sales tax fund of

Notes to Financial Statements

Note 12 – Commitments (Continued)

\$68,000 per year for five years starting in the fourth quarter of 2010. Payments have been made in 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and the final payment was in 2014. The City Parks & Recreation Department will be able to use the facility to conduct programs and residents can purchase memberships to access the facility.

Note 13 – Contingency

The City receives significant financial assistance from the U.S. government. Entitlement to the resources is generally based on compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the expenditure of the resources for eligible purposes. Substantially all grants are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors. Any disallowances as a result of these audits become a liability of the fund that receives the grant. As of December 31, 2014, the City estimates that no material liabilities will result from such audits.

Note 14 – Subsequent Events

On August 4, 2014, the City Council adopted a resolution for the issuance of a General Obligation bond not to exceed \$3,100,000 for Prentis Park improvements consisting of a new pool to replace the existing pool, parking lot, basketball courts and related improvements. The resolution required a public vote for approval and an election date of November 4, 2014 was set. The citizens approved the issuance of the General Obligation bond at the November 4 election 75% to 25%. In early 2015 the City Council as an option to assist with the repayment of the GO Bond adopted an ordinance to implement a 5% markup on the wholesale purchase price on malt beverages pursuant to SDCL 35-4-60.2 that was to become effective July 1, 2015. In April 2015, an initiated petition was received to repeal the malt beverage markup ordinance. A special election was held June 30, 2015 at which time the initiated measure failed 37% to 63%. Due to the initiated petition being filed, pool plans were put on hold until the outcome was determined and now it is anticipated the project will be bid in early 2016 with the issuance of bonds to follow bid opening in 2016.

Note 15 – Prior Period Adjustment

In previous years uncollected taxes receivable and storm drainage fees were recognized as revenue in the current year. In reviewing the Deferred Inflows of Resources it was determined that property taxes delinquent and storm drainage fees delinquent were being reported as current year revenue. A prior period adjustment was reported on the financial statements to record the delinquent property taxes of \$74,216 and storm drainage fees of \$5,938 as a deferred inflow of resources. This adjustment has resulted in a decrease in fund balance of \$74,216 for the general fund and a decrease in the storm water fee fund of \$5,938.

Note 16 – Prospective Accounting Change

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB No. 27*. This statement will be implemented for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015. The revised requirements establish new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments which provide their employees with pension benefits, including additional note disclosures and required supplementary information. In addition, the Statement of Net Position is expected to include a significant liability for the government's proportionate share of the employee pension plan.

CITY OF VERMILLION
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds							Totals	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Liquor	Golf Course	Joint Powers Landfill	Non-Major Curbside Recycling		
ASSETS									
Current assets:									
Cash	\$ 360,095	\$ 141,947	\$ 106,967	\$ 98,368	\$ 67,849	\$ 330,145	\$ 20,631	\$ 1,126,002	\$ 24,049
Investments	3,900,000	640,000	1,025,000	25,000	825,000	100,000	60,000	6,585,000	637,000
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$46,120)									
Accounts	476,117	135,713	155,440	342	4,129	63,705	9,207	844,653	2,514
Unbilled	287,719	67,482	84,587	-	-	-	4,663	444,451	-
Special assessments		591	362	-	-	-	-	953	-
Interest	14,344	2,166	3,030	124	3,774	43	192	23,673	1,034
Due from other governments						31,830		31,830	
Due from insurance company						8,373		8,373	
Inventory of supplies	762,987	175,504	59,882		11,340	76,661		1,088,354	
Inventory of stores purchased for resale				257,857	50,014			307,881	
Prepaid expenses	27,620	9,153	9,079	7,127	2,176	4,509	360	60,024	
Due from other funds	33,012							33,012	
Total current assets	5,661,894	1,172,556	1,444,327	388,826	964,282	617,266	65,053	10,534,208	664,597
Noncurrent assets:									
Advance to other funds	396,601							396,601	
Restricted assets:									
Bonds payable:									
- Cash	66,847	134,536	405,699			18,636		625,708	
- Investments	572,071							572,071	
- Interest receivable	11,789							11,789	
Landfill- closure & postclosure									
- Cash						418,974		418,974	
Total noncurrent assets	1,047,308	134,536	405,699			437,610		2,025,143	
Capital assets									
Land & improvements	1,311	100,663	96,429		2,230,834	57,992		2,487,229	
Buildings	5,806,465	9,803,738	14,495,893		1,002,798	4,127,863		35,236,557	
Improvements other than buildings	12,645,529	4,373,950	4,134,987			3,146,895		24,301,361	
Furniture & equipment	553,246	166,471	2,539,159	99,804	627,298	1,686,924	54,434	5,727,336	5,459,579
Construction in progress	1,130,155				43,973			1,174,128	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,133,194)	(4,152,501)	(6,793,973)	(43,931)	(953,949)	(3,200,253)	(40,430)	(23,348,231)	(2,517,467)
Total capital assets (net depreciation)	14,005,512	10,292,321	12,472,295	55,873	2,820,954	5,819,421	14,004	45,578,390	2,942,112
Total noncurrent assets	15,050,820	10,426,857	12,877,984	65,873	2,920,954	6,257,031	14,004	47,603,523	2,942,112
Total assets	\$ 20,912,714	\$ 11,696,413	\$ 14,322,311	\$ 444,701	\$ 3,885,236	\$ 6,874,297	\$ 99,057	\$ 58,177,729	\$ 3,606,709
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$ 392,127	\$ 64,770	\$ 70,766	\$ 136,427	\$ 5,217	\$ 35,435	\$ 1,706	\$ 696,448	\$ 1,398
Customer deposits	60,460	30,225						90,675	
Accrued interest payable	30,247		413			6,899	17	37,576	
Due to other funds		609	373					982	
Bonds payable - current	205,000	232,043	334,912			62,164		834,119	
Notes payable - current						55,635	8,253	63,888	
Revenue collected in advance					9,021		1,672	10,693	
Accrued leave payable	57,338	34,898	23,665		19,955	26,871	1,531	164,258	4,761
Total current liabilities	745,162	352,545	430,129	136,427	34,193	187,004	13,179	1,898,839	6,159
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Revenue bonds	6,055,000	4,176,765	6,478,051			1,531,417		17,241,233	
Notes payable						139,637		139,637	
Capital lease payable						166,602		166,602	
Closure-postclosure liability						296,111		296,111	
Accrued leave payable	80,526	49,072	33,278		28,059	37,786	2,153	230,974	6,896
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,135,626	4,225,837	5,511,329		28,059	2,171,553	2,153	18,074,657	6,896
Total liabilities	6,880,788	4,578,382	5,841,458	136,427	62,252	2,358,557	15,332	19,973,496	12,855
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	7,743,512	5,893,513	6,659,332	55,873	2,920,954	3,863,966	5,751	27,132,901	2,942,112
Restricted for:									
Restricted for debt service	620,460	134,538	405,276			18,836		1,178,908	
Restricted for landfill closure & postclosure						122,863		122,863	
Unrestricted	5,667,954	1,002,882	1,316,245	252,401	902,030	510,275	77,974	9,729,881	651,742
Total net position	\$ 14,031,926	\$ 7,021,031	\$ 8,380,853	\$ 308,274	\$ 3,822,984	\$ 4,515,740	\$ 83,725	\$ 38,164,533	\$ 3,593,854
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise activities								123,973	
Net Position of Business-type Activities								\$ 38,288,506	

Unaudited Financial Statements

CITY OF VERMILLION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Liquor	Golf Course	Joint Powers Landfill	Non-Major Curbside Recycling		Totals
Operating revenue:									
Charges for goods and services	\$ 5,508,431	\$ 1,449,231	\$ 1,514,528	\$ 1,488,390	\$ 610,115	\$ 1,130,256	\$ 108,077	\$ 11,819,028	\$ 542,471
Surcharge as security for debt	717,330	272,428	330,834	-	-	-	-	1,320,592	-
Miscellaneous	135,127	23,306	7,672	-	-	183,894	190	350,289	-
Total operating revenue	<u>6,360,888</u>	<u>1,744,965</u>	<u>1,853,034</u>	<u>1,488,390</u>	<u>610,115</u>	<u>1,314,250</u>	<u>108,267</u>	<u>13,489,908</u>	<u>542,471</u>
Operating expenses:									
Personal services	858,088	558,514	407,791	-	380,565	521,445	92,643	2,819,056	86,941
Other current expense	330,422	328,875	588,801	253,096	240,229	452,551	4,919	2,198,893	15,480
Materials (cost of goods sold)	3,045,515	231,360	-	1,028,657	135,572	-	-	4,441,104	-
Depreciation/amortization	560,875	320,596	606,699	6,797	57,841	423,611	2,495	1,880,914	378,910
Total operating expenses	<u>4,794,910</u>	<u>1,439,345</u>	<u>1,605,291</u>	<u>1,288,550</u>	<u>814,207</u>	<u>1,387,607</u>	<u>100,057</u>	<u>11,439,957</u>	<u>479,331</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>1,565,978</u>	<u>305,620</u>	<u>247,743</u>	<u>209,840</u>	<u>(204,092)</u>	<u>(83,357)</u>	<u>8,210</u>	<u>2,049,942</u>	<u>63,140</u>
Nonoperating revenue (expense):									
Interest earned	157,937	3,741	4,674	138	4,521	1,681	269	172,981	2,653
Rental revenue	-	3,497	-	-	73,732	-	-	77,229	-
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(374,980)	(120,090)	(166,356)	-	-	(54,399)	(341)	(716,166)	-
Insurance recovery net fire loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain(loss) on discarded equipment	<u>(18,664)</u>	-	<u>(972)</u>	<u>(4,741)</u>	-	<u>1,221</u>	-	<u>(21,156)</u>	<u>5,577</u>
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	<u>(233,707)</u>	<u>(112,852)</u>	<u>(162,684)</u>	<u>(4,603)</u>	<u>78,253</u>	<u>(51,467)</u>	<u>(72)</u>	<u>(487,122)</u>	<u>8,230</u>
Income before contributions and transfers	1,332,271	192,768	85,059	205,237	(125,839)	(134,844)	8,138	1,562,820	71,370
Capital contributions & grants	-	7,000	-	-	-	30,291	-	37,291	-
Transfer in	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	6,000
Transfer out	<u>(884,950)</u>	<u>(38,583)</u>	<u>(28,679)</u>	<u>(184,200)</u>	-	-	-	<u>(1,146,412)</u>	-
Change in net position	456,321	161,185	56,410	11,037	(125,839)	(104,553)	8,138	462,699	77,370
Total net position - beginning	<u>13,675,605</u>	<u>6,858,846</u>	<u>6,324,443</u>	<u>297,237</u>	<u>3,948,823</u>	<u>4,620,293</u>	<u>75,587</u>		<u>3,516,464</u>
Total net position - ending	\$ <u>14,031,926</u>	\$ <u>7,021,031</u>	\$ <u>6,380,853</u>	\$ <u>308,274</u>	\$ <u>3,822,984</u>	\$ <u>4,515,740</u>	\$ <u>83,725</u>		\$ <u>3,593,854</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise activities								25,753	
Change in Net Position of Business-type Activities (page 7)								\$ <u>488,452</u>	

Unaudited Financial Statements

CITY OF VERMILLION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Business-Type Activities-Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	
	Electric	Water	Wastewater	Liquor	Golf Course	Joint Powers Landfill	Non-Major Curbside Recycling		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,978,121	\$ 1,746,893	\$ 1,845,811	\$ 1,498,699	\$ 891,617	\$ 1,362,726	\$ 108,857	\$ 13,232,714	\$ -
Cash received from interfund services provided	410,901	23,170	9,877	-	-	-	-	443,948	542,581
Cash paid for personal services	(845,573)	(560,251)	(423,600)	-	(375,949)	(517,013)	(92,072)	(2,814,458)	(84,363)
Cash paid for interfund services	(933)	(85,754)	(94,232)	(6,679)	(28,204)	(7,018)	-	(224,820)	-
Cash paid to suppliers	(3,467,834)	(458,373)	(500,278)	(1,310,078)	(350,660)	(458,877)	(4,481)	(6,531,481)	(15,746)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,074,682	665,675	837,578	179,042	(63,196)	399,818	12,304	4,105,903	442,472
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,043,648)	(244,550)	(4,805)	(24,879)	(18,936)	(433,563)	-	(1,770,381)	(234,422)
Grants	-	7,000	-	-	-	30,291	-	37,291	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	750	-	-	-	-	3,150	-	3,900	15,950
Proceeds from sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal paid on bonds and capital leases	(200,000)	(302,105)	(377,575)	-	-	(184,281)	(8,050)	(1,072,012)	-
Interest paid on bonds and capital leases	(375,663)	(120,090)	(188,401)	-	-	(85,937)	(358)	(748,449)	-
Net cash (used for) capital and related financing activities	(1,618,561)	(659,746)	(548,781)	(24,879)	(18,936)	(670,340)	(8,408)	(3,549,651)	(218,472)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Due from other funds	293,116	40,282	(373)	51,814	-	-	-	384,839	-
Advances to Other Funds	(327,307)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(327,307)	-
Transfer in	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	6,000
Transfer (out)	(884,950)	(38,583)	(28,678)	(184,209)	-	-	-	(1,146,412)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities	(810,141)	1,699	(29,052)	(142,396)	-	-	-	(1,079,880)	6,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Interest on investments	154,912	4,243	4,825	452	1,576	3,084	212	189,105	2,057
Purchase of investments	(638)	-	(250,000)	-	-	-	-	(250,638)	(225,000)
Sale of investments	575,000	50,000	-	50,000	25,000	350,000	-	1,050,000	-
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	729,274	54,243	(245,174)	50,452	26,576	353,084	212	968,255	(222,943)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	275,254	61,871	14,371	62,229	(55,556)	82,562	4,108	444,839	7,057
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	151,088	214,612	498,285	36,139	123,405	685,193	16,523	1,725,645	16,992
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 426,342	\$ 276,483	\$ 512,656	\$ 98,368	\$ 67,849	\$ 767,755	\$ 20,631	\$ 2,170,484	\$ 24,049
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES									
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,565,978	\$ 305,620	\$ 247,743	\$ 209,840	\$ (204,092)	\$ (83,357)	\$ 8,210	\$ 2,049,942	\$ 63,140
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation	580,875	320,598	608,699	6,797	57,841	423,611	2,485	1,980,914	376,910
Rental revenue	-	3,497	-	-	73,732	-	-	77,228	-
(increase) decrease in assets and increase (decrease) in liabilities:									
Accounts receivable	25,924	20,486	2,654	309	2,841	23,760	590	76,584	110
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	24,716	-	24,716	-
Inventory	(64,551)	35,766	(1,817)	(70,126)	(2,365)	10,464	-	(92,620)	-
Prepaid expenses	3,393	(80)	1,934	(673)	421	(373)	203	4,815	-
Accounts payable	(31,672)	(19,568)	(5,826)	32,895	(1,119)	(19,544)	235	(44,599)	(266)
Revenue collected in advance	-	-	-	-	4,928	-	-	4,928	-
Leave liability	12,525	(1,737)	(15,809)	-	4,618	4,432	571	4,598	2,576
Closure liability	-	-	-	-	-	16,109	-	16,109	-
Customer deposits	2,210	1,105	-	-	-	-	-	3,315	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,074,682	\$ 665,675	\$ 837,578	\$ 179,042	\$ (63,196)	\$ 399,818	\$ 12,304	\$ 4,105,903	\$ 442,472
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:									
Exchange of payables for capital assets	85,692	-	-	-	-	-	-	85,692	-
Gain(loss) on disposal of capital assets not affecting operating income	(18,864)	(468)	-	(4,741)	-	-	-	(21,873)	196,451
Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities	\$ 66,828	\$ (468)	\$ -	\$ (4,741)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 63,819	\$ 196,451
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:									
Unrestricted	\$ 380,095	\$ 141,947	\$ 106,987	\$ 99,368	\$ 67,849	\$ 330,145	\$ 20,631	\$ 1,120,002	\$ 24,049
Restricted	68,847	134,536	405,669	-	-	437,610	-	1,044,662	-
Total reconciliation of cash & cash equivalents	\$ 426,942	\$ 276,483	\$ 512,656	\$ 98,368	\$ 67,849	\$ 767,755	\$ 20,631	\$ 2,170,684	\$ 24,049

CITY OF VERMILLION
 PROPOSED BUDGET #2 WORKSHEET
 AS OF: DECEMBER 31ST, 2015

641-WASTE WATER

REVENUES	2013	2014	2015			2016	
			CURRENT	Y-T-D	REVISED	P1 BUDGET	P2 BUDGET
<u>BLOCK GRANTS</u>							
641-33110 GRANTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL BLOCK GRANTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>INTEREST</u>							
641-36110 INTEREST ON INVESTMENTS	3,559	2,593	3,200	3,685	3,200	3,200	
641-36111 TRANSFER IN RESERVE INTEREST	0	0	800	0	800	800	
TOTAL INTEREST	3,559	2,593	4,000	3,685	4,000	4,000	
<u>SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS</u>							
641 36306 S.A. INTEREST-2006	317	238	44	71	44	22	
TOTAL SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	317	238	44	71	44	22	
<u>WASTEWATER REVENUE</u>							
641-38311 SEWER CHARGES	1,427,149	1,491,940	1,526,000	1,514,528	1,526,000	1,563,000	<i>with 2015-2016</i>
641-38351 SEWER TAP FEES	643	2,000	4,000	1,338	4,000	4,000	
641-38352 IN LIEU OF SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS	9,243	7,936	2,800	2,656	2,800	2,800	
641 38390 SEWER OTHER	1,998	776	2,000	3,677	2,000	2,000	
TOTAL WASTEWATER REVENUE	1,439,033	1,502,652	1,534,800	1,522,200	1,534,800	1,571,800	
<u>TRANSFERS & BOND PROCEED</u>							
641-39107 CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL	0	322,338	0	0	0	0	
641-39355 STATE REVOLVING FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0	
641-39358 TRANSFER IN SURCHARGE	31,630	34,439	41,007	39,830	41,007	41,007	
TOTAL TRANSFERS & BOND PROCEED	31,630	356,777	41,007	39,830	41,007	41,007	
<u>RESERVES & INTERNAL LOAN</u>							
641-39595 APPROPRIATION FROM RESERVE	0	0	0	0	0	222,454	
TOTAL RESERVES & INTERNAL LOAN	0	0	0	0	0	222,454	
TOTAL REVENUES	1,474,540	1,862,260	1,579,851	1,565,787	1,579,851	1,839,283	

CITY OF VERMILLION
 PROPOSED BUDGET #2 WORKSHEET
 AS OF: DECEMBER 31ST, 2015

641-WASTE WATER
 FINANCE OFFICE

EXPENDITURES	2013	2014	2015			2016	
			CURRENT	Y-T-D	REVISED	P1 BUDGET	P2 BUDGET
<u>PERSONNEL SERVICES</u>							
641-41420-1100 WAGES	42,506	44,015	45,439	41,608	45,439	46,573	
641-41420-1101 OVERTIME	28	0	200	106	200	200	
641-41420-1200 FICA	3,113	3,204	3,491	3,080	3,491	3,578	
641-41420-1300 RETIREMENT	2,537	2,641	2,738	2,429	2,738	2,806	
641-41420-1400 WORKMENS COMPENSATION	95	95	90	90	90	89	
641-41420-1900 INSURANCE	<u>5,809</u>	<u>6,258</u>	<u>6,084</u>	<u>6,111</u>	<u>6,084</u>	<u>6,261</u>	
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICES	54,089	56,213	58,042	53,424	58,042	59,507	
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>							
641-41420-2200 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	489	489	919	1,289	919	525	
641-41420-2530 EQUIPMENT REPAIR	7,154	7,021	9,120	7,706	9,120	7,590	
641-41420-2611 OFFICE SUPPLIES	896	1,281	2,160	2,136	2,160	2,160	
641-41420-2615 COPY SUPPLIES	146	180	200	175	200	200	
641-41420-2616 POSTAGE	4,369	4,363	4,583	4,606	4,583	4,583	
641-41420-2700 TRAVEL & TRAINING	253	184	615	106	615	750	
641-41420-2850 TELEPHONE	<u>625</u>	<u>599</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>446</u>	<u>535</u>	<u>535</u>	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	13,931	14,116	18,132	16,465	18,132	16,343	
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</u>							
641-41420-3811 COMPUTER EXPENDITURES	<u>1,362</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>940</u>	
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	1,362	0	300	0	300	940	
TOTAL FINANCE OFFICE	69,382	70,329	76,474	69,888	76,474	76,790	

CITY OF VERMILLION
 PROPOSED BUDGET #2 WORKSHEET
 AS OF: DECEMBER 31ST, 2015

641-WASTE WATER
 WASTEWATER COLLECTIONS

EXPENDITURES	2013	2014	2015			2016	
			CURRENT	Y-T-D	REVISED	P1 BUDGET	P2 BUDGET
<u>PERSONNEL SERVICES</u>							
641-43252-1100 WAGES	43,006	41,559	49,239	41,837	49,239	50,546	
641-43252-1101 OVERTIME	3,023	3,011	6,600	2,819	6,600	8,600	
641-43252-1200 FICA	3,520	3,408	4,272	3,415	4,272	4,525	
641-43252-1300 RETIREMENT	2,498	2,519	2,953	2,667	2,953	3,152	
641-43252-1400 WORKMENS COMPENSATION	869	828	816	816	816	822	
641-43252-1900 INSURANCE	5,906	6,301	6,596	6,618	6,596	6,712	
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICES	58,822	57,625 ✓	70,476	58,172 ✓	70,476	74,357 ✓	
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>							
641-43252-2110 FIRE INSURANCE	6,505	7,301	6,820	6,588	6,820	7,000	
641-43252-2150 BOILER INSURANCE	1,372	1,427	1,500	1,429	1,500	1,600	
641-43252-2200 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES & FEES	11,527	10,529	12,000	22,183	12,000	12,000	
641-43252-2300 PUBLISHING & ADVERTISING	0	112	300	0	300	500	
641-43252-2400 RENTAL	0	0	300	0	300	300	
641-43252-2510 MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR & MAINT.	3,373	6,569	5,000	2,687	5,000	5,000	
641-43252-2530 LIFT STATION REPAIR & MAINT.	30,424	23,372	75,000	61,967	75,000	50,000	
641-43252-2590 SANITARY SEWER REPAIR & MAINT.	45,272	42,208	50,000	51,999	50,000	50,000	
641-43252-2612 OPERATING SUPPLIES & MATERIAL	2,687	2,617	5,000	4,907	5,000	3,500	
641-43252-2613 CLEANING SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	78	0	500	0	500	500	
641-43252-2614 MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL & SUPPLIES	8,447	7,989	7,500	4,316	7,500	7,500	
641-43252-2618 CHEMICALS	4,921	4,907	6,000	7,156	6,000	6,000	
641-43252-2619 UNIFORMS	157	166	300	279	300	300	
641-43252-2629 OTHER SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	424	523	1,100	783	1,100	1,000	
641-43252-2810 ELECTRICITY	17,882	19,363	18,500	19,113	18,500	19,000	
641-43252-2840 NATURAL GAS	502	570	1,000	531	1,000	1,000	
641-43252-2900 VEHICLE EQUIPMENT RENTAL	28,480	29,305	29,963	29,963	29,963	30,492	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	162,052	156,959	220,783	213,901	220,783	195,692	
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</u>							
641-43252-3500 FURNITURE & MINOR EQUIPMENT	2,340	28,974	2,000	765	2,000	8,000	
641-43252-3800 SANITARY SEWER CONSTRUCTION	2,800	325,999	100,000	0	100,000	375,000	
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	5,140	354,973	102,000	765	102,000	383,000	
TOTAL WASTEWATER COLLECTIONS	226,014	569,557	393,259	272,838	393,259	653,049	

CITY OF VERMILLION
 PROPOSED BUDGET #2 WORKSHEET
 AS OF: DECEMBER 31ST, 2015

641-WASTE WATER
 WASTEWATER TREATMENT

EXPENDITURES	2015					2016	
	2013	2014	CURRENT	Y-T-D	REVISED	P1 BUDGET	P2 BUDGET
<u>PERSONNEL SERVICES</u>							
641-43256-1100 WAGES	243,830	252,038	260,253	213,675	260,253	268,180	_____
641-43256-1101 OVERTIME	12,844	18,903	20,000	19,359	20,000	20,000	_____
641-43256-1200 FICA	18,688	19,660	21,439	15,462	21,439	22,046	_____
641-43256-1300 RETIREMENT	15,233	15,898	16,437	12,715	16,437	16,913	_____
641-43256-1400 WORKMENS COMPENSATION	4,481	4,450	4,098	4,098	4,098	4,063	_____
641-43256-1900 INSURANCE	31,603	33,997	36,084	30,885	36,084	36,656	_____
TOTAL PERSONNEL SERVICES	326,679	344,946	358,311	296,195	358,311	367,858	_____
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>							
641-43256-2120 FLEET INSURANCE	4,792	4,826	5,000	4,974	5,000	5,000	_____
641-43256-2130 LIABILITY INSURANCE	4,849	4,819	5,000	4,409	5,000	5,000	_____
641-43256-2192 INLAND MARINE INSURANCE	345	346	375	340	375	400	_____
641-43256-2200 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES & FEES	42,664	45,956	60,000	46,117	60,000	60,000	_____
641-43256-2201 STATE FEES	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	10,500	_____
641-43256-2300 PUBLISHING & ADVERTISING	190	311	500	324	500	500	_____
641-43256-2510 MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR & MAINT.	2,325	1,584	3,000	2,172	3,000	2,500	_____
641-43256-2530 EQUIPMENT REPAIR & MAINT.	69,960	67,905	95,000	84,659	95,000	95,000	_____
641-43256-2590 OTHER REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	17,936	18,854	25,000	14,842	25,000	25,000	_____
641-43256-2611 OFFICE SUPPLIES	460	1,371	750	810	750	750	_____
641-43256-2613 CLEANING SUPPLIES & SERVICES	3,828	4,696	6,000	5,609	6,000	6,000	_____
641-43256-2614 MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL & SUPPLIES	5,927	4,481	5,500	2,894	5,500	5,500	_____
641-43256-2615 COPY SUPPLIES	22	38	250	188	250	250	_____
641-43256-2616 POSTAGE	115	53	250	205	250	250	_____
641-43256-2617 MAGAZINES	0	312	0	0	0	350	_____
641-43256-2618 LAB SUPPLIES & CHEMICALS	54,817	54,740	65,000	69,113	65,000	65,000	_____
641-43256-2619 UNIFORMS	380	43	1,250	956	1,250	1,250	_____
641-43256-2629 OTHER SUPPLIES & MATERIALS	2,914	1,562	2,000	8,794	2,000	2,500	_____
641-43256-2700 TRAVEL & TRAINING	2,848	2,581	4,000	3,637	4,000	4,000	_____
641-43256-2810 ELECTRICITY	68,085	70,031	71,500	70,625	71,500	72,000	_____
641-43256-2820 WATER	16,523	11,161	17,000	4,494	17,000	15,000	_____
641-43256-2830 SEWER	16,092	16,254	18,000	10,065	18,000	16,000	_____
641-43256-2840 GAS/PROPANE	14,084	11,522	15,000	4,145	15,000	15,000	_____
641-43256-2850 TELEPHONE	1,493	1,781	2,000	2,076	2,000	2,000	_____
641-43256-2900 VEHICLE EQUIPMENT RENTAL	6,850	7,104	8,303	8,303	8,303	7,949	_____
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	347,999	342,900	421,178	360,252	421,178	417,699	_____
<u>CAPITAL EXPENDITURES</u>							
641-43256-3200 CONSTRUCTION PLANT	56,920	279,095	25,000	0	25,000	15,000	_____
641-43256-3500 FURNITURE & MINOR EQUIPMENT	2,751	25,362	7,000	4,040	7,000	20,000	_____
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	59,671	304,457	32,000	4,040	32,000	35,000	_____

CITY OF VERMILLION
 PROPOSED BUDGET #2 WORKSHEET
 AS OF: DECEMBER 31ST, 2015

641-WASTE WATER
 WASTEWATER TREATMENT

EXPENDITURES	(----- 2015 -----) (----- 2016 -----)					P1 BUDGET	P2 BUDGET
	2013	2014	CURRENT	Y-T-D	REVISED		
<u>DEBT SERVICE & RESERVES</u>							
641-43256-4100 PRINCIPAL	108,576	200,405	199,572	199,572	199,572	200,377	
641-43256-4200 INTEREST	58,204	54,919	52,665	52,665	52,665	50,131	
641-43256-4300 FISCAL AGENT FEES	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	
641-43256-4400 RESERVE	0	0	16,613	0	16,613	0	
641-43256-4501 BOND ISSUANCE COSTS	58,850	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE & RESERVES	226,730	256,424	269,950	253,337	269,950	251,608	
<u>TRANSFERS</u>							
641-43256-6100 TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	1,402	
641-43256-6105 ENGINEERING FEES GENERAL FUND	27,277	27,277	27,277	27,277	27,277	27,277	
641-43256-6110 TRANSFER TO EQUIPMENT REPLACEM	0	0	0	0	0	8,600	
TOTAL TRANSFERS	28,679	28,679	28,679	28,679	28,679	37,279	
TOTAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT	989,759	1,277,406	1,110,118	942,501	1,110,118	1,109,444	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,085,155	1,917,292	1,579,851	1,285,228	1,579,851	1,839,283	
REVENUE OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	189,385	(55,032)	0	280,559	0	0	

*** END OF REPORT ***

CITY OF VERMILLION
 PROPOSED BUDGET #2 WORKSHEET
 AS OF: DECEMBER 31ST, 2015

643-WASTEWATER BOND PAYMENT
 WASTEWATER TREATMENT

EXPENDITURES	2015					2016	
	2013	2014	CURRENT	Y-T-D	REVISED	P1 BUDGET	P2 BUDGET
<u>DEBT SERVICE & RESERVES</u>							
643-43256-4100 PRINCIPAL	167,184	172,684	178,365	178,365	178,365	184,233	
643-43256-4200 INTEREST	123,829	118,329	112,648	112,648	112,648	106,780	
643-43256-4400 APPROPRIATION TO RESERVE	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL DEBT SERVICE & RESERVES	291,013	291,013	291,013	291,013	291,013	291,013	
<u>TRANSFERS</u>							
643-43256-6100 TRANSFER OUT SURCHARGE	31,630	34,439	41,007	39,830	41,007	41,007	
TOTAL TRANSFERS	31,630	34,439	41,007	39,830	41,007	41,007	
TOTAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT	322,644	325,452	332,020	330,844	332,020	332,020	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	322,644	325,452	332,020	330,844	332,020	332,020	
REVENUE OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0	0	0	

*** END OF REPORT ***

City of Vermillion
Wastewater Fund

Fiscal Year	Actual <u>2014</u>	Actual <u>2015</u>	Budget <u>2016</u>	Projected <u>2017</u>	Projected <u>2018</u>	Projected <u>2019</u>
Revenues				1,025	1,025	1,025
Expenses				1,025	1,025	1,025
Wastewater fees	1,491,940	1,514,528	1,563,000	1,610,375	1,658,934	1,708,708
Surcharge Fee	325,433	330,834	332,000	332,000	332,000	332,000
other	10,712	7,672	8,800	9,020	9,246	9,477
Operating Payments						
Personal Services	(458,784)	(407,791)	(501,722)	(514,265)	(527,122)	(540,300)
Chemical, Material & Supplies	(490,706)	(588,801)	(629,734)	(645,477)	(661,614)	(678,155)
Other						
Net Cash from Operations	878,595	856,442	772,344	791,653	811,444	831,730
Nonoperating Cash Flow						
CDBG Grant				515,000		
SRF Loan				151,350	666,350	
Transfer In						
Transfer Out	(28,679)	(28,679)	(37,279)	(28,679)	(28,679)	(28,679)
Fixed Asset Purchases	(635,345)	(4,805)	(268,940)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)
Prentis Lift Project				(150,000)		
Prentis Lift Project SRF & CDBG				(666,350)	(666,350)	
Debt Payment Principal	(371,115)	(377,575)	(384,248)	(391,141)	(403,262)	(415,615)
Debt Payment Interest	(174,347)	(166,401)	(157,852)	(149,035)	(139,842)	(130,059)
Interest Income	3,557	4,674	4,020	4,020	4,020	4,020
Other Revenue	322,338					
New Debt Service Interest				1,135	14,536	(24,023)
New Debt Service Principal						(30,115)
Other Expense						
Net Cash From Non Operating	(883,591)	(572,786)	(844,299)	(863,700)	(703,227)	(774,471)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cas	(4,996)	283,656	(71,955)	(72,047)	108,217	57,259
Beginning Balance	164,649	229,000	512,656	440,701	368,654	476,870
Ending Balance	159,653	512,656	440,701	368,654	476,870	534,129

On new debt service I used
151,350 for three months @3%
151350 full year
666350 for half year 3%
total

1,135
4,541
9,995

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Existing debt						
SRF Interest	5796	5324	4835	4329	3805	3263
Principal	13309	13781	14270	14776	15300	15842
SRF Phase 2 main lift Interest	118329	112648	106780	100720	94459	87993
Principal	172685	178365	184233	190294	196555	203021
Refunding Bond Interest	43060	41835	40347	38422	36350	33920
Principal	175000	175000	175000	175000	180000	185000
SRF CIPP Interes	6514	6506	5890	5564	5228	4883
Principal	10122	10428	10745	11071	11407	11752
Principal	371116	377574	384248	391141	403262	415615
Interest	173699	166313	157852	149035	139842	130059
Total	544815	543887	542100	540176	543104	545674

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION
State of South Dakota, County of Clay, ss.

Penny Tucker

Being first duly sworn, deposes and says: That he/she is a resident of the County of Clay and State of South Dakota; that

THE EQUALIZER

is a legal newspaper of general circulation and published in the city of Vermillion, in said County of Clay, by PrintSource Network, Inc. – Scott Munger, and that affiant is an employee of said newspaper and is authorized to and does make this affidavit on behalf of said newspaper; that affiant has personal knowledge of all the facts stated in this affidavit; and that the notice/advertisement headed:

City of Vermillion Notice of Public Hearing

Sanitary Sewer Improvements

a printed copy of which is hereunto attached and made a part hereof, was printed

and published in the said newspaper at least once in each week for 1 successive weeks; that said newspaper at the time of the first publication of said notice hereinafter stated, that the said newspaper is a legal newspaper as defined by SDC 65.0508 as amended, has a bona fide paid circulation of at least two hundred copies, has been published in the English language within said county and has been admitted to the United States mail under the second class mailing privilege, for at least one year continuously next prior to the publication of the notice herein mentioned, and was and is printed wholly or in part in an office maintained at said place of publication; that the first publication of said notice in said newspaper as aforesaid was on

Saturday, the 9th day of March, 2016

and that the succeeding publications were severally on

_____, the _____ day of _____, 20____,

_____, the _____ day of _____, 20____,

_____, the _____ day of _____, 20____,

_____, the _____ day of _____, 20____.

Affiant further says that the full amount of the fees charged for the publication of said notice/advertisement inures to the benefit of the publisher of said newspaper; that no agreement or understanding for the division thereof has been made with any other person; that no part thereof has been agreed to be paid to any person whomsoever, and that the fees charged for the publication thereof are

Twenty dollars and 50 cents.

Penny Tucker
(Signature of Affiant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 28 day of March, 2016

Michael Carlson

Notary Public

Commission expires 7-5-2017



**CITY OF VERMILLION
NOTICE OF PUBLIC
HEARING**

Notice is hereby given that the City of Vermillion will hold a Public Hearing on Monday, March 21st, 2016, regarding sanitary sewer improvements in the City of Vermillion. The purpose of the public hearing is to discuss the proposed project, the proposed financing, and the source of repayment for any loans. The public is invited to attend and comment on the project.

The City expects to submit an application to the State of South Dakota for a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to make improvements to its sanitary sewer system. The City expects to apply for approximately \$515,000 of CDBG funds to be used for the proposed project, which will cost approximately \$1,327,000 for sanitary sewer improvements.

The City is seeking up to \$812,000 of funding from the Board of Water and Natural Resources for sanitary sewer improvements. The funds could be either a grant from the state Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program or a loan from the Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) Program. The expected Clean Water SRF loan terms are 3 percent for 20 years, and the Board of Water and Natural Resources may forgive all or a portion of the loan principal.

Public comments will also be taken during this public hearing on the City of Vermillion's community development and housing needs.

This public hearing will be held at the following time, date and location:

7:00 P.M.

March 21st, 2016

Vermillion City Hall (25 Center Street, Vermillion, SD)

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), if you need special assistance to participate in this hearing, please contact the Vermillion Finance Officer at (605) 677-7056. Anyone who is deaf, hard-of-hearing or speech-disabled may utilize Relay South Dakota at (800) 877-1113 (TTY/Voice). Notification 48 hours prior to the hearing will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this hearing.

Michael Carlson

Vermillion Finance Officer

Published once at the total approximate cost of \$20.50.

Publish: March 9, 2016

City of Vermillion

Public Hearing For CDBG and CW-SRF Applications
 Vermillion Prentis Street Lift Station
 7:00 PM, Monday, March 21st, 2016
 Vermillion City Hall (25 Center St., Vermillion, SD)

Please sign in:

NAME	ADDRESS / REPRESENTING
José Dominguez	25 Center St / COV
Andy Colver	25 Center / COV
Michael Carlson	25 Center / City
Cole Bodinman	25 Center St / City
Shannon Draper	25 Center St
Deane Traylor	1825 E Main
Jessica Mawmry	SECOB
Tom Pie	315 W 3rd Yankton
Marcus Ireland	105 High St, Vermillion, City attorney
Jimi M	
Clarene Miers	1434 E Cherry - Ver
Rich Holland	902 Ridgecrest Dr. Vermillion
Kelley Allen-Willie	224 Forest - City (Central Ward)
William Wallson	611 Olive Dr - City (Northwest ward)
Jed E Powell	1849 Verme St - City City (Maple)
John Prescott	25 Center St; City of Vermillion
Steve Lund	623 E Main Vermillion (SE Ward)
Bill Miers	711 N Norbeck St Vermillion
Parkus Erickson	5 1/2 Market St Vermillion

**CITY OF VERMILLION
FINANCE OFFICE
25 Center Street
Vermillion, SD 57069
Phone 605-677-7056
Fax 605-677-5461**

CERTIFICATE OF COPY

Document Attached: Unapproved City Council minutes of March 21, 2016 that contain the public hearing on the Wastewater Prentis Street Lift Station Project Community Development Block Grant and State Revolving Loan funding

I, Michael D. Carlson, do hereby certify that I am the duly appointed, qualified and acting City Finance Officer of the City of Vermillion, Clay County, South Dakota; that as such officer I am custodian of the Ordinances, Resolutions and Minutes of the City of Vermillion; that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the unapproved City Council minutes of March 21, 2016 that contain the public hearing on the Wastewater Prentis Street Lift Station Project Community Development Block Grant and State Revolving Loan funding, and I have carefully compared said copy with the original and depose and state that the same is a true, correct and authentic copy thereof.

Dated at Vermillion, South Dakota this 22nd day of March, 2016.



Michael D. Carlson
Finance Officer

(SEAL)

A. Wastewater Prentis Street Lift Station Project Community Development Block Grant and State Revolving Loan funding.

Janice Gravning, representing SECOG, reported that SECOG is assisting the city with grant and loan applications for the Prentis Street lift station project with an estimated cost of \$1,327,000. Janice stated SECOG is completing an application for State Revolving Fund for \$812,000 which may include principal forgiveness or grant. Janice stated the loan will be for 20 years at 3% interest and if it was all a loan would have annual debt service of \$54,138. Janice stated an application for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding for \$515,000 is also in process. Janice stated that CDBG funds are to assist low to moderate income households and that Vermillion has 59% of its household at or below this level. Janice stated that Jose Dominguez, City Engineer, would explain the project.

Jose Dominguez, City Engineer, reviewed the Prentis Park lift station project noting that the area served for sanitary sewer is 120 to 130 acres of which part is developed and the remainder is growth area. Jose noted that the current lift station is 48 years old and due to the growth of multifamily in the service area will be reaching its capacity. Jose reported that Banner Engineering reviewed the options of replacing the lift station with a vault station with submersible pumps compared to a wetwell with can-style drywell and explained both options. Jose reported that Banner Engineering reviewed alternatives for the downstream sewer replacement of open cut construction, pipe bursting construction method and curried in place pipe and explained the three options. Jose reported that Banner Engineering recommended the wetwell with can-style drywell for the lift station and open cut construction for the pipe replacement. Jose reviewed the project timeline that would have project bidding in early 2017 with completion in June 2018. Jose answered questions of the City Council on the project.

Janice stated that the next item for the public hearing was to conduct a Community Development & Housing Needs Assessment.

Mayor Powell asked for public comment during the Community Development & Housing Needs Assessment.

Janice stated that she provided an outline of the three major areas to address and City staff has included some items and, through discussion, items were added to develop the following:

Community Development and Housing Needs of Low and Moderate-Income Persons.

- Continue with the rental-housing program along with continued improvements in the ordinance to enhance housing opportunities.
- The City Council created the Vermillion Housing Authority to operate as a separate entity to provide rental assistance to low to moderate income persons in the community. The City provides housing and some financial assistance to the Authority.

- The City has adopted the 2012 International Building Code; 2012 International Residential Code; 2012 International Mechanical Code; 2012 International Plumbing Code; 2012 International Electric Code; 2012 International Property Maintenance Code, to provide for proper housing construction and ongoing maintenance of the property.
- The City and County have adopted a Joint Jurisdictional Ordinance for the area in the county adjoining the city. The ordinance provides for a variety of housing classifications appropriate for low to moderate income persons.
- The City in working with the developers of rental housing delayed the interest on special assessments for street extension on North Norbeck so the street was completed in advance of the rental housing completion to provide timely access.
- The Planning Commission is reviewing for update the Comprehensive Plan which will include input from stakeholders in the community to address all issues in the plan including housing.

Other Community Development and Housing Needs.

- Continue the commitment to the water treatment system improvements to provide the needed quality water supply for current and future customers.
- Continue the commitment to the wastewater treatment system improvements to provide for the sanitary sewer treatment needs of the current and future customers. This includes the upgrade to the Prentis Street lift station to meet the growth in the area served by this facility.
- Continue the commitment to electric system improvement to provide the quality and reliable electric service to current and future customers. This will include the substation expansion that will continue the commitment to a redundant system of power supply to utility customers.
- Continue the conversion of overhead electric lines to underground to provide a more reliable electric system for current and future customers.
- Continue to upgrade and extend the bike path system.
- Continue the improvements to the park system including the upgrades to Prentis Park swimming pool, basketball courts and parking lot, playground equipment in Bliss Ponte Park, and new bathroom in Lions Park.

Planned or Potential Activities to Address Housing and Community Needs

- Continue the partnership with the Vermillion Area Chamber of Commerce/Development Company (VCDC) to encourage industrial development in Vermillion. The City has made contributions and pledged additional funds to the Vermillion NOW!, that was spearheaded by the VCDC, to provide a pool of economic development funds as another tool to assist development in the community.
- Continue to work with the VCDC on the Bliss Pointe development project to provide building sites for single family homes, townhomes and with future infrastructure multifamily housing.

- Continue to work with developers/builders to facilitate the needed infrastructure is in place as property is developed.
- The Vermillion Area Chamber of Commerce and Development Company (VCDC) and City of Vermillion contracted for a Talent Attraction Strategy and Workforce Housing Solution report. One of the report recommendations was to create an Integrated Community Advancement Program (ICAP) committee to address the workforce housing issues. The ICAP committee has been established with members from USD, Clay County, Vermillion Public School, City of Vermillion and the VCDC that have been meeting to address the community needs.

Hearing no further input, Mayor Powell closed the public hearing and noted that Janice has circulated a sheet for all present to sign in.

Mike Carlson, Finance Officer, stated that under new business later on the agenda are the resolutions authorizing the CDBG and SRF application and Project and Environmental certifying officer.

Facilities Plan Checklist

Before submitting the application, please take a few moments to complete the following checklist. Addressing these items prior to submitting the application will expedite the review process.

Clean Water Facilities Plan document can be found at <http://denr.sd.gov/dfta/wwf/cwsrf/sanstsewerfunding.aspx>

Checklist of SRF Facilities Plan Requirements

Have the following items been addressed?

- ◆ Submission of a Facilities Plan to the department that addresses those items found in the Wastewater Facilities Plan document.
- ◆ A public hearing held discussing the project and the use of an SRF loan to finance the project.
- ◆ Minutes of the public hearing prepared and submitted to the department's engineer for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The affidavit of publication of the public hearing received and submitted to the department's engineer for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The four review agencies contacted and responses received for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary and supporting documentation, such as an archaeological survey or Historic Register database search.

Entity Dashboard

- ▶ Entity Overview
- ▶ Entity Record
- ▶ Core Data
- ▶ Assertions
- ▶ Repts & Certs
- ▶ POCs
- ▶ Reports
- ▶ Service Contract Report
- ▶ BioPreferred Report
- ▶ Exclusions
- ▶ Active Exclusions
- ▶ Inactive Exclusions
- ▶ Excluded Family Members

RETURN TO SEARCH

VERMILLION, CITY OF INCORPORATED 25 CENTER ST
 DUNS: 026181148 CAGE Code: 1UZA8 VERMILLION, SD, 57069-2101,
 Status: Active UNITED STATES
 Expiration Date: 03/11/2016
 Purpose of Registration: Federal Assistance Awards Only

Entity Overview

Entity Information

Name: VERMILLION, CITY OF INCORPORATED
Business Type: US Local Government
POC Name: Michael Carlson
Registration Status: Active
Activation Date: 03/12/2015
Expiration Date: 03/11/2016

Exclusions

Active Exclusion Records? No



Note to all Users: This is a Federal Government computer system. Use of this system constitutes consent to monitoring at all times.

BANNER

Engineering | Architecture | Surveying

Banner Associates, Inc. | 409 22nd Ave So | PO Box 298

Brookings, South Dakota 57006 | 605.692.6342

www.bannerassociates.com

February 25, 2015

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Water Resources Assistance Program
Attention: Mike Perkovich, Natural Resources Engineering Director
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501-3182

Re: Environmental Review for Vermillion Prentis Street Lift Station Facilities Plan
BAI. No. 22132-00-00

Dear Mr. Perkovich:

Please find enclosed, the Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary per the State Revolving Fund requirements. This summary sheet is being submitted to determine the effect the project may have on the cultural resources in the project area. A copy of the historic properties found in the vicinity of Vermillion, South Dakota and maps of the project area are also included.

This is submitted for your review and approval as part of requirements for the State Revolving Loan Fund Application. Please let me know if there is any additional information that you may need to expedite your review of this document.

Once review comments are received from the SD Game, Fish and Parks and Wildlife Services, NRCS, and the US Army Corps, the facility plan will be completed and sent to you for final approval from DENR and SHPO. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call me at 855-323-6342.

Sincerely,



Erin Steever, P.E.
Banner Associates, Inc.

Enclosures: Cultural Resources Effects Summary
National Historic Register and Map
Figure H-1 Project Area Map
Wetland Map
Firmette Map

Cc: Jose Dominguez, City Engineer | City of Vermillion | 25 Center Street | Vermillion, SD 57069

6.12.3 CULTURAL RESOURCES EFFECTS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Applicant City of Vermillion Project Contact Mr. Jose Dominguez
Address 25 Center Street, Vermillion, SD 57069 Telephone Number 605-677-7050

Legal Location of Project SW ¼ of Section 18, Township 92 N, Range 51 W

City Vermillion County Clay Project No. BAI No. 22132.00.00

Project Description Improvements to the Vermillion wastewater system include replacement and upsizing of existing pipeline within current road rights of way. The current wetwell/drywell will be replaced with a wetwell/drywell combination lift station. The current wetwell is located in the street. There is a possibility that land adjacent to the existing lift station will be purchased and the lift station shifted the existing residential lot. The proposed site for the lift station is a residence where portions of this ground has been previously disturbed.

For projects that involve new construction on vacant land please include information as to what previously occupied the site and whether that site has any known historic or archaeological significance. All the improvements for the collection system are located within the existing system. The land which is proposed for disturbance for the lift station is land that is currently single-family residential. There is no known historic or archaeological significance within the project area, however a records search and further archaeological investigation would be performed once the site is finalized and negotiations suggest this is an acceptable site for the lift station.

Please describe below or attach information supporting the determination of effect. Please see the attached Historic Registry for Clay County, South Dakota. No impact is expected to any of the historical properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places. A map of the project area illustrating the areas with proposed ground disturbance is also attached.

A map showing the project location is required. Drawings or photographs may also be helpful.

Please indicate the effect the project will have on cultural resources based on the review performed:

X No Historic Properties Affected: There are no historic properties present or the undertaking will not affect any properties eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Preservation.

No Adverse Effect: This property is listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. This project will have no adverse effect upon the historic significance of the property because the proposed undertaking meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

Adverse Effect: This property is listed in or eligible for eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. This project will have an adverse effect upon the historic significance of the property. (Attach proposed mitigation measures that may minimize the adverse effect.)

Prepared by:  Date 2/25/16

DETERMINATION OF EFFECTS

I have reviewed the project description and the information provided concerning historical and cultural effects of this project. Based on that review, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources concurs with the applicant's determination of the effects that the construction of this project will have on historical or cultural resources. Additionally, if historical or cultural resources are discovered during project construction, the contractor is required to cease construction and notify the State Historical Preservation Officer.

Approved by: _____ Date _____
SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources

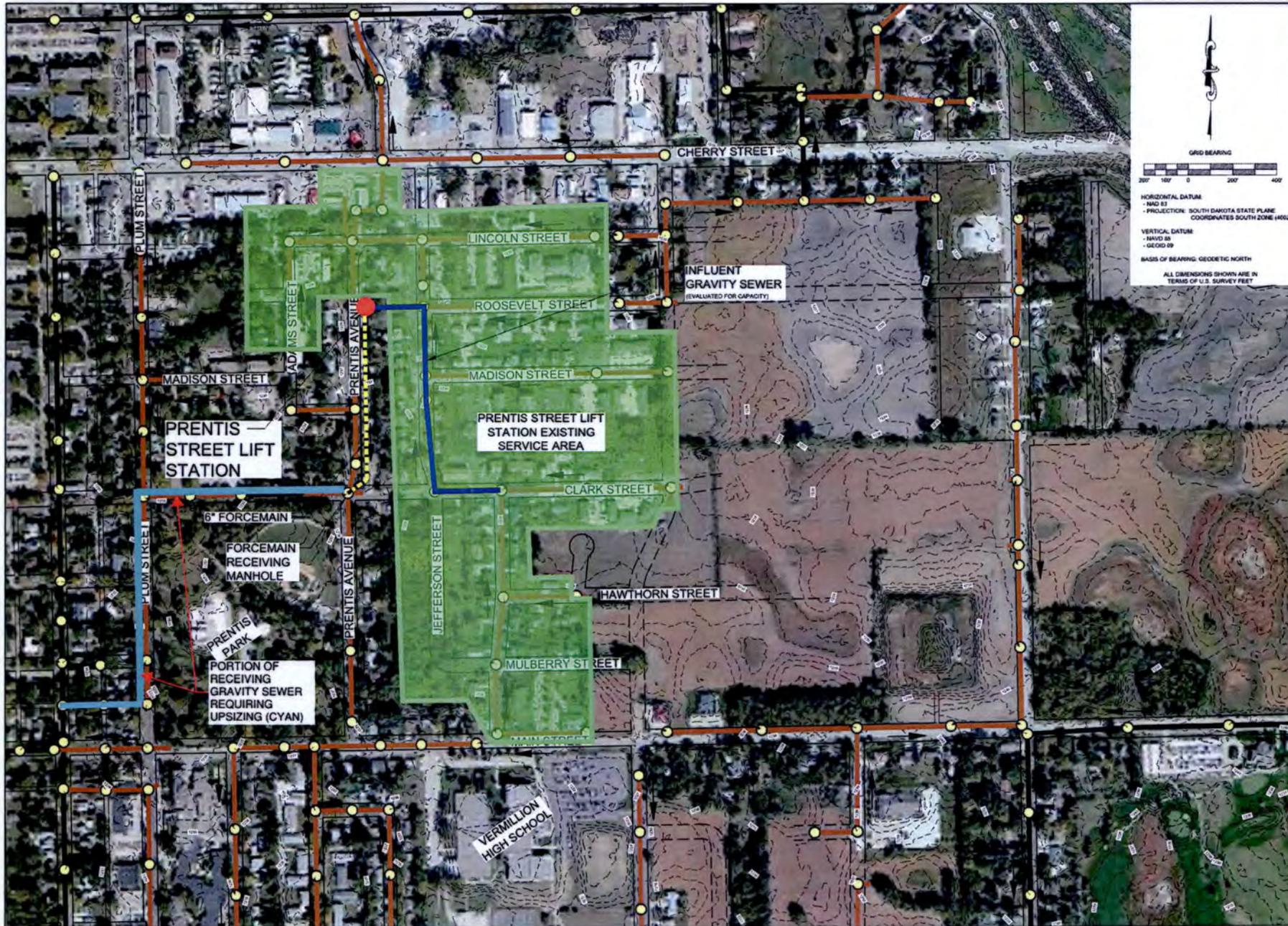
National Register of Historic Places: Listed Properties
As of July 2015

Note: Not all properties are digitized

Reference Number	State	County	City	Resource Name	Address	Listed Date
83003005	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Clay County Courthouse	211 W. Main St.	19830818
83003006	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Vermillion-Andrew Carnegie Library	12 Church St.	19830818
86000244	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	First National Bank Building of Vermillion	1 E. Main St.	19860213
72001225	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Austin-Whittemore House	15 Austin Ave.	19721018
73001738	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Old Main	Clark St., University of South Dakota campus	19730324
74001889	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Spirit Mound	N of Vermillion	19741119
75001714	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Vermillion Historic District	Bounded by N. Yale, E. Clark, Willow and E. Main Sts.	19750224
82003922	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Willey, E. H., House	104 Court St.	19820617
78002544	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Rice Farm	W of Vermillion	19780120
82003921	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	First Baptist Church of Vermillion	101 E. Main St.	19820305
76001723	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Inman House	415 E. Main St.	19760524
79002400	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Forest Avenue Historic District	Forest Ave. and Lewis St.	19791018
95000280	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	St. Agnes Catholic Church	202 Washington St.	19950327
99001689	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	South Dakota Department of Transportation Bridge No. 14-088-170	Local Rd. over Clay Cr. Ditch	20000114
01000092	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Gunderson House	24 S. Harvard	20010209
01001001	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Linden House	509 Linden Ave.	20010914
01001218	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Prentis Park	Plum and Main Sts.	20011108
01001220	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	South Dakota Department of Trans. Br. No. 14-130-176	Local Rd. over Vermillion R.	20011108
01001222	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	South Dakota Department of Trans. Br. No. 14-133-170	Local Rd. over Vermillion R.	20011108
02001285	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Armory, Old, --Vermillion	414 E. Clark St.	20021031
02001288	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Downtown Vermillion Historic District	Main St., roughly bounded by Market and Dakota Sts.	20030307
03001522	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	First Methodist Episcopal Church	14-16 North Dakota St.	20040128
06000458	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Bluff View Cemetery Chapel	0.2 mi. S of jct. of Crawford Rd. and Pinehurst Dr.	20060531
06001310	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Yusten House	30831 SD 19	20070123
07001210	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Colton House	402 S University St.	20071119
12000086	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Forest Avenue Historic District (Boundary Clarification and Additional Documentation)	15-322 Forest Ave., 205-221 Lewis St.	20120306

Source
<http://www.nps.gov/nr/research/index.htm>
Click on Spreadsheet of NRHPs link





GRID BEARING

200' 100' 0' 100' 200' 400'

HORIZONTAL DATUM
 - NAD 83
 - PROJECTION: SOUTH DAKOTA STATE PLANE
 COORDINATED SOUTH ZONE (4000)

VERTICAL DATUM
 - NAVD 88
 - GEOID 89

BASIS OF BEARING: GEODETIC NORTH

ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN
 TERMS OF U.S. SURVEY FEET

BANNER

2307 W. 57th Street, Suite 102
 Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57108
 1-855-323-6342
 www.bannerassociates.com

CONSULTANTS:

PROJECT TITLE:

**VERMILLION
 PRENTIS STREET
 LIFT
 STATION
 ASSESSMENT**

PROJECT LOCATION:
 VERMILLION,
 SOUTH DAKOTA

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DRAWN BY: NGE
 DESIGNED BY: TLM
 CHECKED BY: KRU
 JOB NO: 22132.00.02
 DATE: AUGUST 2015

SHEET TITLE:

**EXISTING
 SERVICE AREA
 OF PRENTIS
 STREET LIFT
 STATION**

SHEET NO.:
H-1



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Prentis Avenue,
Vermillion, SD

Feb 25, 2016

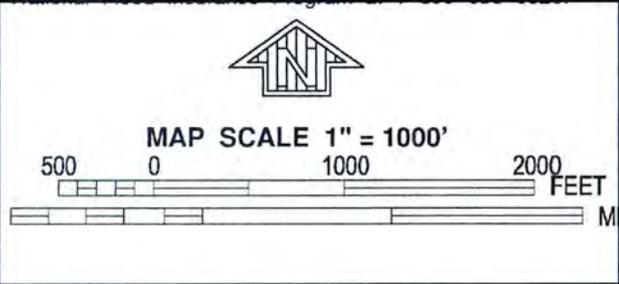
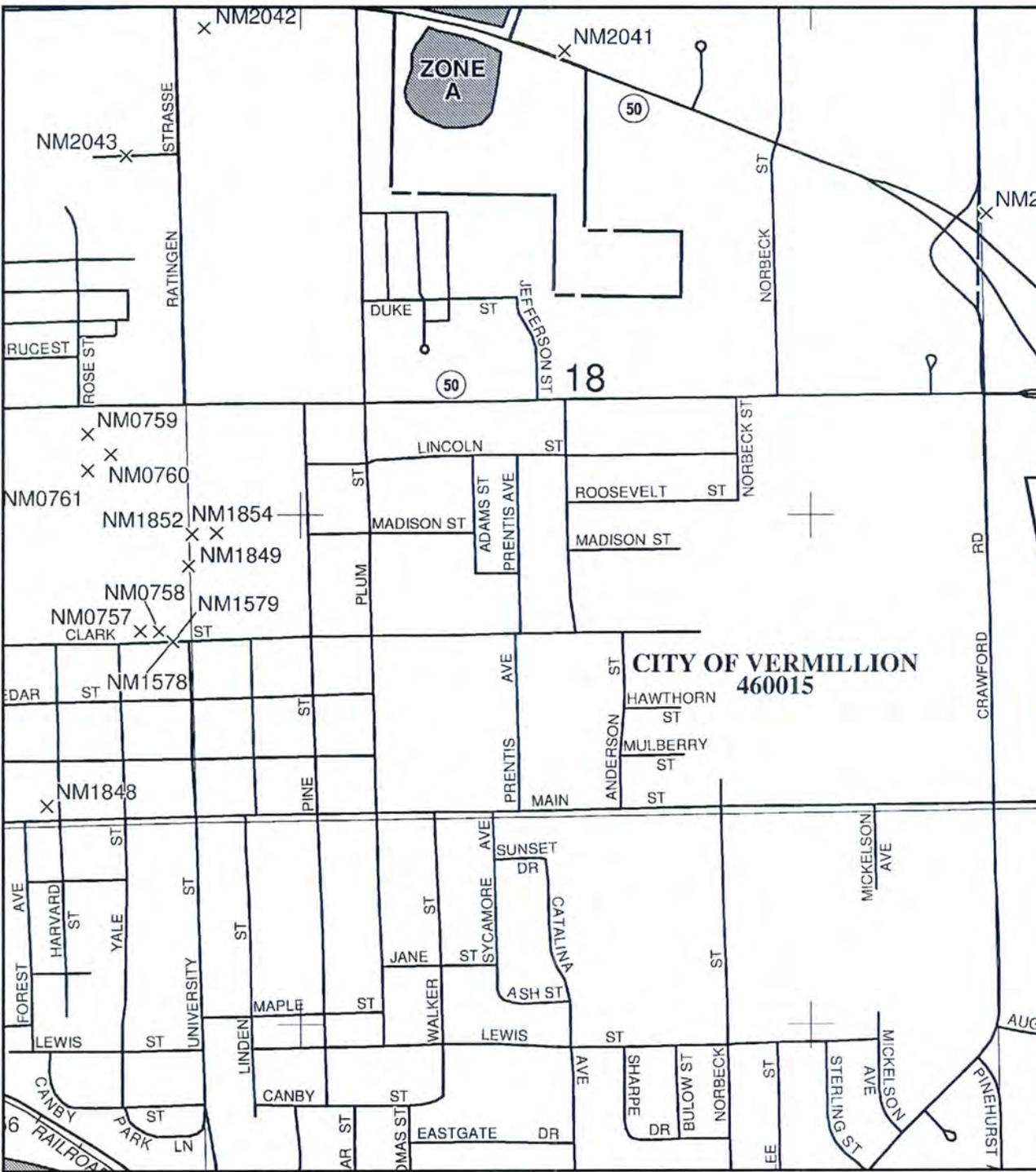


Wetlands

- Freshwater Emergent
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine
- Other

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

User Remarks:



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0270C

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
CLAY COUNTY,
SOUTH DAKOTA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 270 OF 350
 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
CLAY COUNTY	460259	0270	C
VERMILLION, CITY OF	460015	0270	C

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



MAP NUMBER
46027C0270C
EFFECTIVE DATE
AUGUST 5, 2010

Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov



Facility Plan
Prentis St. Lift Station and Sanitary Sewer
Vermillion, SD

March 2016



Submitted by

Banner Associates, Inc.
www.bannerassociates.com

BAV-22132.00-01

BANNER
Engineering | Architecture | Surveying

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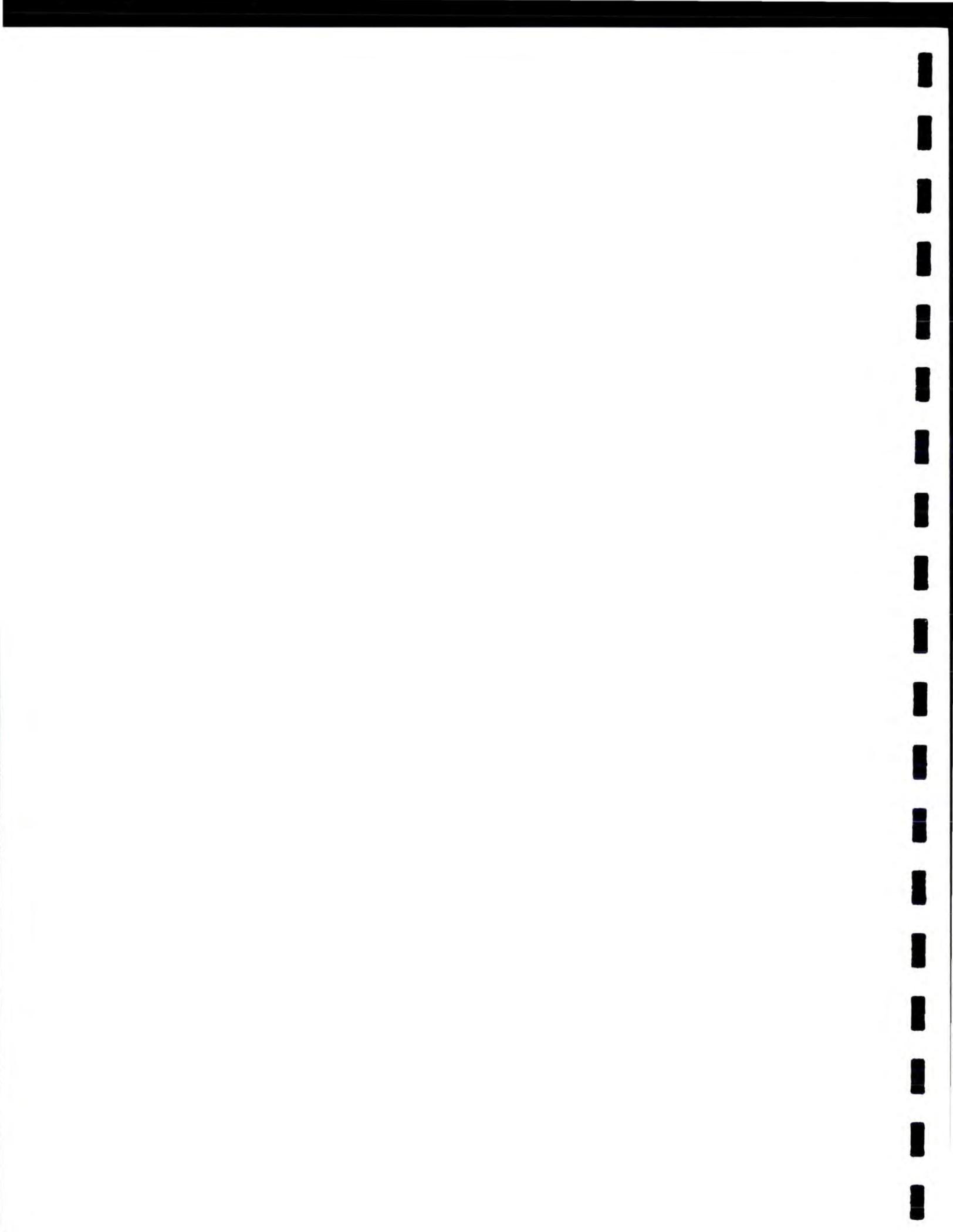
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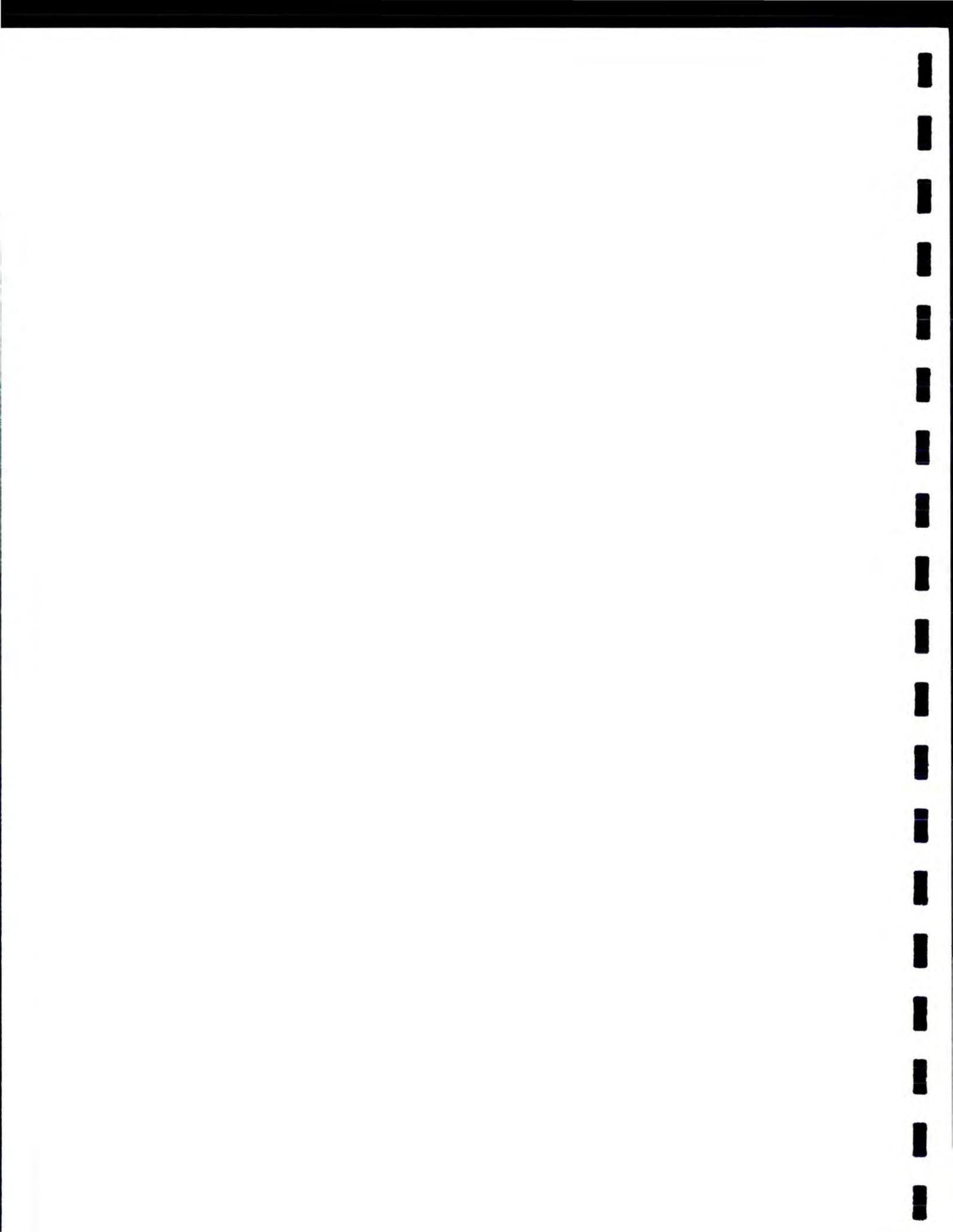
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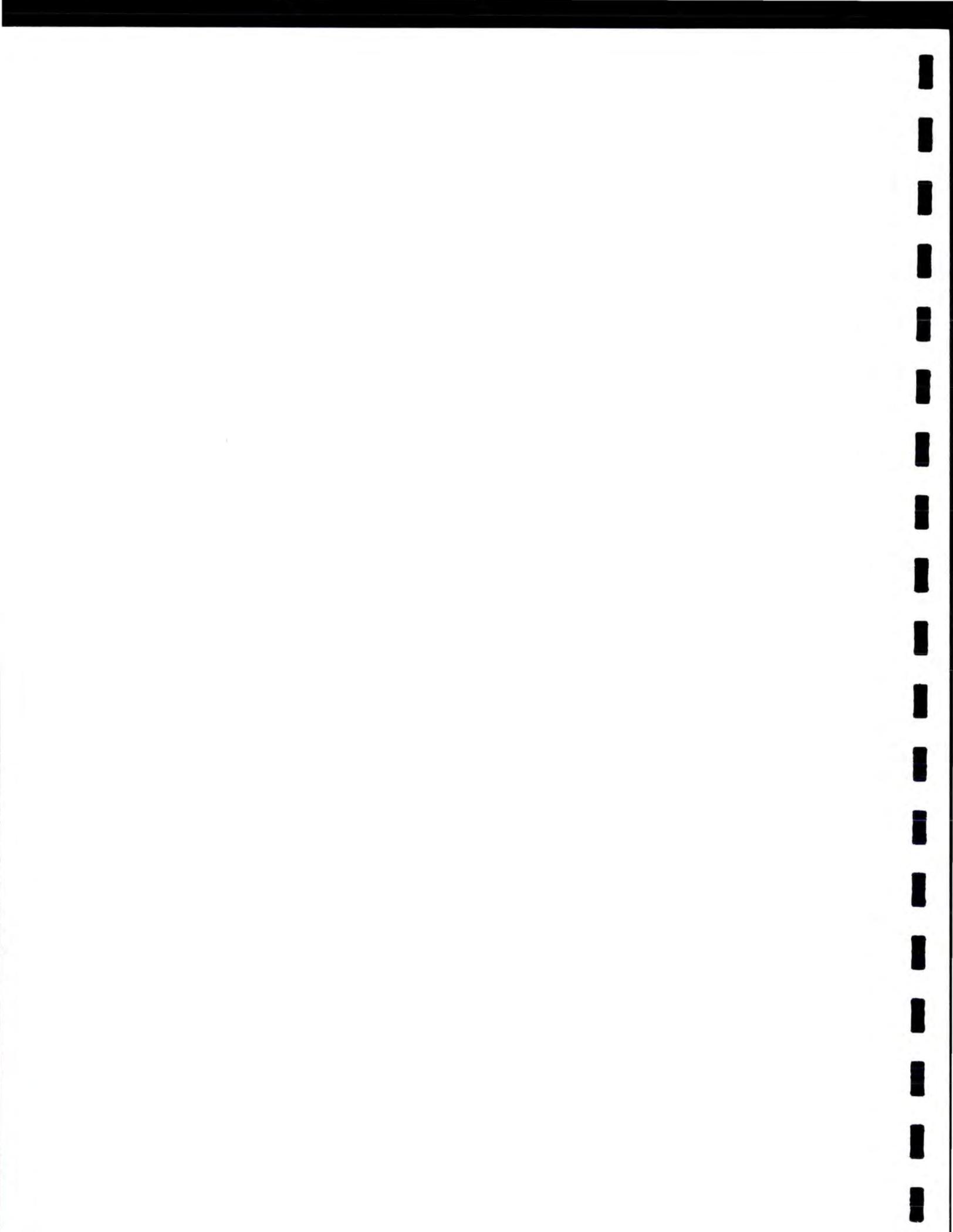
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SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION, AUTHORIZATION, PURPOSE, AND ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

1.1. INTRODUCTION

The City of Vermillion authorized Banner Associates, Inc. to evaluate the Prentis Street Lift Station for potential multi-family and neighborhood commercial growth on approximately 50 acres of undeveloped land east and southeast of the lift station. The area has recently seen significant growth with townhomes containing 95 bedrooms and an apartment complex containing 64 bedrooms added during the 2015 construction season. The City is requesting future flows to be projected for the Prentis Lift Station service area. They are also seeking to determine the lift station improvements required to serve the additional growth, the approximate timing of those improvements, and the costs associated with the improvements.

This memo serves to determine the available capacity of the Prentis Street Lift Station and force main, as well as the collection system upstream and downstream of the Prentis Street Lift Station. The memo also assesses the existing condition and remaining useful life of the Prentis Street Lift Station.

1.2. AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE

Preparation of the Preliminary Engineering Report was authorized by the City of Vermillion in an Employment Agreement for Engineering Services dated December 10, 2015 with Banner Associates, Inc. The Preliminary Engineering Report for the Prentis Street Lift Station and Sanitary Sewer will serve as a guide for the condition and capacity improvements needs of the lift station, the upstream gravity sanitary sewer piping, the force main, and the downstream gravity sanitary sewer piping for the next 20 years. This assumes the Prentis Lift Station service area will be fully developed within the 20-year planning period.

1.3. ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

This report is organized into a total of six sections. The topics covered in each of the sections are summarized as follows:



Section 1	Introduction, Authorization, Purpose, and Organization of the Report
Section 2	Project Need and Projected Flows of the Sanitary Sewer Basin
Section 3	Environmental Information Document
Section 4	Existing Condition and Capacity Evaluation
Section 5	Prentis Street Lift Station Alternatives
Section 6	Alternative Recommendation

END OF SECTION 1



SECTION 2: PROJECT NEED AND PROJECTED FLOWS OF THE SANITARY SEWER BASIN

2.1 PROJECT NEED

The City of Vermillion is experiencing multi-family and neighborhood commercial growth in approximately 50 acres of undeveloped land east and southeast of the Prentis Street Lift Station. The City needs to determine the projected flows of the fully developed Prentis Street Lift Station service area to determine if the lift station has capacity to meet the projected growth. In addition, the City wants to verify the capacity of the upstream gravity sewer piping, the force main, and the downstream receiving gravity sewer.

The Prentis Street Lift Station is 48 years old and the drywell interior appears to be experiencing significant corrosion. Buried steel lift stations often reach the end of their useful life after 50 to 60 years. Typically the exterior steel deteriorates and replacement of the can becomes necessary. Much of the equipment within the drywell has reached the end of its useful life.

Under current operating conditions, the Prentis Street Lift Station wetwell is undersized. The existing 0.75 foot submergence depth does not meet the minimum HI 9.8 standards of 1.41 feet. In addition, the pumps are operating more than 6 times per hour during peak conditions, above industry standard recommendations. These deficiencies will only deteriorate with additional development and increasing wastewater flows from the sewer basin. Modifying current float elevations was evaluated to provide additional capacity. The floats cannot be raised due the elevation of the influent sewer and lowering them will only further reduce the submergence level deficiency in the wetwell.

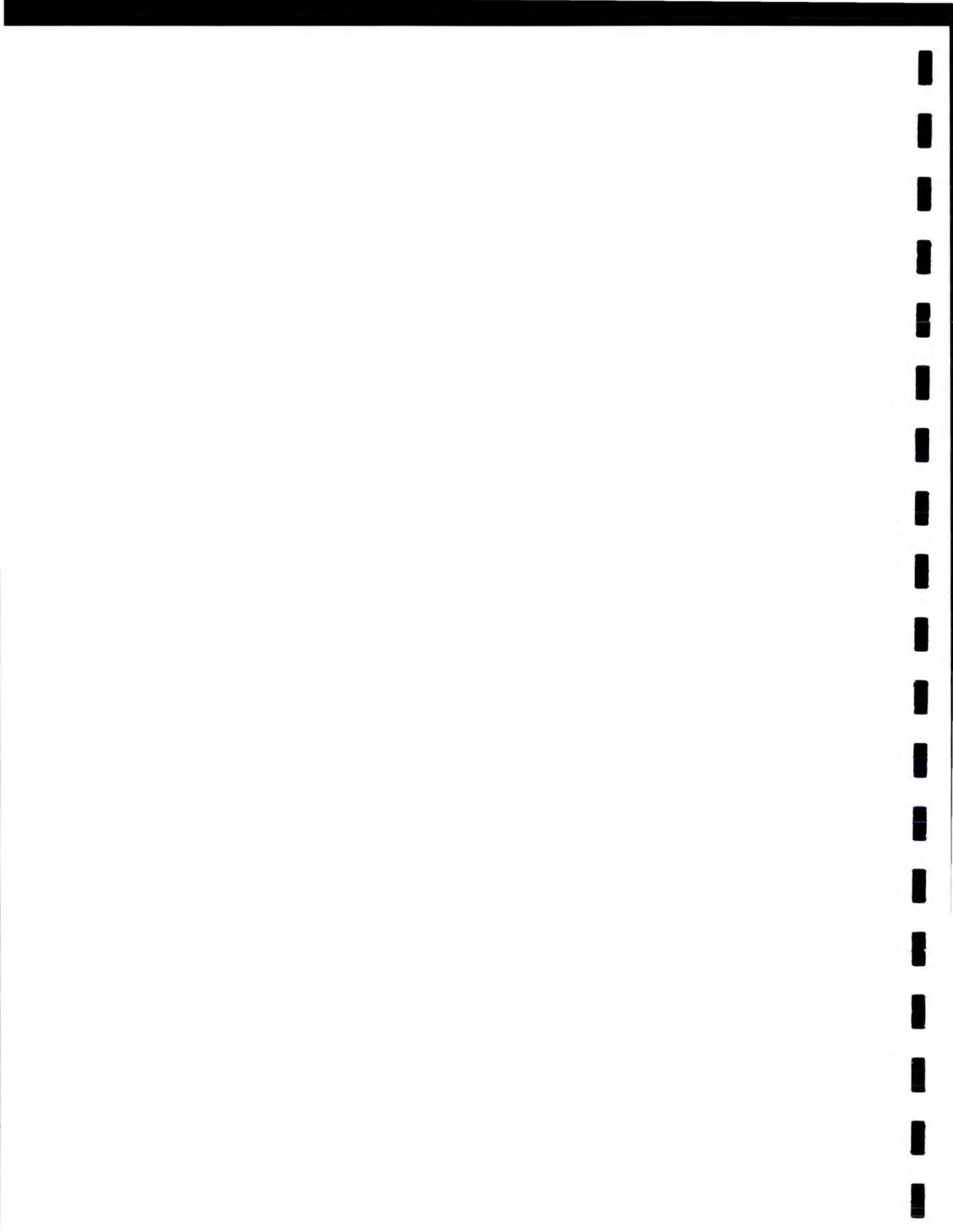
2.2 PRENTIS STREET LIFT STATION SERVICE AREA

The current Prentis Street Lift Station service area is shown in Figure 2.1. It consists of developed lots with single-family and multi-family residential housing.





Figure 2.1: Existing Prentis Street Lift Station Service Area



2.3 FLOWS FROM THE EXISTING PRENTIS STREET LIFT STATION SERVICE AREA

In August 2013, a flow meter was placed in a manhole at 902 East Clark Street just downstream of the manhole that receives flow from the Prentis Street Lift Station force main. This flow is representative of the sewer load from the currently developed portion of the Prentis Street Lift Station Sewer Basin. Flow data was obtained at 15 minute intervals from August 5, 2013 to February 20, 2015, and the flow meter continues to collect data. The findings for average, maximum, and minimum flows for each day are shown in Table A.1 in Appendix A. The bottom row in the table shows the 0.482 cubic feet per second (cfs), or 216 gpm maximum flow that occurred on January 11, 2015. It should be noted that the flow meter had erroneous readings from April 15-30, 2014 with few high rain events occurring during this period. The flow meter again was down between from May 27, 2014 to July 23, 2014 with six high rain events over 1" in a 24-hour period occurring during this period. In fact, the largest rain event was 2.31 inches on June 15, 2014. The largest rain event with the flow meter in operation was 1.93 inches on August 22, 2013. Further flow data analysis may be necessary to determine the full effects of inflow. Figure 2.2 shows average day and maximum day flows registered by the flow meter during this period with a general upward trend indicative of the development occurring in the basin.



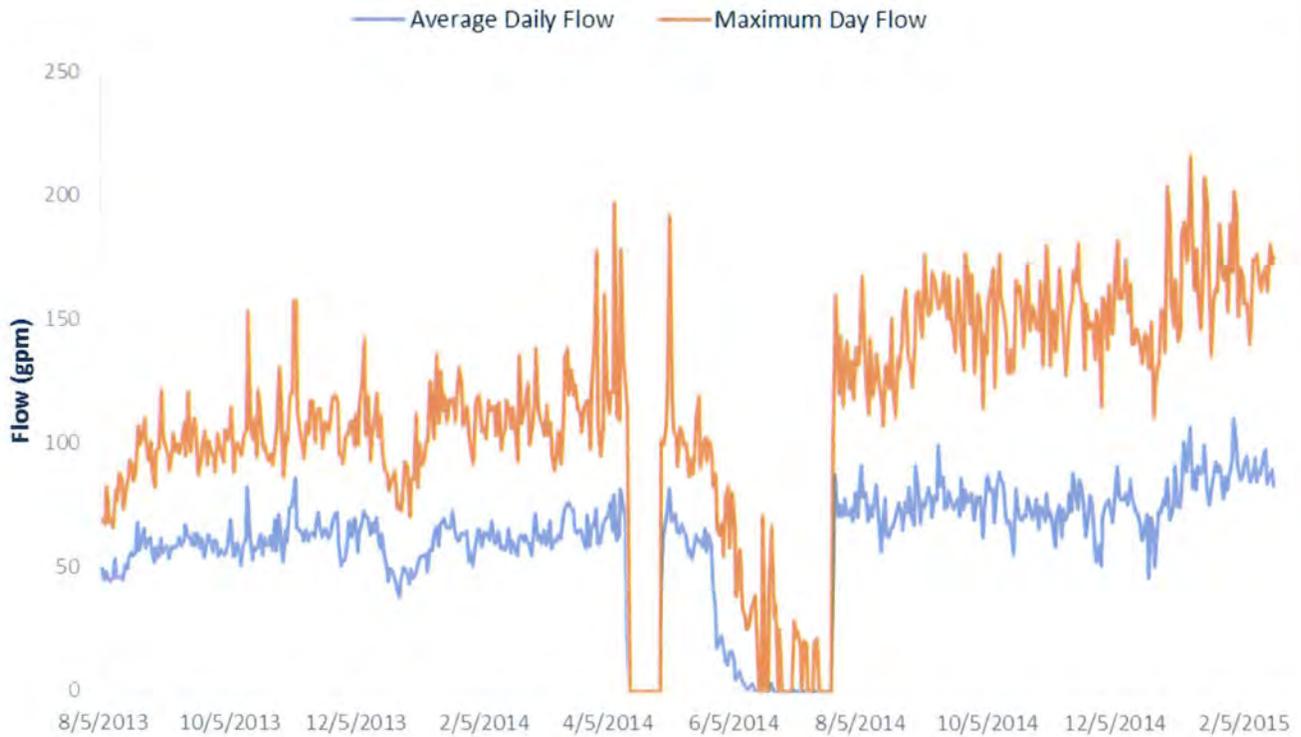
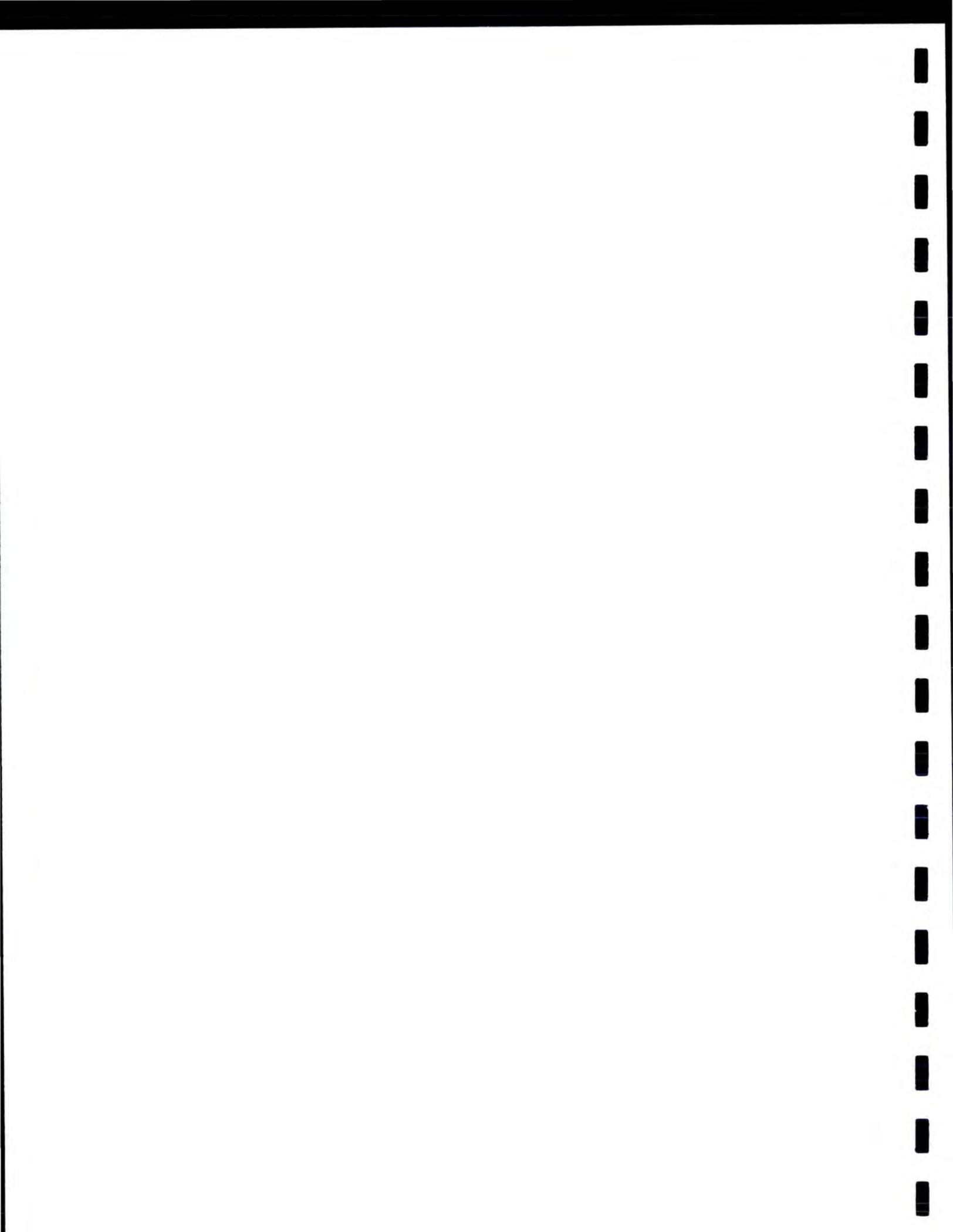


Figure 2.2: Daily Flow Meter Readings at 902 E. Clark St.

2.4 FUTURE SEWER FLOWS FOR THE PRENTIS STREET LIFT STATION SEWER BASIN

As part of determining future flows for the Prentis Street Lift Station Sewer Basin, the lift station was evaluated for its ability to serve a large area of undeveloped land to the east and southeast as shown in Figure B-1, in Appendix B. The area contains R-2: Medium Density, R-3: High Density, and NC: Neighborhood Commercial planning zones. In the past year, the area has seen significant growth with townhomes containing 95 bedrooms and an apartment complex containing 64 bedrooms built.

The City's current land use map is provided in Appendix C. Existing sanitary sewer depths and grade elevations were reviewed to determine how much of the undeveloped land could potentially be served by the Prentis Lift Station. The City provided information on existing manhole rim and invert elevations. Grade elevations were established using 2012 Eastern South Dakota LIDAR elevation data.

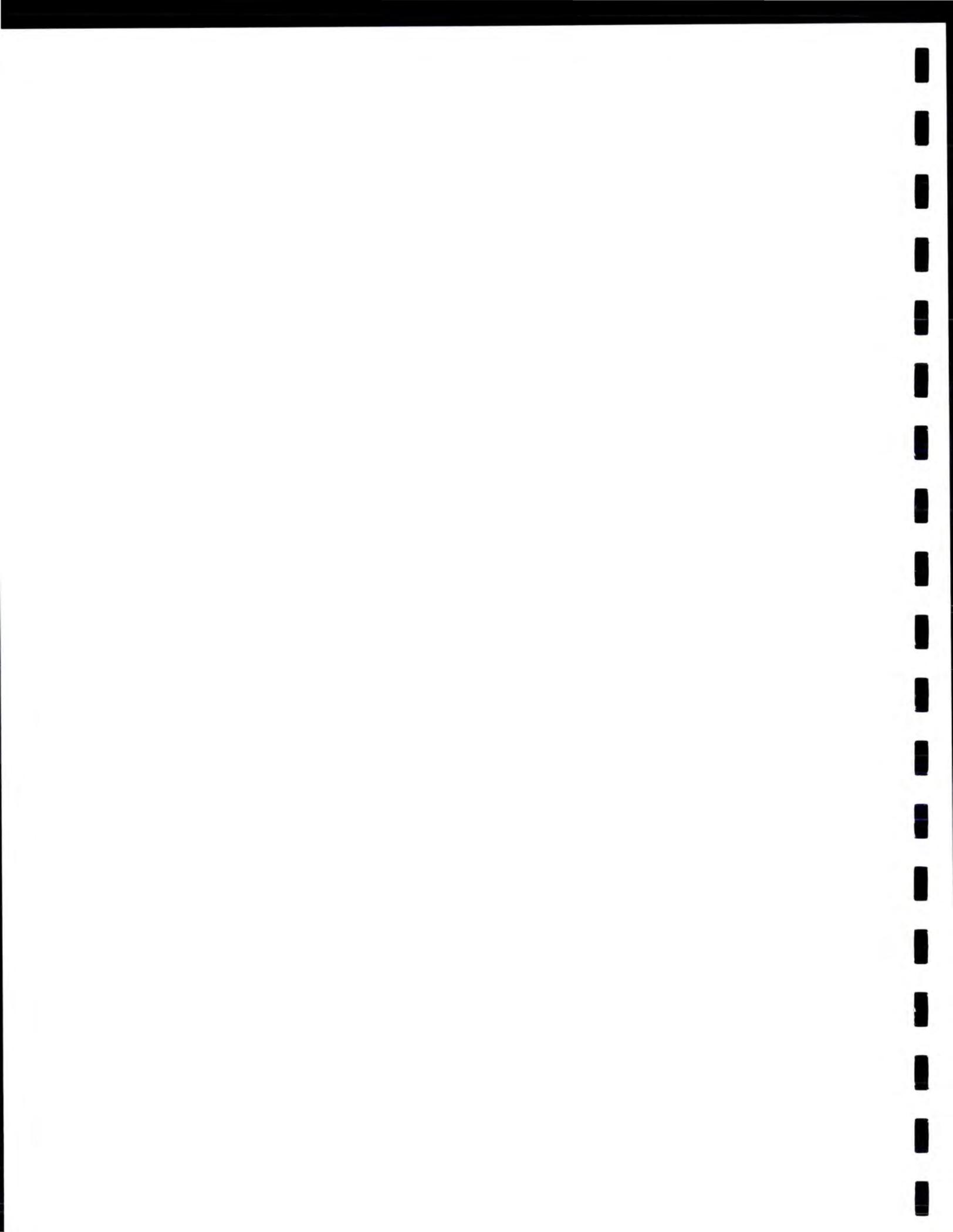


Previously, Banner Associates completed a general review of the sewer serviceability for Vermillion and the assumptions and findings were summarized in a January 25, 2010 letter. A copy of this letter is provided in Appendix D. Similar assumptions were made in this evaluation, including:

- The top of curb is set at existing grade,
- The ground at the house is 1.5 feet higher than the top of curb,
- The ranch home main level is 2 feet above grade and the foyer level is 8" above grade,
- The sewer service is laid at minimum grade with an invert elevation at the wye equal to the crown of the sewer main, and
- Minimum allowable sewer cover is 42".

The January 25, 2010 letter from Banner Associates indicated that limited sewer depth was available to serve the undeveloped area east and southeast of the Prentis Street Lift Station and that it was not suitable for full-depth basements. Since then, 2012 LIDAR grade elevation data has become available and it indicates that full-depth basements may be feasible for a larger area than originally estimated. Figure E-1 in Appendix E shows the maximum potential future service area for the Prentis Street Lift Station. The service area is hatched to show the R-2, R-3, and NC planning zones. Figure E-2 in Appendix E shows the potential area that could possibly support full basement depths. The remainder of the future service area could be served by split foyer basement depths or slab on grade construction.

Flows for the future service area were calculated to determine their impact on the Prentis Street Lift Station and the affected upstream and downstream sanitary sewer piping. Existing multi-family developments within the basin were evaluated to determine typical housing densities for the area with the findings presented in Table 2-1. It was assumed that one person occupies each bedroom since the multi-family housing in this area primarily serves the student population from the University of South Dakota.



**Table 2-1: Densities and Estimated Flows from Existing Developments
within the Prentis Lift Station Service Area**

Multi-Family Development Areas	Zone	Acres*	Units	Bedrooms	Flow (gal/bedroom/day)**	Flow (gal/acre/day)	Density (people/acre)
Apartments at 1322 East Clark St.	R-3	1.0	15	45	75	3,375	45.0
Apartments North of 1322 E. Clark Street	R-3	1.5		64	75	3,200	42.7
New Townhouses SE of Madison St. and Norbeck St.	R-3	4.0		95	75	1,781	23.8
Sample Block (Western 2/3 of Jefferson to Norbeck/Roosevelt to Lincoln - Excludes single-family homes)	R-2	5.5	83	133	75	1,814	24.2
NE Corner of Prentis and Clark Street, 305 Prentis Street	R-2	0.70		16	75	1,714	22.9

* Estimated acres includes a portion of the street as future development area will also require construction of new streets.

**Projected per person flow for an apartment per South Dakota Codified Law Administrative Rule 74:53:01:20, Table 2.

*** Area includes the western 2/3 of the block bounded by Jefferson Street on the west, Lincoln Street on the north, Norbeck Street on the east and Roosevelt Street on the south.

**** The lot where new townhouses were recently constructed southeast of the intersection of Madison Street and Norbeck Street.

After reviewing the data in Table 2-1 with the City, it was determined that a 3,400 gallon/acre/day flow rate would be used to project flows in the future service area zoned R-3: High Density. This flow rate conservatively reflects estimated flows for the recently constructed apartments at and just north of 1322 East Clark Street as shown in Table 2-1. A flow rate of 1,800 gallon/acre/day was agreed upon to project flows in the future service area zoned R-2: Medium Density.

Table 2-2 presents the calculated sanitary sewer flows for the future service area based on proposed land uses, the flow rate assumptions for high density and medium density land development, and the recommended peak hour flow factor of 3.6 per Ten States Standards for the estimated service area population. The future service area is projected to have an 88 gallons per minute (gpm) average day flow and a 321 gpm peak hour flow. While infiltration should be



minimal in initial years, it was accounted for to determine its future impact. The overall projected peak flow with infiltration is estimated at 322 gpm.

Table 2-2: Projected Sewer Flows for the Undeveloped Land East of Prentis Lift Station Service Area

Area	Land Usage	Acres	Usage (gal/acre/day)	Ave Day (gpm)	Peak Hour (gpm)	Peak Hour (cfs)	Infiltration (cfs)	Peak Hour Flow with Infiltration (cfs)	Peak Hour Flow with Infiltration (gpm)
R-2	Residential - Medium Density	26	1,800	32	118	0.263		0.264	118
R-3	Residential - High Density	23	3,400	55	199	0.444		0.446	200
NC	Neighborhood Commercial	4	400	1	4	0.009		0.009	4
Total Flow Generated =				88	321	0.716	0.002	0.718	322

Assumptions:

NC: Neighborhood Commercial (Medical/Dental, Personal Services, Churches, Library, etc.)

R-2: Multi-family apartments with up to 4 units

R-3: Multi-family apartments (any size)

Peaking Factor from Fig. 1 in Ten States Standards: (Assumes a population of 1,700 for the development) = 3.6

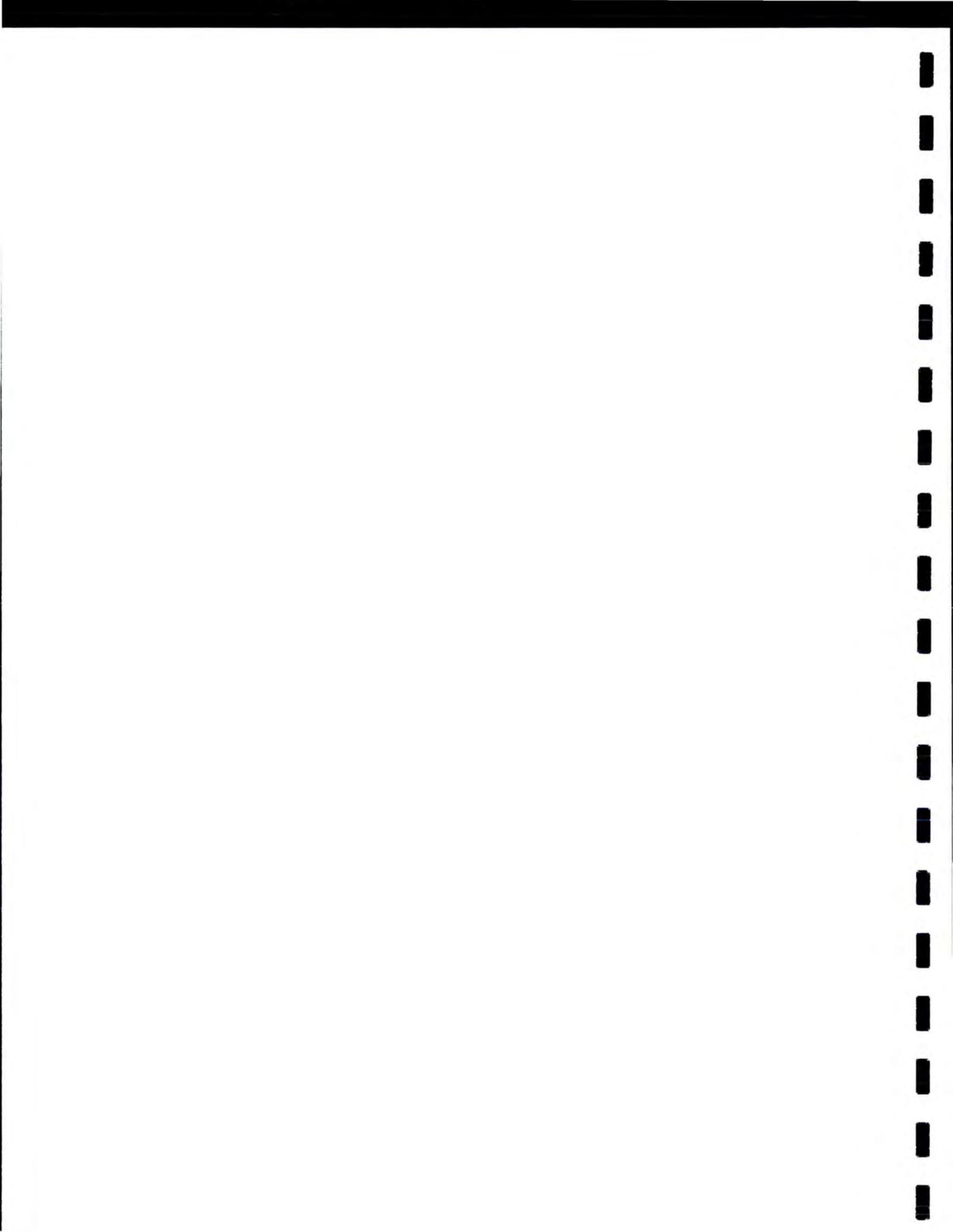
8-inch sewer proposed for development = 5,300 feet

Infiltration Rate at 200 gal/inch of pipe diameter/mile/day 1.115 gpm

Combining the lift station’s existing 216 gpm maximum day flow from the flow monitoring data with the projected 322 gpm peak hour flow for the development east of the Prentis Street Lift Station, results in 538 gpm of total projected flow. As will be shown in Section 4 of this report, significant upgrades would be needed at this flow rate due to the following:

- The existing lift station pumps have only a 260 gpm capacity,
- The wetwell is not large enough to serve 538 gpm flows, and
- Much of the sanitary sewer piping upstream from the lift station and downstream of the force main is 8-inch in diameter and laid at minimum grade or less with a capacity far less than 538 gpm.

In an effort to reduce projected flows from the future service area and minimize the improvements needed to the Prentis Street Lift Station and upstream and downstream sewers,



adjacent sewer basins were evaluated for their ability to serve the undeveloped area. The sanitary sewer piping under Crawford Road is located in Sewer Basin 3B, which flows south, eventually to Main Lift Station #2. The sewer in this basin has available capacity. Sanitary sewer depths and grade elevations were reviewed and it was determined that a significant portion of the undeveloped land east and southeast of the Prentis Lift Station could be served via gravity with the sanitary sewer lateral in Crawford Road. Grade elevations prevented additional flow from being directed into Basin 1I to the north. The reduced area that has to be served by the Prentis Street Lift Station is shown in Figure F-1 in Appendix F.

Table 2-3 presents the adjusted sanitary sewer flows for the recommended future service area shown in Figure F-1 in Appendix F. The sewer flow is based on proposed land uses, the flow rate assumptions for high density and medium density land development, and the recommended peak hour flow factor of 3.8 per Ten States Standards for the estimated service area population. The revised future service area is projected to have a 61 gpm average day flow and a 230 gpm peak hour flow. While infiltration should be minimal in initial years, it was accounted for to determine its future impact. The overall projected peak flow with infiltration is 231 gpm.

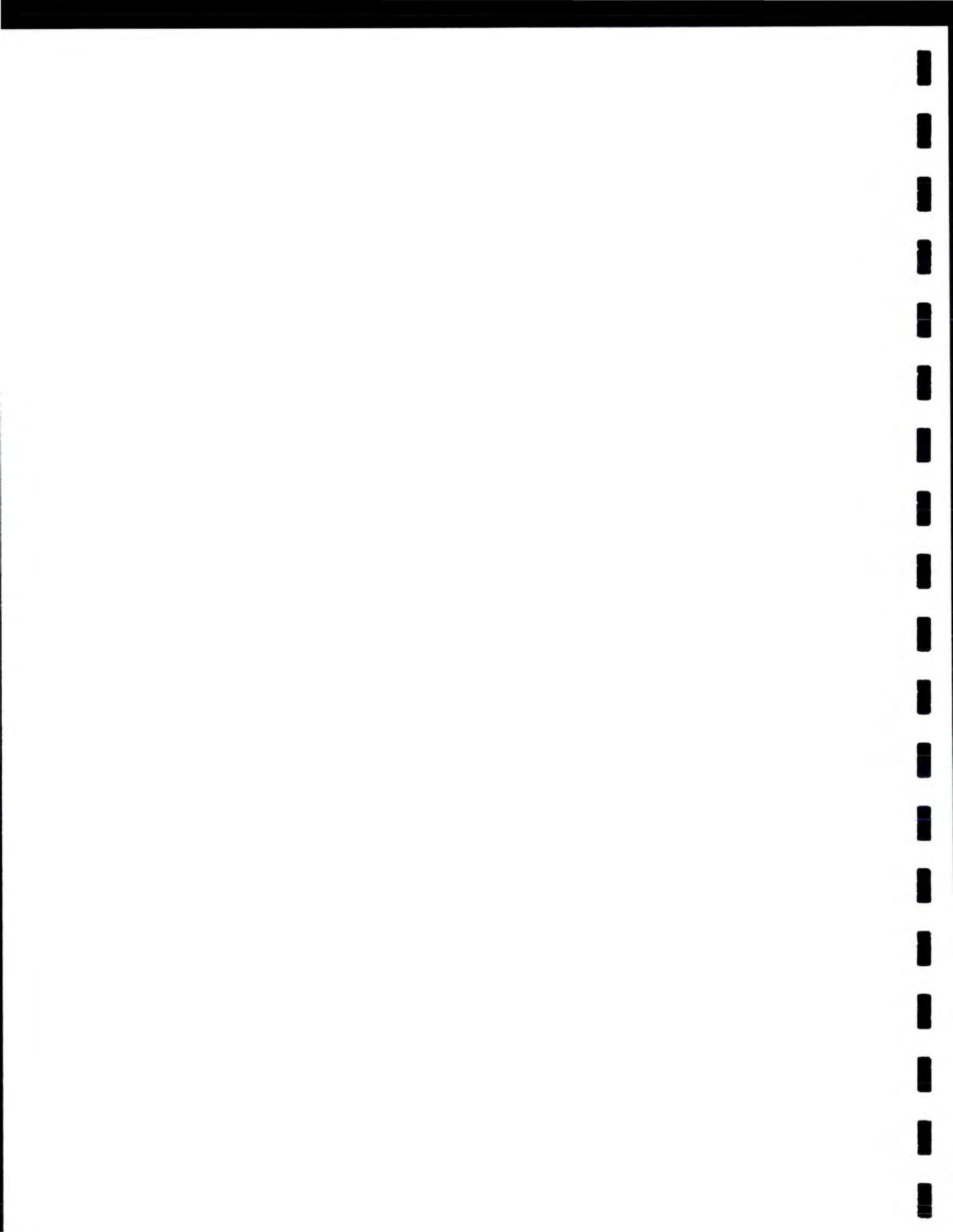


Table 2-3: Adjusted Sewer Flow Projections for the Undeveloped Land East of Prentis Lift Station Service Area

Area	Land Usage	Acres	Usage (gal/acre/day)	Ave Day (gpm)	Peak Hour (gpm)	Peak Hour (cfs)	Infiltration (cfs)	Peak Hour Flow with Infiltration (cfs)	Peak Hour Flow with Infiltration (gpm)
R-2	Residential - Medium Density	13	1,800	16	62	0.138		0.138	62
R-3	Residential - High Density	19	3,400	44	167	0.372		0.373	167
NC	Neighborhood Commercial	1	400	0.4	1.4	0.003		0.003	1
Total Flow Generated =				61	230	0.513	0.001	0.514	231

Assumptions:

NC: Neighborhood Commercial (Medical/Dental, Personal Services, Churches, Library, etc.)

R-2: Multi-family apartments with up to 4 units

R-3: Multi-family apartments (any size)

Peaking Factor from Fig. 1 in Ten States Standards: (Assumes a population 3.8

8-inch sewer proposed for development = 3,145 feet

Infiltration Rate at 200 gal/inch of pipe diameter/mile/day 0.662 gpm

Combining the lift station’s existing 216 gpm maximum day flow from the flow monitoring data with the projected 231 gpm peak hour flow for the development east of the Prentis Street Lift Station, results in a total projected flow of 447 gpm. The lift station, the upstream gravity sanitary sewer piping, the downstream force main, and the receiving gravity sanitary sewer will be evaluated for its ability to handle this 447 gpm flow rate.

END OF SECTION 2



SECTION 3: ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT

3.1 PROJECT AREA ENVIRONMENT

3.1.1 General Description of Project Area

The City of Vermillion is located in the southeastern portion of South Dakota, approximately 3.7 miles from the Nebraska border and in the Vermillion and Missouri River Valleys. The City of Vermillion lies within Clay County. The study area is located in the south half of Section 18, Township 92 North, Range 51 West. The lift station is located on northwest corner of Prentis Street and East Clark Street. The wetwell is currently located beneath the street, with the drywell and control panel off the street.

The proposed lift station and collection system improvements will be designed to handle the projected flows and loads from the existing development in the collection area, as well as future growth to the east and southeast.

3.1.2 Historical, Cultural, and Archeological

The City of Vermillion is situated on the north bank of the Vermillion River, which empties into the Missouri River three miles south of town. Vermillion is approximately 20 miles to the southeast of the City of Yankton, and 6 miles west of Interstate 29.

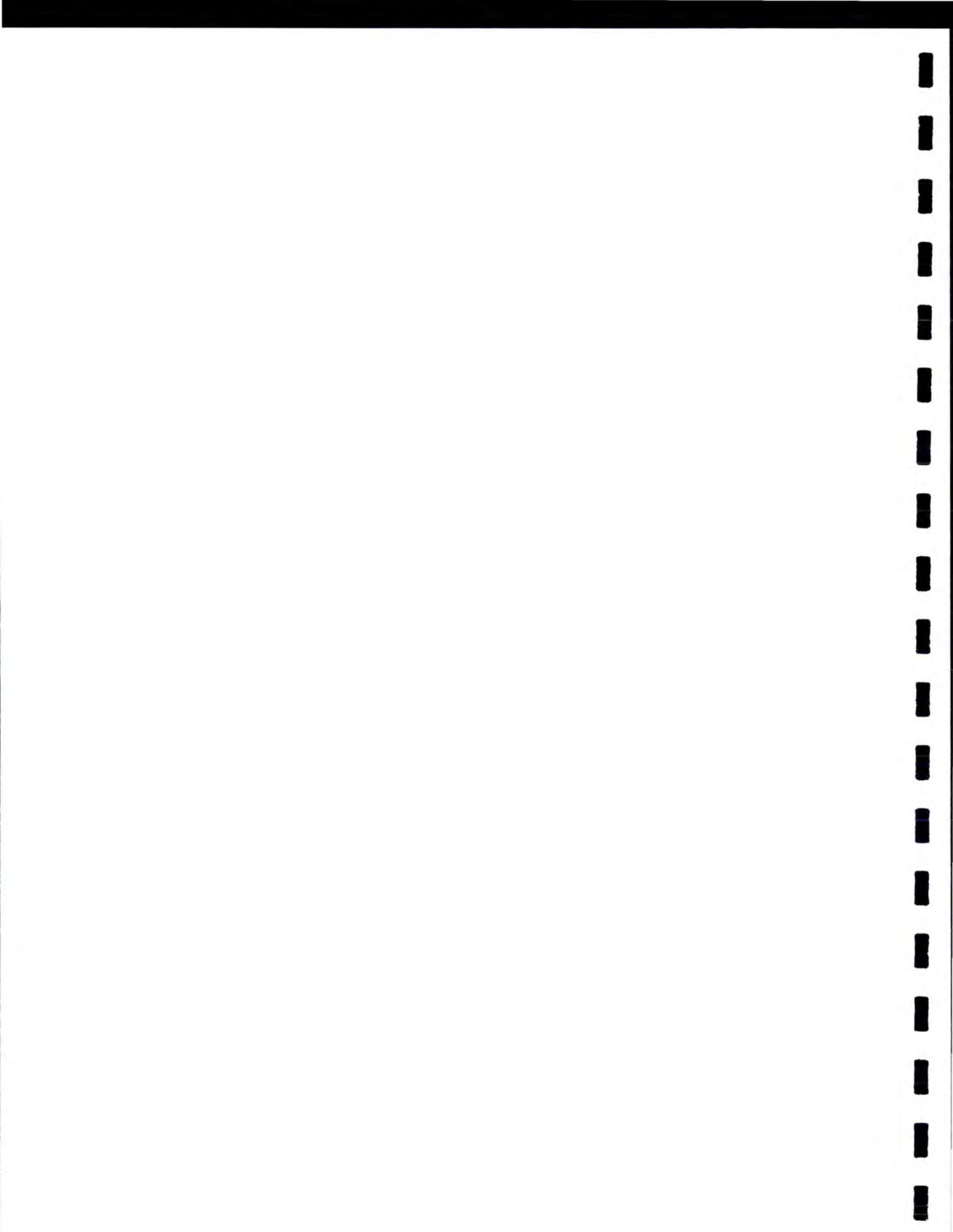
The development of this project would not adversely affect any sites listed in the register of National Historic Places. Verification of historic sites will be requested from the South Dakota State Office of Cultural Preservation. Table 3.1 lists the locations of Vermillion that are registered as National Historic Places. Figure 3.1 includes a map of the National Registered Historic sites located near the proposed project impact areas.

Table 3.1: National Historic Locations of Vermillion

County	Resource Name	Address	City
Clay	Clay County Courthouse	Clay County Courthouse	Vermillion
Clay	Vermillion-Andrew Carnegie Library	Vermillion-Andrew Carnegie Library	Vermillion
Clay	First National Bank Building of Vermillion	First National Bank Building of Vermillion	Vermillion
Clay	Austin-Whittemore House	Austin-Whittemore House	Vermillion



Clay	Old Main	Old Main	Vermillion
Clay	Spirit Mound	Spirit Mound	Vermillion
Clay	Vermillion Historic District	Vermillion Historic District	Vermillion
Clay	Willey, E. H., House	Willey, E. H., House	Vermillion
Clay	Rice Farm	Rice Farm	Vermillion
Clay	First Baptist Church of Vermillion	First Baptist Church of Vermillion	Vermillion
Clay	Inman House	Inman House	Vermillion
Clay	Forest Avenue Historic District	Forest Avenue Historic District	Vermillion
Clay	St. Agnes Catholic Church	St. Agnes Catholic Church	Vermillion
Clay	South Dakota Department of Transportation Bridge No. 14-088-170	South Dakota Department of Transportation Bridge No. 14-088-170	Vermillion
Clay	Gunderson House	Gunderson House	Vermillion
Clay	Linden House	Linden House	Vermillion
Clay	Prentis Park	Prentis Park	Vermillion
Clay	South Dakota Department of Trans. Br. No. 14-130-176	South Dakota Department of Trans. Br. No. 14-130-176	Vermillion
Clay	South Dakota Department of Trans. Br. No. 14-133-170	South Dakota Department of Trans. Br. No. 14-133-170	Vermillion
Clay	Armory, Old, --Vermillion	Armory, Old, --Vermillion	Vermillion
Clay	Downtown Vermillion Historic District	Downtown Vermillion Historic District	Vermillion

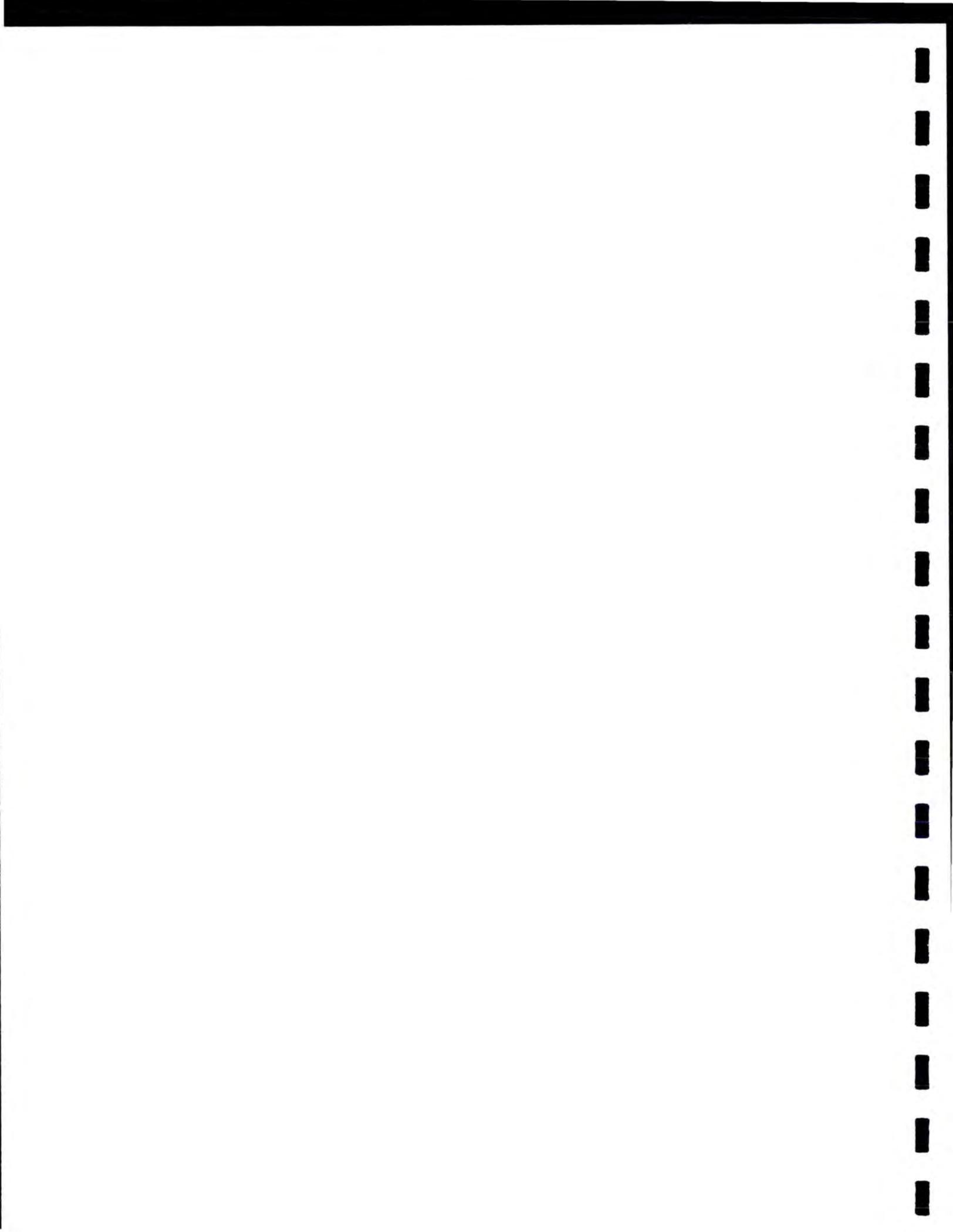


Clay	First Methodist Episcopal Church	First Methodist Episcopal Church	Vermillion
Clay	Bluff View Cemetery Chapel	Bluff View Cemetery Chapel	Vermillion
Clay	Yusten House	Yusten House	Vermillion
Clay	Colton House	Colton House	Vermillion
Clay	Forest Avenue Historic District (Boundary Clarification and Additional Documentation)	Forest Avenue Historic District (Boundary Clarification and Additional Documentation)	Vermillion

Figure 3.1: National Historic Locations of Vermillion Near Proposed Project Impact Areas



Prentis Park is listed on the National Historic Records and is situated south of the Prentis Street Lift Station on the southwest corner of Prentis Street and E. Clark Street. Sewer will be replaced in the existing street adjacent to the park and impact to the park itself will be avoided throughout



construction. The remaining sites are located further from the project impact area and will also not be impacted during construction activities.

The land in the study area has been rich in wild game and fur bearing animals. Prior to settlement, the area was frequented by nomadic Indians and fur trappers and traders. Construction is expected to take place in previously disturbed land. It is not expected that an archeological investigation would be needed, however SHPO has been notified of the project. If directed by the agency, a literature search and follow-up on-site investigation of any areas not previously inspected for archaeology will be performed on the proposed project site prior to construction.

3.1.3 Floodplains, Wetlands, and Aquifers

3.1.3.1 Floodplains

Flooding for the proposed facilities will not be a major consideration because the site lies above the 100 year flood elevation as indicated by the FEMA flood insurance rate maps. The FEMA Firmette map for this area is included in Appendix G. North of the site, Zone A area is indicated. Zone A areas have a 1% annual chance of flooding and a 26% chance of flooding over the life of a 30-year mortgage.

3.1.3.2 Wetlands

It is anticipated that the improvements to the lift station and collection of wastewater will have no long-term impact to areas considered as natural wetlands, as defined by the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI). The NWI Wetland map in Figure 3.2 shows the project area in the City of Vermillion with regards to designated wetlands. Wetlands appear to be east of the proposed project site.



Figure 3.2: City of Vermillion Wetland Map



3.1.4 Agricultural Lands

It is anticipated that the improvements to the wastewater lift station and collection system will not impact areas considered as agricultural lands.

3.1.5 Wild and Scenic Rivers

The Vermillion River is located along the south and west sides of the City of Vermillion, and the Missouri River is approximate 2 miles south of the City. These two rivers are the nearest named rivers to the proposed improvements. The construction of improvements at the lift station and collection system are not expected to cause any permanent changes to the designated uses of the water resources.

3.1.6 Fish and Wildlife Resources

The tourism related to the fish and wildlife resources are a factor in the local economy. The Missouri River attracts a large number of fishermen to the area. Both fish and wildlife are directly dependent upon the quantity and quality of their habitat. As in the rest of the United States, the quantity and quality of wildlife habitat is decreasing in Clay County. A letter was sent to the US Department of Interior: Fish and Wildlife Services Division and to the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks



requesting comments pertaining to the project. A copy of the agency letter and responses are found in Appendix H.

3.1.6.1 Fish

The fish population of the area is essentially confined to the Vermillion and Missouri Rivers. The principal species of fish found in the area include Walleye, Yellow Perch, Northern Pike, White Crappie, and Yellow Bullhead. The Vermillion River, along 306 St north of Vermillion where agricultural fields border the river, is considered critical habitat for the Topeka Shiner.

3.1.6.2 Wildlife

3.1.6.2.1 Aquatic and Semiaquatic Species

Clay County and the study area lie within a large flyway region of the north-central United States, titled the prairie “pot-hole” region, which serves as a major migratory route for waterfowl. Most common of the local ducks in the study area are blue-winged teal, pintail and mallard. Wood ducks are also common nesters along the banks of the Vermillion River. The construction and operation of the lift station and collection system improvements are not expected to have a negative impact on the migratory patterns of the waterfowl inhabiting the area.

Some other common species seen in the wetlands of the study area are gulls, terns, killdeer, sandpipers, grackle, blackbirds, and robins.

3.1.6.2.2 Terrestrial Species

About 40 species of wildlife are seen in the east-central region of South Dakota with white-tailed deer as the most common species. White-tailed deer are often found in shelterbelts and thick marsh vegetation and are hunted with both guns and bow. Furbearers in the area include the red fox, coyotes, mink, striped skunk, beaver, badgers, raccoons, squirrels, cottontail rabbits, and other wildlife during all seasons.

Many bird species have been recorded by local bird clubs both during migration and also during the nesting season. The pheasant population within the study region fluctuates but is generally above average. Pheasants are heavily hunted each fall. Occasional coveys of partridge are also found.

3.1.6.3 Endangered Species

The proposed wastewater system construction will take place in areas near the existing lift station and collection system site. No adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species are expected to occur as a result of the construction activities associated with this project. A list



of threatened and endangered species in Clay County, obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is shown in Table 3.2: Summary of Threatened and Endangered Species in Clay County, South Dakota. These threatened and endangered species are pictured in Figure 3.3.

Table 3.2: Summary of Threatened and Endangered Species in Clay County, South Dakota.

GROUP	SPECIES	CERTAINTY OF OCCURENCE	STATUS
Bird	Piping Plover	Known	Threatened (Critical Habitat)
Bird	Least Tern	Known	Endangered
Fish	Pallid Sturgeon	Possible	Endangered
Fish	Topeka Shiner	Known	Endangered
Plant	Western Prairie Fringed Orchid ¹	Possible	Threatened
Mussel	Scaleshell Mussel ²	Historic	Endangered

Notes:

¹ The counties indicated for the Western Prairie Fringed Orchid are counties with potential habitat. Currently, there are no known populations of this species in South Dakota. Status surveys have been completed for the orchid in South Dakota. However, because of the ecology of this species, there is a possibility that plants may be overlooked.

² Shells of these species have been found, but no populations have been located.

Figure 3.3: Threatened and Endangered Species in Clay County, South Dakota



Piping Plover



Least Tern





Pallid Sturgeon



Topeka Shiner



Western Prairie Fringed Orchid



Scaleshell Mussel

The following are summaries of information about the endangered species found in Clay County, South Dakota from the US Fish & Wildlife Services Endangered Species website. Familiarity and awareness is one way the general population can help to protect these endangered species.

The piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), named for its melodic mating call, is a small, pale-colored North American shorebird. The bird's light sand-colored plumage blends in with the sandy beaches and shorelines which are its primary habitat. There are two single dark bands, one around the neck and one across the forehead between the eyes. Generally, piping plovers favor open sand, gravel, or cobble beaches for breeding. Breeding sites are generally found on islands, lake shores, coastal shorelines, and river margins. Primary prey for piping plovers includes worms, various crustaceans, insects, and occasionally bivalve mollusks. Piping plovers often nest on beaches where people like to live and enjoy the shoreline. Their nests accidentally get stepped on or crushed by people and vehicles. The presence of people also may cause the birds to desert the nest, exposing eggs or chicks to the hot sun and predators. Availability of quality foraging and roosting habitat in the regions where this species winters is necessary in



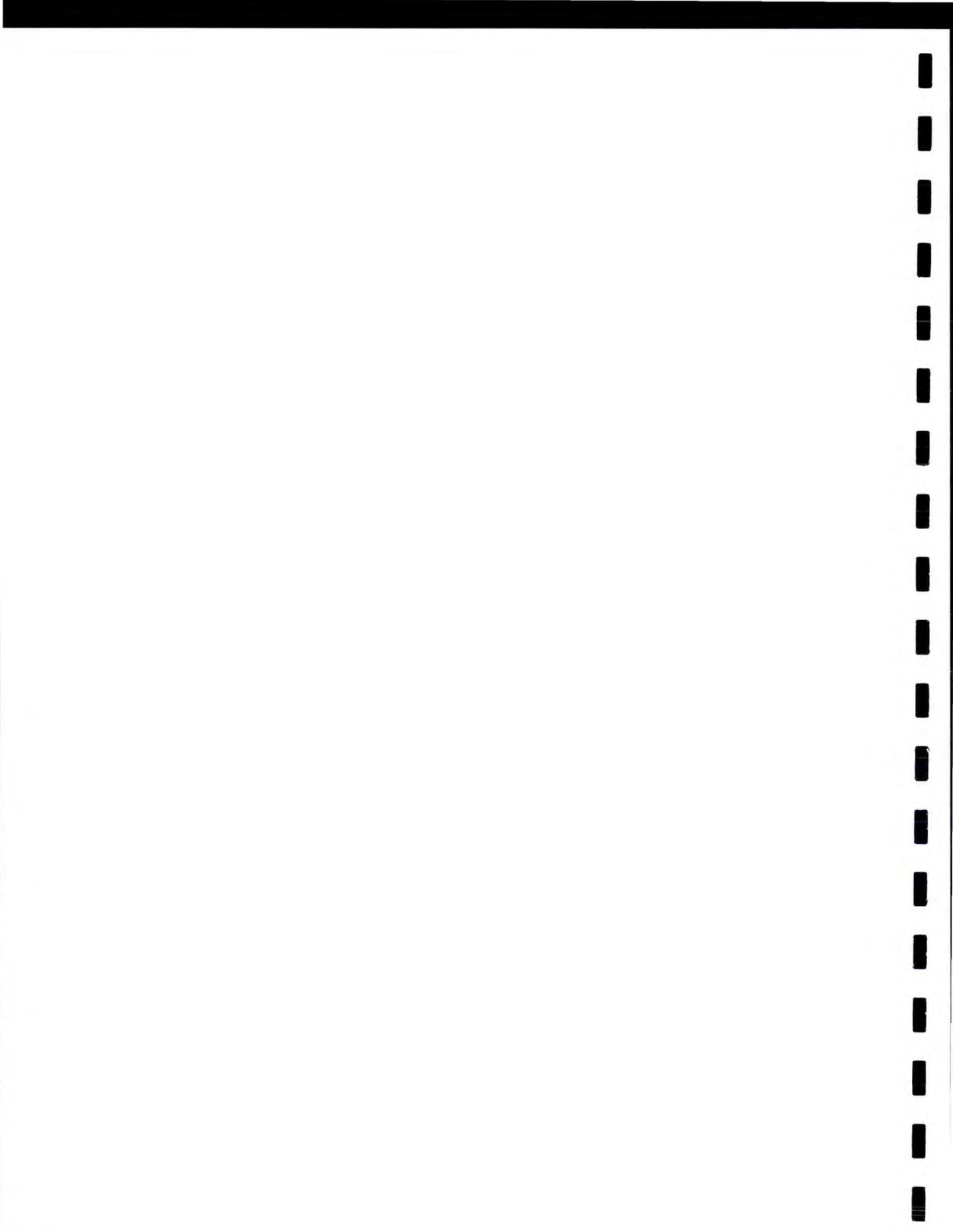
order to insure that an adequate number of adults survive to migrate back to breeding sites and successfully nest.

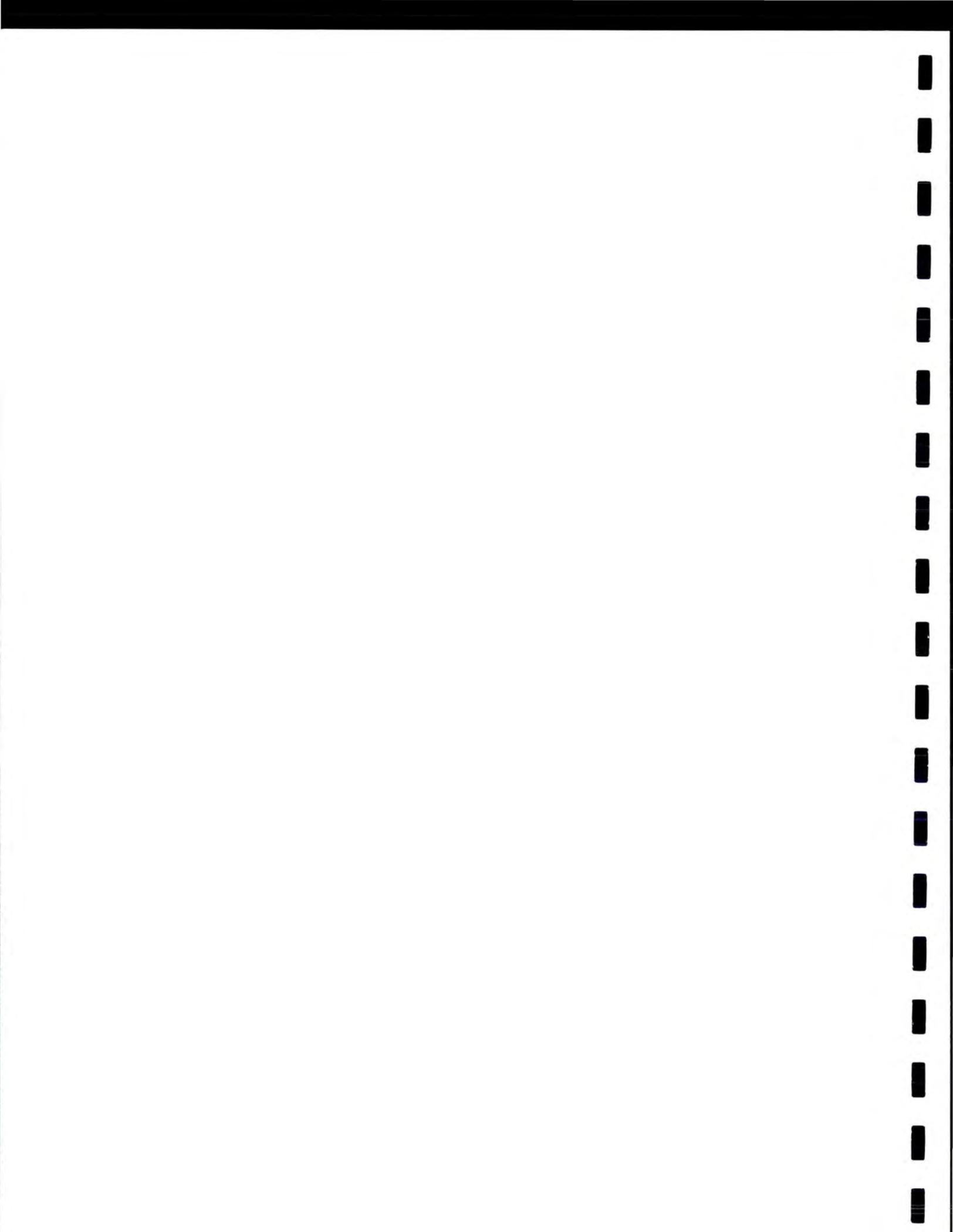
The Interior Least Tern (*Sternula antillarum*) historically nested on sparsely-vegetated sandbars along major rivers in the Central United States. Much of their natural habitat has been lost because of broad-scale changes to our natural river systems that include invasive plants, dams and reservoirs, river channelization, bank stabilization, hydropower generation, and water diversion. Nesting in small colonies, least tern nests are shallow depressions scraped in open sandy areas, gravelly patches, or exposed flats. Both parents incubate their eggs for about 24 days.

Pallid sturgeon (*Scaphirhynchus albus*) are bottom dwelling, slow growing fish that feed primarily on small fish and immature aquatic insects. This species of sturgeon is seldom seen and is one of the least understood fish in the Missouri and Mississippi River drainages. It is an ancient species that has existed since the days of the dinosaurs. Nearly all of its habitat has been modified through river channelization, construction of impoundments, and related changes in water flow. These changes blocked the pallid sturgeon's movements, destroyed or altered its spawning areas, reduced its food sources or its ability to obtain food, and altered water temperatures and other environmental conditions necessary for the fish's survival.

The Topeka shiner, (*Notropis topeka*), is a small minnow that lives in small to mid-size prairie streams in the central United States where it is usually found in pool and run areas. Suitable streams tend to have good water quality and cool to moderate temperatures. In Iowa, Minnesota, and portions of South Dakota, Topeka shiners also live in oxbows and off-channel pools. Topeka shiner has been found within the James, Vermillion, and Big Sioux River watershed basins. Construction activities will not be in the Vermillion River or in unnamed tributaries of the river which may have the possibility to be inhabited by Topeka shiners. If required, construction activities will be in accordance with the State of South Dakota Department of Transportation Special Provisions For Construction Practices in Streams Inhabited by the Topeka Shiner.

Western Prairie Fringed Orchids (*Platanthera praeclara*) produce flower stalks up to 47 inches tall. Each stalk has up to 40 white flowers about an inch long. Plants have two to five fairly thick, elongate, hairless leaves each. The open, spike-like flowering stalk bears up to 24 showy, 2 inch wide, white flowers. The lower petal of each flower is deeply 3-lobed and fringed, hence the name. Western Prairie Fringed Orchids occur most often in mesic to wet unplowed tallgrass prairies and meadows but have been found in old fields and roadside ditches. The greatest threat to the prairie fringed orchids is habitat loss, mostly through conversion to cropland. Competition with introduced alien plants, filling of wetlands, intensive hay mowing, fire





(6) Warmwater marginal fish life propagation waters

(8) Limited contact recreation waters

The Vermillion River discharges into the Missouri River approximately 2 miles south of the City. This section of the Missouri River has the beneficial uses 1, 4, 7, 8, and 11 according to Chapter 74:51:03 of the South Dakota Administrative Rules. The beneficial uses are described as follows:

(1) Domestic water supply waters

(4) Warmwater permanent fish life propagation waters

(7) Immersion recreation waters

(8) Limited contact recreation waters

(11) Commerce and industry waters

The water quality requirements for the designated beneficial use categories are summarized in Table 3.3: Water Quality Requirements for Designated Beneficial uses of Surface Water.



Table 3.3: Water Quality Requirements for Designated Beneficial Uses of Surface Water

Parameter	(1) Domestic water supply waters	(4) Warmwater permanent fish life propagation waters	(6) Warmwater marginal fish life propagation waters	(7) Immersi on recreati on waters	(8) Limited- Contact Recreati on	(11) Commer ce and industry waters
TDS, mg/l	<1,000 (30-day avg) <1,750(daily max)		<90 (30-day avg) <158 (daily max)			<2,000 (30-day avg) <3,500 (daily max)
NO ₃ , mg/l as N						
pH, units	6.5 to 9.0	6.5 to 9.0	6.5 to 9.0			6.0 to 9.5
Coliform, per 100 mL	<5,000 (geometric mean) <20,000 (single sample)				1,000 (mean) 2,000 (single sample)	
Nitrates as N	<10 (daily max)					
Barium, mg/l	<1.0 (daily max)					
Chloride, mg/l	<250 (30-day avg) <438 (daily max)					
Fluoride, mg/l	<4.0 (daily max)					
Sulfate, mg/l	<500 (30-day avg) <875 (daily max)					
Total Chlorine Res., mg/l						
Nitrogen, total ammonia as N		Equation based limit	Equation based limit			
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l		>5.0 (daily min)	>4.0 (daily max Oct 1-Apr 30) >5.0 (daily max May 1-Sept 30)	>5.0 (daily max)	>5.0	
Undissoc. H ₂ S, mg/l		<0.002 (daily max)	<0.002 (daily max)			
TSS, mg/l		<90 (30-day Avg)	<90 (30-day Avg) <263 (daily max)			



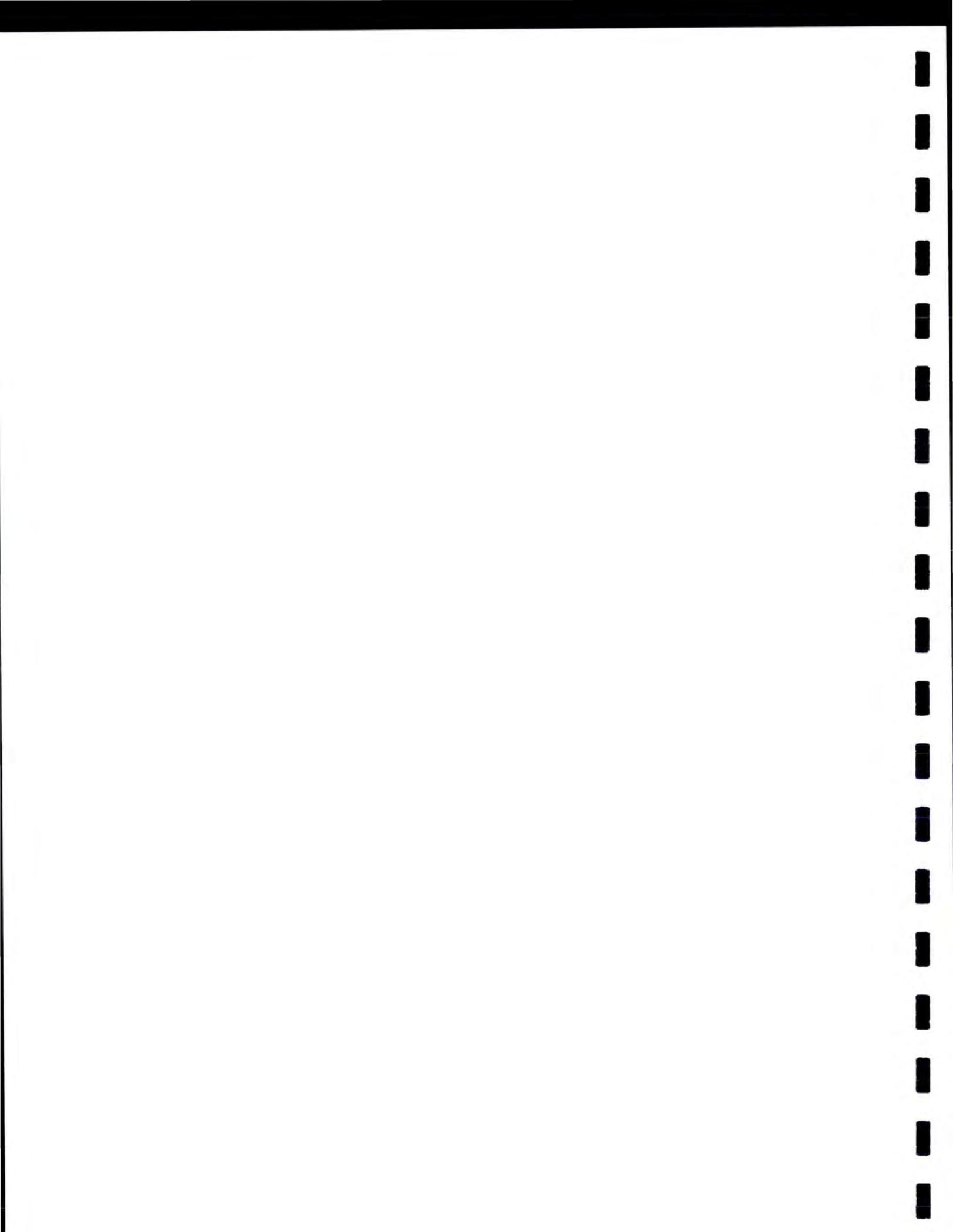
		<158 (daily max)			
Temp., °F		<80	<90		
Alkalinity, mg/l as CaCO ₃					
Conductivity, mmhos/cm					
Sodium Adsorption Ratio					
Oil & grease					
Total petroleum hydrocarbons	<1.0 (daily max)				
E. Coli, per 100 mL				<126 (geometric mean) <235 (single sample)	

3.2 PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

The proposed improvements will replace existing infrastructure that has reached its useful life and is undersized to support growth within the sewer basin. The Prentis Street Lift Station is 48 years old. The drywell interior is experiencing significant corrosion and much of the equipment within it has reached the end of its useful life. The wetwell is also undersized and the existing 0.75 foot submergence depth does not meet the minimum HI 9.8 standards of 1.41 feet. In addition, the pumps are operating more than 6 times per hour during peak conditions, above industry standard recommendations. These deficiencies will only deteriorate with additional development and increasing wastewater flows from the sewer basin. While the upstream sewer and force main have adequate capacity to support the growth, the downstream sewer is undersized.

The existing condition and capacity of the lift station, the upstream gravity sewer, the force main, and downstream gravity sewer are further described in Section 4 of this report. The alternatives for upgrading the facilities are described in Section 5.

The proposed improvements will provide a new wetwell/can-style drywell lift station with the capacity to handle both present and future flows. The downstream gravity sewer will be replaced with a larger diameter sewer to provide the necessary capacity to meet projected flows with full development of the sanitary sewer basin.



3.3 PROJECT IMPACT

3.3.1 Direct and Indirect Impacts on Environment

Previous portions of this section have addressed the impact of the proposed project on water quality, fish and wildlife, historical and archaeological sites, and air quality. The remainder of this section addresses other impacts of the proposed project and mitigation measures that may be necessary to limit adverse impacts.

3.3.1.1 Land Resources

Construction of the proposed improvements will require excavation and stock piling of excavated materials, minor site grading work at the proposed project site, and replacement of the existing structures. Potential adverse environmental impacts during construction include short term localized erosion and airborne dust from the construction site through wind action and heavy equipment use. Erosion and sediment control practices include both temporary measures such as temporary fencing, erosion control barriers, and seeding and grading of properly sloped drainage ways.

3.3.1.2 Air Resources

Air quality may be locally degraded by increased particulate levels during excavation and construction work associated with the proposed improvements. Temporary increases in construction equipment emissions are not expected to be significant to the general impacted area. Measures that can be taken during construction to control excessive airborne dust are listed below.

- Watering and/or the use of dust retardants before and during construction,
- Stabilizing temporary and permanent access roads to prevent erosion,
- Proper placement and compaction of stockpiled soil and excavated material to reduce particulates,
- Regrading, resurfacing, and/or reseeding dust-prone areas and disturbed terrain immediately, and
- Limiting construction activities during periods of high winds.

3.3.1.3 Wildlife Resources

The proposed project will result in construction activities immediately adjacent to or at the existing wastewater collection system and lift station. Wildlife will be deterred from occupying the area immediately adjacent to the sites due to construction activities. No long-term adverse effects on wildlife are expected as a result of this project.



3.3.1.4 Cultural Resources

The construction and operation of the lift station and collection system improvements are not expected to have any significant adverse short-term or long-term impact on cultural resources of the area. The only apparent potential impact may be the unearthing or covering up of historic or archaeological resources during construction excavation. In the event that archaeological or historic resources are unearthed during construction excavation, the immediate stoppage of work is dictated by a required condition in the contract specifications.

Construction should bring a slight economic boost to the area through the hiring of local labor, retail trade by construction employees, and purchase of miscellaneous building supplies and fuel.

3.3.2 Impact on the Environment with No Improvement Action Taken

If no action is taken to upgrade the existing sanitary sewer collection system and lift station there is a potential for hydraulic overloading of the sanitary sewer collection system and lift station failure. The lift station wetwell should be replaced with a larger wetwell and a new can-style drywell with larger pumps should be installed to provide reliable conveyance of the basin's wastewater. The downstream gravity sewer should also be upsized. No action will result in a backup or overflow of the sanitary sewer. In summary, the lift station and downstream gravity sewer should be upgraded to provide a long-term, safe means of handling sanitary sewer flows from the Prentis Street Sanitary Sewer Basin.

END OF SECTION 3



SECTION 4: EXISTING CONDITION AND CAPACITY EVALUATION

4.1 EXISTING CONDITION OF THE PRENTIS STREET LIFT STATION

The Prentis Street Lift Station was constructed in 1968 and is located along Prentis Street, approximately 300 feet south of Lincoln Street. The 6'-0" diameter, 17' deep concrete wetwell is located under the pavement in the centerline of Prentis Street as shown in Figure 4.1. While this makes access and maintenance more difficult for City Staff, they have learned to work within the site constraints. The 7'-0" diameter below grade, can-style drywell is located immediately behind the sidewalk in the adjacent right-of-way on the east side of the street, and relatively close to nearby homes.

An on-site investigation of the lift station and wetwell was completed on July 13, 2015 with City of Vermillion staff.



Figure 4.1: Prentis Street Lift Station with the wetwell located in the street and adjacent drywell behind the curb.

4.1.1 Lift Station Drywell Condition

The drywell contains the pumps, ventilation, lighting, dehumidification, filter assembly for seal water, controls, and sump pump. It has a 240V, 3-phase, 60 Hertz power and a 100 amp service. The cathodic protection system originally installed with the drywell is no longer operational. The metal can interior is in fair to poor condition as shown in Figure 4.2. Approximately three years



Figure 4.2: Prentis Street Lift Station drywell showing corrosion at can base.



ago, staff spent a significant amount of time removing the rust and applying an epoxy coating to the drywell interior. It is already showing corrosion again, with significant areas of wear near the can base. The buried exterior condition is unknown. The buried anode bags appear to no longer be functioning.



Figure 4.3: Prentis Street Lift Station drywell piping and valves.

The interior piping is original to the lift station and is in fair condition. The valves are operational, but as shown in Figure 4.3, the piping is beginning to show rust and corrosion.

The existing electrical panel is original to the lift station and in poor to fair condition as shown in Figure 4.4. It has outlived its useful life and finding replacement parts may become increasingly more challenging.

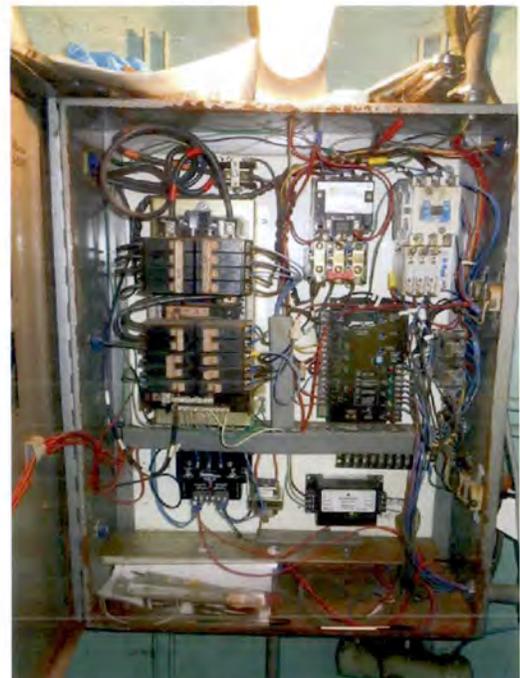
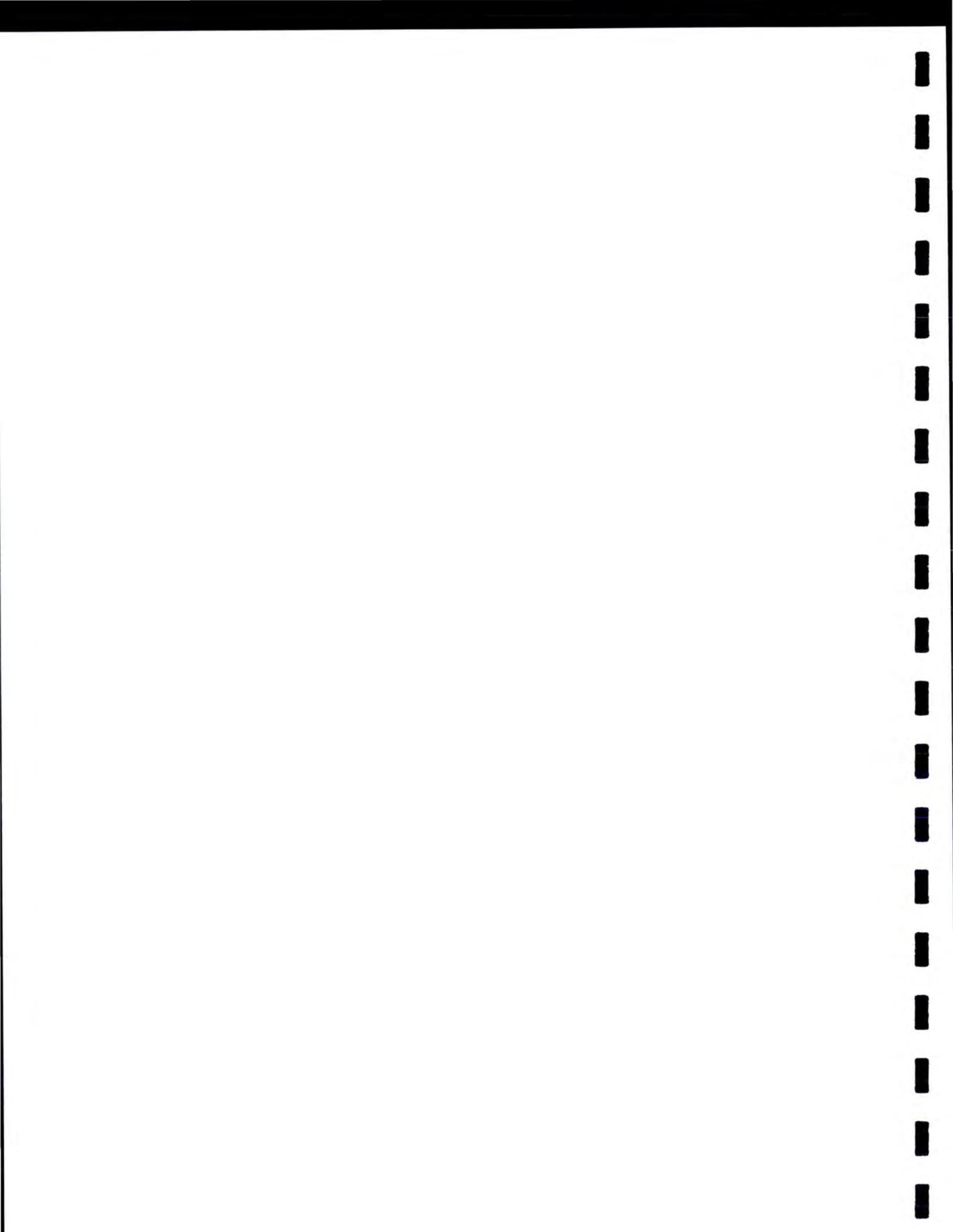


Figure 4.4: Electrical panel in the Prentis Street Lift Station drywell.



4.1.2 Wetwell Condition

Prior to 1968, this manhole served as a submersible lift station. The ½" steel floor that served as the pump platform is still visible and severely corroded. In 2004, the existing wetwell was spray-lined with a concrete lining material above the water line so that the lift station would not have to be taken out of service during the lining procedure. The wetwell is in good condition above the water line as shown in Figure 4.5.



Figure 4.5: Prentis Street Lift Station wetwell showing old support base for submersible pumps when it was a submersible lift station.

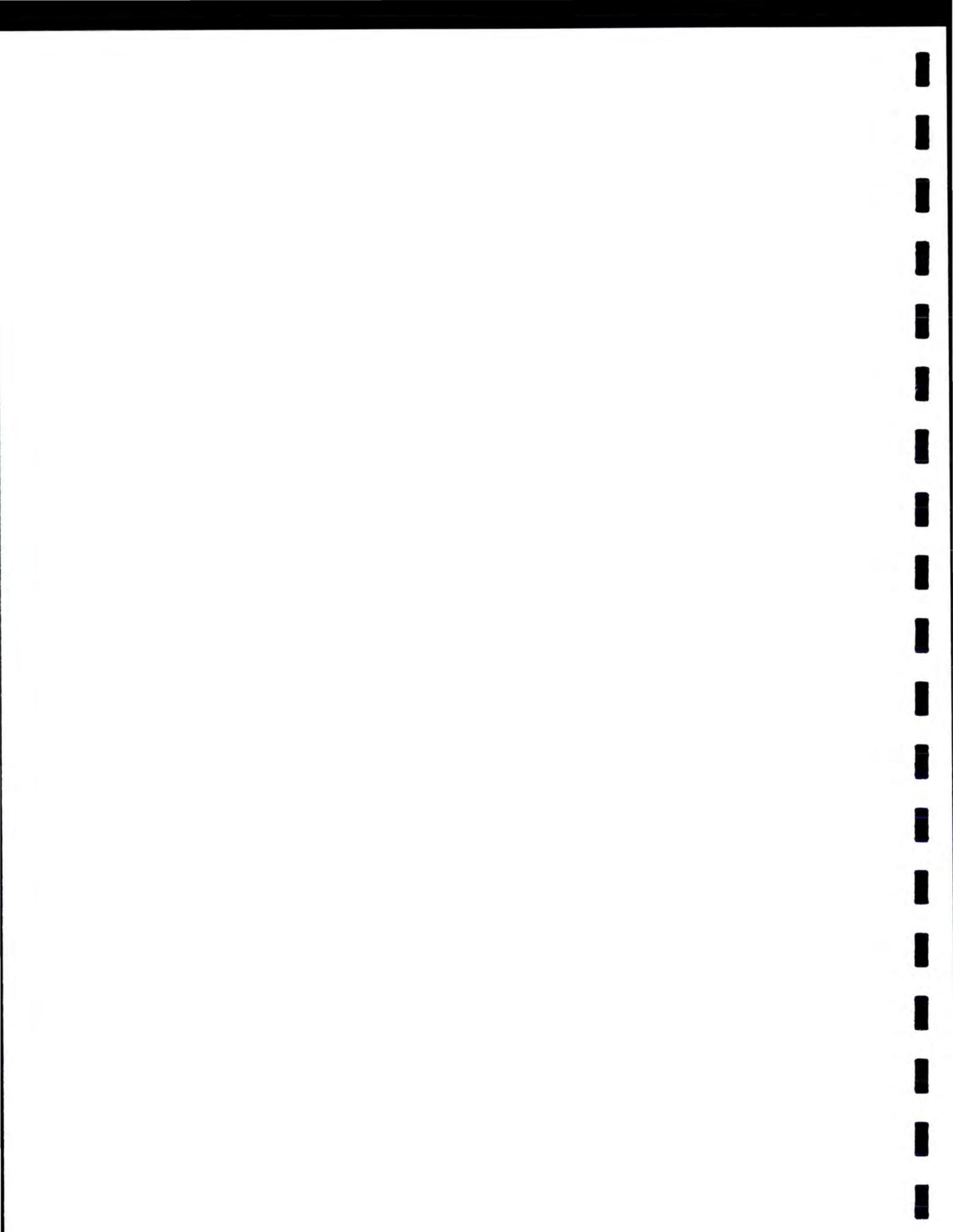
The lining material is intact and the joints are not visible. The wetwell condition below the waterline is unknown. The 6-inch cast iron suction piping is not visible but is likely in fair to poor condition given its age.

4.1.3 Pump Condition and Capacity

The two lift station pumps have been replaced over the years; most recently one pump was replaced in 2003 and the other in 2005. The existing Fairbanks Morse (Pentair Fairbanks Nijhuis) Model B5432 Vertical Builttogether, non-clog pumps and are in fair condition. The dry-pit pumps have 3 HP, 900 rpm motors with a 4-inch discharge and a 260 gpm capacity at approximately 15 feet of head. The impellers have been replaced within the past five years, but the pumps have not been shimmed. If a failure would require pump replacement, the City does not have a set of spare pumps on-hand for this station. A photo of Pump #2 is shown in Figure 4.6.



Figure 4.6: Prentis Street Lift Station Pump #2.



A pump calibration test was completed during the July 13, 2015 site visit and to verify the capacity of the lift station pumps. It indicated that Pump #1 was pumping at 269 gpm and Pump #2 was pumping at 289 gpm. The data from the pump test is shown in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: Pump Test Completed During July 13, 2015 Site Visit

	Draw Time	Fill Time	Depth to Water at Start of Test	Depth to Water after Drawdown	Estimated Flow Into Wet Well	Pumping Rate	Pumping Rate
	(min)	(min)	(ft)	(ft)	(gpm)	(gpm)	(cfs)
Pump #1 Test 1*	<i>(Bad Test Data)</i>						
Pump #1 Test 2	1.00	3.77	13.33	14.17	56	268	0.60
Pump #1 Test 3	1.00	3.60	13.33	14.17	59	270	0.60
Pump #2 Test 1	1.00	2.58	13.33	13.75	82	293	0.65
Pump #2 Test 2	1.00	2.72	13.33	14.00	78	289	0.64
Pump #2 Test 3	1.00	2.85	13.33	14.00	74	286	0.64
Pump #1 Ave. Pumping Rate						269	0.62
Pump #2 Ave. Pumping Rate						289	0.63

Assumptions

Wetwell Diameter = 6 ft

Volume of 1 ft of Wetwell = 28.27 ft³

The pumping rates from the calibration were used in combination with the City’s pump runtime records from August 5, 2013 to February 20, 2015 to estimate daily flows pumped from the lift station. Run times and estimated daily flows are shown in the furthest right column of Table A.1 in Appendix A. In Figure 4.7, this data is compared to the average daily flows from the existing lift station based on flow monitoring. The two data sets in Figure 4.7 are relatively close, with the average daily flow based on the flow monitoring data approximately 6.5% higher than the flows based on the wetwell calibration and pump runtime data.



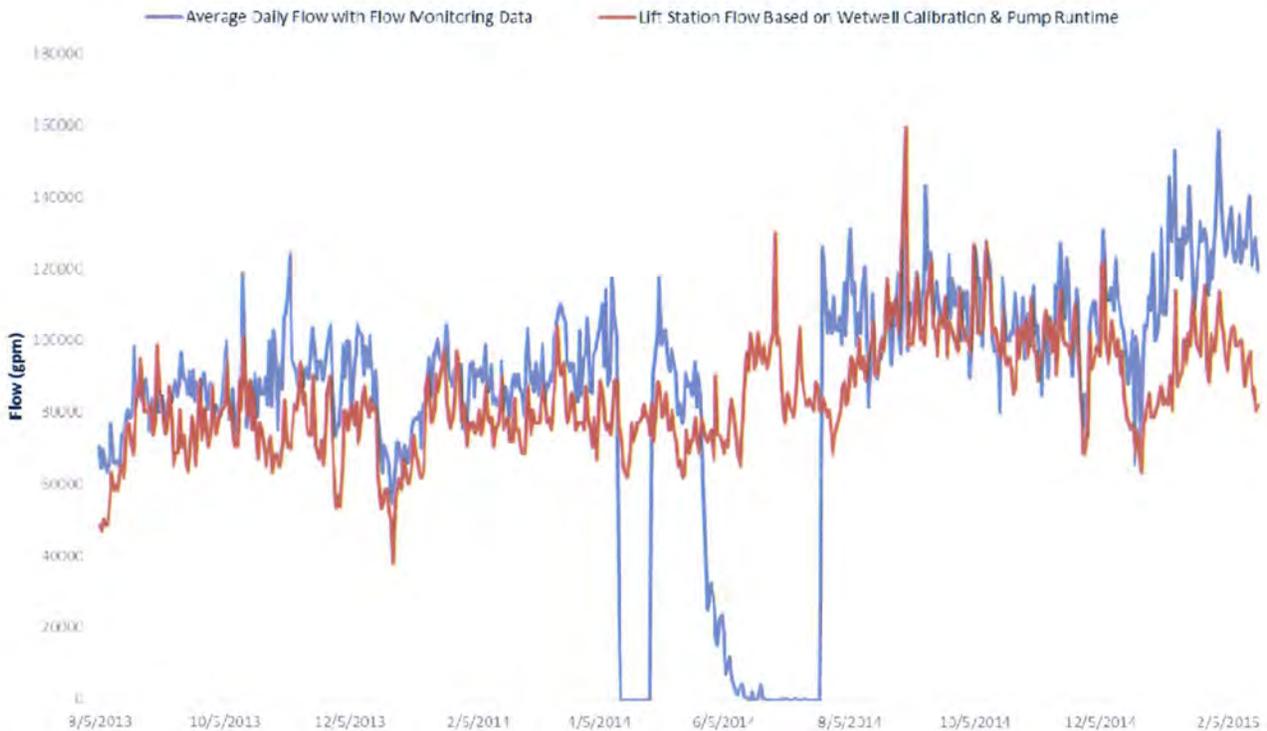


Figure 4.7: Daily Flow Meter Readings at 902 E. Clark St.

System headloss curves were developed at roughness coefficients of $C=100$ and $C=140$ for the lift station. At a 279 gpm flow rate (the average of the two pumping rates), the system headloss is 25.3 feet for a C of 100 and 20.4 feet for a C of 140. The short section of suction piping is the original cast iron and likely has a roughness coefficient of 100 or less. The 6-inch PVC force main from the lift station to the receiving manhole at the intersection of Prentis Street and Clark Street likely has a C of 140. The system head curve is provided in Appendix I. The pump curve for the Fairbanks Model B5432, 3.0 HP pump is overlaid on the system head curve. This appears to indicate the system is operating at C -values closer to 140, which is expected with the newer force main piping.

4.1.4 Wetwell Capacity and Compliance with Hydraulic Institute Standards

The wetwell’s effective volume was evaluated for its ability to support the anticipated growth. The effective volume provides storage to buffer fluctuations in influent flow and is the capacity



between the maximum ("Pump On") and minimum ("Pump Off") sewage levels. The wetwell storage volume and frequency of pump starts and stops was evaluated per standard engineering practices recommending between 2 and 6 pump starts per hour under peak flow conditions. These guidelines prevent stagnant, septic conditions from developing on the low end. At more than 6 pumps starts per hour, the pumps could overheat and frequent short pumping cycles may damage pump motors. Pump cycle time is the time for the wetwell to fill and then empty between the "Pump On" and "Pump Off" levels.

The wetwell's effective volume was evaluated for current flow conditions and future flow conditions with the Prentis Sanitary Sewer Basin fully built out. The current float settings provide 1.6 feet between the "Pump On" and "Pump Off" level, creating a 342 gallon wetwell volume. The two existing 279 gpm pumps alternate pumping the wetwell. As shown in Table 4-2, each lift station pump has 6.1 starts per hour and a 4.9 minute pump cycle time at current 216 gpm peak flow conditions. Replacing the existing pumps with two, new 447 gpm pumps to serve the additional growth, further increases the pump starts and reduces the cycle time. At projected 447 gpm peak flow conditions, each lift station pump has 9.8 starts per hour and a 3.1 minute pump cycle time. The number of pump starts currently exceeds 6 in one hour under peak conditions, and will deteriorate at full build-out, even if the pump capacity is increased. Modifying current float elevations was evaluated to provide additional capacity. The floats cannot be raised due the elevation of the influent sewer and lowering them will only further reduce the submergence level deficiency as discussed in the next section. This indicates that the wetwell's effective volume is too small to serve existing and projected flows.



Table 4-2: Wetwell Capacity and Pumps Starts at Peak Hour Flow

	Current Flow Conditions	Conditions at Full Basin Build-Out
Peak Hour Flow (gpm) =	216	447
Pumping Rate (gpm) =	279	447
Wetwell Diameter (ft) =	6.0	6.0
Distance between max and min water level (ft) =	1.6	1.6
Wetwell Volume (gal) =	342	342
Pump Cycle Time (min) =	4.9	3.1
Pump Starts Per Hour (assumes pumps alternate) =	6.1	9.8

Elevation data:

Grade Next to Wetwell =	1235.81
Wetwell Influent Piping (North) =	1222.22
Wetwell Influent Piping (East) =	1222.06
Pump Centerline Elevation =	1221.44
Wetwell Bottom =	1220.21
Wetwell Suction Piping =	1220.21
Pump on =	1222.58
Pump off =	1220.96
High Float =	1224.19
Manhole Rim =	1235.81
FM Elev. @ Discharge MH =	1233.41

The Hydraulic Institute Standards: Rotodynamic Pumps for Pump Intake Design (HI 9.8) was used to evaluate the Prentis Street Lift Station wetwell design and capacity. HI 9.8 is an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) publication providing industry accepted guidelines for wetwell design.

Figure 4.8 shows the current wetwell layout and illustrates the location of each parameter considered in HI 9.8 for wetwell design. Table 4-3 lists these parameters and evaluates the wetwell's compliance with HI 9.8 under current flow conditions and at the projected future 447 gpm flow, assuming full build out of the future service area.



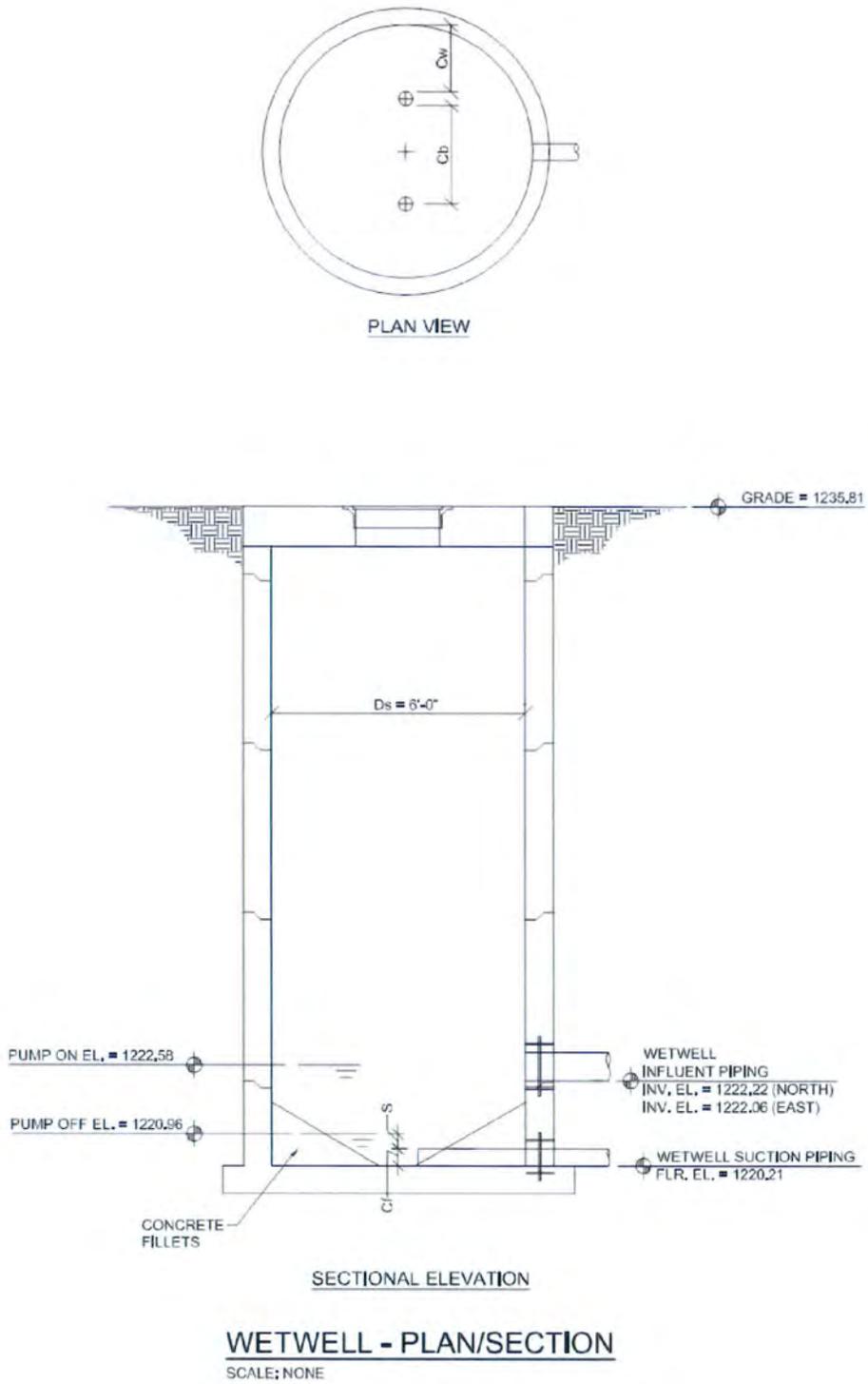


Figure 4.8: Prentis Street Lift Station Wetwell

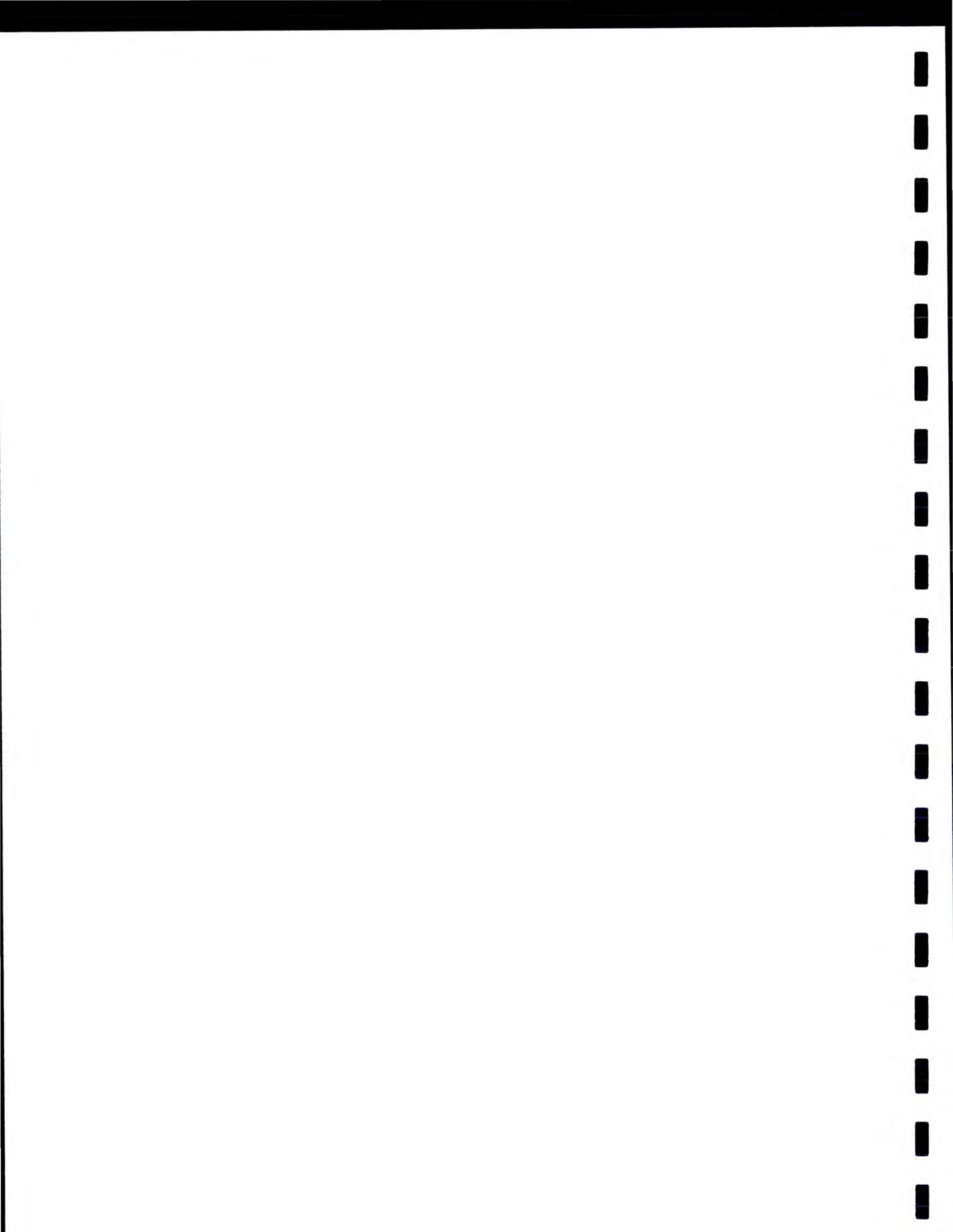


Table 4-3: Comparison of Wetwell Design to Hydraulic Institute Standards

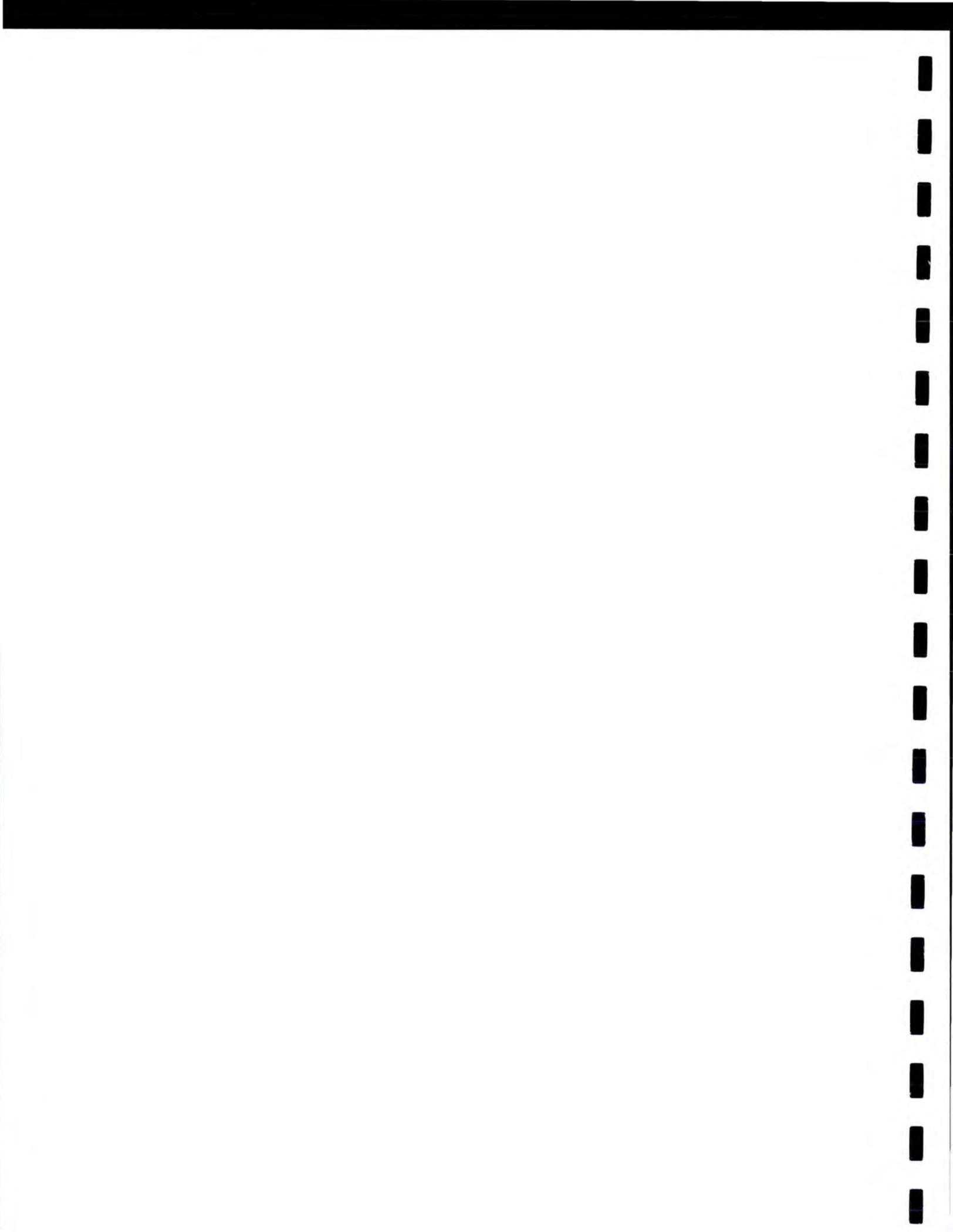
Lift Station Wetwell Parameters	Hydraulic Institute Design Guidelines	Current Conditions	Conditions at Full Development of the Prentis Sanitary Sewer Basin
Floor clearance, (ft) (C_f)	0.1 to 0.167	0.00	0.00
Wall clearance, (ft) (C_w)	Min. 0.33	0.67	0.67
Inlet bell clearance, (ft) (C_b)	Min. 0.33	3.17	3.17
Sump diameter, (ft) (D_s)	5.5	6.0	6.0
Inlet bell diameter, (ft) (D_b)	Per pump manufacturer	0.5	0.5
Inlet bell velocity, (ft/s)	Recommended inlet velocity is 5.5 ft/s, with an allowable range of 2-9 ft/s	1.24	1.99
Submergence, (ft) (S)	Min 1.41' for current conditions, 1.95' for full development	0.75	0.75

The wetwell does not meet HI 9.8 recommendations in three areas (shaded in yellow):

- Floor Clearance (C_f),
- Inlet Bell Velocity, and
- Submergence.

Floor clearance is the distance between the suction piping bottom and the wetwell floor. If it is too large, stagnant zones can develop, increasing the chance for sediment to deposit at the wetwell bottom. The HI 9.8 recommended floor clearance is $0.3D_b$ to $0.5D_b$. For a 6-inch inlet this would result in a clearance of 1.8 to 3 inches off the floor, and is not practical for wastewater applications to pass solids. Therefore, a minimum floor clearance of 4 inches is recommended. The Prentis Street Lift Station is unique in that it has a side inlet off the wetwell floor. While this does not meet HI standards, it may not actually be creating a problem with the wetwell operation, provided proper submergence is provided.

HI 9.8 also recommends that the inlet bell diameter be sized to create a 5.5 feet per second (ft/s) velocity to minimize vortices and promote solids removal from the wetwell, although velocities in



the range of 2 to 9 ft/s are allowable. The existing velocity of less than 2 ft/s at the inlet bell may be hindering solids removal from the wetwell.

Finally, HI 9.8 recommends a minimum submergence of 1.41 feet between the minimum sump liquid level and the suction inlet elevation based on current flows and the inlet diameter. This minimum submergence is recommended to reduce free surface vortices that could potentially cause pump damage. The required submergence increases to 1.95 feet at a 447 gpm flow. The current 0.75 foot submergence does not meet HI 9.8 recommended guidelines.

Modifying current float elevations was evaluated to provide additional capacity in the wetwell. The floats cannot be raised due the elevation of the influent sewer and lowering them will only further reduce the submergence level deficiency.

4.2 EXISTING CONDITION AND CAPACITY OF THE UPSTREAM SEWER

The gravity sanitary sewer upstream of the Prentis Street Lift Station was evaluated for its capacity to serve the projected 447 gpm flows from development of the full sewer basin. Flows from undeveloped area east of the Prentis Street Lift Station will be directed to manholes at the following locations:

- Intersection of Madison Street and Norbeck Street,
- Intersection of Clark Street and Norbeck Street,
- Intersection of East end of Hawthorn Street,
- East end of Mulberry Street, and
- 375 feet east of the intersection of Anderson Street and Main Street.

Flows from these manholes are directed to the 10-inch PVC sanitary sewer piping in Jefferson Street. At Roosevelt Street, the 10-inch sanitary sewer piping runs west through an easement between homes, and eventually into the wetwell in Prentis Street. This piping is shown in Figure J-1 in Appendix J.



The capacity of the 10-inch interceptor was evaluated using mapping and survey data received from the City. The data is summarized in Table 4-4 and shows that the sanitary sewer piping does not meet the 0.28% minimum recommended slope for 10-inch piping per the South Dakota Environment and Natural Resources (SD DENR) Recommended Design Criteria Manual for Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities. The slopes vary from 0.17% to 0.25% and as a result, the sewer pipe may experience more frequent solids deposition and/or plugging due to the low velocities. The City may currently need to clean this section of sewer more frequently. When the wetwell is replaced, the City may want to adjust the inlet elevation lowering the sewer lateral and allowing minimum slopes to be met further upstream at the time replacement is needed. Despite the slopes, the piping has capacity to meet the projected 447 gpm flow (assuming a 0.009 n-value).

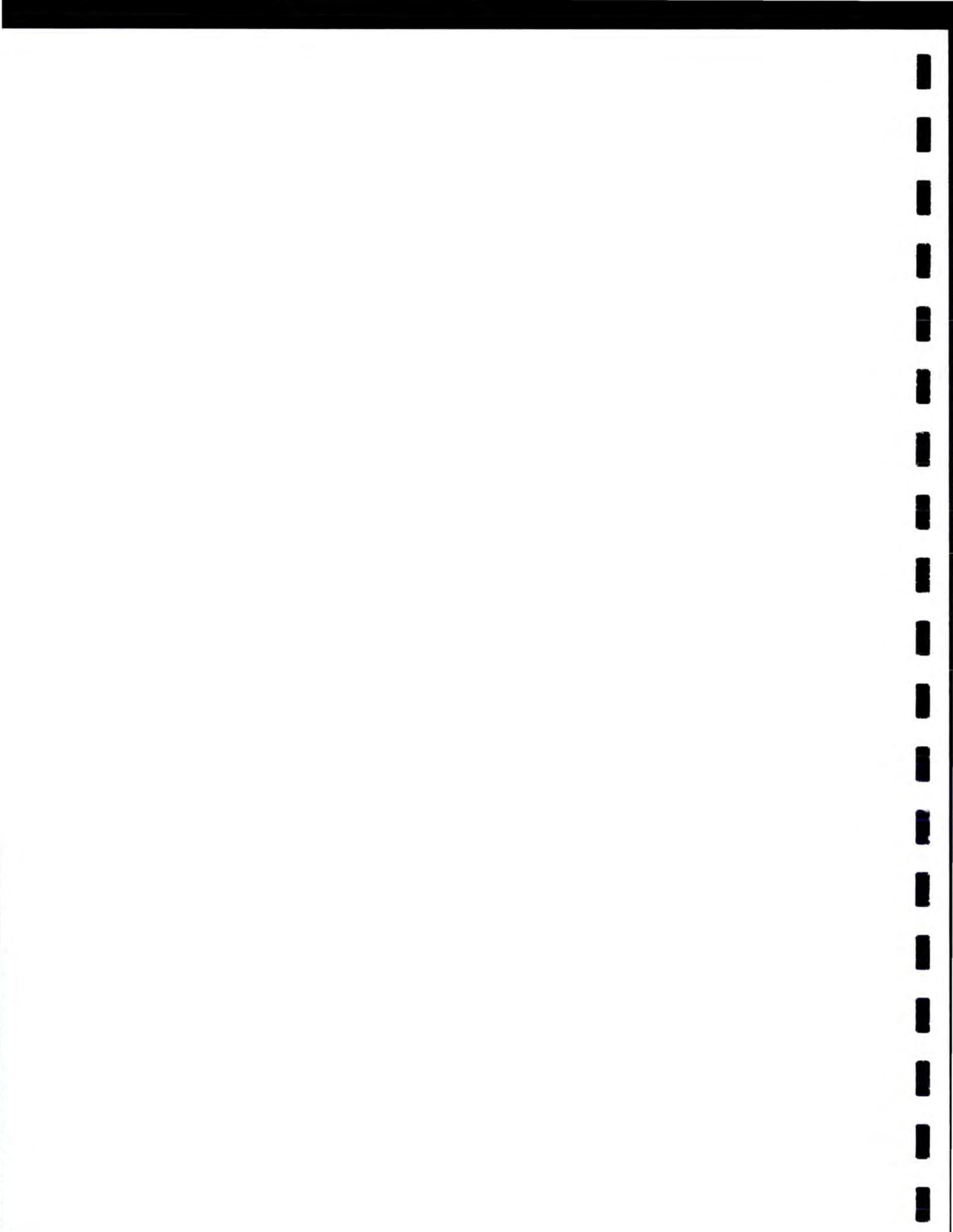


Table 4-4: Capacity of Sanitary Sewer Pipe Segment Upstream of the Prentis Lift Station

LOCATION			SEWER PIPE INFORMATION				FLOW LINE ELEVATION				CAPACITY			
Line	From MH	To MH	Pipe	Sewer	Sewer	Manning	Upper End (ft)	Lower End (ft)	Elevation Change (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Minimum	Capacity Full (cfs)	Velocity Full (ft/s)	Capacity Full (gpm)
			Inside Diameter (in)	Pipe Length (ft)	Pipe Material	Roughness Coefficient					Slope Requirements (ft/ft)			
1	1	2	10	300	PVC	0.009	1225.18	1224.51	0.67	0.0022	0.0028	1.50	2.75	673
2	2	3	10	418	PVC	0.009	1224.51	1223.48	1.03	0.0025	0.0028	1.58	2.89	707
3	3	4	10	110	PVC	0.009	1223.48	1223.26	0.22	0.0020	0.0028	1.42	2.60	637
4	4	5	10	315	PVC	0.009	1223.26	1222.59	0.67	0.0021	0.0028	1.46	2.68	657
5	5	6	10	320	PVC	0.009	1222.59	1222.06	0.53	0.0017	0.0028	1.29	2.37	580

Assumptions/Comments

Cells highlighted in yellow do not meet minimum slope requirements.

Manhole No.	Manhole Description
1	Manhole at intersection of Clark Street and Anderson Street.
2	Manhole at intersection of Clark Street and Jefferson Street.
3	Manhole 110 feet south of intersection of Madison Street and Jefferson Street.
4	Manhole at intersection of Madison Street and Jefferson Street.
5	Manhole at intersection of Roosevelt Street and Jefferson Street.
6	Prentis Street Wetwell



4.3 EXISTING CONDITION AND CAPACITY OF THE FORCE MAIN

The 6-inch force main downstream from the Prentis Street Lift Station is shown in Figure J-1 in Appendix J. The SD DENR Recommended Design Criteria Manual for Wastewater Collection and Treatment Facilities states that velocities in force mains must not fall below 2 feet/second (ft/s) at design average flow to prevent solids deposition in the force main. The manual also states that velocities should not exceed 8 ft/s. At a 2 ft/s velocity, flows in the 6-inch force main would be 176 gpm. At an 8 ft/s velocity, flows in the 6-inch force main would be 528 gpm. The lift station pumps currently operate at 279 gpm conveying the wastewater at 3.2 ft/s. If the lift station is replaced and pumps operating at 447 gpm are installed, velocities in the force main will increase to 5.1 ft/s. These velocities are within recommended guidelines and the force main is adequately sized to meet projected flows.

4.4 EXISTING CONDITION AND CAPACITY OF THE RECEIVING SEWER

Flows from the Prentis Street Lift Station force main are directed to a manhole at the intersection of Prentis Street and Clark Street. From this manhole, sewage flows west in Clark Street, south in Plum Street, and west in an alley approximately 200 feet north of Main Street before finally emptying into a 15-inch lateral in Pine Street. This piping is shown in Figure J-1 in Appendix J. The sanitary sewer piping is predominantly 8-inch VCP, with a 225 foot segment of 10-inch PVC located just west of the manhole at Clark Street and Prentis Street, and a 382 foot segment of 10-inch VCP just prior to the 15-inch lateral in Pine Street.

The sanitary sewer capacity was evaluated using mapping and survey data received from the City. The data is summarized in Table 4-5.



Table 4-5: Capacity of Sanitary Sewer Piping Downstream from Prentis Street Lift Station Force Main Receiving Manhole

LOCATION			SEWER PIPE INFORMATION				FLOW LINE ELEVATION				CAPACITY			
Line	From MH	To MH	Pipe Inside Diameter (in)	Sewer Pipe Length (ft)	Sewer Pipe Material	Manning Roughness Coefficient	Upper End (ft)	Lower End (ft)	Elevation Change (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Minimum Slope Requirements (ft/ft)	Capacity Full (cfs)	Velocity Full (ft/s)	Capacity Full (gpm)
1	1	2	8	224	VCP	0.013	1227.41	1226.57	0.84	0.0038	0.0040	0.74	2.13	334
2	2	3	9.9	225	PVC	0.009	1226.57	1225.72	0.85	0.0038	0.0028	1.90	3.55	851
3	3	4	8	34	VCP	0.013	1225.72	1225.59	0.13	0.0038	0.0040	0.74	2.13	334
4	4	5	8	243	VCP	0.013	1225.59	1225.13	0.46	0.0019	0.0040	0.53	1.51	237
5	5	6	8	213	VCP	0.013	1225.13	1223.77	1.36	0.0064	0.0040	0.97	2.77	435
6	6	7	8	374	VCP	0.013	1223.77	1222.46	1.31	0.0035	0.0040	0.72	2.05	322
7	7	8	8	370	VCP	0.013	1222.46	1221.39	1.07	0.0029	0.0040	0.65	1.87	292
8	8	9	8	199	VCP	0.013	1221.39	1220.73	0.66	0.0033	0.0040	0.70	2.00	313
9	9	10	10	196	VCP	0.013	1220.73	1220.34	0.39	0.0020	0.0028	0.98	1.80	440
10	10	11	10	186	VCP	0.013	1220.34	1219.73	0.61	0.0033	0.0028	1.26	2.31	565

Assumptions/Comments

PVC is assumed to be SDR 35.

Cells highlighted in yellow do not meet minimum slope requirements.

Sewer slope of from MH 1 to 2 was assumed to be equal for pipe sections of varying diameter.

Manhole No.	Manhole Description
1	Manhole at the intersection of Prentis St. and Clark St.
2	Increaser in 8-inch between MHs.
3	Reduce in 10-inch between MHs.
4	Manhole in Clark St. 483' west of intersection of Prentis St. and Clark St.
5	Manhole in Clark St. 726' west of intersection of Prentis St. and Clark St.
6	Manhole at intersection of Clark St. and Plum St.
7	Manhole at intersection of Plum St. and Cedar St.
8	Manhole at the intersection of Plum St. and National St.
9	Manhole 199 feet south of the intersection of Plum St. and National St.
10	Manhole 199 feet south and 196 feet west of the intersection of Plum St. and National St.
11	Manhole 191 feet south of the intersection of Pine St. and National St.



Table 4-5 shows that eight of the ten pipe segments do not meet the minimum SD DENR recommended 0.40% grade for 8-inch sewer pipe and 0.28% for 10-inch sewer pipe (highlighted in yellow). Furthermore, six of the 8-inch diameter and one of the 10-inch downstream gravity pipe segments do not have capacity to meet the projected 447 gpm peak hour flows from the Prentis Street Lift Station with the area to the east developed (also highlighted in yellow). While Line 9 is close at 440 gpm capacity, it also must have capacity for flows from the services downstream of the receiving manhole so will need replacement.

The City has also indicated that Line 10 is aging, in poor condition, and in need of replacement. If these other sewer sections are replaced, it would be most cost effective to replace Line 10 at the same time. Therefore, its replacement has been included in this report.

Of particular note is the 243 foot segment of 8-inch sanitary sewer piping in Clark Street with a capacity of 237 gpm. It is currently undersized to receive the 279 gpm flows from the existing lift station pumps (Line 4). Replacement of the downstream sewer piping should be planned as soon as possible, development limited, or additional investigation of the lateral service elevations made to make a more exact determination of how much storage capacity is available within the existing piping before causing backups.

4.5 BASIS OF FINDINGS

It should be stated, that the findings in this memo are based on flow monitoring data collected from August 5, 2013 to February 20, 2015. The flow meter was down from April 15-20, 2014 and again from May 27, 2014 to July 23, 2014, when several high rain events occurred. Due to the lack of data during the highest rainfall events, further flow data analysis may be necessary to determine the full effects of inflow prior to finalizing the recommended size of sewer piping, sizing the wetwell, or for pump selection in the new lift station.

END OF SECTION 4



SECTION 5: PRENTIS LIFT STATION ALTERNATIVES

5.1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

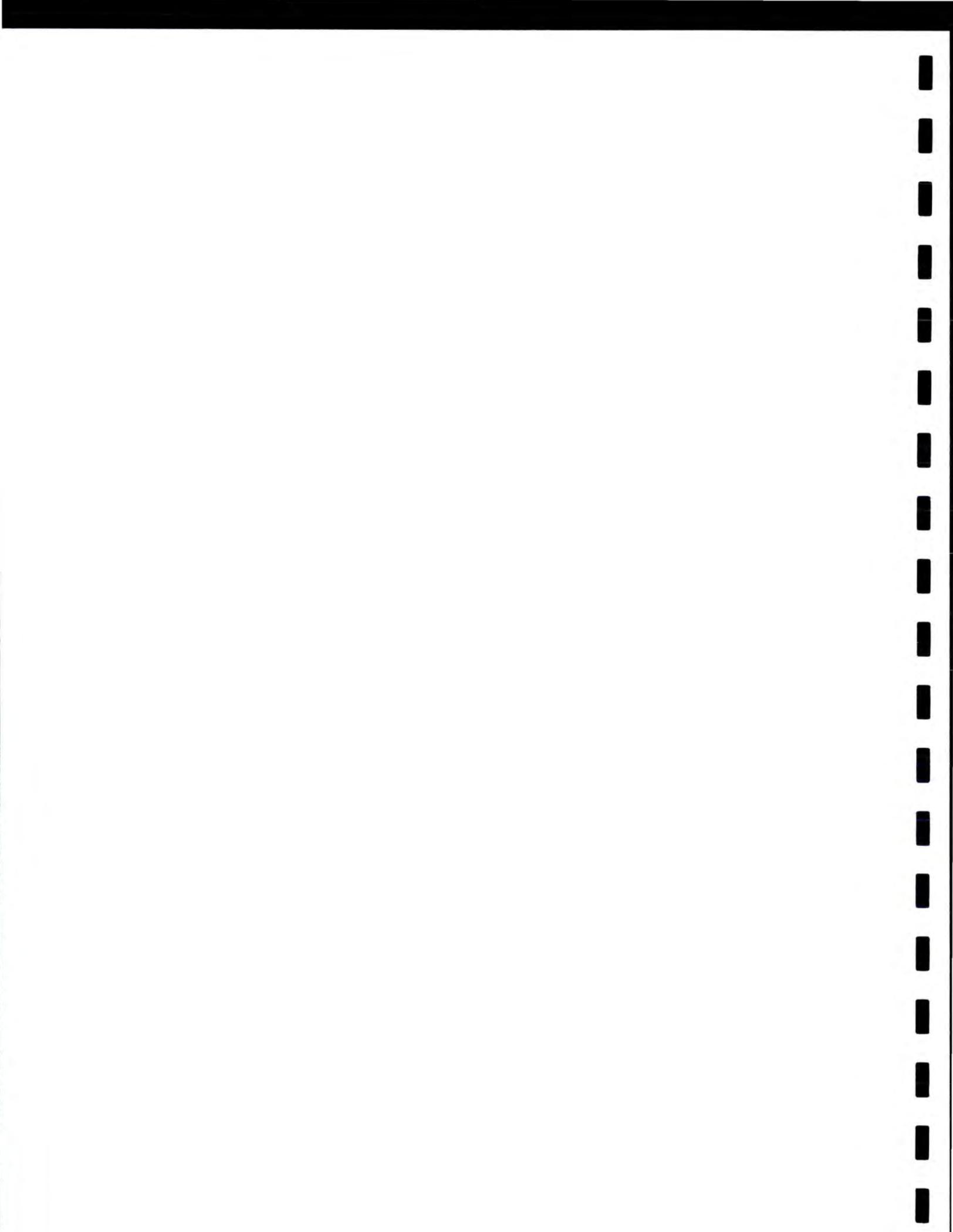
The intent of this report is to evaluate the condition of and recommend improvements to allow the Prentis Street Lift Station, the upstream sewer, the force main, and the downstream receiving sewer to serve the projected flows of the Prentis Street Lift Station service area when it is fully developed. The improvements will serve the 20-year planning period as required by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SD DENR). As demonstrated in Section 4, the upstream sewer and force main have the capacity to meet projected flows. Improvements will be needed within the next five years to the lift station and downstream receiving sewer to facilitate additional development. The alternatives and costs for these improvements are discussed below.

5.2. DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES

The alternatives considered to allow the Prentis Street Lift Station to serve the projected growth within the service basin are as follows:

- Lift Station Alternatives
 - Lift Station Alternative 1: Full Replacement – Submersible Lift Station
 - Lift Station Alternative 2: Full Replacement – Wetwell with Can-Style Drywell
 - “No Action” Alternative

- Downstream Sewer Alternatives
 - Downstream Sewer Alternative A: Pipe Replacement Using Open-cut Construction Methods
 - Downstream Sewer Alternative B: Pipe Replacement Using Pipe Bursting Construction Methods
 - Downstream Sewer Alternative C: Lining of Existing Sanitary Sewer Piping
 - “No Action” Alternative



5.3. EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

5.3.1. Lift Station Alternatives

5.3.1.1. Lift Station Alternative 1: Full Replacement – Submersible Lift Station

In Lift Station Alternative 1, the existing wetwell/can-style drywell station with vertical built together, non-clog pumps will be replaced with a wetwell/valve vault station with two submersible 7.5 HP pumps and level floats. In the new station, the submersible pumps would be lifted out of the wetwell on rails with chains and a portable davit arm for service and replacement. The pumps would be controlled with VFDs located in an exterior mounted control panel. The lift station controls would also be located in this panel. The adjacent below-grade valve vault would include an air release valve, check valves and plug valves.

The new wetwell would be sized large enough to meet the needs of the fully developed Prentis Lift Station service area. It will also comply with the recommendations of the Hydraulic Institute Standards.

In an effort to keep the wetwell out of the street for easy access to the pumps, two wetwell locations could be considered. The first wetwell location would be immediately behind the sidewalk, at the site of the existing drywell, with the valve pit located in the street slightly downstream. If the City would like to locate the wetwell and valve vault out of the street, they could consider purchasing one of the adjacent residential homes and moving the house off the lot. Therefore, the second location that could be considered is on one of the adjacent lots.

Shoring will likely be required if the new wetwell is located at the site of the existing drywell to protect the foundations of nearby homes due to the proximity and the depth of the lift station. If the wetwell is located on a nearby lot, some shoring may still be needed for removal of the existing lift station drywell. By-pass pumping will be required to provide continued sanitary sewer service during construction.



An enclosed generator is proposed to provide back-up power in the event of an emergency. If the new wetwell is located at the site of the existing drywell, the generator would be located approximately 275 feet east of the lift station due to the site constraints. The transformer is also proposed to be relocated to this area. Due to the distance between the proposed lift station and transformer, it would be more efficient to convert to 480V power at the time of the improvements. If the submersible station is located on a vacant lot, the generator/transformer could be located adjacent to the station. Converting to 480V power is still recommended to provide a more efficient operation.

A proposed site plan for the lift station removal and replacement, as well as a section view of the proposed submersible lift station is provided in Figures K-1 and K-2 in Appendix K. The layout in Figure K-1 assumes that the wetwell is located at the site of the existing drywell.

5.3.1.2. Lift Station Alternative 2: Full Replacement – Wetwell with Can-Style Drywell

In Lift Station Alternative 2, the existing wetwell/can-style drywell station with vertical built together, non-clog pumps would be replaced with a similar steel, can-style drywell with an adjacent wetwell. The new station would contain, two 7.5 HP non-clog pumps, VFDs, controls, piping, valving, a 6" discharge force main, heating and ventilation. An anode bag wired to the drywell with a cad weld and buried nearby would protect the metal drywell structure from corrosion both above and below ground. The adjacent wetwell would contain level floats, be sized large enough to meet the needs of the fully developed Prentis Lift Station service area, and comply with the recommendations of the Hydraulic Institute Standards. The wetwell would contain the suction piping.

There is not enough room within the existing easement for this style of a lift station unless the wetwell is located in the street, as in the existing configuration. As a result, the City is in discussions with adjacent property owners to purchase a home/lot and have the home relocated. The vacant lot could then be used house the wetwell/can-style drywell station. This would reduce or eliminate the need for shoring to protect the



foundations of nearby homes, as it may only be needed for removal of the existing drywell. By-pass pumping will be required to provide continued sanitary sewer service during construction.

An enclosed generator is proposed to provide back-up power in the event of an emergency. If the new wetwell is located at the site of the existing drywell, the generator would be located approximately 275 feet east of the lift station due to the site constraints. The transformer is also proposed to be relocated to this area. Due to the distance between the proposed lift station and transformer, it would be more efficient to convert to 480V power at the time of the improvements. If the wetwell/can-style drywell station is located on a vacant lot, the generator/transformer could be located adjacent to the station. Converting to 480V power is still recommended to provide a more efficient operation.

A proposed site plan for the lift station removal and replacement, as well as a section view of the proposed lift station is provided in Figures K-3 and K-4 in Appendix K. The layout in Figure K-3 assumes that the wetwell/can-style drywell station is located on an adjacent vacant lot.

5.3.1.3. "No Action" Alternative

This alternative would leave the existing lift station as is, with no improvements made. The wetwell and lift station pumps are undersized and unable to meet the needs of the sewer basin when it is fully developed. This alternative is not recommended, as it would require the City to restrict development within the Prentis Street Lift Station service area and limit economic growth. If growth is not restricted, a backup or overflow of the sanitary sewer will likely occur.

5.3.1.4. Probable Costs

An Opinion of Probable Project Costs for Lift Station Alternatives 1 and 2 was prepared using prices obtained from tabulations of recently bid projects. The lift station



improvement opinion of probable costs is summarized in Table 5-1. An itemization of costs for these alternatives is provided in Tables L-1 and L-2 in Appendix L of this report.

Table 5-1: Lift Station Alternatives Probable Cost Summary

Description	Alt. 1	Alt. 2
Opinion of Probable Construction Cost	\$388,250	\$467,225
Contingencies (20%)	\$77,650	\$93,450
Engineering Services (16%)	\$74,600	\$89,800
Administration & Legal (4%)	\$18,700	\$22,500
Total Opinion of Probable Project Cost	\$559,200	\$672,975

The cost for this lift station replacement is impacted by the following:

- The significant excavation required due to the lift station depth,
- Potential shoring requirements due to the proximity of residential homes,
- Bypass pumping requirements, and
- Associated asphalt street surfacing removal and replacement.

5.3.2. Downstream Sewer Alternatives

Upsizing using open cut-construction methods, pipe bursting, or lining of the downstream sanitary sewer segments was evaluated to provide additional capacity for development within the Prentis Street Lift Station service area. A “no-action” alternative was also considered.

5.3.2.1. Downstream Sewer Alternative A: Pipe Replacement Using Open Cut Construction Methods

Alternative A involves using open-cut construction methods to upsize the following gravity sewer piping segments and provide capacity within the collection system to support full build-out of the Prentis Street Lift Station service area. Figure J-1 in Appendix J shows the location of the sanitary sewer piping requiring upsizing (shown in cyan).

- 714 feet of 8” VCP Sewer Pipe in Clark Street from Prentis Street to Plum Street to 10” PVC



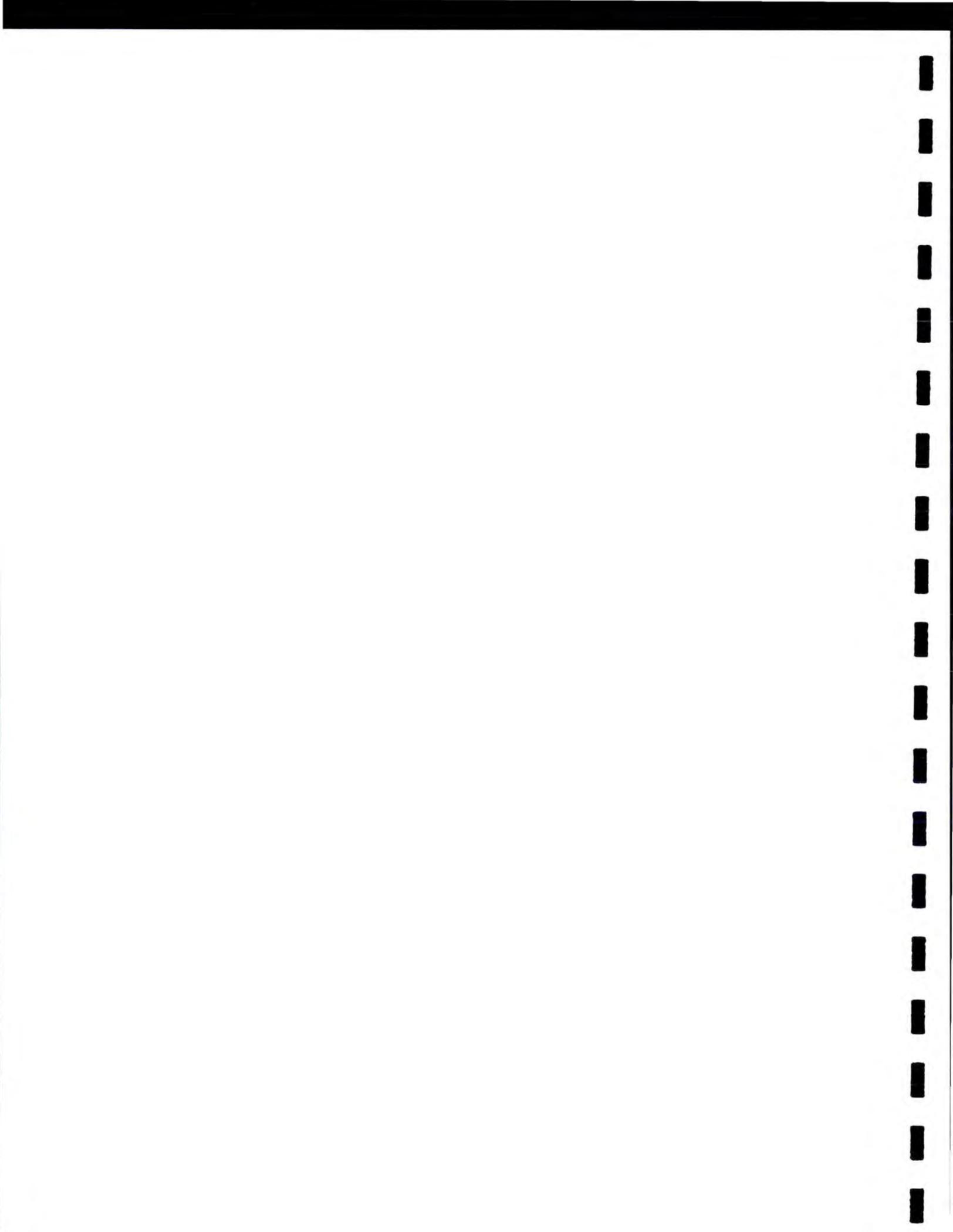
- 943 feet of 8" VCP Sewer Pipe in Plum Street from Clark Street to 200 feet south of National Street to 10" PVC
- 382 feet of 10" VCP Sewer Pipe in alley approximately 200 feet south of National Street to 12" PVC

Partial street removal and replacement is planned to facilitate the sanitary sewer replacement, therefore, a 10 foot wide strip of pavement removal and replacement is included in the cost estimate. The existing and proposed pavement section along the project route is provided in Table 5-2. The City of Vermillion typically replaces existing asphalt areas with 5" of asphalt over 9" of gravel. In areas with PCC pavement or asphalt overlays on PCC pavement, the City typically matches the section to provide an easy tie-in with the PCC pavement. Due to the instability of the existing soils in this area, the City of Vermillion also uses flowable fill as part of the backfill process to minimize settling and geotextile fabric to aid in supporting the roadway. As a result, flowable fill is planned for an area 3-foot wide and 8-foot deep above the sewer piping. Geotextile fabric is also included in the cost estimate where pavement removal is planned.

Table 5-2: Existing and Proposed Pavement Sections for Improvement Areas

Description	Existing Pavement Section	Proposed Pavement Section
Clark Street from Prentis Street to 400' East of Plum Street	Triple Seal Coat over 6" of Gravel	5" ACC over 9" Gravel
Clark Street from 400' East of Plum Street to Plum Street	6" PCC over 4" Gravel	6" PCC over 6" Gravel
Plum Street from Clark Street to 200 feet south of National Street	3" ACC Overlay on 6" PCC over 4" Gravel	3" ACC Overlay on 6" PCC over 4" Gravel
Alley 200' south of National Street	Gravel (depth unknown)	6" Gravel

The manhole where the force main terminates is a precast structure that is relatively new and in good condition. However, the manhole would benefit from lining since it will be more susceptible to corrosion once the larger wetwell is installed, pumping cycles are reduced, and the force main discharge may become more septic. The City of



Vermillion will look at lining this manhole as part of a future project as it is not cost effective to bring a lining contractor for a single manhole. The remaining manholes along the proposed pipe replacement route are all brick structures, aging, and in poor condition. Due to their deteriorating condition, it makes sense to replace them at the time the sanitary sewer is replaced.

Residents are responsible for their sanitary sewer services up to the collection system piping. As a result, services will not be replaced as part of this project, but simply connected to the new sewer line. Bypass pumping will be required during construction to maintain sewer service to affected properties.

5.3.2.2. Downstream Sewer Alternative B: Pipe Replacement Using Pipe Bursting Construction

Methods

In an effort to reduce project costs and minimize pavement removal and replacement, pipe bursting was considered for Alternative B. Pipe bursting would upsize the following gravity sewer piping segments and provide capacity within the collection system to support full build-out of the Prentis Street Lift Station service area. Again, Figure J-1 in Appendix J shows the location of the sanitary sewer piping requiring upsizing (shown in cyan).

- 714 feet of 8" VCP Sewer Pipe in Clark Street from Prentis Street to Plum Street to 10" PVC
- 943 feet of 8" VCP Sewer Pipe in Plum Street from Clark Street to 200 feet south of National Street to 10" PVC
- 382 feet of 10" VCP Sewer Pipe in alley approximately 200 feet south of National Street to 12" PVC

The manhole where the force main terminates is a precast structure that is relatively new and in good condition. However, the manhole would benefit from lining since it will be more susceptible to corrosion once the larger wetwell is installed, pumping cycles are reduced, and the force main discharge may become more septic. The City of Vermillion will look at lining this manhole as part of a future project as it is not cost



effect to bring a lining contractor for a single manhole. The remaining manholes along the pipe replacement route are all brick structures, aging, and in poor condition. It is likely that the brick manhole walls would collapse during pipe bursting due to their deteriorating condition. Therefore, manhole replacement will be planned and the manhole locations will serve as launching pits for the bursting operation.

Residents are responsible for their sanitary sewer services up to the collection system piping. As a result, services will not be replaced as part of this project, but simply connected to the new sewer line. Pits will need to be dug at each service location to connect the services to the new piping. Bypass pumping will be required during construction to maintain sewer service to affected properties.

Pavement removal and replacement will be required in areas where manholes are replaced and where services are connected. The existing and proposed pavement sections along the project route were provided in Table 5-2. The City of Vermillion typically replaces existing asphalt areas with 5" of asphalt over 9" of gravel. In areas with PCC pavement or asphalt overlays on PCC pavement, the City typically matches the section to provide an easy tie-in with the PCC pavement. Due to the instability of the existing soils in this area, the City of Vermillion also uses flowable fill as part of the backfill process to minimize settling and geotextile fabric to aid in supporting the roadway. As a result, flowable fill is planned for areas where sewer services are connected and around the new manholes. Geotextile fabric is also included in the cost estimate where pavement removal is planned.

Clark Street has approximately 8 sewer services and 3 manholes for a total of 11 pits. However, Plum Street has 20 sewer services and 4 manholes for a total of 24 pits. We recommend milling and reinstalling a 10-foot wide strip of the 3" asphalt overlay on Plum Street to minimize the impacts of the street patching on the overall roadway.



5.3.2.3. Downstream Sewer Alternative C: Lining of Existing Sanitary Sewer Piping

Alternative C considers CIPP lining of the existing downstream VCP sanitary sewer to lower the roughness coefficient and increase the capacity to meet projected flow at full build-out of the Prentis Street Lift Station service area. Table 5-3 shows the projected capacity of each sewer segment with the Mannings coefficient changed to 0.009. While this increases the capacity of the sewer, the increase is not substantial enough. Even with lining, seven piping segments, or 1,444 feet of sanitary sewer piping does not have the capacity to meet projected needs. As a result, Alternative C will not be considered as a viable alternative.



Table 5-3: Projected Capacity after Lining the Downstream Sanitary Sewer Piping

LOCATION			SEWER PIPE INFORMATION				FLOW LINE ELEVATION				CAPACITY			
Line	From MH	To MH	Pipe Inside Diameter (in)	Sewer Pipe Length (ft)	Sewer Pipe Material	Manning Roughness Coefficient	Upper End (ft)	Lower End (ft)	Elevation Change (ft)	Slope (ft/ft)	Minimum Slope Requirements (ft/ft)	Capacity Full (cfs)	Velocity Full (ft/s)	Capacity Full (gpm)
1	1	2	8	224	CIPP	0.009	1227.41	1226.57	0.84	0.0038	0.0040	0.84	2.89	377
2	2	3	9.9	225	PVC	0.009	1226.57	1225.72	0.85	0.0038	0.0028	1.90	3.55	851
3	3	4	8	34	CIPP	0.009	1225.72	1225.59	0.13	0.0038	0.0040	0.84	2.89	377
4	4	5	8	243	CIPP	0.009	1225.59	1225.13	0.46	0.0019	0.0040	0.59	2.05	267
5	5	6	8	213	CIPP	0.009	1225.13	1223.77	1.36	0.0064	0.0040	1.09	3.77	490
6	6	7	8	374	CIPP	0.009	1223.77	1222.46	1.31	0.0035	0.0040	0.81	2.79	363
7	7	8	8	370	CIPP	0.009	1222.46	1221.39	1.07	0.0029	0.0040	0.73	2.53	330
8	8	9	8	199	CIPP	0.009	1221.39	1220.73	0.66	0.0033	0.0040	0.79	2.71	353
9	9	10	10	196	CIPP	0.009	1220.73	1220.34	0.39	0.0020	0.0028	1.16	2.47	522
10	10	11	10	186	CIPP	0.009	1220.34	1219.73	0.61	0.0033	0.0028	1.49	3.17	670

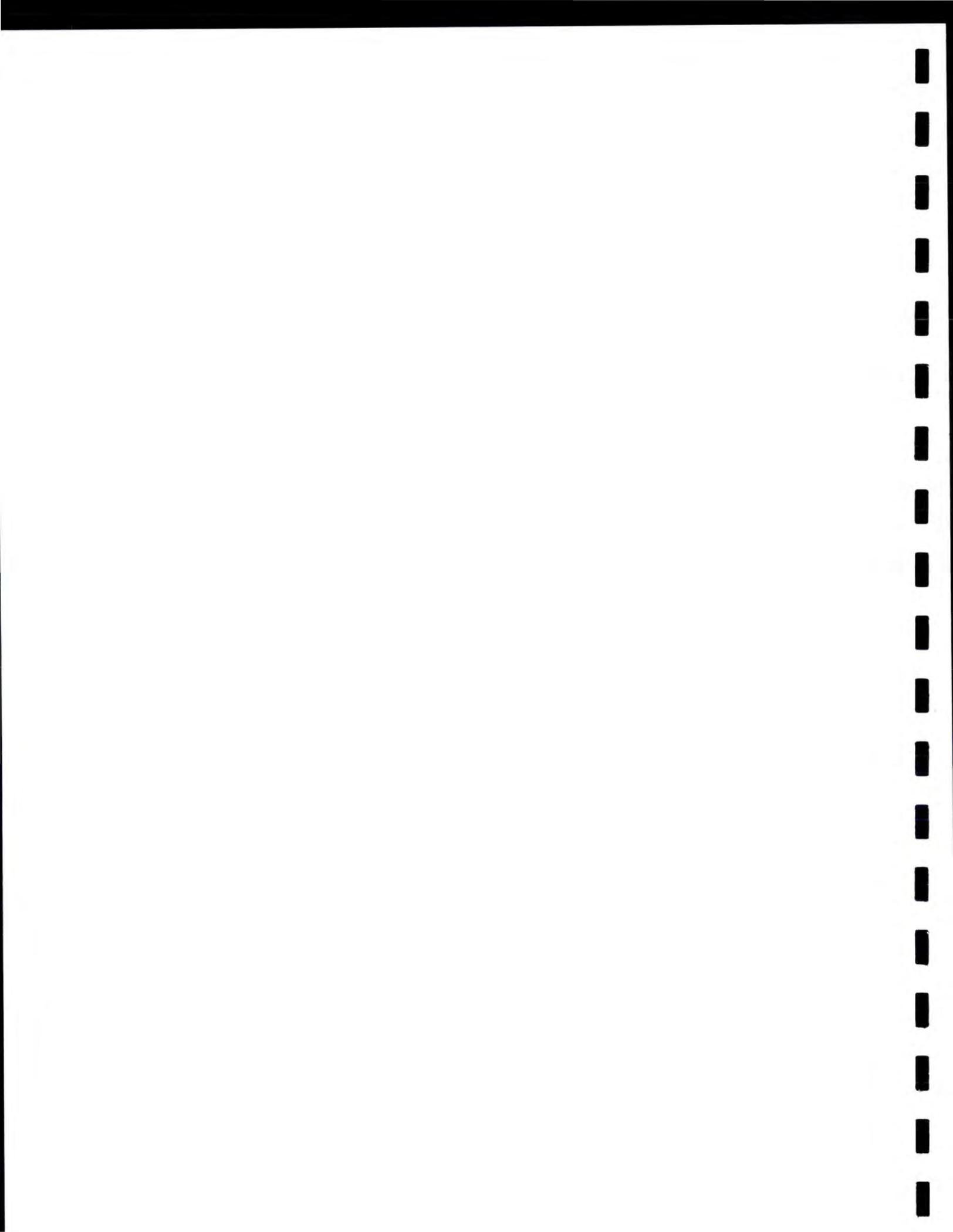
Assumptions/Comments

PVC is assumed to be SDR 35.

Cells highlighted in yellow do not meet minimum slope requirements.

Sewer slope of from MH 1 to 2 was assumed to be equal for pipe sections of varying diameter.

Manhole No.	Manhole Description
1	Manhole at the intersection of Prentis St. and Clark St.
2	Increaser in 8-inch between MHs.
3	Reduce in 10-inch between MHs.
4	Manhole in Clark St. 483' west of intersection of Prentis St. and Clark St.
5	Manhole in Clark St. 726' west of intersection of Prentis St. and Clark St.
6	Manhole at intersection of Clark St. and Plum St.
7	Manhole at intersection of Plum St. and Cedar St.
8	Manhole at the intersection of Plum St. and National St.
9	Manhole 199 feet south of the intersection of Plum St. and National St.
10	Manhole 199 feet south and 196 feet west of the intersection of Plum St. and National St.
11	Manhole 191 feet south of the intersection of Pine St. and National St.



5.3.2.4. “No Action” Alternative

If no action is taken to increase the capacity of the sanitary sewer piping downstream of the Prentis Street Lift Station force main, the City would need to immediately restrict development within the Prentis Street Lift Station service area, limiting economic development. As a result, this action is not recommended.

5.3.2.5. Probable Costs

Opinion of Probable Project Costs for upsizing the downstream sanitary sewer via conventional open-cut practices as well as pipe bursting was prepared using prices from tabulations of recently bid projects and discussions with area contractors. The Opinions of Probable Costs are summarized in Table 5-4. An itemization of costs for these improvements is provided in Tables L-3 and L-4 in Appendix L of this report.

Table 5-4: Downstream Sanitary Sewer Alternatives Probable Cost Summary

Description	Alt. A	Alt. B
Opinion of Probable Construction Cost	\$441,300	\$439,000
Contingencies (20%)	\$88,300	\$87,800
Engineering Services (16%)	\$84,800	\$84,300
Administration & Legal (4%)	\$21,200	\$21,100
Total Opinion of Probable Project Cost	\$635,600	\$632,200

END OF SECTION 5



SECTION 6: ALTERNATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1. RECOMMENDED IMPROVEMENTS

Alternatives were presented in Section 5 of this report. The recommended alternative for the lift station and downstream sanitary sewer replaces the equipment with equipment similar to what is currently in-place at the site. It also considers operational benefits and minimizing future repair costs.

Projected peak hour flows from the Prentis Street Lift Station are 447 gpm, assuming full build out of the future service area to the east and south. As shown in Section 4, the downstream receiving sewer is at capacity and the wetwell is undersized to meet current needs. Improvements to replace the lift station and upsize the downstream piping are needed to allow continued development within the basin.

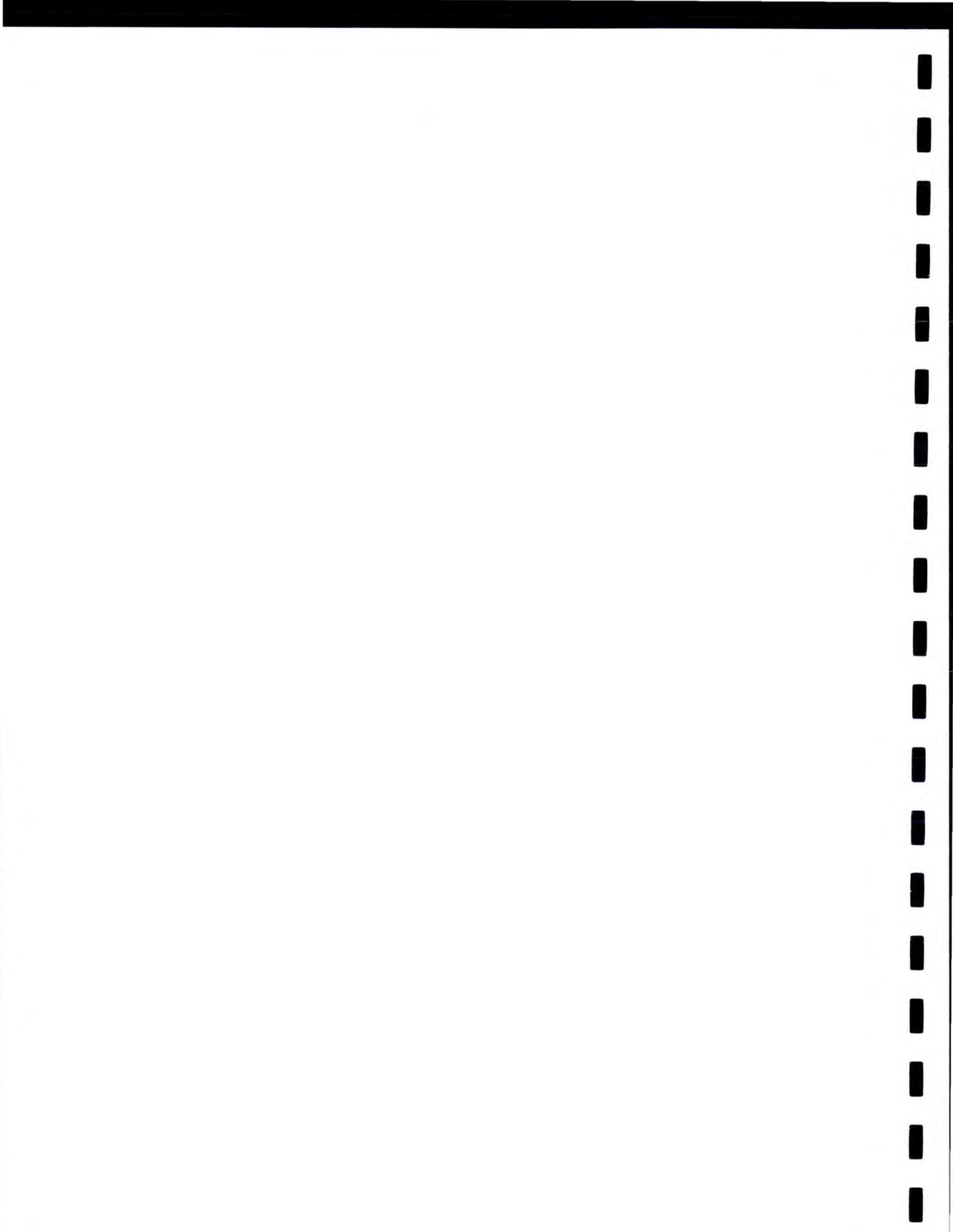
6.1.1. Recommended Improvements for the Lift Station Alternatives

Replacement of the Prentis Street Lift Station is recommended within the next five years due to deficiencies with the wetwell size and drywell condition. Two replacement alternatives were presented in Section 5:

- Lift Station Alternative 1: Full Replacement – Submersible Lift Station
- Lift Station Alternative 2: Full Replacement – Wetwell with Can-Style Drywell

While Alternative 1 has a lower capital construction cost, submersible pumps require more repairs and replacement, requiring operational staff time and increased labor costs. These costs are difficult to quantify. The controls equipment for the submersible lift station would be mounted on a panel adjacent to the wetwell and exposed to the environment. It is likely that this equipment will require replacement sooner compared to Alternative 2 due to the exposed conditions.

Alternative 2 has a higher capital cost, but the pumps and equipment are located in a conditioned environment, reducing the frequency of repairs and replacement. While the drywell is considered



a confined space, Vermillion has several below-grade, can-style lift stations and are used to following the proper procedures when entering these stations.

Lift Station Alternative 2: Full Replacement – Wetwell with Can-Style Drywell is recommended since the drywell will provide a conditioned environment for the equipment and reduced maintenance. As a result, equipment replacement costs are expected to be less compared to a submersible style station. Again, City maintenance staff are familiar with the can-style drywell with adjacent wetwell, and its operation and maintenance needs. The City does not have any submersible lift stations, are not familiar with the equipment, and would need to have on-hand spare parts for this new system.

6.1.2. Recommended Improvements for the Downstream Sewer Alternatives

In regards to the downstream gravity sanitary sewer, approximately 1,660 feet of 8-inch VCP and 390 feet of 10-inch VCP is undersized and in poor condition to meet future flows from the Prentis Street Lift Station service area. The most urgent concern is a 243 foot segment of 8-inch sanitary sewer piping in Clark Street with a capacity of 237 gpm. Calculations show that it is currently undersized to receive the existing 279 gpm flows from the lift station pumps. In the interim, the City may want to investigate to see if sewage is backing up for brief periods within the existing piping when the lift station pumps operate.

Costs were prepared for two replacement alternatives in Section 5:

- Downstream Sewer Alternative A: Pipe Replacement Using Open-cut Construction Methods
- Downstream Sewer Alternative B: Pipe Replacement Using Pipe Bursting Construction Methods

The opinion of probable cost for the alternatives are very similar. As a result, Alternative A: Pipe Replacement Using Open-cut Construction Methods is recommended. It eliminates the street patches and supports a competitive bidding environment as there are more contractors capable of performing this type of work compared to pipe bursting.



6.1.3. Opinion of Probable Costs

Replacement of the lift station and downstream sanitary sewer piping is anticipated to cost \$1,308,575 as shown in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1: Opinion of Probable Cost for Recommended Alternatives 2A

Description	Lift Station Alternative 2: Full Replacement – Wetwell with Can-Style Drywell	Alternative A: Pipe Replacement Using Open-cut Construction Methods	Total Costs for Alternative 2A
Opinion of Probable Construction Cost	\$467,225	\$441,300	\$908,525
Contingencies (20%)	\$93,450	\$88,300	\$181,750
Engineering Services (16%)	\$89,800	\$84,800	\$174,600
Administration & Legal (4%)	\$22,500	\$21,200	\$43,700
Total Opinion of Probable Project Cost	\$672,975	\$635,600	\$1,308,575

6.2. IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND SCHEDULE

An implementation schedule for the recommended improvements is presented in Table 6-2. It must be noted that several of the tasks listed in the schedule are sequential in nature. Failure to maintain the deadline dates for any task will result in delay of later task completion dates. The Southeast Council of Governments (SECOG) was contacted with regards to the schedule provided below, however the schedule is subject to change. Tasks to be completed in order to move the project forward through the design and construction phases include the following:



Table 6-2: Implementation Plan and Schedule

Task	Date
State Water Plan Application/PER Complete	February 1, 2016
Facility Plan Public Hearing	February 2016
Facility Plan Complete	March 2016
Sanitary Sewer Funding Application into DENR	April 1, 2016
DENR Approval for SRF Loan/Grant	June 2016
Notice to Proceed with Design of Improvements	July 2016
Submittal of Plans and Specifications for Review	October 2016
Construction Contract Bid Opening	January 2017
Complete Construction of Improvements	June 2018

6.3. USER RATE IMPACTS

6.3.1. Present Sewer Rates

The current City of Vermillion sewer rates are provided in Table 6-3, and are 126% of water rates. Customers are charged a monthly service charge based on the size of their water meter. They are also charged a usage rate based on their water usage each month. The rates are reviewed annually.

Table 6-3: 2016 Sanitary Sewer Rates

Charge	Rate	
Monthly Service Charge	1/2" - 3/4"	\$18.42
	1"	\$33.98
	1 1/2"	\$63.33
	2"	\$97.56
	3"	\$191.41
	4"	\$297.66
	6"	\$587.44
Usage Rate	\$2.80 per 100 cubic feet of water used	

The minimum monthly sanitary sewer fee required for a community to be eligible for State Funding is \$30/month for 5,000 gallons of water purchased. A typical residential customer with a 3/4" meter in Vermillion would have a sewer bill of \$37.14 for 5,000 gallons of use.

Therefore, they are considered eligible under the state guidelines.



6.3.2. Potential User Rate Impact

It is expected that the projects will be financed with a combination of grant participations and State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loans. For purposing of determining the potential user rate impact, it was assumed that Vermillion received a SRF loan with a 20-year term at 3.00% interest. Increases to monthly user rates will be required to fund the project. A summary of general loan amounts, annual payments, and potential rate impacts for the combinations of Lift Station Alternative 1 and 2 and Downstream Sewer Piping Alternatives A and B are provided in Tables 6-4 and 6-5.

Table 6-4: General Rate Impact Potential
(Provided by the Southeast Council of Governments)

DENR SFR Funding – Full Loan	Loan Amount*	Rate	Term	Annual Debt Payment
Alternative 1A: Submersible Lift Station and Pipe Replacement Using Open-cut Construction Methods	\$1,195,000	3.00%	20	\$79,674.05
Alternative 1B: Submersible Lift Station and Pipe Replacement Using Pipe Bursting Construction Methods	\$1,192,000	3.00%	20	\$79,747.03
Alternative 2A: Wetwell with Can-Style Drywell and Pipe Replacement Using Open-cut Construction Methods	\$1,309,000	3.00%	20	\$87,274.75
Alternative 2B: Wetwell with Can-Style Drywell and Pipe Replacement Using Pipe Bursting Construction Methods	\$1,306,000	3.00%	20	\$87,074.74



Table 6-5: Rate Impact Potential Including the 10% Debt Capacity Requirement

(Provided by the Southeast Council of Governments)

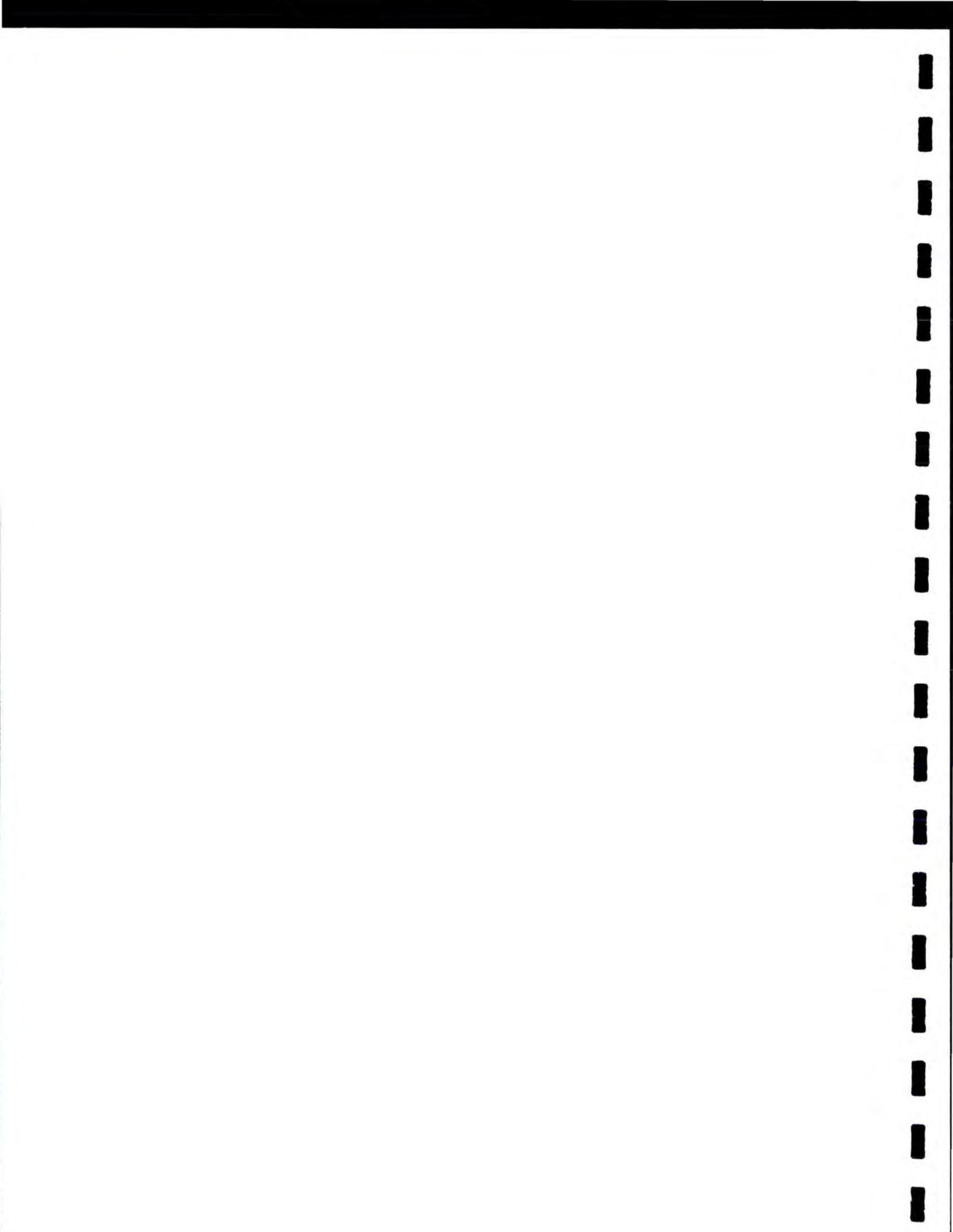
DNR SFR Funding – Full Loan	Potential Monthly Utility Rate Impact per Customer
Alternative 1A: Submersible Lift Station and Pipe Replacement Using Open-cut Construction Methods	\$2.41
Alternative 1B: Submersible Lift Station and Pipe Replacement Using Pipe Bursting Construction Methods	\$2.40
Alternative 2A: Wetwell with Can-Style Drywell and Pipe Replacement Using Open-cut Construction Methods	\$2.64
Alternative 2B: Wetwell with Can-Style Drywell and Pipe Replacement Using Pipe Bursting Construction Methods	\$2.63

* Costs distributed over 3,034 customers.

For recommended Alternative 2A: Wetwell with Can-Style Drywell and Pipe Replacement Using Open-cut Construction Methods, the sewer rate would increase by \$2.64/customer for a monthly rate of roughly \$39.78. This includes the 10% annual debt capacity requirement.

These rate impacts are only an estimate and the actual rate impact will be determined once funding is in place. The community should seek a registered Municipal Advisor for determination of the actual rate impact potential.

END OF SECTION 6



APPENDIX A

FLOW MONITORING DATA



Table A.1: Evaluation of Prentis Ave. LS Flows Via Flow Monitoring at 902 E. Clark St. Manhole

	Average Daily Flow (gal/min)	Maximum Day Flow (gal/min)	Minimum Daily Flow (gal/min)	Average Daily Flow (cfs)	Maximum Day Flow (cfs)	Minimum Daily Flow (cfs)	Daily Precipitation (in)	Maximum Flow with Projected Prentis Basin Full Development Peak Hour Flow (cfs)	Average Daily Flow with Flow Monitoring Data (gal/day)	Lift Station Flow Based on Wetwell Calibration & Pump Runtime (gal/day)
8/5/2013	49.15	69.15	18.14	0.11	0.15	0.04	0.58	0.653	70,779	48,643
8/6/2013	44.90	67.18	24.65	0.10	0.15	0.05	0.04	0.649	64,655	46,906
8/7/2013	48.45	82.77	32.95	0.11	0.18	0.07	0	0.683	69,767	50,380
8/8/2013	45.16	68.48	24.41	0.10	0.15	0.05	0.13	0.652	65,026	48,643
8/9/2013	43.99	69.15	13.81	0.10	0.15	0.03	0	0.653	63,339	48,643
8/10/2013	45.46	65.75	31.33	0.10	0.15	0.07	0	0.645	65,461	55,467
8/11/2013	53.33	81.32	29.68	0.12	0.18	0.07	0.19	0.680	76,795	63,535
8/12/2013	45.95	76.95	13.96	0.10	0.17	0.03	0	0.670	66,161	58,448
8/13/2013	45.69	88.13	14.44	0.10	0.20	0.03	0	0.695	65,798	60,185
8/14/2013	46.45	84.61	25.64	0.10	0.19	0.06	0.17	0.687	66,883	58,448
8/15/2013	44.73	73.28	19.96	0.10	0.16	0.04	0.17	0.662	64,418	65,149
8/16/2013	51.55	80.82	33.73	0.11	0.18	0.08	0	0.679	74,233	65,149
8/17/2013	49.44	86.93	24.87	0.11	0.19	0.06	0	0.693	71,201	61,798
8/18/2013	54.14	93.55	30.11	0.12	0.21	0.07	0	0.707	77,962	75,200
8/19/2013	56.03	91.90	29.23	0.12	0.20	0.07	0	0.704	80,686	76,937
8/20/2013	54.62	84.77	21.55	0.12	0.19	0.05	0	0.688	78,647	73,340
8/21/2013	55.38	88.77	18.03	0.12	0.20	0.04	0	0.697	79,741	68,253
8/22/2013	68.30	107.40	30.79	0.15	0.24	0.07	1.93	0.738	98,345	74,954
8/23/2013	56.69	99.50	13.84	0.13	0.22	0.03	0	0.721	81,633	87,604
8/24/2013	61.26	103.18	15.07	0.14	0.23	0.03	0.04	0.729	88,219	84,377
8/25/2013	65.99	110.40	20.00	0.15	0.25	0.04	0	0.745	95,023	94,798
8/26/2013	57.58	100.01	16.14	0.13	0.22	0.04	0	0.722	82,913	85,621
8/27/2013	60.61	92.74	25.60	0.14	0.21	0.06	0	0.706	87,281	80,164
8/28/2013	62.12	101.34	20.45	0.14	0.23	0.05	0	0.725	89,447	80,164
8/29/2013	56.63	88.94	10.81	0.13	0.20	0.02	0	0.697	81,553	80,287
8/30/2013	52.09	82.22	16.06	0.12	0.18	0.04	0	0.682	75,011	82,024
8/31/2013	58.23	97.04	25.94	0.13	0.22	0.06	0	0.715	83,846	73,710
9/1/2013	54.01	98.06	18.45	0.12	0.22	0.04	0.12	0.717	77,781	77,060
9/2/2013	61.87	121.38	12.07	0.14	0.27	0.03	0	0.769	89,087	98,776
9/3/2013	55.50	104.06	16.09	0.12	0.23	0.04	0	0.731	79,917	85,375
9/4/2013	57.55	98.69	13.91	0.13	0.22	0.03	0	0.719	82,872	83,761
9/5/2013	58.72	95.22	26.21	0.13	0.21	0.06	0	0.711	84,550	78,920
9/6/2013	53.36	88.68	19.89	0.12	0.20	0.04	0	0.697	76,839	73,833
9/7/2013	57.05	96.21	18.22	0.13	0.21	0.04	T	0.713	82,156	77,183
9/8/2013	58.34	104.38	11.68	0.13	0.23	0.03	0	0.732	84,011	87,358
9/9/2013	57.55	97.08	23.20	0.13	0.22	0.05	0	0.715	82,877	77,060
9/10/2013	59.02	99.36	23.74	0.13	0.22	0.05	0	0.720	84,982	65,272
9/11/2013	61.92	96.17	13.99	0.14	0.21	0.03	0	0.713	89,172	68,746
9/12/2013	58.64	101.53	22.62	0.13	0.23	0.05	0	0.725	84,448	68,746
9/13/2013	60.86	108.31	17.81	0.14	0.24	0.04	0	0.740	87,633	80,534
9/14/2013	67.34	95.19	35.42	0.15	0.21	0.08	0	0.711	96,967	70,236
9/15/2013	62.71	120.41	16.32	0.14	0.27	0.04	0	0.767	90,306	73,710
9/16/2013	61.39	96.55	17.84	0.14	0.22	0.04	0	0.714	88,408	65,395
9/17/2013	58.89	103.31	34.09	0.13	0.23	0.08	0	0.729	84,798	63,658
9/18/2013	63.52	110.20	16.38	0.14	0.25	0.04	0	0.744	91,467	68,623
9/19/2013	58.56	106.76	13.81	0.13	0.24	0.03	0.15	0.737	84,331	78,797
9/20/2013	63.67	87.39	29.87	0.14	0.19	0.07	0	0.694	91,689	73,710
9/21/2013	57.78	93.24	29.34	0.13	0.21	0.07	0	0.707	83,206	65,395
9/22/2013	61.44	98.97	13.53	0.14	0.22	0.03	0	0.719	88,480	80,657
9/23/2013	54.16	105.15	13.61	0.12	0.23	0.03	0	0.733	77,995	89,218
9/24/2013	60.54	91.43	29.00	0.13	0.20	0.06	0.25	0.703	87,177	72,466
9/25/2013	63.30	101.23	19.82	0.14	0.23	0.04	0	0.725	91,152	80,780
9/26/2013	59.86	96.37	25.27	0.13	0.21	0.06	0	0.714	86,202	75,570



Table A.1: Evaluation of Prentis Ave. LS Flows Via Flow Monitoring at 902 E. Clark St. Manhole

	Average Daily Flow (gal/min)	Maximum Day Flow (gal/min)	Minimum Daily Flow (gal/min)	Average Daily Flow (cfs)	Maximum Day Flow (cfs)	Minimum Daily Flow (cfs)	Daily Precipitation (in)	Maximum Flow with Projected Prentis Basin Full Development Peak Hour Flow (cfs)	Average Daily Flow with Flow Monitoring Data (gal/day)	Lift Station Flow Based on Wetwell Calibration & Pump Runtime (gal/day)
9/27/2013	56.12	94.85	20.72	0.13	0.21	0.05	0	0.710	80,806	70,482
9/28/2013	61.16	88.07	39.74	0.14	0.20	0.09	0.53	0.695	88,065	75,447
9/29/2013	60.30	103.95	24.51	0.13	0.23	0.05	0	0.731	86,830	87,358
9/30/2013	54.22	99.98	11.40	0.12	0.22	0.03	0	0.722	78,070	77,183
10/1/2013	57.03	96.48	21.25	0.13	0.21	0.05	0	0.714	82,124	73,833
10/2/2013	55.58	92.24	25.57	0.12	0.21	0.06	0	0.704	80,029	78,920
10/3/2013	54.99	105.95	13.09	0.12	0.24	0.03	0	0.735	79,185	80,657
10/4/2013	57.79	101.75	20.72	0.13	0.23	0.05	0.05	0.726	83,222	80,780
10/5/2013	64.87	106.65	29.71	0.14	0.24	0.07	T	0.737	93,410	82,517
10/6/2013	69.49	114.37	33.53	0.15	0.25	0.07	0.1	0.754	100,068	94,551
10/7/2013	54.22	88.26	23.98	0.12	0.20	0.05	0	0.696	78,078	78,797
10/8/2013	54.71	97.72	20.54	0.12	0.22	0.05	0	0.717	78,788	82,147
10/9/2013	60.19	99.92	13.54	0.13	0.22	0.03	0	0.722	86,674	73,833
10/10/2013	55.26	97.09	22.27	0.12	0.22	0.05	0	0.715	79,573	70,482
10/11/2013	50.64	94.72	15.00	0.11	0.21	0.03	0	0.710	72,920	70,606
10/12/2013	59.71	104.27	36.08	0.13	0.23	0.08	0	0.731	85,976	89,095
10/13/2013	61.09	105.14	35.13	0.14	0.23	0.08	0	0.733	87,972	80,657
10/14/2013	82.60	153.35	31.04	0.18	0.34	0.07	1	0.841	118,946	101,006
10/15/2013	63.17	108.00	27.70	0.14	0.24	0.06	1.15	0.740	90,967	89,095
10/16/2013	52.78	101.56	27.22	0.12	0.23	0.06	0	0.725	76,004	78,797
10/17/2013	57.89	110.06	24.90	0.13	0.25	0.06	0	0.744	83,363	88,971
10/18/2013	57.15	94.59	34.15	0.13	0.21	0.08	0	0.710	82,294	75,447
10/19/2013	57.80	121.45	22.79	0.13	0.27	0.05	0.02	0.770	83,230	85,498
10/20/2013	63.15	110.82	24.94	0.14	0.25	0.06	0	0.746	90,940	78,674
10/21/2013	55.04	98.19	20.90	0.12	0.22	0.05	0	0.718	79,264	67,009
10/22/2013	62.22	99.57	32.06	0.14	0.22	0.07	0.19	0.721	89,592	77,060
10/23/2013	59.12	94.22	29.49	0.13	0.21	0.07	0.09	0.709	85,132	75,323
10/24/2013	58.89	92.91	24.52	0.13	0.21	0.05	0	0.706	84,800	70,236
10/25/2013	62.46	95.75	29.21	0.14	0.21	0.07	0	0.712	89,948	65,272
10/26/2013	56.92	91.13	26.26	0.13	0.20	0.06	0	0.702	81,967	70,236
10/27/2013	69.53	102.12	33.75	0.15	0.23	0.08	0	0.726	100,120	73,463
10/28/2013	56.72	104.99	28.11	0.13	0.23	0.06	0	0.733	81,681	63,535
10/29/2013	71.46	130.82	32.52	0.16	0.29	0.07	0.53	0.790	102,908	68,623
10/30/2013	64.44	116.89	26.53	0.14	0.26	0.06	0.26	0.759	92,786	68,623
10/31/2013	52.40	86.15	26.24	0.12	0.19	0.06	0	0.691	75,456	65,149
11/1/2013	64.69	104.13	24.82	0.14	0.23	0.06	T	0.731	93,160	65,026
11/2/2013	60.11	101.26	13.01	0.13	0.23	0.03	0.07	0.725	86,553	71,727
11/3/2013	73.69	119.67	25.26	0.16	0.27	0.06	0	0.766	106,117	83,392
11/4/2013	75.12	119.98	24.91	0.17	0.27	0.06	0	0.766	108,180	73,463
11/5/2013	78.21	157.61	31.36	0.17	0.35	0.07	0.33	0.850	112,616	70,113
11/6/2013	86.22	157.61	42.53	0.19	0.35	0.09	0.27	0.850	124,157	69,990
11/7/2013	65.86	113.11	30.32	0.15	0.25	0.07	0	0.751	94,834	76,691
11/8/2013	65.01	103.96	38.02	0.14	0.23	0.08	0	0.731	93,617	82,271
11/9/2013	63.76	98.17	40.03	0.14	0.22	0.09	0	0.718	91,813	80,657
11/10/2013	60.52	93.78	38.92	0.13	0.21	0.09	0	0.708	87,147	85,621
11/11/2013	65.09	108.62	38.02	0.15	0.24	0.08	T	0.741	93,725	94,182
11/12/2013	60.62	104.38	33.01	0.14	0.23	0.07	0	0.732	87,299	82,394
11/13/2013	63.43	116.99	21.85	0.14	0.26	0.05	0	0.760	91,336	85,498
11/14/2013	64.38	117.08	34.68	0.14	0.26	0.08	0	0.760	92,713	75,570
11/15/2013	62.23	100.71	35.94	0.14	0.22	0.08	0	0.723	89,614	73,587
11/16/2013	67.03	110.92	39.51	0.15	0.25	0.09	0	0.746	96,517	73,587
11/17/2013	72.17	113.95	32.33	0.16	0.25	0.07	0	0.753	103,924	90,462
11/18/2013	66.73	113.73	36.53	0.15	0.25	0.08	0	0.752	96,088	70,359



Table A.1: Evaluation of Prentis Ave. LS Flows Via Flow Monitoring at 902 E. Clark St. Manhole

	Average Daily Flow (gal/min)	Maximum Day Flow (gal/min)	Minimum Daily Flow (gal/min)	Average Daily Flow (cfs)	Maximum Day Flow (cfs)	Minimum Daily Flow (cfs)	Daily Precipitation (in)	Maximum Flow with Projected Prentis Basin Full Development Peak Hour Flow (cfs)	Average Daily Flow with Flow Monitoring Data (gal/day)	Lift Station Flow Based on Wetwell Calibration & Pump Runtime (gal/day)
11/19/2013	62.02	98.15	25.50	0.14	0.22	0.06	0	0.718	89,313	68,746
11/20/2013	65.40	109.03	31.05	0.15	0.24	0.07	0	0.742	94,178	67,132
11/21/2013	65.57	107.31	31.91	0.15	0.24	0.07	0	0.738	94,422	72,342
11/22/2013	61.59	104.86	22.21	0.14	0.23	0.05	0.01	0.733	88,691	65,518
11/23/2013	64.21	114.57	27.57	0.14	0.26	0.06	0	0.754	92,459	73,956
11/24/2013	67.62	118.30	31.61	0.15	0.26	0.07	0	0.763	97,366	85,744
11/25/2013	71.24	119.73	35.18	0.16	0.27	0.08	0	0.766	102,589	90,216
11/26/2013	72.61	116.51	47.39	0.16	0.26	0.11	0	0.759	104,562	81,901
11/27/2013	60.12	95.45	31.90	0.13	0.21	0.07	0	0.712	86,575	66,886
11/28/2013	51.08	94.77	25.97	0.11	0.21	0.06	0	0.710	73,556	53,607
11/29/2013	53.01	91.64	28.44	0.12	0.20	0.06	0	0.703	76,328	57,204
11/30/2013	53.09	103.36	39.37	0.12	0.23	0.09	0	0.729	76,455	53,977
12/1/2013	60.98	103.81	40.40	0.14	0.23	0.09	0	0.730	87,812	64,151
12/2/2013	68.65	108.22	35.08	0.15	0.24	0.08	0	0.740	98,851	80,287
12/3/2013	62.34	109.23	23.53	0.14	0.24	0.05	0	0.742	89,772	80,287
12/4/2013	69.63	98.54	42.05	0.16	0.22	0.09	0.03	0.719	100,272	75,200
12/5/2013	69.43	112.06	31.66	0.15	0.25	0.07	0	0.749	99,978	80,164
12/6/2013	55.91	99.50	29.25	0.12	0.22	0.07	0	0.721	80,508	82,024
12/7/2013	63.83	115.36	17.97	0.14	0.26	0.04	0	0.756	91,909	76,691
12/8/2013	67.42	123.64	23.42	0.15	0.28	0.05	0.08	0.774	97,083	82,899
12/9/2013	72.72	142.45	32.76	0.16	0.32	0.07	0	0.816	104,719	71,357
12/10/2013	71.01	103.27	27.17	0.16	0.23	0.06	0	0.729	102,248	74,708
12/11/2013	70.53	119.03	32.60	0.16	0.27	0.07	0	0.764	101,565	83,761
12/12/2013	62.92	93.01	33.79	0.14	0.21	0.08	0	0.706	90,609	87,235
12/13/2013	68.29	102.70	38.03	0.15	0.23	0.08	0	0.728	98,334	82,024
12/14/2013	64.22	109.78	25.52	0.14	0.24	0.06	T	0.744	92,477	78,797
12/15/2013	70.60	119.87	28.01	0.16	0.27	0.06	0	0.766	101,657	84,007
12/16/2013	64.41	102.49	13.29	0.14	0.23	0.03	0	0.727	92,752	80,287
12/17/2013	57.29	111.51	25.91	0.13	0.25	0.06	0	0.747	82,503	81,901
12/18/2013	63.76	97.62	29.76	0.14	0.22	0.07	0	0.716	91,812	80,411
12/19/2013	54.75	89.25	26.63	0.12	0.20	0.06	0	0.698	78,835	61,798
12/20/2013	49.78	88.34	17.60	0.11	0.20	0.04	0	0.696	71,687	53,484
12/21/2013	44.11	80.97	23.90	0.10	0.18	0.05	0	0.679	63,512	55,344
12/22/2013	49.40	84.54	29.13	0.11	0.19	0.06	0	0.687	71,137	58,694
12/23/2013	47.55	87.33	17.65	0.11	0.19	0.04	0	0.694	68,466	58,818
12/24/2013	45.95	89.19	19.26	0.10	0.20	0.04	0.01	0.698	66,163	52,117
12/25/2013	41.59	73.97	18.04	0.09	0.16	0.04	0	0.664	59,884	50,380
12/26/2013	38.07	75.04	19.99	0.08	0.17	0.04	0	0.666	54,821	37,976
12/27/2013	44.53	72.93	13.22	0.10	0.16	0.03	0	0.661	64,120	56,958
12/28/2013	50.01	85.67	22.42	0.11	0.19	0.05	0	0.690	72,017	58,571
12/29/2013	49.92	92.77	17.45	0.11	0.21	0.04	0	0.706	71,878	61,922
12/30/2013	47.14	90.61	12.81	0.11	0.20	0.03	T	0.701	67,880	58,571
12/31/2013	43.43	70.35	17.80	0.10	0.16	0.04	0	0.656	62,544	67,009
1/1/2014	49.38	85.26	24.18	0.11	0.19	0.05	0.02	0.689	71,112	65,395
1/2/2014	45.82	85.50	16.33	0.10	0.19	0.04	0	0.689	65,979	60,431
1/3/2014	47.80	112.62	25.91	0.11	0.25	0.06	0	0.750	68,836	60,431
1/4/2014	50.61	82.05	25.12	0.11	0.18	0.06	0	0.682	72,884	63,782
1/5/2014	53.92	99.67	10.79	0.12	0.22	0.02	0	0.721	77,651	73,833
1/6/2014	54.60	91.35	26.52	0.12	0.20	0.06	0	0.702	78,627	68,746
1/7/2014	54.25	92.23	13.02	0.12	0.21	0.03	0	0.704	78,117	67,132
1/8/2014	55.53	100.98	17.87	0.12	0.23	0.04	0	0.724	79,962	62,045
1/9/2014	48.56	100.98	20.73	0.11	0.23	0.05	0	0.724	69,920	62,168
1/10/2014	57.25	125.32	14.08	0.13	0.28	0.03	0	0.778	82,442	63,905



Table A.1: Evaluation of Prentis Ave. LS Flows Via Flow Monitoring at 902 E. Clark St. Manhole

	Average Daily Flow (gal/min)	Maximum Day Flow (gal/min)	Minimum Daily Flow (gal/min)	Average Daily Flow (cfs)	Maximum Day Flow (cfs)	Minimum Daily Flow (cfs)	Daily Precipitation (in)	Maximum Flow with Projected Prentis Basin Full Development Peak Hour Flow (cfs)	Average Daily Flow with Flow Monitoring Data (gal/day)	Lift Station Flow Based on Wetwell Calibration & Pump Runtime (gal/day)
1/11/2014	56.98	108.81	12.85	0.13	0.24	0.03	0	0.741	82,052	87,358
1/12/2014	62.31	102.12	24.39	0.14	0.23	0.05	0	0.726	89,730	90,708
1/13/2014	66.18	136.09	12.03	0.15	0.30	0.03	0	0.802	95,300	83,884
1/14/2014	58.55	108.45	25.70	0.13	0.24	0.06	0	0.741	84,318	77,183
1/15/2014	67.17	129.40	13.78	0.15	0.29	0.03	0	0.787	96,721	80,657
1/16/2014	68.09	113.66	20.48	0.15	0.25	0.05	0	0.752	98,048	90,708
1/17/2014	69.95	119.48	32.05	0.16	0.27	0.07	0	0.765	100,724	85,744
1/18/2014	65.96	108.74	18.83	0.15	0.24	0.04	0	0.741	94,979	90,831
1/19/2014	66.33	117.40	25.66	0.15	0.26	0.06	0	0.761	95,514	94,059
1/20/2014	65.94	115.97	34.07	0.15	0.26	0.08	0	0.757	94,958	97,409
1/21/2014	72.75	118.00	30.53	0.16	0.26	0.07	0	0.762	104,753	82,394
1/22/2014	64.60	109.04	28.60	0.14	0.24	0.06	0	0.742	93,031	77,307
1/23/2014	62.19	117.52	22.05	0.14	0.26	0.05	0	0.761	89,553	75,570
1/24/2014	60.61	130.91	14.64	0.14	0.29	0.03	0	0.791	87,285	78,920
1/25/2014	63.89	122.92	34.21	0.14	0.27	0.08	0	0.773	92,000	84,007
1/26/2014	63.51	107.20	16.95	0.14	0.24	0.04	0	0.738	91,452	97,409
1/27/2014	63.01	111.19	26.89	0.14	0.25	0.06	T	0.747	90,734	90,708
1/28/2014	64.88	115.21	28.32	0.14	0.26	0.06	0	0.756	93,425	77,307
1/29/2014	52.50	101.13	12.45	0.12	0.23	0.03	0	0.724	75,598	77,430
1/30/2014	56.23	94.64	27.64	0.13	0.21	0.06	T	0.710	80,970	82,394
1/31/2014	51.10	91.88	22.46	0.11	0.20	0.05	0	0.704	73,590	70,606
2/1/2014	58.74	115.95	27.76	0.13	0.26	0.06	0.01	0.757	84,579	77,183
2/2/2014	65.14	119.74	27.05	0.15	0.27	0.06	0	0.766	93,797	75,693
2/3/2014	65.45	115.27	22.86	0.15	0.26	0.05	0	0.756	94,253	77,553
2/4/2014	58.42	104.49	25.69	0.13	0.23	0.06	0	0.732	84,119	74,079
2/5/2014	63.98	106.28	28.17	0.14	0.24	0.06	0	0.736	92,138	75,447
2/6/2014	62.75	102.37	35.06	0.14	0.23	0.08	0	0.727	90,365	80,534
2/7/2014	64.43	117.40	25.58	0.14	0.26	0.06	0	0.761	92,781	73,833
2/8/2014	61.29	114.12	18.28	0.14	0.25	0.04	T	0.753	88,264	77,183
2/9/2014	68.77	113.32	23.84	0.15	0.25	0.05	0	0.751	99,022	87,235
2/10/2014	60.13	114.72	26.10	0.13	0.26	0.06	0	0.755	86,581	78,920
2/11/2014	59.67	103.13	28.82	0.13	0.23	0.06	0	0.729	85,922	77,183
2/12/2014	64.94	116.25	25.32	0.14	0.26	0.06	0.04	0.758	93,519	78,797
2/13/2014	57.36	97.66	22.38	0.13	0.22	0.05	0	0.717	82,603	70,482
2/14/2014	58.38	103.40	24.23	0.13	0.23	0.05	0	0.729	84,067	75,570
2/15/2014	56.80	105.67	13.16	0.13	0.24	0.03	0	0.734	81,792	77,183
2/16/2014	57.76	117.48	21.18	0.13	0.26	0.05	0	0.761	83,170	82,147
2/17/2014	65.61	114.08	20.50	0.15	0.25	0.05	0.18	0.753	94,480	90,585
2/18/2014	56.00	106.19	19.83	0.12	0.24	0.04	0	0.736	80,644	75,447
2/19/2014	60.67	114.67	13.16	0.14	0.26	0.03	0	0.754	87,364	77,183
2/20/2014	58.30	105.00	29.38	0.13	0.23	0.07	0.05	0.733	83,951	78,797
2/21/2014	54.89	93.00	12.65	0.12	0.21	0.03	0	0.706	79,035	72,096
2/22/2014	61.45	135.92	11.80	0.14	0.30	0.03	0	0.802	88,487	72,096
2/23/2014	63.04	108.38	21.13	0.14	0.24	0.05	0	0.740	90,770	83,884
2/24/2014	60.39	114.20	23.11	0.13	0.25	0.05	0.02	0.753	86,963	75,447
2/25/2014	63.09	115.63	24.97	0.14	0.26	0.06	0.09	0.757	90,849	75,447
2/26/2014	59.89	124.43	22.72	0.13	0.28	0.05	0	0.776	86,242	70,359
2/27/2014	59.56	99.58	22.47	0.13	0.22	0.05	0	0.721	85,765	68,746
2/28/2014	55.03	106.32	23.69	0.12	0.24	0.05	0	0.736	79,237	68,746
3/1/2014	67.13	115.31	20.39	0.15	0.26	0.05	0.17	0.756	96,663	82,147
3/2/2014	72.07	138.36	22.80	0.16	0.31	0.05	0.03	0.807	103,778	87,235
3/3/2014	61.34	114.33	22.30	0.14	0.25	0.05	0	0.754	88,335	73,833
3/4/2014	63.42	108.66	24.44	0.14	0.24	0.05	0	0.741	91,331	80,534



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	Average Daily Flow (gal/min)	Maximum Day Flow (gal/min)	Minimum Daily Flow (gal/min)	Average Daily Flow (cfs)	Maximum Day Flow (cfs)	Minimum Daily Flow (cfs)	Daily Precipitation (in)	Maximum Flow with Projected Prentis Basin Full Development Peak Hour Flow (cfs)	Average Daily Flow with Flow Monitoring Data (gal/day)	Lift Station Flow Based on Wetwell Calibration & Pump Runtime (gal/day)
3/5/2014	59.65	108.30	22.52	0.13	0.24	0.05	0	0.740	85,893	77,183
3/6/2014	65.32	103.25	36.31	0.15	0.23	0.08	0	0.729	94,057	77,183
3/7/2014	58.99	115.67	29.07	0.13	0.26	0.06	0	0.757	84,949	77,183
3/8/2014	61.77	103.75	18.09	0.14	0.23	0.04	0	0.730	88,946	82,147
3/9/2014	68.83	108.63	25.87	0.15	0.24	0.06	0	0.741	99,110	87,235
3/10/2014	57.32	95.29	23.52	0.13	0.21	0.05	0	0.711	82,542	82,271
3/11/2014	61.36	89.44	16.44	0.14	0.20	0.04	T	0.698	88,356	77,183
3/12/2014	60.40	98.45	25.99	0.13	0.22	0.06	0	0.718	86,983	78,797
3/13/2014	63.16	105.08	22.75	0.14	0.23	0.05	0	0.733	90,944	75,447
3/14/2014	61.47	91.79	33.26	0.14	0.20	0.07	0	0.703	88,521	82,147
3/15/2014	70.45	112.63	23.11	0.16	0.25	0.05	0	0.750	101,444	87,235
3/16/2014	73.24	134.88	27.83	0.16	0.30	0.06	0	0.799	105,462	104,110
3/17/2014	75.51	138.34	40.03	0.17	0.31	0.09	0	0.807	108,729	93,936
3/18/2014	76.70	119.35	37.30	0.17	0.27	0.08	0	0.765	110,441	90,585
3/19/2014	74.21	129.63	30.46	0.17	0.29	0.07	T	0.788	106,857	93,936
3/20/2014	73.18	119.16	32.23	0.16	0.27	0.07	0	0.764	105,381	80,657
3/21/2014	65.94	123.45	36.31	0.15	0.28	0.08	0	0.774	94,956	77,183
3/22/2014	63.62	113.53	28.09	0.14	0.25	0.06	0	0.752	91,618	80,534
3/23/2014	65.36	112.92	21.51	0.15	0.25	0.05	0	0.751	94,118	85,621
3/24/2014	65.04	104.83	22.20	0.14	0.23	0.05	0	0.733	93,653	83,884
3/25/2014	60.73	114.59	27.86	0.14	0.26	0.06	0	0.754	87,449	75,447
3/26/2014	57.73	116.29	0.00	0.13	0.26	0.00	0	0.758	83,131	77,307
3/27/2014	71.50	117.74	34.42	0.16	0.26	0.08	0.01	0.761	102,957	77,183
3/28/2014	58.72	98.01	0.00	0.13	0.22	0.00	0	0.717	84,561	77,183
3/29/2014	66.19	123.99	27.59	0.15	0.28	0.06	0	0.775	95,314	75,447
3/30/2014	66.87	139.84	6.00	0.15	0.31	0.01	0	0.811	96,296	87,235
3/31/2014	73.94	178.09	32.56	0.16	0.40	0.07	0	0.896	106,479	78,797
4/1/2014	59.79	107.85	0.00	0.13	0.24	0.00	0	0.739	86,093	75,447
4/2/2014	59.49	94.99	27.27	0.13	0.21	0.06	0	0.711	85,667	70,482
4/3/2014	66.97	107.31	27.80	0.15	0.24	0.06	0.25	0.738	96,443	78,920
4/4/2014	68.14	160.74	38.51	0.15	0.36	0.09	0.25	0.857	98,116	67,132
4/5/2014	70.53	121.97	34.74	0.16	0.27	0.08	0	0.771	101,564	78,920
4/6/2014	71.73	112.50	25.63	0.16	0.25	0.06	0	0.750	103,286	88,971
4/7/2014	76.66	120.50	36.40	0.17	0.27	0.08	0	0.767	110,387	84,007
4/8/2014	64.51	120.68	33.83	0.14	0.27	0.08	0	0.768	92,901	77,307
4/9/2014	79.49	197.39	30.54	0.18	0.44	0.07	0	0.939	114,469	75,447
4/10/2014	60.89	111.53	20.20	0.14	0.25	0.05	0	0.747	87,678	77,183
4/11/2014	63.01	109.34	23.33	0.14	0.24	0.05	0	0.743	90,729	73,833
4/12/2014	81.85	178.65	30.57	0.18	0.40	0.07	0	0.897	117,870	80,534
4/13/2014	75.06	134.89	0.00	0.17	0.30	0.00	0	0.800	108,083	88,971
4/14/2014	70.45	121.51	34.11	0.16	0.27	0.08	0	0.770	101,455	88,971
4/15/2014	23.49	114.39	0.00	0.05	0.25	0.00	0	0.754	33,825	73,833
4/16/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	75,447
4/17/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	T	0.499	0	65,395
4/18/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	63,782
4/19/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	62,045
4/20/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	68,869
4/21/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	77,183
4/22/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	72,219
4/23/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	74,202
4/24/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.3	0.499	0	77,307
4/25/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	77,307
4/26/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	79,043



Table A.1: Evaluation of Prentis Ave. LS Flows Via Flow Monitoring at 902 E. Clark St. Manhole

	Average Daily Flow (gal/min)	Maximum Day Flow (gal/min)	Minimum Daily Flow (gal/min)	Average Daily Flow (cfs)	Maximum Day Flow (cfs)	Minimum Daily Flow (cfs)	Daily Precipitation (in)	Maximum Flow with Projected Prentis Basin Full Development Peak Hour Flow (cfs)	Average Daily Flow with Flow Monitoring Data (gal/day)	Lift Station Flow Based on Wetwell Calibration & Pump Runtime (gal/day)
4/27/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	82,394
4/28/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	T	0.499	0	79,043
4/29/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.499	0	79,043
4/30/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.499	0	73,956
5/1/2014	40.38	101.49	0.00	0.09	0.23	0.00	0	0.725	58,143	82,271
5/2/2014	62.74	99.83	29.99	0.14	0.22	0.07	0	0.721	90,344	72,096
5/3/2014	67.63	107.16	26.09	0.15	0.24	0.06	0	0.738	97,384	82,147
5/4/2014	70.72	118.51	26.32	0.16	0.26	0.06	0.05	0.763	101,832	88,848
5/5/2014	82.12	192.39	36.79	0.18	0.43	0.08	0	0.928	118,248	87,235
5/6/2014	68.64	116.75	28.50	0.15	0.26	0.06	0	0.759	98,838	78,797
5/7/2014	69.94	105.11	26.61	0.16	0.23	0.06	0	0.733	100,710	80,534
5/8/2014	71.83	103.06	30.73	0.16	0.23	0.07	0.05	0.729	103,435	85,498
5/9/2014	64.71	90.83	33.50	0.14	0.20	0.07	0	0.701	93,180	75,447
5/10/2014	63.62	106.53	0.00	0.14	0.24	0.00	0	0.736	91,613	75,447
5/11/2014	67.96	104.96	31.98	0.15	0.23	0.07	0.1	0.733	97,863	80,534
5/12/2014	65.10	98.81	26.59	0.15	0.22	0.06	0.38	0.719	93,746	73,833
5/13/2014	63.32	100.33	29.83	0.14	0.22	0.07	0	0.723	91,182	72,096
5/14/2014	55.37	86.52	25.17	0.12	0.19	0.06	0	0.692	79,730	65,395
5/15/2014	57.41	93.80	25.63	0.13	0.21	0.06	0	0.708	82,670	67,132
5/16/2014	53.66	87.72	25.28	0.12	0.20	0.06	0	0.694	77,267	62,045
5/17/2014	57.08	92.69	27.98	0.13	0.21	0.06	0	0.705	82,199	63,658
5/18/2014	63.31	112.22	0.00	0.14	0.25	0.00	0	0.749	91,163	75,447
5/19/2014	60.68	118.84	0.00	0.14	0.26	0.00	0	0.764	87,372	68,746
5/20/2014	61.35	90.49	22.25	0.14	0.20	0.05	0	0.701	88,340	72,096
5/21/2014	58.81	99.72	0.00	0.13	0.22	0.00	0	0.721	84,688	72,096
5/22/2014	65.52	102.78	0.00	0.15	0.23	0.00	0	0.728	94,346	78,797
5/23/2014	56.50	93.02	0.00	0.13	0.21	0.00	0	0.706	81,357	72,096
5/24/2014	63.29	101.66	31.97	0.14	0.23	0.07	0	0.725	91,142	68,746
5/25/2014	58.75	95.85	23.01	0.13	0.21	0.05	0	0.713	84,604	78,797
5/26/2014	44.23	82.86	0.00	0.10	0.18	0.00	0.58	0.684	63,690	77,060
5/27/2014	34.63	87.54	0.00	0.08	0.20	0.00	0.06	0.694	49,860	73,710
5/28/2014	17.51	65.92	0.00	0.04	0.15	0.00	0	0.646	25,217	72,096
5/29/2014	20.16	63.43	0.00	0.04	0.14	0.00	0	0.640	29,029	73,833
5/30/2014	22.64	68.13	0.00	0.05	0.15	0.00	0	0.651	32,604	75,447
5/31/2014	19.26	54.68	0.00	0.04	0.12	0.00	0	0.621	27,738	67,009
6/1/2014	12.21	79.20	0.00	0.03	0.18	0.00	0.62	0.675	17,581	90,462
6/2/2014	10.64	83.14	0.00	0.02	0.19	0.00	1.37	0.684	15,324	73,833
6/3/2014	15.64	58.22	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.00	0.11	0.629	22,523	73,833
6/4/2014	16.59	80.63	0.00	0.04	0.18	0.00	0.23	0.679	23,894	72,096
6/5/2014	12.60	67.13	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.00	0	0.649	18,150	68,746
6/6/2014	4.94	38.33	0.00	0.01	0.09	0.00	0	0.584	7,110	72,096
6/7/2014	6.58	51.20	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0	0.613	9,468	70,482
6/8/2014	8.48	57.66	0.00	0.02	0.13	0.00	0	0.627	12,217	78,920
6/9/2014	4.45	33.04	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.00	1.35	0.573	6,410	83,884
6/10/2014	2.46	30.59	0.00	0.01	0.07	0.00	0	0.567	3,543	78,797
6/11/2014	1.50	25.32	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0	0.555	2,162	73,710
6/12/2014	1.09	26.04	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0	0.557	1,570	68,499
6/13/2014	2.87	34.68	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.00	0	0.576	4,126	65,272
6/14/2014	3.16	34.96	0.00	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.1	0.577	4,546	75,200
6/15/2014	0.76	39.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	2.31	0.586	1,096	85,252
6/16/2014	0.56	25.67	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.1	0.556	804	97,040
6/17/2014	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	0.499	1	91,706
6/18/2014	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.500	7	102,250



Table A.1: Evaluation of Prentis Ave. LS Flows Via Flow Monitoring at 902 E. Clark St. Manhole

	Average Daily Flow (gal/min)	Maximum Day Flow (gal/min)	Minimum Daily Flow (gal/min)	Average Daily Flow (cfs)	Maximum Day Flow (cfs)	Minimum Daily Flow (cfs)	Daily Precipitation (in)	Maximum Flow with Projected Prentis Basin Full Development Peak Hour Flow (cfs)	Average Daily Flow with Flow Monitoring Data (gal/day)	Lift Station Flow Based on Wetwell Calibration & Pump Runtime (gal/day)
6/19/2014	1.91	71.36	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.4	0.658	2,756	100,636
6/20/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	92,199
6/21/2014	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.500	7	93,936
6/22/2014	0.74	43.36	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	1.25	0.596	1,068	102,373
6/23/2014	2.97	67.43	0.00	0.01	0.15	0.00	0	0.649	4,277	95,672
6/24/2014	0.31	29.81	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0	0.565	447	93,936
6/25/2014	0.38	35.64	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.05	0.578	546	99,023
6/26/2014	0.01	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.500	11	92,199
6/27/2014	0.26	25.09	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.43	0.555	376	93,936
6/28/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.1	0.499	0	99,023
6/29/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.499	0	102,373
6/30/2014	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.499	0	130,298
7/1/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.499	0	98,900
7/2/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	100,636
7/3/2014	0.01	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.501	13	90,585
7/4/2014	0.49	28.60	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0	0.563	706	82,271
7/5/2014	0.27	22.02	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.44	0.548	392	77,183
7/6/2014	0.25	24.12	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0	0.553	362	85,498
7/7/2014	0.19	18.55	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0	0.540	278	82,271
7/8/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	80,534
7/9/2014	0.24	20.61	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0	0.545	351	78,920
7/10/2014	0.44	19.59	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0	0.543	632	83,884
7/11/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.499	0	92,322
7/12/2014	0.01	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.501	16	103,987
7/13/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	90,585
7/14/2014	0.20	19.59	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0	0.543	294	87,235
7/15/2014	0.23	21.73	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0	0.547	326	82,271
7/16/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	82,147
7/17/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	83,884
7/18/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	82,147
7/19/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	80,534
7/20/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	88,848
7/21/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	87,235
7/22/2014	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.499	0	80,534
7/23/2014	40.11	104.06	0.00	0.09	0.23	0.00	0	0.731	57,755	80,534
7/24/2014	87.81	159.86	19.21	0.20	0.36	0.04	0.29	0.855	126,446	83,761
7/25/2014	78.72	146.99	31.58	0.18	0.33	0.07	0	0.826	113,356	80,534
7/26/2014	71.07	120.30	25.76	0.16	0.27	0.06	0	0.767	102,340	78,797
7/27/2014	75.24	143.43	17.78	0.17	0.32	0.04	0.1	0.819	108,343	80,534
7/28/2014	70.98	115.10	24.15	0.16	0.26	0.05	0	0.755	102,218	68,869
7/29/2014	78.13	136.13	25.01	0.17	0.30	0.06	0	0.802	112,506	73,956
7/30/2014	71.68	141.53	0.00	0.16	0.32	0.00	0	0.814	103,214	75,570
7/31/2014	71.55	121.94	20.64	0.16	0.27	0.05	0.92	0.771	103,037	78,920
8/1/2014	74.32	133.52	20.12	0.17	0.30	0.04	0	0.796	107,019	80,534
8/2/2014	68.97	117.28	28.54	0.15	0.26	0.06	0	0.760	99,314	87,235
8/3/2014	80.80	138.93	24.45	0.18	0.31	0.05	0	0.809	116,353	88,971
8/4/2014	70.59	131.65	17.43	0.16	0.29	0.04	0	0.792	101,646	82,271
8/5/2014	80.96	137.19	43.41	0.18	0.31	0.10	0.75	0.805	116,589	83,884
8/6/2014	91.32	167.96	25.12	0.20	0.37	0.06	1.26	0.873	131,497	95,672
8/7/2014	78.45	152.77	24.14	0.17	0.34	0.05	0.21	0.839	112,972	94,059
8/8/2014	80.74	124.57	26.24	0.18	0.28	0.06	0.1	0.777	116,268	87,235
8/9/2014	68.58	112.02	29.12	0.15	0.25	0.06	0	0.749	98,748	92,322
8/10/2014	74.94	142.63	19.59	0.17	0.32	0.04	0	0.817	107,915	100,760



Table A.1: Evaluation of Prentis Ave. LS Flows Via Flow Monitoring at 902 E. Clark St. Manhole

	Average Daily Flow (gal/min)	Maximum Day Flow (gal/min)	Minimum Daily Flow (gal/min)	Average Daily Flow (cfs)	Maximum Day Flow (cfs)	Minimum Daily Flow (cfs)	Daily Precipitation (in)	Maximum Flow with Projected Prentis Basin Full Development Peak Hour Flow (cfs)	Average Daily Flow with Flow Monitoring Data (gal/day)	Lift Station Flow Based on Wetwell Calibration & Pump Runtime (gal/day)
8/11/2014	71.01	119.17	28.79	0.16	0.27	0.06	0.53	0.764	102,253	92,322
8/12/2014	79.18	127.85	33.86	0.18	0.28	0.08	0	0.784	114,024	95,672
8/13/2014	83.91	136.61	22.75	0.19	0.30	0.05	0	0.803	120,836	88,848
8/14/2014	70.16	124.45	28.98	0.16	0.28	0.06	0	0.776	101,035	93,936
8/15/2014	56.53	115.77	15.60	0.13	0.26	0.03	0.03	0.757	81,408	97,286
8/16/2014	66.03	107.35	17.56	0.15	0.24	0.04	0	0.738	95,090	100,636
8/17/2014	78.71	132.00	0.00	0.18	0.29	0.00	0.26	0.793	113,345	105,601
8/18/2014	63.11	132.38	19.52	0.14	0.29	0.04	0	0.794	90,881	90,585
8/19/2014	62.14	122.18	0.00	0.14	0.27	0.00	0	0.771	89,479	90,585
8/20/2014	66.95	150.72	15.42	0.15	0.34	0.03	1.04	0.835	96,407	97,286
8/21/2014	66.07	121.66	16.46	0.15	0.27	0.04	0	0.770	95,148	100,636
8/22/2014	70.07	111.08	17.87	0.16	0.25	0.04	0	0.746	100,901	97,286
8/23/2014	74.65	134.60	25.14	0.17	0.30	0.06	0.38	0.799	107,491	103,987
8/24/2014	76.55	129.73	15.47	0.17	0.29	0.03	0.18	0.788	110,238	117,389
8/25/2014	72.12	140.69	15.87	0.16	0.31	0.04	0	0.812	103,847	103,987
8/26/2014	64.99	152.98	14.47	0.14	0.34	0.03	0	0.840	93,580	110,688
8/27/2014	77.01	162.82	16.68	0.17	0.36	0.04	T	0.862	110,889	107,337
8/28/2014	72.49	135.07	16.16	0.16	0.30	0.04	0.55	0.800	104,383	112,425
8/29/2014	82.66	134.25	26.29	0.18	0.30	0.06	0.05	0.798	119,028	102,496
8/30/2014	70.18	122.85	16.79	0.16	0.27	0.04	0.36	0.773	101,052	105,724
8/31/2014	67.17	139.30	16.80	0.15	0.31	0.04	0	0.809	96,718	124,336
9/1/2014	91.19	159.34	24.38	0.20	0.36	0.05	0	0.854	131,316	142,702
9/2/2014	83.10	161.44	0.00	0.19	0.36	0.00	0.3	0.859	119,663	159,823
9/3/2014	67.65	147.25	23.49	0.15	0.33	0.05	0	0.827	97,421	98,900
9/4/2014	76.97	143.20	14.07	0.17	0.32	0.03	0	0.818	110,834	98,900
9/5/2014	74.47	176.51	15.95	0.17	0.39	0.04	0.05	0.892	107,235	98,900
9/6/2014	76.74	161.94	13.34	0.17	0.36	0.03	0	0.860	110,499	104,110
9/7/2014	82.84	151.88	9.32	0.18	0.34	0.02	0	0.837	119,289	119,002
9/8/2014	78.74	153.73	15.63	0.18	0.34	0.03	0.32	0.841	113,382	107,461
9/9/2014	70.25	169.18	0.00	0.16	0.38	0.00	0	0.876	101,167	100,760
9/10/2014	79.25	165.65	13.68	0.18	0.37	0.03	0.07	0.868	114,120	104,110
9/11/2014	77.48	157.39	13.06	0.17	0.35	0.03	0.03	0.850	111,567	98,900
9/12/2014	99.58	154.19	37.02	0.22	0.34	0.08	0.6	0.843	143,398	112,301
9/13/2014	83.40	157.32	15.36	0.19	0.35	0.03	0	0.849	120,102	114,038
9/14/2014	86.56	169.46	19.39	0.19	0.38	0.04	0	0.877	124,641	122,476
9/15/2014	74.18	157.40	13.27	0.17	0.35	0.03	0	0.850	106,822	103,987
9/16/2014	75.21	150.22	11.41	0.17	0.33	0.03	0	0.834	108,305	103,987
9/17/2014	81.12	167.86	16.57	0.18	0.37	0.04	0	0.873	116,818	95,672
9/18/2014	77.27	149.93	16.05	0.17	0.33	0.04	0	0.833	111,265	105,601
9/19/2014	74.09	144.36	0.00	0.17	0.32	0.00	0	0.821	106,695	107,337
9/20/2014	75.54	136.84	28.82	0.17	0.30	0.06	0.5	0.804	108,777	103,987
9/21/2014	78.15	166.95	16.29	0.17	0.37	0.04	0	0.871	112,536	112,425
9/22/2014	70.82	152.91	12.78	0.16	0.34	0.03	0	0.840	101,976	95,549
9/23/2014	86.19	140.46	31.20	0.19	0.31	0.07	0.22	0.812	124,110	105,601
9/24/2014	74.01	129.55	18.72	0.16	0.29	0.04	0.2	0.788	106,569	103,987
9/25/2014	81.39	176.94	0.00	0.18	0.39	0.00	0	0.893	117,203	102,250
9/26/2014	76.27	168.61	0.00	0.17	0.38	0.00	0	0.875	109,835	98,900
9/27/2014	79.44	148.46	14.76	0.18	0.33	0.03	0	0.830	114,391	97,163
9/28/2014	80.13	168.37	0.00	0.18	0.38	0.00	0.05	0.874	115,392	113,915
9/29/2014	69.53	128.47	16.42	0.15	0.29	0.04	0	0.785	100,118	103,987
9/30/2014	79.02	146.59	32.68	0.18	0.33	0.07	0.1	0.826	113,782	103,864
10/1/2014	75.82	160.56	0.00	0.17	0.36	0.00	0	0.857	109,178	100,513
10/2/2014	79.00	153.34	13.89	0.18	0.34	0.03	0.31	0.841	113,756	100,636



Table A.1: Evaluation of Prentis Ave. LS Flows Via Flow Monitoring at 902 E. Clark St. Manhole

	Average Daily Flow (gal/min)	Maximum Day Flow (gal/min)	Minimum Daily Flow (gal/min)	Average Daily Flow (cfs)	Maximum Day Flow (cfs)	Minimum Daily Flow (cfs)	Daily Precipitation (in)	Maximum Flow with Projected Prentis Basin Full Development Peak Hour Flow (cfs)	Average Daily Flow with Flow Monitoring Data (gal/day)	Lift Station Flow Based on Wetwell Calibration & Pump Runtime (gal/day)
10/3/2014	62.34	114.50	14.38	0.14	0.26	0.03	0	0.754	89,763	97,163
10/4/2014	70.54	144.18	9.22	0.16	0.32	0.02	0	0.820	101,581	107,214
10/5/2014	84.57	135.76	11.99	0.19	0.30	0.03	0	0.801	121,777	127,194
10/6/2014	87.46	156.73	16.13	0.19	0.35	0.04	0.03	0.848	125,940	110,565
10/7/2014	81.24	162.45	13.01	0.18	0.36	0.03	0	0.861	116,985	102,250
10/8/2014	81.67	170.75	12.31	0.18	0.38	0.03	0	0.879	117,603	102,250
10/9/2014	68.35	122.47	13.59	0.15	0.27	0.03	0	0.772	98,426	103,864
10/10/2014	82.53	155.59	10.84	0.18	0.35	0.02	0	0.846	118,849	115,652
10/11/2014	88.79	176.26	21.61	0.20	0.39	0.05	0	0.892	127,860	127,317
10/12/2014	86.20	158.91	14.68	0.19	0.35	0.03	0	0.853	124,127	117,389
10/13/2014	84.11	154.07	21.17	0.19	0.34	0.05	0.09	0.842	121,121	117,389
10/14/2014	70.66	145.06	12.61	0.16	0.32	0.03	0	0.822	101,745	102,250
10/15/2014	67.56	128.62	9.73	0.15	0.29	0.02	0	0.786	97,287	103,864
10/16/2014	68.71	128.13	11.05	0.15	0.29	0.02	0	0.784	98,942	100,636
10/17/2014	65.19	138.08	12.07	0.15	0.31	0.03	0	0.807	93,876	97,163
10/18/2014	55.57	129.40	12.06	0.12	0.29	0.03	0	0.787	80,014	95,549
10/19/2014	82.11	166.08	15.86	0.18	0.37	0.04	0	0.869	118,245	108,951
10/20/2014	76.19	161.32	10.71	0.17	0.36	0.02	0	0.858	109,720	97,040
10/21/2014	70.06	163.90	15.91	0.16	0.37	0.04	0	0.864	100,882	93,566
10/22/2014	69.43	149.83	0.00	0.15	0.33	0.00	0	0.833	99,980	95,426
10/23/2014	71.25	139.21	13.94	0.16	0.31	0.03	0.4	0.809	102,607	92,076
10/24/2014	70.92	161.06	9.70	0.16	0.36	0.02	0	0.858	102,132	85,128
10/25/2014	78.85	172.69	10.64	0.18	0.38	0.02	0	0.884	113,550	86,865
10/26/2014	74.77	145.83	13.33	0.17	0.32	0.03	0	0.824	107,670	103,741
10/27/2014	69.95	155.26	0.00	0.16	0.35	0.00	0	0.845	100,734	95,180
10/28/2014	70.67	154.08	7.93	0.16	0.34	0.02	0	0.842	101,760	103,864
10/29/2014	78.03	146.69	18.13	0.17	0.33	0.04	0	0.826	112,358	100,636
10/30/2014	65.99	145.60	15.62	0.15	0.32	0.03	0	0.823	95,024	105,601
10/31/2014	74.87	165.65	0.00	0.17	0.37	0.00	0	0.868	107,816	95,549
11/1/2014	74.07	131.33	17.20	0.17	0.29	0.04	0	0.792	106,663	102,373
11/2/2014	68.61	163.28	6.37	0.15	0.36	0.01	0	0.863	98,801	112,301
11/3/2014	80.31	180.24	12.15	0.18	0.40	0.03	0	0.901	115,652	97,163
11/4/2014	70.92	155.84	12.64	0.16	0.35	0.03	0	0.846	102,118	97,163
11/5/2014	72.70	131.19	11.68	0.16	0.29	0.03	0	0.791	104,688	88,848
11/6/2014	66.98	153.77	18.22	0.15	0.34	0.04	0	0.842	96,456	95,549
11/7/2014	58.79	137.75	0.00	0.13	0.31	0.00	0	0.806	84,656	95,549
11/8/2014	71.13	149.59	7.20	0.16	0.33	0.02	0	0.832	102,423	103,864
11/9/2014	75.36	170.73	5.83	0.17	0.38	0.01	0	0.879	108,518	108,951
11/10/2014	62.34	156.72	9.36	0.14	0.35	0.02	0	0.848	89,765	100,636
11/11/2014	74.16	145.12	14.56	0.17	0.32	0.03	T	0.822	106,791	105,601
11/12/2014	69.15	127.41	0.00	0.15	0.28	0.00	0	0.783	99,573	97,286
11/13/2014	72.31	144.37	18.91	0.16	0.32	0.04	0	0.821	104,128	105,601
11/14/2014	80.43	151.90	16.52	0.18	0.34	0.04	0	0.837	115,812	90,462
11/15/2014	72.89	158.13	10.97	0.16	0.35	0.02	T	0.851	104,959	100,636
11/16/2014	88.55	169.77	17.32	0.20	0.38	0.04	0.11	0.877	127,518	114,038
11/17/2014	80.53	165.29	24.21	0.18	0.37	0.05	0	0.867	115,969	100,636
11/18/2014	73.71	181.07	23.49	0.16	0.40	0.05	0	0.902	106,137	98,900
11/19/2014	85.77	163.94	26.27	0.19	0.37	0.06	0	0.864	123,506	99,023
11/20/2014	82.39	157.44	23.58	0.18	0.35	0.05	0	0.850	118,637	97,286
11/21/2014	70.84	129.65	15.00	0.16	0.29	0.03	0	0.788	102,003	95,672
11/22/2014	62.64	156.67	15.18	0.14	0.35	0.03	0	0.848	90,200	102,373
11/23/2014	71.30	146.66	11.77	0.16	0.33	0.03	0.07	0.826	102,678	110,811
11/24/2014	79.67	148.30	14.66	0.18	0.33	0.03	0	0.829	114,723	100,760



Table A.1: Evaluation of Prentis Ave. LS Flows Via Flow Monitoring at 902 E. Clark St. Manhole

	Average Daily Flow (gal/min)	Maximum Day Flow (gal/min)	Minimum Daily Flow (gal/min)	Average Daily Flow (cfs)	Maximum Day Flow (cfs)	Minimum Daily Flow (cfs)	Daily Precipitation (in)	Maximum Flow with Projected Prentis Basin Full Development Peak Hour Flow (cfs)	Average Daily Flow with Flow Monitoring Data (gal/day)	Lift Station Flow Based on Wetwell Calibration & Pump Runtime (gal/day)
11/25/2014	75.26	148.75	17.63	0.17	0.33	0.04	0	0.830	108,368	92,445
11/26/2014	57.23	134.08	0.00	0.13	0.30	0.00	0.14	0.798	82,405	78,920
11/27/2014	52.53	154.02	18.11	0.12	0.34	0.04	0	0.842	75,645	68,869
11/28/2014	59.19	147.90	6.73	0.13	0.33	0.01	0	0.829	85,234	68,869
11/29/2014	51.04	114.94	10.93	0.11	0.26	0.02	0	0.755	73,498	77,307
11/30/2014	70.92	159.25	9.55	0.16	0.35	0.02	0	0.854	102,118	102,373
12/1/2014	75.14	155.56	14.00	0.17	0.35	0.03	0	0.846	108,205	92,322
12/2/2014	77.23	138.16	20.29	0.17	0.31	0.05	0	0.807	111,218	94,059
12/3/2014	77.36	164.16	20.12	0.17	0.37	0.04	0	0.865	111,398	97,409
12/4/2014	72.04	145.70	19.52	0.16	0.32	0.04	0	0.824	103,744	99,023
12/5/2014	68.46	144.02	14.12	0.15	0.32	0.03	0	0.820	98,585	95,796
12/6/2014	78.00	167.62	13.76	0.17	0.37	0.03	0	0.872	112,323	121,478
12/7/2014	91.04	182.13	22.20	0.20	0.41	0.05	0	0.905	131,103	122,230
12/8/2014	80.28	158.43	0.00	0.18	0.35	0.00	0	0.852	115,610	100,636
12/9/2014	77.47	158.76	19.45	0.17	0.35	0.04	0	0.853	111,556	94,059
12/10/2014	77.47	164.60	16.27	0.17	0.37	0.04	0	0.866	111,560	99,146
12/11/2014	79.97	174.66	18.41	0.18	0.39	0.04	0	0.888	115,154	105,847
12/12/2014	75.40	152.75	9.73	0.17	0.34	0.02	0	0.839	108,570	99,146
12/13/2014	85.57	164.45	31.79	0.19	0.37	0.07	0	0.865	123,215	95,672
12/14/2014	79.05	140.12	14.94	0.18	0.31	0.03	0	0.811	113,826	100,760
12/15/2014	75.66	140.36	23.08	0.17	0.31	0.05	0.8	0.812	108,956	90,831
12/16/2014	73.06	146.99	11.12	0.16	0.33	0.02	0	0.826	105,200	97,409
12/17/2014	71.72	144.12	17.20	0.16	0.32	0.04	0	0.820	103,280	85,621
12/18/2014	66.92	136.25	24.18	0.15	0.30	0.05	0	0.803	96,362	78,920
12/19/2014	61.18	132.57	12.47	0.14	0.30	0.03	0	0.794	88,099	77,183
12/20/2014	65.18	144.73	24.20	0.15	0.32	0.05	0	0.821	93,854	75,570
12/21/2014	71.71	140.62	22.54	0.16	0.31	0.05	0	0.812	103,265	77,183
12/22/2014	45.74	130.44	13.86	0.10	0.29	0.03	0.17	0.790	65,867	68,746
12/23/2014	70.47	149.37	22.75	0.16	0.33	0.05	0.37	0.832	101,475	75,447
12/24/2014	65.17	111.01	16.35	0.15	0.25	0.04	0	0.746	93,846	68,746
12/25/2014	50.11	121.27	10.09	0.11	0.27	0.02	0	0.769	72,155	63,658
12/26/2014	64.58	131.64	10.93	0.14	0.29	0.02	0	0.792	92,988	77,183
12/27/2014	72.66	131.40	32.17	0.16	0.29	0.07	0.17	0.792	104,636	78,797
12/28/2014	72.33	154.55	26.34	0.16	0.34	0.06	0	0.843	104,155	83,133
12/29/2014	78.19	152.78	27.67	0.17	0.34	0.06	0.05	0.839	112,597	85,621
12/30/2014	75.45	137.05	33.04	0.17	0.31	0.07	0	0.804	108,654	78,797
12/31/2014	86.46	204.36	29.34	0.19	0.46	0.07	0	0.954	124,497	78,920
1/1/2015	69.54	188.94	13.04	0.15	0.42	0.03	0	0.920	100,140	80,534
1/2/2015	70.88	157.30	18.80	0.16	0.35	0.04	0	0.849	102,068	82,271
1/3/2015	76.24	147.33	13.49	0.17	0.33	0.03	0	0.827	109,792	87,235
1/4/2015	91.34	166.27	32.27	0.20	0.37	0.07	0.01	0.869	131,535	87,235
1/5/2015	74.94	141.57	16.68	0.17	0.32	0.04	0.07	0.814	107,917	82,271
1/6/2015	74.64	146.40	20.18	0.17	0.33	0.04	0	0.825	107,474	83,884
1/7/2015	81.38	184.09	25.38	0.18	0.41	0.06	0	0.909	117,193	82,271
1/8/2015	101.31	190.05	20.10	0.23	0.42	0.04	T	0.922	145,882	90,585
1/9/2015	88.87	173.96	29.39	0.20	0.39	0.07	0	0.887	127,974	80,534
1/10/2015	94.69	178.63	14.04	0.21	0.40	0.03	0	0.897	136,350	100,760
1/11/2015	106.55	216.36	41.08	0.24	0.48	0.09	0	0.981	153,437	114,285
1/12/2015	82.09	177.67	21.81	0.18	0.40	0.05	0	0.895	118,209	87,358
1/13/2015	89.38	161.98	23.24	0.20	0.36	0.05	0	0.860	128,713	90,831
1/14/2015	81.44	178.49	15.31	0.18	0.40	0.03	0	0.897	117,273	90,955
1/15/2015	91.56	160.36	20.20	0.20	0.36	0.05	0	0.856	131,853	100,760
1/16/2015	88.42	146.02	19.01	0.20	0.33	0.04	0	0.824	127,328	93,936



Table A.1: Evaluation of Prentis Ave. LS Flows Via Flow Monitoring at 902 E. Clark St. Manhole

	Average Daily Flow (gal/min)	Maximum Day Flow (gal/min)	Minimum Daily Flow (gal/min)	Average Daily Flow (cfs)	Maximum Day Flow (cfs)	Minimum Daily Flow (cfs)	Daily Precipitation (in)	Maximum Flow with Projected Prentis Basin Full Development Peak Hour Flow (cfs)	Average Daily Flow with Flow Monitoring Data (gal/day)	Lift Station Flow Based on Wetwell Calibration & Pump Runtime (gal/day)
1/17/2015	89.29	172.24	23.39	0.20	0.38	0.05	0	0.883	128,573	102,250
1/18/2015	99.55	207.71	34.66	0.22	0.46	0.08	0	0.962	143,357	98,776
1/19/2015	82.77	198.02	16.90	0.18	0.44	0.04	0	0.940	119,184	112,055
1/20/2015	75.65	156.44	16.02	0.17	0.35	0.04	0	0.848	108,940	105,354
1/21/2015	80.12	135.51	31.87	0.18	0.30	0.07	0	0.801	115,376	98,900
1/22/2015	86.61	157.69	34.15	0.19	0.35	0.08	0	0.850	124,718	97,286
1/23/2015	92.77	163.08	20.37	0.21	0.36	0.05	0	0.862	133,592	95,796
1/24/2015	88.75	161.66	29.32	0.20	0.36	0.07	0	0.859	127,799	107,337
1/25/2015	91.19	188.82	30.76	0.20	0.42	0.07	0.1	0.920	131,317	115,775
1/26/2015	89.08	175.39	22.66	0.20	0.39	0.05	0	0.890	128,278	92,199
1/27/2015	78.27	166.38	21.43	0.17	0.37	0.05	0	0.870	112,709	88,356
1/28/2015	87.04	171.85	40.47	0.19	0.38	0.09	0	0.882	125,331	102,250
1/29/2015	81.62	153.36	20.00	0.18	0.34	0.04	0	0.841	117,536	97,286
1/30/2015	88.66	188.63	26.31	0.20	0.42	0.06	0	0.919	127,676	97,163
1/31/2015	94.20	169.23	40.13	0.21	0.38	0.09	0	0.876	135,654	103,987
2/1/2015	110.41	202.07	27.48	0.25	0.45	0.06	0.36	0.949	158,993	114,038
2/2/2015	99.34	191.83	34.18	0.22	0.43	0.08	T	0.926	143,045	105,601
2/3/2015	91.07	151.35	33.76	0.20	0.34	0.08	0	0.836	131,141	102,127
2/4/2015	85.92	170.74	11.91	0.19	0.38	0.03	0	0.879	123,723	94,182
2/5/2015	87.14	166.54	13.42	0.19	0.37	0.03	0	0.870	125,483	91,829
2/6/2015	91.64	156.27	29.00	0.20	0.35	0.06	0	0.847	131,963	98,407
2/7/2015	95.57	157.00	16.41	0.21	0.35	0.04	0	0.849	137,619	103,864
2/8/2015	86.65	139.92	17.66	0.19	0.31	0.04	0	0.811	124,773	104,467
2/9/2015	84.80	147.34	27.78	0.19	0.33	0.06	0	0.827	122,109	98,653
2/10/2015	87.92	174.26	21.21	0.20	0.39	0.05	0	0.887	126,600	98,653
2/11/2015	94.20	174.26	19.31	0.21	0.39	0.04	0	0.887	135,650	100,390
2/12/2015	84.49	176.73	12.21	0.19	0.39	0.03	0	0.893	121,668	100,513
2/13/2015	89.09	164.72	16.62	0.20	0.37	0.04	0	0.866	128,291	87,235
2/14/2015	87.71	161.79	22.83	0.20	0.36	0.05	0	0.859	126,306	92,076
2/15/2015	94.48	168.75	32.09	0.21	0.38	0.07	0	0.875	136,046	95,426
2/16/2015	97.82	171.97	18.83	0.22	0.38	0.04	0	0.882	140,866	97,163
2/17/2015	83.95	161.41	16.77	0.19	0.36	0.04	T	0.859	120,888	85,498
2/18/2015	87.10	180.61	13.80	0.19	0.40	0.03	0	0.901	125,424	87,112
2/19/2015	89.74	172.61	35.58	0.20	0.38	0.08	0	0.884	129,228	80,534
2/20/2015	83.24	175.64	22.67	0.19	0.39	0.05	0	0.890	119,865	82,147
Maximums	110.411	216.360		0.246	0.482		2.31	0.981		



APPENDIX B

EXISTING SERVICE AREA OF THE PRENTIS STREET LIFT
STATION



APPENDIX C

VERMILLION CURRENT LAND USE MAP



APPENDIX D

JANUARY 25, 2010 LETTER ON SEWER SERVICEABILITY OF
VERMILLION, SD



BANNER

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January 25, 2010

Mr. Harold Holoch, Utilities Engineer
City of Vermillion
25 Center Street
Vermillion, SD 57069

Re: Sanitary Sewer Serviceable Area Map
BAI. No. 08115.03.00
F:\08115-03\Design Phase\Correspondence\Sewer Area Planning Report.doc

Dear Mr. Holoch,

In accordance with your request, Banner Associates investigated the existing collection system for community growth possibilities. The purpose of this investigation was to provide a map showing the areas that can be served by existing gravity sewer extensions for future planning purposes.

The investigation began by preparing typical sanitary sewer service details to determine required sewer main depths. Two details were prepared; one detail for ranch homes (full depth basement) and one detail for split foyer homes (partial depth basement). This process continued with the following assumptions:

- Right-of-Way is 66 ft wide,
- Minimum home setback is 30 ft,
- The top of curb is set at existing grade,
- The ground at the house is 1.5 feet higher than the top of curb,
- The ranch home main level is 2 ft above grade and the foyer level is 8" above grade,
- The sewer service is laid at minimum grade with an invert elevation at the wye equal to the crown of the sewer main, and
- Minimum allowable sewer cover is 42".

The above assumptions were used to prepare sanitary sewer service details showing cross sections of the street, sidewalk, home, sewer main and sanitary sewer service to determine the minimum sewer main depth required. Figure 1 "4 Inch Diameter Sanitary Sewer Templates" shows the results of this analysis. These templates, in conjunction with existing sewer depths, were used to set the serviceable area boundaries on the map.

Preparation of the attached map, Figure 2, "Approximate Sanitary Sewer Serviceable Area for Residential Development", began by combining the City of Vermillion's sewer map with the city's aerial topography contour file. The end results was a city sewer map that contained sewer



main size, manhole locations, pipe invert elevations and ground surface elevations. It is important to note that contour elevations are based on NAT 88 datum and the pipe invert elevations are based on City datum. The equation for this conversion is $\text{city datum} + 1129.36 = \text{NAT 88}$. This conversion was taken into account during the determination of serviceable area. Each of the serviceable areas was determined by extending 8-inch diameter sewer mains, at 0.40% slope (minimum grade), into the area. The extensions approximately followed the horizontal/vertical gridlines and extended from existing streets.

Figure 2 shows three different color families; blue, green and red. The blue areas shown represent parts of the city that can be served from the existing gravity sewer collection system with minor extensions, the green area can only be served by a sewer extension from the Princeton Street lift station and the red area represents potential development land that cannot be served without improvements to the collection system. A more detailed explanation of the each individual area follows:

1) Blue Area

- a) The area on the west side of the city, west of Stanford Street, must be served from the manhole on the south end of Olive Street. This manhole has an invert of $79.59 + 1129.36 = 1208.95$ and the existing ground elevation is approximately 1224 ft. With a sewer depth of approximately 15 ft, this area can easily accommodate full depth basements as shown by the dark blue color.
- b) The area on the east side of the city, west of North Crawford Road, should be served from multiple sewer mains running outside of this area. The existing ground elevation varies from approximately 1240 to 1236 and surrounding sewer main depths are approximately 8 to 10 feet deep. The limited sewer depth does not lend itself well to full depth basements, except on the perimeter, but this area can support partial depth basements as shown by the lighter blue area.
- c) The area on the east side of the city, east of North Crawford Road and south of Highway 50, should also be served from multiple sewer mains running outside of this area. The existing ground elevation varies from approximately 1240 to 1238 and surrounding sewer main depths are approximately 10 to 13 feet deep. As such, the western and southern edges of this area, nearest the sewer mains, easily support full depth basements. The remaining lighter blue area indicates the boundary for partial depth basements that may be served from this collection system extension.

2) Green Area

- a) The green areas must be served through extensions of the collection system using the existing Princeton Street lift station. This would be accomplished by extending a sewer main across Highway 50 to the north and running east and west branches from this line.



The northern and western boundaries of this area are dictated by the decreasing ground elevations in those directions; however, the eastern boundary is not controlled by ground elevation. Instead, this boundary was arbitrarily set due to concerns with the capacity of the lift station and existing collection system capacity in the City of Vermillion.

In order to accurately define the eastern boundary of the green areas, the City of Vermillion would need to perform an infiltration and inflow investigation that included constructing a hydraulic model. The model would then be used to determine current pipe capacities. The capacity of the Princeton Street lift station would also need to be evaluated.

Both of these evaluations would provide the information needed to determine if extension of these areas to the east is possible. Until additional information is available, it was decided to set the eastern boundary at University Road.

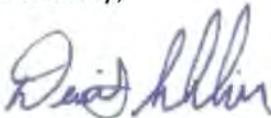
3) Red Area

- a) The City of Vermillion is bordered on the south and west sides by the Vermillion River and its bluffs. The drastic change in ground elevation makes development in these directions challenging; therefore, growth is most likely to occur to the north and east of Vermillion. The red area shown on the map cannot be served by the current collection system. Instead, this area defines possible serviceable area if an interceptor sewer, lift station(s) and collection system is installed.

The red area could be served by constructing an interceptor sewer from either Main Lift #1 or Main Lift #2 to Highway 50. The area north of Highway 50 could be served by a gravity collection system flowing to a new lift station that pumps to the interceptor sewer. The area south of Highway 50 could be served by a gravity collection system flowing into the interceptor sewer.

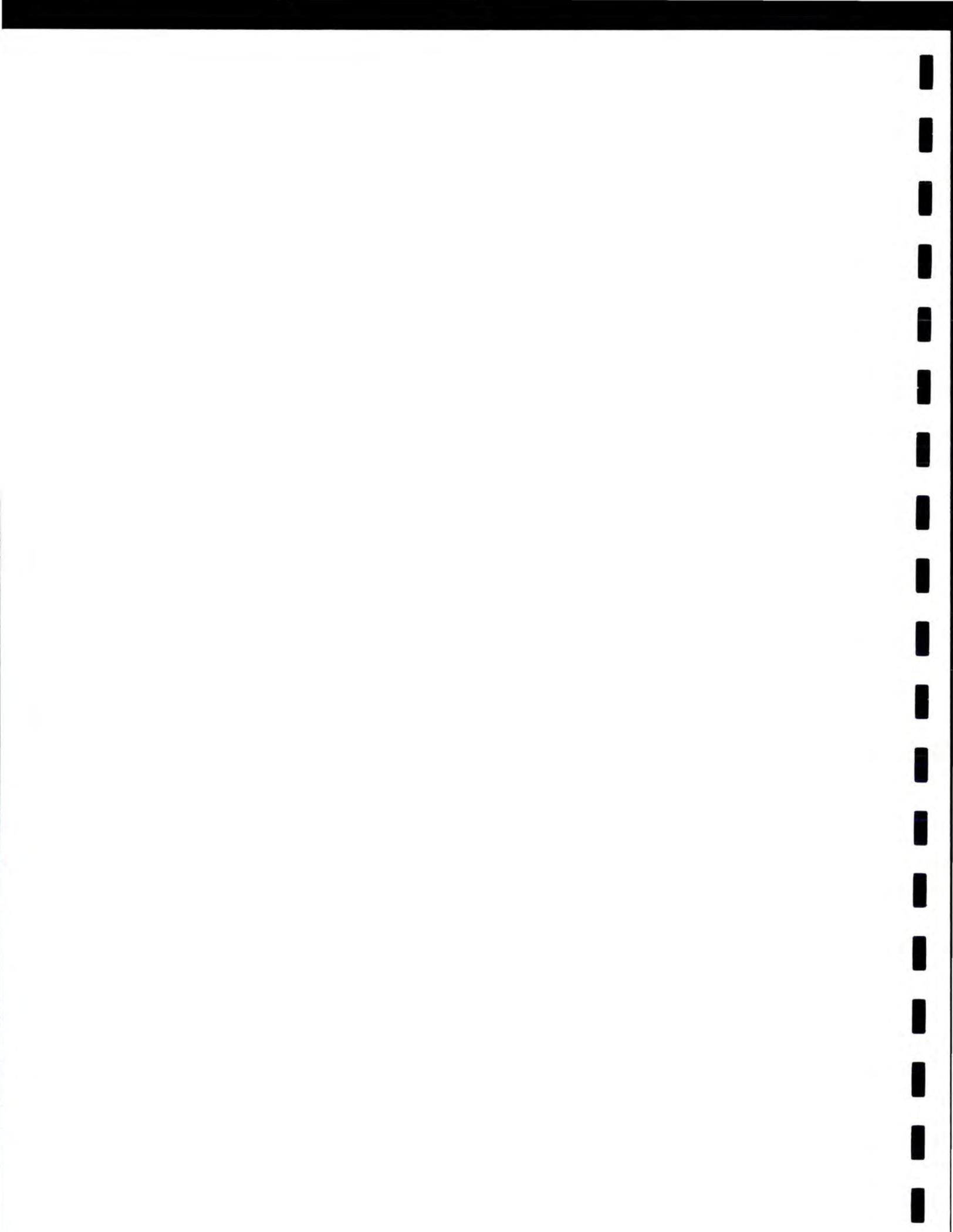
If you have any questions or comments pertaining to the collection system map or the discussion within the report, please contact me.

Sincerely,



Dennis Rebelein, P.E.

Encl.



APPENDIX E

PRENTIS STREET LIFT STATION POTENTIAL SERVICE AREA



APPENDIX F

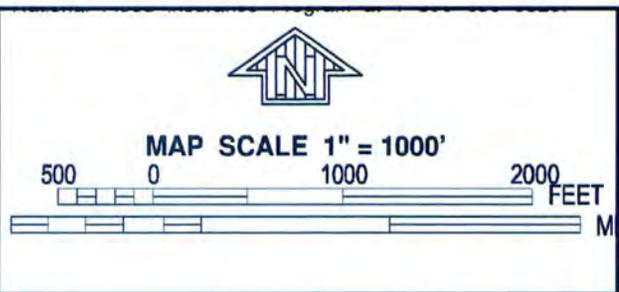
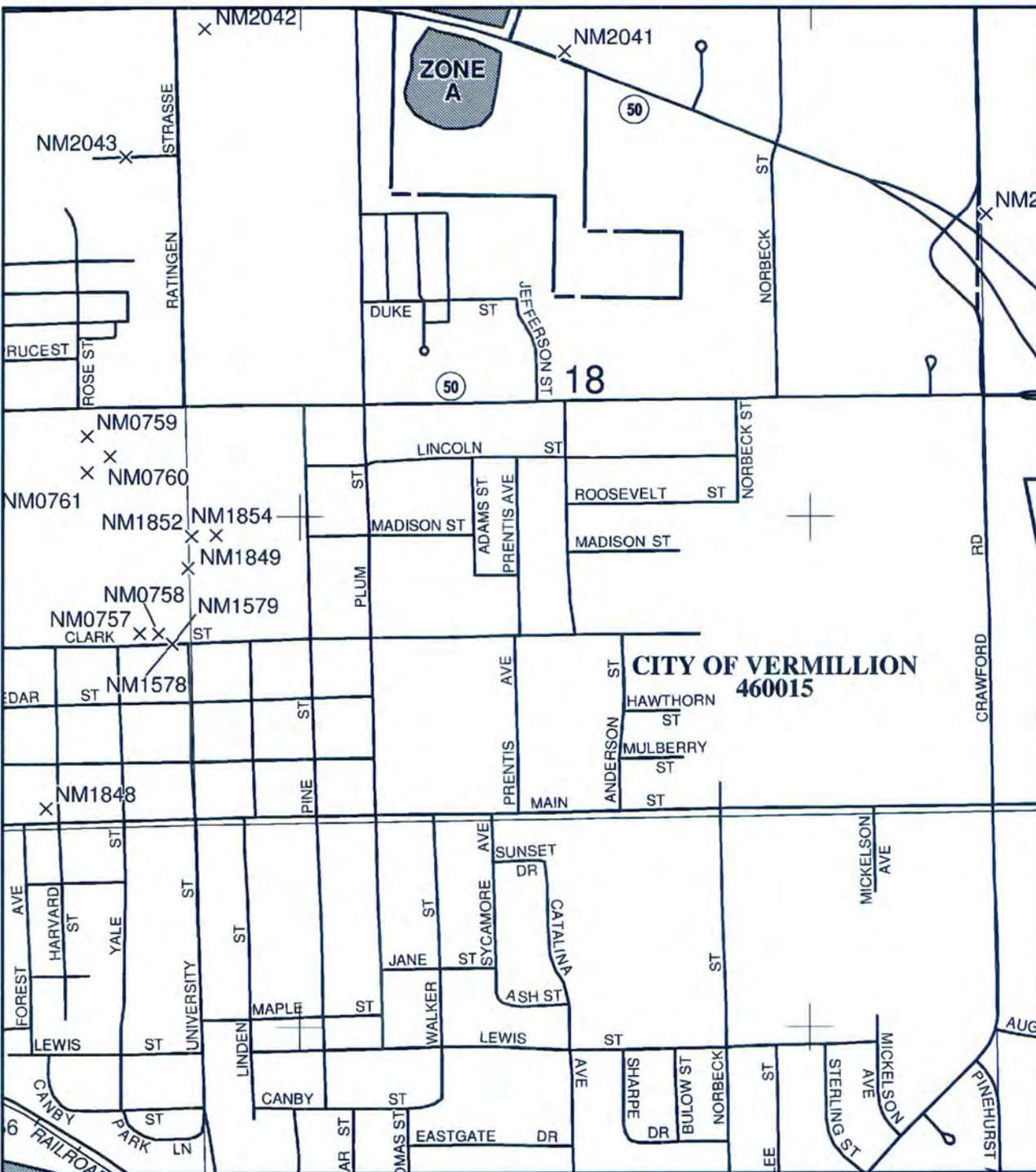
PRENTIS STREET LIFT STATION REDUCED FUTURE SERVICE
AREA



APPENDIX G

FEMA FIRMETTE MAP





NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 0270C

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
CLAY COUNTY,
SOUTH DAKOTA
AND INCORPORATED AREAS

PANEL 270 OF 350
 (SEE MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	NUMBER	PANEL	SUFFIX
CLAY COUNTY	460259	0270	C
VERMILLION, CITY OF	460015	0270	C

CITY OF VERMILLION
460015

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.



MAP NUMBER
46027C0270C
EFFECTIVE DATE
AUGUST 5, 2010

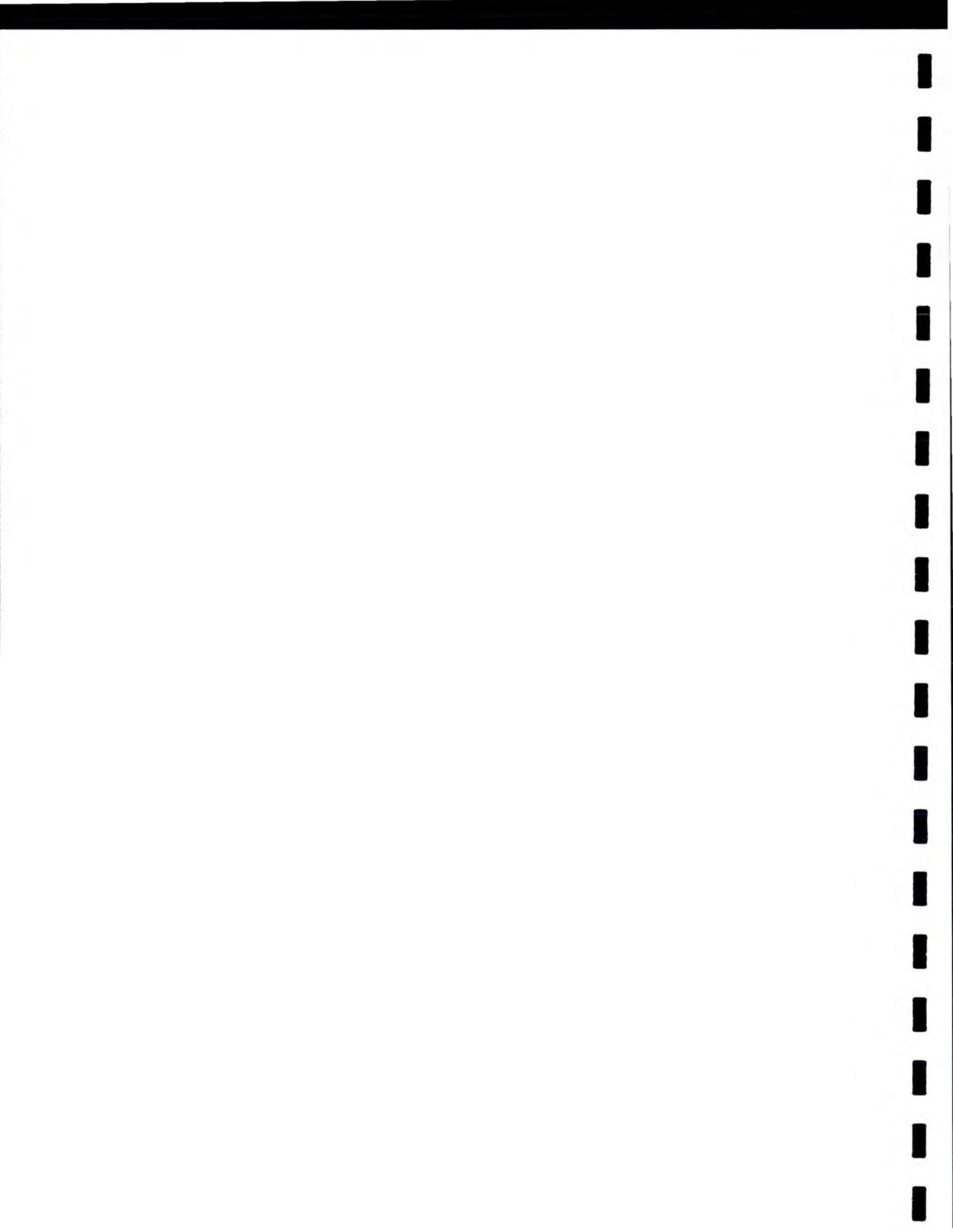
Federal Emergency Management Agency

This is an official copy of a portion of the above referenced flood map. It was extracted using F-MIT On-Line. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For the latest product information about National Flood Insurance Program flood maps check the FEMA Flood Map Store at www.msc.fema.gov



APPENDIX H

AGENCY LETTERS AND RESPONSES



BANNER

Engineering | Architecture | Surveying

Banner Associates, Inc. | 409 22nd Ave So | PO Box 298
Brookings, South Dakota 57006 | 605.692.6342
www.bannerassociates.com

February 25, 2016

South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks
Division of Wildlife
Foss Building
Attention: Ms. Leslie Murphy, Interagency Coordinator
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501-3181

Re: Environmental Review for Vermillion Prentis Street Lift Station Facilities Plan
BAI. No. 22132-00-00

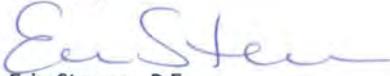
Dear Ms. Murphy:

The City of Vermillion has authorized a study to evaluate the Prentis Street Lift Station for potential multi-family and neighborhood commercial growth on approximately 50 acres of undeveloped land east and southeast of the lift station. The study assesses the existing condition and remaining useful life and to determine the available capacity of the Prentis Street Lift Station and force main, as well as the collection system upstream and downstream of the Lift Station.

The recommended improvement includes replacement of the existing combination wetwell/drywell lift station with a new reinforced concrete wetwell and can-style drywell, as well as and gravity sewer pipe replacement using open-cut construction methods. Gravity sewer replacement includes upsizing of 1,660 feet of 8-inch VCP to 10-inch PVC and 390 feet of 10-inch VCP to 12-inch PVC. The project location is illustrated in Figure 1, the NWI Wetland Map is included as Figure 2, and the FEMA flood plain is shown in Figure 3 of the Firmette. Improvements to the collection system will be replaced in the existing locations. The lift station and force main location may be shifted from original location if adjacent land can be purchased by the city and the existing residential building relocated. Wetlands and the 100-year flood plain will not be impacted with the improvements. If the lift station and force main will be relocated, an archeological records search will be performed, followed with archeology investigation in areas to be impacted that have not been previously studied prior to construction.

This is submitted for your review and approval as part of the requirements for the State Revolving Loan Fund Application. Please let me know if there is any information that you may need to expedite your review of this document. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call me at 855-323-6342.

Sincerely,



Erin Steever, P.E.
Banner Associates, Inc.

Enclosures: Figure H-1 – Project Area Map
Wetland Map
Firmette Map

Cc: Jose Dominguez, City Engineer | City of Vermillion | 25 Center Street | Vermillion, SD 57069



BANNER

Engineering | Architecture | Surveying

Banner Associates, Inc. | 409 22nd Ave So | PO Box 298
Brookings, South Dakota 57006 | 605.692.6342
www.bannerassociates.com

February 25, 2016

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Attention: Mr. Nathan Jones
200 Fourth Street SW
Huron, SD 57350-2475

Re: Environmental Review for Vermillion Prentis Street Lift Station Facilities Plan
BAI. No. 22132-00-00

Dear Mr. Jones:

The City of Vermillion has authorized a study to evaluate the Prentis Street Lift Station for potential multi-family and neighborhood commercial growth on approximately 50 acres of undeveloped land east and southeast of the lift station. The study assesses the existing condition and remaining useful life and to determine the available capacity of the Prentis Street Lift Station and force main, as well as the collection system upstream and downstream of the Lift Station.

The recommended improvement includes replacement of the existing combination wetwell/drywell lift station with a new reinforced concrete wetwell and can-style drywell, as well as gravity sewer pipe replacement using open-cut construction methods. Gravity sewer replacement includes upsizing of 1,660 feet of 8-inch VCP to 10-inch PVC and 390 feet of 10-inch VCP to 12-inch PVC. The project location is illustrated in Figure 1, the NWI Wetland Map is included as Figure 2, and the FEMA flood plain is shown in Figure 3 of the Firmette. Improvements to the collection system will be replaced in the existing locations. The lift station and force main location may be shifted from original location if adjacent land can be purchased by the city and the existing residential building relocated. Wetlands and the 100-year flood plain will not be impacted with the improvements. If the lift station and force main will be relocated, an archeological records search will be performed, followed with archeology investigation in areas to be impacted that have not been previously studied prior to construction.

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Sincerely,



Erin Steever, P.E.
Banner Associates, Inc.

Enclosures: Figure H-1 – Project Area Map
Wetland Map
Firmette Map

Cc: Jose Dominguez, City Engineer | City of Vermillion | 25 Center Street | Vermillion, SD 57069



BANNER

Engineering | Architecture | Surveying

Banner Associates, Inc. | 409 22nd Ave So | PO Box 298
Brookings, South Dakota 57006 | 605.692.6342
www.bannerassociates.com

February 25, 2016

United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service
Attention: Mr. Scott Larson, Field Supervisor
420 S. Garfield Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501-5408

Re: Environmental Review for Vermillion Prentis Street Lift Station Facilities Plan
BAI. No. 22132-00-00

Dear Mr. Larson:

The City of Vermillion has authorized a study to evaluate the Prentis Street Lift Station for potential multi-family and neighborhood commercial growth on approximately 50 acres of undeveloped land east and southeast of the lift station. The study assesses the existing condition and remaining useful life and to determine the available capacity of the Prentis Street Lift Station and force main, as well as the collection system upstream and downstream of the Lift Station.

The recommended improvement includes replacement of the existing combination wetwell/drywell lift station with a new reinforced concrete wetwell and can-style drywell, as well as and gravity sewer pipe replacement using open-cut construction methods. Gravity sewer replacement includes upsizing of 1,660 feet of 8-inch VCP to 10-inch PVC and 390 feet of 10-inch VCP to 12-inch PVC. The project location is illustrated in Figure 1, the NWI Wetland Map is included as Figure 2, and the FEMA flood plain is shown in Figure 3 of the Firmette. Improvements to the collection system will be replaced in the existing locations. The lift station and force main location may be shifted from original location if adjacent land can be purchased by the city and the existing residential building relocated. Wetlands and the 100-year flood plain will not be impacted with the improvements. If the lift station and force main will be relocated, an archeological records search will be performed, followed with archeology investigation in areas to be impacted that have not been previously studied prior to construction.

This is submitted for your review and approval as part of the requirements for the State Revolving Loan Fund Application. Please let me know if there is any information that you may need to expedite your review of this document. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call me at 855-323-6342.

Sincerely,



Erin Steever, P.E.
Banner Associates, Inc.

Enclosures: Figure H-1 – Project Area Map
Wetland Map
Firmette Map

Cc: Jose Dominguez, City Engineer | City of Vermillion | 25 Center Street | Vermillion, SD 57069



BANNER

Engineering | Architecture | Surveying

Banner Associates, Inc. | 409 22nd Ave So | PO Box 298
Brookings, South Dakota 57006 | 605.692.6342
www.bannerassociates.com

February 25, 2016

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District Planning Branch
Attention: CENWO-PM-AC
1616 Capitol Avenue
Omaha, NE 68102-4901

Re: Environmental Review for Vermillion Prentis Street Lift Station Facilities Plan
BAI. No. 22132-00-00

Dear CENWO-PM-AE:

The City of Vermillion has authorized a study to evaluate the Prentis Street Lift Station for potential multi-family and neighborhood commercial growth on approximately 50 acres of undeveloped land east and southeast of the lift station. The study assesses the existing condition and remaining useful life and to determine the available capacity of the Prentis Street Lift Station and force main, as well as the collection system upstream and downstream of the Lift Station.

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This is submitted for your review and approval as part of the requirements for the State Revolving Loan Fund Application. Please let me know if there is any information that you may need to expedite your review of this document. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call me at 855-323-6342.

Sincerely,



Erin Steever, P.E.
Banner Associates, Inc.

Enclosures: Figure H-1 – Project Area Map
Wetland Map
Firmette Map

Cc: Jose Dominguez, City Engineer | City of Vermillion | 25 Center Street | Vermillion, SD 57069



BANNER

Engineering | Architecture | Surveying

Banner Associates, Inc. | 409 22nd Ave So | PO Box 298
Brookings, South Dakota 57006 | 605.692.6342
www.bannerassociates.com

February 25, 2015

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Water Resources Assistance Program
Attention: Mike Perkovich, Natural Resources Engineering Director
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501-3182

Re: Environmental Review for Vermillion Prentis Street Lift Station Facilities Plan
BAI. No. 22132-00-00

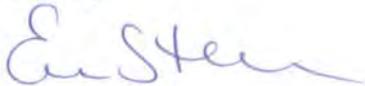
Dear Mr. Perkovich:

Please find enclosed, the Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary per the State Revolving Fund requirements. This summary sheet is being submitted to determine the effect the project may have on the cultural resources in the project area. A copy of the historic properties found in the vicinity of Vermillion, South Dakota and maps of the project area are also included.

This is submitted for your review and approval as part of requirements for the State Revolving Loan Fund Application. Please let me know if there is any additional information that you may need to expedite your review of this document.

Once review comments are received from the SD Game, Fish and Parks and Wildlife Services, NRCS, and the US Army Corps, the facility plan will be completed and sent to you for final approval from DENR and SHPO. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call me at 855-323-6342.

Sincerely,



Erin Steever, P.E.
Banner Associates, Inc.

Enclosures: Cultural Resources Effects Summary
National Historic Register and Map
Figure H-1 Project Area Map
Wetland Map
Firmette Map

Cc: Jose Dominguez, City Engineer | City of Vermillion | 25 Center Street | Vermillion, SD 57069



6.12.3 CULTURAL RESOURCES EFFECTS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Applicant City of Vermillion Project Contact Mr. Jose Dominguez
Address 25 Center Street, Vermillion, SD 57069 Telephone Number 605-677-7050

Legal Location of Project SW ¼ of Section 18, Township 92 N, Range 51 W

City Vermillion County Clay Project No. BAI No. 22132.00.00

Project Description Improvements to the Vermillion wastewater system include replacement and upsizing of existing pipeline within current road rights of way. The current wetwell/drywell will be replaced with a wetwell/drywell combination lift station. The current wetwell is located in the street. There is a possibility that land adjacent to the existing lift station will be purchased and the lift station shifted the existing residential lot. The proposed site for the lift station is a residence where portions of this ground has been previously disturbed.

For projects that involve new construction on vacant land please include information as to what previously occupied the site and whether that site has any known historic or archaeological significance. All the improvements for the collection system are located within the existing system. The land which is proposed for disturbance for the lift station is land that is currently single-family residential. There is no known historic or archaeological significance within the project area, however a records search and further archaeological investigation would be performed once the site is finalized and negotiations suggest this is an acceptable site for the lift station.

Please describe below or attach information supporting the determination of effect.

Please see the attached Historic Registry for Clay County, South Dakota. No impact is expected to any of the historical properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places. A map of the project area illustrating the areas with proposed ground disturbance is also attached.

A map showing the project location is required. Drawings or photographs may also be helpful.

Please indicate the effect the project will have on cultural resources based on the review performed:

No Historic Properties Affected: There are no historic properties present or the undertaking will not affect any properties eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Preservation.

No Adverse Effect: This property is listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. This project will have no adverse effect upon the historic significance of the property because the proposed undertaking meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

Adverse Effect: This property is listed in or eligible for eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. This project will have an adverse effect upon the historic significance of the property. (Attach proposed mitigation measures that may minimize the adverse effect.)

Prepared by: *E. J. [Signature]* Date 2-25-16

DETERMINATION OF EFFECTS

I have reviewed the project description and the information provided concerning historical and cultural effects of this project. Based on that review, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources concurs with the applicant's determination of the effects that the construction of this project will have on historical or cultural resources. Additionally, if historical or cultural resources are discovered during project construction, the contractor is required to cease construction and notify the State Historical Preservation Officer.

Approved by: _____ Date _____
SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources



National Register of Historic Places: Listed Properties
As of July 2015

Note: Not all properties are digitized

Reference Number	State	County	City	Resource Name	Address	Listed Date
83003005	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Clay County Courthouse	211 W. Main St.	19830818
83003006	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Vermillion-Andrew Carnegie Library	12 Church St.	19830818
86000244	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	First National Bank Building of Vermillion	1 E. Main St.	19860213
72001225	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Austin-Whittemore House	15 Austin Ave.	19721018
73001738	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Old Main	Clark St., University of South Dakota campus	19730324
74001889	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Spirit Mound	N of Vermillion	19741119
75001714	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Vermillion Historic District	Bounded by N. Yale, E. Clark, Willow and E. Main Sts.	19750224
82003922	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Willey, E. H., House	104 Court St.	19820617
78002544	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Rice Farm	W of Vermillion	19780120
82003921	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	First Baptist Church of Vermillion	101 E. Main St.	19820305
76001723	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Inman House	415 E. Main St.	19760524
79002400	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Forest Avenue Historic District	Forest Ave. and Lewis St.	19791018
95000280	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	St. Agnes Catholic Church	202 Washington St.	19950327
99001689	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	South Dakota Department of Transportation Bridge No. 14-088-170	Local Rd. over Clay Cr. Ditch	20000114
01000092	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Gunderson House	24 S. Harvard	20010209
01001001	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Linden House	509 Linden Ave.	20010914
01001218	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Prentis Park	Plum and Main Sts.	20011108
01001220	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	South Dakota Department of Trans. Br. No. 14-130-176	Local Rd. over Vermillion R.	20011108
01001222	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	South Dakota Department of Trans. Br. No. 14-133-170	Local Rd. over Vermillion R.	20011108
02001285	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Armory, Old, --Vermillion	414 E. Clark St.	20021031
02001288	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Downtown Vermillion Historic District	Main St., roughly bounded by Market and Dakota Sts.	20030307
03001522	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	First Methodist Episcopal Church	14-16 North Dakota St.	20040128
06000458	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Bluff View Cemetery Chapel	0.2 mi. S of jct. of Crawford Rd. and Pinehurst Dr.	20060531
06001310	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Yusten House	30831 SD 19	20070123
07001210	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Colton House	402 S University St.	20071119
12000086	SOUTH DAKOTA	Clay	Vermillion	Forest Avenue Historic District (Boundary Clarification and Additional Documentation)	15-322 Forest Ave., 205-221 Lewis St.	20120306

Source
<http://www.nps.gov/nr/research/index.htm>
Click on Spreadsheet of NRHPs link





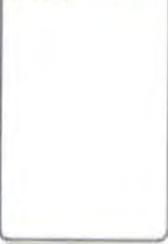




BANNER

2307 W. 57th Street, Suite 102
 Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57105
 1-855-323-6342
 www.bannerassoc.com

CONTRACT NO.



HORIZONTAL DATUM
 - NAD 83
 - PROJECTION: SOUTH DAKOTA STATE PLANE
 COORDINATES SOUTH ZONE (482)

VERTICAL DATUM
 - NAVD 83
 - ELEVATION

BASE OF BEARING: GEODETIC NORTH
 ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN
 TERMS OF U.S. SURVEY FEET

PROJECT FILE

**VERMILLION
 PRENTIS STREET
 LIFT
 STATION
 ASSESSMENT**

PROJECT LOCATION:
 VERMILLION,
 SOUTH DAKOTA

REV.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

DRAWN BY: NSE
 DESIGNED BY: TLM
 CHECKED BY: HBJ
 JOB NO: 201308002
 DATE: AUGUST 2013
 SCALE: AS SHOWN

SHEET TITLE:

**EXISTING
 SERVICE AREA
 OF PRENTIS
 STREET
 LIFT
 STATION**

SHEET NO.
H-1





U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Prentis Avenue,
Vermillion, SD

Feb 25, 2016

Wetlands

- Freshwater Emergent
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine
- Other



This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

User Remarks:



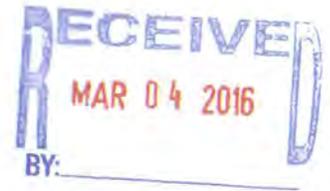




REPLY TO
ATTENTION OF

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, OMAHA DISTRICT
1616 CAPITOL AVENUE
OMAHA NE 68102-4901

March 1, 2016



Planning, Programs, and Project Management Division

Ms. Erin Steever, P.E.
Banner Engineering/Architecture/Surveying
409 22nd Avenue South
P.O. Box 298
Brookings, South Dakota 57006

Dear Ms. Steever:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District (Corps) has reviewed your letters dated February 23, 2016 (Viborg) and February 25, 2016 (Vermillion) - (both received February 29, 2016) regarding the environmental reviews of the proposed sewer system improvements in Viborg, Turner County, South Dakota and the proposed Prentis Street Lift Station improvements in the City of Vermillion, Clay County, South Dakota, respectively.

City of Viborg - It is understood that the proposed improvements would replace and line portions of the gravity sewer collection system, replace manholes, and expand the stabilization pond treatment system with constructed wetlands. In addition, the existing outfall would be relocated to the adjacent unnamed tributary of Turkey Ridge Creek.

City of Vermillion - It is understood that the proposed improvements would replace the existing combination wetwell/drywell lift station with a new reinforced concrete wetwell and can-style drywell, replace and upsize approximately 1,660 feet of 8-inch PVC gravity sewer pipe with 10-inch PVC pipe using open-cut construction, and replace and upsize approximately 390 feet of 10-inch PVC gravity sewer pipe with 12-inch PVC pipe using open-cut construction. We offer the following comments for your consideration:

Your plans should be coordinated with the state water quality office that has jurisdiction within the area where the project is located to ensure compliance with federal and state water quality standards and regulations mandated by the Clean Water Act and administered by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Please coordinate with the South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources concerning state water quality programs.

If you have not already done so, it is recommended you consult with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the South Dakota Department of Game regarding fish and wildlife resources. In addition, the South Dakota State Historic Preservation Office should be contacted for information and recommendations on potential cultural resources in the project area.

If the proposed waterline construction crosses the floodplains of small drainageways and streams, flood-related problems should not occur if the lines are buried far enough below the beds of drainageways and streams to prevent exposure due to streambed erosion during periods of high flood flows. Any aboveground construction subject to flood damage,



such as lift stations, should either be placed above, or flood proofed to, a level above the one percent annual chance flood elevation.

Since the proposed project does not appear to be located within Corps owned or operated lands, your plans should be submitted to the local floodplain administrator for review and approval prior to construction. It should be ensured that the proposed project is in compliance with the floodplain management criteria of Turner or Clay County, as appropriate, and the State of South Dakota. In addition, please coordinate with the following floodplain management office:

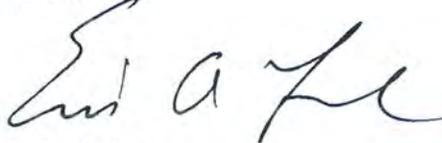
South Dakota Division of Emergency Management
Attention: Mr. Marc Macy
118 W. Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501
Telephone: 605-773-3231
Fax: 605-773-3580
Email: marc.macy@state.sd.us

Any proposed placement of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States (including jurisdictional wetlands) requires Department of the Army authorization under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. You can visit the Omaha District's Regulatory website for permit applications and related information. Please review the information on the provided website (<http://www.nwo.usace.army.mil/Missions/RegulatoryProgram.aspx>) to determine if this project requires a 404 permit. For a detailed review of the permit requirements, preliminary and final project plans should be sent to:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Pierre Regulatory Office
Attention: Mr. Steve Naylor, CENWO-OD-R-SD
28563 Powerhouse Road, Room 120
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Matthew D. Vandenberg of my staff at (402) 995-2694 or mayttthew.d.vandenberg@usace.army.mil and reference PD# 6829 in the subject line.

Sincerely,



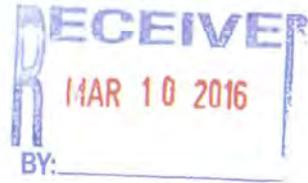
Eric A. Laux
Chief, Environmental Resources and Missouri River
Recovery Program Plan Formulation Section





DEPARTMENT OF GAME, FISH, AND PARKS

Foss Building
523 East Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3182



March 7, 2016

Erin Steever, PE
Banner Associates, Inc.
409 22nd Ave S.
PO Box 298
Brookings, SD 57006

**RE: Prentis Street Lift Station Facilities Plan
Vermillion, South Dakota
BAI No. 22132-00-00**

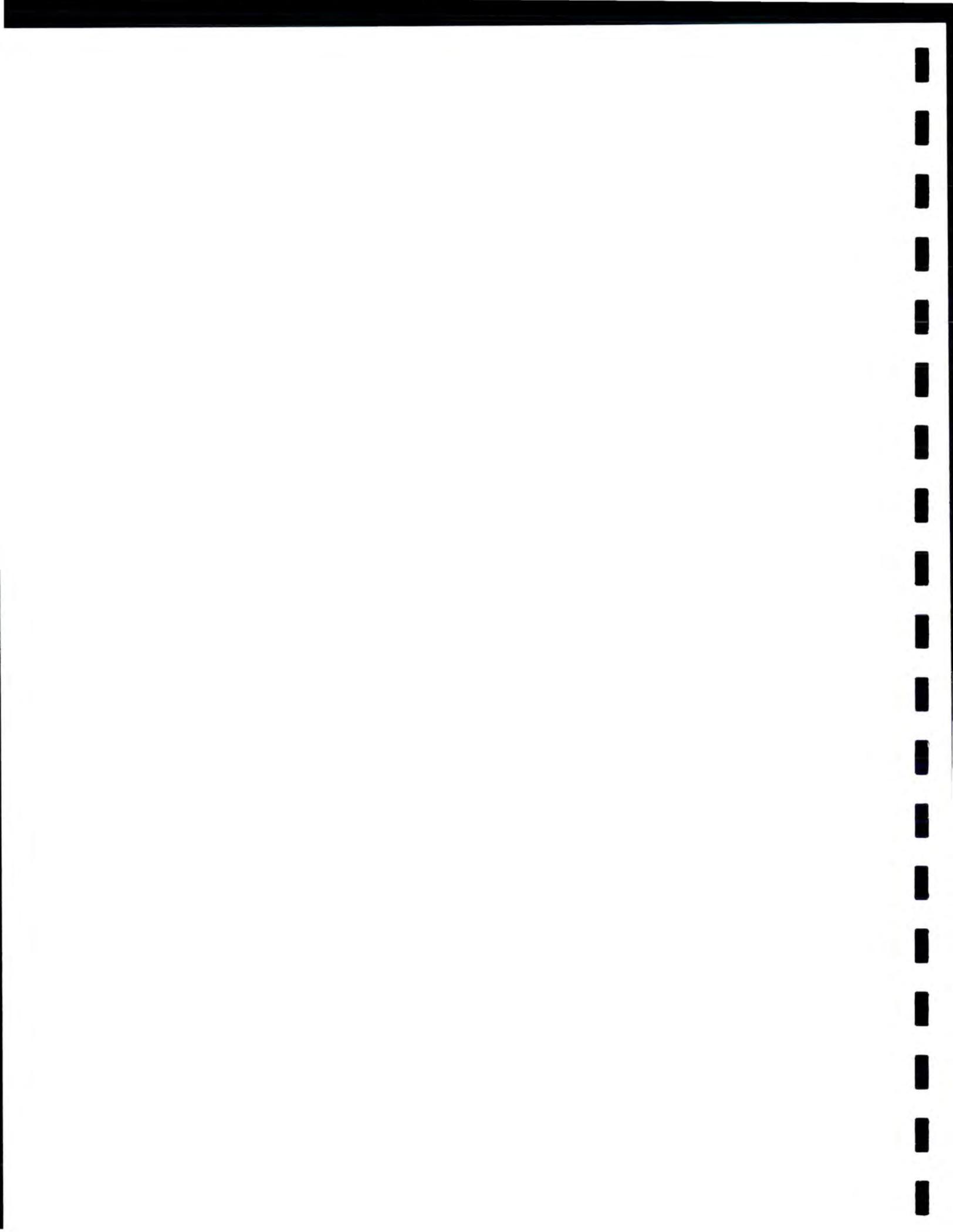
Dear Ms. Steever:

The South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks, Wildlife Division, has reviewed the proposed project involving improvements to the existing Prentis Street lift station in the City of Vermillion, South Dakota.

This project as described will have no impacts on fish and wildlife resources. If you have any questions, or if the project design changes, please contact me at 605.773.6208.

Sincerely,

Leslie Murphy
Leslie Murphy
Senior Biologist

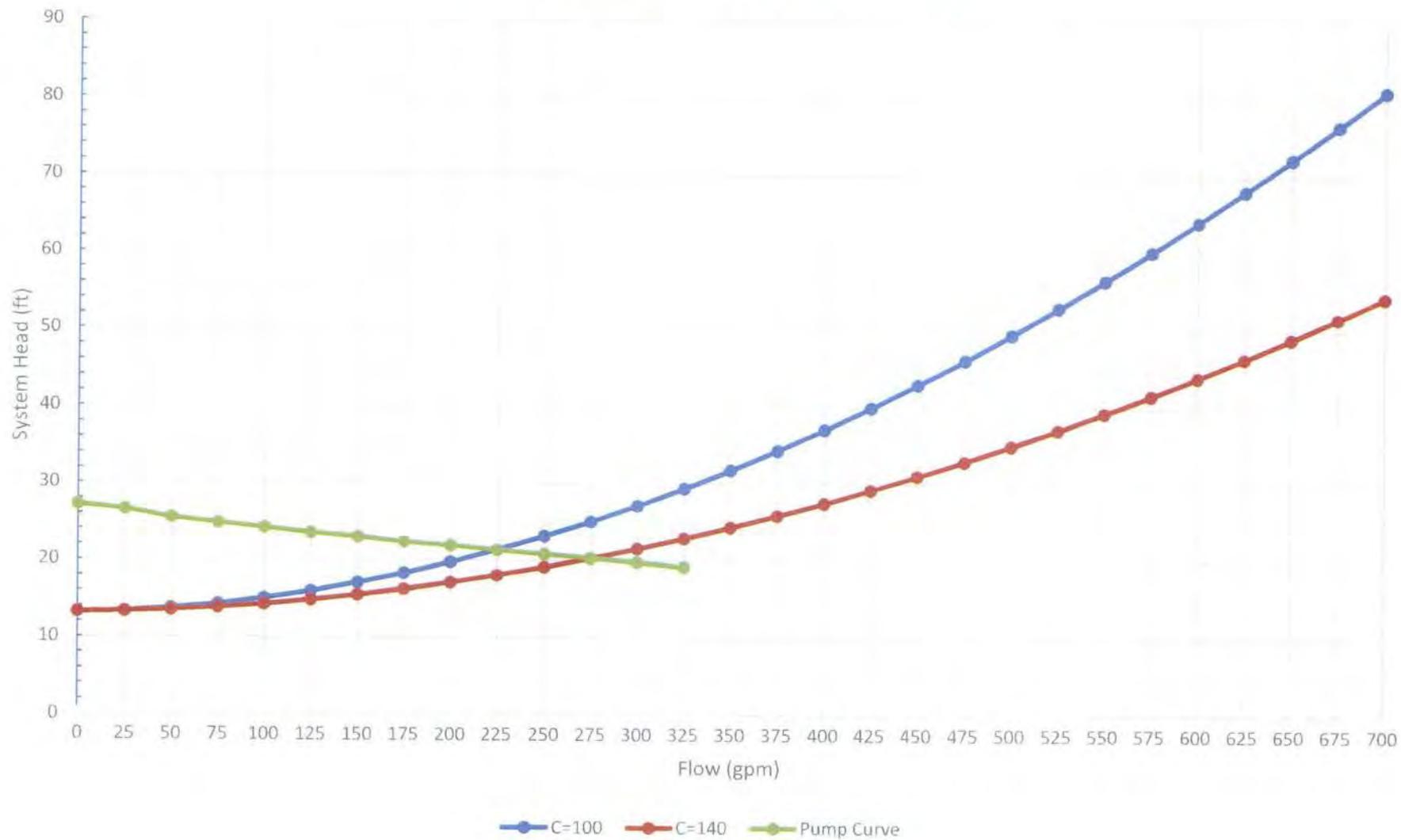


APPENDIX I

SYSTEM HEAD CURVE



Prentis St. Lift Station System Head Curve





APPENDIX J

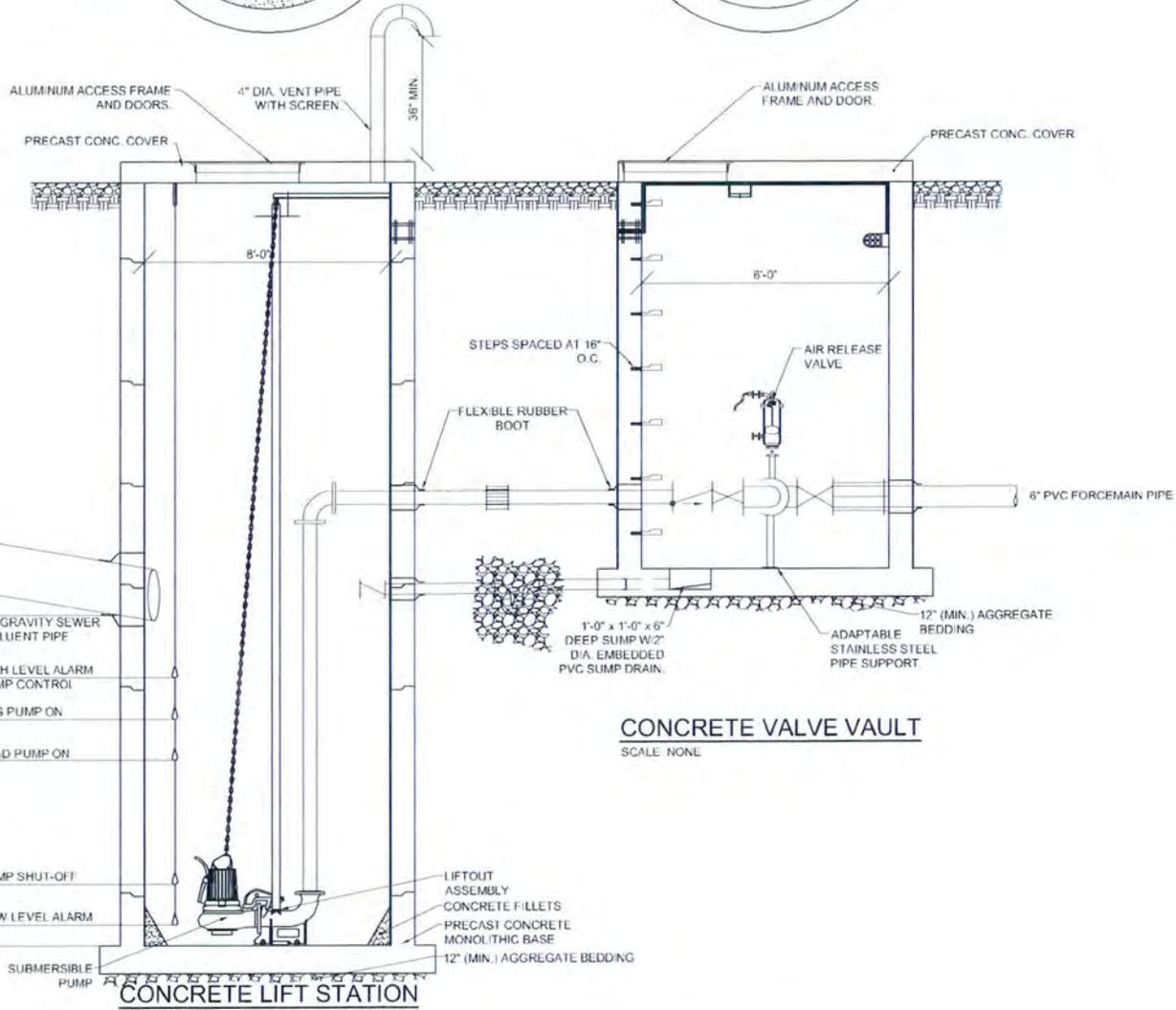
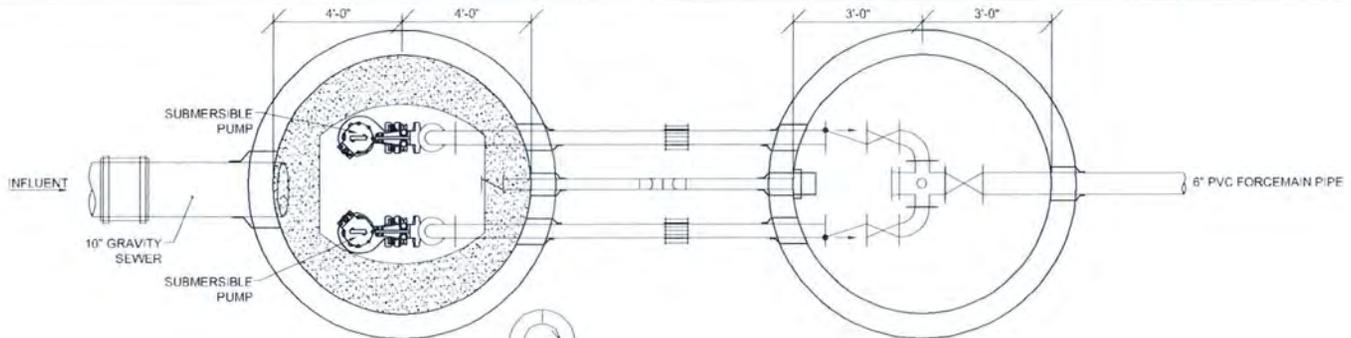
PROPOSED IMPROVEMENTS



APPENDIX K

SITE PLAN AND SECTION VIEWS





CONCRETE VALVE VAULT
SCALE: NONE

CONCRETE LIFT STATION
SCALE: NONE

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 Brookings, South Dakota 57006
 Tel: 605-692-6342
 Toll Free: 1-855-323-6342
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Designing Projects, Building Trust

PROJECT TITLE
**VERMILLION
 PRENTIS STREET
 LIFT
 STATION
 ASSESSMENT**

PROJECT LOCATION
 VERMILLION,
 SOUTH DAKOTA

DRAWN BY: NGE
 DESIGNED BY: TLM
 CHECKED BY: TLM
 JOB NO: 21718.00.01
 DATE: APRIL 2014

SCALE REDUCTION BAR

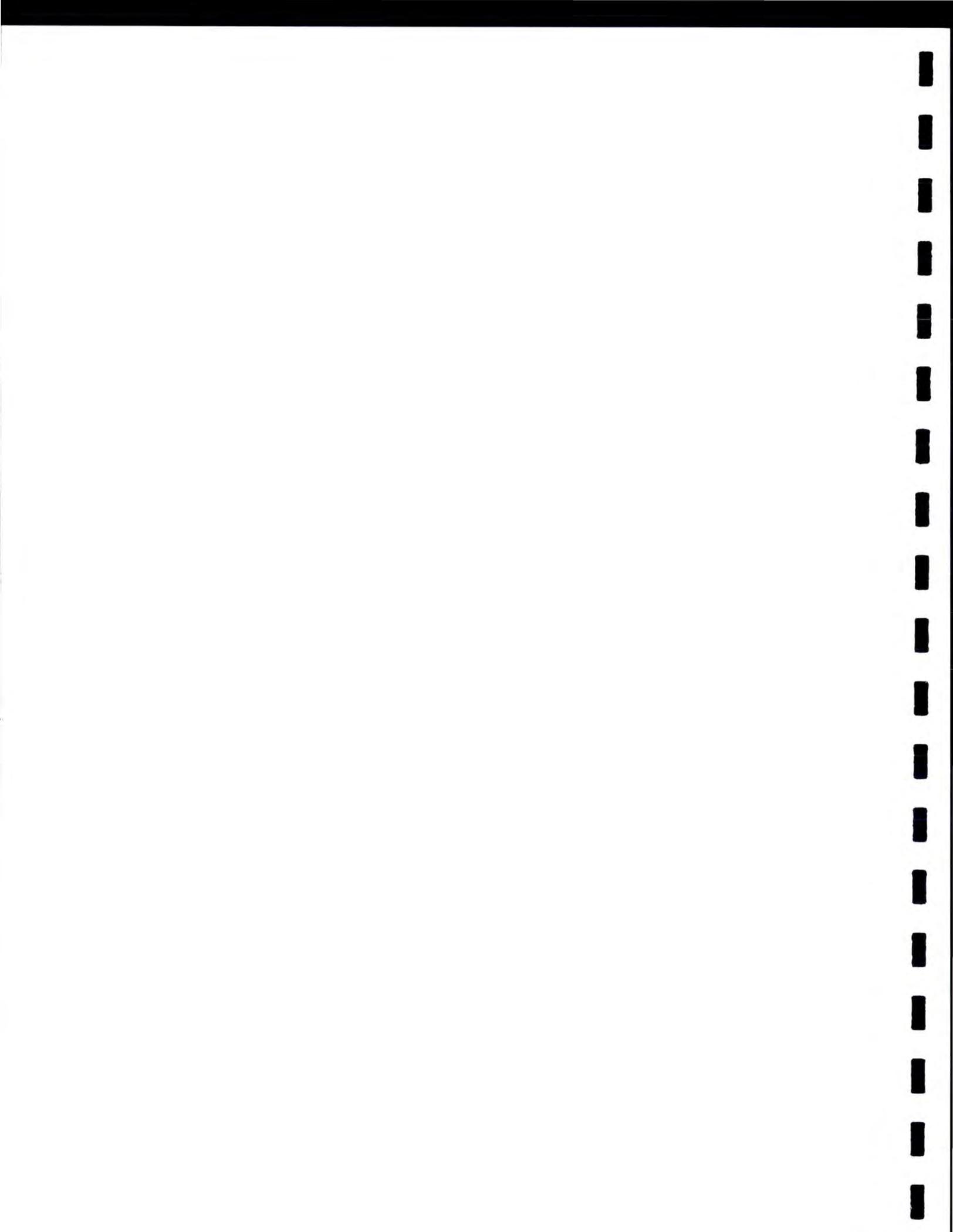
SHEET TITLE
**PROPOSED
 SUBMERSIBLE
 LIFT
 STATION**

SHEET NO.
K-2



APPENDIX L

OPINION OF PROBABLE COSTS



Opinion of Probable Project Costs

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 Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57108
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 www.bannerassociates.com

Location: Vermillion, SD
 Date: March 14, 2016
 Project: Prentis Lift Station Assessment
 BAI 22132.00

**Table L-1: Opinion of Probable Cost for Lift Station
 Alternative 1: Full Replacement – Submersible Style Lift Station**

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK AND MATERIALS	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
General Items					
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$46,500	\$46,500
2	Surface Restoration	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
3	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$1,500	\$1,500
Demolition					
4	Remove Wetwell and Concrete Base	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
5	Remove Can Lift Station Drywell	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
Site Piping					
6	6" PVC Forcemain	30	LF	\$30	\$900
7	8" PVC Gravity Sewer	50	LF	\$35	\$1,750
8	6" Dia. 45 Deg. Bend	2	Each	\$425	\$850
9	48" Dia. Manhole	1	Each	\$3,500	\$3,500
10	Extra Depth for 48" Manhole	8	LF	\$300	\$2,400
11	Granular Embedment	19	Tons	\$20	\$380
Wetwell					
12	Furnish and Install 6' diameter wetwell	1	LS	\$41,700	\$41,700
13	2 Submersible Pumps (7.5HP) and Accessories	1	LS	\$30,000	\$30,000
14	Control Panel and Enclosure	1	LS	\$25,000	\$25,000
15	Shoring System	1	LS	\$35,875	\$35,875
16	Lift Station Generator	1	LS	\$60,000	\$60,000
Valve Vault					
17	Furnish and Install Valve Vault	1	LS	\$20,000.00	\$20,000
18	Disconnects and install electrical services & misc.	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
19	Station piping, valves, and appurtenances	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
20	By-Pass Pumping	1	LS	\$30,000	\$30,000
Streets Repair/Surfacing					
21	Remove Curb and Gutter	120	LF	\$5.50	\$660
22	Remove Asphalt Pavement	160	SY	\$7.50	\$1,200
23	Remove Concrete Sidewalk	53	SY	\$7.50	\$400
24	Remove Concrete Driveway	80	SY	\$10.00	\$800
25	Salvage and Stockpile Topsoil	44	CY	\$8.50	\$380
26	Replace Topsoil	44	CY	\$8.50	\$380
27	8" Scarify and Recompact	193	SY	\$2.00	\$390
28	Compaction - Moisture / Density Tests	4	Each	\$175	\$700
29	Unclassified Excavation	579	CY	\$8.50	\$4,920
30	Imported Topsoil	22	CY	\$11	\$250
31	Silt Fence	100	LF	\$5.00	\$500
32	6" Diameter Erosion Control Wattle	50	Ft	\$5.00	\$250
33	Concrete Washout Area	1	Each	\$775	\$780
34	Geotextile Fabric	193	SY	\$2.50	\$490
35	Flowable Fill, Backfill	59	CY	\$60	\$3,560
36	Base Course	101	Ton	\$20	\$2,020
37	Asphalt Concrete	45	Ton	\$95	\$4,280
38	Concrete Curb & Gutter	72	LF	\$20	\$1,440
39	Concrete Fillet Section	120	SF	\$26	\$3,120
40	6" Reinforced Concrete Approach / Driveway Pavement	720	SF	\$16	\$11,520
41	Concrete Sidewalk	480	SF	\$6.00	\$2,880
42	Street Light Removal and Replacement	1	Each	\$500	\$500
43	Concrete Sampling and Testing	2	Each	\$285	\$570
44	Asphalt Concrete Sampling and Testing	3	Each	\$300	\$900
Sub-Total =					\$388,245
Contingencies (20% Construction Costs) =					\$77,650
Opinion of Probable Construction Costs =					\$465,900
Design, Bid, and Construction Phase Services (16%) =					\$74,600
Administrative and Legal (4%) =					\$18,700
Opinion of Total Project Costs =					\$559,200



Opinion of Probable Project Costs

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Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57108
Toll Free | 1.855.323.6342
www.bannerassociates.com

Location: Vermillion, SD
Date: March 14, 2016
Project: Prentis Lift Station Assessment
BAI 22132.00

Table L-2: Opinion of Probable Cost for Lift Station
Alternative 2: Full Replacement – Wetwell\Drywell Can-Style Lift Station

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK AND MATERIALS	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
General Items					
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$56,000	\$56,000
2	Surface Restoration	1	LS	\$8,000	\$8,000
3	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$1,500	\$1,500
Demolition					
4	Remove Wetwell and Concrete Base	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
5	Remove Can Lift Station Drywell	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
Site Piping					
6	6" PVC Forcemain	80	LF	\$30	\$2,400
7	12" PVC Gravity Sewer	100	LF	\$50	\$5,000
8	6" Dia. 45 Deg. Bend	2	Each	\$425	\$850
9	48" Dia. Manhole	2	Each	\$3,500	\$7,000
10	Extra Depth for 48" Manhole	16	LF	\$300	\$4,800
11	Granular Embedment	30	Tons	\$20	\$600
Wetwell/Drywell					
12	Furnish and Install 6' diameter wetwell	1	LS	\$41,700	\$41,700
13	Can-Style Drywell Lift Station with Controls	1	LS	\$105,000	\$105,000
14	Shoring System	1	LS	\$35,875	\$35,875
15	Lift Station Generator	1	LS	\$60,000	\$60,000
16	Disconnects and install electrical services & misc.	1	LS	\$10,000	\$10,000
17	By-Pass Pumping	1	LS	\$30,000	\$30,000
Streets Repair/Surfacing					
18	Remove Curb and Gutter	120	LF	\$5.50	\$660
19	Remove Asphalt Pavement	178	SY	\$7.50	\$1,340
20	Remove Concrete Sidewalk	111	SY	\$7.50	\$840
21	Remove Concrete Driveway	80	SY	\$10.00	\$800
22	Salvage and Stockpile Topsoil	199	CY	\$8.50	\$1,700
23	Replace Topsoil	199	CY	\$8.50	\$1,700
24	8" Scarify and Recompact	216	SY	\$2.00	\$440
25	Compaction - Moisture / Density Tests	4	Each	\$175	\$700
26	Unclassified Excavation	4,089	CY	\$8.50	\$34,760
27	Imported Topsoil	46	CY	\$11	\$510
28	Silt Fence	150	LF	\$5.00	\$750
29	6" Diameter Erosion Control Wattle	50	Ft	\$5.00	\$250
30	Concrete Washout Area	1	Each	\$775	\$780
31	Geotextile Fabric	183	SY	\$2.50	\$460
32	Flowable Fill, Backfill	160	CY	\$60	\$9,600
33	Base Course	94	Ton	\$20	\$1,880
34	Asphalt Concrete	44	Ton	\$95	\$4,160
35	Concrete Curb & Gutter	97	LF	\$20	\$1,940
36	Concrete Fillet Section	58	SF	\$26	\$1,500
37	6" Reinforced Concrete Approach / Driveway Pavement	360	SF	\$16	\$5,760
38	Concrete Sidewalk	1,000	SF	\$6.00	\$6,000
39	Street Light Removal and Replacement	1	Each	\$500	\$500
40	Concrete Sampling and Testing	2	Each	\$285	\$570
41	Asphalt Concrete Sampling and Testing	3	Each	\$300	\$900
Sub-Total =					\$467,225
Contingencies (20% Construction Costs) =					\$93,450
Opinion of Probable Construction Costs =					\$560,675
Design, Bid, and Construction Phase Services (16%) =					\$89,800
Administrative and Legal (4%) =					\$22,500
Opinion of Total Project Costs =					\$672,975



Opinion of Probable Project Costs

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 Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57108
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 www.bannerassociates.com

Location: Vermillion, SD
Date: March 14, 2016
Project: Prentis Lift Station Assessment
 BAI 22132.00

**Table L-3: Opinion of Probable Cost for Lift Station
 Alternative A: Pipe Replacement Using Open Cut Construction Methods**

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK AND MATERIALS	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
	General Items				
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$53,000	\$53,000
2	Surface Restoration	1	LS	\$1,000	\$1,000
3	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
	Sanitary Sewer				
4	Remove Manhole	9	Each	\$500	\$4,500
5	12" Gravity Sewer Pipe	390	LF	\$50	\$19,500
6	10" Gravity Sewer Pipe	1,660	LF	\$40	\$66,400
7	Reconned 4" Gravity Sewer Service	28	Each	\$750	\$21,000
8	48" Diameter Sanitary Sewer Manhole	9	Each	\$3,500	\$31,500
9	Extra Depth for 48" Manhole	32	LF	\$300	\$9,600
10	Granular Embedment	225	Tons	\$20	\$4,490
11	By-Pass Pumping	1	LS	\$15,000	\$15,000
	Streets Repair/Surfacing				
12	Remove Pavement	2,278	SY	\$7.50	\$17,090
13	8" Scarify and Recompact	2,278	SY	\$2.00	\$4,560
14	Compaction - Moisture / Density Tests	6	Each	\$175	\$1,050
15	6" Diameter Erosion Control Wattle	200	Ft	\$5.00	\$1,000
16	Concrete Washout Area	1	Each	\$775	\$780
17	Geotextile Fabric	2,278	SY	\$2.50	\$5,700
18	Flowable Fill, Backfill	1,822	CY	\$60	\$109,340
19	Base Course	771	Ton	\$20	\$15,430
20	Asphalt Concrete	275	Ton	\$95	\$26,120
21	6" PCC Pavement	578	SY	\$45	\$25,990
22	Concrete Sampling and Testing	6	Each	\$285	\$1,710
23	Asphalt Concrete Sampling and Testing	5	Each	\$300	\$1,500
Sub-Total =					\$441,300
Contingencies (20% Construction Costs) =					\$88,300
Opinion of Probable Construction Costs =					\$529,600
Design, Bid, and Construction Phase Services (16%) =					\$84,800
Administrative and Legal (4%) =					\$21,200
Opinion of Total Project Costs =					\$635,600



Opinion of Probable Project Costs

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 Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57108
 Toll Free | 1.855.323.6342
 www.bannerassociates.com

Location: Vermillion, SD
Date: March 14, 2016
Project: Prentis Lift Station Assessment
 BAI 22132.00

**Table L-4: Opinion of Probable Cost for Lift Station
 Alternative B: Pipe Replacement Using Pipe Bursting Construction Methods**

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK AND MATERIALS	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
	General Items				
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$52,700	\$52,700
2	Surface Restoration	1	LS	\$1,000	\$1,000
3	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$5,000	\$5,000
	Sanitary Sewer				
4	Remove Manhole	9	Each	\$500	\$4,500
5	Sanitary Sewer Pipe Bursting (8" to 10" Dia.)	1,660	LF	\$78	\$129,480
6	Sanitary Sewer Pipe Bursting (10" to 12" Dia.)	390	LF	\$104	\$40,560
7	Reconned 4" Gravity Sewer Service	28	Each	\$1,500	\$42,000
8	48" Diameter Sanitary Sewer Manhole	9	Each	\$3,500	\$31,500
9	Extra Depth for 48" Manhole	32	LF	\$300	\$9,600
10	Granular Embedment	24	Tons	\$20	\$482
11	By-Pass Pumping	1	LS	\$15,000	\$15,000
	Streets Repair/Surfacing				
12	Remove Pavement	922	SY	\$7.50	\$6,920
13	Compaction - Moisture / Density Tests	3	Each	\$175	\$530
14	6" Diameter Erosion Control Wattle	200	Ft	\$5.00	\$1,000
15	Concrete Washout Area	1	Each	\$775	\$780
16	Geotextile Fabric	922	SY	\$2.50	\$2,310
17	Flowable Fill, Backfill	738	CY	\$60	\$44,270
18	Base Course	312	Ton	\$26	\$8,100
19	Asphalt Concrete Patching	38	Ton	\$130	\$4,880
20	Asphalt Concrete	177	Ton	\$95	\$16,800
21	Asphalt Milling	1,048	SY	\$5	\$5,240
22	6" PCC Pavement Patching	244	SY	\$59	\$14,260
23	Concrete Sampling and Testing	3	Each	\$285	\$860
24	Asphalt Concrete Sampling and Testing	4	Each	\$300	\$1,200
				Sub-Total =	\$438,972
				Contingencies (20% Construction Costs) =	\$87,800
				Opinion of Probable Construction Costs =	\$526,800
				Design, Bid, and Construction Phase Services (16%) =	\$84,300
				Administrative and Legal (4%) =	\$21,100
				Opinion of Total Project Costs =	\$632,200



WRAP REVIEW SHEET
SANITARY/STORM FACILITIES FUNDING APPLICATION
APPLICANT: CITY OF PIERRE

Project Title: Hilger's Gulch Sanitary Sewer Phase I

Funding Requested: \$1,450,000

Total Project Cost: \$1,450,000

Project Description: Construction of an 18-inch gravity sewer main with lift station to serve approximately 198 acres of undeveloped property in northeast Pierre. The land is zoned local business and multiple family housing.

Alternatives Evaluated:

Alternative 1: Includes construction of a lift station and about 3,200 feet of 18-inch PVC sewer line. This is the lower cost alternative but has a higher operation and maintenance cost. This is the chosen alternative.

Alternative 2: Includes construction of about 10,600 feet of 18-inch PVC sewer line. This alternative has a significantly higher initial cost.

Alternative 3: Is the "No Action" alternative. This was rejected due to the need to serve this growing area of the city.

Implementation Schedule: City of Pierre anticipates bidding the project in July 2016 with a project completion date of June 2017.

Service Population: 13,984

Current Domestic Rate: \$40.84 per 5,000 gallons usage

Interest Rate: 2.25% Term: 10 years Security: Sales Tax Revenue

DEBT SERVICE CAPACITY

Coverage at Maximum Loan Amount: If funding is provided as all loan, Pierre would have 363% coverage based on sales tax revenue generated from its 2nd penny tax.

10% Funding Subsidy: \$145,000 subsidy with a loan of \$1,305,000.

Coverage at 10% Subsidy: Based on a 10% subsidy and a loan of \$1,305,000, Pierre would have 369% coverage based on sales tax revenue generated from its 2nd penny tax.

20% Funding Subsidy: \$290,000 subsidy with a loan of \$1,160,000.

Coverage at 20% Subsidy: Based on a 20% subsidy and a loan of \$1,160,000, Pierre would have 375% coverage based on sales tax revenue generated from its 2nd penny tax.

30% Funding Subsidy: \$435,000 subsidy with a loan of \$1,015,000.

Coverage at 30% Subsidy: Based on a 30% subsidy and a loan of \$1,015,000, Pierre would have 381% coverage based on sales tax revenue generated from its 2nd penny tax.

ENGINEERING REVIEW COMPLETED BY: ERIC MEINTSMA

FINANCIAL REVIEW COMPLETED BY: DAVE RUHNKE

Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding Application Division of Financial & Technical Assistance

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (CWSRF)
Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program (CWFCP)

Applicant: City of Pierre Address: PO Box 1253 222 East Dakota Pierre, SD 57501 Subapplicant: DUNS Number:	Proposed Funding Package <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Requested Funding</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">\$1,450,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Local Cash</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Other: _____</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Other: _____</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Other: _____</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 3px double black;">\$1,450,000</td> </tr> </table>	Requested Funding	\$1,450,000	Local Cash	0	Other: _____	0	Other: _____	0	Other: _____	0	TOTAL	\$1,450,000
Requested Funding	\$1,450,000												
Local Cash	0												
Other: _____	0												
Other: _____	0												
Other: _____	0												
TOTAL	\$1,450,000												

Project Title: Hilger's Gulch Sanitary Sewer Phase 1

Description:

Construct an 18" trunk gravity sanitary sewer main with lift station in Phase 1 to serve approximately 198 acres of undeveloped property in the northeast corner of Pierre, This growth area is designated to be zoned local business and multiple family housing in the 2008 City Comprehensive Plan. Phase 1 is capable of serving a proposed event center and adjacent properties south of US Hwy 14. This sewer will become a component of a future sewer serving Sections 21 & 22 located north of Hwy 14. Details are included in the Interstate Engineering - "Hilger's Gulch Sanitary Sewer Project Facilities Plan". In 2004 the City of Pierre engaged Burns & McDonnell of Kansas City, MO to inventory and assess the arterial and trunk legs of its sanitary sewer system. They were also tasked with identifying catchments and sizing sanitary sewers in the Cities' growth areas north of Fourth Street. The conclusions made in the Burns & McDonnell analysis identified both general location and sizing of future sewers and upgrades to existing sewers that will be needed at a future date. Development from 2004 to 2016 has occurred to the point that further additional growth is inhibited by the lack of sanitary sewer. Phase 1 of the Hilger's Gulch Sanitary Sewer Project will serve Pierre's growth into the foreseeable future.

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.

Leon Schochenmaier, City Administrator
 Name & Title of Authorized Signatory
 (Typed)



Signature

4/1/2016
 Date

Professional Consultants

Application Prepared By: City of Pierre

Contact Person: Brad Palmer

Mailing Address: PO Box 1253

City, State, and Zip: Pierre, SD 57501

Telephone Number: 605-773-7341

Fax: 605-773-7406

Email address: brad.palmer@ci.pierre.sd.us

Consulting Engineering Firm: Interstate Engineering

Contact Person: John Trebesch PE

Mailing Address: PO Box 1039

City, State, and Zip: Pierre, SD 57501

Telephone Number: 605-224-4380

Fax: 605-224-4381

Email address: john.trebesch@interstateeng.com

Legal Counsel's Firm: Riter, Rogers Law

Contact Person: Lindsey Riter-Rapp

Mailing Address: 319 S. Coteau

City, State, and Zip: Pierre, SD 57501

Telephone Number: 605-224-5825

Fax: 605-224-7102

Email address: lindsey@riterlaw.com

Bond Counsel's Firm: Meierhenry Sargent LLP

Contact Person: Todd Meierhenry

Mailing Address: 315 S. Phillip Ave.

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57104

Telephone Number: 605-336-3075

Fax: 605-336-2593

Email address: todd@meierhenrylaw.com

Budget Sheet

Cost Classification	A CWSRF/ CWFCP	B	C	D	E	Total Funds
1. Administrative Expenses						
A. Personal Services						
B. Travel						
C. Legal & Bond Counsel						
D. Other						
2. Land, Structure, Right-of-Way						
3. Engineering						
A. Bidding and Design Fees	\$161,665					\$161,665
B. Project Inspection Fees						
C. Other						
4. Construction & Improvements	\$1,288,335					\$1,288,335
5. Equipment						
6. Contractual Services						
7. Other						
8. Other						
9. Subtotal (Lines 1-8)	\$1,450,000					\$1,450,000
10. Contingencies						
11. Total (Lines 9 and 10)	\$1,450,000					\$1,450,000
12. Total %	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%

Proposed Method of Financing

	Secured Funds	Unsecured Funds	Date Unsecured Funds Anticipated
Local Cash(Identify Source)		\$1,450,000	7/2016
Other (Explain)			
Other (Explain)			
Other (Explain)			
Total		\$1,450,000	\$1,450,000

Other Funds to be Borrowed

	Amount	Rate	Term	Annual Debt Service	Security or Collateral Pledged
Other					
Other					
Other					

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

General Information

The month and day your fiscal year begins: January 1

Population Served Current: 13,984 2010 13,681 2000 13,883

Top three employers within 30 miles	Number of Employees	Type of Business
<u>SD State Government</u>	<u>2140</u>	<u>State Government</u>
<u>Avera St. Mary's</u>	<u>485</u>	<u>Healthcare</u>
<u>Pierre School District</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>Education</u>

Repayment Information

Interest rate you are applying for: 2.25% Term: 10

What security is being pledged toward the repayment of this loan?
(Political Subdivisions Only)

- 1. General Obligation Bond (Requires Bond Election)
- 2. Revenue Bond
- 3. Project Surcharge Revenue Bond
- 4. Sales Tax Revenue Bond

Documents That Must Be Submitted With The Application

Financial Documents

1. Most recent audited or unaudited financial statements to include specific accounting for the wastewater fund.
2. Current year's budget for the wastewater fund.
3. Amortization schedules for all existing debt secured by proposed revenue pledged.

Planning and Legal Documents

1. Current governing user charge ordinance or resolution and its effective date.
2. Resolution of authorized signatory for submission of the Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding application and signing of payment requests. This resolution must also include the maximum amount requested and description of proposed project.
3. Documentation that the applicant has an active registration on the Federal System for Award Management (SAM) database.
(<https://www.sam.gov>)
4. Facilities Plan.
5. Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary.

Items 6-8 apply to Non-profit Entities only

- 6. By-laws.
- 7. Articles of Incorporation.
- 8. Certificate of Good Standing from Secretary of State.

Wastewater Fund Debt Information

Year	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Purpose	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Security Pledged	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Amount	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Debt Holder	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Debt Coverage Requirement	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Avg. Annual Required Payment	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Outstanding Balance	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Comments:

Wastewater Fund Cash Flow Information

Negative cash should be in (Decrease) format	Prior Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Future Year	Future Year	Future Year
Fiscal Year						
Operating Revenue	Operating Revenue					
Base Fees						
Surcharge Fees						
Other (Explain)						
Operating Expenses	Operating Expenses					
Personal Services						
Chemical, Material & Supplies						
Electric & Other Utilities						
Other (Explain)						
Operating Net Cash	Operating Net Cash					
Nonoperating Cash Flow	Nonoperating Cash Flow					
Interest Revenue						
Transfers In (Explain)						
Fixed Asset Purchases						
Transfers Out (Explain)						
Principal Debt Payments						
Interest Debt Payments						
Other (Explain)						
Nonoperating Net Cash	Nonoperating Net Cash					
Increase (Decrease) Cash						
Beginning Cash Balance						
Ending Cash Balance						
Restricted Balance						
Unrestricted Balance						

Additional Comments (Explanations)

Restricted Funds Breakdown:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Anticipated Expense</u>	<u>Method Used to Encumber</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Wastewater Fees:

** Attach current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Municipal or Sanitary District - monthly rates at 5,000 gallons (670 cubic feet)

Other Community System - monthly rates at 7,000 gallons (935 cubic feet)

Check one: Incorporated Municipality or Sanitary District
 or
 Other Community System

Monthly	Current Rate	Proposed Rate	# of Accounts	Average use Gallons/Cubic Feet
Domestic	\$40.84	\$42.47	4,110	530
Business	\$40.84	\$42.47	790	580
Other: _____				
Other: Apartments	\$39.34	\$40.91	1,600	

Are fees based on usage or flat rate? Usage

When is proposed fee scheduled to take effect? January 1, 2017

When did the current fee take effect? January 1, 2016

What was the fee prior to the current rate? \$39.25

Storm Sewer Projects Only: Does applicant have a separate storm water fee? Yes

If yes, attach the current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Two Largest Customers	Type of Business	% of System Revenue
<u>Dept. of Corrections</u>	<u>Corrections</u>	<u>1.69%</u>
<u>Ramkota</u>	<u>Hotel & Convention Center</u>	<u>1.11%</u>

Property Tax Information

(Complete section only if General Obligation bond is pledged to repay your loan.)

Three year valuation trend:

Year	_____	_____	_____
Assessed Valuation	_____	_____	_____

Three year levies and collection trend:

Year	_____	_____	_____
Amount Levied	_____	_____	_____
Collected	_____	_____	_____

Five Largest Taxpayers	Description	Assessed Valuation
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Comments:

General Fund Debt Information

Year					
Purpose					
Security Pledged					
Amount					
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)					
Debt Holder					
Debt Coverage Requirement					
Avg. Annual Required Payment					
Outstanding Balance					

Comments:

Sales Tax Information

(Complete 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
02/2016	\$288,536.38
01/2016	\$388,943.02
12/2015	\$323,703.20
11/2015	\$333,742.76
10/2015	\$312,717.55
9/2015	\$331,740.50
8/2015	\$350,099.14
7/2015	\$316,245.44
6/2015	\$293,252.57
5/2015	\$305,167.17
4/2015	\$291,686.05
3/2015	\$268,411.26
2/2015	\$294,397.07
1/2015	\$354,387.02
12/2014	\$316,689.44

Comments:

Sales Tax Revenue from 2nd Penny Sales Tax

Sales Tax Debt Information

Year	2003	2003	2009	2009	2014	2011
Purpose	Landfill (#8)	Landfill (#12)	Landfill (#22)	Landfill (#28)	Aquatic/Golf (#30)	Landfill (#29)
Security Pledged	2nd Penny	2nd Penny	2nd Penny	2nd Penny	2nd Penny	2nd Penny
Amount	\$1,199,832	\$600,000	\$304,114	\$609,833	\$1,717,813	\$431,125
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	12/2024	12/2023	6/2017	4/2031	7/2018	6/2020
Debt Holder	First National Bank Sioux Falls	DENR	DENR	First National Bank Sioux Falls	American Bank & Trust	DENR
Debt Coverage Requirement	110%	100%	120%	120%	110%	120%
Avg. Annual Required Payment	\$83,671	\$40,113	\$47,628	\$42,741	\$416,242	\$66,912
Outstanding Balance	\$628,282	\$283,420	\$69,692	\$512,345	\$1,301,571	\$284,842

Comments:

Sales Tax Debt Information

Year	2014	2016				
Purpose	Landfill (#31)	Landfill Baler Repl				
Security Pledged	2nd Penny	2nd Penny				
Amount	\$817,600	\$495,000				
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	12/2025	12/2026				
Debt Holder	DENR	DENR				
Debt Coverage Requirement	120%	120%				
Avg. Annual Required Payment	\$91,532	\$55,829				
Outstanding Balance	\$799,316	\$495,000				

Comments:

Baler Replacement Project in progress. No loan draws have been made to-date.

Cost and Effectiveness Certification Form

This is to certify compliance with Subtitle A, Section 5002, Subsection 602(b)(13) of the Water Resources Reform Development Act of 2014 in that project has been studied and evaluated for the cost and effectiveness of the processes, materials, techniques, and technologies for carrying out the proposed project or activity for which assistance is sought; and to the maximum extent practicable, the project or activity selected maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and conservation, and energy conservation, taking into account (i) the cost of constructing the project; (ii) the cost of operating and maintaining the project over the life of the project; and (iii) the cost of replacing the project.

Applicant Name: City of Pierre

Project Name: Hilger's Gulch Sanitary Sewer Phase 1

We certify that the proposed project is in compliance as described above.

Applicant's Authorized Signatory

Signature:



Printed Name: Leon Schochenmaier

Title:

City Administrator

Date:

4/1/2016

Project Engineer

Signature:



Printed Name: John Trebesch

License #:

Date:

4/1/2016

Facilities Plan Checklist

Before submitting the application, please take a few moments to complete the following checklist. Addressing these items prior to submitting the application will expedite the review process.

Clean Water Facilities Plan document can be found at <http://denr.sd.gov/dfta/wwf/cwsrf/sanstsewerfunding.aspx>

Checklist of SRF Facilities Plan Requirements

Have the following items been addressed?

- ◆ Submission of a Facilities Plan to the department that addresses those items found in the Wastewater Facilities Plan document.
- ◆ A public hearing held discussing the project and the use of an SRF loan to finance the project.
- ◆ Minutes of the public hearing prepared and submitted to the department's engineer for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The affidavit of publication of the public hearing received and submitted to the department's engineer for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The four review agencies contacted and responses received for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary and supporting documentation, such as an archaeological survey or Historic Register database search.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
IV A	<u>New Collectors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of construction of new collector sewer systems and appurtenances designed to correct violations caused by raw discharges or seepage to waters from septic tanks, or to comply with Federal, State, or local actions.	\$1,450,000
IV B	<u>New Interceptors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs for new interceptor sewers and pumping stations necessary for the bulk transmission of clean water.	
V	<u>Correction of Combined Sewer Overflows.</u> Costs for facilities, including conveyance, storage, and treatment, necessary to prevent and/or control periodic bypassing of untreated wastes from combined sewers to achieve water quality objectives and which are eligible for Federal funding. It does not include treatment and/or control of storm waters in separate storm and drainage systems.	
VI	<u>New Construction or Rehabilitation of Storm Sewer Systems and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of new construction or rehabilitation associated with the bulk transmission or detention of storm sewer flows. This category includes only runoff projects in communities with Phase I or Phase II storm water permits.	
TOTAL:		\$1,450,000

Leon Schochenmaier, City Administrator

Name & Title of Authorized Representative



 Signature of Authorized Representative

4/1/2016

 Date

Certification of Point Source Needs Categories

Identify the loan amount associated with the needs categories described below. If the loan addresses needs in more than one category, please break down the total amount into estimated amounts for each category.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
I	<u>Secondary Treatment and Best Practicable Wastewater Treatment Technology.</u> Costs for facilities to achieve secondary levels of treatment, regardless of the actual treatment levels required at the facility site. Incremental costs for treatment levels above secondary are to be reported in Category II. For purposes of the Survey, "best practicable wastewater treatment technology" and secondary treatment are considered synonymous. Identified alternative conveyance systems (e.g., small diameter gravity, pressure and vacuum sewers) are to be included in Category I.	_____
II	<u>Advanced Treatment.</u> Incremental costs above secondary treatment for facilities which require advanced levels of treatment. This requirement generally exists where water quality standards require removal of such pollutants as phosphorus, ammonia, nitrates, or organic and other substances. In addition, this requirement exists where removal requirements for conventional pollutants exceed 85 percent.	_____
III A	<u>Infiltration/Inflow Correction.</u> Costs for correction of sewer system infiltration/inflow (I/I) problems. Costs should also be reported for the preparation of preliminary I/I analysis or for a detailed sewer system evaluation survey.	_____
III B	<u>Major Sewer System Rehabilitation.</u> Replacement and/or major rehabilitation of existing sewer systems. Costs are reported if the corrective actions are necessary to the total integrity of the system. Major rehabilitation is considered to be extensive repair of existing sewer beyond the scope of normal maintenance programs (i.e., where sewers are collapsing or structurally unsound).	_____

Certification of Nonpoint Source Needs Categories

Identify the loan amount associated with the needs categories described below. If the loan addresses needs in more than one category, please break down the total amount into estimated amounts for each category.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
VII A	<u>NPS pollution - agricultural activities.</u> Plowing, pesticide spraying, irrigation, fertilizing, planting, and harvesting. Example BMPs include conservation tillage, nutrient management, and irrigation water management.	_____
VII B	<u>NPS pollution - animal production.</u> Confined animal facilities and grazing. Example BMPs include animal waste storage, animal waste nutrient management, composting, and planned grazing.	_____
VII C	<u>NPS pollution - forestry.</u> Removal of streamside vegetation, road construction and use, timber harvesting, and mechanical preparation for the planting of trees. Example BMPs include pre-harvest planting, streamside buffers, road management, and revegetation of disturbed areas.	_____
VII D	<u>NPS pollution - new or existing development in urban or rural setting.</u> Erosion, sedimentation, and discharge of pollutants (e.g. inadequately treated wastewater, oil grease, road salts, and toxic chemicals) into water resources from construction sites, roads, bridges, parking lots, and buildings. Example BMPs include wet ponds, construction site erosion and sedimentation controls, sand filters, and detention basin retrofit. This category includes only runoff projects in communities without Phase I or Phase II storm water permits.	_____
VII E	<u>NPS pollution - ground water protection.</u> Wellhead and recharge protection areas. Activities attributed to specific causes are included in a later, more specific category.	_____
VII F	<u>NPS pollution - boating and marinas.</u> Poorly flushed waterways, boat maintenance activities, discharge of sewage from boats, and physical alteration of shoreline, wetlands, and aquatic habitat during operation or construction of a marina. Example BMPs include pump out systems and oil containment booms.	_____

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
VII G	<u>NPS pollution - mining and quarrying activities.</u> Example BMPs detention berms and seeding or revegetation.	_____
VII H	<u>NPS pollution - abandoned, idle, and under used industrial sites.</u> All pollution control activities at these sites regardless of activity. Example BMPs include ground water monitoring wells, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, capping to prevent storm water infiltration, and storage tank activities at brownfields.	_____
VII I	<u>NPS pollution - tanks designed to hold chemicals, gasoline, or petroleum products.</u> Tanks may be located either above or below ground. Example BMPs include spill containment, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, and upgrade, rehabilitation, or removal of petroleum/chemical storage tanks.	_____
VII J	<u>NPS pollution - sanitary landfills.</u> Example BMPs include leachate collection or on-site treatment, gas collections and control, and capping and closure.	_____
VII K	<u>NPS pollution - channel modification, dams, streambank and shoreline erosion, and wetland or riparian area protection or restoration.</u> Example BMPs include conservation easements, swales or filter strips, shore erosion control, wetland development and restoration, and bank and channel stabilization.	_____
VII L	<u>NPS pollution - rehabilitation or replacement of individual or community sewerage disposal system.</u> Construction of collector sewers to transport wastes to a cluster septic tank or other decentralized facilities. Collection sewers and expansion of existing or construction of new centralized treatment facilities that replace individual or community sewerage disposal system are included on Point Source Category table.	_____

TOTAL: _____

Leon Schochenmaier, City Administrator

Name & Title of Authorized Representative



 Signature of Authorized Representative

4/1/2016

 Date

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forger, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 U.S.C. § 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Leon Schochenmaier, City Administrator

Name & Title of Authorized Representative


Signature of Authorized Representative

4/1/2016

Date

I am unable to certify to the above statements. Attached is my explanation

Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding Application Instructions

Note: This application is for Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program and Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program funding. This application is for sanitary and storm sewer projects only.

Application Cover Page (page 1)

Applicant. Name, mailing address and phone number of the entity sponsoring the project. Sub applicant is an organization who is submitting the application on behalf of an entity.

DUNS Number. The Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number is a nine-digit number, issued by D&B, assigned to each business location in the D&B database, having a unique, separate, and distinct operation for the purpose of identifying them. To applicant must submit documentation that the applicant has an active registration on the Federal System for Award Management (SAM) database.

Proposed Funding Package. Include the amount and type of funds requested, the amount of local funds being provided, including direct public or private contributions, loans, federal funds, and water development district grants. Multi-year or phased projects should enter only the costs associated with activities for which assistance is being requested.

Project Title/Description. Provide a one line title for the project and a brief narrative describing the project. Be specific, providing the feet or miles of pipe, treatment process being utilized, capacity of the storage, and so forth. Include the current monthly wastewater rate. If the rate is not a flat rate, compute the monthly rate at 5,000 gallons for municipalities or sanitary districts and at 7,000 gallons for all other sanitary systems. Additionally, indicate whether a reserve fund has been established for the wastewater utility.

Certification. An official of the sponsoring entity, who has been authorized by resolution of the governing body to submit the application, must read and sign the application.

Professional Contacts (page 2)

Application Prepared By: Identify the entity, the individual that helped prepare the application, and the other contact information requested in case questions arise about the application.

Consulting Engineering Firm: Identify the engineering firm retained by the sponsor, the engineer's name, and the other contact information requested in case questions arise about the application.

Legal Counsel's Firm: Identify the law firm retained by the sponsor, the attorney's name, and the other contact information requested in case questions arise about the application.

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

#8

Principal	Loan Date	Maturity	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
\$1,199,832.00		12-30-2024					

References in the shaded area are for Lender's use only and do not limit the applicability of this document to any particular loan or item.
Any item above containing "****" has been omitted due to text length limitations.

Borrower: City of Pierre- Clean Water # 4
PO Box 1253
Pierre, SD 57501-1253

Lender: THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS
AS TRUSTEE FOR SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
PIERRE, SD 57501

Disbursement Date:
Interest Rate: 3.500

Repayment Schedule: Installment
Calculation Method: 30 /360 U.S. Rule

Payment Number	Payment Date	Payment Amount	Interest Paid **	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	03-30-2005	20,917.56	10,498.53	10,419.03	1,189,412.97
2	06-30-2005	20,917.56	10,407.36	10,510.20	1,178,902.77
3	09-30-2005	20,917.56	10,315.40	10,602.16	1,168,300.61
4	12-30-2005	20,917.56	10,222.63	10,694.93	1,157,605.68
2005 TOTALS:		83,670.24	41,443.92	42,226.32	
5	03-30-2006	20,917.56	10,129.05	10,788.51	1,146,817.17
6	06-30-2006	20,917.56	10,034.65	10,882.91	1,135,934.26
7	09-30-2006	20,917.56	9,939.42	10,978.14	1,124,956.12
8	12-30-2006	20,917.56	9,843.37	11,074.19	1,113,881.93
2006 TOTALS:		83,670.24	39,946.49	43,723.75	
9	03-30-2007	20,917.56	9,746.47	11,171.09	1,102,710.84
10	06-30-2007	20,917.56	9,648.72	11,268.84	1,091,442.00
11	09-30-2007	20,917.56	9,550.11	11,367.45	1,080,074.55
12	12-30-2007	20,917.56	9,450.66	11,466.90	1,068,607.65
2007 TOTALS:		83,670.24	38,395.96	45,274.28	
13	03-30-2008	20,917.56	9,350.31	11,567.25	1,057,040.40
14	06-30-2008	20,917.56	9,249.11	11,668.45	1,045,371.95
15	09-30-2008	20,917.56	9,147.00	11,770.56	1,033,601.39
16	12-30-2008	20,917.56	9,044.01	11,873.55	1,021,727.84
2008 TOTALS:		83,670.24	36,790.43	46,879.81	
17	03-30-2009	20,917.56	8,940.12	11,977.44	1,009,750.40
18	06-30-2009	20,917.56	8,835.32	12,082.24	997,668.16
19	09-30-2009	20,917.56	8,729.59	12,187.97	985,480.19
20	12-30-2009	20,917.56	8,622.96	12,294.60	973,185.59
2009 TOTALS:		83,670.24	35,127.99	48,542.25	
21	03-30-2010	20,917.56	8,515.37	12,402.19	960,783.40
22	06-30-2010	20,917.56	8,406.85	12,510.71	948,272.69
23	09-30-2010	20,917.56	8,297.39	12,620.17	935,652.52
24	12-30-2010	20,917.56	8,186.96	12,730.60	922,921.92
2010 TOTALS:		83,670.24	33,406.57	50,263.67	
25	03-30-2011	20,917.56	8,075.57	12,841.99	910,079.93
26	06-30-2011	20,917.56	7,963.20	12,954.36	897,125.57
27	09-30-2011	20,917.56	7,849.84	13,067.72	884,057.85
28	12-30-2011	20,917.56	7,735.51	13,182.05	870,875.80
2011 TOTALS:		83,670.24	31,624.12	52,046.12	
29	03-30-2012	20,917.56	7,620.16	13,297.40	857,578.40
30	06-30-2012	20,917.56	7,503.81	13,413.75	844,164.65
31	09-30-2012	20,917.56	7,386.45	13,531.11	830,633.54
32	12-30-2012	20,917.56	7,268.04	13,649.52	816,984.02
2012 TOTALS:		83,670.24	29,778.46	53,891.78	
33	03-30-2013	20,917.56	7,148.61	13,768.95	803,215.07
34	06-30-2013	20,917.56	7,028.13	13,889.43	789,325.64
35	09-30-2013	20,917.56	6,906.60	14,010.96	775,314.68
36	12-30-2013	20,917.56	6,784.00	14,133.56	761,181.12
2013 TOTALS:		83,670.24	27,867.34	55,802.90	
37	03-30-2014	20,917.56	6,660.34	14,257.22	746,923.90
38	06-30-2014	20,917.56	6,535.58	14,381.98	732,541.92
39	09-30-2014	20,917.56	6,409.74	14,507.82	718,034.10

** INTEREST PAID also includes Administrative Surcharge amounts.

**AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
(Continued)**

40	12-30-2014	20,917.56	6,282.80	14,634.76	703,399.34
2014 TOTALS:		83,670.24	25,888.46	57,781.78	
41	03-30-2015	20,917.56	6,154.75	14,762.81	688,636.53
42	06-30-2015	20,917.56	6,025.57	14,891.99	673,744.54
43	09-30-2015	20,917.56	5,895.26	15,022.30	658,722.24
44	12-30-2015	20,917.56	5,763.82	15,153.74	643,568.50
2015 TOTALS:		83,670.24	23,839.40	59,830.84	
45	03-30-2016	20,917.56	5,631.23	15,286.33	628,282.17
46	06-30-2016	20,917.56	5,497.46	15,420.10	612,862.07
47	09-30-2016	20,917.56	5,362.55	15,555.01	597,307.06
48	12-30-2016	20,917.56	5,226.43	15,691.13	581,615.93
2016 TOTALS:		83,670.24	21,717.67	61,952.57	
49	03-30-2017	20,917.56	5,089.14	15,828.42	565,787.51
50	06-30-2017	20,917.56	4,950.64	15,966.92	549,820.59
51	09-30-2017	20,917.56	4,810.93	16,106.63	533,713.96
52	12-30-2017	20,917.56	4,670.00	16,247.56	517,466.40
2017 TOTALS:		83,670.24	19,520.71	64,149.53	
53	03-30-2018	20,917.56	4,527.83	16,389.73	501,076.67
54	06-30-2018	20,917.56	4,384.42	16,533.14	484,543.53
55	09-30-2018	20,917.56	4,239.76	16,677.80	467,865.73
56	12-30-2018	20,917.56	4,093.82	16,823.74	451,041.99
2018 TOTALS:		83,670.24	17,245.83	66,424.41	
57	03-30-2019	20,917.56	3,946.62	16,970.94	434,071.05
58	06-30-2019	20,917.56	3,798.12	17,119.44	416,951.61
59	09-30-2019	20,917.56	3,648.33	17,269.23	399,682.38
60	12-30-2019	20,917.56	3,497.22	17,420.34	382,262.04
2019 TOTALS:		83,670.24	14,890.29	68,779.95	
61	03-30-2020	20,917.56	3,344.79	17,572.77	364,689.27
62	06-30-2020	20,917.56	3,191.04	17,726.52	346,962.75
63	09-30-2020	20,917.56	3,035.92	17,881.64	329,081.11
64	12-30-2020	20,917.56	2,879.46	18,038.10	311,043.01
2020 TOTALS:		83,670.24	12,451.21	71,219.03	
65	03-30-2021	20,917.56	2,721.63	18,195.93	292,847.08
66	06-30-2021	20,917.56	2,562.41	18,355.15	274,491.93
67	09-30-2021	20,917.56	2,401.80	18,515.76	255,976.17
68	12-30-2021	20,917.56	2,239.79	18,677.77	237,298.40
2021 TOTALS:		83,670.24	9,925.63	73,744.61	
69	03-30-2022	20,917.56	2,076.36	18,841.20	218,457.20
70	06-30-2022	20,917.56	1,911.50	19,006.06	199,451.14
71	09-30-2022	20,917.56	1,745.20	19,172.36	180,278.78
72	12-30-2022	20,917.56	1,577.44	19,340.12	160,938.66
2022 TOTALS:		83,670.24	7,310.50	76,359.74	
73	03-30-2023	20,917.56	1,408.21	19,509.35	141,429.31
74	06-30-2023	20,917.56	1,237.51	19,680.05	121,749.26
75	09-30-2023	20,917.56	1,065.31	19,852.25	101,897.01
76	12-30-2023	20,917.56	891.60	20,025.96	81,871.05
2023 TOTALS:		83,670.24	4,602.63	79,067.61	
77	03-30-2024	20,917.56	716.37	20,201.19	61,669.86
78	06-30-2024	20,917.56	539.61	20,377.95	41,291.91
79	09-30-2024	20,917.56	361.30	20,556.26	20,735.65
80	12-30-2024	20,917.56	181.91	20,735.65	0.00
2024 TOTALS:		83,670.24	1,799.19	81,871.05	
TOTALS:		1,673,404.80	473,572.80	1,199,832.00	

NOTICE: This is an estimated loan amortization schedule. Actual amounts may vary if payments are made on different dates or in different amounts.

#12

PIERRE (Solid Waste Landfill and Baler)
MSW-2004L-102

LOAN AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
Loan Amortized at 3%

DISBURSEMENT 9/15/2003	\$ 600,000.00
ACCRUED INTEREST DUE 12/31/2003	\$ 5,250.00

pd 12/30/03

Date	Payment Number	Payment Amount	Principal	Interest	Principal Balance
Opening Balance					\$ 600,000.00
6/29/04	1	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 11,056.26	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 588,943.74
12/29/04	2	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 11,222.10	\$ 8,834.16	\$ 577,721.64
Total Year Ending 12/31/2004		\$ 40,112.52	\$ 22,278.36	\$ 17,834.16	\$ 577,721.64
6/29/05	3	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 11,390.44	\$ 8,665.82	\$ 566,331.20
12/28/05	4	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 11,561.29	\$ 8,494.97	\$ 554,769.91
Total Year Ending 12/31/2005		\$ 40,112.52	\$ 22,951.73	\$ 17,160.79	\$ 554,769.91
6/30/06	5	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 11,734.71	\$ 8,321.55	\$ 543,035.20
12/27/06	6	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 11,910.73	\$ 8,145.53	\$ 531,124.47
Total Year Ending 12/31/2006		\$ 40,112.52	\$ 23,645.44	\$ 16,467.08	\$ 531,124.47
6-18-07	7	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 12,089.39	\$ 7,966.87	\$ 519,035.08
12-18-07	8	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 12,270.73	\$ 7,785.53	\$ 506,764.35
Total Year Ending 12/31/2007		\$ 40,112.52	\$ 24,360.12	\$ 15,752.40	\$ 506,764.35
6-3-2008	9	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 12,454.79	\$ 7,601.47	\$ 494,309.56
12/16/08	10	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 12,641.62	\$ 7,414.64	\$ 481,667.94
Total Year Ending 12/31/2008		\$ 40,112.52	\$ 25,096.41	\$ 15,016.11	\$ 481,667.94
6-15-09	11	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 12,831.24	\$ 7,225.02	\$ 468,836.70
12-15-09	12	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 13,023.71	\$ 7,032.55	\$ 455,812.99
Total Year Ending 12/31/2009		\$ 40,112.52	\$ 25,854.95	\$ 14,257.57	\$ 455,812.99
6-15-10	13	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 13,219.07	\$ 6,837.19	\$ 442,593.92
12-15-10	14	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 13,417.35	\$ 6,638.91	\$ 429,176.57
Total Year Ending 12/31/2010		\$ 40,112.52	\$ 26,636.42	\$ 13,476.10	\$ 429,176.57
6-10-11	15	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 13,618.61	\$ 6,437.65	\$ 415,557.96
11-21-11	16	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 13,822.89	\$ 6,233.37	\$ 401,735.07
Total Year Ending 12/31/2011		\$ 40,112.52	\$ 27,441.50	\$ 12,671.02	\$ 401,735.07
6-14-12	17	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 14,030.23	\$ 6,026.03	\$ 387,704.84
12-17-12	18	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 14,240.69	\$ 5,815.57	\$ 373,464.15
Total Year Ending 12/31/2012		\$ 40,112.52	\$ 28,270.92	\$ 11,841.60	\$ 373,464.15

3073 1282000 2030 000 787 NK
 3073 449 1787 2030 000 789 NK

**PIERRE (Solid Waste Landfill and Baler)
MSW-2004L-102**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Payment Number</u>	<u>Payment Amount</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal Balance</u>	
	6/30/2013	19	\$ 20,056.26 ✓	\$ 14,454.30 ✓	\$ 5,601.96 ✓	\$ 359,009.85 ✓
	12/31/2013	20	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 14,671.11	\$ 5,385.15	\$ 344,338.74
Total Year Ending 12/31/2013			\$ 40,112.52	\$ 29,125.41	\$ 10,987.11	\$ 344,338.74
	6/30/2014	21	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 14,891.18	\$ 5,165.08	\$ 329,447.56
	12/31/2014	22	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 15,114.55	\$ 4,941.71	\$ 314,333.01
Total Year Ending 12/31/2014			\$ 40,112.52	\$ 30,005.73	\$ 10,106.79	\$ 314,333.01
	6/30/2015	23	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 15,341.26	\$ 4,715.00	\$ 298,991.75
	12/31/2015	24	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 15,571.38	\$ 4,484.88	\$ 283,420.37
Total Year Ending 12/31/2015			\$ 40,112.52	\$ 30,912.64	\$ 9,199.88	\$ 283,420.37
	6/30/2016	25	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 15,804.95	\$ 4,251.31	\$ 267,615.42
	12/31/2016	26	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 16,042.03	\$ 4,014.23	\$ 251,573.39
Total Year Ending 12/31/2016			\$ 40,112.52	\$ 31,846.98	\$ 8,265.54	\$ 251,573.39
	6/30/2017	27	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 16,282.66	\$ 3,773.60	\$ 235,290.73
	12/31/2017	28	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 16,526.90	\$ 3,529.36	\$ 218,763.83
Total Year Ending 12/31/2017			\$ 40,112.52	\$ 32,809.56	\$ 7,302.96	\$ 218,763.83
	6/30/2018	29	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 16,774.80	\$ 3,281.46	\$ 201,989.03
	12/31/2018	30	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 17,026.42	\$ 3,029.84	\$ 184,962.61
Total Year Ending 12/31/2018			\$ 40,112.52	\$ 33,801.22	\$ 6,311.30	\$ 184,962.61
	6/30/2019	31	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 17,281.82	\$ 2,774.44	\$ 167,680.79
	12/31/2019	32	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 17,541.05	\$ 2,515.21	\$ 150,139.74
Total Year Ending 12/31/2019			\$ 40,112.52	\$ 34,822.87	\$ 5,289.65	\$ 150,139.74
	6/30/2020	33	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 17,804.16	\$ 2,252.10	\$ 132,335.58
	12/31/2020	34	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 18,071.23	\$ 1,985.03	\$ 114,264.35
Total Year Ending 12/31/2020			\$ 40,112.52	\$ 35,875.39	\$ 4,237.13	\$ 114,264.35
	6/30/2021	35	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 18,342.29	\$ 1,713.97	\$ 95,922.06
	12/31/2021	36	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 18,617.43	\$ 1,438.83	\$ 77,304.63
Total Year Ending 12/31/2021			\$ 40,112.52	\$ 36,959.72	\$ 3,152.80	\$ 77,304.63
	6/30/2022	37	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 18,896.69	\$ 1,159.57	\$ 58,407.94
	12/31/2022	38	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 19,180.14	\$ 876.12	\$ 39,227.80
Total Year Ending 12/31/2022			\$ 40,112.52	\$ 38,076.83	\$ 2,035.69	\$ 39,227.80
	6/30/2023	39	\$ 20,056.26	\$ 19,467.84	\$ 588.42	\$ 19,759.96
	12/31/2023	40	\$ 20,056.36	\$ 19,759.96	\$ 296.40	\$ -
Total Year Ending 12/31/2023			\$ 40,112.62	\$ 39,227.80	\$ 884.82	\$ -
GRAND TOTAL			\$ 802,250.50	\$ 600,000.00	\$ 202,250.50	\$ -

#22

CITY OF PIERRE
 Regional Landfill Construction/Expansion
 Loan No. 2009L-RLA-302
 Loan Amortized at 2 1/2% for 7 years

DATE	DRAW	CUMULATIVE ACCRUED INTEREST
16-Jul-09	\$132,506.35	\$1,058.21
09-Nov-09	\$147,186.19	\$3,709.81
19-May-10	<u>\$24,421.46</u>	<u>\$253.43</u>
	\$304,114.00	\$5,021.45 *

* First payment, due 12/1/10, includes accrued interest

Date	Payment Number	Payment Amount	Principal	Interest	Principal Balance
Opening Balance					\$304,114.00
12/01/2010	1	\$28,835.14	\$20,012.26	\$8,822.88	\$284,101.74
06/01/2011	2	\$23,813.69	\$20,262.42	\$3,551.27	\$263,839.32
12/01/2011	3	\$23,813.69	\$20,515.70	\$3,297.99	\$243,323.62
06/01/2012	4	\$23,813.69	\$20,772.14	\$3,041.55	\$222,551.48
12/01/2012	5	\$23,813.69	\$21,031.80	\$2,781.89	\$201,519.68
06/01/2013	6	\$23,813.69	\$21,294.69	\$2,519.00	\$180,224.99
12/01/2013	7	\$23,813.69	\$21,560.88	\$2,252.81	\$158,664.11
06/01/2014	8	\$23,813.69	\$21,830.39	\$1,983.30	\$136,833.72
12/01/2014	9	\$23,813.69	\$22,103.27	\$1,710.42	\$114,730.45
06/01/2015	10	\$23,813.69	\$22,379.56	\$1,434.13	\$92,350.89
12/01/2015	11	\$23,813.69	\$22,659.30	\$1,154.39	\$69,691.59
06/01/2016	12	\$23,813.69	\$22,942.55	\$871.14	\$46,749.04
12/01/2016	13	\$23,813.69	\$23,229.33	\$584.36	\$23,519.71
06/01/2017	14	\$23,813.71	\$23,519.71	\$294.00	\$0.00
GRAND TOTAL		\$338,413.13	\$304,114.00	\$34,299.13	\$0.00

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

#28

Principal	Loan Date	Maturity	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
\$609,833.24	12-19-2011	04-15-2031					

References in the boxes above are for Lender's use only and do not limit the applicability of this document to any particular loan or item.
Any item above containing "****" has been omitted due to text length limitations.

Borrower: Pierre - Clean Water #5

Lender: THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS
/SD DENR
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PIERRE, SD

Disbursement Date: January 15, 2012
Interest Rate: 3.250

Repayment Schedule: Installment
Calculation Method: 30 /360 U.S. Rule

Payment Number	Payment Date	Payment Amount	Interest**	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	04-15-2012	10,685.12	4,954.89	5,730.23	604,103.01
2	07-15-2012	10,685.12	4,908.34	5,776.78	598,326.23
3	10-15-2012	10,685.12	4,861.40	5,823.72	592,502.51
2012 TOTALS:		32,055.36	14,724.63	17,330.73	
4	01-15-2013	10,685.12	4,814.08	5,871.04	586,631.47
5	04-15-2013	10,685.12	4,766.38	5,918.74	580,712.73
6	07-15-2013	10,685.12	4,718.29	5,966.83	574,745.90
7	10-15-2013	10,685.12	4,669.81	6,015.31	568,730.59
2013 TOTALS:		42,740.48	18,968.56	23,771.92	
8	01-15-2014	10,685.12	4,620.94	6,064.18	562,666.41
9	04-15-2014	10,685.12	4,571.66	6,113.46	556,552.95
10	07-15-2014	10,685.12	4,522.00	6,163.12	550,389.83
11	10-15-2014	10,685.12	4,471.91	6,213.21	544,176.62
2014 TOTALS:		42,740.48	18,186.51	24,553.97	
12	01-15-2015	10,685.12	4,421.44	6,263.68	537,912.94
13	04-15-2015	10,685.12	4,370.54	6,314.58	531,598.36
14	07-15-2015	10,685.12	4,319.24	6,365.88	525,232.48
15	10-15-2015	10,685.12	4,267.51	6,417.61	518,814.87
2015 TOTALS:		42,740.48	17,378.73	25,361.75	
16	01-15-2016	10,685.12	4,215.37	6,469.75	512,345.12
17	04-15-2016	10,685.12	4,162.81	6,522.31	505,822.81
18	07-15-2016	10,685.12	4,109.81	6,575.31	499,247.50
19	10-15-2016	10,685.12	4,056.38	6,628.74	492,618.76
2016 TOTALS:		42,740.48	16,544.37	26,196.11	
20	01-15-2017	10,685.12	4,002.53	6,682.59	485,936.17
21	04-15-2017	10,685.12	3,948.23	6,736.89	479,199.28
22	07-15-2017	10,685.12	3,893.50	6,791.62	472,407.66
23	10-15-2017	10,685.12	3,838.31	6,846.81	465,560.85
2017 TOTALS:		42,740.48	15,682.57	27,057.91	
24	01-15-2018	10,685.12	3,782.68	6,902.44	458,658.41
25	04-15-2018	10,685.12	3,726.60	6,958.52	451,699.89
26	07-15-2018	10,685.12	3,670.06	7,015.06	444,684.83
27	10-15-2018	10,685.12	3,613.07	7,072.05	437,612.78
2018 TOTALS:		42,740.48	14,792.41	27,948.07	
28	01-15-2019	10,685.12	3,555.60	7,129.52	430,483.26
29	04-15-2019	10,685.12	3,497.68	7,187.44	423,295.82
30	07-15-2019	10,685.12	3,439.27	7,245.85	416,049.97
31	10-15-2019	10,685.12	3,380.41	7,304.71	408,745.26
2019 TOTALS:		42,740.48	13,872.96	28,867.52	
32	01-15-2020	10,685.12	3,321.06	7,364.06	401,381.20
33	04-15-2020	10,685.12	3,261.22	7,423.90	393,957.30
34	07-15-2020	10,685.12	3,200.90	7,484.22	386,473.08
35	10-15-2020	10,685.12	3,140.09	7,545.03	378,928.05
2020 TOTALS:		42,740.48	12,923.27	29,817.21	
36	01-15-2021	10,685.12	3,078.79	7,606.33	371,321.72
37	04-15-2021	10,685.12	3,016.99	7,668.13	363,653.59
38	07-15-2021	10,685.12	2,954.69	7,730.43	355,923.16

** INTEREST PAID also includes Admin Surcharge amounts

**AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
(Continued)**

39	10-15-2021	10,685.12	2,891.87	7,793.25	348,129.91
2021 TOTALS:		42,740.48	11,942.34	30,798.14	
40	01-15-2022	10,685.12	2,828.56	7,856.56	340,273.35
41	04-15-2022	10,685.12	2,764.72	7,920.40	332,352.95
42	07-15-2022	10,685.12	2,700.37	7,984.75	324,368.20
43	10-15-2022	10,685.12	2,635.49	8,049.63	316,318.57
2022 TOTALS:		42,740.48	10,929.14	31,811.34	
44	01-15-2023	10,685.12	2,570.09	8,115.03	308,203.54
45	04-15-2023	10,685.12	2,504.15	8,180.97	300,022.57
46	07-15-2023	10,685.12	2,437.69	8,247.43	291,775.14
47	10-15-2023	10,685.12	2,370.67	8,314.45	283,460.69
2023 TOTALS:		42,740.48	9,882.60	32,857.88	
48	01-15-2024	10,685.12	2,303.12	8,382.00	275,078.69
49	04-15-2024	10,685.12	2,235.01	8,450.11	266,628.58
50	07-15-2024	10,685.12	2,166.36	8,518.76	258,109.82
51	10-15-2024	10,685.12	2,097.14	8,587.98	249,521.84
2024 TOTALS:		42,740.48	8,801.63	33,938.85	
52	01-15-2025	10,685.12	2,027.37	8,657.75	240,864.09
53	04-15-2025	10,685.12	1,957.02	8,728.10	232,135.99
54	07-15-2025	10,685.12	1,886.10	8,799.02	223,336.97
55	10-15-2025	10,685.12	1,814.61	8,870.51	214,466.46
2025 TOTALS:		42,740.48	7,685.10	35,055.38	
56	01-15-2026	10,685.12	1,742.54	8,942.58	205,523.88
57	04-15-2026	10,685.12	1,669.89	9,015.23	196,508.65
58	07-15-2026	10,685.12	1,596.63	9,088.49	187,420.16
59	10-15-2026	10,685.12	1,522.79	9,162.33	178,257.83
2026 TOTALS:		42,740.48	6,531.85	36,208.63	
60	01-15-2027	10,685.12	1,448.34	9,236.78	169,021.05
61	04-15-2027	10,685.12	1,373.30	9,311.82	159,709.23
62	07-15-2027	10,685.12	1,297.64	9,387.48	150,321.75
63	10-15-2027	10,685.12	1,221.36	9,463.76	140,857.99
2027 TOTALS:		42,740.48	5,340.64	37,399.84	
64	01-15-2028	10,685.12	1,144.47	9,540.65	131,317.34
65	04-15-2028	10,685.12	1,066.96	9,618.16	121,699.18
66	07-15-2028	10,685.12	988.80	9,696.32	112,002.86
67	10-15-2028	10,685.12	910.02	9,775.10	102,227.76
2028 TOTALS:		42,740.48	4,110.25	38,630.23	
68	01-15-2029	10,685.12	830.60	9,854.52	92,373.24
69	04-15-2029	10,685.12	750.54	9,934.58	82,438.66
70	07-15-2029	10,685.12	669.81	10,015.31	72,423.35
71	10-15-2029	10,685.12	588.44	10,096.68	62,326.67
2029 TOTALS:		42,740.48	2,839.39	39,901.09	
72	01-15-2030	10,685.12	506.41	10,178.71	52,147.96
73	04-15-2030	10,685.12	423.70	10,261.42	41,886.54
74	07-15-2030	10,685.12	340.33	10,344.79	31,541.75
75	10-15-2030	10,685.12	256.27	10,428.85	21,112.90
2030 TOTALS:		42,740.48	1,526.71	41,213.77	
76	01-15-2031	10,685.12	171.54	10,513.58	10,599.32
77	04-15-2031	10,685.12	85.80	10,599.32	0.00
2031 TOTALS:		21,370.24	257.34	21,112.90	
TOTALS:		822,754.24	212,921.00	609,833.24	

NOTICE: This is an estimated loan amortization schedule. Actual amounts may vary if payments are made on different dates or in different amounts.

\$1,717,813.00

City of Pierre, South Dakota
Current Refunding of Series 2005

Net Debt Service Schedule

Date	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Total P+I	Net New D/S
01/01/2015	-	-	18,013.18	18,013.18	18,013.18
07/01/2015	416,242.00	2.500%	21,472.66	437,714.66	437,714.66
01/01/2016	-	-	16,269.64	16,269.64	16,269.64
07/01/2016	423,189.00	2.500%	16,269.64	439,458.64	439,458.64
01/01/2017	-	-	10,979.78	10,979.78	10,979.78
07/01/2017	433,769.00	2.500%	10,979.78	444,748.78	444,748.78
01/01/2018	-	-	5,557.66	5,557.66	5,557.66
07/01/2018	444,613.00	2.500%	5,557.66	450,170.66	450,170.66
Total	\$1,717,813.00	-	\$105,100.00	\$1,822,913.00	\$1,822,913.00

#29

City of Pierre
Solid Waste Management Program Loan 2012L-SW-203
Loan Amortized at 2.25% for 7 years

Closed Date: October 28, 2011

Loan Amount: \$ 431,124.74

Schedule A
Amounts Advanced

Date	Advanced	Accrued Interest
12/14/2011	\$ 323,381.81	\$ 10,651.39
07/19/2012	\$ 107,742.93	\$ 2,100.99
	<u>\$ 431,124.74</u>	<u>\$ 12,752.38</u>

Schedule B
Amortization Schedule

Date	Payment Number	Payment Amount	Principal	Interest	Principal Balance
06/01/13	1	\$12,752.38	\$0.00	\$12,752.38	\$431,124.74 **
12/01/13	2	\$33,455.87	\$28,605.72	\$4,850.15	\$402,519.02
06/01/14	3	\$33,455.87	\$28,927.53	\$4,528.34	\$373,591.49
12/01/14	4	\$33,455.87	\$29,252.97	\$4,202.90	\$344,338.52
06/01/15	5	\$33,455.87	\$29,582.06	\$3,873.81	\$314,756.46
12/01/15	6	\$33,455.87	\$29,914.86	\$3,541.01	\$284,841.60
06/01/16	7	\$33,455.87	\$30,251.40	\$3,204.47	\$254,590.20
12/01/16	8	\$33,455.87	\$30,591.73	\$2,864.14	\$223,998.47
06/01/17	9	\$33,455.87	\$30,935.89	\$2,519.98	\$193,062.58
12/01/17	10	\$33,455.87	\$31,283.92	\$2,171.95	\$161,778.66
06/01/18	11	\$33,455.87	\$31,635.86	\$1,820.01	\$130,142.80
12/01/18	12	\$33,455.87	\$31,991.76	\$1,464.11	\$98,151.04
06/01/19	13	\$33,455.87	\$32,351.67	\$1,104.20	\$65,799.37
12/01/19	14	\$33,455.87	\$32,715.63	\$740.24	\$33,083.74
06/01/20	15	\$33,455.93	\$33,083.74	\$372.19	\$0.00
	Total	<u>\$481,134.62</u>	<u>\$431,124.74</u>	<u>\$50,009.88</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>

** Accrued Interest Only**



Amortization Schedule

Date	Description	Total Payment	P&I Payment	Principal Payment	Interest Payment	Principal Balance
Nov 15, 2015	Beginning Balance					817,600.00
2015 Totals						
Feb 15, 2016	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	18,283.85	4,599.01	799,316.15
May 15, 2016	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	18,386.70	4,496.16	780,929.45
Aug 15, 2016	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	18,490.13	4,392.73	762,439.32
Nov 15, 2016	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	18,594.13	4,288.73	743,845.19
2016 Totals		91,531.44	91,531.44	73,754.81	17,776.63	
Feb 15, 2017	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	18,698.73	4,184.13	725,146.46
May 15, 2017	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	18,803.91	4,078.95	706,342.55
Aug 15, 2017	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	18,909.68	3,973.18	687,432.87
Nov 15, 2017	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	19,016.05	3,866.81	668,416.82
2017 Totals		91,531.44	91,531.44	75,428.37	16,103.07	
Feb 15, 2018	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	19,123.01	3,759.85	649,293.81
May 15, 2018	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	19,230.58	3,652.28	630,063.23
Aug 15, 2018	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	19,338.75	3,544.11	610,724.48
Nov 15, 2018	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	19,447.53	3,435.33	591,276.95
2018 Totals		91,531.44	91,531.44	77,139.87	14,391.57	
Feb 15, 2019	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	19,556.92	3,325.94	571,720.03
May 15, 2019	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	19,666.93	3,215.93	552,053.10
Aug 15, 2019	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	19,777.56	3,105.30	532,275.54
Nov 15, 2019	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	19,888.81	2,994.05	512,386.73
2019 Totals		91,531.44	91,531.44	78,890.22	12,641.22	
Feb 15, 2020	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	20,000.68	2,882.18	492,386.05
May 15, 2020	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	20,113.18	2,769.68	472,272.87
Aug 15, 2020	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	20,226.32	2,656.54	452,046.55
Nov 15, 2020	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	20,340.09	2,542.77	431,706.46
2020 Totals		91,531.44	91,531.44	80,680.27	10,851.17	
Feb 15, 2021	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	20,454.51	2,428.35	411,251.95
May 15, 2021	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	20,569.56	2,313.30	390,682.39
Aug 15, 2021	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	20,685.27	2,197.59	369,997.12
Nov 15, 2021	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	20,801.62	2,081.24	349,195.50
2021 Totals		91,531.44	91,531.44	82,510.96	9,020.48	
Feb 15, 2022	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	20,918.63	1,964.23	328,276.87
May 15, 2022	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	21,036.30	1,846.56	307,240.57
Aug 15, 2022	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	21,154.63	1,728.23	286,085.94
Nov 15, 2022	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	21,273.62	1,609.24	264,812.32
2022 Totals		91,531.44	91,531.44	84,383.18	7,148.26	
Feb 15, 2023	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	21,393.29	1,489.57	243,419.03
May 15, 2023	Regular Payment	22,882.86	22,882.86	21,513.62	1,369.24	221,905.41

ORDINANCE NO 1749

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING SECTIONS 4-2-301 OF ORDINANCE NO. 1265 IN REVISION OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO SEWER SERVICE CHARGES AND RATES.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA:

Section 1. That Section 4-2-301 as amended to read as follows:

Section 4-2-301. Sewer service - charges and rates.

A. Residential Rate: The owner or occupant of each single family dwelling or mobile home connected to the municipal waterworks and wastewater utility, for the use and availability of such wastewater service, shall pay the Customer Charge of thirteen dollars and fifty cents (\$13.50) per month. The occupant of each apartment connected to the municipal waterworks and wastewater utility, for the use and availability of such wastewater service, shall pay the Customer Charge of twelve dollars (\$12.00) per month. Users will additionally be charged four dollars and eight cents (\$4.08) for each 100 cu. ft. based on the average water usage for the months of December through March. Average consumption on single-meter water/sewer systems will be measured and charged through the system's master meter. If no average is established the user shall pay the Customer Charge plus 500 cubic feet water consumption until such time as an average is established.

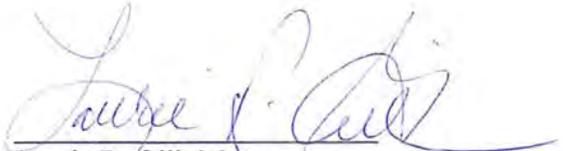
Commercial Rate: The owner or occupant of each commercial premise connected to the municipal waterworks and wastewater utility, for the use and availability for such wastewater service, shall pay the Customer Charge of thirteen dollars and fifty cents (\$13.50) per month. Users will additionally be charged four dollars and eight cents (\$4.08) per 100 cubic feet of water consumption.

This Ordinance and the rates herein shall be effective on all billings beginning January 1, 2016.

The following charges will expire December 31, 2016:

Residential and Commercial Customer Charge:	\$0.39/month
Residential and Commercial Usage:	\$0.11/100 cu. ft.

First Reading:	September 15, 2015
Second Reading and Adoption:	September 29, 2015
Publication:	October 5, 2015


Laurie R. Gill, Mayor

ATTEST:


Twila Hight, Finance Officer

Account	Account Name	2016 Budget
64 - WASTEWATER FUND		
Revenue		
4.4325.53100	FEDERAL GRANTS	0.00
4.4325.53400	STATE GRANTS	0.00
4.4325.56050	INSURANCE PROCEEDS	0.00
4.4325.56100	INTEREST EARNED	0.00
4.4325.56110	FINANCE CHARGES	0.00
4.4325.58510	SEWER CHARGES	(2,807,863.76)
4.4325.58520	SEWER DEBT SERVICE SURCHARGE	0.00
4.4325.58530	SEWER CONNECTIONS	0.00
4.4325.58540	SEPTIC LIQUID WASTE	0.00
4.4325.58560	REIMBURSEMENTS	0.00
4.4325.58570	RENTALS	0.00
4.4325.58590	OTHER	0.00
4.4325.58890	CONTRIBUTIONS REVENUE	0.00
4.4325.59990	SURPLUS PROPERTY	0.00
4.4400.56050	INSURANCE PROCEEDS	0.00
4.4400.56060	TRANSFER FROM CAPITAL IMPROV	0.00
4.4400.56070	TRANSFER FROM SPECIAL TAX FUND	0.00
4.4400.56100	INTEREST EARNED	0.00
4.4400.56810	BOND PROCEEDS	(844,000.00)
		(3,651,863.76)
4325 - WASTEWATER		
Expenditure		
5.4325.61010	SALARIES	386,517.88
5.4325.61020	OASI	29,568.62
5.4325.61030	RETIREMENT	23,191.07
5.4325.61050	LIFE INSURANCE	449.82
5.4325.61060	HEALTH INSURANCE	72,192.12
5.4325.61080	DELTA DENTAL	2,542.15
5.4325.61100	PAID LEAVE	0.00
5.4325.62050	ADMINISTRATION EXPENSE	148,506.00
5.4325.62200	CONTRACTOR SERVICES	0.00
5.4325.62210	SERVICES & FEES	225,000.00
5.4325.62260	ENVIRONMENTAL FEES	15,000.00
5.4325.62310	PUBLISHING & PRINTING	1,000.00
5.4325.62500	TRAVEL AND TRAINING	15,000.00
5.4325.62600	NATURAL GAS	10,000.00
5.4325.62610	TELEPHONE	5,000.00
5.4325.62620	ELECTRICITY	250,000.00
5.4325.62640	FUEL OIL	8,250.00
5.4325.62670	PROPANE	7,000.00
5.4325.63010	ROLLING STOCK REPAIR	15,000.00
5.4325.63020	STRUCTURE REPAIR	50,000.00
5.4325.63030	EQUIPMENT REPAIR	60,000.00
5.4325.63040	RADIO REPAIR	1,000.00
5.4325.63150	TESTING AGREEMENTS	16,000.00
5.4325.63170	LIFT STATION REPAIR	50,000.00
5.4325.63370	SPRINKLER REPAIR	2,500.00
5.4325.63410	TESTING SUPPLIES & REPAIR	10,000.00
5.4325.63530	CLORINATOR REPAIR	2,000.00
5.4325.64010	SUPPLIES	10,000.00
5.4325.64080	CLOTHING	5,000.00

Account	Account Name	2016 Budget
5.4325.64100	TRAINING CLASSES	15,000.00
5.4325.64130	CHEMICALS	100,000.00
5.4325.64140	MINOR TOOLS	5,000.00
5.4325.64150	GAS, OIL, PROPANE	13,000.00
5.4325.64160	TIRES	5,000.00
5.4325.64170	SHOP EXPENSE	10,000.00
5.4325.64230	SEED & FERTILIZER	1,000.00
5.4325.64290	SAFETY GLASSES	0.00
5.4325.64320	SLUDGE HANDLING	15,000.00
5.4325.64380	GARBAGE BAGS	1,000.00
5.4325.64490	SAFETY EQUIPMENT	5,000.00
5.4325.65100	MEMBERSHIPS	750.00
5.4325.65350	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	0.00
5.4325.65550	BAD DEBT EXPENSE	0.00
5.4325.65650	TRASH HAULING	2,000.00
5.4325.65880	RIGHT OF WAY USAGE	150,000.00
5.4325.66310	PRINCIPAL	635,000.00
5.4325.66320	INTEREST	88,475.00
5.4325.66330	AGENT FEES	1,200.00
5.4325.66500	MINOR EQUIPMENT	2,000.00
5.4325.66530	COMPUTER HARDWARE	10,000.00
5.4325.66540	DE-CHLORINATION EQPT.	5,000.00
5.4325.66570	RADIO	1,000.00
5.4325.66900	PRIMARY EFFLUENT SAMPLER	0.00
5.4325.66910	PUMP	20,000.00
5.4325.67030	PICKUP	0.00
5.4325.67400	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	11,000.00
5.4325.67720	PUMP CONTROLS	200,000.00
5.4325.68540	SEWER LINE IMPROVEMENTS	0.00
5.4325.68640	MANHOLE IMPROVEMENTS	50,000.00
5.4325.68740	LIFT STATION IMPROVEMENTS	0.00
5.4325.68900	SEWER PLANT IMPROVEMENTS	844,000.00
5.4325.69010	LANDSCAPING	1,000.00
5.4325.69470	LIFT STATION PUMPS	30,000.00
		3,642,142.66
4999 - OTHER USES		
Expenditure		
5.4999.69900	OPERATING TRANSFER OUT	0.00
5.4999.69910	TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND	9,721.00
5.4999.69930	TRANSFER TO AIRPORT	0.00
5.4999.69970	TRANSFER TO WATER	0.00
5.4999.69980	TRANSFER TO LANDFILL	0.00
		9,721.00
		(0.10)

Twila Hight

Subject: FW: Registration Complete for PIERRE, CITY OF / 070745583 / 3NBQ9

From: notification@sam.gov [mailto:notification@sam.gov]

Sent: Friday, March 11, 2016 12:26 PM

To: Twila Hight

Subject: Registration Complete for PIERRE, CITY OF / 070745583 / 3NBQ9

This email was sent by an automated administrator. Please do not reply to this message.

Dear Twila Hight,

Congratulations! You have successfully completed the registration process for PIERRE, CITY OF / 070745583 / 3NBQ9 in the U.S. federal government's System for Award Management (SAM).

What happens next?

Your SAM registration will go through an external validation process with the Internal Revenue Service (if applicable) and the Defense Logistics Agency's Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code system.

You will receive another e-mail from SAM.gov once your IRS and/or CAGE validations are complete, which can take up to 10 business days. Until then, you will not be eligible for contracts, assistance awards, or to do business with the Federal government, as determined by your Entity's profile.

Please note:

- If your registration fails the IRS validation step, you will receive an email from SAM.gov with information on next steps needed from you to complete validation.
- If you receive a supplemental email from an "@dla.mil" address regarding issues with your entity and CAGE Code, be sure to follow their instructions critical to passing CAGE validation. CAGE will contact your entity's Government Business Point of Contact as listed in your registration.

Checking the Status of your SAM Registration

You may check on the status of your registration at any time by logging into www.sam.gov and clicking on your Entity Record page. In addition, be sure to check your spam email folder for any communications from SAM, IRS and/or DLA related to your entity's registration. Remember CAGE will contact your Government Business POC and not your SAM Entity Administrator.

Additional questions?

If you have not received another email from SAM.gov and it has been more than 10 business days, you may contact the Federal Service Desk (FSD):

- Submit a question FSD explaining your issue and an agent will respond by email, during normal business hours - Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET.
- Phone toll-free: U.S. callers, 866-606-8220; international callers, 334-206-7828; U.S. military, via DSN: 866-606-8220.

Thank you,

The System for Award Management (SAM) Administrator

<https://www.sam.gov/portal/public/SAM>

OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION related to your registration:

What is a CAGE Code?

Learn more about CAGE Codes and how they are assigned here:

https://www.fsd.gov/app/answers/detail/a_id/186/kw/cage

What is CAGE validation?

When you submit your registration in SAM, it is forwarded to CAGE for additional review and validation. If the data you submitted passes all CAGE edits, the registration will be processed automatically and returned to SAM with minimal processing time. This occurs for the majority of registrations. If the CAGE validation process identifies a potential anomaly when matching the key data elements you entered during SAM registration, your registration will be stopped and placed into a manual review process. During the manual review, the CAGE office may need to receive clarification or valid documentation to support the data you entered into the SAM registration. If this is the case, the CAGE office will send an email to the Government Business Point of Contact requesting the needed information. It is important to reply to any emails sent to you by CAGE (coming from an "@dla.mil" e-mail address) within FIVE business days and supply the requested information or documentation. In most instances, if the vendor provides the required information, the CAGE office is able to process registrations that require manual review up to ten business days after receipt from SAM. If you are contacted and do not respond to the email within five business days, your registration will be rejected by the CAGE office and returned to SAM. You will have to access SAM and save/submit on each page of your registration to resubmit to CAGE for processing. Once your registration is active, you can view your CAGE Code on the web by searching the active registrations in SAM, as long as you have not opted out of public display, or by logging in to your account.

Tax Identification Number

The Tax Identification Number (TIN) is a nine-digit number which is either an Employer Identification Number (EIN) assigned by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

(<http://www.irs.gov/businesses/small/article/0,,id=98350,00.html>), or a Social Security Number (SSN) assigned by the Social Security Administration (SSA) (http://www.ssa.gov/replace_sscard.html).

If you do not know your TIN, contact the IRS at 1-866-255- 0654 (Option 4). If you operate as an individual sole proprietorship, you may use your SSN if you do not have an EIN, but you are strongly encouraged to apply for and use an EIN. If you are located outside of the U.S. and do not pay employees within the U.S., you are not required to provide a TIN. When entering your TIN on the web site, enter only the numbers; do not include the dashes (Example: 123456789 not 123-45-6789).

ENGINEERS ESTIMATE
Hilgers Gulch Sanitary Sewer Lift Station & Force Main
City of Pierre
Pierre, South Dakota
Hughes County, South Dakota
IE Project No.: P15-00-066



Base Bid

March 15, 2016

Item Number	Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Price
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
2	Incidental Work	1	LS	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00
3	Clearing and Grubbing	1	LS	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
4	Unclassified Excavation	8,156	CuYd	\$8.00	\$65,248.00
5	Borrow Unclassified Excavation	4,256	CuYd	\$8.00	\$34,048.00
6	Gravel Surfacing	293	Ton	\$35.00	\$10,255.00
7	Haul & Stockpile Soil Material	333	CuYd	\$8.00	\$2,664.00
8	Placing Topsoil	333	CuYd	\$5.00	\$1,665.00
9	Type G Permanent Seed Mixture	10.0	Lb	\$50.00	\$500.00
10	Fertilizing	0.25	Ton	\$700.00	\$175.00
11	Grass Hay or Straw Mulching	0.5	Ton	\$250.00	\$125.00
12	Class B Riprap	50	Ton	\$125.00	\$6,250.00
13	84" CMP 12 Gauge With Headwall, Furnish & Install	72	Ft	\$550.00	\$39,600.00
14	14' x 3' x 6" Reinforced Concrete Boat Ramp Planks, Furnish & Install	24	Each	\$800.00	\$19,200.00
15	Concrete Bedding	51	CuYd	\$350.00	\$17,850.00
16	Pit Run Material	194	Ton	\$45.00	\$8,730.00
17	4 Inch Fusible C-900 DR-14 PVC Pipe, With Boring Installation	500	Ft	\$60.00	\$30,000.00
18	6" Thick Reinforced Concrete Pad	1	LS	\$500.00	\$500.00
19	Lift Station, Complete	1	LS	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00
20	Horizontal Directional Drilling	500	Ft	\$75.00	\$37,500.00
21	8" PVC Pipe	125	Ft	\$35.00	\$4,375.00
22	18" C-905 DR-41 PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe Green, Furnish & Install	3,000	Ft	\$75.00	\$225,000.00
23	18" CL50 SJ DI Sanitary Sewer 401 Ceramic Epoxy Coated Pipe, Furnish & Install	160	Ft	\$75.00	\$12,000.00
24	18" MJ DI Solid Sleeve Epoxy Coated, Long With Gasket, Complete	8	Each	\$1,250.00	\$10,000.00
25	18" MJ EBAA Epoxy Coated Megalug Restraint PVC, Complete	8	Each	\$250.00	\$2,000.00
26	18" MJ EBAA Epoxy Coated Megalug Restraint DIP, Complete	8	Each	\$250.00	\$2,000.00
27	Floating Silt Curtain	75	Ft	\$100.00	\$7,500.00
28	High Flow Silt Fence	4,000	Ft	\$3.00	\$12,000.00
29	Erosion & Sediment Control	1	LS	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
30	48" Concrete Manhole With Cone Section, Casting, Complete	2	LS	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00
31	60" Concrete Manhole With Cone Section, Furnish & Install, Complete	9	Each	\$10,000.00	\$90,000.00
32	Manhole Casting & Cover, Gasketed Sealed Type, Furnish & Install	11	Each	\$650.00	\$7,150.00

Subtotal Opinion of Bid Cost	\$1,178,335.00
Contingencies	<u>\$110,000.00</u>
Subtotal Opinion of Construction Cost	\$1,288,335.00
Engineering, Legal, Administrative	\$161,665.00
Opinion of Probable Project Cost	\$1,450,000.00



**City of Pierre
Facilities Plan
Hilgers Gulch Sanitary Sewer Project
Pierre, South Dakota
January 2016**

Prepared for
City of Pierre
222 East Dakota Ave.
Pierre, South Dakota 57501

Prepared by
Interstate Engineering, Inc.

P15-00-066

Professionals you need, people you trust

P.O. Box 1039 • 316 South Coteau • Pierre, SD 57501-1039 • P: 605-224-4380 • F: 605-224-4381 • www.interstateeng.com

Offices in: North Dakota • Montana • Minnesota • South Dakota



CITY OF PIERRE
FACILITIES PLAN
HILGERS GULCH SANITARY SEWER PROJECT
PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA

I. REQUIRED FACILITY INFORMATION

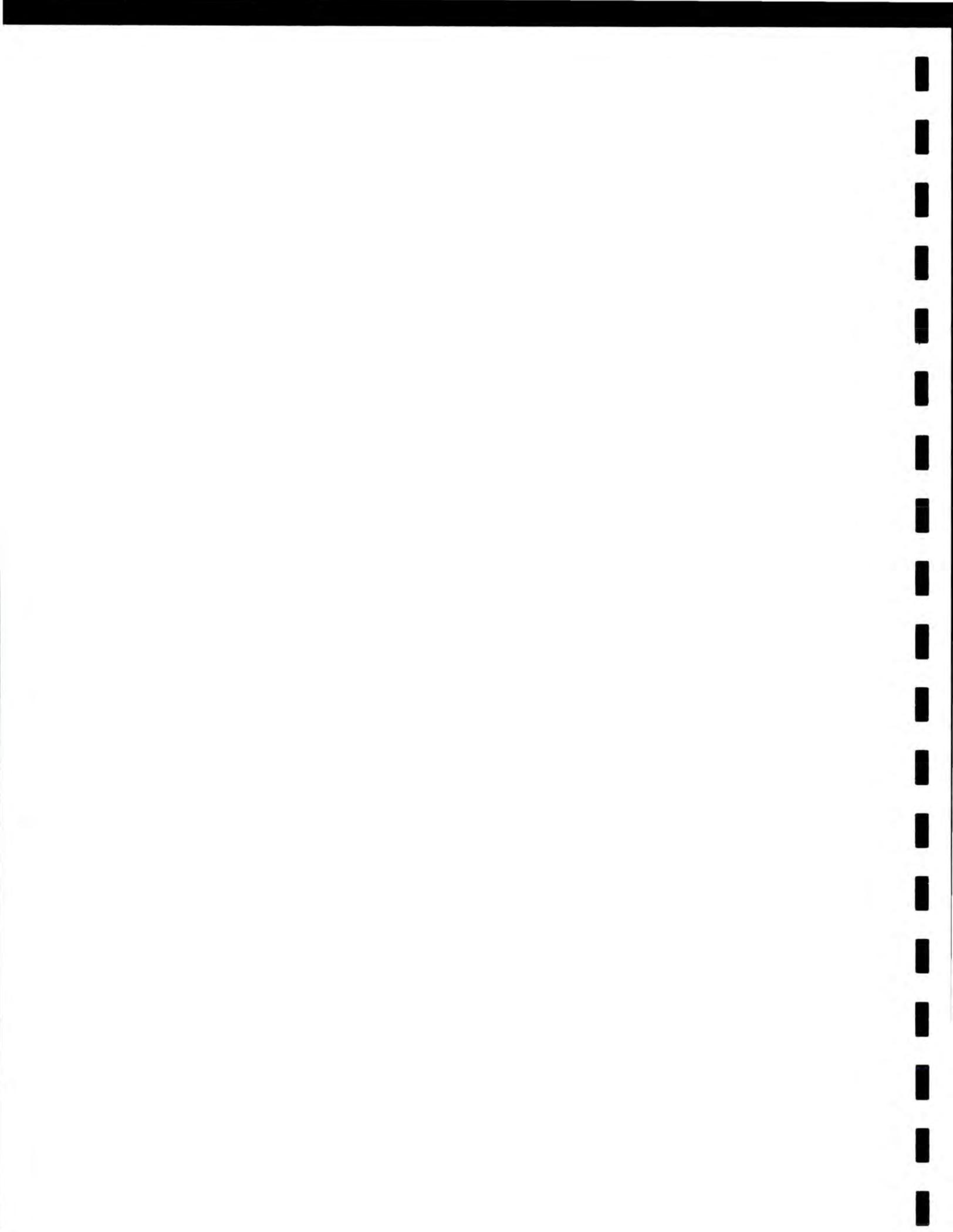
A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1-1
B. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT	1-1
C. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS	1-2
D. ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT & SELECTION	1-2
E. COST EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS	1-3
F. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	1-4

II. INFORMATION REQUIRED BASED ON PROJECT TYPE

A. REHABILITATION OF EXISTING WASTEWATER SYSTEMS	1-4
B. CAPACITY OF EXISTING COLLECTION LINES	1-4
C. WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY	1-4

III. APPENDIX A

CONSULTATION LETTERS
ENGINEERS ESTIMATES



FACILITIES PLAN
HILGERS GULCH SANITARY SEWER PROJECT
PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA

I. REQUIRED FACILITY INFORMATION

A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Pierre has considered three alternatives for providing wastewater collection services for the area located in Section 27 adjacent to North Garfield Avenue. The three options which were considered are;

1. Alternative 1: Construct an 18" trunk line beginning west of North Garfield Avenue adjacent to US Hwy 14 following the natural topography to a point approximately 3100 feet south of US Hwy 14 (Figure 1). Then construct a lift station and force main. The force main would connect to the existing gravity collector located on North Abbey Road.
2. Alternative 2: Construct an 18" trunk line beginning west of North Garfield Avenue adjacent to US Hwy 14 following the natural topography/drainage way and connecting on the south side of 4th street into existing manhole 524. The trunk line could serve Section 27 west of Garfield Avenue, a portion of Section 28 and Sections 21 and 22 located on the north side of US Hwy 14 allowing for future residential expansion (Figure 2).
3. Alternative 3: Is the do nothing option. Alternative 3 would not provide for the future development of Section 27, Section 21 nor Section 22.

At present the undeveloped areas along North Garfield Avenue do not have utilities available which will hinder future development for the area located in Section 27 and the possible residential development of Sections 21 and 22 located on the north side of US Hwy 14. This project would provide the necessary sewerage collection system needed for the immediate development of Section 27. The proposed sewer line discussed in Alternative 1 would be sized to accommodate the future development of the area located north of US Hwy 14. The increased capacity of this portion of the line would plan for future expansion to provide services for the areas discussed in Alternative 2. The extension of the future sewer trunk line could continue south to 4th Street once future development occurs and thereby "out growing" the proposed lift station discussed in Alternative 1. The continuation of the trunk line along the natural drainage topography of Hilgers Gulch would be significantly less costly as opposed to increasing the lines along Abbey Road and through the residential area.

B. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

At present, the ability to serve the undeveloped portion of Section 27 is not available. This project is needed to in order to develop this area of Pierre and provide sewerage services to future residential areas of the westerly



portion of Section 27 and the area immediately adjacent to North Garfield Avenue. This sewer line was identified in the City of Pierre's Sanitary Sewer Facilities Plan (Burns & McDonnell, 2005) as needed in order to serve these areas and the areas north of US Hwy 14 (Sections 21 & 22). The City of Pierre is currently in the planning stage for the possible construction of a new Event Center which would be served by this trunk line. There are no compliance issues associated with this project.

C. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

A letter has been sent to each of the agencies listed below requesting review and comment for the proposed project site. A location map was included with the letters a copy of each letter is provided in Appendix A.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. United States Department of Interior
Fish & Wildlife Service
420 S. Garfield Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501
Attn: Field Supervisor | 2. South Dakota Dept. of Game, Fish & Parks
Division of Wildlife
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501
Attn: Field Supervisor |
| 3. United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
200 Fourth Street SW
Huron, SD 57350-2475
Attn: State Soil Scientist | 4. US Army Corp of Engineers, Omaha District
Planning Division
Attention: CENWO-PM-AE
106 South 15 th Street
Omaha, NE 68102-4901 |

An Archeological Survey Firm has been contacted to perform the needed survey to satisfy the Title 106 requirements. Once the report is received it will be forwarded to the Department of Environment and Natural Resources for determination.

A finding of no significant impact is anticipated for this project. If any of the agencies response letters indicate otherwise an amendment to this Facility Plan will be provided with the appropriate mitigation plans and addressing those items of concern. Copies of the letters sent to each of the agencies above is attached in Appendix A. Once the response is received from each respective agency, the response letters will be forwarded to South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SDDENR) for review.

D. ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT & SELECTION

The SDDENR Standards and the 10 States Standards were used to size the facilities. Based on the acreage served, population density for the area served, average occupants per home, homes per acre, population density per acre and using the average daily per capita flow of 100 gallons per capita per day (gpcd) resulted in a value of 812,500 gallons per day (gpd) for the proposed project area and the future growth areas north of US Hwy 14. When combined with a dry weather infiltration value the resultant Average Design Flow (ADF) is 895,700 gpd. This value is based on serving Sections 21, 22 and portions of Section 27 and 28 for a combined total of 1300 acres. A peaking factor of 3.1 was used to arrive at the final pipe size. Assuming an average of 2.5 occupants per home a number of estimated connections can be derived based on residential values. Although



this value does not reflect the possible commercial connections, it can be used to derive a cost per connection for comparison of the two alternatives.

1. Alternative 1:

The Abbey Road sewer line flows south through the existing residential neighborhood located on the north side of 4th Street. Alternative 1 provides for the capability to serve the portion of Section 27 located north of the lift station location shown in Figure 1. Alternative 1 provides for a lower initial project cost because of the initial lesser quantity of gravity sewer line installed due to the smaller service area served. The construction method would be primarily open trench cut with a short directional drill section for the installation of the force main piping. The down side to Alternative 1 is the existing Abbey Road 8 and 10 inch sewer line and the limited capacity of the existing sewer collection lines flowing through the existing residential neighborhood. The limited capacity of these collectors would necessitate the replacement of these lines in the future or to complete the construction of the 18 inch line as discussed in Alternative 2. Alternative 1 would provide for a lower initial project cost but would incur a higher O&M cost to operate and maintain the lift station and a considerable cost associated with increasing the capacity of the Abbey Road collector or completion of the 18" gravity sewer south to 4th Street. Alternative 1 would also require the pumps to be up sized in the future at least once as the area served becomes more developed. It is anticipated at the current rate of growth for the city, the lift station considered in Alternative 1 should be in use for a period of 12 to 15 years. The main advantage of Alternative 1 is the initial approximate one third construction cost compared to Alternative 2. The Engineers Estimate for Alternative 1 is attached in Appendix A.

2. Alternative 2:

Alternative 2 will consist of the installation of 10,520 feet of 18" PVC sanitary sewer pipe, 32 manholes with sealed covers, an access pathway for maintenance vehicles, drainage structures, and a 440 foot roadway boring to cross 4th Street. The sewer line construction would consist of primarily open cut trench method and a 440 foot roadway boring. The access pathway would be topped with gravel surfacing providing an all-weather access for maintenance. The additional operation & Maintenance (O&M) costs would be commensurate with those of the existing gravity sewer lines currently in service within the City of Pierre. This option would provide the least additional O&M costs of the two viable options considered. Alternative 2 will provide the greatest number of connections served and the lowest cost per connection served of both options once the line is at capacity. The Engineers Estimate for Alternative 2 is attached in Appendix A.

3. Alternative 3:

Alternative 3 would not provide for development either now nor in the future.

E. COST EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS

The cost comparison difference based on the Engineers Estimates (see Appendix A) is approximately \$1,850,000 dollars. While the construction portions of the estimates are fairly reasonable, the legal and administrative costs are purely estimates and unknown. The primary unknown is the cost to obtain easements for the construction of the projects. The access required for Alternative 1 is significantly less than that required for Alternative 2 and a portion of the area needed for Alternative 1 already has easement



access. The cost for easements can, at times have a significant impact on the cost of construction. The initial cost to construct Alternative 1 is significantly lower than Alternative 2. It is our opinion based on the current growth rate of the city, that Alternative 1 is the best option at this time. It provides the immediate services need for the development of Section 27 and provides for the future growth and development of the area without obligating a large amount of resources at this time.

F. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A public notice will soon be printed in the local newspaper of record. The public notice will announce the date, time and place of the "Public Hearing" to discuss and notify the public of the intent of the project and the pursuance of funds through the State Revolving Fund (SRF) program.

II. INFORMATION REQUIRED BASED ON PROJECT TYPE

A. REHABILITATION OF EXISTING WASTEWATER SYSTEMS

At present, there are no existing sanitary facilities to serve this area.

B. CAPACITY OF EXISTING COLLECTION LINES

The existing wastewater infrastructure is currently sufficiently sized to accommodate the inflow from the proposed sanitary sewer line. Alternative 2 will connect to the existing 8 inch and 10 inch collection lines on Abbey Road. These lines at present only serve the new Kennedy School and the existing housing area south of the school and north of 4th Street.

The proposed Alternative 2, 18" sanitary sewer line would connect to MH537 on the south side of 4th Street. The existing 15" line exiting MH537 is currently on the city of Pierre's master plan to replace and upsize to an 18" line. The proposed Alternative 2, 18" sanitary sewer line will have the capacity to serve all of Sections 27, 21, 22, and a portion of Section 28. The full capacity of the 18" sewer pipe will not be needed for several years which will provide the city of Pierre sufficient time to upsize the existing 15" pipe and or construct the relief line as needed. The current plan is to construct a relief sewer line in the vicinity of Capital Avenue and Wells Avenue. The relief line would follow Wells Avenue to Monroe Avenue and go south to connect to the existing 30" trunk line.

C. WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

The wastewater treatment facility has the capacity for additional growth past the year 2020 (City of Pierre Facility Plan, Burns & McDonnell, 2005).

Prepared by,



John Trebesch, PE
Senior Project Engineer

APPENDIX A

CONSULTATION LETTERS
ENGINEERS ESTIMATES





January 28, 2016

Our Reference: Hilgers Gulch Sanitary Sewer Project
Project: P15-00-066

United States Department of Interior
Fish & Wildlife Service
420 S. Garfield Ave., Suite 400
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-5408
Attn: Field Supervisor

Dear Field Supervisor:

The City of Pierre is in the process of expanding the city's wastewater collection system located in Pierre, South Dakota. The proposed project will consist of constructing a new 3100 foot wastewater collection trunk line and lift station in the Hilgers Gulch area. The new sewerage project will consist of the installation of manholes, drainage structures, a lift station and an access pathway for maintenance vehicles.

Please find attached a map indicating the approximate locations of existing and proposed facilities.

This letter is in reference to any potential effect the lift station project may have on wetlands and endangered or threatened species. The following endangered or threatened species list was obtained from the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, South Dakota Ecological Services Field Office website for Hughes County, South Dakota.

SPECIES	STATUS
Piping plover	Threatened
Whooping crane	Endangered
Pallid sturgeon	Endangered
Least tern	Endangered
Red knot	Threatened
Northern Long-Eared Bat	Threatened

Professionals you need, people you trust





The City of Pierre does not anticipate any potential disturbance to any of the species listed in the above referenced table. There has not been any bald eagle nests observed in the project location. If any nests are found within one-quarter mile of the proposed construction, construction will be ceased and the nests will be reported to your office.

The City of Pierre has determined the proposed project will not impact any existing wetlands. The basis for this determination was a wetlands inventory map obtained from your office in Pierre, South Dakota.

The City of Pierre is requesting concurrence by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service so our office may complete the necessary documents that will allow this project to proceed in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this matter. If additional information is required, please phone the undersigned at (605) 224-4380.

Sincerely,

John Trebesch, P.E.
Senior Project Engineer

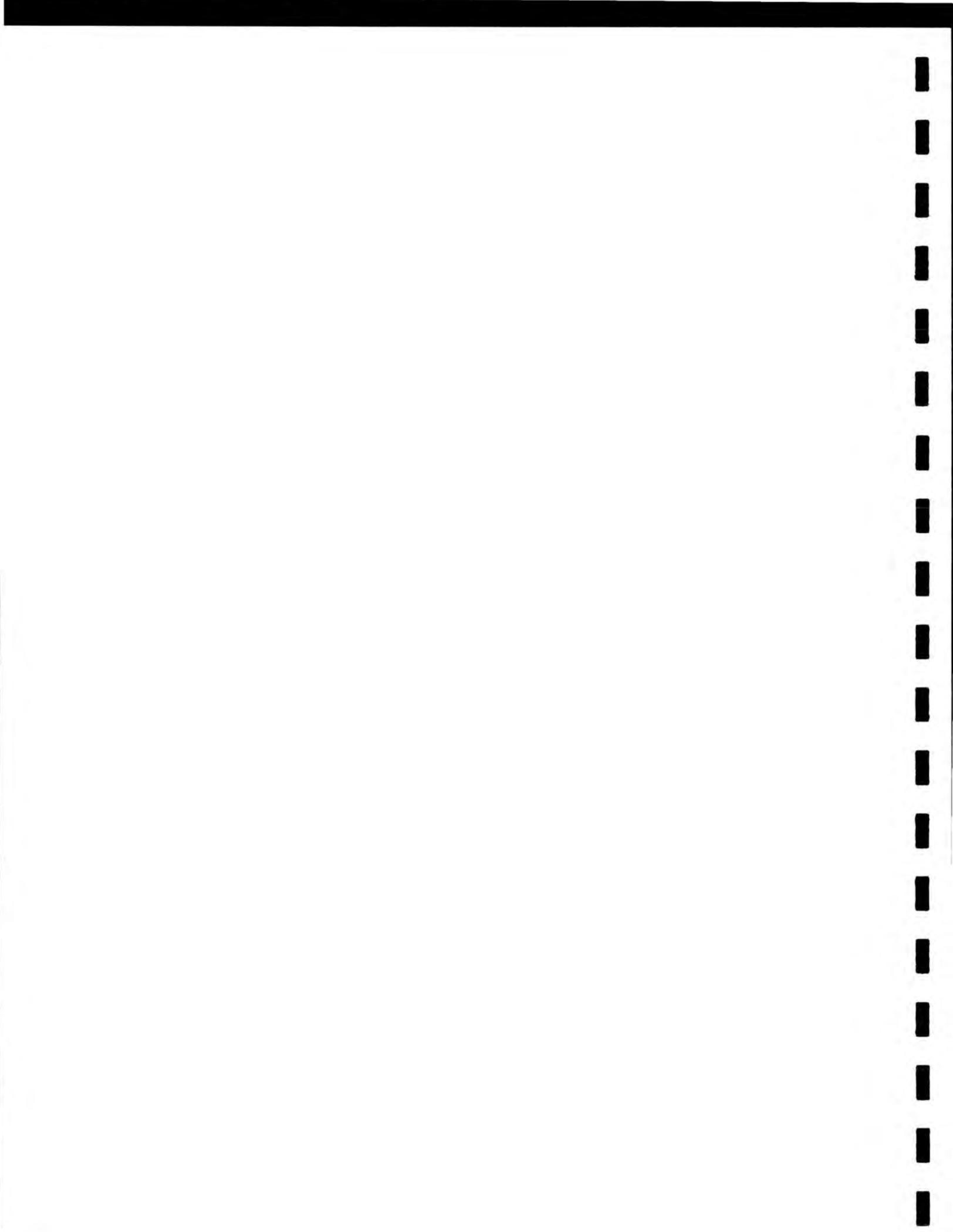
Attachments

cc: City Engineer, City of Pierre
File; jt

Professionals you need, people you trust

P.O. Box 1039 • 316 South Coleau • Pierre, SD 57501-1039 • P: 605-224-4380 • F: 605-224-4381 • www.interstateeng.com

Offices in: North Dakota • Montana • Minnesota • South Dakota





January 28, 2016

Our Reference: Hilgers Gulch Sanitary Sewer Project
Project: P15-00-066

South Dakota Dept. of Game, Fish & Parks
Division of Wildlife
523 East Capital Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3181
Attn: Interagency Coordinator

Dear Interagency Coordinator:

The City of Pierre is in the process of expanding the city's wastewater collection system located in Pierre, South Dakota. The proposed project will consist of constructing a new 3100 foot wastewater collection trunk line and lift station in the Hilgers Gulch area. The new sewerage project will consist of the installation of manholes, drainage structures, a lift station and an access pathway for maintenance vehicles.

Please find attached a map indicating the approximate locations of existing and proposed facilities.

This letter is in reference to any potential effect the lift station project may have on wetlands and endangered or threatened species. The following endangered or threatened species list was obtained from the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, South Dakota Ecological Services Field Office website for Hughes County, South Dakota.

SPECIES	STATUS
Piping plover	Threatened
Whooping crane	Endangered
Pallid sturgeon	Endangered
Least tern	Endangered
Red knot	Threatened
Northern Long-Eared Bat	Threatened

Professionals you need, people you trust





The City of Pierre does not anticipate any potential disturbance to any of the species listed in the above referenced table. There has not been any bald eagle nests observed in the project location. If any nests are found within one-quarter mile of the proposed construction, construction will be ceased and the nests will be reported to your office.

The City of Pierre has determined the proposed project will not impact any existing wetlands. The basis for this determination was a wetlands inventory map obtained from U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, South Dakota Ecological Services Field Office in Pierre South Dakota. .

The City of Pierre is requesting concurrence by the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks so our office may complete the necessary documents that will allow this project to proceed in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other applicable statutes.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this matter. If additional information is required, please phone the undersigned at (605) 224-4380.

Sincerely,

John Trebesch, P.E.
Senior Project Engineer

Attachments

cc: City Engineer, City of Pierre
File; jt

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January 28, 2016

Our Reference: Hilgers Gulch Sanitary Sewer Project
Project: P15-00-066

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resource Conservation Service
200 Fourth Street SW
Huron, South Dakota 57350-2475
Attn: State Soil Scientist

Dear State Soil Scientist:

The City of Pierre is in the process of expanding the city's wastewater collection system located in Pierre, South Dakota. The proposed project will consist of constructing a new 3100 foot wastewater collection trunk line and lift station in the Hilgers Gulch area. The new sewerage project will consist of the installation of manholes, drainage structures, a lift station and an access pathway for maintenance vehicles.

Please find attached a map indicating the approximate locations of existing and proposed facilities.

The City of Pierre is requesting concurrence by the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service so our office may complete the necessary documents that will allow this project to proceed in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other applicable statutes.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this matter. If additional information is required, please phone the undersigned at (605) 224-4380.

Sincerely,

John Trebesch, P.E.
Senior Project Engineer

Attachments

cc: City Engineer, City of Pierre
File; jt

Professionals you need, people you trust

P.O. Box 1039 • 316 South Colbeau • Pierre, SD 57501-1039 • P: 605-224-4380 • F: 605-224-4381 • www.interstateeng.com

Offices in: North Dakota • Montana • Minnesota • South Dakota





January 28, 2016

Our Reference: Hilgers Gulch Sanitary Sewer Project
Project: P15-00-066

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District
Planning Division
Attn: CENWO-PM-AE
106 South 15th Street
Omaha, NE 68102-4901

Dear Sir/Maam:

The City of Pierre is in the process of expanding the city's wastewater collection system located in Pierre, South Dakota. The proposed project will consist of constructing a new 3100 foot wastewater collection trunk line and lift station in the Hilgers Gulch area. The new sewerage project will consist of the installation of manholes, drainage structures, a lift station and an access pathway for maintenance vehicles.

Please find attached a map indicating the approximate locations of existing and proposed facilities.

The City of Pierre is requesting concurrence by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers so our office may complete the necessary documents that will allow this project to proceed in compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and other applicable statutes.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in this matter. If additional information is required, please phone the undersigned at (605) 224-4380.

Sincerely,

John Trebesch, P.E.
Senior Project Engineer

Attachments

cc: City Engineer, City of Pierre
File; jt

Professionals you need, people you trust

P.O. Box 1039 • 316 South Coteau • Pierre, SD 57501-1039 • P: 605-224-4380 • F: 605-224-4381 • www.interstateeng.com

Offices in: North Dakota • Montana • Minnesota • South Dakota



ENGINEERS ESTIMATE
Hilgers Gulch Sanitary Sewer Lift Station & Force Main
City of Pierre
Pierre, South Dakota
Hughes County, South Dakota
IE Project No.: P15-00-066

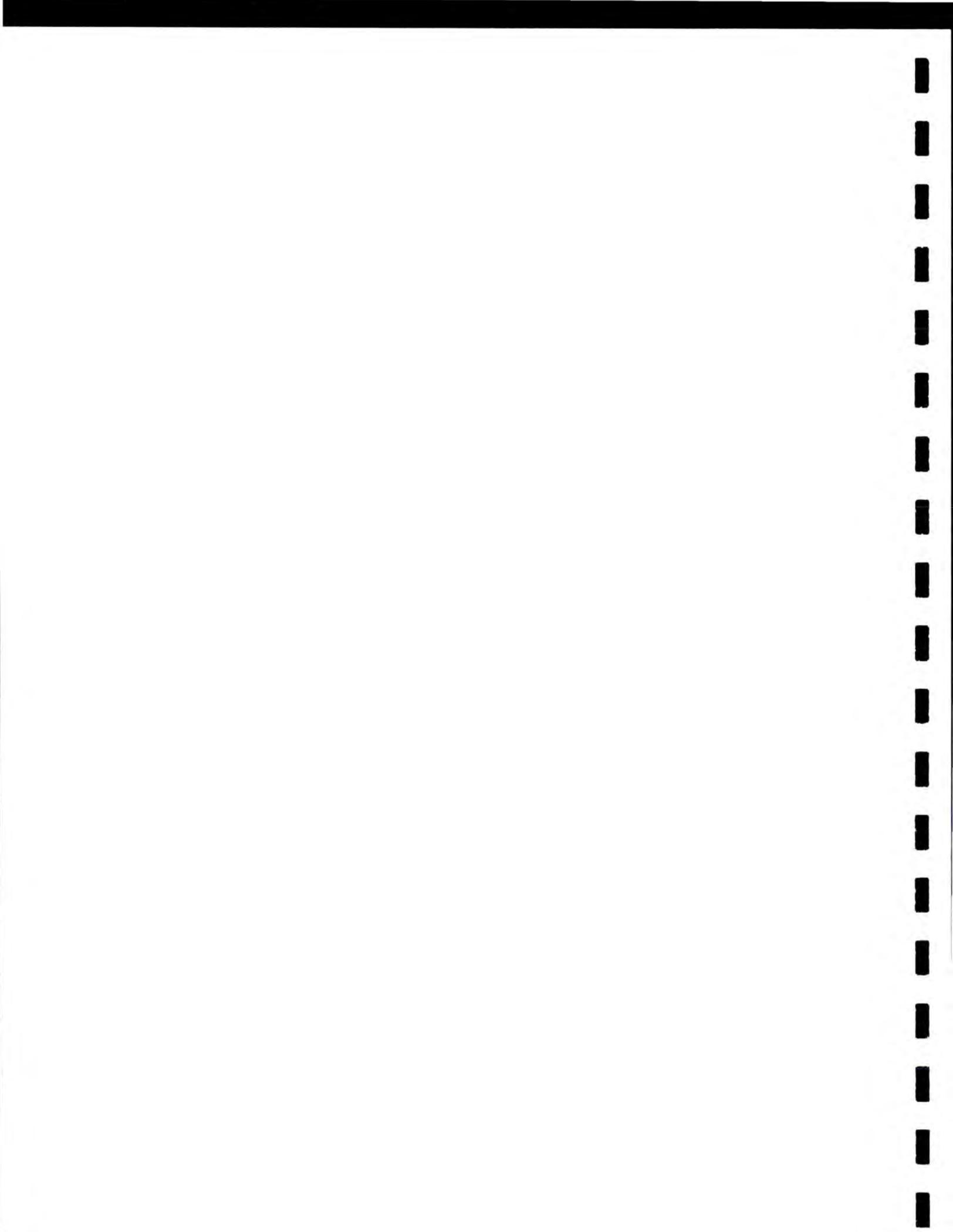


Base Bid

January 27, 2016

Item Number	Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Price
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
2	Incidental work	1	LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
3	Horizontal Directional Drilling	1,300	FT	\$75.00	\$97,500.00
4	Fusible C-900 PVC Pipe 6 Inch DR-18, w/Boring Installation	650	FT	\$55.00	\$35,750.00
5	Fusible C-900 PVC Pipe 4 Inch DR-18, w/ Boring Installation	650	FT	\$45.00	\$29,250.00
6	Lift Station Complete	1	LS	\$450,000.00	\$450,000.00
7	48" Concrete Manhole w/Cone Section, Casting, Complete	1	LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
8	High Flow Silt Fence	4,000	FT	\$4.00	\$16,000.00
9	Haul & Stockpile Soil Material	1,177	CU YD	\$7.00	\$8,239.00
10	Placing Topsoil	1,177	CU YD	\$5.00	\$5,885.00
11	Type G Permanent Seed Mixture	50	LB	\$40.00	\$2,000.00
12	Fertilizing	1	TON	\$1,350.00	\$850.50
13	Grass Hay or Straw Mulching	1	TON	\$350.00	\$455.00
14	18" C-905 DR-41 PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe Green, Furnish & Install	3,100	FT	\$75.00	\$232,500.00
15	18" CL50 SJ DI Sanitary Sewer Pipe 401 Ceramic Epoxy Coated Pipe, Furnish & Install	80	FT	\$75.00	\$6,000.00
16	18" MJ DI Solid Sleeve Epoxy Coated, Long w/Gasket	4	EACH	\$1,000.00	\$4,000.00
17	18" MJ EBAA Epoxy Coated Megalug Restraint PVC, Complete	4	EACH	\$300.00	\$1,200.00
18	18" MJ EBAA Epoxy Coated Megalug Restraint DIP, Complete	4	EACH	\$300.00	\$1,200.00
19	60" Concrete Manhole w/Cone Section, Furnish & Install, Complete	6	EACH	\$8,500.00	\$51,000.00
20	Manhole Casting & Cover, Gasketed Sealed Type, Furnish & Install	6	EACH	\$750.00	\$4,500.00

Subtotal Opinion of Bid Cost	\$996,329.50
Contingencies	\$100,000.00
Subtotal Opinion of Construction Cost	\$1,096,329.50
Engineering, Legal, Administrative	\$153,670.50
Opinion of Probable Project Cost	\$1,250,000.00



ENGINEERS ESTIMATE
Hilgers Gulch Sanitary Sewer Line
City of Pierre
Pierre, South Dakota
Hughes County, South Dakota
IE Project No.: P15-00-066



Base Bid - SCHEDULE A

December 14, 2015

Item Number	Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Price
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$50,000.00	\$55,000.00
2	Incidental work	1	LS	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
3	Clearing and grubbing	1	LS	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
4	Unclassified Excavation	6,372	CU YD	\$6.00	\$38,232.00
5	Unclassified Excavation (Borrow)	5,714	CU YD	\$6.00	\$34,284.00
6	Gravel Surfacing	4,868	TON	\$35.00	\$170,380.00
7	Haul & Stockpile Soil Material	3,863	CU YD	\$7.00	\$27,041.00
8	Placing Topsoil	3,863	CU YD	\$5.00	\$19,315.00
9	Type G Permanent Seed Mixture	71.1	LB	\$40.00	\$2,844.00
10	Fertilizing	2.05	TON	\$1,350.00	\$2,767.50
11	Grass Hay or Straw Mulching	4.1	TON	\$350.00	\$1,435.00
12	Class B Rip Rap	305	TON	\$55.00	\$16,775.00
13	18" CMP 12 Gauge, Furnish & Install	24	FT	\$40.00	\$960.00
14	18" CMP Flared End, Furnish & Install	2	EACH	\$225.00	\$450.00
15	42" CMP 12 Gauge, Furnish & Install	32	FT	\$125.00	\$4,000.00
16	42" CMP Flared End, Furnish & Install	2	EACH	\$1,200.00	\$2,400.00
17	84" CMP 12 Gauge, W/Headwall Furnish & Install	360	FT	\$600.00	\$216,000.00
18	14' x 3' x 6" Reinforced Concrete Boat Ramp Planks, Furnish & Install	120	EACH	\$700.00	\$84,000.00
19	Concrete Bedding	255	CU YD	\$325.00	\$82,875.00
20	Pit Run Material	966	TON	\$32.00	\$30,912.00
21	Furnish & Install 18" C-905 DR-41 PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe Green	10,569	FT	\$85.00	\$898,365.00
22	Furnish & Install 18" CL50 SJ DI Sanitary Sewer Pipe 401 Ceramic Epoxy Coated Pipe	480	FT	\$85.00	\$40,800.00
23	18" MJ DI Solid Sleeve Epoxy Coated, Long w/Gasket, Complete	24	EACH	\$1,000.00	\$24,000.00
24	18" MJ EBAA Megalug Series 1700 Restraint DIP, Complete	24	EACH	\$300.00	\$7,200.00
25	Traffic Control	55	UNIT	\$12.00	\$660.00
26	Traffic Control, Miscellaneous	1	LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
27	Floating Silt Curtain	75	FT	\$45.00	\$3,375.00
28	High Flow Silt Fence	11,000	FT	\$2.50	\$27,500.00
29	Erosion & Sediment Control	1	LS	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
30	60" Concrete Manhole w/Cone Section, Furnish & Install, Complete	32	EACH	\$5,800.00	\$185,600.00
31	Manhole Casting & Cover, Gasketed Sealed Type, Furnish & Install, Complete	32	EACH	\$750.00	\$24,000.00
32	Connection to Existing Manhole	1	LS	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00

Base Bid - SCHEDULE B

Item Number	Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Price	Extended Price
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
2	Roadway Boring	420	LF	\$300.00	\$126,000.00
3	30 Inch x 3/8 Inch Steel Casing Pipe, Installed Complete	420	LF	\$70.00	\$29,400.00
4	18" C-905 DR-18 Fusible PVC Sewer Pipe, Installed Complete	440	LF	\$125.00	\$55,000.00
5	Incidental Work	1	LS	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00

	\$268,400.00
Subtotal Opinion of Bid Cost	\$2,576,470.50
Contingencies	\$200,000.00
Subtotal Opinion of Construction Cost	\$2,776,470.50
Engineering, Legal, Administrative	\$323,529.50
Opinion of Probable Project Cost	\$3,100,000.00



WRAP REVIEW SHEET
SANITARY/STORM SEWER FACILITIES FUNDING APPLICATION
CITY OF VIBORG

Project Title: Sanitary Sewer Collection Project

Funding Requested: \$105,000

Other Proposed Funding: \$74,000 - Community Development Block Grant

Total Project Cost: \$179,000

Project Description: Viborg is proposing to replace sections of its clay sanitary sewer main and brick manholes that have reached their useful life and are deteriorating. The project consists of the replacement of 700 feet of sanitary sewer with PVC pipe And related appurtenances.

Alternatives Evaluated: The “Do Nothing” alternative was considered as possible alternative as the issues facing the sanitary sewer main do not require an immediate response. However, as the deteriorating pipe may become an issue in the future, and because other necessary construction activities present an opportunity for more cost effective replacement, this alternative was not selected.

Alternative 1: Replaces the failing section of sanitary sewer main with PVC pipe. This alternative was considered and selected as it was the most cost effective alternative.

Alternative 2: Replaces the failing section of sanitary sewer main with cast in place pipe. This alternative was considered but not selected as it was not the most cost effective alternative.

Implementation Schedule: The city anticipates bidding the project in August 2016 with a project completion date of August 2017.

Service Population: 862

Current Domestic Rate: \$23.83 per 5,000 gallons usage

Interest Rate: 3.25% Term: 30 Security: System Revenue

DEBT SERVICE CAPACITY

Coverage at Maximum Loan Amount: If funding is provided as all loan, Viborg would have 175% coverage based on the current rate of \$23.83/5,000 gallons.

10% Funding Subsidy: \$10,500 subsidy with a loan of \$94,500

Coverage at 10% Subsidy: Based on a 10% subsidy and a loan of \$94,500, Viborg would have 196% coverage based on the rate of \$23.83/5,000 gallons.

25% Funding Subsidy: \$26,250 subsidy with a loan of \$78,750

Coverage at 25% Subsidy: Based on a 25% subsidy and a loan of \$78,750, Viborg would have 235% coverage based on the rate of \$23.83/5,000 gallons.

ENGINEERING REVIEW COMPLETED BY: NICK NELSON

FINANCIAL REVIEW COMPLETED BY: DEREK LANKFORD



March 28, 2016

Mike Perkovich
SD-DENR
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol
Pierre, SD 57501-3182

Dear Mr. Perkovich:

Enclosed, please find the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Funding Application for the City of Viborg's Water Distribution and Sanitary Sewer Collection Project. Included with the general application are the following appendices:

- Appendix A – Cost and Effectiveness Certification, Certification of Point Source Needs Categories, Certification of Nonpoint Source Need Categories, Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters
- Appendix B – Signed Application Resolution
- Appendix C – User Rate Ordinance
- Appendix D – Amortization of Existing Clean Water Debt
- Appendix E – 2014 Audited Financial Report
- Appendix F – 2015 Unaudited Financial Report
- Appendix G – 2016 Budget
- Appendix H – Documentation of an Active Registration in the SAM Database
- Appendix I – Public Hearing Notice, Sign-in Sheets, & Official Minutes

The Facility Plan will be sent directly to DENR by Banner Associates, Inc. Should you have any questions or comments pertaining to this application, please contact me or the consultant listed in the application. Thank you for your consideration of this application.

Sincerely,

Melissa Gibson
Planner

Enclosures

Cc: City of Viborg
Rich Uckert, Banner Associates, Inc.

Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding Application

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (CWSRF)
Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program (CWFCP)

Applicant: City of Viborg Address: 110 N. Main Street Viborg, SD 57070 Subapplicant: DUNS Number: 179259197	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Proposed Funding Package</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">Requested Funding</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">\$105,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">Local Cash</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">Other: _____ CDBG</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">\$74,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">Other: _____</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">Other: _____</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 3px double black;">\$179,000</td> </tr> </table>	Proposed Funding Package		Requested Funding	\$105,000	Local Cash	_____	Other: _____ CDBG	\$74,000	Other: _____	_____	Other: _____	_____	TOTAL	\$179,000
Proposed Funding Package															
Requested Funding	\$105,000														
Local Cash	_____														
Other: _____ CDBG	\$74,000														
Other: _____	_____														
Other: _____	_____														
TOTAL	\$179,000														

Project Title: The City of Viborg Sanitary Sewer Collection Project

Description:

The City of Viborg is proposing to construct improvements to its sanitary sewer collection system. The City is proposing to replace sanitary sewer main clay pipe, clay pipe services, and dilapidated brick manholes. The City is also proposing to install a manhole at the end of the main, where one currently does not exist, to improve access for cleaning. The existing collection system has exceeded its useful life and is experiencing inflow and infiltration (I/I). The projects limits on Agnes Street include improvements from Park Avenue to 250' north of Blaine Avenue. Upgrades are needed to reduce I/I in the system, improve maintenance, and provide a reliable gravity sewer to the residents.

The City of Viborg has a reserve fund established for its utility. Its current sewer rate is \$23.83 per month for 5,000 gallons.

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.

Steve Bendt, Mayor, City of Viborg Name & Title of Authorized Signatory (Typed)	 Signature	03-25-2016 Date
---	---------------	--------------------

Professional Consultants

Application Prepared By: South Eastern Council of Governments

Contact Person: Melissa Gibson

Mailing Address: 500 N. Western Avenue, Suite 100

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57104

Telephone Number: (605) 367-5390

Fax: (605) 367-5394

Email address: melissa@secog.org

Consulting Engineering Firm: Banner Associates Inc.

Contact Person: Rich Uckert

Mailing Address: 2307 W. 57th Street, Suite 102

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57108

Telephone Number: (855) 323-6342

Fax: (605) 692-5714

Email address: richu@bannerassociates.com

Legal Counsel's Firm: Ward Law Office

Contact Person: Gary Ward

Mailing Address: 109 N. Main Street

City, State, and Zip: Viborg, SD 57070

Telephone Number: (605) 326-5282

Fax: (605) 326-5283

Email address: wardg@iw.net

Bond Counsel's Firm: Meierhenry Sargent LLP

Contact Person: Todd Meierhenry

Mailing Address: 315 S. Phillips Avenue

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57104

Telephone Number: (605) 336-3075

Fax: (605) 336-2593

Email address: todd@meierhenrylaw.com

Budget Sheet

Cost Classification	A CWSRF/ CWFCP	B CDBG	C	D	E	Total Funds
1. Administrative Expenses						
A. Personal Services		\$2,169				\$2,169
B. Travel						
C. Legal & Bond Counsel	\$1,725					\$1,725
D. Other SECOGAdm	\$3,500					\$3,500
2. Land, Structure, Right-of-Way						
3. Engineering						
A. Bidding and Design Fees	\$12,293					\$12,293
B. Project Inspection Fees	\$13,305					\$13,305
C. Other						
4. Construction & Improvements	\$55,442	\$72,309				\$127,751
5. Equipment						
6. Contractual Services						
7. Other						
8. Other						
9. Subtotal (Lines 1-8)	\$86,265	\$74,478				\$160,743
10. Contingencies	\$18,735	(\$478)				\$18,257
11. Total (Lines 9 and 10)	\$105,000	\$74,000				\$179,000
12. Total %	58.66%	41.34%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%

Proposed Method of Financing

	Secured Funds	Unsecured Funds	Date Unsecured Funds Anticipated
Local Cash(Identify Source)			
Other (Explain) DENR CWSRF		\$105,000	June 30, 2016
Other (Explain) CDBG		\$74,000	June 30, 2016
Other (Explain)			
Total		\$179,000	\$179,000

Other Funds to be Borrowed

	Amount	Rate	Term	Annual Debt Service	Security or Collateral Pledged
Other					
Other					
Other					

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

General Information

The month and day your fiscal year begins: January 1

Population Served Current: 862 2010 782 2000 832

Top three employers within 30 miles	Number of Employees	Type of Business
<u>Pioneer Memorial Hospital</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>Hospital, Clinic, Nursing Home</u>
<u>Viborg-Hurley School District</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>School</u>
<u>Lockwood Holdings</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>Gas & Convenience Store</u>

Repayment Information

Interest rate you are applying for: 3.25% Term: 30

What security is being pledged toward the repayment of this loan?
(Political Subdivisions Only)

- 1. General Obligation Bond (Requires Bond Election)
- 2. Revenue Bond
- 3. Project Surcharge Revenue Bond
- 4. Sales Tax Revenue Bond

Documents That Must Be Submitted With The Application

Financial Documents

1. Most recent audited or unaudited financial statements to include specific accounting for the wastewater fund.
2. Current year's budget for the wastewater fund.
3. Amortization schedules for all existing debt secured by proposed revenue pledged.

Planning and Legal Documents

1. Current governing user charge ordinance or resolution and its effective date.
2. Resolution of authorized signatory for submission of the Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding application and signing of payment requests. This resolution must also include the maximum amount requested and description of proposed project.
3. Documentation that the applicant has an active registration on the Federal System for Award Management (SAM) database.
(<https://www.sam.gov>)
4. Facilities Plan.
5. Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary.

Items 6-8 apply to Non-profit Entities only

- 6. By-laws.
- 7. Articles of Incorporation.
- 8. Certificate of Good Standing from Secretary of State.

Wastewater Fund Debt Information

Year	2012				
Purpose	Sewer Improvement Loan				
Security Pledged	Surcharge				
Amount	\$400,000				
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	01/2043				
Debt Holder	SD Conservancy District				
Debt Coverage Requirement	110%				
Avg. Annual Required Payment	\$20,923				
Outstanding Balance	\$375,139				

Comments:

Wastewater Fund Cash Flow Information

Negative cash should be in (Decrease) format	Prior Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Future Year	Future Year	Future Year
Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Operating Revenue						
Base Fees	\$70,088	\$68,439	\$82,452	\$88,552	\$88,552	\$88,552
Surcharge Fees	\$2,448	\$2,448	\$2,448	\$2,448	\$2,448	\$2,448
Other (Explain)	\$22,390	\$27,119	\$28,000	\$28,000	\$28,000	\$28,000
Operating Expenses						
Personal Services	(\$37,668)	(\$39,672)	(\$46,275)	(\$47,700)	(\$49,000)	(\$50,500)
Chemical, Material & Supplies		(\$6,609)	(\$12,500)	(\$12,900)	(\$13,300)	(\$13,700)
Electric & Other Utilities	(\$9,303)					
Other (Explain)		(\$2,780)	(\$9,100)	(\$9,400)	(\$9,700)	(\$10,000)
Operating Net Cash	\$47,955	\$48,945	\$45,025	\$49,000	\$47,000	\$44,800
Nonoperating Cash Flow						
Interest Revenue	\$231					
Transfers In (Explain)						
Fixed Asset Purchases		(\$5,562)	(\$11,500)	(\$11,500)	(\$11,500)	(\$11,500)
Transfers Out (Explain)						
Principal Debt Payments		(\$8,488)	(\$8,767)	(\$10,872)	(\$10,872)	(\$10,872)
Interest Debt Payments	(\$12,706)	(\$12,435)	(\$12,156)	(\$15,543)	(\$15,543)	(\$15,543)
Other (Explain)		(\$3,132)	(\$12,602)	(\$13,000)	(\$13,400)	(\$13,800)
Nonoperating Net Cash	(\$12,475)	(\$29,617)	(\$45,025)	(\$50,915)	(\$51,315)	(\$51,715)
Increase (Decrease) Cash	\$35,480	\$19,328	0	(\$1,915)	(\$4,315)	(\$6,915)
Beginning Cash Balance	\$78,797	\$114,277	\$133,605	\$133,605	\$131,690	\$127,375
Ending Cash Balance	\$114,277	\$133,605	\$133,605	\$131,690	\$127,375	\$120,460
Restricted Balance						
Unrestricted Balance	\$114,277	\$133,605	\$133,605	\$132,490	\$129,875	\$125,560

Additional Comments (Explanations)

Other Operating Revenue 2014 is Misc. 2015 through 2019 is Sewer Improve.
 Other Operating Expense 2015 is Dues, Surveys, Misc. 2016 through 2019 is Travel, Dues, Surveys, Misc. each year increased by 3%.
 Other Nonoperating Cash Flow 2015 is Lagoon Impro, 2016 through 2019 is Lagoon Impro, each year increased by 3%. Lagoon Improvements funds are used to maintain the lagoon and budgeted for each year.

Restricted Funds Breakdown:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Anticipated Expense</u>	<u>Method Used to Encumber</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Wastewater Fees:

** Attach current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Municipal or Sanitary District - monthly rates at 5,000 gallons (670 cubic feet)

Other Community System - monthly rates at 7,000 gallons (935 cubic feet)

Check one: Incorporated Municipality or Sanitary District
 or
 Other Community System

Monthly	Current Rate	Proposed Rate	# of Accounts	Average use Gallons/Cubic Feet
Domestic	\$23.83	\$25.06	345	2,724 gallons
Business	\$23.83	\$25.06	63	5,801 gallons
Other: _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other: _____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Are fees based on usage or flat rate? usage

When is proposed fee scheduled to take effect? January 1, 2017

When did the current fee take effect? April 3, 2014

What was the fee prior to the current rate? \$20.83

Storm Sewer Projects Only: Does applicant have a separate storm water fee? N/A

If yes, attach the current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Two Largest Customers	Type of Business	% of System Revenue
<u>Pioneer Memorial Hospital</u>	<u>Hospital, Clinic, Nursing Hom</u>	<u>25%</u>
<u>Skogen Apartments</u>	<u>Landlord</u>	<u>11%</u>

Facilities Plan Checklist

Before submitting the application, please take a few moments to complete the following checklist. Addressing these items prior to submitting the application will expedite the review process.

Clean Water Facilities Plan document can be found at <http://denr.sd.gov/dfta/wwf/cwsrf/sanstsewerfunding.aspx>

Checklist of SRF Facilities Plan Requirements

Have the following items been addressed?

- ◆ Submission of a Facilities Plan to the department that addresses those items found in the Wastewater Facilities Plan document.
- ◆ A public hearing held discussing the project and the use of an SRF loan to finance the project.
- ◆ Minutes of the public hearing prepared and submitted to the department's engineer for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The affidavit of publication of the public hearing received and submitted to the department's engineer for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The four review agencies contacted and responses received for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary and supporting documentation, such as an archaeological survey or Historic Register database search.

Appendix A

**Cost and Effectiveness Certification, Certification of Point Source
Needs Categories, Certification of Nonpoint Source Needs
Categories & Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and
Other Responsibility Matters**

Cost and Effectiveness Certification Form

This is to certify compliance with Subtitle A, Section 5002, Subsection 602(b)(13) of the Water Resources Reform Development Act of 2014 in that project has been studied and evaluated for the cost and effectiveness of the processes, materials, techniques, and technologies for carrying out the proposed project or activity for which assistance is sought; and to the maximum extent practicable, the project or activity selected maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and conservation, and energy conservation, taking into account (i) the cost of constructing the project; (ii) the cost of operating and maintaining the project over the life of the project; and (iii) the cost of replacing the project.

Applicant Name: City of Viborg

Project Name: Sanitary Sewer Collection Project

We certify that the proposed project is in compliance as described above.

Applicant's Authorized Signatory

Signature:

Steven Bendt

Printed Name: Steve Bendt

Title:

Mayor

Date:

03-25-2016

Project Engineer

Signature:

RT Uckert

Printed Name: Rich Uckert

License #:

9603

Date:

3/28/16

Certification of Point Source Needs Categories

Identify the loan amount associated with the needs categories described below. If the loan addresses needs in more than one category, please break down the total amount into estimated amounts for each category.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
I	<p><u>Secondary Treatment and Best Practicable Wastewater Treatment Technology.</u> Costs for facilities to achieve secondary levels of treatment, regardless of the actual treatment levels required at the facility site. Incremental costs for treatment levels above secondary are to be reported in Category II. For purposes of the Survey, "best practicable wastewater treatment technology" and secondary treatment are considered synonymous. Identified alternative conveyance systems (e.g., small diameter gravity, pressure and vacuum sewers) are to be included in Category I.</p>	\$0
II	<p><u>Advanced Treatment.</u> Incremental costs above secondary treatment for facilities which require advanced levels of treatment. This requirement generally exists where water quality standards require removal of such pollutants as phosphorus, ammonia, nitrates, or organic and other substances. In addition, this requirement exists where removal requirements for conventional pollutants exceed 85 percent.</p>	\$0
III A	<p><u>Infiltration/Inflow Correction.</u> Costs for correction of sewer system infiltration/inflow (I/I) problems. Costs should also be reported for the preparation of preliminary I/I analysis or for a detailed sewer system evaluation survey.</p>	\$105,000
III B	<p><u>Major Sewer System Rehabilitation.</u> Replacement and/or major rehabilitation of existing sewer systems. Costs are reported if the corrective actions are necessary to the total integrity of the system. Major rehabilitation is considered to be extensive repair of existing sewer beyond the scope of normal maintenance programs (i.e., where sewers are collapsing or structurally unsound).</p>	\$0

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
IV A	<u>New Collectors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of construction of new collector sewer systems and appurtenances designed to correct violations caused by raw discharges or seepage to waters from septic tanks, or to comply with Federal, State, or local actions.	\$0
IV B	<u>New Interceptors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs for new interceptor sewers and pumping stations necessary for the bulk transmission of clean water.	\$0
V	<u>Correction of Combined Sewer Overflows.</u> Costs for facilities, including conveyance, storage, and treatment, necessary to prevent and/or control periodic bypassing of untreated wastes from combined sewers to achieve water quality objectives and which are eligible for Federal funding. It does not include treatment and/or control of storm waters in separate storm and drainage systems.	\$0
VI	<u>New Construction or Rehabilitation of Storm Sewer Systems and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of new construction or rehabilitation associated with the bulk transmission or detention of storm sewer flows. This category includes only runoff projects in communities with Phase I or Phase II storm water permits.	\$0
TOTAL:		\$105,000

Steve Bendt, Mayor, City of Viborg

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Steve A Bendt
Signature of Authorized Representative

03/25/2016
Date

Certification of Nonpoint Source Needs Categories

Identify the loan amount associated with the needs categories described below. If the loan addresses needs in more than one category, please break down the total amount into estimated amounts for each category.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
VII A	<u>NPS pollution - agricultural activities.</u> Plowing, pesticide spraying, irrigation, fertilizing, planting, and harvesting. Example BMPs include conservation tillage, nutrient management, and irrigation water management.	\$0
VII B	<u>NPS pollution - animal production.</u> Confined animal facilities and grazing. Example BMPs include animal waste storage, animal waste nutrient management, composting, and planned grazing.	\$0
VII C	<u>NPS pollution - forestry.</u> Removal of streamside vegetation, road construction and use, timber harvesting, and mechanical preparation for the planting of trees. Example BMPs include pre-harvest planting, streamside buffers, road management, and revegetation of disturbed areas.	\$0
VII D	<u>NPS pollution - new or existing development in urban or rural setting.</u> Erosion, sedimentation, and discharge of pollutants (e.g. inadequately treated wastewater, oil grease, road salts, and toxic chemicals) into water resources from construction sites, roads, bridges, parking lots, and buildings. Example BMPs include wet ponds, construction site erosion and sedimentation controls, sand filters, and detention basin retrofit. This category includes only runoff projects in communities without Phase I or Phase II storm water permits.	\$0
VII E	<u>NPS pollution - ground water protection.</u> Wellhead and recharge protection areas. Activities attributed to specific causes are included in a later, more specific category.	\$0
VII F	<u>NPS pollution - boating and marinas.</u> Poorly flushed waterways, boat maintenance activities, discharge of sewage from boats, and physical alteration of shoreline, wetlands, and aquatic habitat during operation or construction of a marina. Example BMPs include pump out systems and oil containment booms.	\$0

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
VII G	<u>NPS pollution - mining and quarrying activities.</u> Example BMPs detention berms and seeding or revegetation.	\$0
VII H	<u>NPS pollution - abandoned, idle, and under used industrial sites.</u> All pollution control activities at these sites regardless of activity. Example BMPs include ground water monitoring wells, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, capping to prevent storm water infiltration, and storage tank activities at brownfields.	\$0
VII I	<u>NPS pollution - tanks designed to hold chemicals, gasoline, or petroleum products.</u> Tanks may be located either above or below ground. Example BMPs include spill containment, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, and upgrade, rehabilitation, or removal of petroleum/chemical storage tanks.	\$0
VII J	<u>NPS pollution - sanitary landfills.</u> Example BMPs include leachate collection or on-site treatment, gas collections and control, and capping and closure.	\$0
VII K	<u>NPS pollution - channel modification, dams, streambank and shoreline erosion, and wetland or riparian area protection or restoration.</u> Example BMPs include conservation easements, swales or filter strips, shore erosion control, wetland development and restoration, and bank and channel stabilization.	\$0
VII L	<u>NPS pollution - rehabilitation or replacement of individual or community sewerage disposal system.</u> Construction of collector sewers to transport wastes to a cluster septic tank or other decentralized facilities. Collection sewers and expansion of existing or construction of new centralized treatment facilities that replace individual or community sewerage disposal system are included on Point Source Category table.	\$0
TOTAL:		\$0

Steve Bendt, Mayor, City of Viborg

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Steve a bendt
Signature of Authorized Representative

03/25/2016

Date

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forger, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 U.S.C. § 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Steve Bendt, Mayor, City of Viborg

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Steven A Bendt
Signature of Authorized Representative

03/25/2016
Date

I am unable to certify to the above statements. Attached is my explanation

CITY OF VIBORG

RESOLUTION # 2016-03

CW-SRF FUNDING APPLICATION SPONSORSHIP

WHEREAS, the City of Viborg has determined the need for the Sanitary Sewer Collection Improvements Project; and

WHEREAS, financial assistance will be necessary to enable the City to construct these improvements; and

WHEREAS, the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources provides grants and low-interest loans to eligible applicants for financing water, wastewater and storm water infrastructure projects; and

WHEREAS, the City Council is desirous of applying for up to a \$105,000 30 year loan, to be repaid with water revenues, at 3.25% from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program of the South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources for these improvements.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The City of Viborg hereby authorizes the filing of a grant and/or loan application with the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, including all understandings and assurances contained therein, to fund its sanitary sewer project.
2. Be it further resolved that the City of Viborg hereby authorizes its Mayor to act as Project Certifying Officer in connection with the applications, grant and/or loan agreements, and other required forms, and to provide such additional information as may be required by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

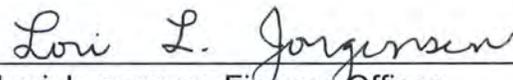
Adopted this 7th day of March, 2016.

BY:

ATTEST:



Steve Bendt, Mayor



Lori Jorgensen, Finance Officer

CITY OF VIBORG
PO BOX 56
VIBORG, SD 57070

Viborg
Where People Are Partners For Progress!

Updated Rate Chart: APRIL 3, 2014

BASE RATES	MONTHLY
Water	\$12.50
Sewer	\$ 9.00
State Wastewater Fee	\$.30
Water Improvement Fee	\$ 5.00
Sewer Improvement Fee	\$ 6.00
TOTAL MINIMUM BILL	\$32.80
USAGE RATES	MONTHLY
Water	\$ 4.00 (per 100 cf or 748 gallons over 100 cf or 748 gallons minimum)
Sewer	\$ 1.50 (per 100 cf or 748 gallons over 100 cf or 748 gallons minimum)

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

Principal \$400,000.00	Loan Date	Maturity 01-15-2043	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
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References in the boxes above are for Lender's use only and do not limit the applicability of this document to any particular loan or item.
Any item above containing "*****" has been omitted due to text length limitations.

Borrower: Viborg - Clean Water #1

Lender: THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS
/SD DENR

PIERRE, SD

Disbursement Date:
Interest Rate: 3.250

Repayment Schedule: Installment
Calculation Method: 30 / 360 U.S. Rule

Payment Number	Payment Date	Payment Amount	Interest Paid **	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	04-15-2013	5,230.81	3,250.00	1,980.81	398,019.19
2	07-15-2013	5,230.81	3,233.90	1,996.91	396,022.28
3	10-15-2013	5,230.81	3,217.68	2,013.13	394,009.15
2013 TOTALS:		15,692.43	9,701.58	5,990.85	
4	01-15-2014	5,230.81	3,201.33	2,029.48	391,979.67
5	04-15-2014	5,230.81	3,184.83	2,045.98	389,933.69
6	07-15-2014	5,230.81	3,168.21	2,062.60	387,871.09
7	10-15-2014	5,230.81	3,151.45	2,079.36	385,791.73
2014 TOTALS:		20,923.24	12,705.82	8,217.42	
8	01-15-2015	5,230.81	3,134.56	2,096.25	383,695.48
9	04-15-2015	5,230.81	3,117.53	2,113.28	381,582.20
10	07-15-2015	5,230.81	3,100.35	2,130.46	379,451.74
11	10-15-2015	5,230.81	3,083.05	2,147.76	377,303.98
2015 TOTALS:		20,923.24	12,435.49	8,487.75	
12	01-15-2016	5,230.81	3,065.59	2,165.22	375,138.76
13	04-15-2016	5,230.81	3,048.01	2,182.80	372,955.96
14	07-15-2016	5,230.81	3,030.26	2,200.55	370,755.41
15	10-15-2016	5,230.81	3,012.39	2,218.42	368,536.99
2016 TOTALS:		20,923.24	12,156.25	8,766.99	
16	01-15-2017	5,230.81	2,994.36	2,236.45	366,300.54
17	04-15-2017	5,230.81	2,976.20	2,254.61	364,045.93
18	07-15-2017	5,230.81	2,957.87	2,272.94	361,772.99
19	10-15-2017	5,230.81	2,939.41	2,291.40	359,481.59
2017 TOTALS:		20,923.24	11,867.84	9,055.40	
20	01-15-2018	5,230.81	2,920.78	2,310.03	357,171.56
21	04-15-2018	5,230.81	2,902.02	2,328.79	354,842.77
22	07-15-2018	5,230.81	2,883.10	2,347.71	352,495.06
23	10-15-2018	5,230.81	2,864.02	2,366.79	350,128.27
2018 TOTALS:		20,923.24	11,569.92	9,353.32	
24	01-15-2019	5,230.81	2,844.79	2,386.02	347,742.25
25	04-15-2019	5,230.81	2,825.41	2,405.40	345,336.85
26	07-15-2019	5,230.81	2,805.86	2,424.95	342,911.90
27	10-15-2019	5,230.81	2,786.16	2,444.65	340,467.25
2019 TOTALS:		20,923.24	11,262.22	9,661.02	
28	01-15-2020	5,230.81	2,766.30	2,464.51	338,002.74
29	04-15-2020	5,230.81	2,746.27	2,484.54	335,518.20
30	07-15-2020	5,230.81	2,726.08	2,504.73	333,013.47
31	10-15-2020	5,230.81	2,705.74	2,525.07	330,488.40
2020 TOTALS:		20,923.24	10,944.39	9,978.85	
32	01-15-2021	5,230.81	2,685.22	2,545.59	327,942.81
33	04-15-2021	5,230.81	2,664.53	2,566.28	325,376.53
34	07-15-2021	5,230.81	2,643.69	2,587.12	322,789.41
35	10-15-2021	5,230.81	2,622.66	2,608.15	320,181.26
2021 TOTALS:		20,923.24	10,616.10	10,307.14	
36	01-15-2022	5,230.81	2,601.47	2,629.34	317,551.92
37	04-15-2022	5,230.81	2,580.11	2,650.70	314,901.22
38	07-15-2022	5,230.81	2,558.58	2,672.23	312,228.99

** INTEREST PAID also includes Admin Surcharge amts

**AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
(Continued)**

39	10-15-2022	5,230.81	2,536.86	2,693.95	309,535.04
2022 TOTALS:		20,923.24	10,277.02	10,646.22	
40	01-15-2023	5,230.81	2,514.97	2,715.84	306,819.20
41	04-15-2023	5,230.81	2,492.90	2,737.91	304,081.29
42	07-15-2023	5,230.81	2,470.66	2,760.15	301,321.14
43	10-15-2023	5,230.81	2,448.24	2,782.57	298,538.57
2023 TOTALS:		20,923.24	9,926.77	10,996.47	
44	01-15-2024	5,230.81	2,425.63	2,805.18	295,733.39
45	04-15-2024	5,230.81	2,402.83	2,827.98	292,905.41
46	07-15-2024	5,230.81	2,379.86	2,850.95	290,054.46
47	10-15-2024	5,230.81	2,356.69	2,874.12	287,180.34
2024 TOTALS:		20,923.24	9,565.01	11,358.23	
48	01-15-2025	5,230.81	2,333.34	2,897.47	284,282.87
49	04-15-2025	5,230.81	2,309.80	2,921.01	281,361.86
50	07-15-2025	5,230.81	2,286.06	2,944.75	278,417.11
51	10-15-2025	5,230.81	2,262.14	2,968.67	275,448.44
2025 TOTALS:		20,923.24	9,191.34	11,731.90	
52	01-15-2026	5,230.81	2,238.02	2,992.79	272,455.65
53	04-15-2026	5,230.81	2,213.70	3,017.11	269,438.54
54	07-15-2026	5,230.81	2,189.19	3,041.62	266,396.92
55	10-15-2026	5,230.81	2,164.47	3,066.34	263,330.58
2026 TOTALS:		20,923.24	8,805.38	12,117.86	
56	01-15-2027	5,230.81	2,139.57	3,091.24	260,239.34
57	04-15-2027	5,230.81	2,114.44	3,116.37	257,122.97
58	07-15-2027	5,230.81	2,089.12	3,141.69	253,981.28
59	10-15-2027	5,230.81	2,063.60	3,167.21	250,814.07
2027 TOTALS:		20,923.24	8,406.73	12,516.51	
60	01-15-2028	5,230.81	2,037.87	3,192.94	247,621.13
61	04-15-2028	5,230.81	2,011.92	3,218.89	244,402.24
62	07-15-2028	5,230.81	1,985.77	3,245.04	241,157.20
63	10-15-2028	5,230.81	1,959.40	3,271.41	237,885.79
2028 TOTALS:		20,923.24	7,994.96	12,928.28	
64	01-15-2029	5,230.81	1,932.82	3,297.99	234,587.80
65	04-15-2029	5,230.81	1,906.03	3,324.78	231,263.02
66	07-15-2029	5,230.81	1,879.01	3,351.80	227,911.22
67	10-15-2029	5,230.81	1,851.78	3,379.03	224,532.19
2029 TOTALS:		20,923.24	7,569.64	13,353.60	
68	01-15-2030	5,230.81	1,824.32	3,406.49	221,125.70
69	04-15-2030	5,230.81	1,796.65	3,434.16	217,691.54
70	07-15-2030	5,230.81	1,768.74	3,462.07	214,229.47
71	10-15-2030	5,230.81	1,740.62	3,490.19	210,739.28
2030 TOTALS:		20,923.24	7,130.33	13,792.91	
72	01-15-2031	5,230.81	1,712.25	3,518.56	207,220.72
73	04-15-2031	5,230.81	1,683.67	3,547.14	203,673.58
74	07-15-2031	5,230.81	1,654.85	3,575.96	200,097.62
75	10-15-2031	5,230.81	1,625.79	3,605.02	196,492.60
2031 TOTALS:		20,923.24	6,676.56	14,246.68	
76	01-15-2032	5,230.81	1,596.50	3,634.31	192,858.29
77	04-15-2032	5,230.81	1,566.98	3,663.83	189,194.46
78	07-15-2032	5,230.81	1,537.20	3,693.61	185,500.85
79	10-15-2032	5,230.81	1,507.20	3,723.61	181,777.24
2032 TOTALS:		20,923.24	6,207.88	14,715.36	
80	01-15-2033	5,230.81	1,476.94	3,753.87	178,023.37
81	04-15-2033	5,230.81	1,446.44	3,784.37	174,239.00
82	07-15-2033	5,230.81	1,415.69	3,815.12	170,423.88
83	10-15-2033	5,230.81	1,384.69	3,846.12	166,577.76
2033 TOTALS:		20,923.24	5,723.76	15,199.48	
84	01-15-2034	5,230.81	1,353.45	3,877.36	162,700.40
85	04-15-2034	5,230.81	1,321.94	3,908.87	158,791.53
86	07-15-2034	5,230.81	1,290.18	3,940.63	154,850.90

**AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
(Continued)**

87	10-15-2034	5,230.81	1,258.16	3,972.65	150,878.25
2034 TOTALS:		20,923.24	5,223.73	15,699.51	
88	01-15-2035	5,230.81	1,225.89	4,004.92	146,873.33
89	04-15-2035	5,230.81	1,193.34	4,037.47	142,835.86
90	07-15-2035	5,230.81	1,160.55	4,070.26	138,765.60
91	10-15-2035	5,230.81	1,127.47	4,103.34	134,662.26
2035 TOTALS:		20,923.24	4,707.25	16,215.99	
92	01-15-2036	5,230.81	1,094.13	4,136.68	130,525.58
93	04-15-2036	5,230.81	1,060.52	4,170.29	126,355.29
94	07-15-2036	5,230.81	1,026.63	4,204.18	122,151.11
95	10-15-2036	5,230.81	992.48	4,238.33	117,912.78
2036 TOTALS:		20,923.24	4,173.76	16,749.48	
96	01-15-2037	5,230.81	958.04	4,272.77	113,640.01
97	04-15-2037	5,230.81	923.33	4,307.48	109,332.53
98	07-15-2037	5,230.81	888.33	4,342.48	104,990.05
99	10-15-2037	5,230.81	853.04	4,377.77	100,612.28
2037 TOTALS:		20,923.24	3,622.74	17,300.50	
100	01-15-2038	5,230.81	817.47	4,413.34	96,198.94
101	04-15-2038	5,230.81	781.62	4,449.19	91,749.75
102	07-15-2038	5,230.81	745.47	4,485.34	87,264.41
103	10-15-2038	5,230.81	709.02	4,521.79	82,742.62
2038 TOTALS:		20,923.24	3,053.58	17,869.66	
104	01-15-2039	5,230.81	672.28	4,558.53	78,184.09
105	04-15-2039	5,230.81	635.25	4,595.56	73,588.53
106	07-15-2039	5,230.81	597.91	4,632.90	68,955.63
107	10-15-2039	5,230.81	560.26	4,670.55	64,285.08
2039 TOTALS:		20,923.24	2,465.70	18,457.54	
108	01-15-2040	5,230.81	522.32	4,708.49	59,576.59
109	04-15-2040	5,230.81	484.06	4,746.75	54,829.84
110	07-15-2040	5,230.81	445.49	4,785.32	50,044.52
111	10-15-2040	5,230.81	406.61	4,824.20	45,220.32
2040 TOTALS:		20,923.24	1,858.48	19,064.76	
112	01-15-2041	5,230.81	367.42	4,863.39	40,356.93
113	04-15-2041	5,230.81	327.90	4,902.91	35,454.02
114	07-15-2041	5,230.81	288.06	4,942.75	30,511.27
115	10-15-2041	5,230.81	247.90	4,982.91	25,528.36
2041 TOTALS:		20,923.24	1,231.28	19,691.96	
116	01-15-2042	5,230.81	207.42	5,023.39	20,504.97
117	04-15-2042	5,230.81	166.61	5,064.20	15,440.77
118	07-15-2042	5,230.81	125.45	5,105.36	10,335.41
119	10-15-2042	5,230.81	83.98	5,146.83	5,188.58
2042 TOTALS:		20,923.24	583.46	20,339.78	
120	01-15-2043	5,230.81	42.23	5,188.58	0.00
2043 TOTALS:		5,230.81	42.23	5,188.58	
TOTALS:		627,697.20	227,697.20	400,000.00	

NOTICE: This is an estimated loan amortization schedule. Actual amounts may vary if payments are made on different dates or in different amounts.

MUNICIPALITY OF VIBORG
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2014

	Enterprise Funds		Totals
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	150,715.37	105,800.39	256,515.76
Accounts Receivable, Net	14,426.08	8,476.61	22,902.69
Inventory of Supplies	14,111.00	4,882.00	18,993.00
Total Current Assets	<u>179,252.45</u>	<u>119,159.00</u>	<u>298,411.45</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Land	9,100.00	12,389.76	21,489.76
Buildings	166,312.00		166,312.00
Improvements Other Than Buildings	2,932,051.76	1,200,821.92	4,132,873.68
Machinery and Equipment	9,195.65	82,860.92	92,056.57
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(641,180.46)	(360,554.62)	(1,001,735.08)
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>2,475,478.95</u>	<u>935,517.98</u>	<u>3,410,996.93</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>2,654,731.40</u>	<u>1,054,676.98</u>	<u>3,709,408.38</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	370.50		370.50
Customer Deposits	4,900.00		4,900.00
Bonds Payable Current:			
Revenue	25,230.39	8,487.75	33,718.14
Notes Payable - Current	5,164.52		5,164.52
Total Current Liabilities	<u>35,665.41</u>	<u>8,487.75</u>	<u>44,153.16</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds Payable:			
Revenue	265,375.52	377,303.98	642,679.50
Notes Payable - Long-Term	230,453.36		230,453.36
Accrued Leave Payable	278.62	278.62	557.24
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>496,107.50</u>	<u>377,582.60</u>	<u>873,690.10</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>531,772.91</u>	<u>386,070.35</u>	<u>917,843.26</u>
NET POSITION:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,949,255.16	549,726.25	2,498,981.41
Restricted for:			
Revenue Bond Debt Service	44,870.26		44,870.26
Equipment Repair and/or Replacement		30,941.33	30,941.33
Unrestricted Net Position	128,833.07	87,939.05	216,772.12
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>2,122,958.49</u>	<u>668,606.63</u>	<u>2,791,565.12</u>

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

MUNICIPALITY OF VIBORG
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Enterprise Funds		Totals
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	
Operating Revenue:			
Charges for Goods and Services	143,104.57	72,536.19	215,640.76
Miscellaneous	22,819.22	22,390.22	45,209.44
Total Operating Revenue	<u>165,923.79</u>	<u>94,926.41</u>	<u>260,850.20</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services	37,719.61	37,668.22	75,387.83
Other Current Expense	17,309.21	9,303.40	26,612.61
Materials (Cost of Goods Sold)	64,169.00		64,169.00
Depreciation	61,704.51	25,700.55	87,405.06
Total Operating Expenses	<u>180,902.33</u>	<u>72,672.17</u>	<u>253,574.50</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(14,978.54)</u>	<u>22,254.24</u>	<u>7,275.70</u>
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):			
Investment Earnings	432.03	231.20	663.23
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	(18,975.24)	(12,705.82)	(31,681.06)
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Assets	(34,571.30)		(34,571.30)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	<u>(53,114.51)</u>	<u>(12,474.62)</u>	<u>(65,589.13)</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>(68,093.05)</u>	<u>9,779.62</u>	<u>(58,313.43)</u>
Net Position - Beginning	<u>2,191,051.54</u>	<u>658,827.01</u>	<u>2,849,878.55</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u><u>2,122,958.49</u></u>	<u><u>668,606.63</u></u>	<u><u>2,791,565.12</u></u>

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

MUNICIPALITY OF VIBORG
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Enterprise Funds		Totals
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash Receipts from Customers	162,729.82	93,978.92	256,708.74
Cash Receipts for Interfund Services Provided	632.14		632.14
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(38,902.15)	(38,850.76)	(77,752.91)
Cash Payments to Suppliers of Goods and Services	(79,507.86)	(7,982.40)	(87,490.26)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>44,951.95</u>	<u>47,145.76</u>	<u>92,097.71</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Cost to Dispose of Capital Assets	(20,300.00)		(20,300.00)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(29,196.58)	(8,217.42)	(37,414.00)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(18,975.24)	(12,705.82)	(31,681.06)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(68,471.82)</u>	<u>(20,923.24)</u>	<u>(89,395.06)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash Received for Interest	432.03	231.20	663.23
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>432.03</u>	<u>231.20</u>	<u>663.23</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>(23,087.84)</u>	<u>26,453.72</u>	<u>3,365.88</u>
Balances - Beginning	173,803.21	79,346.67	253,149.88
Balances - Ending	<u>150,715.37</u>	<u>105,800.39</u>	<u>256,515.76</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating Income (Loss)	(14,978.54)	22,254.24	7,275.70
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	61,704.51	25,700.55	87,405.06
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
Receivables	(2,061.83)	(947.49)	(3,009.32)
Inventories	1,779.00	1,321.00	3,100.00
Accounts and Other Payables	191.35		191.35
Accrued Leave Payable	(1,182.54)	(1,182.54)	(2,365.08)
Customer Deposits	(500.00)		(500.00)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>44,951.95</u>	<u>47,145.76</u>	<u>92,097.71</u>

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

VIBORG, SD
*Revenue Guideline©

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Current Period: DECEMBER 2015

		2015	2015	DECEMBER	2015	% of YTD
		YTD Budget	YTD Amt	MTD Amt	YTD Balance	Budget
Total SPECIAL REV. - GROSS RCPTS TAX		\$9,000.00	\$9,081.67	\$1,011.29	-\$81.67	100.91%
WATER FUND						
Active	R 602-3810-3340 STATE GRANTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 602-3810-3615 WATERWORKS RE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 602-3810-3690 MISCELLANEOUS	\$1,000.00	\$100.00	\$0.00	\$900.00	10.00%
Active	R 602-3810-3810 PAST DUE WATER	\$1,800.00	\$3,191.44	\$384.50	-\$1,391.44	177.30%
Active	R 602-3810-3811 WATER CHARGES	\$162,000.00	\$135,815.38	\$9,569.97	\$26,184.62	83.84%
Active	R 602-3810-3812 WATER INTEREST	\$1,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,400.00	0.00%
Active	R 602-3810-3813 WATER DEPOSITS	\$1,500.00	\$3,900.00	\$100.00	-\$2,400.00	260.00%
Active	R 602-3810-3814 WATER HOOK-UP	\$300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$300.00	0.00%
Active	R 602-3810-3815 BULK WATER SAL	\$1,800.00	\$567.98	\$28.00	\$1,232.02	31.55%
Active	R 602-3810-3816 UNDISTIBUTED UTI	\$100.00	\$760.01	\$402.51	-\$660.01	760.01%
Active	R 602-3810-3819 WATER IMPROVE	\$23,000.00	\$22,902.44	\$1,842.18	\$97.56	99.58%
Active	R 602-3810-3910 OTHER FINANCING	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 602-3810-3911 OPERATING TRAN	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 602-3810-3914 LOAN PROCEEDS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 602-3810-3916 WATER PRJ LOAN	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total WATER FUND		\$192,900.00	\$167,237.25	\$12,327.16	\$25,662.75	86.70%
SEWER FUND						
Active	R 604-3830-3340 STATE GRANTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 604-3830-3612 CHECKING ACCOU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 604-3830-3613 CAPITAL REPLACE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 604-3830-3690 MISCELLANEOUS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 604-3830-3812 WATER INTEREST	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 604-3830-3831 SEWER CHARGES	\$80,000.00	\$66,103.05	\$5,013.34	\$13,896.95	82.63%
Active	R 604-3830-3833 RECONNECT FEES	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$200.00	0.00%
Active	R 604-3830-3834 SEWER LATE CHA	\$1,800.00	\$3,202.55	\$387.31	-\$1,402.55	177.92%
Active	R 604-3830-3835 STATE WASTEWA	\$1,800.00	\$1,581.31	\$127.93	\$218.69	87.85%
Active	R 604-3830-3836 SEWER IMPROVE	\$16,000.00	\$27,118.52	\$2,180.56	-\$11,118.52	169.49%
Active	R 604-3830-3900 LAGOON-CD INTER	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 604-3830-3910 OTHER FINANCING	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 604-3830-3911 OPERATING TRAN	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 604-3830-3914 LOAN PROCEEDS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 604-3830-3917 SEWER LOAN PRO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total SEWER FUND		\$99,800.00	\$98,005.43	\$7,709.14	\$1,794.57	98.20%
HOUSING AND REDEVEL COMMISSION						
Active	R 752-4630-3601 RENTAL DEPOSIT -	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 752-4630-3612 CHECKING ACCOU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 752-4630-3623 HRC RENT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 752-4630-3690 MISCELLANEOUS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total HOUSING AND REDEVEL COMMISSION		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
T&A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT 2003						
Active	R 801-7700-3633 PRINCIPAL COLLE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 801-7700-3634 INTEREST COLLEC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total T&A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT 2003		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
CAPITAL ASSETS						
Active	R 900-3910-3692 DISPOSAL OF EQU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 900-3910-3913 SALE OF CAPITAL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 900-3910-4550 CAPITAL ASSETS I	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	R 900-3910-4554 LIBRARY REVENU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total CAPITAL ASSETS		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%

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*Expenditure Guideline by Dept

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Current Period: DECEMBER 2015

		2015	2015	DECEMBER	Enc	2015	% of YTD
		YTD Budget	YTD Amt	MTD Amt	Current	YTD Balance	Budget
Active	E 602-9400-4223 CONTRACT SER	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4224 IMP PROJ PROF	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4230 PRINTING & PU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4231 IMP PROJ PUBLI	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4260 REPAIRS	\$5,000.00	\$625.89	\$564.06	\$0.00	\$4,374.11	12.52%
Active	E 602-9400-4262 SUPPLIES	\$5,000.00	\$5,495.88	\$717.55	\$0.00	-\$495.88	109.92%
Active	E 602-9400-4270 TRAVEL,CONVE	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4280 UTILITIES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4290 DUES	\$750.00	\$1,011.00	\$6.00	\$0.00	-\$261.00	134.80%
Active	E 602-9400-4390 CAPITAL REPLA	\$15,000.00	\$6,056.14	\$1,389.47	\$0.00	\$8,943.86	40.37%
Active	E 602-9400-4391 COMPUTER, SO	\$1,500.00	\$2,045.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	-\$545.00	136.33%
Active	E 602-9400-4397 IMP PROJ CAPIT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4400 PRINCIPAL PAY	\$17,968.03	\$17,968.03	\$17,968.03	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4410 INTEREST PAY	\$4,952.27	\$4,952.27	\$4,952.27	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4510 EWIP BOND HO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4546 REFUNDS ON D	\$1,000.00	\$2,150.00	\$100.00	\$0.00	-\$1,150.00	215.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4547 SURVEYS	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4554 MISCELLANEOU	\$500.00	\$948.70	\$163.53	\$0.00	-\$448.70	189.74%
Active	E 602-9400-4560 TRANSFER OUT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4570 DEPRECIATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4590 DEMOLITION CO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-5110 OPERATING TR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-8000 TM WATER PAY	\$67,928.18	\$63,861.00	\$5,112.35	\$0.00	\$4,067.18	94.01%
Active	E 602-9400-8120 POWER & PUMP	\$1,400.00	\$1,278.42	\$116.47	\$0.00	\$121.58	91.32%
Active	E 602-9400-8130 PURIFICATION	\$700.00	\$1,137.00	\$385.00	\$0.00	-\$437.00	162.43%
Active	E 602-9400-8140 DISTRIBUTION	\$3,500.00	\$2,453.39	\$1,135.16	\$0.00	\$1,046.61	70.10%
WATER OP		<u>\$166,943.48</u>	<u>\$150,756.19</u>	<u>\$35,715.83</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$16,187.29</u>	<u>90.30%</u>
Total WATER OPERATION:		<u>\$166,943.48</u>	<u>\$150,756.19</u>	<u>\$35,715.83</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$16,187.29</u>	<u>90.30%</u>
Total WATER FUND		<u>\$192,900.00</u>	<u>\$176,007.71</u>	<u>\$37,748.73</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$16,892.29</u>	<u>91.24%</u>
SEWER FUND							
DEBT SERVICE							
Active	E 604-4700-4460 SWR IMPROVE	\$8,487.75	\$8,487.75	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
Active	E 604-4700-4470 SWR IMPROVE	\$12,435.49	\$12,435.49	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
DEBT SVC		<u>\$20,923.24</u>	<u>\$20,923.24</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Total DEBT SERVIC		<u>\$20,923.24</u>	<u>\$20,923.24</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
SEWER OPERATIONS							
Active	E 604-9500-4110 SALARIES	\$28,600.00	\$26,238.58	\$2,217.31	\$0.00	\$2,361.42	91.74%
Active	E 604-9500-4113 EMPLOYEE INS	\$8,350.00	\$7,255.66	\$620.65	\$0.00	\$1,094.34	86.89%
Active	E 604-9500-4120 FICA/OASI	\$2,190.00	\$1,868.20	\$157.52	\$0.00	\$321.80	85.31%
Active	E 604-9500-4130 RETIREMENT	\$1,716.00	\$1,310.02	\$112.37	\$0.00	\$405.98	76.34%
Active	E 604-9500-4191 OTHER COMPE	\$300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$300.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4221 PROF. ENGINEE	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	100.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4222 IMP PROJ PROF	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4224 IMP PROJ PROF	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4231 IMP PROJ PUBLI	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4260 REPAIRS	\$6,000.00	\$4,549.74	\$1,530.00	\$0.00	\$1,450.26	75.83%
Active	E 604-9500-4262 SUPPLIES	\$1,000.00	\$2,059.07	\$159.85	\$0.00	-\$1,059.07	205.91%
Active	E 604-9500-4270 TRAVEL,CONVE	\$300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$300.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4290 DUES	\$800.00	\$772.00	\$22.00	\$0.00	\$28.00	96.50%
Active	E 604-9500-4390 CAPITAL REPLA	\$10,000.00	\$4,666.67	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,333.33	46.67%
Active	E 604-9500-4391 COMPUTER, SO	\$1,000.00	\$895.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$105.00	89.50%

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*Expenditure Guideline by Dept

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Current Period: DECEMBER 2015

		2015	2015	DECEMBER	Enc	2015	% of YTD
		YTD Budget	YTD Amt	MTD Amt	Current	YTD Balance	Budget
Active	E 604-9500-4392 LAGOON IMPRO	\$7,062.35	\$3,132.14	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,930.21	44.35%
Active	E 604-9500-4397 IMP PROJ CAPIT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4400 PRINCIPAL PAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4410 INTEREST PAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4547 SURVEYS	\$4,000.00	\$275.51	\$275.51	\$0.00	\$3,724.49	6.89%
Active	E 604-9500-4554 MISCELLANEOU	\$4,558.41	\$1,732.03	\$18.29	\$0.00	\$2,826.38	38.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4560 TRANSFER OUT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4570 DEPRECIATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-5110 OPERATING TR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-8120 POWER & PUMP	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
SEWER OP		\$78,876.76	\$57,754.62	\$5,113.50	\$0.00	\$21,122.14	73.22%
Total SEWER OPERATION		\$78,876.76	\$57,754.62	\$5,113.50	\$0.00	\$21,122.14	73.22%
Total SEWER FUND		\$99,800.00	\$78,677.86	\$5,113.50	\$0.00	\$21,122.14	78.84%
HOUSING AND REDEVEL COMMISSION							
HOUSING AND REDEVEL COMMISSION							
Active	E 752-4630-4223 CONTRACT SER	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4230 PRINTING & PU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4250 BLDG. REPAIRS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4251 BUILDING INSU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4280 UTILITIES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4294 OTHER - REV IN	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4295 OTHER - FRONT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4546 REFUNDS ON D	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4554 MISCELLANEOU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4560 TRANSFER OUT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4713 BOND PRINCIPA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4723 BOND INTERES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
HRC		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total HOUSING AND REDEVEL COMMISSIO		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total HOUSING AND REDEVEL COMMISSION		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
T&A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT 2003							
T&A SPECIAL ASSMT 2003							
Active	E 801-7700-4713 BOND PRINCIPA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 801-7700-4723 BOND INTERES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
SP AS 03		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total T&A SPECIAL ASSMT 200		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total T&A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT 2003		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
CAPITAL ASSETS							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (FO)							
Active	E 900-4100-4570 DEPRECIATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
GG (FO)		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total GENERAL GOVERNMENT (FC		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Active	E 900-4200-4570 DEPRECIATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
PUBL SAF		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total PUBLIC SAFET		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
PUBLIC WORKS (POL/FIRE)							
Active	E 900-4300-4570 DEPRECIATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
PUBWRKS		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total PUBLIC WORKS (POL/FIRE		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
CULTURE / REC							

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 *Revenue Guideline©

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Current Period: MARCH 2016

	2016 YTD Budget	2016 YTD Amt	MARCH MTD Amt	2016 YTD Balance	% of YTD Budget
Total SPECIAL REV. - GROSS RCPTS TAX	\$9,500.00	\$1,453.56	\$0.00	\$8,046.44	15.30%
WATER FUND					
Active R 602-3810-3340 STATE GRANTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 602-3810-3615 WATERWORKS RE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 602-3810-3690 MISCELLANEOUS	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%
Active R 602-3810-3810 PAST DUE WATER	\$1,800.00	\$409.26	\$0.00	\$1,390.74	22.74%
Active R 602-3810-3811 WATER CHARGES	\$161,000.00	\$22,056.22	\$0.00	\$138,943.78	13.70%
Active R 602-3810-3812 WATER INTEREST	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	0.00%
Active R 602-3810-3813 WATER DEPOSITS	\$3,000.00	\$300.00	\$0.00	\$2,700.00	10.00%
Active R 602-3810-3814 WATER HOOK-UP	\$300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$300.00	0.00%
Active R 602-3810-3815 BULK WATER SAL	\$1,000.00	\$46.50	\$0.00	\$953.50	4.65%
Active R 602-3810-3816 UNDISTIBUTED UTI	\$100.00	-\$88.76	\$0.00	\$188.76	-88.76%
Active R 602-3810-3819 WATER IMPROVE	\$24,000.00	\$4,001.98	\$0.00	\$19,998.02	16.67%
Active R 602-3810-3910 OTHER FINANCING	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 602-3810-3911 OPERATING TRAN	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 602-3810-3914 LOAN PROCEEDS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 602-3810-3916 WATER PRJ LOAN	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total WATER FUND	\$192,700.00	\$26,725.20	\$0.00	\$165,974.80	13.87%
SEWER FUND					
Active R 604-3830-3340 STATE GRANTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 604-3830-3612 CHECKING ACCOU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 604-3830-3613 CAPITAL REPLACE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 604-3830-3690 MISCELLANEOUS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 604-3830-3812 WATER INTEREST	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 604-3830-3831 SEWER CHARGES	\$80,000.00	\$11,379.45	\$0.00	\$68,620.55	14.22%
Active R 604-3830-3833 RECONNECT FEES	\$200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$200.00	0.00%
Active R 604-3830-3834 SEWER LATE CHA	\$2,900.00	\$409.25	\$0.00	\$2,490.75	14.11%
Active R 604-3830-3835 STATE WASTEWA	\$1,800.00	\$274.92	\$0.00	\$1,525.08	15.27%
Active R 604-3830-3836 SEWER IMPROVE	\$28,000.00	\$4,742.50	\$0.00	\$23,257.50	16.94%
Active R 604-3830-3900 LAGOON-CD INTER	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 604-3830-3910 OTHER FINANCING	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 604-3830-3911 OPERATING TRAN	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 604-3830-3914 LOAN PROCEEDS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 604-3830-3917 SEWER LOAN PRO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total SEWER FUND	\$112,900.00	\$16,806.12	\$0.00	\$96,093.88	14.89%
HOUSING AND REDEVEL COMMISSION					
Active R 752-4630-3601 RENTAL DEPOSIT -	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 752-4630-3612 CHECKING ACCOU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 752-4630-3623 HRC RENT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 752-4630-3690 MISCELLANEOUS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total HOUSING AND REDEVEL COMMISSION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
T&A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT 2003					
Active R 801-7700-3633 PRINCIPAL COLLE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 801-7700-3634 INTEREST COLLEC	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total T&A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT 2003	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Active R 900-3910-3692 DISPOSAL OF EQU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 900-3910-3913 SALE OF CAPITAL	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 900-3910-4550 CAPITAL ASSETS I	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active R 900-3910-4554 LIBRARY REVENU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Total CAPITAL ASSETS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%

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Current Period: MARCH 2016

		2016 YTD Budget	2016 YTD Amt	MARCH MTD Amt	Enc Current	2016 YTD Balance	% of YTD Budget
Active	E 602-9400-4223 CONTRACT SER	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4224 IMP PROJ PROF	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4230 PRINTING & PU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4231 IMP PROJ PUBLI	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4260 REPAIRS	\$2,500.00	\$212.64	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,287.36	8.51%
Active	E 602-9400-4262 SUPPLIES	\$2,713.48	\$179.30	\$8.97	\$0.00	\$2,534.18	6.61%
Active	E 602-9400-4270 TRAVEL, CONVE	\$500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$500.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4280 UTILITIES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4290 DUES	\$1,000.00	\$705.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$295.00	70.50%
Active	E 602-9400-4390 CAPITAL REPLA	\$15,000.00	\$2,656.36	\$2,656.36	\$0.00	\$12,343.64	17.71%
Active	E 602-9400-4391 COMPUTER, SO	\$2,100.00	\$795.00	\$795.00	\$0.00	\$1,305.00	37.86%
Active	E 602-9400-4397 IMP PROJ CAPIT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4400 PRINCIPAL PAY	\$18,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$18,500.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4410 INTEREST PAY	\$4,420.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,420.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4510 EWIP BOND HO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4546 REFUNDS ON D	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4547 SURVEYS	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,000.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4554 MISCELLANEOU	\$1,000.00	\$88.54	\$38.22	\$0.00	\$911.46	8.85%
Active	E 602-9400-4560 TRANSFER OUT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4570 DEPRECIATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-4590 DEMOLITION CO	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-5110 OPERATING TR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 602-9400-8000 TM WATER PAY	\$72,000.00	\$9,345.60	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$62,654.40	12.98%
Active	E 602-9400-8120 POWER & PUMP	\$2,000.00	\$680.64	\$236.53	\$0.00	\$1,319.36	34.03%
Active	E 602-9400-8130 PURIFICATION	\$700.00	\$86.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$614.00	12.29%
Active	E 602-9400-8140 DISTRIBUTION	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	0.00%
WATER OP		\$166,743.48	\$23,975.89	\$3,735.08	\$0.00	\$142,767.59	14.38%
Total WATER OPERATION:		\$166,743.48	\$23,975.89	\$3,735.08	\$0.00	\$142,767.59	14.38%
Total WATER FUND		\$192,700.00	\$29,272.32	\$4,751.53	\$0.00	\$163,427.68	15.19%
SEWER FUND							
DEBT SERVICE							
Active	E 604-4700-4460 SWR IMPROVE	\$8,766.99	\$2,165.22	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,601.77	24.70%
Active	E 604-4700-4470 SWR IMPROVE	\$12,156.25	\$3,065.59	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,090.66	25.22%
DEBT SVC		\$20,923.24	\$5,230.81	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,692.43	25.00%
Total DEBT SERVIC		\$20,923.24	\$5,230.81	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,692.43	25.00%
SEWER OPERATIONS							
Active	E 604-9500-4110 SALARIES	\$29,600.00	\$5,110.89	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$24,489.11	17.27%
Active	E 604-9500-4113 EMPLOYEE INS	\$8,600.00	\$1,241.83	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,358.17	14.44%
Active	E 604-9500-4120 FICA/OASI	\$2,300.00	\$366.72	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,933.28	15.94%
Active	E 604-9500-4130 RETIREMENT	\$1,775.00	\$276.13	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,498.87	15.56%
Active	E 604-9500-4191 OTHER COMPE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4221 PROF. ENGINEE	\$4,000.00	\$3,928.12	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$71.88	98.20%
Active	E 604-9500-4222 IMP PROJ PROF	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4224 IMP PROJ PROF	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4231 IMP PROJ PUBLI	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4260 REPAIRS	\$9,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,500.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4262 SUPPLIES	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4270 TRAVEL, CONVE	\$300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$300.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4290 DUES	\$800.00	\$750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50.00	93.75%
Active	E 604-9500-4390 CAPITAL REPLA	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$10,000.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4391 COMPUTER, SO	\$1,500.00	\$795.00	\$795.00	\$0.00	\$705.00	53.00%

VIBORG, SD

03/04/16 11:56 AM

*Expenditure Guideline by Dept

Page 7

Current Period: MARCH 2016

		2016	2016	MARCH	Enc	2016	% of YTD
		YTD Budget	YTD Amt	MTD Amt	Current	YTD Balance	Budget
Active	E 604-9500-4392 LAGOON IMPRO	\$12,601.76	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,601.76	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4397 IMP PROJ CAPIT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4400 PRINCIPAL PAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4410 INTEREST PAY	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4547 SURVEYS	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4554 MISCELLANEOU	\$4,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4560 TRANSFER OUT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-4570 DEPRECIATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-5110 OPERATING TR	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 604-9500-8120 POWER & PUMP	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
SEWER OP		<u>\$91,976.76</u>	<u>\$12,468.69</u>	<u>\$795.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$79,508.07</u>	<u>13.56%</u>
Total SEWER OPERATION		<u>\$91,976.76</u>	<u>\$12,468.69</u>	<u>\$795.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$79,508.07</u>	<u>13.56%</u>
Total SEWER FUND		<u>\$112,900.00</u>	<u>\$17,699.50</u>	<u>\$795.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$95,200.50</u>	<u>15.68%</u>
HOUSING AND REDEVEL COMMISSION							
HOUSING AND REDEVEL COMMISSION							
Active	E 752-4630-4223 CONTRACT SER	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4230 PRINTING & PU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4250 BLDG. REPAIRS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4251 BUILDING INSU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4280 UTILITIES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4294 OTHER - REV IN	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4295 OTHER - FRONT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4546 REFUNDS ON D	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4554 MISCELLANEOU	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4560 TRANSFER OUT	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4713 BOND PRINCIPA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 752-4630-4723 BOND INTERES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
HRC		<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total HOUSING AND REDEVEL COMMISSION		<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total HOUSING AND REDEVEL COMMISSION		<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
T&A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT 2003							
T&A SPECIAL ASSMT 2003							
Active	E 801-7700-4713 BOND PRINCIPA	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Active	E 801-7700-4723 BOND INTERES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
SP AS 03		<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total T&A SPECIAL ASSMT 2003		<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total T&A SPECIAL ASSESSMENT 2003		<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
CAPITAL ASSETS							
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (FO)							
Active	E 900-4100-4570 DEPRECIATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
GG (FO)		<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total GENERAL GOVERNMENT (FO)		<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY							
Active	E 900-4200-4570 DEPRECIATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
PUBL SAF		<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total PUBLIC SAFETY		<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
PUBLIC WORKS (POL/FIRE)							
Active	E 900-4300-4570 DEPRECIATION	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%
PUBWRKS		<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
Total PUBLIC WORKS (POL/FIRE)		<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>0.00%</u>
CULTURE / REC							

USER NAME PASSWORD

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Entity Dashboard

- Entity Overview
- Entity Record
- Core Data
- Assertions
- Reps & Certs
- POCs
- Reports
- Service Contract Report
- BioPreferred Report
- Exclusions
- Active Exclusions
- Inactive Exclusions
- Excluded Family Members

VIBORG, CITY OF 110 N MAIN ST
 DUNS: 179259197 CAGE Code: 69TD0 VIBORG, SD, 57070-0000 ,
 Status: Active UNITED STATES

Expiration Date: 04/06/2017
 Purpose of Registration: Federal Assistance Awards Only

Entity Overview

Entity Information

Name: VIBORG, CITY OF
 Doing Business As: VIBORG PUBLIC LIBRARY
 Business Type: US Local Government
 POC Name: CITY OF VIBORG
 Registration Status: Active
 Activation Date: 04/06/2016
 Expiration Date: 04/06/2017

Exclusions

Active Exclusion Records? No



Note to all Users: This is a Federal Government computer system. Use of this system constitutes consent to monitoring at all times.

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

(STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA)

:SS

COUNTY OF TURNER)

Allyson M. Hill, being first duly sworn, on oath says the VIBORG ENTERPRISE is a WEEKLY newspaper published in VIBORG in said county of TURNER, State of South Dakota; and that she is authorized to and does make this affidavit on behalf of said VIBORG ENTERPRISE; that affiant has personal knowledge of all facts stated in this affidavit; that said newspaper is a legal newspaper as defined by SDCL 17-2-2.1 through 17-2-2.4 inclusive as amended, has a bona fide circulation of at least two hundred copies WEEKLY, has been published in the English language within said county and has been admitted to the United States mail under the second class mailing privilege, for at last one year continuously next prior to the publication of the notice herein mentioned and was and is printed wholly or in part in an office maintained at said place of publication; that said notice, a printed copy of which taken from the paper in which the same was published is hereto attached and is made part of this affidavit, was published in said newspaper

1 time(s) as follows: that the first publication of said

notice in said newspaper aforesaid was on Thursday the 25 day of February, 2016,

and that the succeeding publications were severally on Thursday, the ___ day of _____, 2016; on Thursday, the ___ day of _____, 2016; on Thursday, the ___ day of _____, 2016; on Thursday, the ___ day of _____, 2016;

Affiant further says that the full amount of the fees charged for the publication of said notice inures to the benefit of the publishers of said newspaper; that no agreement of understanding for the division thereof has been made with any other person, that no part therefore has been agreed to be paid to any person whomsoever; and that the fees charged for the publication thereof are:

DOLLARS (\$) 25.20
(x) Allyson M Hill, Allyson M. Hill

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26 day of February, 2016

[Signature]

Notary Public
My commission expires 11/14/2018

**CITY OF VIBORG
NOTICE OF
PUBLIC HEARING**

Notice is hereby given that the City of Viborg will hold a Public Hearing on Monday, March 7th, 2016, regarding drinking water and wastewater utility improvements in the City of Viborg. The purpose of the public hearing is to discuss the proposed project, the proposed financing, and the source of repayment for any loans. The public is invited to attend and comment on the project.

The City expects to submit an application to the State of South Dakota for a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to make improvements to its water distribution and sanitary sewer collection systems. The City expects to apply for approximately \$515,000 of CDBG funds to be used for the proposed project, which will cost approximately \$1,225,000 for both drinking water and wastewater improvements combined.

The City is seeking up to \$606,000 of funding from the Board of Water and Natural Resources for the water distribution improvements portion of the project. The funds could be either a grant from the state Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program or a loan from the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) Program. The expected Drinking Water SRF loan terms are 0 percent for 30 years, and the Board of Water and Natural Resources may forgive all or a portion of the loan principal.

The City is seeking up to \$105,000 of funding from the Board

\$105,000 of funding from the Board of Water and Natural Resources for the sanitary sewer collection systems portion of the project. The funds could be either a grant from the state Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program or a loan from the Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) Program. The expected Clean Water SRF loan terms are 3.25 percent for 30 years, and the Board of Water and Natural Resources may forgive all or a portion of the loan principal.

Public comments will also be taken during this public hearing on the City of Viborg's community development and housing needs.

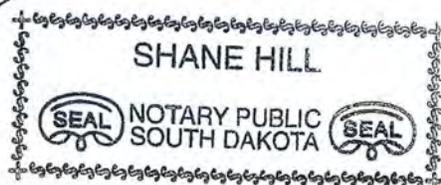
This public hearing will be held at the following time, date and location:

7:00 P.M.
March 7th, 2016
Viborg City Hall
(110 N. Main Street, Viborg, SD)

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), if you need special assistance to participate in this hearing, please contact the Viborg Finance Officer at (605) 326-5103. Anyone who is deaf, hard-of-hearing or speech-disabled may utilize Relay South Dakota at (800) 877-1113 (TTY/Voice). Notification 48 hours prior to the hearing will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this hearing.

Lori Jorgensen
Viborg Finance Officer
Published once at the approximate cost of \$25.20

SHANE HILL



OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

The Viborg City Council met in Regular Session on March 7, 2016 in City Hall.

Mayor Bendt called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. with the following Council present: Bobby Kolthoff, Jared Voog, Caralee Miller, Keith Bendert, Steven Peterson and Darren Duncan. Also present: Gary Ward, City Attorney; Lori Jorgensen, Finance Officer.

Also in attendance: Jody Nelsen, Maintenance Superintendent; Mike DeNeui, Chief of Police; Gary Bak; Pat Carey, Banner Associates, Inc.; and Melissa Gibson, SECOG.

Mayor Bendt led all in the pledge of allegiance.

Claims were reviewed by Council. Motion by Peterson, second by Voog to approve Claims. All in favor.

INSERT CLAIMS

Council reviewed minutes from Regular Session Council Meeting held February 8, 2016. Motion by Bendert, second by Duncan to approve same. Motion carried.

Mayor Bendt held the Public Hearing for CDBG, DW-SRF and CW-SRF applications for water distribution replacement and sanitary sewer collection projects. Melissa Gibson from SECOG presented information on costs of these projects. The City of Viborg is requesting up to \$606,000 from the State Revolving Fund for water improvements. The loan would be for 30 years at 0%. The City is requesting up to \$105,000 from the State Revolving Fund for sewer improvements. This loan would be for 30 years at 3.25%. The City is also requesting a CDBG in the amount of \$515,000. Cast water line would be replaced on Agnes Street, Lincoln Avenue, and Maple Street. Old water lines for the water tower would be capped. Sewer improvements would be made on Agnes Street. Pat Carey from Banner Associates, Inc. provided maps and detailed information on each of these projects.

Motion by Peterson, second by Bendert to approve Resolution #2016-01 to authorize Mayor Bendt to execute the CDBG application for the City of Viborg. All in favor.

INSERT RESOLUTION #2016-01

Motion by Bendert, second by Peterson to approve Resolution #2016-02 to designate Mayor Bendt the City's Project and Environmental Certifying Officer for the purpose of signing correspondence and other required documents and forms. All in favor.

INSERT RESOLUTION #2016-02

Motion by Miller, second by Bendert to approve Resolution #2016-03 to authorize the filing of a grant and/or loan application for the Sanitary Sewer Collection Improvements Project with the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources and authorize Mayor Bendt to act as Project Certifying Officer in connection with the applications, other required forms and to provide such additional information as maybe required by the S.D.D.E.N.R. All in favor.

INSERT RESOLUTION #2016-03

Motion by Kolthoff, second by Duncan to approve Resolution #2016-04 authorize the filing of a grant and/or loan application for the Water Distribution Improvements Project with the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources and authorize Mayor Bendt to act as Project Certifying Officer in connection with the applications, other required forms and to provide such additional information as maybe required by the S.D.D.E.N.R. All in favor.

INSERT RESOLUTION #2016-04

Mayor Bendt then held the Second Reading of Ordinance #2016-01 which changes Regular Session Meetings from the first Monday of the month to the second Monday of the month. Motion by Bendert, second by Peterson to approve same. Upon roll call vote, all Council voted in favor. Motion carried.

INSERT ORDINANCE #2016-01

Chief of Police DeNeui gave his report for the month of February. Motion by Miller, second by Peterson to increase salary for part-time police to \$12.00 per hour for non-certified employees and \$16.00 per hour for certified employees. Motion carried.

Maintenance Superintendent Nelsen gave his report for the month of February. Bids were reviewed and discussion was held regarding the purchase of a new lawn mower. Motion by Bendert, second by Miller to approve purchase of mower from Mark's Machinery. All in favor. Discussion was held regarding the purchase of a pump for the lagoon, fencing at the lagoon, street improvement projects for 2016, and temporary summer help.

Motion by Bendert, second by Voog to approve request by Dakota Ace Hardware to place their greenhouse in City Parking Lot. All in favor.

Motion by Peterson, second by Miller to approve increase of water account deposit from \$100 to \$150. All in favor.

Motion by Miller, second by Peterson to approve purchase of necessary software for auto read water meter system at time it is necessary. Motion carried.

Council was informed that the 2015 Drinking Water Report is available and will be printed in the Viborg Enterprise/Hurley Leader this month.

Motion by Bendert, second by Duncan to approve Election Board appointments: Caroline Ackerman (Superintendent), Shirley Kirgan and Carol Slack. Alternates are: Mariann Lee and Dawn Kludt. All in favor.

Motion by Peterson, second by Bendert to approve request for extension for 2015 annual report. Motion carried.

Motion by Voog, second by Duncan to approve request to blend and consume at Viborg Community Center on March 26, 2016. All in favor.

Discussion was held pertaining to allowing chickens to be kept within city limits. It was the consensus of the Council to not change ordinance to allow chickens within city limits at this time.

Motion by Peterson, second by Duncan to give Finance Office permission to apply water deposit to delinquent water account for customer no longer receiving water/sewer service from the City of Viborg. All in favor.

Motion by Bendert, second by Voog to give Finance Officer permission to travel to Finance Officer and Human Resource Officer School in Spearfish June 8 – 10. All in favor.

Security and camera systems for the Viborg Community Center were considered at this time to try to curtail vandalism that is occurring there. More research will be gathered and presented at the next Regular Session Council Meeting.

City Hall and Viborg Public Library will be closing at noon on March 25, 2016 in observance of Good Friday per personnel manual. The annual Equalization Meeting is scheduled for Monday, March 21, 2016 beginning at 7:00. The next Regular Session Council Meeting is scheduled for Monday, April 11, 2016 beginning at 7:00.

Motion by Kolthoff, second by Bendert to enter into Executive Session at 9:17 p.m. for the purpose of discussing personnel matters pursuant to SDCL1-25-2(1). All in favor.

Mayor Bendt declared end of Executive Session at 9:31 p.m.

Motion by Peterson, second by Voog to adjourn at 9:32 p.m. All in favor.

Lori L. Jorgensen
Lori Jorgensen, Finance Officer

Steven A. Bendt
Steven Bendt, Mayor

BANNER

Engineering | Architecture | Surveying

Banner Associates, Inc. | 409 22nd Ave So | PO Box 298
Brookings, South Dakota 57006 | 605.692.6342
www.bannerassociates.com

February 23, 2015

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Water Resources Assistance Program
Attention: Mike Perkovich, Natural Resources Engineering Director
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501-3182

RECEIVED

FEB 29 2016

Division of Financial
& Technical Assistance

Re: Environmental Review for Viborg Wastewater Facilities
BAI. No. 22279-00-00 (Amending 21147-00, January 2011)

Dear Mr. Perkovich:

Please find enclosed, the Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary per the State Revolving Fund requirements. This summary sheet is being submitted to determine the effect the project may have on the cultural resources in the project area. A copy of the historic properties found in the vicinity of Viborg, South Dakota and maps of the project area are also included.

This is submitted for your review and approval as part of requirements for the State Revolving Loan Fund Application. Please let me know if there is any additional information that you may need to expedite your review of this document.

Once review comments are received from the SD Game, Fish and Parks and Wildlife Services, NRCS, and the US Army Corps, the facility plan will be completed and sent to you for final approval from DENR and SHPO. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to call me at 855-323-6342.

Sincerely,



Erin Steever, P.E.
Banner Associates, Inc.

Enclosures: Cultural Resources Effects Summary
National Historic Register
Project Area Map
Wetland Map
FIRM Map (not mapped)

Cc: Lori Jorgenson | City of Viborg | 110 N. Main Street | Viborg, SD 57070

6.12.3 CULTURAL RESOURCES EFFECTS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Applicant City of Viborg Project Contact Ms. Lori Jorgenson
Address 110 N Main Street, Viborg, SD 57070 Telephone Number 605-326-5103

Legal Location of Project SE ¼ of Section 34 and SW ¼ of Section 35, Township 97 N, Range 53 W and
NW ¼ of Section 2, Township 96 N, Range 53W

City Viborg County Turner Project No. BAI No. 22279.00.00

Project Description Improvements to the Viborg wastewater collection system will be improvements or replacement of existing structures and pipeline within current road rights of way. An addition to the wastewater treatment facility is proposed on farmland. An area of up to 9-acres could be converted to constructed wetland. Additionally, combining the current Cell 2 and Cell 3 may also be considered, however this would be on pre-disturbed land and not increase the footprint of the existing treatment system. The proposed site for the treatment addition is grassland near an unnamed tributary adjacent to the existing treatment system; it is not known whether this ground has been previously disturbed.

For projects that involve new construction on vacant land please include information as to what previously occupied the site and whether that site has any known historic or archaeological significance. All the improvements for the collection system are located within the existing system. The land which is proposed for disturbance in the treatment addition project is land that has been grass land. There is no known historic or archaeological significance within the project area, however a records search and further archaeological investigation would be performed once the site is finalized and negotiations suggest this is an acceptable site for the treatment addition.

Please describe below or attach information supporting the determination of effect. Please see the attached Historic Registry for Turner County, South Dakota. No impact is expected to any of the historical properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places. A map of the project area illustrating the areas with proposed ground disturbance is also attached.

A map showing the project location is required. Drawings or photographs may also be helpful.

Please indicate the effect the project will have on cultural resources based on the review performed:

No Historic Properties Affected: There are no historic properties present or the undertaking will not affect any properties eligible for or listed in the National Register of Historic Preservation.

No Adverse Effect: This property is listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. This project will have no adverse effect upon the historic significance of the property because the proposed undertaking meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties.

Adverse Effect: This property is listed in or eligible for eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. This project will have an adverse effect upon the historic significance of the property. (Attach proposed mitigation measures that may minimize the adverse effect.)

Prepared by:  Date 2/23/16

DETERMINATION OF EFFECTS

I have reviewed the project description and the information provided concerning historical and cultural effects of this project. Based on that review, the Department of Environment and Natural Resources concurs with the applicant's determination of the effects that the construction of this project will have on historical or cultural resources. Additionally, if historical or cultural resources are discovered during project construction, the contractor is required to cease construction and notify the State Historical Preservation Officer.

Approved by: _____ Date _____
SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources

National Register of Historic Places: Listed Properties
As of July 2015

Note: Not all properties are digitized

Reference Number	State	County	City	Resource Name	Address	Listed Date
99001440	SOUTH DAI	Turner	Viborg	Spring Valley Township Bridge No. E-31	Local Rd. over unnamed stream	19991209
*Located 9 miles west of Viborg on 447th Avenue just north of 291th Street						
99001441	SOUTH DAI	Turner	Viborg	Daneville Township Bridge No. E-26	Local Rd. over unnamed stream	19991209
*Located 5 miles south of Viborg on 457th Avenue just north of 296th Street						
07000530	SOUTH DAI	Turner	Viborg	Glud Theatre	119 N. Main St.	20070608
*Located in the City of Viborg at North Main Street and East Blain Avenue						

Source

<http://www.nps.gov/nr/research/index.htm>

Click on Spreadsheet of NRHPs link



U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

City of Viborg, SD

Feb 20, 2016



Wetlands

-  Freshwater Emergent
-  Freshwater Forested/Shrub
-  Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
-  Estuarine and Marine
-  Freshwater Pond
-  Lake
-  Riverine
-  Other

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

User Remarks:



FEMA

(//www.fema.gov/)

FEMA Flood Map Service Center : Search By Address

Navigation

Search

Languages

Enter an address, place, or coordinates: ?

Viborg, sd

Search

The buttons below let you view and print the selected flood map, download the flood map image, open an interactive flood map (if available), or expand the search to all products to view effective, preliminary, pending, or historic maps, and risk products for the community. The locator map shows flood map boundaries in your area of interest. You can choose a new flood map by clicking elsewhere on the locator map or entering a new location in the search box.

MSC Home (/portal/)

MSC Search by Address (/portal/search)

MSC Search All Products (/portal/advanceSearch)

✓ MSC Products and Tools (/portal/resources/productsandtools)

Hazus (/portal/resources/hazus)

LOMC Batch Files (/portal/resources/lomc)

Product Availability (/portal/productAvailability)

MSC Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) (/portal/resources/faq)

Search Results—Products for **VIBORG, CITY OF**

FEMA has not completed a study to determine flood hazard for the selected location; therefore, a flood map has not been published at this time.

Show **all products** for this area
([https://msc.fema.gov/portal/availabilitySearch?addcommunity=460222&communityName=VIBORG, CITY OF#searchresultsanchor](https://msc.fema.gov/portal/availabilitySearch?addcommunity=460222&communityName=VIBORG,CITY OF#searchresultsanchor))



Locator Map

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Wastewater Facility Plan 2016 - Amendment 2 | Viborg, SD



Wastewater Facility Plan 2016 - Amendment 2 City of Viborg, SD

January 2016

Original Report Prepared by East River Engineering January 2008

Amendment 1 Prepared by Banner Associates January 2011

Submitted by

Banner Associates, Inc.
www.bannerassociates.com

BAI 22279.00.00

BANNER

Engineering | Architecture | Surveying

Wastewater Facility Plan 2016 - Amendment 2 | Viborg, SD



Wastewater Facility Plan 2016 - Amendment 2 City of Viborg, SD

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SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION, AUTHORIZATION, PURPOSE, AND ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

1.1. INTRODUCTION, AUTHORIZATION AND PURPOSE

This report serves to amend the January 2008 Facility Plan (Amended January 2011) for the Viborg Wastewater Collection & Treatment system. On November 9, 2015, the City of Viborg authorized Banner Associates to prepare a second amendment to the Wastewater Facility Plan for additional improvements to their system.

The January 2008 Facility Plan evaluated alternatives including analysis of the wastewater stabilization ponds with respect to accumulated sludge in the primary cell, and inflow and infiltration in the collection system with recommended improvements. The 2011 amendment recommended improvements to sanitary sewer for replacement to coincide with the SD DOT projects on South Dakota Highway 19. The City of Viborg is now considering replacement of sanitary sewer main on Agnes Street, Maple Street and Nora Street, replacement or rehabilitation of aging manholes in the system, and the addition of constructed wetlands and associated piping for wastewater polishing purposes (ammonia and TSS removal) to their treatment system. A lift station may also be needed to bring flow from the existing treatment Cells 2 and 3 to the new constructed wetlands.

The Wastewater System Facilities Plan will serve as a guide for preparation of capital improvements plans for the wastewater collection and treatment facility for the next several years. The scope of this report will address the following:

- Review of the current Viborg Surface Water Discharge (SWD) Permit;
- Preparation of an Environmental Information Document;
- Evaluation of the present flows and loads;
- Investigation of infiltration and inflow conditions;
- Projection of future needs;

- Evaluation and alternative selection of the lift station, pond expansion and collection system improvements; and
- Preparation of a plan for improvements including cost estimates, implementation schedule, and probable impacts on sewer rates.

1.2. ORGANIZATION OF THE REPORT

This report is organized into a total of seven sections. The topics covered in each of the sections are summarized as follows:

Section 1	Introduction, Authorization, Purpose, and Organization of the Report
Section 2	Current Permit Conditions and Requirements
Section 3	Environmental Information Document
Section 4	Evaluation of Present Conditions and Projections of Future Needs
Section 5	Alternatives, Recommendations, and Capital Improvements

The original 2008 and 2011 amendment are included in Appendix A for reference.

END OF SECTION 1

SECTION 2: CURRENT PERMIT CONDITIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The City of Viborg currently possesses a Surface Water Discharge (SWD) Permit. This permit authorizes the City to discharge from its wastewater treatment facility. The discharge to Turkey Ridge Creek must be in accordance with the discharge point(s), effluent limits, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in South Dakota Department of Environmental and Natural Resources (SDDENR) permit number SD0020541.

2.1.1 Effluent Limits

The current Viborg SWD permit (#SD002541) governs the discharge of wastewater effluent from the Viborg's stabilization ponds to Turkey Ridge Creek. The current discharge permit came into effect April 1, 2007 expired March 31, 2012. A copy of this permit, addendum, statement of basis, and the SDDENR inspection summary are included in Appendix B. The State is allowing the City to operate under the expired permit on a temporary basis.

The City's current permit allows discharges of treated wastewater to Turkey Ridge Creek. The permit requires that the City's WWTF operation personnel perform routine monitoring to verify compliance with various parameters regulated under the permit. The wastewater quality parameters regulated by the permit include 5-day biochemical oxygen demand (BOD₅), total suspended solids (TSS), fecal coliform, ammonia, and pH.

Limits on specific effluent parameters that are regulated by the current SWD permit are presented in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1: Effluent Limitations at the Viborg WWTF

Effluent Characteristic	Effluent Limit		
	30-day Average ¹	7-day Average ¹	Daily Maximum ¹
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅) mg/L	30	45	N/A
Total Suspended Solids, (TSS) mg/L	90	135	N/A
Fecal Coliform no./100 mL ² (May 1 – Sept 30)	1,000	N/A	2,000
Ammonia-Nitrogen, mg/L (as N)			
January 1 - 31	12.2	N/A	27.6
February 1 - 29	9.6	N/A	21.5
March 1 - 31	5.6	N/A	13.4
April 1 - 30	4.0	N/A	7.2
May 1 - 31	1.7	N/A	3.1
June 1 - 30	1.7	N/A	3.1
July 1 - 31	1.7	N/A	3.1
August 1 - 31	1.7	N/A	3.1
September 1 - 30	3.1	N/A	6.8
October 1 – 31	3.9	N/A	6.8
November 1 - 30	8.8	N/A	17.1
December 1 - 31	11.1	N/A	23.1
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (Applicable only if effluent is chlorinated)	N/A	N/A	0.019
The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 standard units or greater than 9.0 standard units in any sample.			
No chemicals such as chlorine, shall be used without prior written permission			

* See definitions section of permit

Turkey Ridge Creek has beneficial use classifications which include:

- (6) Warmwater marginal fish life propagation waters
- (8) Limited contact recreation waters
- (9) Fish and wildlife propagation, recreation, and stock watering waters; and

- (10) Irrigation waters.

The SDDENR performed an Anti-degradation Review of Turkey Ridge Creek in June 2006 to determine whether the water body deserves a higher beneficial use. Results of the analysis determined that the beneficial use classification for Turkey Ridge Creek are correct and remained unchanged. The creek is located just northeast of the WWTF.

2.1.2 SD DENR Draft Effluent Limits (for planning purposes only, subject to change)

The DENR was contacted for identification of any potential changes foreseen with the upcoming SWD permit. The following was identified as potential modifications, and is considered not final and subject to change in the final issued permit.

Figure 2.1: DRAFT Effluent Limitations at the Viborg WWTF
(Proposed changes in red)

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3.7 Effluent Limits and Self-Monitoring Requirements – *Outfall 001*

- No discharge shall occur until permission for discharge is granted by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources. The permittee shall sample its wastewater in accordance with Section 3.6 – Pre-Discharge Sampling Requirements and provide the results to SDDENR.
- Upon the effective date of this permit and lasting through the life of the permit, the quality of effluent discharged by the facility shall, as a minimum, be monitored and meet the effluent limits as set forth in the following table. The permittee shall report the monitoring results in accordance with Section 4.1 – Reporting of Monitoring Results.

Effluent Parameter	Effluent Limit and Reporting Values			Monitoring Requirements		
	30-Day Average ¹	7-Day Average ¹	Daily Maximum ¹	Frequency	Sample Type	
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅)	30 mg/L	45 mg/L	--	3 Times/Week ²	Grab	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	30 mg/L	45 mg/L	--	3 Times/Week ²	Grab	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS) ³	20 lbs/day	--	20 lbs/day	Monthly	Calculate	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (<i>E. coli</i>)	May 1 – September 30 ⁴ 630 per 100 ml.	--	1,178 per 100 ml.	3 Times/Week ²	Grab	
Ammonia (as N)	January	9.5 mg/L	--	11.5 mg/L	3 Times/Week ^{2,5}	Grab
	February	9.5 mg/L	--	11.5 mg/L	3 Times/Week ^{2,5}	Grab
	March	5.6 mg/L	--	7.1 mg/L	3 Times/Week ^{2,5}	Grab
	April	3.8 mg/L	--	5.7 mg/L	3 Times/Week ^{2,5}	Grab
	May	1.7 mg/L	--	3.1 mg/L	3 Times/Week ^{2,4}	Grab
	June	1.7 mg/L	--	3.1 mg/L	3 Times/Week ^{2,5}	Grab
	July	1.7 mg/L	--	3.1 mg/L	3 Times/Week ^{2,5}	Grab
	August	1.7 mg/L	--	3.1 mg/L	3 Times/Week ^{2,5}	Grab
	September	3.1 mg/L	--	6.8 mg/L	3 Times/Week ^{2,5}	Grab
	October	3.9 mg/L	--	6.8 mg/L	3 Times/Week ^{2,5}	Grab
	November	6.5 mg/L	--	6.8 mg/L	3 Times/Week ^{2,5}	Grab
	December	8.8 mg/L	--	10.1 mg/L	3 Times/Week ^{2,5}	Grab

Also modified (previous permit 4.0mg/L)

V 12 12/15

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Effluent Parameter	Effluent Limit and Reporting Values			Monitoring Requirements	
	30-Day Average ¹	7-Day Average ¹	Daily Maximum ¹	Frequency	Sample Type
pH	The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 standard units or greater than 9.0 standard units in any sample			3 Times/Week ^{2,5}	Instantaneous ⁶
Water Temperature ⁷	Report, °C	--	Report, °C	3 Times/Week ^{2,5}	Instantaneous ⁸
Flow Rate ⁷	Report, MGD	--	Report, MGD	3 Times/Week ²	Instantaneous
Receiving Stream Flow ⁷	--	--	Report Presence or Absence	3 Times/Week ²	Visual
Duration of Discharge ⁷	Report Monthly Total, Days			Monthly	Calculate
Total Flow ⁷	Report Monthly Total, Million Gallons			Monthly	Calculate

No chemicals, such as chlorine, shall be used without prior written permission from the Secretary.

2.1.3 Self-Monitoring Requirements

Requirements for preparation of a discharge and effluent monitoring are explained in the SWD Permit. All discharges, sanitary sewer overflows, and unauthorized releases shall be monitored for the parameters listed the SWD permit at the frequency and with the type of measurement indicated. Samples or measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. Self-Monitoring Requirements are shown in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2: Self-Monitoring Requirements

Effluent Characteristic	Frequency	Reporting Values ¹	Sample Type
Flow Rate, Million Gallons per Day (MGD)	At least three per discharge ²	Daily maximum	Instantaneous
		30-day average	
Total Flow, million gallons	Monthly	Monthly Total	Calculate
Duration of Discharge, days	Monthly	Monthly Total ³	Calculated
pH, standard units	At least three per discharge ²	daily minimum	Instantaneous ^{4,5}
		daily maximum	
Five Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD ₅), mg/L	At least three per discharge ²	Maximum 7-day average	Grab
		30-day average	
Total Suspended Solids (TSS), mg/L	At least three per discharge ²	Maximum 7-day average	Grab
		30- day average	
Fecal Coliform, no./100 mL	At least three per discharge ^{2,6}	Daily maximum	Grab
		30-day geometric mean	
Ammonia Nitrogen, mg/L (as N)	At least three per discharge ²	Daily maximum	
		30-day average	

Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (required only if Chlorinating)	At least three per discharge ²	Daily maximum	Grab
Water	At least three per discharge ²	daily maximum	Instantaneous ⁵
Temperature, °C ⁸		30-day average	

¹ See definitions section of permit.

² A minimum of three samples shall be taken during any discharge. A sample shall be taken at the beginning, middle and end of the discharge if the discharge is less than one week in duration. If a single, continuous discharge is greater than one week in duration, three samples shall be taken the first week and one each following week. All of the samples collected during the 7-day or 30-day period are to be used in determining the averages. The permittee always has the option of collecting additional samples if appropriate.

³ The date and time of the start and termination of each discharge shall also be reported in the comment section of the DMR.

⁴ pH shall be taken within 15 minutes of sample collection with a pH meter. The pH meter must be capable of simultaneous calibration to two points on the pH scale that bracket the expected pH and are approximately three standard units apart. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units and be equipped with temperature compensation adjustment.

⁵ The pH and temperature of the effluent shall be determined when ammonia samples are collected.

⁶ For fecal coliform, if a minimum of five samples are collected in a 30-day period, all of the samples collected are to be used in determining the geometric mean. Samples are to be collected at the same time BOD5, TSS, etc. Additional samples are to be collected during any other separate 24-hour periods. If less than five samples are taken during any 30-day period, the maximum limit still applies. ***This sampling protocol for fecal coliform only applies if the discharge occurs between May 1 and September 30.***

⁷ SDDENR considers the analytical detection limit for total residual chlorine to be 0.05 mg/L. If the effluent value is less than the analytical detection limit, "<0.05" shall be used for reporting purposes.

⁸ The water temperature of the effluent shall be taken as a field measurement. Measurement shall be made with a mercury-filled, or dial type thermometer, or a thermistor. Readings shall be reported to the nearest whole degree Celsius.

The results of the analyses shall be summarized and submitted to the SDDENR. The request for emergency release and bypass shall describe the events leading to the discharge; steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate and prevent reoccurrence, describe any adverse effects, duration of the discharge and the total flow; along with analytical test results of the discharge. No discharge shall occur until permission has been granted by the SDDENR. Knowingly discharging from an unauthorized location or failing to report a discharge could subject the City of Viborg to penalties as provided under the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act.

2.1.4 Inspection and Record Keeping Requirements

The SWD permit explains the requirements for inspection and record keeping. The ponds and lift station shall be inspected at least monthly (daily during a discharge) and weekly inspections of the lift station are recommended. A notebook shall be made available upon request that records the following, at a minimum:

- Date, exact location and time of sampling or measurements
- Initials or names of the individuals who performed the sampling or measurements
- Dates the analyses were performed
- Time analyses were initiated
- Reference and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used
- Results of analyses, including bench sheets, instrument readouts, electronic files, used to determine these results

The City of Viborg shall report any noncompliance to the SDDENR within 24 hours after becoming aware of the issue.

END OF SECTION 2

SECTION 3: ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT

3.1 PROJECT AREA ENVIRONMENT

3.1.1 General Description of Project Area

The City of Viborg is located in southern South Dakota in Turner County, South Dakota. The topography of the Viborg area is relatively flat. Sanitary sewer flows to the wastewater treatment facility by gravity on the northeast edge of town.

The proposed treatment facility improvements will be designed to handle the projected flows and loads from the City of Viborg through the year 2040 based on current available projections for growth. The project area to be served includes the area within the present town limits and areas predicted to be developed within the design period.

3.1.2 Historical, Cultural, and Archeological

The City of Viborg is approximately 14.5 miles west of Interstate 29; State Highway 19 runs north and south through the city, and County Highway 42 east and west through the city. Corporate limits situate the City in the Section 34 and Section 35, Township 97 North, Range 53 West, and in Section 2 and Section 3, Township 96 North, Range 53 West in Turner County. The town includes residential and commercial development as well as a hospital, Pioneer Memorial Hospital.

The development of this project would not adversely affect any sites listed in the register of National Historic Places. Verification of historic sites will be requested from the South Dakota State Office of Cultural Preservation. Table 3.1 lists the locations closest to Viborg in Turner County that are registered as National Historic Places.

Table 3.1: National Historic Locations of the City of Viborg in Turner County

County	Resource Name	City
Turner	Daneville Township Bridge No. E-26 (Located 4 miles south and 1 mile east of Viborg, SD)	Viborg
Turner	Glud Theater (Currently Named "Lund Theater"; Located on Main Street and W. Blain Ave, Viborg, SD)	Viborg
Turner	Spring Valley Township Bridge No. E-31 (Located 8 miles west of Viborg, SD)	Viborg

The two bridge sites are located outside of the City of Viborg and will not be impacted during construction activities. The theater is on Main Street (Highway 19) and West Blaine Avenue, and is outside of the study areas. The theater location is shown in Figure 3.1.

Figure 3.1: Historic Places in Viborg, SD



The undeveloped land in the study area has been rich in wild game and fur bearing animals. Prior to settlement, the area was frequented by nomadic Indians and fur trappers and traders. If a literature search shows that no previous archaeological inspections have occurred at the proposed project site, an on-site archaeological inspection will be requested prior to completion of construction plans and specifications for the selected alternative.

3.1.3 Floodplains, Wetlands, and Aquifers

3.1.3.1 Floodplains

Turner County and the City of Viborg do not participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). There are no Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) floodplain maps available for Viborg or the surrounding area. Therefore, it is anticipated that the improvements to the existing wastewater collection and treatment system will not impact the 100-year flood boundaries.

3.1.3.2 Wetlands

There is a potential that the improvements to the wastewater treatment system may have a long-term impact to a natural wetland, as defined by the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI). The NWI Wetland map in Figure 3.1 shows the City of Viborg with regards to identified wetlands. A 404 Permit is required for impact to wetlands. There are three types of permits under the 404: Nationwide General Permit, Regional General Permit, and Individual Permit. Each of these permits are tied to the impact area expected (including prediction of future modifications beyond this study), and mitigation of the wetland is required if wetlands are over 0.1 acre and deemed jurisdictional by the US Army Corp of Engineers. A formal delineation of the wetlands is required for verification. Permit authorization and wetland delineation are not included in this study and would be required in the design phase, prior to construction.

Figure 3.2: City of Viborg Wetland Map



3.1.4 Agricultural Lands

It is anticipated that the improvements to the wastewater treatment system will impact areas considered as agricultural lands. The new constructed wetland site is northeast of the existing ponds. The land is currently farmed, and is situated at least 1,000 ft from existing residents. Because the property is currently farm, a Farmland Conversion Impact Rating will be calculated and sent to the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) for review and comment. There is no land development planned for this property, nor

the surrounding land. Development and growth within the current city and to the northwest and west of the city is expected.

3.1.5 Wild and Scenic Rivers

Swan Lake, located approximately 3 miles northwest of Viborg, is the nearest body of water to the city and proposed improvements for the northern side of the City. The southern side eventually drains to Klepke Ditch then to Frog Creek and eventually to the Vermillion River. It is fed by Turkey Ridge Creek, which flows southeasterly roughly a mile and a half from Viborg (northeast of town). There are no rivers identified as wild and scenic located near the City of Viborg. The construction improvements are not expected to cause any permanent changes to the designated beneficial uses of the water resources.

3.1.6 Fish and Wildlife Resources

Both fish and wildlife are directly dependent upon the quantity and quality of their habitat. As in the rest of the United States, the quantity and quality of wildlife habitat is decreasing in Turner County. A letter was sent to the US Department of Interior: Fish and Wildlife Services Division and to the South Dakota Department of Game, Fish and Parks requesting comments pertaining to the project.

3.1.6.1 Fish

The fish population of the area is essentially confined to the Swan Lake. The principal species of fish managed in Swan Lake are walleye, white crappie, black crappie, and yellow perch. Other species present include northern pike, black bullhead, white sucker, common carp, shorthead redhorse, green sunfish, bigmouth buffalo, and channel catfish.

3.1.6.2 Wildlife

3.1.6.2.1 Aquatic and Semiaquatic Species

Turner County and the study area lie within a large flyway region of the north-central United States, titled the prairie “pot-hole” region, which serves as a major migratory route for waterfowl. The most common migratory birds in the study area are the Canada goose, snow goose, blue-winged teal, northern pintail, and mallard. The construction improvements are not expected to have a negative impact on the migratory patterns of the waterfowl inhabiting the area. Some other common species seen in the wetlands of the study area are gulls, terns, killdeer, sandpipers, blackbirds, and robins.

3.1.6.2.2 Terrestrial Species

About 40 species of wildlife are seen in the east-central region of South Dakota with white-tailed deer as the most common species. White-tailed deer are often found in shelterbelts and thick marsh vegetation and are hunted with both guns and bow. Furbearers in the area include the red fox, coyotes, mink, striped skunk, beaver, badgers, raccoons, squirrels, cottontail rabbits, and other wildlife during all seasons.

Many bird species have been recorded by local bird clubs both during migration and also during the nesting season. The pheasant population within the study region fluctuates but is generally above average. Pheasants are heavily hunted each fall. Occasional coveys of partridge are also found.

3.1.6.3 Endangered Species

The proposed sanitary sewer improvements will take place in areas in or near developed land with existing sanitary sewer collection in place; the wastewater treatment system improvements will be in previously undisturbed land near the

City. Adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species are expected to be minimal as a result of the construction activities associated with this project. A list of threatened and endangered species in Turner County, obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, is shown in Table 3.2: Summary of Threatened and Endangered Species in Turner County, South Dakota. These threatened and endangered species are pictured in Figure 3.3.

Table 3.2: Summary of Threatened and Endangered Species in Turner County, South Dakota.

GROUP	SPECIES	CERTAINTY OF OCCURENCE	STATUS
Bird	Whooping Crane	Possible	Endangered
Fish	Topeka Shiner	Known	Endangered
Plant	Orchid, Western Prairie Fringed ¹	Possible	Threatened

¹ Turner County has potential habitat for the Western Prairie Fringed Orchid. Currently, there are no known populations of the species in South Dakota. Status surveys have been completed for the orchid in South Dakota. However, because of the ecology of the species, there is a possibility that plants may be overlooked.

Figure 3.3: Threatened and Endangered Species in Turner County, South Dakota



Western Prairie Fringed Orchid



Whooping Crane



Topeka Shinner

Whooping cranes nearly vanished in the mid-20th century, with a 1941 count finding only 16 living birds. But since then, these endangered animals have taken a step back from the brink of extinction. These majestic white birds are the tallest in North America. Immature cranes are a reddish cinnamon color that results in a mottled appearance as the white feather bases extend. They live in family groups and frequent marshes, shallow lakes, and lagoons. Cranes feed by foraging with their bills and gobbling up plants, shellfish, insects, fish, and frogs. They have an average life span of 22 to 24 years, and choose mates that they will keep for life. Whooping cranes are generally safe from hunting and egg collection, which hastened their decline. However, their biggest threat—loss of wetlands—persists. Though the areas that the birds frequent are protected, they are isolated and make the entire population vulnerable to any disastrous ecological event or change.

The Topeka shiner is a small minnow that lives in small to mid-size prairie streams in the central United States where it is usually found in pool and run areas. Suitable streams tend to have good water quality and cool to moderate temperatures. In Iowa, Minnesota, and portions of South Dakota, Topeka shiners also live in oxbows and off-channel pools. Topeka shiner has been found within the James, Vermillion, and Big Sioux River watershed basins. Construction activities will not be in the Vermillion River or in unnamed tributaries of the river which may have the possibility to be inhibited by Topeka shiners. If required, construction activities will be in accordance with the State of South Dakota Department of Transportation Special Provisions For Construction Practices in Streams Inhabited by the Topeka Shiner.

The Western Prairie Fringed Orchid is a terrestrial member of the orchid family. This smooth, erect, perennial herb grows to 4 feet tall. Plants have two to five fairly thick, elongate, hairless leaves each. The open, spike-like flowering stalk bears up to 24 showy, 2wide, white flowers. The lower petal of each flower is deeply 3-lobed and fringed, hence the name. The Western Prairie Fringed Orchid is known or believed to occur in numerous states in the Midwest from North Dakota to Oklahoma. Construction activities will be in accordance with all State of South Dakota and Federal requirements regarding this protected species.

3.1.7 Air Quality

The proposed project area and Turner County in general have no major air quality problems. Local air quality problems occur due to odors from different sources which may include wastewater treatment facilities, livestock feeding operations, manure pits, and numerous other sources. Dust storms also occur on occasion; particularly in dry years when inadequate vegetative cover has been allowed to remain on the land surface.

The proposed project is not expected to have a long-term adverse impact on air quality in the area. The wastewater improvements will not significantly alter the present conditions regarding odors. There will be short-term impacts during construction due to fugitive dust and heavy equipment operation.

3.1.8 Water Quality and Quantity

3.1.8.1 Surface Water

Turkey Ridge Creek is designated as the discharge stream for the sanitary wastewater treatment facility. The treatment facility is adjacent to an unnamed tributary to the Turkey Ridge Creek. Turkey Ridge Creek has the beneficial use of 6, 8, 9 and 10. The beneficial uses are described as follows:

- (6) Warm water marginal fish life propagation waters
- (8) Limited-contact recreation waters
- (9) Fish and wildlife propagation, recreation, and stock watering waters
- (10) Irrigation waters.

The water quality requirements for the designated beneficial use categories are summarized in Table 3.3: Water Quality Requirements for Designated Beneficial uses of Surface Water. Chapter 74:51:03 of the South Dakota Administrative Rules

Table 3.3: Water Quality Requirements for Designated Beneficial Uses of Surface Water

Parameter	(6) Warmwater Permanent Fish Life Propagation	(8) Limited-Contact Recreation	(9) Fish and wildlife propagation, recreation, and stock watering waters	(10) Irrigation waters
TDS, mg/l	<90 (30-day avg) <158 (daily max)		<2,500 (30-day Avg) <4,375 (daily Max)	
NO ₃ , mg/l as N				
pH, units	6.5 to 9.0		6.0 to 9.5	
E. Coli, /100mL		<630 (mean) <1,178 (single sample)		
Nitrates as N, mg/l			<50 (30-day Avg) <88 (daily Max)	
Barium, mg/l				
Chloride, mg/l				
Fluoride, mg/l				
Sulfate, mg/l				
Total Chlorine Res., mg/l				
Total Ammonia Nitrogen as N	Equation based limit			
Dissolved Oxygen, mg/l	>5.0 (daily Max)	>5.0		
Undissoc. H ₂ S, mg/l	0.002 (daily Max)			
TSS, mg/l	<90 (30-day Avg) <158 (daily max)			
Temp., °F	90			
Alkalinity, mg/l as CaCO ₃			<750 (30-day Avg) <1,313 (daily Max)	
Conductivity, mmhos/cm			<4,000 (30-day Avg) <7,000 (daily Max)	<2,500 (30-day Avg) <4,375 (daily Max)
Sodium				<10

Adsorption Ratio				
Oil & grease			<10	
Total petroleum hydrocarbons			<10	

3.2 PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

The proposed improvements will replace aging sanitary sewer infrastructure that have reached their useful age, or are high in maintenance. The addition of constructed wetlands following the existing three cell treatment system would allow polishing of the treated water and provide flexibility with respect to ammonia limits. The existing wastewater system is further described in Section 4 of this report. The alternatives for upgrading the infrastructure are described in Section 5.

3.3 PROJECT IMPACT

3.3.1 Direct and Indirect Impacts on Environment

Previous portions of this section have addressed the impact of the proposed project on water quality, fish and wildlife, historical and archaeological sites, and air quality. The remainder of this section addresses other impacts of the proposed project and mitigation measures that may be necessary to limit adverse impacts.

3.3.1.1 Land Resources

Construction of the proposed improvements will require excavation and stock piling of excavated materials, site grading work at the proposed project site, and installation or rehabilitation of structures. Potential adverse environmental impacts during construction include short term localized erosion and airborne dust from the construction site through wind action and heavy equipment use. Erosion and sediment control practices include both temporary measures such

as temporary fencing, erosion control barriers, and seeding and grading of properly sloped drainage ways.

3.3.1.2 Air Resources

Air quality may be locally degraded by increased particulate levels during excavation and construction work associated with the proposed improvements. Temporary increases in construction equipment emissions are not expected to be significant to the general impacted area. Measures that can be taken during construction to control excessive airborne dust are listed below.

- Watering and/or the use of dust retardants before and during construction,
- Stabilizing temporary and permanent access roads to prevent erosion,
- Proper placement and compaction of stockpiled soil and excavated material to reduce particulates,
- Regrading, resurfacing, and/or reseeding dust-prone areas and disturbed terrain immediately, and
- Limiting construction activities during periods of high winds.

3.3.1.3 Wildlife Resources

The proposed project will result in construction activities immediately adjacent to or at the existing wastewater treatment facilities and collection system. Wildlife will be deterred from occupying the area immediately adjacent to the sites due to construction activities. No long-term adverse effects on wildlife are expected as a result of this project.

3.3.1.4 Cultural Resources

The construction and operation of the wastewater treatment facility improvements are not expected to have any significant adverse short-term or long-term impact on cultural resources of the area. The only apparent potential impact may be the unearthing or covering up of historic or archaeological resources during construction excavation. In the event that archaeological or historic resources are unearthed during construction excavation, the immediate stoppage of work is dictated by a required condition in the contract specifications.

Construction should bring a slight economic boost to the area through the hiring of local labor, retail trade by construction employees, and purchase of miscellaneous building supplies and fuel.

3.3.2 Impact on the Environment with no Improvement Action Taken

If no action is taken to upgrade the existing wastewater collection and treatment system aging of the structures and piping will continue, maintenance will increase, and SWD permit violations are eminent. In summary, the wastewater system should be upgraded to provide a reliable means of conveying and treatment the City's municipal wastewater.

END OF SECTION 3

SECTION 4: EVALUATION OF PRESENT CONDITIONS AND PROJECTION OF FUTURE NEEDS

4.1 PROJECT NEED AND PLANNING AREA IDENTIFICATION

Improvements to the Viborg wastewater collection and treatment system are needed to provide collection and treatment capable of conveying and treating the existing and future conditions. The project improvement area is defined as the area within Viborg city limits.

4.2 EXISTING FACILITIES DESCRIPTION

4.2.1 Existing Wastewater Treatment Facility

The existing wastewater treatment facility is located approximately 1,500 feet northeast of town in the south ½ of Section 35, Township 97 North, Range 35 West, in Turner County.

The current three cell stabilization pond and holds a permit to discharge treated water to adjacent Turkey Ridge Creek. Cell 1 was built in 1968. The dike was raised 1 ft in 1988 for increased operating capacity. Operating depths of bi-level Cell 1 are 4 and 5.5 ft, with a primary treatment surface area of 7.5 acres. Cell 2 and 3 were added in 1988 had have surface areas of 3.43 and 2.22 acres, respectively, for a total secondary treatment area of 5.65 acres. The sanitary sewer system operates via gravity, there are no lift stations currently in the system. In 2000, they were estimated to treat an average design flow of 0.064 MGD for a population of 832 people (77 gpcd). There are no known industrial users contributing to this flow.

Currently, the City of Viborg is operating under an expired NPDES permit. Discussions with the SD DENR indicate they are working on revisions and expect several modifications of the current permit to be included in the new permit. Revisions include tightening limits

on total suspended solids and ammonia, adding E. coli limits, and removing fecal coliform limits. Discharge Monitoring Records (DMRs) for the City of Viborg's wastewater treatment system indicate TSS, ammonia. One BOD violation occurred following a 100-year storm with an emergency discharge in 2013.

4.1.1 Existing Wastewater Flows and Loads

The City of Viborg does not have a lift station or a method to recorded flow coming to the wastewater treatment system. Monthly water records were obtained from the City’s bulk rural water meter, individual water customers, and estimated non-billed water (eg. firefighting, maintenance). The bulk rural water meter and individual customer meters were replaced in 2013, therefore records from 2014 and 2015 were used in this study. Infiltration was calculated using an SD DENR allowable infiltration for the clay and PVC sewer pipes. Records from winter billed water to individual water customers was added to the calculated infiltration to estimate the city’s wastewater flow to the treatment facility. Flow testing in the collection system is recommended to determine actual flow into the treatment system before design of treatment system improvements. The results of the analysis of the estimated influent flow into the treatment system are presented in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1: Calculated Wastewater Flow to the Treatment System

	2014	2015
Average Winter Month Water Billed (gal)	1,222,898	1,244,599
Average Winter Gallons per Day Billed (gpd)	40,763	41,487
Average Winter Gallons per Capita Day Billed (gpcd)	49.2	50.1
Estimated Annual Wastewater Generated – 828 population (MG/yr)	14.8	15.1
Estimated Annual Wastewater Generated – including calculated Infiltration (MG/yr)	20.5	20.8

For comparison, discharge flows are calculated and recorded for the SD DENR. These records were used as a comparison to the winter billed water use and estimated infiltration. Table 4.2 summarizes the discharge records and annual rainfall data. Seepage, evaporation and precipitation were not factored into the calculation, however,

rainfall data in systems with high inflow and infiltration can impact the system. The Viborg’s system shows a direct correlation between wet years and discharge from their treatment facility.

Table 4.2: Wastewater Discharge Records and Annual Rainfall Data

	Discharge from Treatment System (MG/yr)	No. of Discharges/yr	Annual Rainfall (inches/yr)
2010	9.8	2	39.1
2011	8.43	3	21.35
2012	0	0	15.74
2013	7.78	2	30.29
2014	12.96	4	23.68
2015	18.7	2	26.36

Stabilization ponds are operated to maintain a minimum of 2 feet of water at all times. The capacity of each of the three stabilization ponds was calculated to determine a fluctuating volume of 15.5 MG. The City holds a 180-day discharge permit therefore discharge from the system would be expected twice a year with a volume of 7.5 MG (fluctuating capacity of Cell 2 and Cell 3). Sediment and sludge can collect on the floor of the cells over time and may effect holding capacity of the ponds. Rainfall effects the collection system if inflow and infiltration are high in the system.

4.1.2 Population

The population of Viborg has been on an increasing trend since 1940. The 2010 Census determined the population of Viborg to be 782 people (2010). Current population is estimated at 828 people in 2015. A conservative increasing trend was projected and a design population of 194 people is projected through 2050. The results are shown in Figure 4.2.

Figure 4.2 – Population Trend & Projections



The estimated average population for the period represented by the records shown in Table 4.1. Current population is estimated at 828 people in 2015. The average estimated daily flow rate is 50 gallons per capita per day without taking into account I/I. When the per capita flow rate is in excess of 120 gallons per capita per day, it is required that correction of infiltration and inflow (I/I) be considered when developing treatment alternatives. As the previous section stated, without flow monitoring in the collection system or at the head of the treatment system, actual inflow and infiltration cannot be determined.

Table 4.1 – Population Projections

YEAR	POPULATION RECORDS	POPULATION PROJECTIONS
1930	719	
1940	659	
1950	644	
1960	699	-
1970	662	-
1980	812	-
1990	763	-
2000	832	-
2010	782	-
2020	-	874
2030	-	895
2040	-	918
2050	-	940

According to DENR standards for domestic wastewater strength, the organic and inorganic loadings per person are typically considered to be 0.17 pounds of BOD per day per person and TSS of 0.2 lbs/capita/day. However, when garbage disposals are utilized, BOD loadings should be increased to 0.22 pounds of BOD per day per person. It was assumed for purposes of this report, that most of the residences utilize garbage disposals; therefore, a BOD loading of 0.22 pounds of BOD per day per person will be utilized for the remainder of this report.

Utilizing 0.22 lbs of BOD per person per day and an estimated population of 828 people, the estimated average day organic loading to the stabilization pond system is 182 lb/acre per day on the existing stabilization pond. The current total treatment areas is 13.13 acres. The estimated average day organic loading appears to be considerably less than the recommended 30 lbs/acre/day on the stabilization pond. Therefore, the WWTF should be adequately sized to treat the current and projected organic loading. Care should be taken in allowing adequate treatment time in the secondary cells before

discharge, and discharge of the full allowed volume (2 ft above the cell floor) during each transfer. Additionally, sludge accumulation can be verified to determine if dredging the ponds would benefit treatment capacity of the system.

4.1.3 Existing Wastewater Stabilization Pond Capacity

The existing WWTF has an average design flow of 0.064 MGD (SD DENR Statement of Basis) for 11.5 MG for 180 days of storage. The capacity and hydraulic retention time of the existing stabilization pond system was calculated using seepage, the yearly precipitation, and estimated annual evaporation. The exact seepage rate of the existing pond is not known; therefore the SD DENR maximum seepage rate of 1/16 of an inch per day was used to calculate the capacity and hydraulic retention time of the existing pond. The existing stabilization pond storage flow capacity was found to be adequate using the available data. Excess suspended solids (TSS) and ammonia are a concern for the treatment system and have held off discharges or resulted in violations over the years. SD DENR The operator would like the flexibility and additional storage that a constructed wetland would provide to reliably meet permit limits.

4.1.4 Existing Wastewater Collection System

The existing collection system consists of PVC and clay tile ranging from 4-inch to 12-inch diameter pipe. The trunk sewer is found on West Blaine Avenue before paralleling the railroad tracks on the northwest side to the treatment system. Figure 4.1 shows the existing collection system layout of Viborg. A summary of the collection system material is found in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2 – Collection System Pipe Summary

PIPE MATERIAL	PIPE DIAMETER (INCHES)	PIPE LENGTH (L.F.)	PERCENT OF SYSTEM (%)
PVC	6	4,142	61
	8	15,369	
CIPP	6	0	0
	8	0	
CLAY	8	9,230	39
	10	1,955	
	12	1,101	
TOTAL		31,797	100

Note: Service lines are not included in the table.

The City of Viborg has identified several areas of their gravity sewer system in need of repair or replacement. Aging clay tile pipes on Agnes Street and North Nora Street have reached their useful life. Water main on Agnes Street is also scheduled for replacement (see Water System Improvements Facility Plan – 2015) therefore replacement of the sewer on Agnes is cost effective. Water main was recently replaced on North Nora Street so lining this stretch could reduce improvement costs, however manholes on this stretch are also schedule for improvements. PVC was installed by a local developer on South Nora Street to match grades at the surface and does not drain properly. Replacement of the inadequately sloped sewer on South Nora Street south of Park Street is desired to meet design standards and reduce maintenance and complaints in that area.

Several brick manholes in town are in need of replacement or rehabilitation. They are generally located in the center of town along Blain Avenue, State Street, paralleling the railroad on the opposite side of Commercial Street, Clark Street, Nora Street, and Agnes Street. The manholes can either be spin cast which improves the surface of the existing

brick manhole, or replaced with a new reinforced concrete manhole. A manhole was never installed on the north end of Agnes Street and is desired for maintenance purposes.

4.2 INFILTRATION/INFLOW ANALYSIS

The purpose of the I/I investigation is to assess the magnitude of the effect of I/I on the sewer system and assess whether or not it is practical to remove a portion of that infiltration and inflow, thereby reducing the hydraulic load on the treatment facilities. An inflow/infiltration (I/I) investigation was not performed for this amendment. See the 2008 report and 2011 amendment for discussion on televising that was performed in the system.

4.3 EXISTING ON-SITE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

It is believed that there are no on-site treatment systems such as septic tanks and drain fields in the system. There are residents just outside City Limits with septic systems, however they are not connected into the city sewer system. Any on-site systems that may be present within the service area, if they exist, should be connected to the central collection system and the on-site system should be abandoned. It is recommended that all occupied houses and businesses should be connected to the new collection system.

Connection of all the occupied houses in the service area is recommended for administrative reasons. If all houses are connected, the costs and the benefits will be shared by all of the residents within the town.

END OF SECTION 4

SECTION 5: ALTERNATIVES, RECOMMENDATIONS AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

5.1 EVALUATION OF ALTERNATIVES

The alternatives considered for the collection system and treatment system are as follows.

Collection System Alternatives:

- Collection System Alternative 1: Conventional Replacement
- Collection System Alternative 2: Cured-in-Place Pipe (CIPP) Improvements
- "No Action" Alternative

Wastewater Treatment Facility Alternatives:

- Treatment Alternative 1: Addition of Constructed Wetland
- Treatment Alternative 2: Combined Cell 2 and 3 for Secondary Treatment, Addition of new Stabilization Pond for Tertiary Treatment
- "No Action" Alternative

5.1.1 Alternative 1 – Conventional Replacement

This alternative involves replacing the gravity sewer piping within the collection system and rehabilitating of manholes. The collection system is fifty years old and consists of 12,286 lineal feet of 8" -12" diameter clay tile pipe. Customers are connected to the sewer with 4" sanitary service pipe. Full replacement of the service lines (also referred to as laterals) is not included as the city generally only responsible for the services up to the edge of the right-of-way. The home owners may coordinate with the contractor and pay for replacement or lining the remainder of their service line. Refer to Figure 4.1 to view the existing collection system layout.

5.1.2 Alternative 2 – Cured-in-Place (CIPP) Improvements

The gravity sewer collection system may be a significant source of infiltration in Viborg. However, because the system is adequately sized, CIPP lining can be considered as a trenchless alternative to improve the system and to stop these leaks. With CIPP, a liner

is heat cured inside the existing pipe. This liner can even be designed to structurally replace the pipe so that the integrity of the existing pipe is no longer needed to maintain the system. Cracks and fractures in the pipe can generally be lined without revealing an impression in the liner. Brakes and collapsed pipe, displaced joints and flattened or oblong pipe, however, are generally not recommended for CIPP and should be replaced. Additionally, sags in the pipe line which result in ponding inside the pipe will not be improved with CIPP. Pipe penetrations in the manhole can be a significant infiltration source; hydrophilic sealing gaskets should be installed at these locations to isolate the inside of the pipe from groundwater that may be migrating between the existing pipe and liner, or from gaps around pipe penetrations. The seal has to be flexible and fully seated around the penetration to ensure long-term performance.

This alternative involves cleaning and lining the existing clay tile pipe before improvement to the system. There are two options to line the laterals, either a 4 ft stretch is lined from the main, or a cleanout is installed near the house and the entire service is lined. In this case, the town would plan to line 4 ft of the service, and the owner would need to work with the contractor directly if they were willing to pay for the entire service to be lined and a cleanout installed. Refer to Figure 4.1 to view the existing collection system layout.

Televising of all the clay tile pipe in town should be performed to identify any pipes that have collapsed or are broken to identify a methodical action plan for improvement to the remaining clay tile pipe in the system. Collapsed and broken pipe should be replaced as soon as possible to prevent obstruction of flows and release of raw sewage into the ground. Numerous cracks and fractures in the pipe will continue to degrade and eventually result in additional collapsed pipe.

5.1.3 Collection System “No Action” Alternative

If no action is taken on the collection system, significant I/I will continue to enter the system which will continue to contribute to hydraulically overloading of the treatment system with potential discharge permit violations. This action is not recommended.

5.1.4 Treatment System Alternative 1: Addition of Constructed Wetland

A constructed wetland is similar to a stabilization pond however there are some very unique characteristics. Design requirements for a constructed wetland are set by the SD DENR to include, but not limited to, an operating depth between 6 and 24 inches, with 9 inches as the recommended optimum depth, minimum recommended detention time within the artificial wetland of 7 to 14 days, holding 180-day detention time for the complete treatment system, and, in general and determined on a site-by-site basis, no compaction on the wetland pond bottom. Because the three-cell treatment system appears to be adequately sized for the community, the addition of a constructed wetland would allow the operator to discharge from Cell 3 into the constructed wetland as an alternative if the wastewater does not meet permit limits when the system is nearing capacity and discharge is necessary.

5.1.5 Treatment System Alternative 2: Combined Cell 2 and 3 for Secondary Treatment, Addition of new Stabilization Pond for Tertiary Treatment

Cell 3 in the Viborg treatment system has a surface area of 2.22 acres and a length to width ratio of 3:1. The SD DENR design criteria recommend rectangular stabilization ponds have a length not exceeding three times the width, however, due to the small scale of this particular cell, wave action and mixing is limited. Wind action is important for increased oxygen uptake from the atmosphere for algae and other aerobic bacteria to thrive. Wind action not only increases dissolved oxygen in a pond, but also increases mixing of food and organisms deeper into the pond for more effective aerobic treatment volume. The depth of the aerobic zone can extend down to 4 feet in a well-mixed pond.

The maximum operating depth in a tertiary pond is defined at 8 feet by the SD DENR. Cell 3 has an operating depth of 7 feet, but the three feet of freeboard have been utilized in the past to avoid an emergency discharge when the wastewater did not meet permit limits.

The primary pond shall be 50-60% of the total surface area of the entire pond system. If Cell 2 and 3 were combined, the surface area would be roughly equal to Cell 1, the primary pond in the Viborg System. If additional volume in a new cell were required, this design requirement would need to be considered in during design. Flow monitoring in the system is recommended before action is taken on this alternative to determine if and where I/I may be reduced in the collection system and to determine the actual wastewater flow into the treatment system.

5.1.6 Treatment System “No Action” Alternative

This alternative takes no action to increase treatment capacity or flexibility for discharge within permit limits. The “no action” alternative for the treatment system would only increase permit violations, especially with the tighter limits proposed for the new permit. This action is not recommended.

5.1 RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1.1 Collection System Improvements

The collection system consists of PVC in the newer portions of town and areas that have been recently improved. Nearly 40% of the system is aging clay tile pipe and brick manholes. Aging clay tile pipes on Agnes Street and North Nora Street have reached their useful life. South Nora was installed by a developer but does not meet recommended design. Figure 5.1 identifies the proposed improvement locations. Additional description of these items follows:

- Agnes Street is also scheduled for water main replacement (see Water System Improvements Facility Plan – 2015) therefore replacement of the sewer on

Agnes is cost effective when combined with the water project. It is recommended that Agnes be improved to coincide with water main replacement in 2016.

- Water main was recently replaced on North Nora Street so lining this stretch could reduce improvement costs. Manholes on North Nora Street are also schedule for improvements. These manholes can either be replaced by open cut methods or rehabilitated with a spincast method. The cost of replacement and spincasting can be very competitive and the method of improvement should be determined after closer inspection of each manhole during design.
- South Nora Street has a fairly new PVC sanitary sewer, however, design standards were not followed during installation and the sewer does not drain properly and is too shallow to allow additional development to connect into this sewer. Replacement of the inadequately sloped sewer on South Nora Street south of Park Street is desired to meet design standards and reduce maintenance and allow for growth in that area.

Analysis of the remaining clay tile gravity sewer is recommended to identify other areas of the system in need of improvement to restore aging sewer and provide a reliable, low infiltration collection system for the community. Once the clay tile has been televised, improvements to the clay tile sewer can be prioritized based on condition, infiltration, and overall need.

Several brick manholes in town are in need of replacement or rehabilitation. They are generally located in the center of town along Blain Avenue, State Street, paralleling the railroad on the opposite side of Commercial Street, Clark Street, Nora Street, and Agnes Street. The manholes can either be spincast, which improves the surface of the existing brick manhole, or replaced with a new reinforced concrete manhole. A manhole was never installed on the north end of Agnes Street and is desired for maintenance purposes. The manholes on Agnes Street should be improved with the sanitary sewer

and water main projects. A manhole conditions should be investigated to prioritize improvements to the remaining brick manholes in the system along with the clay tile pipe improvements.

5.1.2 Treatment System Improvements

Improvements to the treatment system are desired to allow flexibility in operation to avoid violation of the City's discharge permit when capacity is limited. A constructed wetland is proposed near the existing 3-cell treatment facility. Flow monitoring is recommended prior to design of this recommendation to identify improvements in the collection system that may reduce I/I into the system, and identify the wastewater design flow. Figure 5.1 identifies the proposed improvement locations.

Flow monitoring, smoke testing, and improvements to reducing I/I in the collection system should be performed before treatment system improvements. Reducing and eliminating storm water from entering the system will increase the treatment system capacity and reduce the likelihood of emergency discharges and permit violations.

As mentioned in Section 2, the City of Viborg is operating under an expired permit and the SD DENR is in the process of completing revisions for the new permit. TSS and ammonia levels are expected to be tightened and E Coli will replace Coliform testing requirements.

The outfall line for the treatment system is 10" clay tile roughly 6,800 LF (1.28 miles) from Cell 3 to Turkey Ridge Creek. It was installed 1968 (48 old) through a railroad easement which was abandoned, removed and now consists of primarily limited access farm field. A portion of the line parallels an encroaching shelter belt. The SD DENR has been contacted regarding relocating the outfall line to discharge to the unnamed tributary to Turkey Ridge Creek, which is adjacent to the existing treatment facility. It is recommended that the City of Viborg work with the SD DENR to relocate the outfall line

and install new outfall pipe in the near future. The outfall line has experienced blockages and collapses in recent years, and this line has reached its useful life.

5.2 SUMMARY AND ESTIMATE OF PROBABLE COSTS

Costs associated with the recommended Phase 1 improvements and Future improvements summarized above are included in Table 5.1 and Table 5.2. A complete listing of probable costs can be found in Appendix D.

Table 5.1 – Summary of Recommended Improvements – Phase 1

Description	North Agnes Street (Open Cut Replacement in conjunction with Water Main Project)
Opinion of Probable Construction Costs	\$98,727
Contingencies (10%)	\$9,873
Engineering Design, Bid and Construction Admin. Services	\$23,500
Administration & Legal	\$2,000
Opinion of Probable Project Costs	\$134,100

Table 5.2 – Summary of Recommended Improvements – Future Phase

Description	South Nora Street (Replacement)*	North Nora Street (CIPP) and Manholes*	Constructed Wetland*
Opinion of Probable Construction Costs	\$219,091	\$212,909	\$644,909
Contingencies (10%)	\$21,909	\$21,291	\$64,491
Geotechnical Exploration	-	-	\$5,000
Archeology	-	-	\$1,500
Engineering Design, Bid and Construction Admin. Services	\$45,500	\$49,500	\$133,600
Land Acquisition	-	-	\$45,000
Administration & Legal	\$4,400	\$4,300	\$2,600
Opinion of Probable Project Costs (2016)*	\$290,900	\$288,000	\$897,100

* Costs in 2016 dollars. Costs should be projected to actual construction year when schedule is identified for funding purposes.

5.3 MONETARY IMPACT EVALUATION

It is expected that the Phase 1 project on Agnes Street will be financed with Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan funds. Assuming the City of Viborg is eligible for SRF loans with a 30-year term at 3.25% interest (rates subject to change), the community will need to establish local funds (eg. special assessment) to fund the improvement project loans.

Wastewater user rates for the City of Viborg are currently a base fee of \$9.00 per month. A rate of \$1.50 is added to the base rate for every 100/cf of water use over 100 cf each month. An amortization schedule was run through SECOG for the Agnes Street sewer improvements project (Phase 1) to include 406 accounts and the DENR required 110% debt service coverage to determine an impact of \$1.58/user to the sewer rates.

These rate impacts are only an estimate and the actual rate impact will be determined once funding is in place. The community should seek a registered Municipal Advisor for determination of the actual rate impact potential. See Appendix D for the amortization schedule prepared by SECOG.

5.4 EXISTING DEBT AND EAGERNESS TO TAKE ON NEW DEBT

The City of Viborg is financially in good standing. Currently, the City holds loans for water and sewer projects with maturity dates in 2020, 2029, 2042 and 2043. These loans are being repaid through water and sewer user rates, and water and sewer improvement fees collected monthly from customers. The City implemented a special assessment years ago for an industrial park development, which is currently not assigned to a specific loan or project, and includes an annual front foot assessment of \$0.40/FF. This special assessment placed on real estate taxes generates \$15,475 annually. The City is currently on the State Water Plan for a water project which includes water main improvement on Agnes Street to correspond with Phase 1 improvements in this report. The City plans to increase user rates to repay any loan granted for sanitary sewer improvements.

5.5 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

A common implementation schedule for the recommended improvements is presented in Table 7.4. It must be noted that several of the tasks listed in the schedule are sequential in nature. Failure to maintain the deadline dates for any task will result in delay of later task completion dates. Southeast Council of Governments was contacted with regards to the schedule provided below, however the schedule is subject to change. Tasks to be completed in order to move the project forward through the design and construction phases include the following:

Table 7.4 – Common Implementation Schedule

Task	Date
State Water Plan Application/ Public Hearing (March)	February 1, 2016
DENR SRF Application Deadline	April 1, 2016
DENR Board Meeting for SRF Loan/Grant Approval	June 24, 2016
Notice to Proceed with Design of Improvements	July 2016
Submittal of Plans and Specifications for Review	September 2016
Construction Contract Bid Opening	October 2016
Complete Construction of Improvements	May 2017
Complete One Year Warranty Period	May 2018

5.6 VIEWS OF THE PUBLIC AND CONCERNED INTEREST GROUPS

A public hearing will be held to fulfill funding requirements for the improvement project at a future date to inform the public about the project associated costs and available funding sources. The affidavit of publication announcing the public hearing, as well as the meeting notes will be included in Appendix E following the hearing.

END OF SECTION 5

APPENDIX A

VIBORG WASTEWATER COLLECTION &
TREATMENT SYSTEM FACILITY PLAN
JANUARY 2008, AMENDED JANUARY 2011

**Amendment to Engineering Study for Wastewater
Collection & Treatment**

City of Viborg, South Dakota

Prepared by:

Banner Associates, Inc.

January, 2011

Original Report Prepared by:

East River Engineering

January 2008

The Town of Viborg was awarded a Small Community Planning Grant and hired East River Engineering to prepare an Engineering Study that was dated January 2008.

This amendment is intended to modify or add to the original report in order for the Town of Viborg to seek funding for a proposed sanitary sewer replacement project. The original report investigated the sanitary sewer by means of televising and smoke testing. Most of the system was identified as being in good repair, however several areas were recommended for improvement with future road construction projects and parallel water main replacement projects. The purpose of this report is to recommend improvements to 3,700 LF of sanitary sewer for replacement to coincide with South Dakota Department of Transportation (SD DOT) mill and overlay project through town and parallel water main replacement throughout the south side of town.

The Engineering Report dated January 2008 and prepared by East River Engineering is amended as follows:

Section II A. Project Need and Planning Area Identification -

The Town of Viborg was awarded Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and State Revolving Fund (SRF) funding for water distribution system pipe replacement in 2010. Due to the favorable funding packages received by the city for the water project, the City of Viborg would like to add replace aging sanitary sewer beneath State Highway 19 and other aging sewer replacement paralleling water main replacement. The SD DOT plans a mill and overlay project on Highway 19 through the town of Viborg in 2012 and therefore the city would like to improve failing and undersized utilities below the highway prior to the resurfacing project. While replacing utilities beneath Highway 19, the city also plans to replace water main to improve pressures and fire flow on the south side of town and remove old cast/ductile iron pipe reaching the end of its useful life. Several areas of sanitary sewer were identified for replacement paralleling this water pipe and the city would like to replace the sewer at the same time to share construction costs, and contain water and sewer improvements to one timeframe to reduce the impact to residents of Viborg. Figure 1 identifies the sanitary sewer proposed for replacement as well as the expected water main replacement project scheduled for the summer of 2011.

Portions of the sewer system were televised in March of 2007. The televising video was reviewed for this amendment in the locations previously identified as being in need of repair. Sanitary sewers proposed for replacement were identified as having moderate or severe problems, as identified in the January 2008 report. Figure 1 shows locations that were identified as being in moderate or severe conditions. See the January 2008 report for the extent of sewer televised in 2007.

The manhole located on the north edge of town on Main Street / SD Hwy 19 is shallow, at a depth of approximately 3 ft. City personnel have dealt with main sewer line and service lines freezing in this vicinity. A deeper manhole is located at Pioneer Avenue and Elmwood Street, approximately 710 LF east of the shallow manhole. This line flows

directly to the Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) instead of routing the sewer to the center of town before flowing to the WWTF. The City would like to reroute 400 LF of sewer on the north side of SD Hwy 19 to drain to the north and install new sewer in Pioneer Avenue to the deeper manhole to eliminate sewer freezing in the system, which will reduce emergency maintenance to this portion of the system.

Section IV. Evaluation of Principal Alternatives and Plan Adoption –

The original report recommended replacement of deteriorated portions of the wastewater collection system on a block by block basis to coordinate with future construction activities, such as water main replacement and street resurfacing.

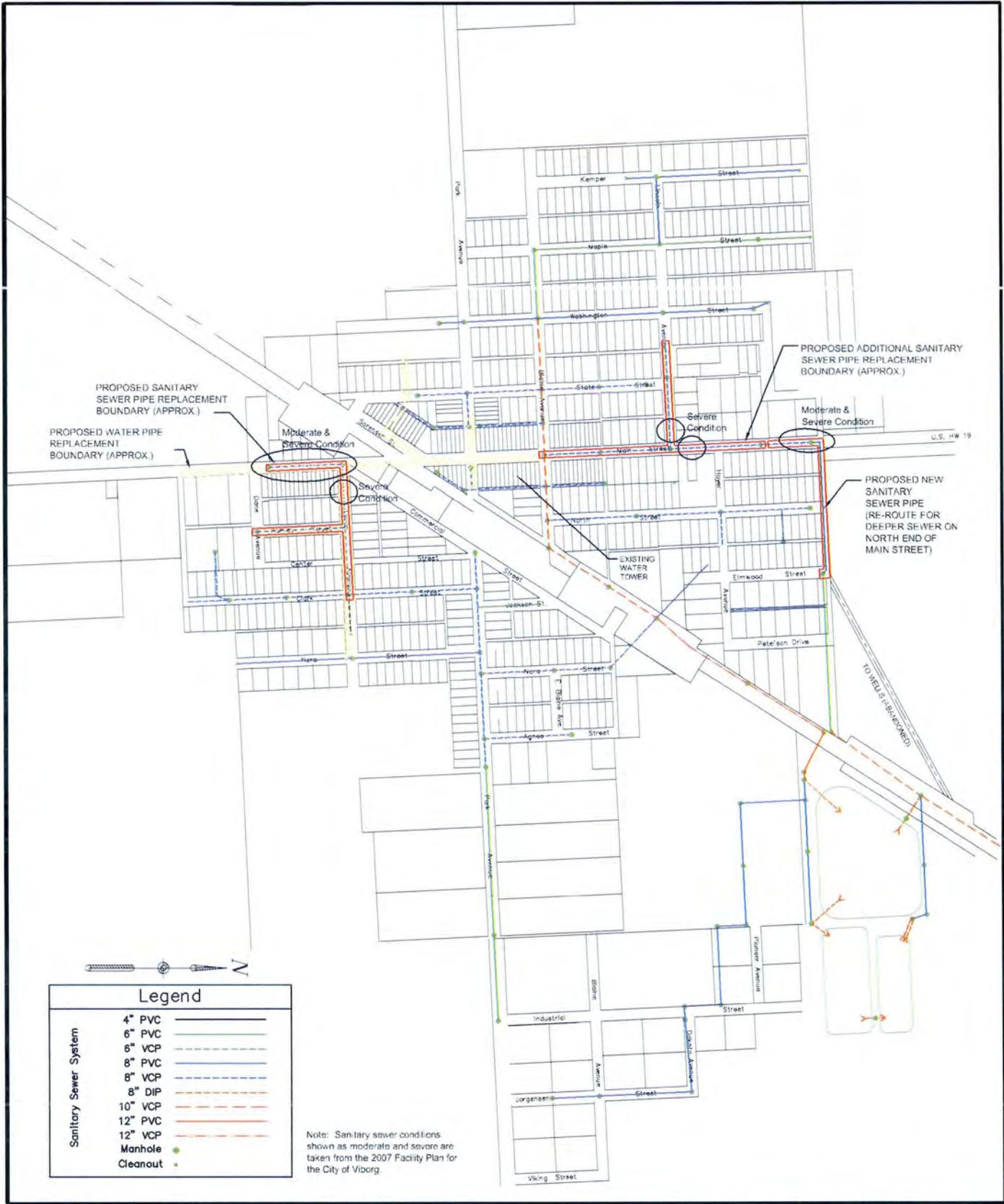
The Probable Project Cost for this amendment is \$875,000 in current dollars. A copy of the detailed cost estimate is attached hereto.

Sewer rates for customers of the City of Viborg are currently \$11.30 base rate, and \$1.00 per 100 cf of water use each month. A monthly sewer bill for a resident using 5,000 gallons of water in a month would be \$17.98 at the current sewer rates. In order for the City to qualify for certain funding packages the sewer rates need to be a minimum of \$22/month for 5,000 gallons of water used. The funding packages requiring this minimum sewer rate include the Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program (CWFCP) and principal forgiveness in the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program. The City of Viborg intends to raise their sewer rates to meet this minimum in their March and April 2011 Council Meetings.

An implementation schedule has also been developed for this amendment. Coordination with water main replacement and SD DOT projects provides a limited schedule, however, the schedule is realistic if design and assembly of construction plans and specifications were started before project funding is known and/or awarded. The SD DOT expects an ADA sidewalk ramp installation project at intersections along Hwy 19 through the City of Viborg in mid-summer of 2011. A street mill and overlay project will follow the ADA ramp installation project in the late summer and early fall of 2011. The implementation schedule is presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Implementation Schedule – Sanitary Sewer Replacement:

TASK	DATE
Submit State Water Plan Application	February 1, 2011
Project placed on State Water Plan	Late March 2011
Apply for DW SRF Funding with Principal Forgiveness	April 1, 2011
Submittal of Plans and Specifications for Review	April 2011
Award of DW SRF Funds	Late June 2011
Construction Contract Bid Opening	Late June 2011
Construction Contract Awarded	Early July 2011
Complete Construction of Improvements	October 1, 2011
Complete One Year Warranty period	October 1, 2012



Legend

Sanitary Sewer System	4" PVC	—
	6" PVC	—
	6" VCP	—
	8" PVC	—
	8" VCP	—
	8" DIP	—
	10" VCP	—
	12" PVC	—
	12" VCP	—
	Manhole	●
	Cleanout	○

Note: Sanitary sewer conditions shown as moderate and severe are taken from the 2007 Facility Plan for the City of Viborg.

BANNER
 Consulting Engineers & Architects

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Designing Projects, Building Trust

PROJECT TITLE:
**Amended Viborg
 Collection System
 Improvements**

PROJECT LOCATION:
 Viborg
 South Dakota

ADDENDUM NO.:

SHEET TITLE:
**Proposed Sanitary
 Sewer System
 Replacement**

DRAWN BY: EMS
 DESIGNED BY: EMS
 CHECKED BY: PJC
 JOB NO: 21147.00.01
 DATE: January 2011

SCALE: REDUCTION BAR
 0 1/2" 1"

SHEET NO.:
Figure 1

Opinion of Probable Project Cost

BANNER

Engineering | Architecture | Surveying

Banner Associates, Inc. | 2307 W 57th St, Ste 102
 Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57108 | 605.977.6342
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Location: Viborg, South Dakota
Date: 1/20/2011
Project: Viborg Wastewater Collection System Improvements
 BAI No. 21147.00.01

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK AND MATERIALS	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
1	Mobilization	1	Lump Sum	\$63,000	\$63,000
2	Traffic Control	1	Lump Sum	\$10,000	\$10,000
3	Remove Asphalt Pavement	9,100	SY	\$5	\$45,500
4	Remove Concrete Sidewalk	310	SY	\$5	\$1,550
5	Remove Concrete Curb and Gutter	590	LF	\$5	\$2,950
6	Pipe Foundation Material	500	Ton	\$20	\$10,000
7	Granular Bedding Material	1,900	Ton	\$12	\$22,800
8	10" Gravel Base Course	5,950	Ton	\$12	\$71,400
9	4" Gravel Surfacing	160	Ton	\$10	\$1,600
10	6" Asphalt Concrete Pavement	3,100	Ton	\$65	\$201,500
11	Concrete Sidewalk	2,800	SF	\$5	\$14,000
12	Concrete Curb and Gutter	585	LF	\$20	\$11,700
13	4" San Sewer Pipe (F&I)	1,700	LF	\$12	\$20,400
14	8" San Sewer Pipe (F&I)	4,410	LF	\$28	\$123,480
15	4" x 8" Sewer Service Connection	47	Each	\$300	\$14,100
16	Removal of Sewer Manhole	13	Each	\$900	\$11,700
17	48" Diam. Sanitary Sewer Manhole	13	Each	\$2,500	\$32,500
18	Connect to Existing Manhole	5	Each	\$750	\$3,750
19	Manhole Frame and Cover	13	Each	\$500	\$6,500
20	Manhole Frame Seal	13	Each	\$250	\$3,250
21	8" Boot for Manhole	20	Each	\$130	\$2,600
22	12" Boot for Manhole	2	Each	\$150	\$300
23	Manhole Exfiltration/Vacuum Test	13	Each	\$300	\$3,900
24	Sanitary Sewer Television Inspection	4,410	LF	\$2	\$8,820
25	San Sewer Temporary Bypass	1	Lump Sum	\$2,500	\$2,500
26	Surface Restoration & Erosion Control	1	Lump Sum	\$3,000	\$3,000
Opinion of Probable Construction Costs					\$692,800
Contingencies:					\$69,300
Engineering:					
Design Engineering, Bidding, & Construction Admin.					\$59,500
Resident Engineering:					\$53,400
Preliminary Opinion of Probable Project Costs:					\$875,000

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JAN 14 2008

Division of Financial
& Technical Assistance

**Engineering Study
for
Wastewater Collection & Treatment
City of Viborg, South Dakota**

January 2008



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Introduction

The City of Viborg is a small municipality located in the Daneville Township of Turner County. More specifically, Viborg is located at the corners of Sections 2, 3, 34, 35 at the boundary of Township 96 and 97 N, Range 53 W of the 5th Principal Meridian. Viborg lies along SD Highway 19 approximately 35 miles southeast of Sioux Falls, SD.

Viborg is a typical small South Dakota community that functions primarily to provide basic and essential goods and services to the surrounding agricultural operations and the families that manage them. In the year 2000, the population of Viborg was around 832. Since 2000 the town has experienced steady growth that looks to carry on into the future. The median resident age for residents of Viborg is 47 with around 23% being over 65 years old. The median yearly household income is around \$32,000 with an average house value of \$59,000. Viborg also provides K-12 education to approximately 270 students through the town's elementary, middle, and high school programs.

I. Environmental Review

A. Environmental Information

The climate that exists in Viborg and surrounding areas is described as a continental climate. A region identified as having a continental climate generally experiences longer, cooler winters countered by relatively hot summers. Climatological information shows that the average monthly temperatures for Viborg range from around 5°F in December and January to around 87°F in July and August. Three to four inches of rainfall precipitation occur monthly during the period of May through August while six to ten inches of snowfall precipitation is experienced monthly during the period of November through March. An average precipitation of 22 to 23 inches falls annually on Viborg and the surrounding area while most of the 36 to 38 inches of annual evaporation occurs between the months of March and October. The city also experiences average monthly wind speeds from 10 to 13 mph with the average monthly humidity ranging from 60 to 90 percent.

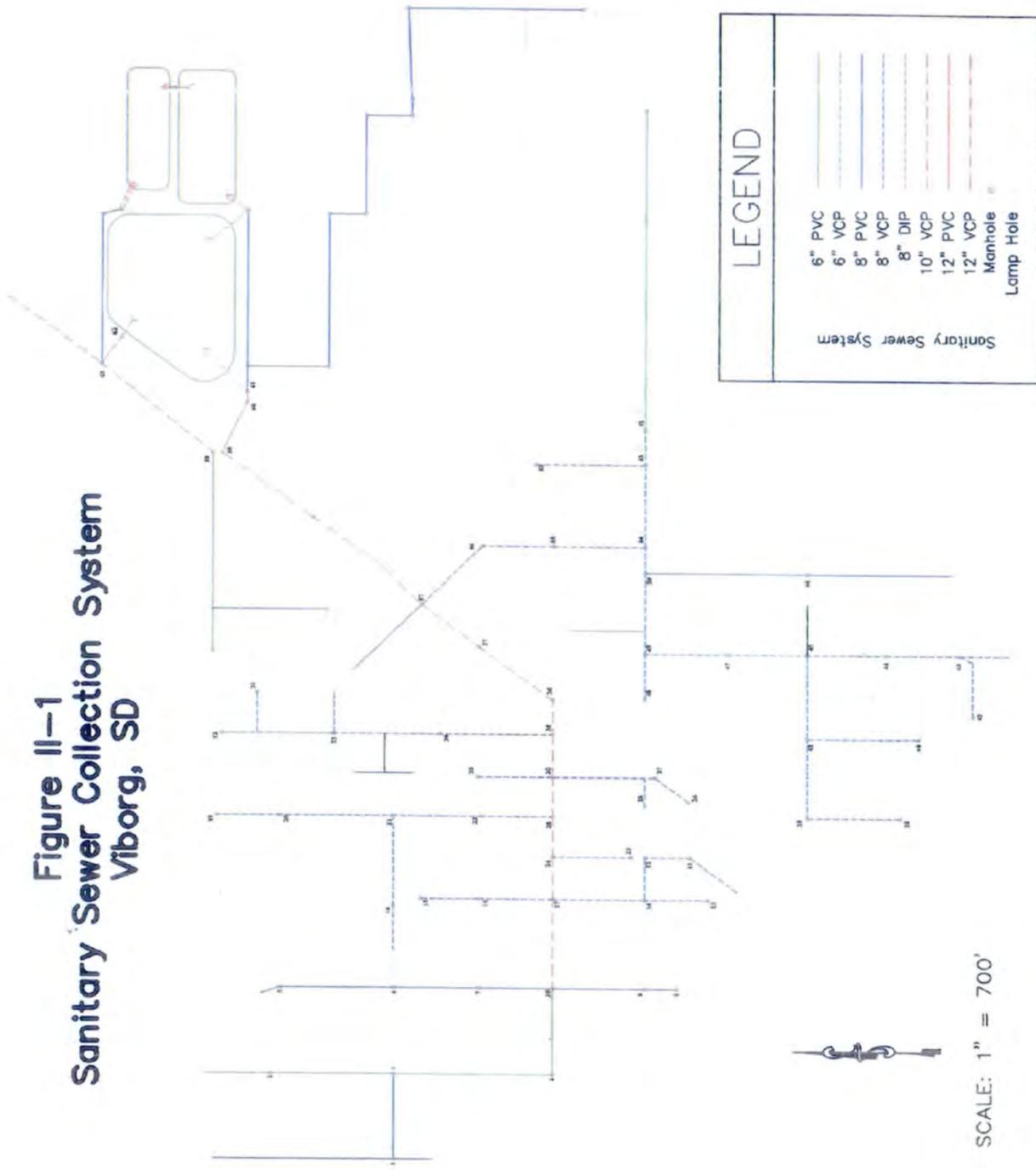
The area surrounding Viborg has experienced historical tornado activity that is above the South Dakota state average and 114% greater than the overall U.S. average. In June of 1953, a Category Three tornado touched down 3 miles away from the center of Viborg causing up to \$50,000 in damages. Again in June of 1965, a Category Four tornado with a maximum wind speed of 260 mph passed within a 4 mile radius of Viborg and caused \$5 million in damages as well as one fatality. Information regarding climatological information can be found in Appendix A.

II. Existing and Future Conditions

A. Project Need and Planning Area Identification

The city of Viborg utilizes approximately 32,000 feet of sanitary sewer pipe to collect the wastewater that is generated by the community. In particular, approximately 4470 feet of the total collection system is 6-inch pipe, 24,410 feet of the system is eight-inch pipe, 1,960 feet of the system is ten-inch pipe, and 1,100 feet of the system is twelve-inch pipe. The collection system also contains approximately 80 manholes and 5 flush tanks. A map containing current collection system location information can be found in Figure II-1 that follows. Over the years, Viborg has experienced steady growth that has required upgrades and expansions to the existing wastewater collection and treatment systems. While a considerable amount of the collection system has been repaired or replaced, Viborg still utilizes approximately 18,000 feet of older vitrified clay pipe (VCP) to collect the wastewater that is generated by the community. Recently, efforts have been made to evaluate the condition of the questionable pipe. Starting in 2005, the process of video taping the older collection pipe has been underway. In March of 2007, a majority of the remaining VCP was video taped and evaluated. A map showing details of the sewer inspection as well as a summary of the results of the video taping can be found in Appendix B. The results of this process suggest that the current system is technically in "one piece" and is currently providing satisfactory performance. However, evidence of its' approximate 80+ years of service are also apparent. While a majority of the current collection system is in reasonable repair and should continue to function properly for years to come, there are several areas that have deteriorated to the point where

**Figure II-1
Sanitary Sewer Collection System
Viborg, SD**



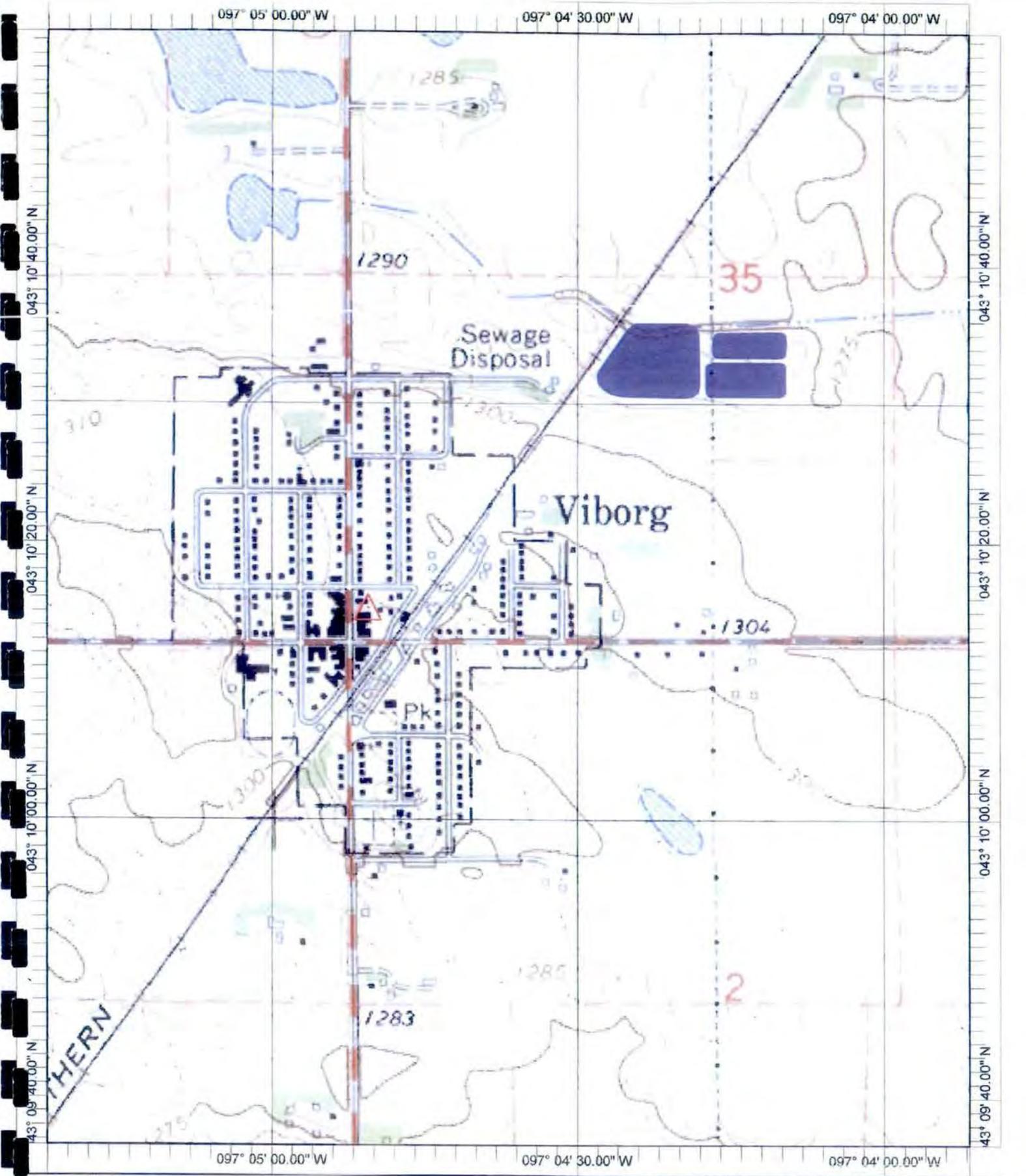
SCALE: 1" = 700'

replacement and/or repair should be considered. This issue is addressed more directly later in this report.

Around the year 1988, the original wastewater treatment process was expanded, and the current three-cell treatment facility was constructed. The facility itself is located in the south half of Section 35 in Township 97 N, Range 53 W in Turner County, South Dakota. A map of the pond's location can be found in Figure II-2 that follows. Wastewater flows by gravity to the facility where it enters the bi-level primary cell. The partially treated wastewater is then transferred to cells 2 and 3 by means of valve-controlled interconnecting piping. Wastewater exits the facility through a valve-controlled discharge structure and flows through approximately 1.3 miles of piping before entering Turkey Ridge Creek as treated wastewater. The current treatment system has an average design flow of 0.064 MGD (77gpcpd) and serves a population of 832 citizens (2000 census).

B. Existing Wastewater Flows and Treatment Systems

Throughout the seven day period of December 5, 2006 to December 11, 2006, an ISCO 2150 Area Velocity meter was used to collect real time flow data from the main sanitary sewer line that flows directly to the lagoon system (manhole #58 in Figure II-1). Results of the wastewater flow monitoring procedure can be found in Appendix C. During the entire period of flow monitoring, a total of 348,329 gallons of wastewater passed the collection site with an average velocity of 0.60 ft/sec and an average depth of 2.88 inches. Minimum flows of 8 to 12 gallons per minute were generally experienced in the early



Name: VIBORG
 Date: 7/24/2007
 Scale: 1 inch equals 900 feet

Location: 043° 10' 16.62" N 097° 04' 36.96" W NAD 27
 Caption: Figure II-2
 Existing Wastewater Treatment System Location
 Viborg, SD

morning hours while maximum flows of 75 to 85 gallons per minute were recorded during the times surrounding 11:00 am and 11:00 pm. Taking the total flow of 348,329 gallons of wastewater and dividing by the total time of 5.94 days as well as by the 832 person population of Viborg yields an average daily flow rate of 70.4 gallons of wastewater per capita per day (gpcpd). The *Recommended Design Criteria Manual* prepared by the SDDENR suggests that for communities like Viborg who experience daily flows less than 1 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) but do not have real time flow data shall use an average daily flow of 75 gpcpd, a value similar to the one derived from actual flow data. This continuity between actual and suggested values suggests that the average daily flow value generated from actual flow data is reasonable as well as representative of the City of Viborg and should produce confident analysis in future applications.

The current three-cell treatment system has been in operation for roughly twenty years, and recently, the sludge accumulation in the primary cell has become a concern. In the fall of 2006, a topographical survey was performed in an effort to determine the volume of weight bearing sludge that has accumulated in the primary cell. Data was gathered by a two man survey crew that accurately represented both the primary cell floor and the surface of the weight bearing sludge layer. This information was then used to determine the volume of sludge in the primary cell. The results of this analysis are shown in Table II-1 below:

Table II-1
Primary Cell Survey Results

Estimated Total Cell Capacity =	1,760,000	ft ³
Sludge Volume =	348,000	ft ³
% of Total Capacity Occupied by Sludge =	19.8	%
Storage above 2 ft minimum depth =	1,060,000	ft ³
Minimum Sludge Depth =	0.22	ft
Maximum Sludge Depth =	2.53	ft
Avg. Sludge Depth =	1.12	ft
4 ft Depth Projected Capacity =	1,410,000	ft ³
% of 4 ft Depth Occupied by Sludge =	24.7	%
3 ft Depth Projected Capacity =	1,050,000	ft ³
% of 3 ft Depth Occupied by Sludge =	33.1	%
2 ft Depth Projected Capacity =	700,000	ft ³
% of 3 ft Depth Occupied by Sludge =	49.7	%
Estimated Sludge Accumulation Rate =	0.158	in/year
=	4640	ft ³ /year

The total capacity of the current three-cell treatment system is estimated to be 3,128,000 ft³ with approximately 2,008,000 ft³ being above the 2 feet minimum depth. Thus, the total system effective storage is 2,008,000 ft³ (15.02 million gallons). In order to convert the effective storage volume into effective storage time, the evaporation, precipitation, and seepage rates must be incorporated into the original average daily flow rate of 70.4 gpcpd. Once the effective daily inflow is determined, the effective storage time of the current system can be determined. This process has been summarized and is presented in the following Table II-2.

Table II-2
Effective Seasonal Inflows

summer precip =	18	in/180 days
summer evap =	27	in/180 days
summer seepage =	11.5	in/180 days
summer loss =	20.5	in/180 days
=	1.71	ft/180 days

Summer Water Loss =	22.05	acre*feet/180 days
Effective Summer Inflow =	2493	ft ³ /day
Effective Summer Storage =	806	Days
Sustainable Population =	3723	citizens

winter precip =	6	in/180 days
winter evap =	0	in/180 days
winter seepage =	11.5	in/180 days
winter loss =	5.5	in/180 days
=	0.46	ft/180 days

Winter Water Loss =	5.92	acre*feet/180 days
Effective Winter Inflow =	6398	ft ³ /day
Effective Winter Storage =	314	Days
Sustainable Population =	1451	citizens

Since less water loss is experienced in the winter months, the winter flow rate is normally used to determine the minimum storage time of the system. Review of the results suggests that an effective average volume of approximately 6,400 ft³ (47,860 gallons) is added to the treatment system each day during the winter months. Dividing the storage volume above the two feet minimum depth (2,008,000 ft³) by the 6,400 ft³ per day average inflow yields a storage time of approximately 314 days. Using a similar analysis, the current system has been determined capable of providing the minimum storage time of 180 days for a population of approximately 1450 citizens. Both analysis methods show that the current cell is providing approximately 174% of the storage required and should continue to function adequately for several years to come.

In 2005, an inspection of the current wastewater treatment facility was conducted by the SD DENR. At that time, a number of deficiencies such as non working valves and cattail growth in the wastewater treatment ponds were identified. As requested by the DENR, these deficiencies were corrected shortly after the inspection by City personnel. All

valves identified were inspected, received maintenance, and were exercised to reestablish their functionality. In addition, the areas that were supporting cattail growth in the lagoons were dredged both to remove current as well as prevent future cattail growth. The interconnecting lagoon piping is believed to be in working condition, and has given no reason to suspect it has deteriorated to a point that should raise any concerns. Given that the system was recently inspected, and all recommended rehabilitation has been performed, it is reasonable to conclude that the current system is functioning as designed.

C. Effluent Limitations

The current treatment system operated by the City of Viborg is currently operating under Surface Water Discharge Permit #0020541. A copy of the discharge permit as well as a summary of recent discharge monitoring reports and laboratory analysis can be found in Appendix D and E, respectively. The current discharge permit applies to the effluent being discharged from the City's 3-cell wastewater treatment facility. The effluent limitations specified in the discharge permit were determined by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SDDENR) in an effort to maintain the beneficial uses associated with Turkey Ridge Creek. The beneficial uses of Turkey Ridge Creek have been classified as: Warm water marginal fish life propagation waters, Limited contact recreation waters, Fish and wildlife propagation, recreation, stock watering waters, and Irrigation waters. The limitations specified in the discharge permit are listed in Table II-3 below:

Table II-3

Effluent Characteristic	Effluent Limit		
	30-Day Average	7-Day Average	Daily Maximum
BOD ₅ , mg/L	30	45	N/A
Total Suspended Solids (TSS), mg/L	90	135	N/A
Fecal Coliform, #/100 mL (May 1 - September, 30)	1000	N/A	2000
Ammonia-Nitrogen, mg/L (as N)			
January	12.2		27.6
February	9.6		21.5
March	5.6		13.4
April	4.0		7.2
May	1.7		3.1
June	1.7		3.1
July	1.7		3.1
August	1.7		3.1
September	3.1		6.8
October	3.9		6.8
November	8.8		17.1
December	11.1		23.1
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (Applicable only if effluent is chlorinated)	N/A	N/A	0.019
The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 standard units or greater than 9.0 standard units in any sample			

Discharge records for the past five years have been summarized and can be found in Appendix E. Review of this information shows that the current system has regularly met the BOD and pH limits for every discharge within the last five years; however, some complications with TSS and Ammonia have been experienced. Records indicate that there have been three slight exceedances in the TSS levels established in the discharge permit that was effective during the date of the discharge; however, under the new discharge permit these TSS levels would have been within the acceptable range. That being said, the current system can be expected to meet effluent TSS requirements

regularly in the future. In addition to the TSS levels, there were exceedances in both the 30 day and 7 day averages for Ammonia concentrations. These exceedances took place in May of 2006 when the most stringent Ammonia limits apply. While the Ammonia levels exceeded the limits for a summer discharge, they were within the acceptable range for a less stringent winter discharge. In addition, the values recorded for this particular discharge were unexplainably high, between 5 and 11 times the five year average, suggesting that the Ammonia levels recorded for this discharge are a very rare incidence, and are not expected to occur with any regularity in the future. Evaluation of individual discharge analyses will continue into the future, and any complications that arise will be addressed and corrected as they occur.

D. Infiltration and Inflow

Information regarding the collection system's infiltration rate was also derived from the flow data collected from the city's wastewater collection system. Infiltration is defined as groundwater that enters the system by means of cracks in the system's pipes, poor pipe joint connections, leaking manhole walls, etc. Of course, for infiltration to occur, the groundwater table needs to be higher than the collection system's components that are susceptible to infiltration. An acceptable rate of infiltration specified by the SDDENR for the design of a sanitary sewer system is "200 gallons per inch of pipe diameter per mile of pipe per day". Applying this rate to the city's 0.846 mile of 6 inch pipe, 4.623 miles of 8 inch pipe, 0.370 mile of 10 inch pipe, and 0.206 mile of 12 inch pipe, a minimum acceptable infiltration rate of approximately 9,650 gallons per day (6.7 gallons per minute) is determined. In order to determine the current rate of infiltration, the flow

data must be examined to determine the minimum flow rate. The minimum flow rate is generally experienced during the overnight hours, and is therefore considered to be a product of groundwater infiltration and surface water inflow. The minimum flow rate recorded during the flow monitoring period was around 8 gallons per minute, which equates to approximately 11,520 gallons per day, a value slightly higher than the State specified maximum value. Since the average flow rate of 70.4 gpcpd was calculated using the total flow and total time, the infiltration quantities are already included in the 70.4 gpcpd value that was determined earlier in this report.

Although the minimum flow rates experienced by the system exceed the allowable infiltration rate, little is known about the rate of surface water inflow that is also contributing to the minimum flow rate. Inflow is defined as storm water that enters the collection system by various means such as cross connections with storm sewer collection systems, manhole openings, residential storm water drainage, sump pumps, abandoned service lines, etc. It is well known that surface water inflow can contribute a considerable amount to collection system flow rates, unfortunately, it is impossible to determine the rate of surface water inflow from the data collected during the wastewater monitoring period. If a rate of surface water inflow was determined, it would be possible to separate the minimum flow into two portions, one portion a result of groundwater infiltration and the other of surface water inflow. If it was possible to isolate infiltration from the total minimum flow rates, the value for groundwater infiltration would more than likely be within an acceptable range.

E. Future Conditions

In order to provide the most economically feasible design to both existing and future residents of the City of Viborg, a projection of the city's population must be determined. It is recommended that the population be projected over a minimum period of 20 years, which, for this particular project, would be around the year 2030. This is done in order to ensure the cost of the project's construction incurred by the system's current users is balanced by the costs associated with expansion projects necessitated by the city's future increased population. Essentially, this design consideration maximizes the time between lagoon improvement projects while spreading costs over the longest time period possible.

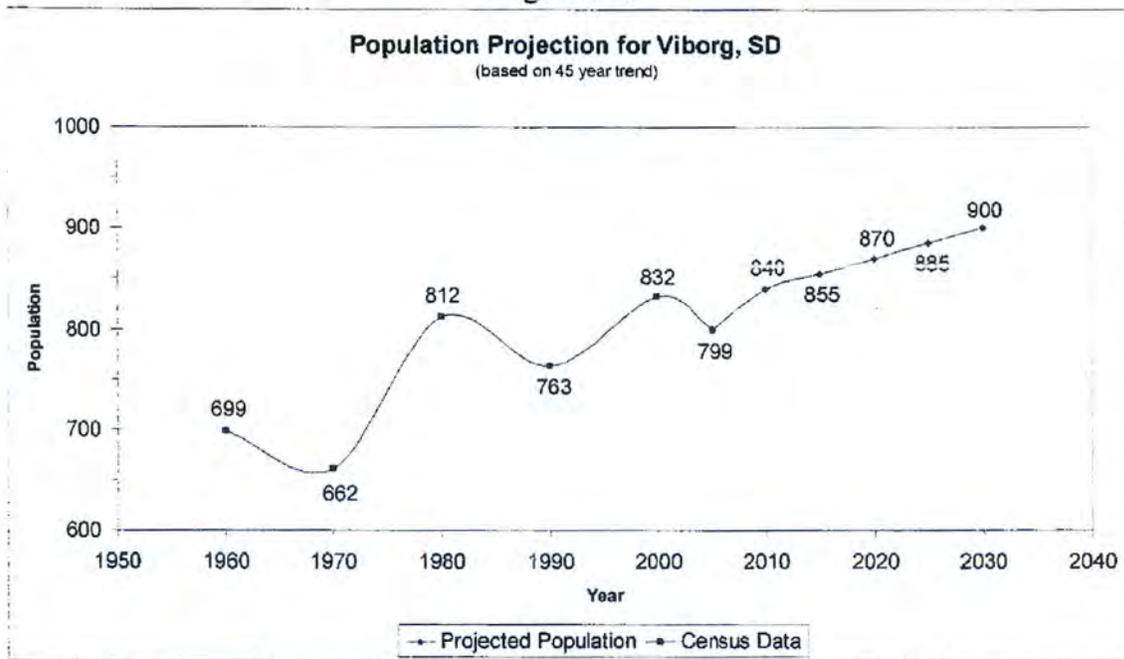
To project the population of the City of Viborg, census data was collected for the period spanning from 1960 to 2005 and is presented in the following Table II-4.

Table II-4
U.S. Census Data

Year	Population	% Change
1960	699	
1970	662	-5.29%
1980	812	22.66%
1990	763	-6.03%
2000	832	9.04%
2005	799	-3.97%

By balancing the population changes since the year 1960 and projecting that increasing trend to the year 2030, an estimated population of 900 residents was determined. This procedure is displayed graphically in the following Figure II-3.

Figure II-3



As seen in the figure, the City of Viborg is expected to reach a population of 900 citizens by the year 2030. As mentioned earlier, the current wastewater treatment facility is capable of sustaining a population of 1450 citizens. Applying the rate of population increase used to determine the projected population for the year 2030, the maximum capacity of the current treatment system is not expected to be met for quite some time. If the city of Viborg maintains a steady rate of population increase, the current facility should continue to service the community well into the future.

III. Development and Screening of Alternatives

Collection System Alternative I: Do Nothing

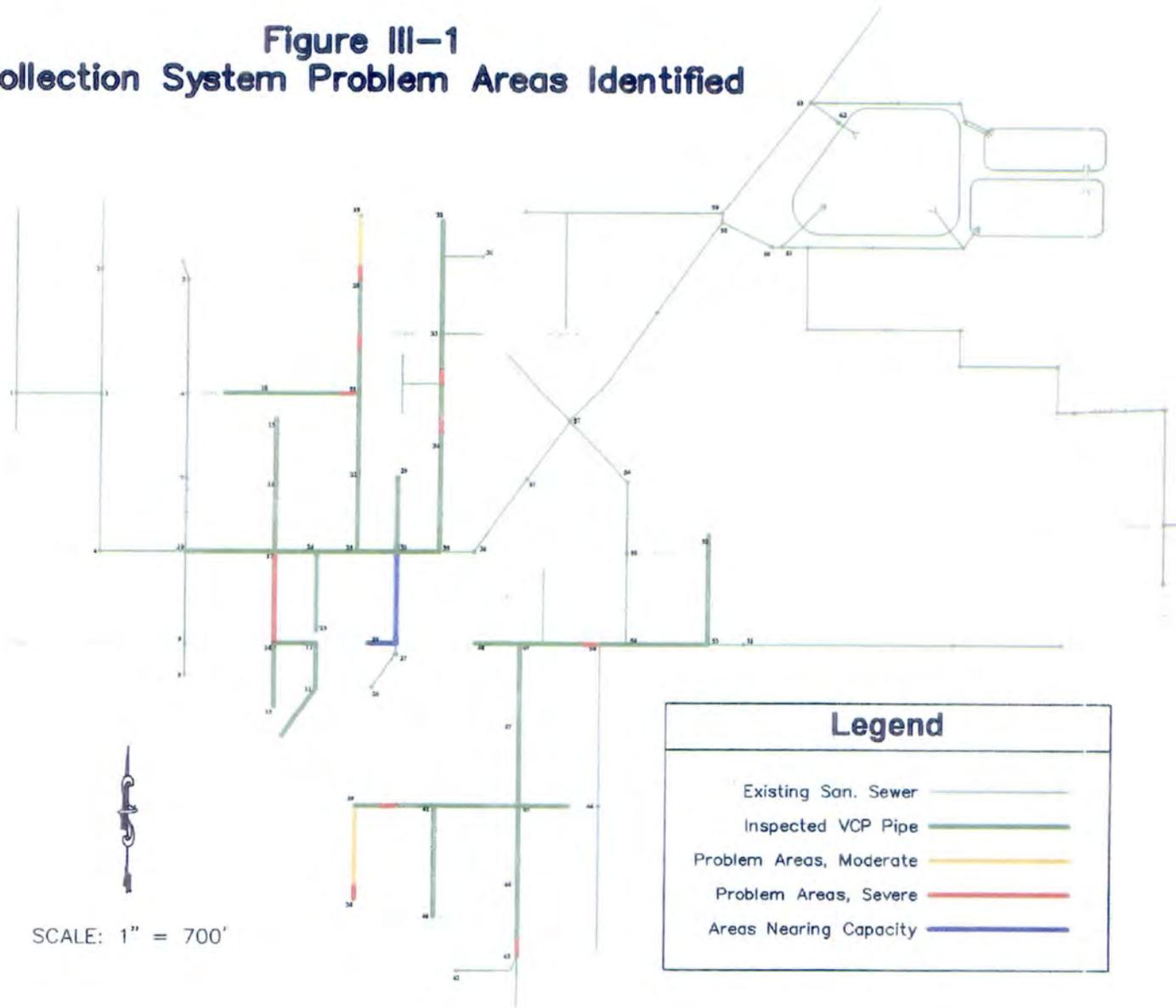
The first option to be considered as an approach to collection system maintenance is the "do nothing" option. This option implies that no maintenance is needed on the system, and the current status quo would remain unchanged. To an extent, consideration of this alternative is reasonable. A majority of the current collection system is in adequate shape and will continue to function correctly for a considerable amount of time. However, there are a few areas within the system that may compromise system functionality some time in the future. This option would not provide a plan to fund maintenance or replacement of the system. Instead, the community would address the situation when immediate maintenance or replacement is needed.

Collection System Alternative II: Partial System Repair

The wastewater collection system in the City of Viborg currently provides adequate wastewater routing for the community. Most of the system is in good repair and is not expected to experience any complications for many years. There are a few areas, however, that have deteriorated to the point where serious consideration should be given to partial repair or replacement. These areas have been categorized based on the severity of their conditions, and can be found in the following Figure III-1.

The well-being of a community's wastewater collection system is extremely important, and neglecting system maintenance can have very unpleasant results. It is recommended

Figure III-1
Collection System Problem Areas Identified



that the concerns with the collection system be addressed promptly in order to develop the most appropriate plan for future system maintenance and funding. A cost estimate has been prepared for the replacement of the areas classified as moderate or severely damaged and can be found in the following Table III-1.

Table III-1
City of Viborg
Sanitary Sewer Repairs

Option A - Severe Problem Areas

Item #	Description	Qty	Unit	Price	Total
1	Mobilization	1	LS	5000.00	5000.00
2	Signage	1	LS	3000.00	3000.00
3	Saw Asphalt Surfacing	632	LF	3.50	2212.00
4	Remove Asphalt Surfacing	2025	SY	12.00	24300.00
5	F&I 3" Asphalt Surfacing	283	Ton	75.00	21225.00
6	F&I 8" Granular Base	662	Ton	13.50	8937.00
7	F&I 3" Asphalt Surfacing (Patch)	27	Ton	120.00	3240.00
8	F&I 8" Granular Base (Patch)	66	Ton	15.00	990.00
9	F&I 8" Sewer	453	LF	28.00	12684.00
10	F&I Manhole W/ Lid	2	EA	2000.00	4000.00
11	Sanitary Sewer Spot Repair	8	EA	2500.00	20000.00
12	Sanitary Service Re-connection	8	EA	300.00	2400.00
13	F&I Granular Pipe Bedding	74	Ton	12.00	888.00

Estimated Construction Subtotal (Option A): 108876.00

Option B - Moderate Problem Areas

<u>Item #</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Qntty</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	Mobilization	1	LS	3000.00	3000.00
2	Signage	1	LS	1500.00	1500.00
3	Saw Asphalt Surfacing	116	LF	3.50	406.00
4	Remove Asphalt Surfacing	45	SY	12.00	540.00
5	F&I 3" Asphalt Surfacing (Patch)	8	Ton	120.00	960.00
6	F&I 8" Granular Base (Patch)	18	Ton	15.00	270.00
7	F&I 8" Sewer	526	LF	28.00	14728.00
8	F&I Manhole W/ Lid	2	EA	2000.00	4000.00
9	Sanitary Service Re-connection	12	EA	300.00	3600.00
10	F&I Granular Pipe Bedding	62	Ton	12.00	744.00

Estimated Construction Subtotal (Option B): 29748.00

Collection System Alternative III: Slip-Line Repair

Slip-Lining sanitary sewer pipe as a means of pipe rehabilitation is a fairly new method developed by Insituform Technologies. The Insituform® process can be used to rehabilitate sanitary sewers, storm sewers and force mains without removing or replacing the existing pipe. This process produces a jointless, seamless, pipe-within-a-pipe without demolishing roads, trenching subgrades, or even replacing the old, deteriorated pipe.

The Slip-Line process is performed by pulling a resin-saturated, coated felt tube into the damaged pipe. Next, hot water or steam is used to cure the resin and form a tight-fitting, jointless and corrosion-resistant replacement pipe within the existing damaged pipe.

After the new pipe has cured, a robotically controlled cutting device and closed-circuit television monitoring are used to cut in the existing lateral connections, thus restoring the

original functionality of the collection pipe. This procedure would repair the holes, breaks, joint offsets, root problems, and excessive infiltration that is present in the deteriorated portions of the current system. Also, the entire process is generally faster, less obstructive, and cheaper than conventional pipe rehabilitation procedures and should be given serious consideration as a collection system repair option.

Wastewater Treatment Alternative I: Do Nothing

Similar to the options considered for collection system rehabilitation, the first option that should be considered for the wastewater treatment facility is also the “do nothing” option. This option assumes that no action is taken to rehabilitate the current system, and examines what worst case scenario would emerge as a result of a passive approach to treatment system maintenance. As discussed earlier in this report, the current treatment system is performing relatively well, and has no problem meeting the required storage time prior to discharge. In fact, it is estimated that the current treatment system has enough storage capacity to provide adequate service well into the future. Although there have been a small number of discharge violations in the past (Ammonia and TSS), they are not expected to be a regular occurrence, and discharge limitations can be expected to be met regularly in the future. In fact, if no maintenance was performed on the current system, there would be little to no discernable effect on the overall performance of the system. It is for these reasons that the “do nothing” option is a fairly reasonable option in this particular case.

Wastewater Treatment Alternative II: Sludge Removal

Perhaps the only difficulty that has the potential of presenting itself during the lifespan of the current treatment facility is the excessive accumulation of "sludge" within the primary cell of the three-cell system. As previously mentioned, the current average sludge depth is just over one foot with a few areas having over two feet of sludge.

Luckily, the volume of sludge currently in the primary cell does not intrude into the effective storage of the cell; however, this may not always be the case. If the sludge that accumulates to the point where it decreases the effective storage in the primary cell, the potential for problems may exist. This scenario would decrease the system's effective storage time as well as contribute to an increase in Fecal Coliform and Total Suspended Solids, thus compromising the overall effectiveness of wastewater treatment within the system. Under these circumstances, removing the accumulated sludge from the primary cell would be a necessity.

The actual process of sludge removal begins, of course, with the emptying of the primary cell. Once the wastewater is removed from the primary cell, wastewater inflow to the system is temporarily re-routed to the second cell of the system. The sludge is then removed from the primary cell and disposed of in accordance with SDDENR requirements. The clay liner of the primary cell is then recompact and restored prior to the cell being put back into operation. The entire process is fairly quick and relatively inexpensive procedure if the need for primary cell rehabilitation was ever to arise.

Sludge accumulation is something that should be monitored and evaluated regularly in the future in order to determine when, if ever, sludge removal would be required. A cost

estimate has been prepared for the removal of sludge from the primary cell and can be found in the following Table III-2.

Table III-2
City of Viborg
 Primary Cell Sludge Removal Estimate

Item #	Description	Qnnty	Unit	Price	Total
1	Mobilization	1	LS	10,000.00	10,000.00
2	Dewater Primary Cell	1	LS	3,200.00	3,200.00
3	Sludge Removal	7733	CY	13.50	104,395.50
4	Clay Liner Compaction	34500	SY	0.29	10,005.00
				Estimated Construction	
				Subtotal =	127,600.50

The costs of all alternatives presented have been analyzed by the South Eastern Council of Governments (SECOG) to determine the impacts that their implementation would have on user rates. The rate analysis anticipated a projected total project cost of \$250,000 and assumed that the City will utilize \$100,000 local cash from the wastewater fund and apply for a Clean Water SRF loan for the remainder of the project cost. The results of this analysis have determined that the City will meet the future required debt coverage, and that this project will not require the City to raise its current wastewater user rates in addition to normal scheduled rate increases. Correspondence with SECOG in regards to this analysis can be found in Appendix F of this report.

IV. Evaluation of Principal Alternatives and Plan Adoption

Collection System Alternative I (do nothing) would not give any consideration to the repair and/or replacement of selected areas of the collection system. The current system would be allowed to continue to function as it currently does. Continued practice of this alternative would enable the current system to deteriorate to the point where the system may no longer provide adequate collection and routing of the community's wastewater. The end result of the continued practice of this alternative should be seen as something that simply cannot happen. This alternative would not guarantee that serious complications would not happen, and for that reason, this alternative is not recommended.

Collection System Alternative II/III (partial system repair) would ensure that adequate operation of the current wastewater collection system would continue into the future. This alternative presents, at a minimum, the immediate repairs that are recommended to provide necessary system maintenance. This alternative does not, however, present options or a plan for future collection system maintenance. As mentioned earlier in this report, most of the system is in fairly good condition, and complete system replacement is not necessary. That is not to say that complete replacement of older portions of the system will never be a necessity. The replacement of the deteriorated portions of the wastewater collection system should be evaluated on a block by block basis when other construction activities are being performed in the area. In addition, when future

replacement of water main or street resurfacing activities occur, consideration should be given to the replacement of the existing VCP sanitary sewer. Combining collection system replacement/rehabilitation with other construction activities would help minimize the replacement costs. Most of the existing vitrified clay pipe has performed well, and several more decades of service would not be unrealistic.

Wastewater Treatment Alternative I (do nothing) would not initiate any sort of effort to improve the current wastewater treatment system. The current operation would continue unchanged, and the current treatment levels would continue to be achieved. Although there have been a few exceedances of constituent concentrations in the past, expecting the current treatment process to regularly meet effluent requirements is reasonable. Even though the constituent concentrations exceeded the maximum values for the months in which the discharge occurred, they were within the maximum values for many of the less stringent months. If the discharges were to occur during the winter months, many of these violations would not have occurred. Based on this observation, the current treatment system can be expected to regularly meet effluent requirements if future discharges are performed during the most appropriate months for the constituent concentrations of concern. It is for these reasons that improvements to the current treatment system are unnecessary and not recommended at this time.

Wastewater Treatment Alternative II (Sludge Removal) is perhaps the only remedial procedure that may be required during the operational life of the current treatment facility. Studies have been performed in the past to determine the quantity and impacts of

the sludge that has accumulated on the floor of the system's primary cell. These studies should be performed regularly in the future to closely monitor the system's sludge accumulation and determine if and when a remedial procedure should be performed.

Appendix A

Climatological Data
Viborg, SD

MEAN PRECIPITATION

County	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
<u>Area I</u>													
Brookings	0.36	0.60	1.01	2.20	3.16	4.58	2.84	2.86	2.24	1.47	0.66	0.48	22.14
Clark	0.77	0.53	1.19	2.43	2.51	3.83	4.30	3.69	1.57	1.96	0.55	0.43	21.27
Codington	0.48	0.68	0.89	2.12	3.19	3.75	3.17	2.57	1.90	1.45	0.87	0.65	21.82
Deuel	0.54	0.68	1.21	2.34	3.10	4.20	3.58	2.87	2.34	1.53	0.95	0.66	24.00
Grant	0.47	0.57	0.96	2.34	3.05	4.31	2.82	2.57	2.03	1.55	0.88	0.57	22.12
Hamlin	0.45	0.60	0.95	2.05	3.06	4.23	3.23	2.48	2.12	1.64	0.78	0.58	22.17
Kingsbury	0.52	0.56	1.13	2.33	3.16	4.88	3.01	2.62	2.09	1.79	0.90	0.65	23.61
Lake	0.69	0.61	1.31	2.41	3.35	3.70	3.28	2.89	2.45	1.69	0.83	0.65	23.78
Miner	0.39	0.60	1.10	2.41	3.15	4.17	2.85	2.50	2.31	1.52	0.76	0.53	22.29
Moody	0.43	0.77	1.13	3.91	3.29	4.49	2.99	2.70	2.68	1.57	0.78	0.57	23.54
<u>Area II</u>													
Aurora	0.48	0.66	1.16	2.30	3.33	3.90	2.64	2.87	1.77	1.48	0.73	0.50	21.82
Bon Homme	0.46	0.74	1.32	2.35	3.43	4.31	3.16	2.87	2.51	1.40	0.80	0.71	25.03
Brule	0.47	0.56	1.19	2.03	3.02	4.04	2.42	2.66	1.90	1.40	0.78	0.52	20.99
Buffalo	0.32	0.45	0.86	1.80	2.73	3.63	2.54	2.52	1.80	1.33	0.49	0.34	18.71
Charles Mix	0.58	0.83	1.43	2.54	3.33	4.30	2.72	2.69	2.25	1.43	0.81	0.67	23.58
Clay	0.49	1.02	1.27	2.33	3.63	4.49	3.25	3.11	2.62	1.61	0.89	0.67	25.38
Davison	0.38	0.64	1.19	2.36	3.15	3.93	2.49	2.83	2.24	1.59	0.79	0.50	22.09
Douglas	0.48	0.78	1.34	2.33	2.88	4.27	2.69	2.75	2.27	1.46	0.80	0.61	22.66
Gregory	0.49	0.79	1.56	2.67	3.38	4.48	2.52	2.68	2.16	1.54	0.92	0.58	23.77
Hanson	0.34	0.58	1.14	2.37	2.92	4.06	2.91	2.56	2.25	1.52	0.68	0.50	21.83
Hutchinson	0.48	0.82	1.32	2.14	3.42	4.46	3.19	2.77	2.57	1.53	0.84	0.65	24.19
Jerauld	0.84	0.92	1.89	2.09	2.71	3.87	3.47	2.71	1.70	1.92	0.84	0.72	23.68
Lincoln	0.53	1.07	1.42	2.35	3.17	4.45	2.84	3.30	2.78	1.56	0.86	0.81	25.14
McCook	0.47	0.83	1.31	2.09	3.10	4.38	3.18	2.86	2.46	1.57	0.81	0.60	23.66
Minnehaha	0.57	1.04	1.40	2.30	3.37	4.32	2.94	2.84	2.85	1.50	0.85	0.74	24.72
Sanborn	0.50	0.67	1.21	2.31	3.02	3.71	2.97	2.52	1.88	1.79	0.80	0.63	22.01
Turner	0.49	0.93	1.44	2.32	3.46	4.37	3.21	2.65	2.66	1.67	0.85	0.69	24.74
Union	0.47	0.85	1.17	2.24	3.77	4.28	3.39	3.19	2.55	1.57	0.84	0.71	25.03
Yankton	0.44	0.76	1.25	2.16	3.53	4.61	3.11	2.94	2.49	1.52	0.86	0.58	24.25

(AWMFM Notice SD-1)
3/6/81

SD12-76.7

2

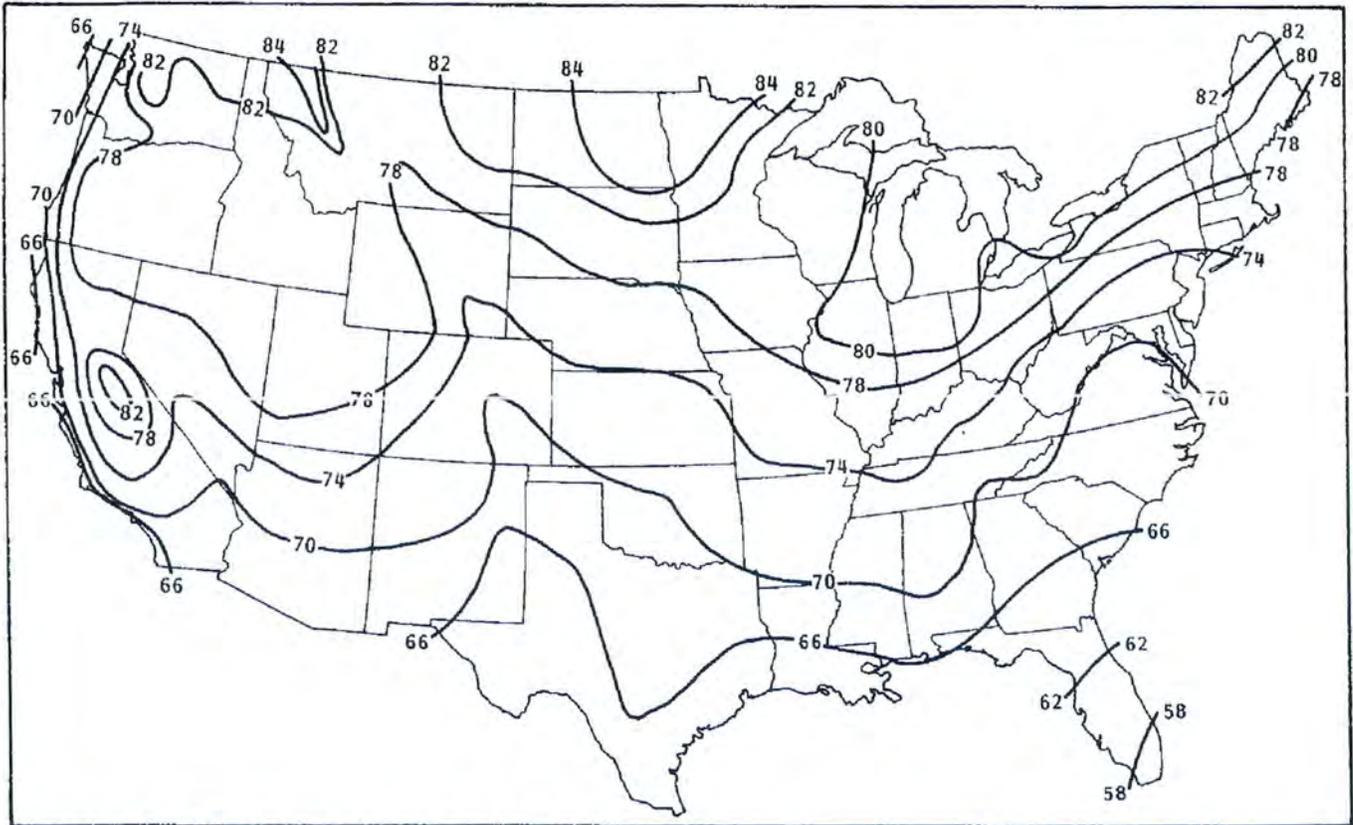


Fig 11-13. Mean May-October evaporation in percent of total.

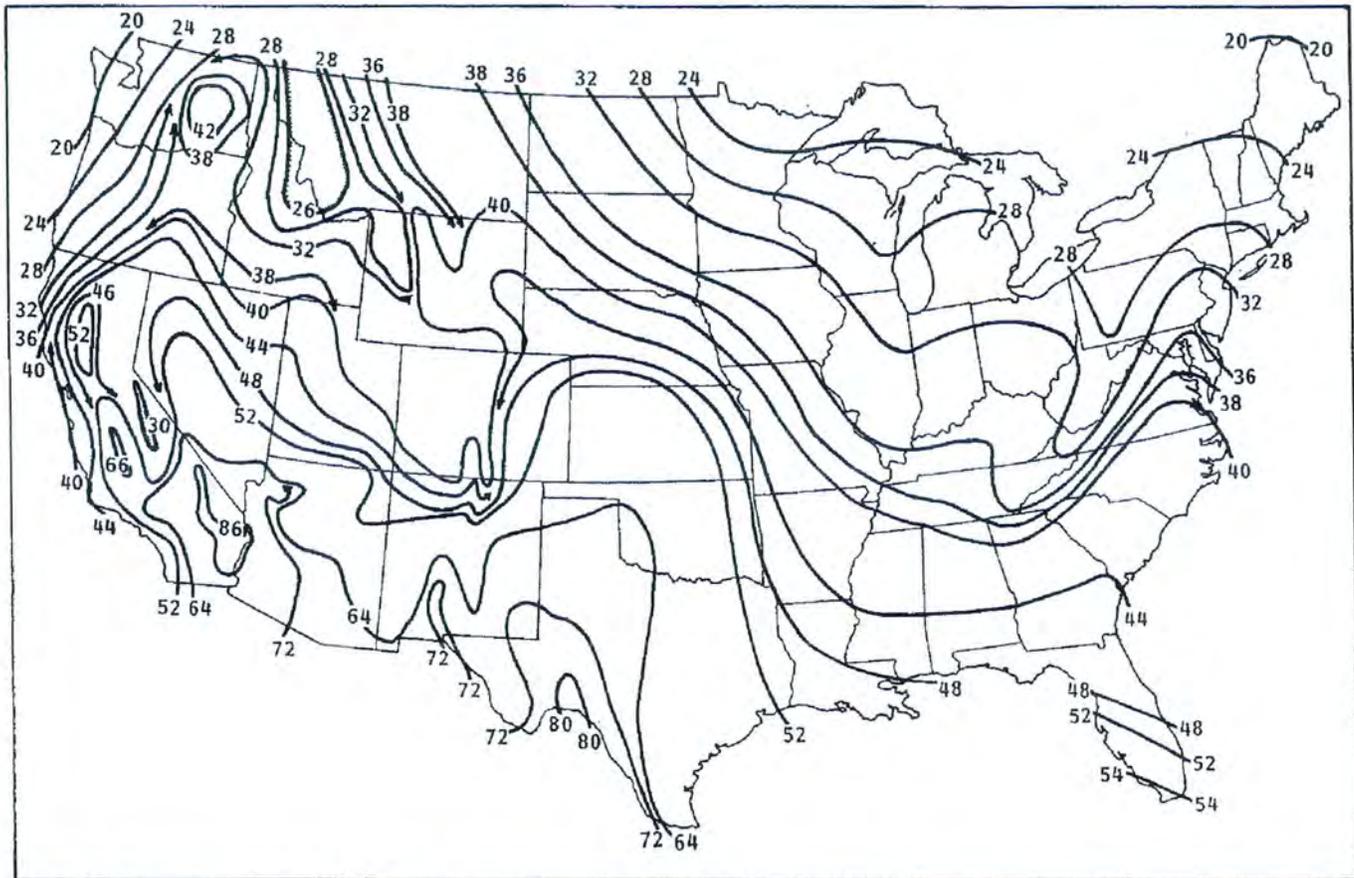
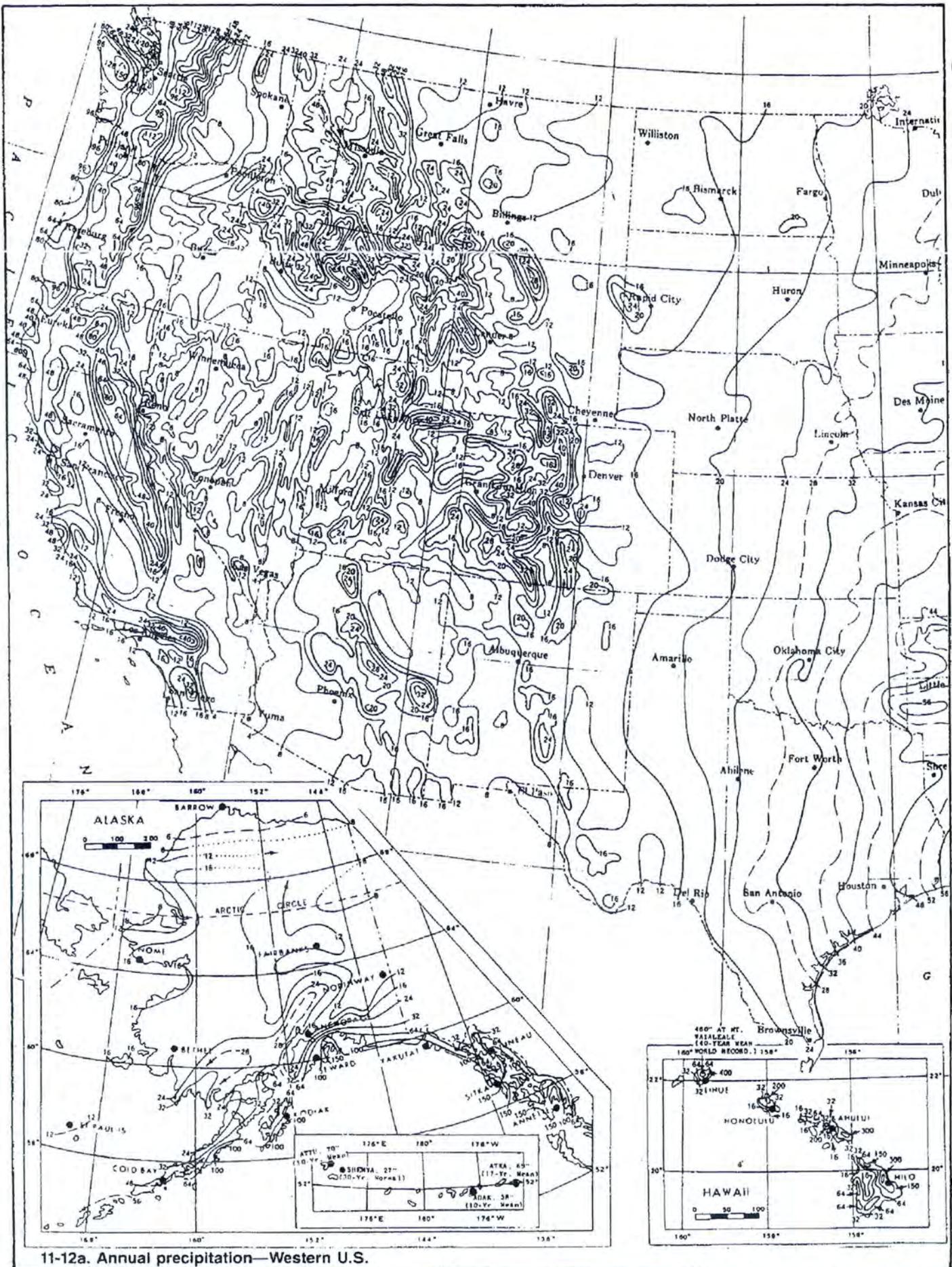


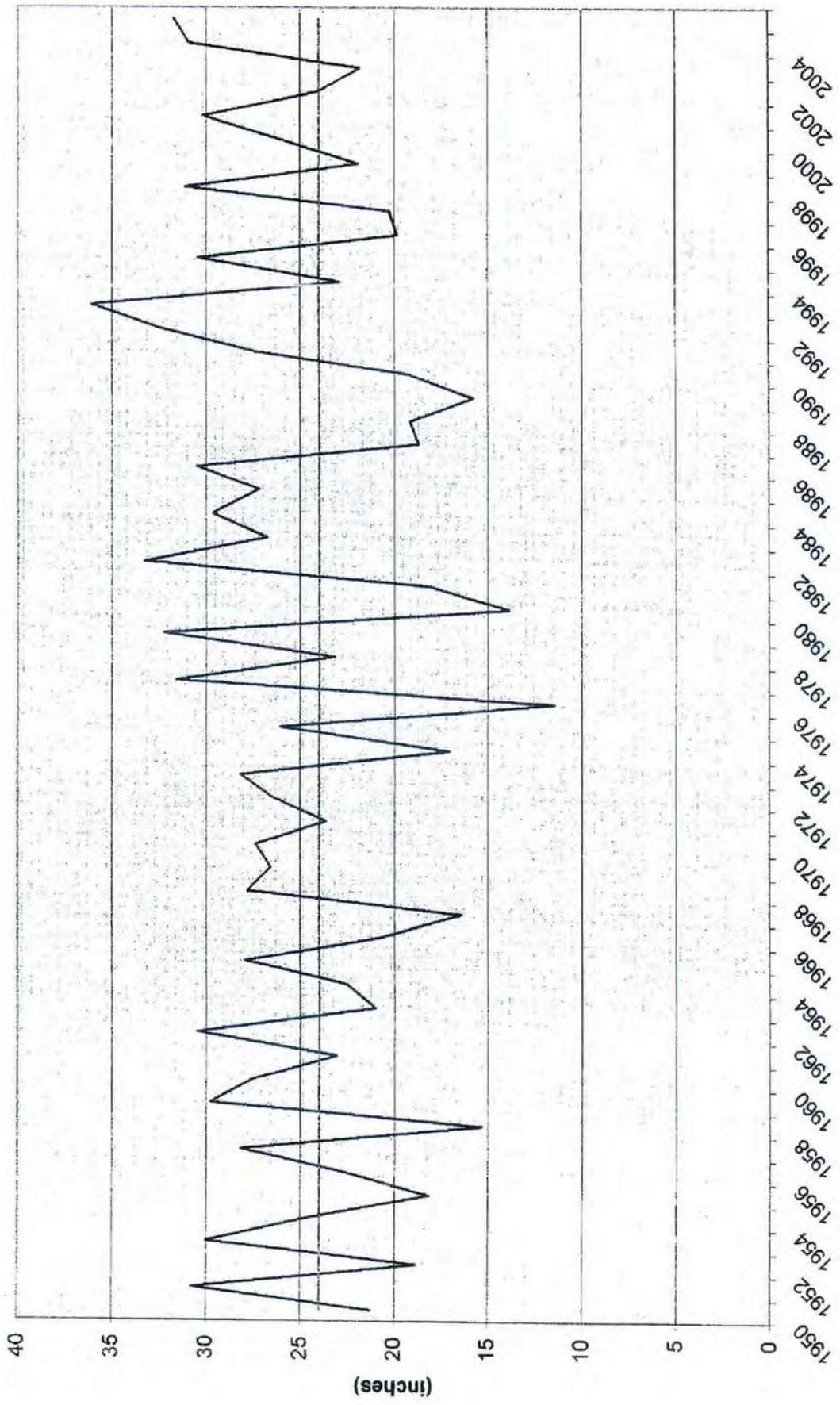
Fig 11-14. Mean annual lake evaporation, in.



11-12a. Annual precipitation—Western U.S.

Fig 11-12. Normal annual precipitation, in.

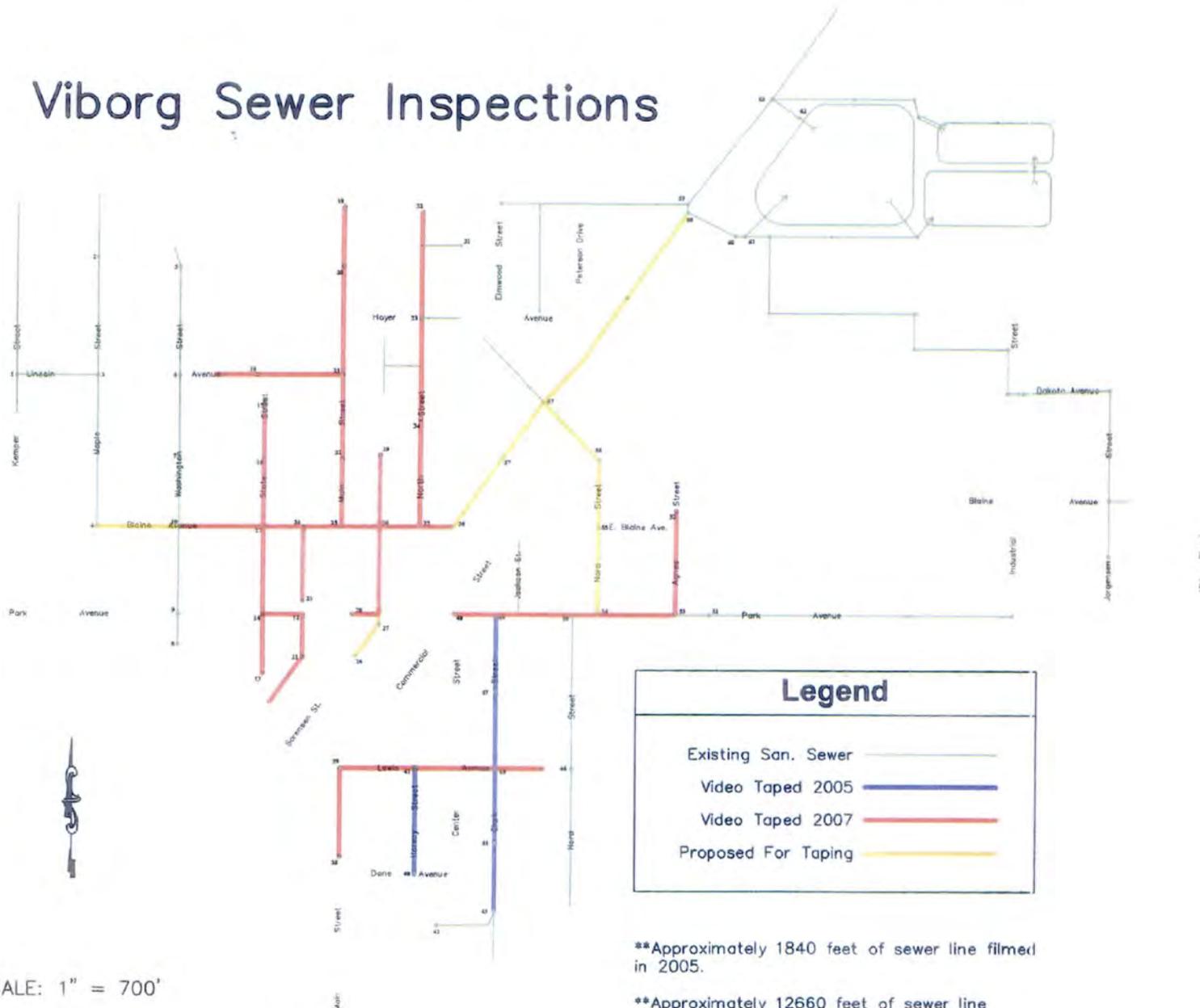
Recorded Annual Precipitation



Appendix B

**Current Wastewater Collection System Conditions
Viborg, SD**

Viborg Sewer Inspections



SCALE: 1" = 700'

Legend	
Existing San. Sewer	
Video Taped 2005	
Video Taped 2007	
Proposed For Taping	

**Approximately 1840 feet of sewer line filmed in 2005.

**Approximately 12660 feet of sewer line filmed in March, 2007.

**Approximately 3480 feet of sewer line proposed for future inspection.

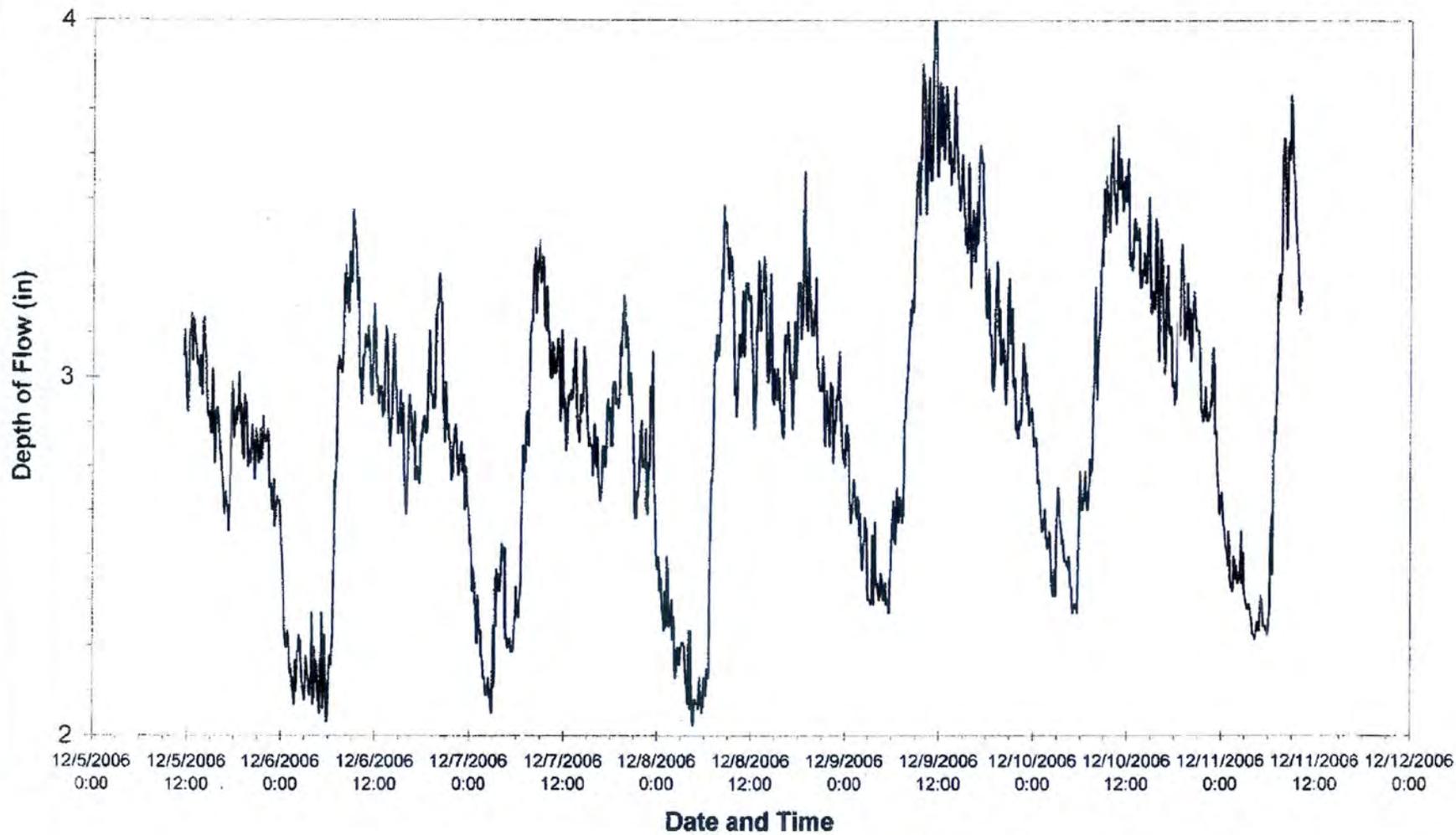
Street	Collection System Pipe Segment		Pipe Type and Length	Notes	Overall Condition
	Manhole Start Location	Manhole End Location			
North Street	North/Blaine	203 North	477 ft. of 8" VCP	none	good condition
	313 North	Hoyer/North	500 ft. of 8" VCP	severe break @ 28 ft. hole in pipe @ 256 ft. few root problems light cracking from 450' - 503'	fair condition
	Hoyer/North	203 North	480 ft. of 8" VCP	few moderate root problems minor roots and cracking throughout	fair condition
Park Street	Clark/Park	Park/Nora	348 ft. 8" VCP	few areas of light cracking hole in pipe @ 281 ft.	good-fair condition
	Commercial/Park	Clark/Park	212 ft. of 8" VCP	none	good condition
	Park/Agnes	Park/Nora	380 ft. of 8" VCP	few areas of light roots and cracking	good-fair condition
	Park/Alley West of Main	Park/State	185 ft. of 8" VCP	none	good condition
	Park/Nora West	Park/Nora East	125 ft. of 8" VCP	moderate cracking in areas moderate - severe root problems areas of light sagging	fair condition
State Street	105 S. State	Park/State	275 ft. of 8" VCP	areas of light cracking throughout	fair condition
	207 State	210 State	50 ft. of 8" VCP	areas of light cracking areas of moderate root problems	fair condition
	207 State	Blaine/State	286 ft. of 8" VCP	few areas of moderate root problems	good-fair condition
	210 State	207 State	284 ft. of 8" VCP	none	good condition
	Park/State	Blaine/State	403 ft. of 8" VCP	moderate - severe cracking throughout *mainly at joints	poor condition
Lewis Street	Lewis/Main	Lewis/Harvey	330 ft. of 8" VCP	several areas with root problems severe cracking @ 121 ft.	good-fair condition
	Lewis, east end	Lewis/Clark	123 ft. of 6" PVC 41 ft. of 6" VCP	area of light sagging VCP from 123' to 164'	good condition
	Lewis/Harvey	Lewis/Clark	367 ft. of 8" VCP	none	good condition
Lincoln St.	State/Lincoln	Main/Lincoln	340 ft. of 8" VCP 25 ft. of 8" PVC	few areas of light sagging PVC from 299' to 324' severe joint offset @ 314'	fair condition
	Washington/Lincoln	State/Lincoln	178 ft. of 8" VCP	joint offsets @ 121', 150' few areas of light sagging changes to 6" PVC at end	fair condition
Main Street	205 Main	Main/Blaine	85 ft. of 8" VCP	few areas of light sagging light - moderate root problems	good-fair condition
	Main/Lincoln	205 Main	132 ft. of 8" VCP	none	good condition
	Main/Blaine	205 Main	193 ft. of 8" VCP	few areas of minor root problems	good condition
	Lewis/Main	212 S. Main	362 ft. of 8" VCP 8 ft. of 8" VCP	minor cracking and root problems PVC from 228' to 236' moderate-severe cracking from 353'-380'	fair-poor condition
	307 Main	Main/Lincoln	164 ft. of 8" VCP	light-moderate sagging in areas severe sagging in few areas operates nearly half full	fair condition
	Main/Lincoln	307 Main	353 ft. of 8" VCP	severe cracking @ 190' - 195'	good-fair condition
	315 Main	307 Main	280 ft. of 8" VCP	moderate joint offsets @ 265', 310'	good-fair condition
	307 Main	315 Main	38 ft. of 8" VCP	moderate cracking throughout Severe cracking in areas	fair-poor condition
	Main/Lincoln	Main/Blaine	375 ft. of 8" VCP	areas of light sagging areas of light cracking	good condition

Street	Collection System Pipe Segment		Pipe Type and Length	Notes	Overall Condition
	Manhole Start Location	Manhole End Location			
Agnes Street	Blaine/Agnes	Park/Agnes	483 ft. of 8" VCP	areas of light sagging some light cracking, first 50 ft.	good-fair condition
Alley E. of Main	Body Shop	Park/Sorenson	137 ft. of 8" VCP	High Water Marks nearly full @ start "approaching max capacity"	good condition
	Alley E. of Main/north end	Blaine	324 ft. of 8" VCP	none	good condition
	Alley E. of Main/Park-Sorenson	Blaine	487 ft. of 8" VCP	high water marks nearly full some areas of minor cracking	good-fair condition
Alley W. of Main	Park	Alley W. of Main/Blaine	193 ft. of 8" VCP	joint offset @ 11' (start of PVC) PVC from 11' to 25'	good condition
	Alley W. of Main/MH #11	MH #12	254 ft. of 8" VCP	Ends in 90° transition to 6" PVC	good condition
	Alley W. of Main/MH #11	south end	339 ft. of 8" VCP	none	good condition
Blaine Street	Blaine/Alley E. of Main	North/Blaine	183 ft. of 10" VCP	minor cracking throughout severe cracking in areas	fair condition
	Blaine/State	Blaine/Alley W. of Main	185 ft. of 10" VCP	none	good condition
	Blaine/Alley W. of Main	Main/Blaine	180 ft. of 10" VCP	none	good condition
	Main/Blaine	Blaine/Alley E. of Main	197 ft. of 10" VCP	some areas of light cracking	good condition
	North/Blaine	Sorenson/Blaine	152 ft. of 10" VCP	none	good condition
	Blaine/State	Washington/Blaine	386 ft. of 10" VCP	none	good condition
Clark Street	MH #43	MH #44	225 ft. of 8" VCP	severe cracking first 50 ft. severe hole in pipe @ 31' few areas of severe root problems	poor
	MH #44	MH #43	150 ft. of 8" VCP	moderate root problems throughout few areas of severe root problems	fair condition
	MH #44	MH #45 (Lewis Ave.)	325 ft. of 8" VCP	few moderate root problems throughout	good condition
	MH #45 (Lewis Ave.)	MH #47	350 ft. of 8" VCP	few areas with mild root problems	good condition
	MH #47	MH #49	350 ft. of 8" VCP	moderate sag @ 234 ft. utility crosses pipe @ 325 ft.	good condition
Harvey Street	Dane/Harvey	Lewis/Harvey	100 ft. of 8" VCP	few minor-moderate root problems	good condition
	Lewis/Harvey	Dane/Harvey	385 ft. of 8" VCP	few areas of minor cracking	good condition

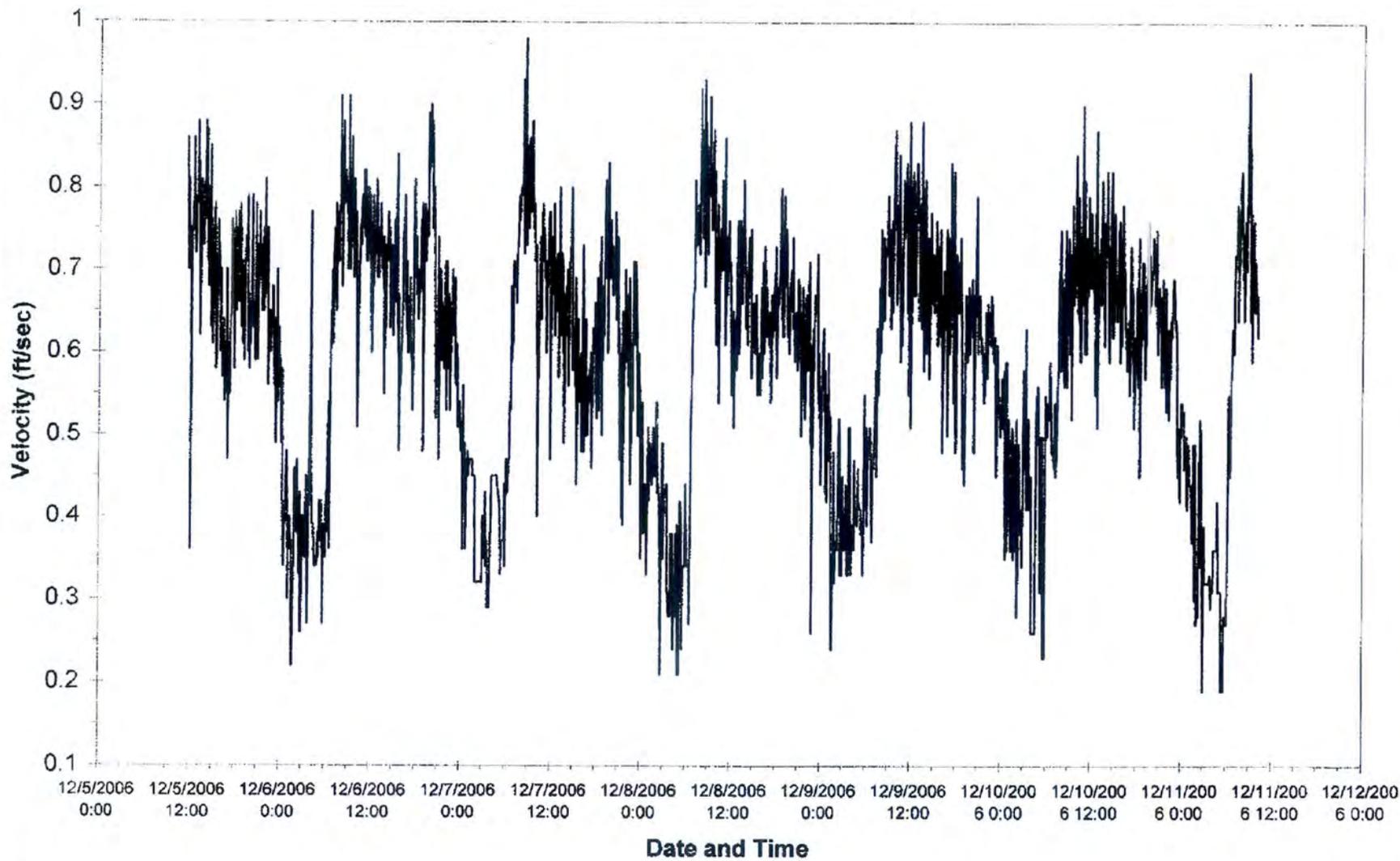
Appendix C

Wastewater Flow Monitoring Results Viborg, SD

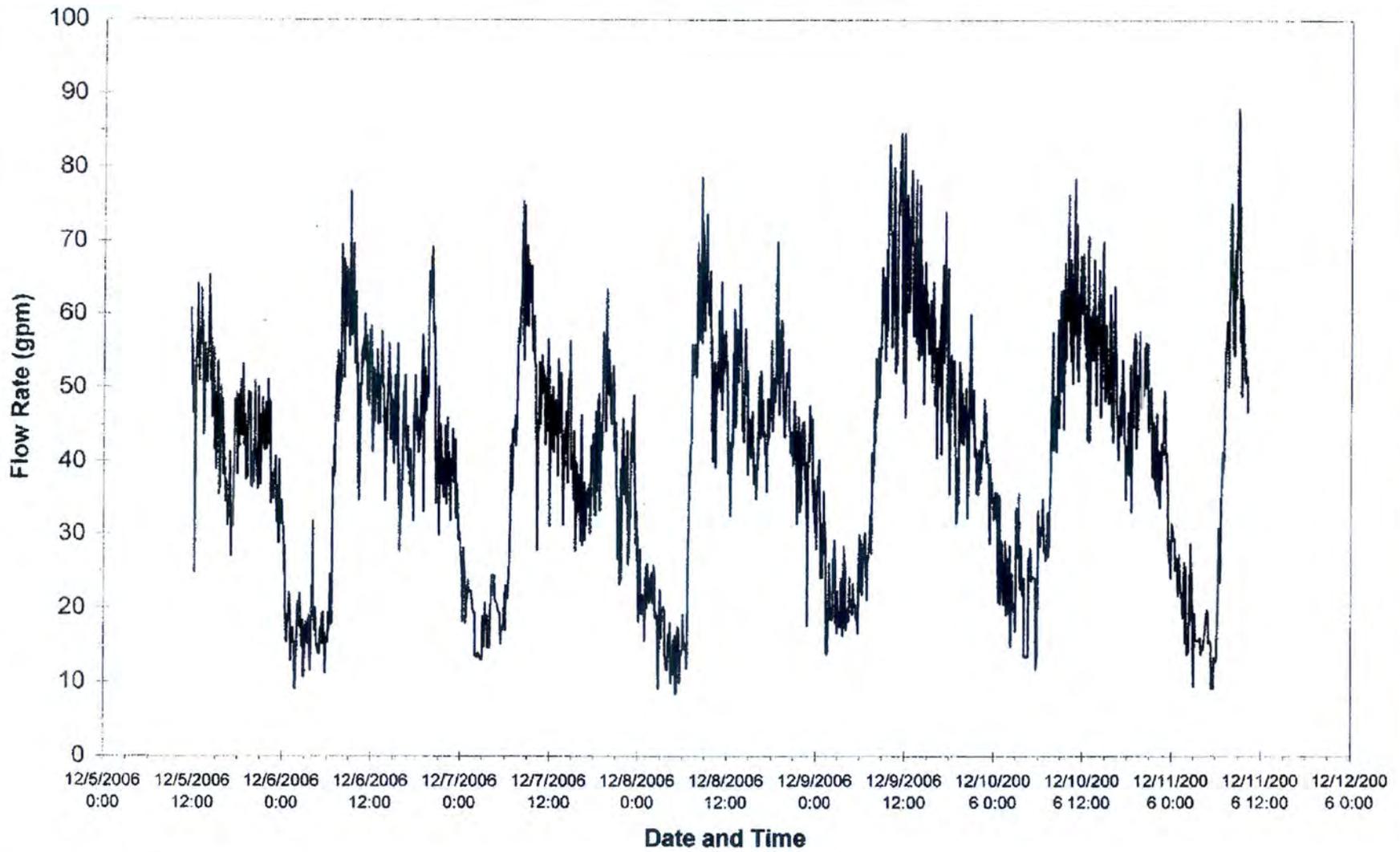
Depth of Flow Through 12" Pipe



Velocity Over Collection Period



Total Flow Over Collection Period



Appendix D

**Statement of Basis and Discharge Permit
Viborg, SD**

February 22, 2007

NOTICE OF SURFACE WATER DISCHARGE
APPLICATION AND RECOMMENDATION

The South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) has received an application for the renewal of a Surface Water Discharge (SWD) permit from the following applicant:

APPLICANT NAME: **City of Viborg (SD0020541)**

FACILITY LOCATION: **Located about ¼ mile northeast of the city in the south ½ of Section 35, Township 97 North, Range 53 West, in Turner, South Dakota.**

MAILING ADDRESS: **PO Box 56**
 Viborg, SD 57070

The renewal of the Surface Water Discharge permit will allow the discharge of treated wastewater from the city of Viborg's wastewater treatment facility. Any discharge will flow about 1.3 miles through a pipe to Turkey Ridge Creek. Turkey Ridge Creek has the following beneficial uses: warmwater marginal fish life propagation waters; limited-contact recreation waters; fish and wildlife propagation, recreation and stock watering waters; and irrigation waters. A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for ammonia in this section of Turkey Ridge Creek was conducted in accordance with Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act.

Tentative determinations regarding the water quality limits for any discharge and other conditions have been made by DENR. The Surface Water Discharge permit specifies the quality of water that can be discharged and still protect the uses of the receiving water. The proposed discharge permit and supporting document are available from DENR at the address listed below.

In accordance with the Administrative Rules of South Dakota, Chapter 74:50:02, any person desiring to comment on the Department's recommendation for the conditional issuance of this permit must submit written comments to the below address within the specified thirty (30) day comment period. Comments may be directed to the following address: South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Services, Surface Water Quality Program, Joe Foss Building, Pierre, SD 57501-3181. Any person desiring a public hearing must file a petition which complies with the ARSD 74:50:02. If no objections are received within the specified 30-day period, the Secretary will issue final determinations within sixty days of the date of this notice.

Additional information may be obtained by calling Sarah Speck, with DENR, at (605) 773-3351, or by writing to the address listed above.



Steven M. Pirner



**DEPARTMENT of ENVIRONMENT
and NATURAL RESOURCES**

PMB 2020
JOE FOSS BUILDING
523 EAST CAPITOL
PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA 57501-3182
www.state.sd.us/denr

February 14, 2007

Charles Kludt
Mayor, City of Viborg
PO Box 56
Viborg, SD 57070-0056

RE: Surface Water Discharge Permit No.: SD0020541

Dear Mr. Kludt:

I am forwarding for your information a copy of the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources public notice, statement of basis, and the proposed Surface Water Discharge permit for the City of Viborg.

The public notice date will be February 22, 2007, and will be printed in the Viborg Enterprise. Any questions or comments concerning this information should be directed within thirty (30) days of the public notice date to Kelli Buscher or Sarah Speck at (605) 773-3351.

Sincerely,

Sandy Foell
Senior Secretary
Surface Water Quality Program
SDDENR

Enclosures

C: Keith Anderson, Utilities Manager, City of Viborg, PO Box 56, Viborg, SD 57070

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Applicant: City of Viborg
Permit Number: SD0020541
Contact Person: Charles Kludt, Mayor or
Keith Anderson, Utilities Manager
PO Box 56
Viborg, SD 57070
Phone: (605)326-5103
Permit Type: Minor Municipal - Renewal

DESCRIPTION

The city of Viborg operates a wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) located about ¼ mile northeast of the city in the south ½ of Section 35, Township 97 North, Range 53 West, in Turner County, South Dakota (Latitude 43° 10' 33.3", Longitude 97° 04' 18.9", Navigational Quality GPS).

Wastewater flows by gravity to a three-cell stabilization pond system. Cell #1, built in 1968, is bi-level and has a surface area of 7.5 acres. Cell #2 and Cell #3 were added to the system in 1988. They have a surface area of 3.43 and 2.22 acres, respectively. The facility has valve-controlled interpond piping and a valve-controlled discharge structure.

The previous permit contained a compliance schedule which required the permittee to cap or install a valve on an overflow riser in manhole E by June 1, 2002. An inspection conducted on April 11, 2003 by DENR personnel indicate that this has been completed as required by the current permit.

The WWTF has an average design flow of 0,064 MGD and serves a population of 832 persons (2000 census). There are no known industrial users contributing flow to the system.

RECEIVING WATERS

Any discharge from this facility will flow about 1.3 miles through a pipe to Turkey Ridge Creek. Turkey Ridge Creek is classified by the South Dakota Surface Water Quality Standards (SDSWQS), Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD), Sections 74:51:03:01 and 74:51:03:25 for the following beneficial uses:

- (6) Warmwater marginal fish life propagation waters;
- (8) Limited contact recreation waters;
- (9) Fish and wildlife propagation, recreation, and stock watering waters; and
- (10) Irrigation waters.

ANTIDegradation

The South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SDDENR) has fulfilled the antidegradation review requirements for this permit. In accordance with South Dakota's Antidegradation Implementation Procedure and the SDSWQS, no further review is required. The results of SDDENR's review are included in Attachment 1.

MONITORING DATA

The city of Viborg has been submitting Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) as required under the current permit. As shown in Attachment 2, this facility has had 2 violations of ammonia and 3 violations of total suspended solids (TSS) limits during the current permit cycle. The permittee was granted a TSS limit variance on April 1, 2006. Therefore, no further TSS violations are expected. No discharge was reported for the months not included in the table.

INSPECTIONS

Personnel from SDDENR conducted a *Compliance Inspection* of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility on October 5, 2004. The following comments were made:

COMMENTS	REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
<p>The following errors were found in the December 2003 Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) The reported 7-day average for Biochemical Oxygen demand (BOD) of 9 mg/L should be 6.5 mg/L.(2) The reported 7-day average for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) of 18 mg/L should be 13 mg/L(3) The reported 7-day average for Ammonia Nitrogen of 0.91 mg/L should be 0.94 mg/L(4) The reported 30-day average for Flow Rate of 18.5 gpm should be 0.0252 MGD(5) The reported Daily Maximum for Flow rate reported as 30 gpm should be 0.0432 MGD(6) The reported Daily Maximum for Total Residual Chlorine of 0 mg/L should be "NA"(7) The reported Frequency of Analysis for Temperature, Flow Rate, BOD, pH, TSS,	<p>The original DMR sent to DENR will be returned to you for corrections. Correct the errors, initial the corrections, and return the corrected DMR to: Kelli Buscher, DENR – Surface Water Quality Program, 523 East Capitol, Pierre SD 57501.</p>

COMMENTS	REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
<p>and Ammonia Nitrogen of "1/7" should be "4/12"</p> <p>(8) The reported No Ex of "0", the Frequency of Analysis of "1/7", and the Sample Type of "IN" for Total Residual Chlorine should be left blank</p>	
<p>Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be signed by the mayor or by the Utilities Manager. DENR does not have written authorization from the mayor of Viborg for the Utilities Manager Craig Rothschadl to sign the DMRs.</p>	<p>Send a letter to DENR signed by the mayor specifying that Craig Rothschadl is authorized to sign the DMR. The letter should be sent to: DENR Surface Water Quality, 523 East Capitol, Pierre SD 57501.</p>
<p>All visits to the Viborg wastewater treatment facility conducted by city personnel have been documented in an <i>Inspection Notebook</i>. The Viborg notebook is complete except for the following records:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The measured water depth or the measured freeboard in the ponds; <p>The <i>Inspection Notebook</i> is a condition of the SWD permit.</p>	<p>Maintain an <i>Inspection Notebook</i> that complies with the requirements set forth in Section I.C.4 of your SWD permit.</p>
<p>The pH meter being used by the city of Viborg reads to 0.1 standard units. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units.</p>	<p>Obtain a pH meter that meets EPA specifications. For more information, contact Randolf Hilding, DENR Joe Foss Building, 523 East Capitol, Pierre SD 57501. Phone 605-773-3754.</p>
<p>The operator is correctly calibrating the pH meter; however, a pH meter calibration log is not being kept.</p>	<p>A pH meter calibration log must be kept when the meter is used for self-monitoring purposes. This log needs to include the date, time, and initials of the person calibrating the meter, and the calibrated meter readings for the 7.0 and 10.0 buffer solutions. An example of a pH calibration log is attached to this report.</p>

COMMENTS	RECOMMENDED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
<p>The line from Manhole A to Pond 1 must periodically be cleared to allow raw wastewater from the city to enter Pond 1. With the line blocked, raw wastewater bypasses Pond 1 and enters Pond 2. Pond 2 does not have the volume to handle a load of raw wastewater for a prolonged period of time without becoming septic. Under normal operating procedures wastewater should flow through Pond 1 to Pond 2 to then to Pond 3.</p>	<p>The City should determine the cause of the recurring blockages in the line from Manhole A to Pond 1. The City should then take action to assure that the line remains open.</p>
<p>Manhole C, Manhole B and the line from Manhole B to Manhole C contain septic wastewater that has formed a scum layer. The scum layer will not pass through to the ponds and must be removed from the line.</p>	<p>Contact a septic tank serviceman to remove the scum.</p>
<p>The valve on the line between Pond 1 and Manhole C is currently in the open position and cannot be closed. Under normal operations, it is necessary to periodically close this valve to isolate Pond 2 from Pond 1. Allowing Pond 2 to be isolated for a period of time improves the treatment efficiency of this pond. The valve in Manhole C on the bypass line from Manhole A also cannot be closed.</p>	<p>The two valves in Manhole C should be repaired or replaced. The valve on the bypass line immediately downstream from Manhole A should be closed after the valves in Manhole C become operable.</p>
<p>Cattails have become established in Pond 1. Cattails interfere with wind action and may damage the seal in the pond floor</p>	<p>The cattails in Pond 1 should be eliminated. We encourage the City to continue spraying this vegetation twice as year.</p>
<p>Emergency procedures have not been established regarding the wastewater system.</p>	<p>In the event of a major storm event, a chemical release into the sewer system, a sewer main break, etc., written procedures containing what to do and who to contact should be accessible to staff.</p>
<p>The operators and city officials involved in operating and reporting on the wastewater system would benefit from additional training in these matters.</p>	<p>For more information as to dates and locations of upcoming training courses in your area, contact South Dakota Association of Rural Water Systems, under contract with DENR, at 5009 W 12th Street, Suite 5, Sioux Falls, SD 57106. Phone: (605) 336-7219. Internet: www.sdarws.com</p>

EFFLUENT LIMITS

The permittee shall comply with the effluent limits specified below. These limits are based on the Secondary Treatment Standards (ARSD Section 74:52:06:03), the SDSWQS, a Total Maximum Daily Load study conducted for Turkey Ridge Creek near Viborg, Best Professional Judgement (BPJ), and current permit limits.

No discharge shall occur from this facility until permission is granted by SDDENR.

Outfall 001 – Any discharge from the outfall line which flows from the northwest corner of the third cell to Turkey Ridge Creek (Latitude 43° 11' 28.6", Longitude 97° 03' 42.1", Navigational Quality GPS).

1. The BOD₅ concentration shall not exceed 30 mg/L (30-day average) or 45 mg/L (7-day average). These limits are based on the Secondary Treatment Standards.
2. The Total Suspended Solids (TSS) concentration shall not exceed 90 mg/L (30-day average) or 135 mg/L (7-day average). These limits are based on current permit limits, ARSD Section 74:52:06:04, and the SDDENR policy for discharges from stabilization ponds to waters classified for warmwater marginal fish life propagation.
3. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units or greater than 9.0 standard units in any single analysis and/or measurement. These limits are based on the Secondary Treatment Standards, the warmwater marginal fish life propagation waters classification of Turkey Ridge Creek, and the SDSWQS (ARSD Section 74:51:01:49).

Note: SDDENR specifies that pH analyses are to be conducted within 15 minutes of sample collection with a pH meter. Therefore, the permittee must have the ability to conduct onsite pH analyses. The pH meter used must be capable of simultaneous calibration to two points on the pH scale that bracket the expected pH and are approximately three standard units apart. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units and be equipped with temperature compensation adjustment.

4. Fecal Coliform organisms from May 1 to September 30 shall not exceed a concentration of 1,000 per 100 milliliters as a geometric mean based on a minimum of 5 samples obtained during separate 24-hour periods for any 30-day period. *This limit is applicable only if five or more samples are taken.*

In addition, fecal coliform organisms shall not exceed 2,000 per 100 milliliters in any one sample from May 1 to September 30. These limits are based on the limited contact recreation waters classification of Turkey Ridge Creek and the SDSWQS (ARSD Section 74:51:01:51).

5. The Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) concentration in any one sample shall not exceed 0.019 mg/L. This limit is based on the warmwater marginal fish life propagation waters classification of Turkey Ridge Creek and the SDSWQS (ARSD Section 74:51:01:55). *This limit is applicable only if the effluent is chlorinated.*

Note: SDDENR considers the analytical detection limit for total residual chlorine to be 0.05 mg/L. If the effluent value is less than the analytical detection limit, "<0.05" shall be used for reporting purposes.

6. The ammonia-nitrogen concentration shall not exceed the limits specified in the table below. These limits are based on current permit limits to prevent backsliding and a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) developed in accordance with Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act and the SDSWQS.

The TMDL is based on the expected background water quality of Turkey Ridge Creek, the expected discharge from the wastewater treatment facility, the surface water quality standard for total ammonia for Turkey Ridge Creek, the presence or absence of early life stages, and BPJ. The total ammonia limit is based on the warmwater marginal fish life propagation waters use of Turkey Ridge Creek at the discharge location and the SDSWQS (ARSD Section 74:51:01:49). See the *TMDL for Ammonia - Nitrogen in Turkey Ridge Creek near Viborg, South Dakota, 2007* for more detail. The results of the TMDL are available from the department upon request. Refer to Attachment 3 for the TMDL cover page that includes an address for requesting TMDL copies.

The TMDL contains seasonal computations of a wasteload allocation (WLA), to be allocated among point sources. The load allocated to the city of Viborg in pounds per day (lbs/day), was converted to milligrams per liter (mg/L) using the following equation:

$$\text{Effluent Limit (mg/L)} = \frac{\text{Wasteload Allocation (lbs / day)}}{\text{effluent flow (cfs)} \times 5.3934 \text{ (conversion factor)}}$$

An effluent flow of 0.42 cfs was used in the equation above for the TMDL development.

Month	Ammonia Limit (as N)	
	30-Day Average (mg/L)	Daily Maximum (mg/L)
January	12.2	27.6
February	9.6	21.5
March	5.6	13.7
April	4.0	7.2*
May	1.7*	3.1*

Month	Ammonia Limit (as N)	
	30-Day Average (mg/L)	Daily Maximum (mg/L)
June	1.7*	3.1*
July	1.7*	3.1*
August	1.7*	3.1*
September	3.1	6.8*
October	3.9*	6.8*
November	8.8	17.1
December	11.1	23.1

*The limits in the current permit cycle were more restrictive than the limits developed with the TMDL. Therefore, the more restrictive of the two limits were used to prevent backsliding.

Effluent water temperature (°C), flow rate (MGD), total flow (million gallons), and duration of discharge (days/month) shall be monitored, but will not have a limit.

SELF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Prior to requesting permission to discharge, the permittee shall collect a grab sample from each lagoon cell from which it is desired to discharge from and have the sample analyzed for BOD₅, Total Suspended Solids, pH, temperature, fecal coliform, ammonia-nitrogen, and total residual chlorine (if chlorinating). The results of the analyses, along with a request to discharge, shall be submitted to SDDENR. The request to discharge shall explain why a discharge is needed, when the discharge would start, the expected duration of the discharge, and the approximate volume of water to be discharged. The estimated flow condition of the receiving water shall also be reported (i.e. dry, low, normal, high). **No discharge shall occur until permission has been granted by SDDENR.**

All discharges, sanitary sewer overflows, and unauthorized releases shall be monitored for the following parameters at the frequency and with the type of measurement indicated; samples or measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

Effluent Characteristic	Frequency	Reporting Values ¹	Sample Type ¹
Flow Rate, MGD	At least three per discharge ²	daily maximum; 30-day average	Instantaneous
Total Flow, million gallons	Monthly	monthly total	Calculate
Duration of discharge, days	Monthly	monthly total ³	Calculate
pH, standard units	At least three per discharge ²	daily minimum; daily maximum	Instantaneous ^{4,5}
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand, mg/L	At least three per discharge ²	maximum 7-day average; 30-day average	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	At least three per discharge ²	maximum 7-day average; 30-day average	Grab
Fecal Coliform, no./100 mL	At least three per discharge ^{2,6}	daily maximum; 30-day geometric mean	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen, mg/L (as N)	At least three per discharge ²	daily maximum; 30-day average	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (required only if chlorinating)	At least three per discharge ²	daily maximum ⁷	Grab
Water Temperature, °C ⁸	At least three per discharge ²	daily maximum; 30-day average	Instantaneous ⁵

¹ See Definitions.

² A minimum of three samples shall be taken during any discharge. A sample shall be taken at the beginning, middle, and end of the discharge if the discharge is less than one week in duration. If a single, continuous discharge is greater than one week in duration, three samples shall be taken the first week and one each following week. All of the samples collected during the 7-day or 30-day period are to be used in determining the averages. The permittee always has the option of collecting additional samples if appropriate.

³ The date and time of the start and termination of each discharge shall also be reported in the comment section of the DMR.

⁴ pH shall be taken within 15 minutes of sample collection with a pH meter. The pH meter must be capable of simultaneous calibration to two points on the pH scale that bracket the expected pH and are approximately three standard units apart. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units and be equipped with temperature compensation adjustment.

⁵ The pH and temperature of the effluent shall be determined when ammonia samples are collected.

⁶ For fecal coliform, if a minimum of five samples are collected in a 30-day period, all of the samples collected are to be used in determining the geometric mean. Samples are to be collected at the same time BOD₅, TSS, etc. Additional samples are to be collected during any other separate 24-hour periods. If less than five samples are taken during any 30-day period, the maximum limit still applies. *This sampling protocol for fecal coliform only applies if the discharge occurs between May 1 and September 30.*

⁷ SDDENR considers the analytical detection limit for total residual chlorine to be 0.05 mg/L. If the effluent value is less than the analytical detection limit, "<0.05" shall be used for reporting purposes.

⁸ The water temperature of the effluent shall be taken as a field measurement. Measurement shall be made with a mercury-filled, or dial type thermometer, or a thermistor. Readings shall be reported to the nearest whole degree Celsius.

Effluent monitoring results shall be summarized for each month and recorded on separate DMRs to be submitted to SDDENR on a **quarterly** basis. If no discharge occurs during a month, it shall be stated as such on the DMR.

Monitoring shall consist of **weekly** inspections of the facility to verify that proper operation and maintenance procedures are being practiced and whether or not there is a discharge occurring from this facility. **Daily** inspections are required during a discharge. Documentation of each of these visits shall be kept in a notebook to be reviewed by SDDENR or EPA personnel when an inspection occurs.

SLUDGE

Based on the city of Viborg's permit application, the department does not anticipate that sludge will be removed or disposed of during the life of the permit. Therefore, the proposed Surface Water Discharge permit shall not contain sludge disposal requirements. However, if sludge disposal is necessary, the city of Viborg is required to submit to SDDENR a sludge disposal plan for review and approval **prior** to the removal and disposal of sludge.

DRAINAGE ISSUES

Turner County has the authority to regulate drainage. The city of Viborg is responsible for getting any necessary drainage permits from the county **prior** to discharging.

ENDANGERED SPECIES

This is a renewal of an existing permit. No listed endangered species are expected to be impacted by activities related to this permit.

PERMIT EXPIRATION

A five-year permit is recommended.

PERMIT CONTACT

Any questions pertaining to this statement of basis can be directed to Sarah Speck, Natural Resources Project Engineer for the Surface Water Quality Program, at (605) 773-3351.

December 26, 2006

ATTACHMENT 1

Antidegradation Review

Permit Type: **Minor Municipal** Applicant: **City of Viborg**
- **Renewal**

Date Received: 6/29/2006 Permit #: SD0020541

County: Turner Legal Description: S ½ of Sec 35, T97N, R53W

Receiving Stream: Turkey Ridge Creek Classification: 6, 8, 9, 10

If the discharge affects a downstream waterbody with a higher use classification, list its name and uses: N/A

APPLICABILITY

1. Is the permit or the stream segment exempt from the antidegradation review process under ARSD 74:51:01? Yes No If no, go to question #2. If yes, check those reasons why the review is not required:
- Existing facility covered under a surface water discharge permit is operating at or below design flows and pollutant loadings;
 - *Existing effluent quality from a surface water discharge permitted facility is in compliance with all discharge permit limits;
 - *Existing surface water discharge permittee was discharging to the current stream segment prior to March 27, 1973, and the quality and quantity of the discharge has not degraded the water quality of that segment as it existed on March 27, 1973;
 - *The existing surface water discharge permittee, with DENR approval, has upgraded or built new wastewater treatment facilities between March 27, 1973, and July 1, 1988;
 - The existing surface water discharge permittee discharges to a receiving water assigned only the beneficial uses of (9) and (10); the discharge is not expected to contain toxic pollutants in concentrations that may cause an impact to the receiving stream; and DENR has documented that the stream cannot attain a higher use classification. This exemption does not apply to discharges that may cause impacts to downstream segments that are of higher quality;
 - Receiving water meets Tier 1 waters criteria. Any permitted discharge must meet water quality standards;
 - The permitted discharge will be authorized by a Section 404 Corps of Engineers Permit, will undergo a similar review process in the issuance of that permit, and will be issued a 401 certification by the department, indicating compliance with the state's antidegradation provisions; or
 - Other: This permit does not authorize an increase in effluent limits.

*An antidegradation review is not required where the proposal is to maintain or improve the existing effluent levels and conditions. Proposals for increased effluent levels, in these categories of activities are subject to review.

No further review required.

ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW SUMMARY

2. The outcome of the review is:

A formal antidegradation review was not required for reasons stated in this worksheet. Any permitted discharge must ensure water quality standards will not be violated.

The review has determined that degradation of water quality should not be allowed. Any permitted discharge would have to meet effluent limits or conditions that would not result in any degradation estimated through appropriate modeling techniques based on ambient water quality in the receiving stream, or pursue an alternative to discharging to the waterbody.

The review has determined that the discharge will cause an insignificant change in water quality in the receiving stream. The appropriate agency may proceed with permit issuance with the appropriate conditions to ensure water quality standards are met.

The review has determined, with public input, that the permitted discharge is allowed to discharge effluent at concentrations determined through a total maximum daily load (TMDL). The TMDL will determine the appropriate effluent limits based on the upstream ambient water quality and the water quality standard(s) of the receiving stream.

The review has determined that the discharge is allowed. However, the full assimilative capacity of the receiving stream cannot be used in developing the permit effluent limits or conditions. In this case, a TMDL must be completed based on the upstream ambient water quality and the assimilative capacity allowed by the antidegradation review.

Other: _____

3. Describe any other requirements to implement antidegradation or any special conditions That are required as a result of this antidegradation review: _____

Sarah Speck, E.I.T.
Reviewer

December 26, 2006
Date

Kelli D. Buscher, P.E.
Team Leader

December 28, 2006
Date

ATTACHMENT 2

Monitoring Data

DMR Date	BOD ₅ , 30-D Avg	BOD ₅ Max 7-D Avg	Flow Rate, 30-D Avg	Flow Rate, Dly Max	Ammonia, 30-D Avg	Ammonia, Dly Max	Min-pH	Max pH	TSS, 30-D Avg	TSS, Max 7-D Avg
<i>Limit:</i>	30 mg/L	45 mg/L	None	None	Varies	Varies	6.0 su	9.0 su	30/90 mg/L	45/135 mg/L
03/31/2002	10.8	16.5	0.04752	0.0576	0.375	0.53	8.0	8.2	27.4	45.5
12/31/2003	5.6	9	18.5	30	0.91	1.05	8.2	8.4	11.75	18
12/31/2004	7	7.33	0.00276	0.064	0.15	0.23	8.3	8.6	12.5	14.33
01/31/2005	15	15	0	0	1.85	1.85	8.5	8.5	27	27
11/30/2005	15	16	0.27	0.27	0.75	0.82	8.0	8.2	44.5	48
05/31/2006	25.6	34	0.272	0.272	4.46	9.92	7.95	8.55	22.8	36

Bold, shaded cells indicate violations.

No discharge was reported for months not included in table.

ATTACHMENT 3

**Total Maximum Daily Load
for
Ammonia**

**in Turkey Ridge Creek
near
Viborg, South Dakota**

developed in accordance with

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act

Prepared by

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources

2007

Copies of the TMDL can be obtained by request at the following address:

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Surface Water Quality Program
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501
(605) 773-3351

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**JOE FOSS BUILDING
523 EAST CAPITOL AVENUE
PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA 57501-3181**

SURFACE WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT

AUTHORIZING DISCHARGE

UNDER THE

SOUTH DAKOTA SURFACE WATER DISCHARGE SYSTEM

In compliance with the provisions of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and the Administrative Rules of South Dakota, Article 74:52,

the city of Viborg

is authorized under this permit to discharge to

Turkey Ridge Creek

from its wastewater treatment facility located about 1/4 mile northeast of the city in the south 1/4 of Section 35, Township 97 North, Range 53 West, in Turner County, South Dakota (Latitude 43° 10' 33.3" Longitude 97° 04' 18.9"), in accordance with discharge points, effluent limits, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth herein. Authorization is limited to those outfalls specifically listed in the permit. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

This permit shall become effective **April 01, 2007**.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, **March 31, 2012**.

Signed this 28th day of March 2007.



Authorized Permitting Official

Steven M. Pimer
Secretary
Department of Environment and Natural Resources

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DEFINITIONS

30-day (and monthly) average means the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 30-day period or calendar month, whichever is applicable. The calendar month shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms.

7-day (and weekly) average means the arithmetic mean of all samples collected during a consecutive 7-day period or calendar week, whichever is applicable. The calendar week which begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday, shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms. Weekly averages shall be calculated for all calendar weeks with Saturdays in the month. If a calendar week overlaps two months (i.e., the Sunday is in one month and the Saturday in the following month), the weekly average calculated for that calendar week shall be included in the data for the month that contains the Saturday.

ARSD means the Administrative Rules of South Dakota.

An **Authorized Release** is a discharge from a permitted outfall that meets all permit conditions and effluent limits.

BOD₅ means Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand. BOD is a measurement of the amount of oxygen utilized by the decomposition of organic material, over a specified time period (usually 5 days) in a sample.

A **Bypass** is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. Bypasses do not include releases from the sanitary sewer collection system (see sanitary sewer overflow) or unauthorized releases from the treatment facility (see unauthorized release). Bypasses may result in a discharge or unauthorized release.

Composite samples shall be flow proportioned. The composite sample shall contain at least four samples collected over the compositing period. Unless otherwise specified, the time between the collection of the first sample and the last sample shall not be less than six hours nor more than 24 hours. Acceptable methods for preparation of composite samples are as follows:

- a. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to flow rate at time of sampling;
- b. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to total flow (volume) since last sample. For the first sample, the flow rate at the time the sample was collected may be used;
- c. Constant sample volume, time interval between samples proportional to flow (i.e., sample taken every "X" gallons of flow); and,
- d. Continuous collection of sample, with sample collection rate proportional to flow rate.

Daily maximum (Daily Max.) is the maximum value allowable in any single sample or instantaneous measurement.

A **Grab** sample, for monitoring requirements, is a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.

An **Instantaneous measurement**, for monitoring requirements, is a single reading, observation, or measurement either taken at the facility or within 15 minutes of the sample.

pH is the measure of the hydrogen ion concentration of water or wastewater; expressed as the negative log of the hydrogen ion concentration. A pH of 7 is neutral. A pH less than 7 is acidic, and a pH greater than 7 is basic.

A **Publicly-owned treatment works** or **POTW** is any device or system used in the treatment, including recycling and reclamation, of municipal sewage or industrial waste of a liquid nature which is owned by the

state or a municipality. This term includes sewers, pipes, or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a publicly owned treatment works providing treatment.

A **Sanitary sewer overflow** is the intentional or unintentional discharge of untreated sewage from the sanitary sewer collection system, including sewer lines, manholes, lift stations, etc.

SDDENR means the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Secretary means the Secretary of the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, or authorized representative.

Severe property damage is substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

Sewage sludge is any solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage. Sewage sludge includes but is not limited to solids removed during primary, secondary or advanced wastewater treatment, scum, septage, portable toilet pumpings, and sewage sludge products. Sewage sludge does not include grit, screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.

TSS means **Total Suspended Solids**. TSS is a measure of the filterable solids present in a sample.

An **Unauthorized release** is a discharge from the lower end of the treatment or containment system through a release structure or over or through retention dikes that does not meet all permit conditions or effluent limits. An unauthorized release is distinguished from a sanitary sewer overflow in that a sanitary sewer overflow discharges wastewater prior to treatment or containment.

An **Upset** is an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

1.0 EFFLUENT LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1.1 Description of Discharge Points

The authorization to discharge provided under this permit is limited to those outfalls specifically designated below as discharge locations. Discharges at any location not authorized under this permit is a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and could subject the person(s) responsible for such discharge to penalties under Section 34A-2-75 of the Act. Knowingly discharging from an unauthorized location or failing to report an unauthorized discharge within a reasonable time from the permittee first learning of an unauthorized discharge could subject the permittee to penalties as provided under the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act.

Outfall Number	Description of Discharge Points
001	Any discharge from the outfall line which flows from the northwest corner of the third cell to Turkey Ridge Creek (Latitude 43° 11' 28.6", Longitude 97° 03' 42.1").

1.2 Effluent Limits – *Outfall 001*

No discharge shall occur until permission for discharge is granted by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Effective immediately and lasting through the life of this permit, the quality of effluent discharged by the facility shall, as a minimum, meet the limits as set forth below:

Effluent Characteristic	Effluent Limit		
	30-Day Average ¹	7-Day Average ¹	Daily Maximum ¹
BOD ₅ , mg/L	30	45	N/A
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	90	135	N/A
Fecal Coliform, no./100 mL ² (May 1 – September 30)	1,000	N/A	2,000
Ammonia-Nitrogen, mg/L (as N)		N/A	
January	12.2		27.6
February	9.6		21.5
March	5.6		13.4
April	4.0		7.2
May	1.7		3.1
June	1.7		3.1
July	1.7		3.1
August	1.7		3.1
September	3.1		6.8
October	3.9		6.8
November	8.8		17.1
December	11.1		23.1
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (Applicable only if effluent is chlorinated)	N/A	N/A	0.019
The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 standard units or greater than 9.0 standard units in any sample.			

¹ See Definitions.

² Fecal Coliform organisms from May 1 to September 30 shall not exceed a concentration of 1,000 per 100 milliliters as a geometric mean based on a minimum of 5 samples obtained during separate 24-hour periods for any 30-day period. They shall not exceed 2,000 per 100 milliliters in any one sample from May 1 to September 30.

1.3 Pre-Discharge Sampling Requirements

Prior to the start of any discharge from the facility, the permittee shall collect a grab sample from each cell from which it is desired to discharge and have the sample analyzed for the following parameters:

1. BOD₅, mg/L
2. Total Suspended Solids, mg/L
3. pH, s.u.
4. Fecal Coliform, no./100 mL
5. Ammonia-Nitrogen, mg/L
6. Water Temperature, °C
7. Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (if chlorinating)

The results of the analyses, along with a request to discharge, shall be submitted to the Secretary. The request to discharge shall explain why a discharge is needed, when the discharge would start, the expected duration of the discharge, and the approximate volume of water to be discharged. The estimated flow condition of the receiving water shall also be reported (i.e. dry, low, normal, high). No discharge shall occur until permission has been granted by the Secretary.

1.4 Self-Monitoring Requirements

All discharges, sanitary sewer overflows, and unauthorized releases shall be monitored for the following parameters at the frequency and with the type of measurement indicated; samples or measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

Effluent Characteristic	Frequency	Reporting Values	Sample Type
Flow Rate, MGD	At least three per discharge ²	daily maximum; 30-day average	Instantaneous
Total Flow, million gallons	Monthly	monthly total	Calculate
Duration of discharge, days	Monthly	monthly total ³	Calculate
pH, standard units	At least three per discharge ²	daily minimum; daily maximum	Instantaneous ^{4,5}
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand, mg/L	At least three per discharge ²	maximum 7-day average; 30-day average	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	At least three per discharge ²	maximum 7-day average; 30-day average	Grab

¹ See Definitions.

² A minimum of three samples shall be taken during any discharge. A sample shall be taken at the beginning, middle, and end of the discharge if the discharge is less than one week in duration. If a single, continuous discharge is greater than one week in duration, three samples shall be taken the first week and one each following week. All of the samples collected during the 7-day or 30-day period are to be used in determining the averages. The permittee always has the option of collecting additional samples if appropriate.

³ The date and time of the start and termination of each discharge shall also be reported in the comment section of the DMR.

⁴ pH shall be taken within 15 minutes of sample collection with a pH meter. The pH meter must be capable of simultaneous calibration to two points on the pH scale that bracket the expected pH and are approximately three standard units apart. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units and be equipped with temperature compensation adjustment.

⁵ The pH and temperature of the effluent shall be determined when ammonia samples are collected.

Effluent Characteristic	Frequency	Reporting Values ¹	Sample Type ¹
Fecal Coliform, no./100 mL	At least three per discharge ^{2, 6}	daily maximum; 30-day geometric mean	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen, mg/L (as N)	At least three per discharge ²	daily maximum; 30-day average	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (Required only if chlorinating)	At least three per discharge ²	daily maximum ⁷	Grab
Water Temperature, °C ⁸	At least three per discharge ²	daily maximum; 30-day average	Instantaneous ⁵

⁶ For fecal coliform, if a minimum of five samples are collected in a 30-day period, all of the samples collected are to be used in determining the geometric mean. Samples are to be collected at the same time BOD₅, TSS, etc. Additional samples are to be collected during any other separate 24-hour periods. If less than five samples are taken during any 30-day period, the maximum limit still applies. *This sampling protocol for fecal coliform only applies if the discharge occurs between May 1 and September 30.*

⁷ SDDENR considers the analytical detection limit for total residual chlorine to be 0.05 mg/L. If the effluent value is less than the analytical detection limit, "<0.05" shall be used for reporting purposes.

⁸ The water temperature of the effluent shall be taken as a field measurement. Measurement shall be made with a mercury-filled, or dial type thermometer, or a thermistor. Readings shall be reported to the nearest whole degree Celsius.

1.5 Inspection Requirements

The permittee shall inspect its wastewater treatment facility on at least a **weekly** basis. During a discharge, the permittee shall inspect the facility on at least a **daily** basis. The inspection shall be conducted to determine if a discharge is occurring, has occurred since the previous inspection, and/or if a discharge is likely to occur before the next inspection. In addition, the inspection shall be performed to determine if proper operation and maintenance procedures are being undertaken at the wastewater treatment facility. The permittee shall maintain a notebook recording information obtained during the inspection. At a minimum, the notebook shall include the following:

- a. Date and time of the inspection;
- b. Name of the inspector(s);
- c. The facility's discharge status;
- d. The measured amount of freeboard in each pond;
- e. Identification of operational problems and/or maintenance problems;
- f. Recommendations, as appropriate, to remedy identified problems;
- g. A brief description of any actions taken with regard to problems identified; and,
- h. Other information, as appropriate.

The permittee shall maintain the notebook in accordance with proper record-keeping procedures and shall make the notebook available for inspection, upon request, by the Secretary or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

2.0 MONITORING, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Representative Sampling

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements established under this permit shall be collected from the effluent stream prior to discharge into the receiving waters. Samples and measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

2.2 Monitoring Procedures

Monitoring shall be conducted according to test procedures approved under ARSD §74:52:03:06, a.b.r. 40 CFR, Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

2.3 Reporting of Monitoring Results

Effluent monitoring results obtained during the previous three months shall be summarized for each month and reported on separate Discharge Monitoring Report Forms (EPA No. 3320-1), postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, "no discharge" shall be reported. Legible copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be signed and certified in accordance with Section 2.4 and submitted to the Secretary at the following address:

original to: South Dakota Department of
Environment and Natural Resources
Surface Water Quality Program
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3181

2.4 Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports or information submitted to the Secretary shall be signed and certified.

1. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Secretary shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Secretary; and,
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of superintendent or equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)
3. If an authorization under 2.a above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization must be submitted to the Secretary.
4. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

2.5 Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the permittee monitors, at the designated points, any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under ARSD §74:52:03:06, a.b.r. 40 CFR 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be used in determining compliance with this permit.

2.6 Records Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
2. The initials or names of the individuals who performed the sampling or measurements;
3. The dates analyses were performed;
4. The time analyses was initiated;
5. The initials or names of individuals who performed the analyses;
6. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and,
7. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results.

2.7 Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information the Secretary may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

2.8 Other Information

When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to the Secretary, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

2.9 Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the Secretary as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutant discharged, or could result in noncompliance with permit conditions.

2.10 Retention of Records

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Secretary at any time. Data collected on site, copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports, and a copy of this permit must be maintained on site during the duration of the permitted activity.

2.11 Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting

1. The permittee shall report any emergency related to this permit or permitted-facility that may endanger health or the environment as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours after becoming aware of the circumstances. The report shall be made to the Secretary at (605) 773-3351 during regular business hours, or to South Dakota Emergency Management at (605) 773-3231 any other time.
2. Instances of noncompliance, unanticipated bypasses, sanitary sewer overflows, unauthorized releases, and upsets shall be reported to the Secretary at (605) 773-3351 by the first workday (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central Time) following the day the permittee became aware of the circumstances.
3. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of becoming aware of the circumstances above. The written submission shall contain:
 - a. A description of the event and its cause;
 - b. The period of the event, including exact dates and times;
 - c. The estimated time the event is expected to continue if it has not been corrected; and,
 - d. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the event.
4. The Secretary may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours by the Surface Water Quality Program, South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Pierre, (605) 773-3351.
5. Reports shall be submitted in accordance with Sections 2.3 and 2.4.

The permittee shall give advance notice to the Secretary of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

2.12 Other Noncompliance Reporting

Instances of noncompliance not required to be reported within 24 hours shall be reported at the time that monitoring reports for Section 2.3 are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section 2.11.

2.13 Permit Transfers

This permit may be transferred to a new permittee if:

1. The current permittee notifies the Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date; and
2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them.

The Secretary will notify the existing and new permittee of his or her intent to transfer, modify, or revoke and reissue the permit based on the information received and other permit information.

3.0 COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

3.2 Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

3.3 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and treatment and control systems (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit or other conditions required by the Secretary upon issuance. This may include the maintenance of freeboard levels of lagoons or holding ponds. Proper operation and maintenance may also include adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

3.4 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

3.5 Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Secretary or EPA, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

3.6 Removed Substances

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment shall be disposed of in such a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from entering any waters of the state or creating a health hazard in accordance with applicable requirements of SDCL 34A-2, -6, and -11.

3.7 Bypass of Treatment Facilities

1. Anticipated Bypass. Anticipated bypasses causing violation of effluent limits are prohibited, unless the Secretary approves the anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects and determines that it will meet the following conditions:
 - (a) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, threat to public health, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent

a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,

- (c) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 3 of this section.
- 2. Anticipated Bypass Not Causing Violations. The permittee may allow anticipated bypasses to occur which do not cause effluent limit violations, but only if for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 3 of this section.
- 3. Notice of Bypass:
 - a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
 - b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required under Section 2.11.

3.8 Sanitary Sewer Overflows

- 1. Reporting. Overflows from the sanitary sewer collection system shall be reported to the Secretary at (605) 773-3351 as soon as possible, but no later than the first business day after becoming aware of the sanitary sewer overflow. Anticipated overflows shall be reported in advance, if possible. In addition to verbal notification, the permittee shall submit to the Secretary a written report in accordance with Section 2.11, paragraphs 3 and 4.
- 2. Sampling. Sanitary sewer overflows shall be sampled at the same or similar frequency and for the same parameters as required for permitted outfalls. The results shall be included with the written report required in paragraph 1.
- 3. Plan Development. In the event that the Secretary notifies the permittee of the need to develop a capacity, management, operation, and maintenance program in order to address, reduce, or eliminate the frequency of sanitary sewer overflows, the permittee shall submit such a plan to the Secretary. The plan shall, at a minimum, address the following areas:
 - a. Sewer management program: This program includes personnel organizational structure, training, communication information systems, noncompliance notification program, and other appropriate items;
 - b. Collection system operation program: This program includes operational budgeting, monitoring, safety, emergency preparedness and response, pump stations, operational recordkeeping, and other appropriate items;
 - c. Collection system maintenance program: This program includes maintenance budgeting, planned and unplanned maintenance; sewer cleaning; maintenance recordkeeping, parts and equipment inventory, and other appropriate items; and
 - d. Sewer system capacity evaluation: The capacity evaluation includes the following:
 - 1. System inventory (sewer locations, sizes, slopes, materials, age, condition, etc.);
 - 2. Identification of problem areas (overflows, surcharged lines, basement backups, etc.);
 - 3. Capacity evaluation of problem areas (utilizing flow and precipitation records, infiltration and inflow investigation, manhole and pipe inspections and televising, smoke and dye testing, and building inspections); and
 - 4. Sewer rehabilitation recommendations.

Upon the Secretary's approval of the plan, the permittee shall implement the plan.

3.9 Upset Conditions

1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limits if the requirements of paragraph 2. of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review (i.e., Permittees will have the opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of upset only in an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits).
2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under Section 2.11; and,
 - d. The permittee complied with mitigation measures required under Section 3.1.
3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

3.10 Industrial Wastes

1. Each significant industrial user must be identified as to qualitative and quantitative characteristics of the discharge as well as production data. A significant industrial user is defined as an industrial user discharging to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) that satisfies any of the following: (1) has a process wastewater flow of 25,000 gallons or more per average work day or contributes five percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the municipal system receiving the waste; (2) is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N or; (3) is determined by the Control Authority to have a reasonable potential to adversely impact the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6)).
2. The permittee shall notify the Secretary of any new introductions by new or existing significant industrial users or any substantial change in pollutants from any significant industrial user. Such notice must contain the information described in paragraph 1 above and be forwarded no later than 60 days following the introduction or change.
3. Pretreatment Standards [ARSD §74:52:11:01, a.b.r. 40 CFR 403.5] developed pursuant to Section 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act require that under no circumstances shall the permittee allow the introduction of the following pollutants to the POTW from any source of nondomestic discharge:
 - (a) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 60 degrees Celsius (140 degrees Fahrenheit) using the test methods specified in ARSD §74:28:22:01, a.b.r. 40 CFR 261.21;
 - (b) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0 standard units unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;
 - (c) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, or other interference with the operation of the POTW;
 - (d) Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW;

- (e) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Celsius (104 degrees Fahrenheit);
 - (f) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
 - (g) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
 - (h) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW;
 - (i) Any pollutant which causes pass through or interference; and,
 - (j) In addition to the general limits expressed above, more specific pretreatment limits have been promulgated for specific industrial categories under Section 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act (see ARSD, Chapter 74:52:10, a.b.r. 40 CFR Subchapter N, Parts 405 through 471, for specific information).
4. The permittee shall provide adequate notice to the Secretary of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by an industrial user. For the purposes of this section, adequate notice shall include information on:
- (a) The quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the POTW; and,
 - (b) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.
5. The Secretary retains the right to take legal action against the industrial user and/or the permittee, in those cases where a permit violation has occurred because of the failure of an industrial user to discharge at an acceptable level.

3.11 Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after its expiration date, the permittee must apply for and obtain coverage under a new permit. The permit application must be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit. Periodically during the term of this permit and at the time of reissuance, the permittee may be requested to reaffirm its eligibility to discharge under this permit.

3.12 Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under ARSD §74:52:02:17, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the office of SDDENR. Permit applications, permits, and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

3.13 Property Rights

The Secretary's issuance of this permit, adoption of design criteria, and approval of plans and specifications, does not convey any property rights of any sort, any exclusive privileges, any authorization to damage, injure or use any private property, any authority to invade personal rights, any authority to violate federal, state or local laws or regulations, or any taking, condemnation or use of eminent domain against any property owned by third parties. The State does not warrant that the permittee's compliance with this permit, design criteria, approved plans and specifications, and operation under this permit, will not cause damage, injury or use of private property, an invasion of personal rights, or violation of federal, state or local laws or regulations. The permittee is solely and severably liable for all damage, injury or use of private property, invasion of personal rights, infringement of federal, state or local laws and regulations, or taking or condemnation of property owned by third parties, which may result from actions taken under the permit.

3.14 Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

3.15 Reopener Provision

This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include the appropriate effluent limits (and compliance schedules, if necessary), or other appropriate requirements if one or more of the following events occurs:

1. Water Quality Standards: The water quality standards of the receiving waters applicable to this general permit are modified in such a manner as to require different effluent limits than contained in this permit.
2. Water Quality Management Plan: A revision to the current water quality management plan is approved and adopted which calls for different effluent limits than contained in this permit.
3. Effluent Guidelines: Effluent limit guidelines are promulgated or revised for point sources covered by this permit;
4. Total Maximum Daily Load: Additional controls in the permit are necessary to implement a total maximum daily load approved by the Secretary and/or EPA.
5. Whole Effluent Toxicity: Whole effluent toxicity is detected in the discharge.
6. Noncompliance: The discharger is a significant contributor of pollution to waters of the state, presents a health hazard, or is in noncompliance with the conditions of the permit; or
7. Other Changes: Other conditions or standards change so that the discharge no longer qualifies for this permit, such as the permittee being designated as a major discharger, changes in necessary influent or effluent pollutant monitoring, additional industrial pretreatment requirements become applicable to the permittee, or other items.

3.16 Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause, including failure to comply with any provision of this permit or any condition imposed by the Secretary upon granting coverage under this permit. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

4.0 PENALTIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

4.1 Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

Any person who violates a permit condition is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-36, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state. Except as provided in Sections 3.6 and 3.8, nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee of the civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

4.2 Penalties for Tampering

Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-77, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state.

4.3 Penalties for Falsification of Reports

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-77, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state.

4.4 Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude SDDENR from taking any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under section 311 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

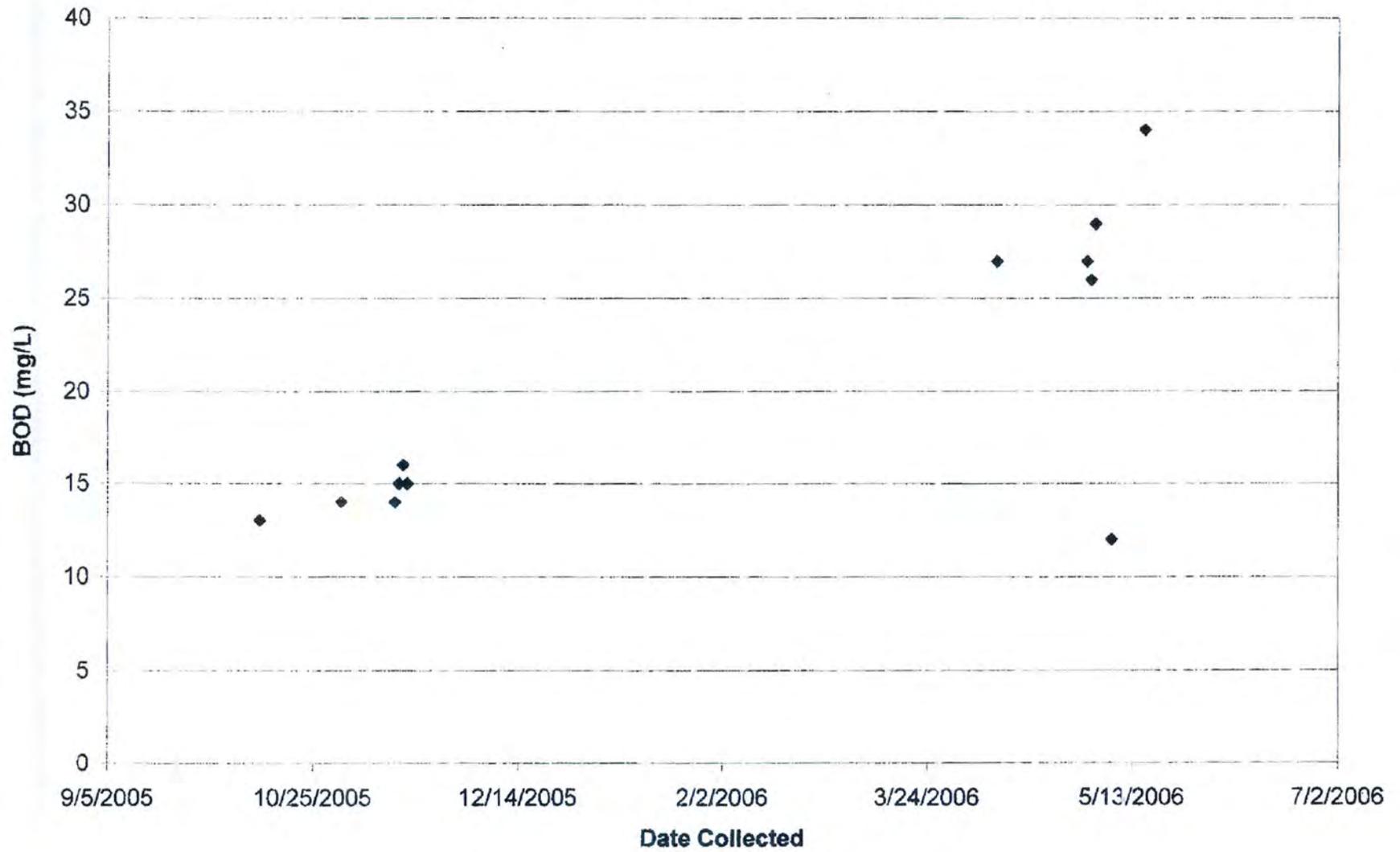
Appendix E

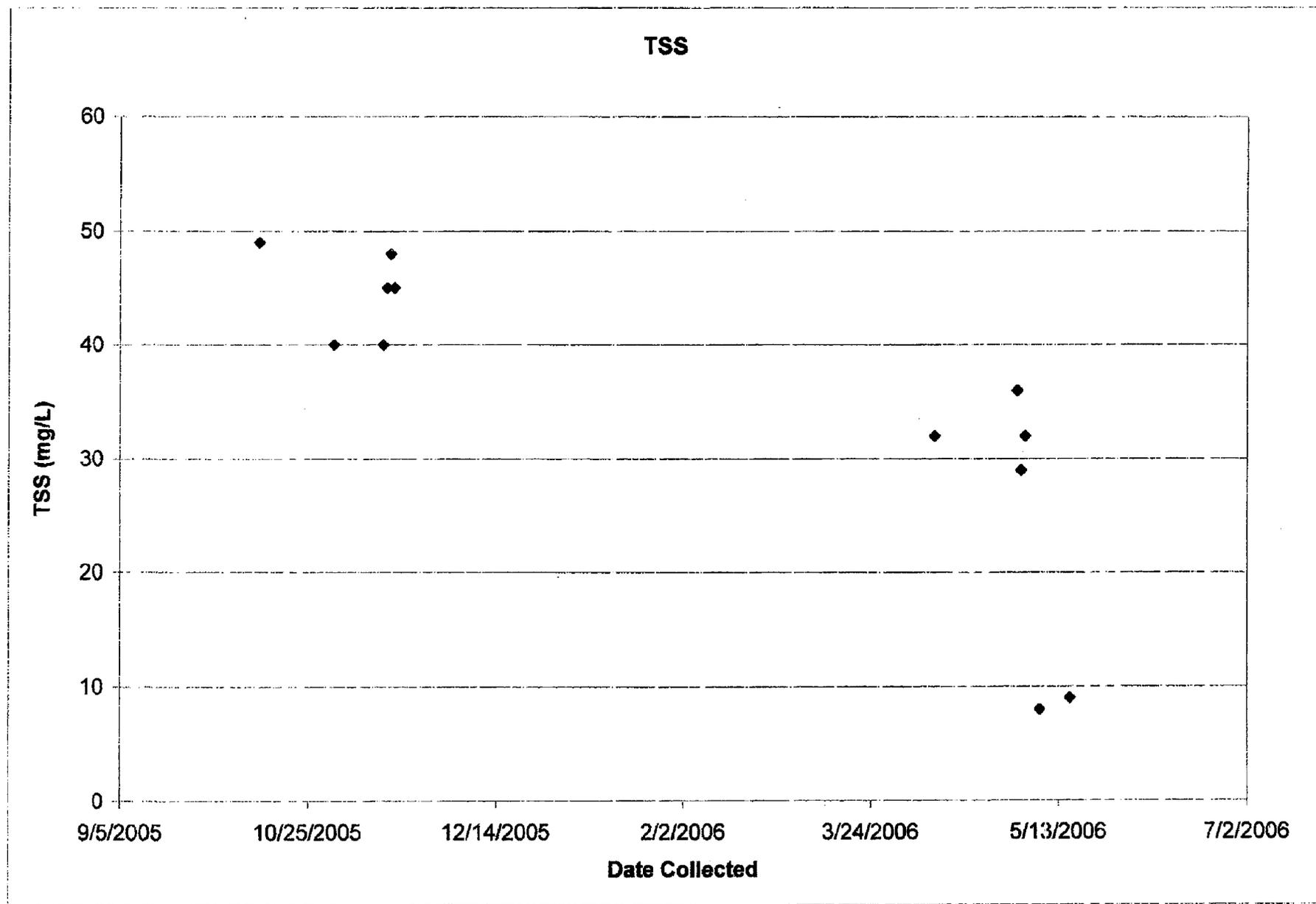
Discharge Monitoring Laboratory Results Viborg, SD

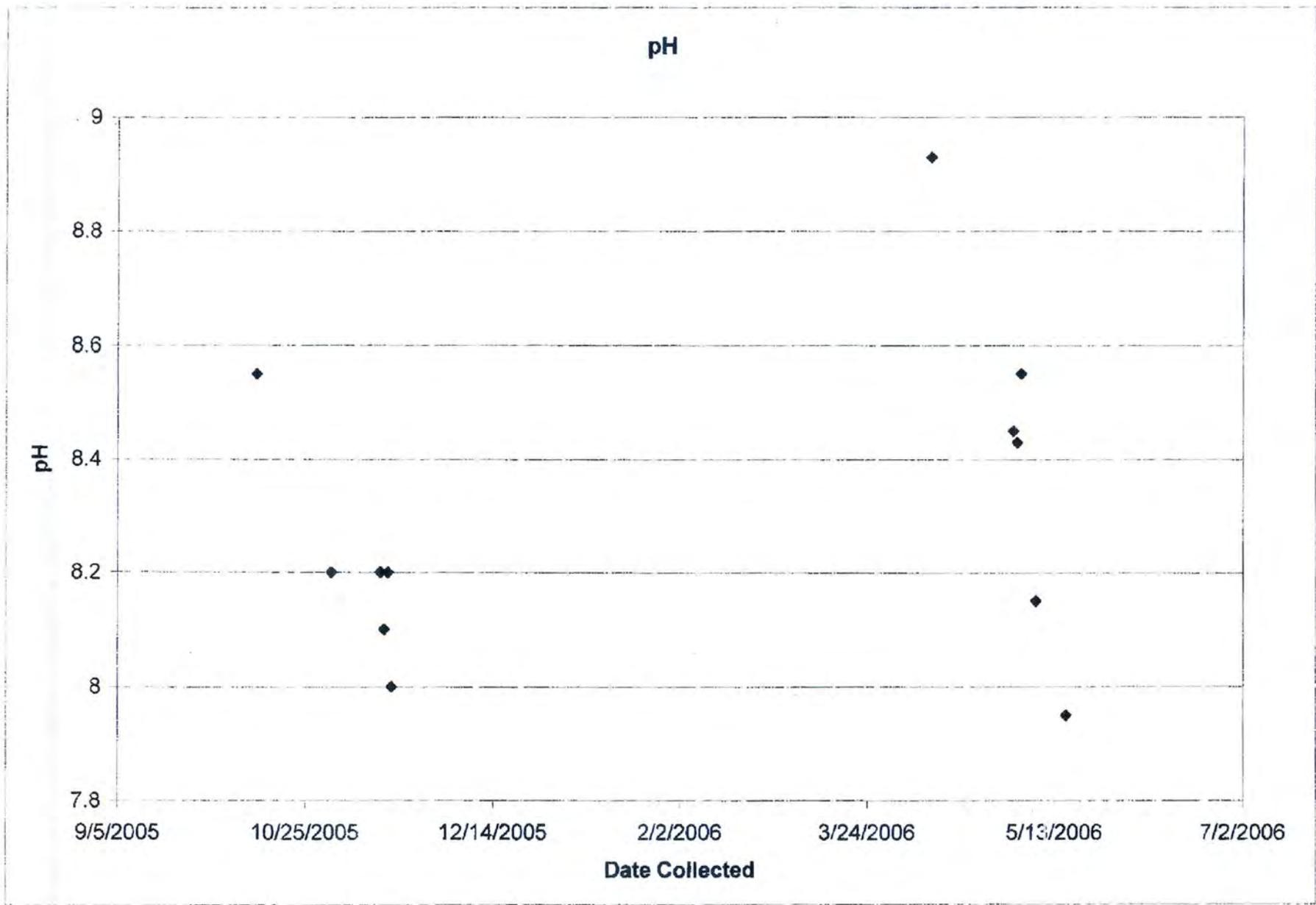
Department of Health Laboratory Analysis Results					
Viborg, SD					
Date Collected	BOD (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	pH	Ammonia (mg/L)	Fecal Coliform (/100 mL)
5/10/2001	29	16	8	20	1800
5/14/2001	20	11	7.89	19.4	2100
5/15/2001	22	11	7.85	19.4	730
9/5/2001	5	9	8.3	0.64	10
10/12/2005	13	49	8.55	0.35	10
11/1/2005	14	40	8.2	0.82	10
11/14/2005	14	40	8.2	0.82	10
11/15/2005	15	45	8.1	0.78	10
11/16/2005	16	48	8.2	0.73	20
11/17/2005	15	45	8	0.7	10
4/10/2006	27	32	8.93	0.48	10
5/2/2006	27	36	8.45	1.75	10
5/3/2006	26	29	8.43	1.65	20
5/4/2006	29	32	8.55	1.33	10
5/8/2006	12	8	8.15	7.66	110
5/16/2006	34	9	7.95	9.92	40

**Numbers in red indicate violations of effluent limits specified in discharge permit

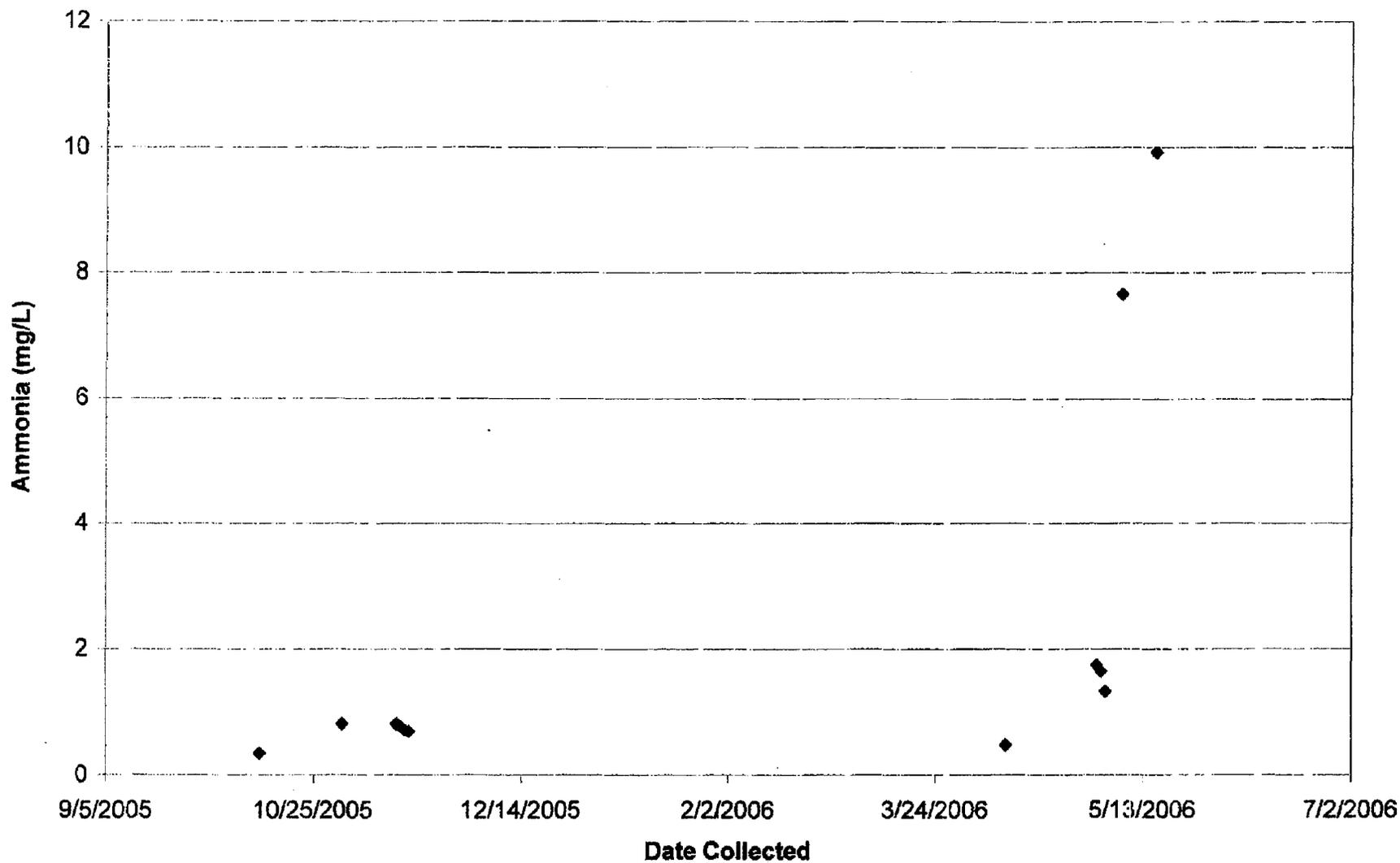
BOD

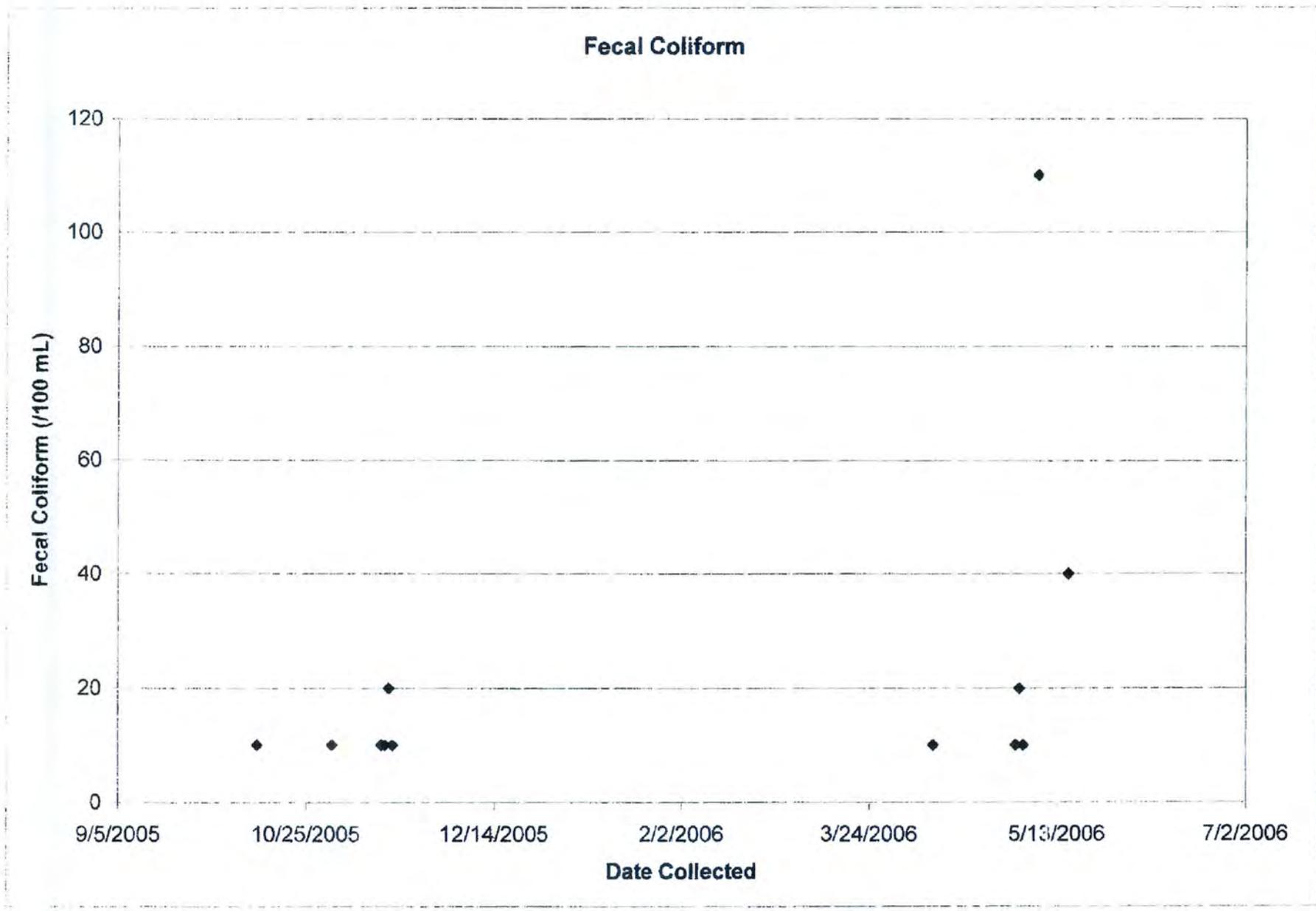






Ammonia





DMR Date	BOD ₅ , 30-Day Avg.	BOD ₅ , Max 7-Day Avg.	Flow Rate, 30-Day Avg.	Flow Rate, Daily Max	Ammonia, 30-Day Avg.	Ammonia, Daily Max	Min pH	Max pH	TSS, 30-Day Avg.	TSS, Max 7-Day Avg.
Limit:	30 mg/L	45mg/L	None	None	Varies	Varies	6 su	9 su	30/90 mg/L	45/135 mg/L
3/31/2002	10.8	16.5	0.04752	0.0576	0.375	0.53	8.0	8.2	27.4	45.5
12/31/2003	5.6	9	18.5	30	0.91	1.05	8.2	8.4	11.75	18
12/31/2004	7	7.33	0.00276	0.064	0.15	0.23	8.3	8.6	12.5	14.33
1/31/2005	15	15	0	0	1.85	1.85	8.5	8.5	27	27
11/30/2005	15	16	0.27	0.27	0.75	0.82	8.0	8.2	44.5	48
5/31/2006	25.6	34	0.272	0.272	4.46	9.92	7.95	8.55	22.8	36

**Numbers in red indicate violations of effluent limits specified in discharge permit

Appendix F

**User Rate Impacts
Viborg, SD**

Tim Slowey

From: "Angie Hilton" <angie@secog.org>
To: "Tim Slowey" <tslowey@unitelsd.com>
Sent: Tuesday, January 08, 2008 9:38 AM
Attach: 10-31-07Revised Sewer Coverage Ratio.xlsx
Subject: RE: Viborg SRF

Thanks Tim.

The rate analysis took into account the sewer line replacement project possibly to begin construction in 2009 (anticipated to cost \$250,000). It is not anticipated that the costs associated with this project will force the City to raise its rates.

I have attached current rate debt coverage ratio sheet from the rate analysis. This assumes the City will utilize \$100,000 local cash from the wastewater fund for the project and apply for a Clean Water SRF loan in the amount of \$150,000 for the remainder of the loan. It shows that the City will have well over the required debt coverage of 110% after completing the project. I hope this helps. If there is anything else that you need let me know.

Thanks,
 Angie

From: Tim Slowey [mailto:tslowey@unitelsd.com]
Sent: Tuesday, January 08, 2008 9:22 AM
To: Angie Hilton
Subject: Re: Viborg SRF

You are correct in placing the entire loan amount in the Transmission/Distribution section.

I was contacted yesterday from Eric Meintsma about the Wastewater Report for Viborg. I thought it was finalized but needs a couple of items. One of items requested was rate increase as a result of designated future improvements. Is that on one of your rate maker sheets?

----- Original Message -----

From: Angie Hilton
To: tslowey@unitelsd.com
Sent: Tuesday, January 08, 2008 9:15 AM
Subject: Viborg SRF

Good Morning Tim,

I have attached one of the application pages from the Viborg SRF application. It requests that the applicant identify the loan amount associated with the needs category or categories. I am wondering if the whole loan amount should go in the Transmission/Distribution section or if it should go somewhere else.

Thanks for your assistance,

Angie Hilton
 Planner

South Eastern Council of Governments
 500 N. Western Ave., Suite 100
 Sioux Falls, SD 57104
 Phone: (605) 367-5390
 Fax: (605) 367-5394
 E-mail: angie@secog.org
 Website: www.secog.org

Confidentiality Notice: This e-mail message and any attachments may be considered confidential and protected from disclosure since the message and/or

DEBT COVERAGE WORKSHEET
Wastewater Utility Account - City of Viborg

DEBT COVERAGE RATIO @ Current Rates	
Current Rates - Base: \$9.00; Usage: \$1.00/100 cubic Feet, \$2.00 Wastewater Improvement Fee; State Sewer Fee \$0.30	
2007 Net Income	\$87,424
2007 Operating Costs	\$56,581
2007 Net Operating Income	\$30,843
2007 Debt	\$0
Coverage Ratio	N/A
2008 Net Income	\$86,197
2008 Operating Costs	\$60,381
2008 Net Operating Income	\$25,816
2008 Debt	\$0
Coverage Ratio	N/A
2009 Net Income	\$86,202
2009 Operating Costs	\$44,776
2009 Net Operating Income	\$41,426
2009 Debt	\$5,115
Coverage Ratio	810%
2010 Net Income	\$86,182
2010 Operating Costs	\$46,758
2010 Net Operating Income	\$39,424
2010 Debt	\$10,229
Coverage Ratio	385%
2011 Net Income	\$86,185
2011 Operating Costs	\$48,831
2011 Net Operating Income	\$37,354
2011 Debt	\$10,229
Coverage Ratio	365%
2012 Net Income	\$86,187
2012 Operating Costs	\$51,000
2012 Net Operating Income	\$35,187
2012 Debt	\$10,229
Coverage Ratio	344%

2007 Beginning Cash Balance	\$98,354
2007 Net Change	\$30,843
2007 Ending Balance	\$129,197
2008 Beginning Cash Balance	\$129,197
2008 Net Change	\$26,391
2008 Ending Balance	\$155,588
2009 Beginning Cash Balance	\$155,588
2009 Net Change	-\$62,408
2009 Ending Balance	\$93,180
2010 Beginning Cash Balance	\$93,180
2010 Net Change	\$29,788
2010 Ending Balance	\$122,968
2011 Beginning Cash Balance	\$122,968
2011 Net Change	\$28,043
2011 Ending Balance	\$151,011
2012 Beginning Cash Balance	\$151,011
2012 Net Change	\$26,162
2012 Ending Balance	\$177,173

attachments may not be matters of public record, as defined by SDCL 1-27-1. Therefore, you are hereby notified that any use, disclosure, copying or distribution of this e-mail msg./attachments is not authorized. If you have received this e-mail in error, please immediately notify this office by returning it to the sender at this e-mail address and deleting the information from your computer system. Thank you.

APPENDIX B

SD DENR NPDES PERMIT AND
STATEMENT OF BASIS

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**JOE FOSS BUILDING
523 EAST CAPITOL AVENUE
PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA 57501-3181**

SURFACE WATER DISCHARGE PERMIT

AUTHORIZING DISCHARGE

**UNDER THE
SOUTH DAKOTA SURFACE WATER DISCHARGE SYSTEM**

In compliance with the provisions of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and the Administrative Rules of South Dakota, Article 74:52,

the city of Viborg

is authorized under this permit to discharge to

Turkey Ridge Creek

from its wastewater treatment facility located about 1/4 mile northeast of the city in the south 1/2 of Section 35, Township 97 North, Range 53 West, in Turner County, South Dakota (Latitude 43° 10' 33.3", Longitude 97° 04' 18.9"), in accordance with discharge points, effluent limits, monitoring requirements, and other conditions set forth herein. Authorization is limited to those outfalls specifically listed in the permit. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

This permit shall become effective **April 01, 2007**.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, **March 31, 2012**.

Signed this 28th day of March 2007.



Authorized Permitting Official

Steven M. Pirner
Secretary
Department of Environment and Natural Resources

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DEFINITIONS

30-day (and monthly) average means the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 30-day period or calendar month, whichever is applicable. The calendar month shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms.

7-day (and weekly) average means the arithmetic mean of all samples collected during a consecutive 7-day period or calendar week, whichever is applicable. The calendar week which begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday, shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms. Weekly averages shall be calculated for all calendar weeks with Saturdays in the month. If a calendar week overlaps two months (i.e., the Sunday is in one month and the Saturday in the following month), the weekly average calculated for that calendar week shall be included in the data for the month that contains the Saturday.

ARSD means the Administrative Rules of South Dakota.

An **Authorized Release** is a discharge from a permitted outfall that meets all permit conditions and effluent limits.

BOD₅ means Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand. BOD is a measurement of the amount of oxygen utilized by the decomposition of organic material, over a specified time period (usually 5 days) in a sample.

A **Bypass** is the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility. Bypasses do not include releases from the sanitary sewer collection system (see sanitary sewer overflow) or unauthorized releases from the treatment facility (see unauthorized release). Bypasses may result in a discharge or unauthorized release.

Composite samples shall be flow proportioned. The composite sample shall contain at least four samples collected over the compositing period. Unless otherwise specified, the time between the collection of the first sample and the last sample shall not be less than six hours nor more than 24 hours. Acceptable methods for preparation of composite samples are as follows:

- a. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to flow rate at time of sampling;
- b. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to total flow (volume) since last sample. For the first sample, the flow rate at the time the sample was collected may be used;
- c. Constant sample volume, time interval between samples proportional to flow (i.e., sample taken every "X" gallons of flow); and,
- d. Continuous collection of sample, with sample collection rate proportional to flow rate.

Daily maximum (Daily Max.) is the maximum value allowable in any single sample or instantaneous measurement.

A **Grab** sample, for monitoring requirements, is a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.

An **Instantaneous measurement**, for monitoring requirements, is a single reading, observation, or measurement either taken at the facility or within 15 minutes of the sample.

pH is the measure of the hydrogen ion concentration of water or wastewater; expressed as the negative log of the hydrogen ion concentration. A pH of 7 is neutral. A pH less than 7 is acidic, and a pH greater than 7 is basic.

A **Publicly-owned treatment works** or **POTW** is any device or system used in the treatment, including recycling and reclamation, of municipal sewage or industrial waste of a liquid nature which is owned by the

state or a municipality. This term includes sewers, pipes, or other conveyances only if they convey wastewater to a publicly owned treatment works providing treatment.

A **Sanitary sewer overflow** is the intentional or unintentional discharge of untreated sewage from the sanitary sewer collection system, including sewer lines, manholes, lift stations, etc.

SDDENR means the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Secretary means the Secretary of the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, or authorized representative.

Severe property damage is substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

Sewage sludge is any solid, semi-solid, or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage. Sewage sludge includes but is not limited to solids removed during primary, secondary or advanced wastewater treatment, scum, septage, portable toilet pumpings, and sewage sludge products. Sewage sludge does not include grit, screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.

TSS means **Total Suspended Solids**. TSS is a measure of the filterable solids present in a sample.

An **Unauthorized release** is a discharge from the lower end of the treatment or containment system through a release structure or over or through retention dikes that does not meet all permit conditions or effluent limits. An unauthorized release is distinguished from a sanitary sewer overflow in that a sanitary sewer overflow discharges wastewater prior to treatment or containment.

An **Upset** is an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

1.0 EFFLUENT LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

1.1 Description of Discharge Points

The authorization to discharge provided under this permit is limited to those outfalls specifically designated below as discharge locations. Discharges at any location not authorized under this permit is a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and could subject the person(s) responsible for such discharge to penalties under Section 34A-2-75 of the Act. Knowingly discharging from an unauthorized location or failing to report an unauthorized discharge within a reasonable time from the permittee first learning of an unauthorized discharge could subject the permittee to penalties as provided under the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act.

Outfall Number	Description of Discharge Points
-------------------	---------------------------------

001	Any discharge from the outfall line which flows from the northwest corner of the third cell to Turkey Ridge Creek (Latitude 43° 11' 28.6", Longitude 97° 03' 42.1").
-----	--

1.2 Effluent Limits – Outfall 001

No discharge shall occur until permission for discharge is granted by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Effective immediately and lasting through the life of this permit, the quality of effluent discharged by the facility shall, as a minimum, meet the limits as set forth below:

Effluent Characteristic	Effluent Limit		
	30-Day Average ¹	7-Day Average ¹	Daily Maximum ¹
BOD ₅ , mg/L	30	45	N/A
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	90	135	N/A
Fecal Coliform, no./100 mL ² (May 1 – September 30)	1,000	N/A	2,000
Ammonia-Nitrogen, mg/L (as N)		N/A	
January	12.2		27.6
February	9.6		21.5
March	5.6		13.4
April	4.0		7.2
May	1.7		3.1
June	1.7		3.1
July	1.7		3.1
August	1.7		3.1
September	3.1		6.8
October	3.9		6.8
November	8.8		17.1
December	11.1		23.1
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (Applicable only if effluent is chlorinated)	N/A	N/A	0.019

The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 standard units or greater than 9.0 standard units in any sample.

¹ See Definitions.

² Fecal Coliform organisms from May 1 to September 30 shall not exceed a concentration of 1,000 per 100 milliliters as a geometric mean based on a minimum of 5 samples obtained during separate 24-hour periods for any 30-day period. They shall not exceed 2,000 per 100 milliliters in any one sample from May 1 to September 30.

1.3 Pre-Discharge Sampling Requirements

Prior to the start of any discharge from the facility, the permittee shall collect a grab sample from each cell from which it is desired to discharge and have the sample analyzed for the following parameters:

1. BOD₅, mg/L
2. Total Suspended Solids, mg/L
3. pH, s.u.
4. Fecal Coliform, no./100 mL
5. Ammonia-Nitrogen, mg/L
6. Water Temperature, °C
7. Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (if chlorinating)

The results of the analyses, along with a request to discharge, shall be submitted to the Secretary. The request to discharge shall explain why a discharge is needed, when the discharge would start, the expected duration of the discharge, and the approximate volume of water to be discharged. The estimated flow condition of the receiving water shall also be reported (i.e. dry, low, normal, high). No discharge shall occur until permission has been granted by the Secretary.

1.4 Self-Monitoring Requirements

All discharges, sanitary sewer overflows, and unauthorized releases shall be monitored for the following parameters at the frequency and with the type of measurement indicated; samples or measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

Effluent Characteristic	Frequency	Reporting Values ¹	Sample Type ¹
Flow Rate, MGD	At least three per discharge ²	daily maximum; 30-day average	Instantaneous
Total Flow, million gallons	Monthly	monthly total	Calculate
Duration of discharge, days	Monthly	monthly total ³	Calculate
pH, standard units	At least three per discharge ²	daily minimum; daily maximum	Instantaneous ^{4,5}
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand, mg/L	At least three per discharge ²	maximum 7-day average; 30-day average	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	At least three per discharge ²	maximum 7-day average; 30-day average	Grab

¹ See Definitions.

² A minimum of three samples shall be taken during any discharge. A sample shall be taken at the beginning, middle, and end of the discharge if the discharge is less than one week in duration. If a single, continuous discharge is greater than one week in duration, three samples shall be taken the first week and one each following week. All of the samples collected during the 7-day or 30-day period are to be used in determining the averages. The permittee always has the option of collecting additional samples if appropriate.

³ The date and time of the start and termination of each discharge shall also be reported in the comment section of the DMR.

⁴ pH shall be taken within 15 minutes of sample collection with a pH meter. The pH meter must be capable of simultaneous calibration to two points on the pH scale that bracket the expected pH and are approximately three standard units apart. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units and be equipped with temperature compensation adjustment.

⁵ The pH and temperature of the effluent shall be determined when ammonia samples are collected.

Effluent Characteristic	Frequency	Reporting Values ¹	Sample Type ¹
Fecal Coliform, no./100 mL	At least three per discharge ^{2,6}	daily maximum; 30-day geometric mean	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen, mg/L (as N)	At least three per discharge ²	daily maximum; 30-day average	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (Required only if chlorinating)	At least three per discharge ²	daily maximum ⁷	Grab
Water Temperature, °C ⁸	At least three per discharge ²	daily maximum; 30-day average	Instantaneous ⁵

⁶ For fecal coliform, if a minimum of five samples are collected in a 30-day period, all of the samples collected are to be used in determining the geometric mean. Samples are to be collected at the same time BOD₅, TSS, etc. Additional samples are to be collected during any other separate 24-hour periods. If less than five samples are taken during any 30-day period, the maximum limit still applies. *This sampling protocol for fecal coliform only applies if the discharge occurs between May 1 and September 30.*

⁷ SDDENR considers the analytical detection limit for total residual chlorine to be 0.05 mg/L. If the effluent value is less than the analytical detection limit, "<0.05" shall be used for reporting purposes.

⁸ The water temperature of the effluent shall be taken as a field measurement. Measurement shall be made with a mercury-filled, or dial type thermometer, or a thermistor. Readings shall be reported to the nearest whole degree Celsius.

1.5 Inspection Requirements

The permittee shall inspect its wastewater treatment facility on at least a **weekly** basis. During a discharge, the permittee shall inspect the facility on at least a **daily** basis. The inspection shall be conducted to determine if a discharge is occurring, has occurred since the previous inspection, and/or if a discharge is likely to occur before the next inspection. In addition, the inspection shall be performed to determine if proper operation and maintenance procedures are being undertaken at the wastewater treatment facility. The permittee shall maintain a notebook recording information obtained during the inspection. At a minimum, the notebook shall include the following:

- a. Date and time of the inspection;
- b. Name of the inspector(s);
- c. The facility's discharge status;
- d. The measured amount of freeboard in each pond;
- e. Identification of operational problems and/or maintenance problems;
- f. Recommendations, as appropriate, to remedy identified problems;
- g. A brief description of any actions taken with regard to problems identified; and,
- h. Other information, as appropriate.

The permittee shall maintain the notebook in accordance with proper record-keeping procedures and shall make the notebook available for inspection, upon request, by the Secretary or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

2.0 MONITORING, RECORD KEEPING, AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Representative Sampling

Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements established under this permit shall be collected from the effluent stream prior to discharge into the receiving waters. Samples and measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

2.2 Monitoring Procedures

Monitoring shall be conducted according to test procedures approved under ARSD §74:52:03:06, a.b.r. 40 CFR, Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.

2.3 Reporting of Monitoring Results

Effluent monitoring results obtained during the previous three months shall be summarized for each month and reported on separate Discharge Monitoring Report Forms (EPA No. 3320-1), postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, "no discharge" shall be reported. Legible copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be signed and certified in accordance with Section 2.4 and submitted to the Secretary at the following address:

original to: South Dakota Department of
Environment and Natural Resources
Surface Water Quality Program
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3181

2.4 Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports or information submitted to the Secretary shall be signed and certified.

1. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Secretary shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Secretary; and,
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of superintendent or equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)
3. If an authorization under 2.a above is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization must be submitted to the Secretary.
4. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

2.5 Additional Monitoring by the Permittee

If the permittee monitors, at the designated points, any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under ARSD §74:52:03:06, a.b.r. 40 CFR 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be used in determining compliance with this permit.

2.6 Records Contents

Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
2. The initials or names of the individuals who performed the sampling or measurements;
3. The dates analyses were performed;
4. The time analyses was initiated;
5. The initials or names of individuals who performed the analyses;
6. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and,
7. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results.

2.7 Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information the Secretary may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

2.8 Other Information

When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to the Secretary, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

2.9 Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the Secretary as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutant discharged, or could result in noncompliance with permit conditions.

2.10 Retention of Records

The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended by request of the Secretary at any time. Data collected on site, copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports, and a copy of this permit must be maintained on site during the duration of the permitted activity.

2.11 Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting

1. The permittee shall report any emergency related to this permit or permitted-facility that may endanger health or the environment as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours after becoming aware of the circumstances. The report shall be made to the Secretary at (605) 773-3351 during regular business hours, or to South Dakota Emergency Management at (605) 773-3231 any other time.
2. Instances of noncompliance, unanticipated bypasses, sanitary sewer overflows, unauthorized releases, and upsets shall be reported to the Secretary at (605) 773-3351 by the first workday (8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central Time) following the day the permittee became aware of the circumstances.
3. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of becoming aware of the circumstances above. The written submission shall contain:
 - a. A description of the event and its cause;
 - b. The period of the event, including exact dates and times;
 - c. The estimated time the event is expected to continue if it has not been corrected; and
 - d. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the event.
4. The Secretary may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours by the Surface Water Quality Program, South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Pierre, (605) 773-3351.
5. Reports shall be submitted in accordance with Sections 2.3 and 2.4.

The permittee shall give advance notice to the Secretary of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

2.12 Other Noncompliance Reporting

Instances of noncompliance not required to be reported within 24 hours shall be reported at the time that monitoring reports for Section 2.3 are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Section 2.11.

2.13 Permit Transfers

This permit may be transferred to a new permittee if:

1. The current permittee notifies the Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date; and
2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them.

The Secretary will notify the existing and new permittee of his or her intent to transfer, modify, or revoke and reissue the permit based on the information received and other permit information.

3.0 COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Duty to Comply

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

3.2 Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

3.3 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and treatment and control systems (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit or other conditions required by the Secretary upon issuance. This may include the maintenance of freeboard levels of lagoons or holding ponds. Proper operation and maintenance may also include adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

3.4 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

3.5 Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Secretary or EPA, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

1. Enter the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

3.6 Removed Substances

Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment shall be disposed of in such a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from entering any waters of the state or creating a health hazard in accordance with applicable requirements of SDCL 34A-2, -6, and -11.

3.7 Bypass of Treatment Facilities

1. Anticipated Bypass. Anticipated bypasses causing violation of effluent limits are prohibited, unless the Secretary approves the anticipated bypass after considering its adverse effects and determines that it will meet the following conditions:
 - (a) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, threat to public health, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent

a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,

- (c) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 3 of this section.
- 2. Anticipated Bypass Not Causing Violations. The permittee may allow anticipated bypasses to occur which do not cause effluent limit violations, but only if for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 3 of this section.
- 3. Notice of Bypass:
 - a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.
 - b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required under Section 2.11.

3.8 Sanitary Sewer Overflows

- 1. Reporting. Overflows from the sanitary sewer collection system shall be reported to the Secretary at (605) 773-3351 as soon as possible, but no later than the first business day after becoming aware of the sanitary sewer overflow. Anticipated overflows shall be reported in advance, if possible. In addition to verbal notification, the permittee shall submit to the Secretary a written report in accordance with Section 2.11, paragraphs 3 and 4.
- 2. Sampling. Sanitary sewer overflows shall be sampled at the same or similar frequency and for the same parameters as required for permitted outfalls. The results shall be included with the written report required in paragraph 1.
- 3. Plan Development. In the event that the Secretary notifies the permittee of the need to develop a capacity, management, operation, and maintenance program in order to address, reduce, or eliminate the frequency of sanitary sewer overflows, the permittee shall submit such a plan to the Secretary. The plan shall, at a minimum, address the following areas:
 - a. Sewer management program: This program includes personnel organizational structure, training, communication information systems, noncompliance notification program, and other appropriate items;
 - b. Collection system operation program: This program includes operational budgeting, monitoring, safety, emergency preparedness and response, pump stations, operational recordkeeping, and other appropriate items;
 - c. Collection system maintenance program: This program includes maintenance budgeting, planned and unplanned maintenance; sewer cleaning; maintenance recordkeeping, parts and equipment inventory, and other appropriate items; and
 - d. Sewer system capacity evaluation: The capacity evaluation includes the following:
 - 1. System inventory (sewer locations, sizes, slopes, materials, age, condition, etc.);
 - 2. Identification of problem areas (overflows, surcharged lines, basement backups, etc.);
 - 3. Capacity evaluation of problem areas (utilizing flow and precipitation records, infiltration and inflow investigation, manhole and pipe inspections and televising, smoke and dye testing, and building inspections); and
 - 4. Sewer rehabilitation recommendations.

Upon the Secretary's approval of the plan, the permittee shall implement the plan.

3.9 Upset Conditions

1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limits if the requirements of paragraph 2. of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review (i.e., Permittees will have the opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of upset only in an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits).
2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under Section 2.11; and,
 - d. The permittee complied with mitigation measures required under Section 3.1.
3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

3.10 Industrial Wastes

1. Each significant industrial user must be identified as to qualitative and quantitative characteristics of the discharge as well as production data. A significant industrial user is defined as an industrial user discharging to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) that satisfies any of the following: (1) has a process wastewater flow of 25,000 gallons or more per average work day or contributes five percent or more of the average dry weather hydraulic or organic capacity of the municipal system receiving the waste; (2) is subject to Categorical Pretreatment Standards under 40 CFR 403.6 and 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N or; (3) is determined by the Control Authority to have a reasonable potential to adversely impact the POTW's operation or for violating any pretreatment standard or requirement (in accordance with 40 CFR 403.8(f)(6)).
2. The permittee shall notify the Secretary of any new introductions by new or existing significant industrial users or any substantial change in pollutants from any significant industrial user. Such notice must contain the information described in paragraph 1 above and be forwarded no later than 60 days following the introduction or change.
3. Pretreatment Standards [ARSD §74:52:11:01, a.b.r. 40 CFR 403.5] developed pursuant to Section 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act require that under no circumstances shall the permittee allow the introduction of the following pollutants to the POTW from any source of nondomestic discharge:
 - (a) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the POTW, including but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 60 degrees Celsius (140 degrees Fahrenheit) using the test methods specified in ARSD §74:28:22:01, a.b.r. 40 CFR 261.21;
 - (b) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0 standard units unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;
 - (c) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, or other interference with the operation of the POTW;
 - (d) Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW;

- (e) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds 40 degrees Celsius (104 degrees Fahrenheit);
 - (f) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
 - (g) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
 - (h) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW;
 - (i) Any pollutant which causes pass through or interference; and,
 - (j) In addition to the general limits expressed above, more specific pretreatment limits have been promulgated for specific industrial categories under Section 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act (see ARSD, Chapter 74:52:10, a.b.r. 40 CFR Subchapter N, Parts 405 through 471, for specific information).
4. The permittee shall provide adequate notice to the Secretary of any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the POTW by an industrial user. For the purposes of this section, adequate notice shall include information on:
- (a) The quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into the POTW; and,
 - (b) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from the POTW.
5. The Secretary retains the right to take legal action against the industrial user and/or the permittee, in those cases where a permit violation has occurred because of the failure of an industrial user to discharge at an acceptable level.

3.11 Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after its expiration date, the permittee must apply for and obtain coverage under a new permit. The permit application must be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit. Periodically during the term of this permit and at the time of reissuance, the permittee may be requested to reaffirm its eligibility to discharge under this permit.

3.12 Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under ARSD §74:52:02:17, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the office of SDDENR. Permit applications, permits, and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.

3.13 Property Rights

The Secretary's issuance of this permit, adoption of design criteria, and approval of plans and specifications, does not convey any property rights of any sort, any exclusive privileges, any authorization to damage, injure or use any private property, any authority to invade personal rights, any authority to violate federal, state or local laws or regulations, or any taking, condemnation or use of eminent domain against any property owned by third parties. The State does not warrant that the permittee's compliance with this permit, design criteria, approved plans and specifications, and operation under this permit, will not cause damage, injury or use of private property, an invasion of personal rights, or violation of federal, state or local laws or regulations. The permittee is solely and severably liable for all damage, injury or use of private property, invasion of personal rights, infringement of federal, state or local laws and regulations, or taking or condemnation of property owned by third parties, which may result from actions taken under the permit.

3.14 Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

3.15 Reopener Provision

This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include the appropriate effluent limits (and compliance schedules, if necessary), or other appropriate requirements if one or more of the following events occurs:

1. Water Quality Standards: The water quality standards of the receiving waters applicable to this general permit are modified in such a manner as to require different effluent limits than contained in this permit.
2. Water Quality Management Plan: A revision to the current water quality management plan is approved and adopted which calls for different effluent limits than contained in this permit.
3. Effluent Guidelines: Effluent limit guidelines are promulgated or revised for point sources covered by this permit;
4. Total Maximum Daily Load: Additional controls in the permit are necessary to implement a total maximum daily load approved by the Secretary and/or EPA.
5. Whole Effluent Toxicity: Whole effluent toxicity is detected in the discharge.
6. Noncompliance: The discharger is a significant contributor of pollution to waters of the state, presents a health hazard, or is in noncompliance with the conditions of the permit; or
7. Other Changes: Other conditions or standards change so that the discharge no longer qualifies for this permit, such as the permittee being designated as a major discharger, changes in necessary influent or effluent pollutant monitoring, additional industrial pretreatment requirements become applicable to the permittee, or other items.

3.16 Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause, including failure to comply with any provision of this permit or any condition imposed by the Secretary upon granting coverage under this permit. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.

4.0 PENALTIES FOR NONCOMPLIANCE

4.1 Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions

Any person who violates a permit condition is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-36, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state. Except as provided in Sections 3.6 and 3.8, nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee of the civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.

4.2 Penalties for Tampering

Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-77, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state.

4.3 Penalties for Falsification of Reports

Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, is in violation of the provisions of SDCL 34A-2-77, and is subject to penalties under SDCL 34A-2-75. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, such violators are subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, or for damages to the environment of this state.

4.4 Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude SDDENR from taking any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under section 311 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Applicant: City of Viborg
Permit Number: SD0020541
Contact Person: Charles Kludt, Mayor or
Keith Anderson, Utilities Manager
PO Box 56
Viborg, SD 57070
Phone: (605)326-5103
Permit Type: Minor Municipal - Renewal

DESCRIPTION

The city of Viborg operates a wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) located about ¼ mile northeast of the city in the south ½ of Section 35, Township 97 North, Range 53 West, in Turner County, South Dakota (Latitude 43° 10' 33.3", Longitude 97° 04' 18.9", Navigational Quality GPS).

Wastewater flows by gravity to a three-cell stabilization pond system. Cell #1, built in 1968, is bi-level and has a surface area of 7.5 acres. Cell #2 and Cell #3 were added to the system in 1988. They have a surface area of 3.43 and 2.22 acres, respectively. The facility has valve-controlled interpond piping and a valve-controlled discharge structure.

The previous permit contained a compliance schedule which required the permittee to cap or install a valve on an overflow riser in manhole E by June 1, 2002. An inspection conducted on April 11, 2003 by DENR personnel indicate that this has been completed as required by the current permit.

The WWTF has an average design flow of 0.064 MGD and serves a population of 832 persons (2000 census). There are no known industrial users contributing flow to the system.

RECEIVING WATERS

Any discharge from this facility will flow about 1.3 miles through a pipe to Turkey Ridge Creek. Turkey Ridge Creek is classified by the South Dakota Surface Water Quality Standards (SDSWQS), Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD), Sections 74:51:03:01 and 74:51:03:25 for the following beneficial uses:

- (6) Warmwater marginal fish life propagation waters;
- (8) Limited contact recreation waters;
- (9) Fish and wildlife propagation, recreation, and stock watering waters; and
- (10) Irrigation waters.

ANTIDegradation

The South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SDDENR) has fulfilled the antidegradation review requirements for this permit. In accordance with South Dakota's Antidegradation Implementation Procedure and the SDSWQS, no further review is required. The results of SDDENR's review are included in Attachment 1.

MONITORING DATA

The city of Viborg has been submitting Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) as required under the current permit. As shown in Attachment 2, this facility has had 2 violations of ammonia and 3 violations of total suspended solids (TSS) limits during the current permit cycle. The permittee was granted a TSS limit variance on April 1, 2006. Therefore, no further TSS violations are expected. No discharge was reported for the months not included in the table.

INSPECTIONS

Personnel from SDDENR conducted a *Compliance Inspection* of the permittee's wastewater treatment facility on October 5, 2004. The following comments were made:

COMMENTS	REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
<p>The following errors were found in the December 2003 Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">(1) The reported 7-day average for Biochemical Oxygen demand (BOD) of 9 mg/L should be 6.5 mg/L.(2) The reported 7-day average for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) of 18 mg/L should be 13 mg/L(3) The reported 7-day average for Ammonia Nitrogen of 0.91 mg/L should be 0.94 mg/L(4) The reported 30 day average for Flow Rate of 18.5 gpm should be 0.0252 MGD(5) The reported Daily Maximum for Flow rate reported as 30 gpm should be 0.0432 MGD(6) The reported Daily Maximum for Total Residual Chlorine of 0 mg/L should be "NA"(7) The reported Frequency of Analysis for Temperature, Flow Rate, BOD, pH, TSS,	<p>The original DMR sent to DENR will be returned to you for corrections. Correct the errors, initial the corrections, and return the corrected DMR to: Kelli Buscher, DENR – Surface Water Quality Program, 523 East Capitol, Pierre SD 57501.</p>

COMMENTS	REQUIRED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
<p>and Ammonia Nitrogen of "1/7" should be "4/12"</p> <p>(8) The reported No Ex of "0", the Frequency of Analysis of "1/7", and the Sample Type of "IN" for Total Residual Chlorine should be left blank</p>	
<p>Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be signed by the mayor or by the Utilities Manager. DENR does not have written authorization from the mayor of Viborg for the Utilities Manager Craig Rothschadl to sign the DMRs.</p>	<p>Send a letter to DENR signed by the mayor specifying that Craig Rothschadl is authorized to sign the DMR. The letter should be sent to: DENR Surface Water Quality, 523 East Capitol, Pierre SD 57501.</p>
<p>All visits to the Viborg wastewater treatment facility conducted by city personnel have been documented in an <i>Inspection Notebook</i>. The Viborg notebook is complete except for the following records:</p> <p>1. The measured water depth or the measured freeboard in the ponds;</p> <p>The <i>Inspection Notebook</i> is a condition of the SWD permit.</p>	<p>Maintain an <i>Inspection Notebook</i> that complies with the requirements set forth in Section I.C.4 of your SWD permit.</p>
<p>The pH meter being used by the city of Viborg reads to 0.1 standard units. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units.</p>	<p>Obtain a pH meter that meets EPA specifications. For more information, contact Randolph Hilding, DENR Joe Foss Building, 523 East Capitol, Pierre SD 57501. Phone 605-773-3754.</p>
<p>The operator is correctly calibrating the pH meter; however, a pH meter calibration log is not being kept</p>	<p>A pH meter calibration log must be kept when the meter is used for self-monitoring purposes. This log needs to include the date, time, and initials of the person calibrating the meter, and the calibrated meter readings for the 7.0 and 10.0 buffer solutions. An example of a pH calibration log is attached to this report.</p>

COMMENTS	RECOMMENDED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
<p>The line from Manhole A to Pond 1 must periodically be cleared to allow raw wastewater from the city to enter Pond 1. With the line blocked, raw wastewater bypasses Pond 1 and enters Pond 2. Pond 2 does not have the volume to handle a load of raw wastewater for a prolonged period of time without becoming septic. Under normal operating procedures wastewater should flow through Pond 1 to Pond 2 to then to Pond 3.</p>	<p>The City should determine the cause of the recurring blockages in the line from Manhole A to Pond 1. The City should then take action to assure that the line remains open.</p>
<p>Manhole C, Manhole B and the line from Manhole B to Manhole C contain septic wastewater that has formed a scum layer. The scum layer will not pass through to the ponds and must be removed from the line.</p>	<p>Contact a septic tank serviceman to remove the scum.</p>
<p>The valve on the line between Pond 1 and Manhole C is currently in the open position and cannot be closed. Under normal operations, it is necessary to periodically close this valve to isolate Pond 2 from Pond 1. Allowing Pond 2 to be isolated for a period of time improves the treatment efficiency of this pond. The valve in Manhole C on the bypass line from Manhole A also cannot be closed.</p>	<p>The two valves in Manhole C should be repaired or replaced. The valve on the bypass line immediately downstream from Manhole A should be closed after the valves in Manhole C become operable.</p>
<p>Cattails have become established in Pond 1. Cattails interfere with wind action and may damage the seal in the pond floor</p>	<p>The cattails in Pond 1 should be eliminated. We encourage the City to continue spraying this vegetation twice as year.</p>
<p>Emergency procedures have not been established regarding the wastewater system.</p>	<p>In the event of a major storm event, a chemical release into the sewer system, a sewer main break, etc., written procedures containing what to do and who to contact should be accessible to staff.</p>
<p>The operators and city officials involved in operating and reporting on the wastewater system would benefit from additional training in these matters.</p>	<p>For more information as to dates and locations of upcoming training courses in your area, contact South Dakota Association of Rural Water Systems, under contract with DENR, at 5009 W 12th Street, Suite 5, Sioux Falls, SD 57106. Phone: (605) 336-7219. Internet: www.sdarws.com</p>

EFFLUENT LIMITS

The permittee shall comply with the effluent limits specified below. These limits are based on the Secondary Treatment Standards (ARSD Section 74:52:06:03), the SDSWQS, a Total Maximum Daily Load study conducted for Turkey Ridge Creek near Viborg, Best Professional Judgement (BPJ), and current permit limits.

No discharge shall occur from this facility until permission is granted by SDDENR.

Outfall 001 – Any discharge from the outfall line which flows from the northwest corner of the third cell to Turkey Ridge Creek (Latitude 43° 11' 28.6", Longitude 97° 03' 42.1", Navigational Quality GPS).

1. The BOD₅ concentration shall not exceed 30 mg/L (30-day average) or 45 mg/L (7-day average). These limits are based on the Secondary Treatment Standards.
2. The Total Suspended Solids (TSS) concentration shall not exceed 90 mg/L (30-day average) or 135 mg/L (7-day average). These limits are based on current permit limits, ARSD Section 74:52:06:04, and the SDDENR policy for discharges from stabilization ponds to waters classified for warmwater marginal fish life propagation.
3. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units or greater than 9.0 standard units in any single analysis and/or measurement. These limits are based on the Secondary Treatment Standards, the warmwater marginal fish life propagation waters classification of Turkey Ridge Creek, and the SDSWQS (ARSD Section 74:51:01:49).

Note: SDDENR specifies that pH analyses are to be conducted within 15 minutes of sample collection with a pH meter. Therefore, the permittee must have the ability to conduct onsite pH analyses. The pH meter used must be capable of simultaneous calibration to two points on the pH scale that bracket the expected pH and are approximately three standard units apart. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units and be equipped with temperature compensation adjustment.

4. Fecal Coliform organisms from May 1 to September 30 shall not exceed a concentration of 1,000 per 100 milliliters as a geometric mean based on a minimum of 5 samples obtained during separate 24-hour periods for any 30-day period. *This limit is applicable only if five or more samples are taken.*

In addition, fecal coliform organisms shall not exceed 2,000 per 100 milliliters in any one sample from May 1 to September 30. These limits are based on the limited contact recreation waters classification of Turkey Ridge Creek and the SDSWQS (ARSD Section 74:51:01:51).

5. The Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) concentration in any one sample shall not exceed 0.019 mg/L. This limit is based on the warmwater marginal fish life propagation waters classification of Turkey Ridge Creek and the SDSWQS (ARSD Section 74:51:01:55). *This limit is applicable only if the effluent is chlorinated.*

Note: SDDENR considers the analytical detection limit for total residual chlorine to be 0.05 mg/L. If the effluent value is less than the analytical detection limit, "<0.05" shall be used for reporting purposes.

6. The ammonia-nitrogen concentration shall not exceed the limits specified in the table below. These limits are based on current permit limits to prevent backsliding and a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) developed in accordance with Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act and the SDSWQS.

The TMDL is based on the expected background water quality of Turkey Ridge Creek, the expected discharge from the wastewater treatment facility, the surface water quality standard for total ammonia for Turkey Ridge Creek, the presence or absence of early life stages, and BPJ. The total ammonia limit is based on the warmwater marginal fish life propagation waters use of Turkey Ridge Creek at the discharge location and the SDSWQS (ARSD Section 74:51:01:49). See the *TMDL for Ammonia - Nitrogen in Turkey Ridge Creek near Viborg, South Dakota, 2007* for more detail. The results of the TMDL are available from the department upon request. Refer to Attachment 3 for the TMDL cover page that includes an address for requesting TMDL copies.

The TMDL contains seasonal computations of a wasteload allocation (WLA), to be allocated among point sources. The load allocated to the city of Viborg in pounds per day (lbs/day), was converted to milligrams per liter (mg/L) using the following equation:

$$\text{Effluent Limit (mg/L)} = \frac{\text{Wasteload Allocation (lbs / day)}}{\text{effluent flow (cfs)} \times 5.3934 \text{ (conversion factor)}}$$

An effluent flow of 0.42 cfs was used in the equation above for the TMDL development.

Month	Ammonia Limit (as N)	
	30 Day Average (mg/L)	Daily Maximum (mg/L)
January	12.2	27.6
February	9.6	21.5
March	5.6	13.7
April	4.0	7.2*
May	1.7*	3.1*

Month	Ammonia Limit (as N)	
	30-Day Average (mg/L)	Daily Maximum (mg/L)
June	1.7*	3.1*
July	1.7*	3.1*
August	1.7*	3.1*
September	3.1	6.8*
October	3.9*	6.8*
November	8.8	17.1
December	11.1	23.1

*The limits in the current permit cycle were more restrictive than the limits developed with the TMDL. Therefore, the more restrictive of the two limits were used to prevent backsliding.

Effluent water temperature (°C), flow rate (MGD), total flow (million gallons), and duration of discharge (days/month) shall be monitored, but will not have a limit.

SELF MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Prior to requesting permission to discharge, the permittee shall collect a grab sample from each lagoon cell from which it is desired to discharge from and have the sample analyzed for BOD₅, Total Suspended Solids, pH, temperature, fecal coliform, ammonia-nitrogen, and total residual chlorine (if chlorinating). The results of the analyses, along with a request to discharge, shall be submitted to SDDENR. The request to discharge shall explain why a discharge is needed, when the discharge would start, the expected duration of the discharge, and the approximate volume of water to be discharged. The estimated flow condition of the receiving water shall also be reported (i.e. dry, low, normal, high). **No discharge shall occur until permission has been granted by SDDENR.**

All discharges, sanitary sewer overflows, and unauthorized releases shall be monitored for the following parameters at the frequency and with the type of measurement indicated; samples or measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.

Effluent Characteristic	Frequency	Reporting Values ¹	Sample Type
Flow Rate, MGD	At least three per discharge ²	daily maximum; 30-day average	Instantaneous
Total Flow, million gallons	Monthly	monthly total	Calculate
Duration of discharge, days	Monthly	monthly total ³	Calculate
pH, standard units	At least three per discharge	daily minimum; daily maximum	Instantaneous ^{4,5}
Five-Day Biochemical Oxygen Demand, mg/L	At least three per discharge	maximum 7-day average; 30-day average	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	At least three per discharge	maximum 7-day average; 30-day average	Grab
Fecal Coliform, no. /100 mL	At least three per discharge ⁶	daily maximum; 30-day geometric mean	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen, mg/L (as N)	At least three per discharge	daily maximum; 30-day average	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (required only if chlorinating)	At least three per discharge	daily maximum ⁷	Grab
Water Temperature, °C ⁸	At least three per discharge	daily maximum; 30-day average	Instantaneous ⁵

¹ See Definitions.

² A minimum of three samples shall be taken during any discharge. A sample shall be taken at the beginning, middle, and end of the discharge if the discharge is less than one week in duration. If a single, continuous discharge is greater than one week in duration, three samples shall be taken the first week and one each following week. All of the samples collected during the 7-day or 30-day period are to be used in determining the averages. The permittee always has the option of collecting additional samples if appropriate.

³ The date and time of the start and termination of each discharge shall also be reported in the comment section of the DMR.

⁴ pH shall be taken within 15 minutes of sample collection with a pH meter. The pH meter must be capable of simultaneous calibration to two points on the pH scale that bracket the expected pH and are approximately three standard units apart. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units and be equipped with temperature compensation adjustment.

⁵ The pH and temperature of the effluent shall be determined when ammonia samples are collected.

⁶ For fecal coliform, if a minimum of five samples are collected in a 30-day period, all of the samples collected are to be used in determining the geometric mean. Samples are to be collected at the same time BOD₅, TSS, etc. Additional samples are to be collected during any other separate 24-hour periods. If less than five samples are taken during any 30-day period, the maximum limit still applies. ***This sampling protocol for fecal coliform only applies if the discharge occurs between May 1 and September 30.***

⁷ SDDENR considers the analytical detection limit for total residual chlorine to be 0.05 mg/L. If the effluent value is less than the analytical detection limit, "<0.05" shall be used for reporting purposes.

⁸ The water temperature of the effluent shall be taken as a field measurement. Measurement shall be made with a mercury-filled, or dial type thermometer, or a thermistor. Readings shall be reported to the nearest whole degree Celsius.

Effluent monitoring results shall be summarized for each month and recorded on separate DMRs to be submitted to SDDENR on a **quarterly** basis. If no discharge occurs during a month, it shall be stated as such on the DMR.

Monitoring shall consist of **weekly** inspections of the facility to verify that proper operation and maintenance procedures are being practiced and whether or not there is a discharge occurring from this facility. **Daily** inspections are required during a discharge. Documentation of each of these visits shall be kept in a notebook to be reviewed by SDDENR or EPA personnel when an inspection occurs.

SLUDGE

Based on the city of Viborg's permit application, the department does not anticipate that sludge will be removed or disposed of during the life of the permit. Therefore, the proposed Surface Water Discharge permit shall not contain sludge disposal requirements. However, if sludge disposal is necessary, the city of Viborg is required to submit to SDDENR a sludge disposal plan for review and approval **prior** to the removal and disposal of sludge.

DRAINAGE ISSUES

Turner County has the authority to regulate drainage. The city of Viborg is responsible for getting any necessary drainage permits from the county **prior** to discharging.

ENDANGERED SPECIES

This is a renewal of an existing permit. No listed endangered species are expected to be impacted by activities related to this permit.

PERMIT EXPIRATION

A five-year permit is recommended.

PERMIT CONTACT

Any questions pertaining to this statement of basis can be directed to Sarah Speck, Natural Resources Project Engineer for the Surface Water Quality Program, at (605) 773-3351.

December 26, 2006

ATTACHMENT 1

Antidegradation Review

Permit Type: **Minor Municipal** Applicant: **City of Viborg**
- **Renewal**

Date Received: 6/29/2006 Permit #: SD0020541

County: Turner Legal Description: S ½ of Sec 35, T97N, R53W

Receiving Stream: Turkey Ridge Creek Classification: 6, 8, 9, 10

If the discharge affects a downstream waterbody with a higher use classification, list its name and uses: N/A

APPLICABILITY

1. Is the permit or the stream segment exempt from the antidegradation review process under ARSD 74:51:01? Yes No If no, go to question #2. If yes, check those reasons why the review is not required:

- Existing facility covered under a surface water discharge permit is operating at or below design flows and pollutant loadings;
- *Existing effluent quality from a surface water discharge permitted facility is in compliance with all discharge permit limits;
- *Existing surface water discharge permittee was discharging to the current stream segment prior to March 27, 1973, and the quality and quantity of the discharge has not degraded the water quality of that segment as it existed on March 27, 1973;
- *The existing surface water discharge permittee, with DENR approval, has upgraded or built new wastewater treatment facilities between March 27, 1973, and July 1, 1988;
- The existing surface water discharge permittee discharges to a receiving water assigned only the beneficial uses of (9) and (10); the discharge is not expected to contain toxic pollutants in concentrations that may cause an impact to the receiving stream; and DENR has documented that the stream cannot attain a higher use classification. This exemption does not apply to discharges that may cause impacts to downstream segments that are of higher quality;
- Receiving water meets Tier 1 waters criteria. Any permitted discharge must meet water quality standards;
- The permitted discharge will be authorized by a Section 404 Corps of Engineers Permit, will undergo a similar review process in the issuance of that permit, and will be issued a 401 certification by the department, indicating compliance with the state's antidegradation provisions; or
- Other: This permit does not authorize an increase in effluent limits.

*An antidegradation review is not required where the proposal is to maintain or improve the existing effluent levels and conditions. Proposals for increased effluent levels, in these categories of activities are subject to review.

No further review required.

ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW SUMMARY

2. The outcome of the review is:

- A formal antidegradation review was not required for reasons stated in this worksheet. Any permitted discharge must ensure water quality standards will not be violated.
- The review has determined that degradation of water quality should not be allowed. Any permitted discharge would have to meet effluent limits or conditions that would not result in any degradation estimated through appropriate modeling techniques based on ambient water quality in the receiving stream, or pursue an alternative to discharging to the waterbody.
- The review has determined that the discharge will cause an insignificant change in water quality in the receiving stream. The appropriate agency may proceed with permit issuance with the appropriate conditions to ensure water quality standards are met.
- The review has determined, with public input, that the permitted discharge is allowed to discharge effluent at concentrations determined through a total maximum daily load (TMDL). The TMDL will determine the appropriate effluent limits based on the upstream ambient water quality and the water quality standard(s) of the receiving stream.
- The review has determined that the discharge is allowed. However, the full assimilative capacity of the receiving stream cannot be used in developing the permit effluent limits or conditions. In this case, a TMDL must be completed based on the upstream ambient water quality and the assimilative capacity allowed by the antidegradation review.
- Other: _____

3. Describe any other requirements to implement antidegradation or any special conditions That are required as a result of this antidegradation review: _____

Sarah Speck, E.I.T.
Reviewer

December 26, 2006
Date

Kelli D. Buscher, P.E.
Team Leader

December 28, 2006
Date

ATTACHMENT 2

Monitoring Data

DMR Date	BOD ₅ , 30-D Avg	BOD ₅ , Max 7-D Avg	Flow Rate, 30-D Avg	Flow Rate, Dly Max	Ammonia, 30-D Avg	Ammonia, Dly Max	Min pH	Max pH	TSS, 30-D Avg	TSS, Max 7-D Avg
<i>Limit:</i>	30 mg/L	45 mg/L	None	None	Varies	Varies	6.0 su	9.0 su	30/90 mg/L	45/135 mg/L
03/31/2002	10.8	16.5	0.04752	0.0576	0.375	0.53	8.0	8.2	27.4	45.5
12/31/2003	5.6	9	18.5	30	0.91	1.05	8.2	8.4	11.75	18
12/31/2004	7	7.33	0.00276	0.064	0.15	0.23	8.3	8.6	12.5	14.33
01/31/2005	15	15	0	0	1.85	1.85	8.5	8.5	27	27
11/30/2005	15	16	0.27	0.27	0.75	0.82	8.0	8.2	44.5	48
05/31/2006	25.6	34	0.272	0.272	4.46	9.92	7.95	8.55	22.8	36

Bold, shaded cells indicate violations.

No discharge was reported for months not included in table.

ATTACHMENT 3

**Total Maximum Daily Load
for
Ammonia**

**in Turkey Ridge Creek
near
Viborg, South Dakota**

developed in accordance with

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act

Prepared by

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources

2007

Copies of the TMDL can be obtained by request at the following address:

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Surface Water Quality Program
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501
(605) 773-3351

Total Maximum Daily Load
for
Ammonia

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INTRODUCTION

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires states to develop Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for waters at levels necessary to achieve and maintain water quality standards. TMDLs are calculations of the amount of pollution a waterbody can receive and still maintain applicable water quality standards. TMDLs are necessary for waters that do not meet or are not expected to meet water quality standards with the application of technology-based controls for point sources. TMDLs address specific waterbodies, segments of waterbodies, or even entire watersheds, and are pollutant specific. TMDLs must allow for seasonal variations and a margin of safety, which accounts for any lack of knowledge concerning the relationship between pollutant loads and water quality. The TMDL calculation can be represented by the following equation.

$$TMDL = \sum WLA + \sum LA + MOS$$

where $TMDL$ = The total maximum daily pollutant load of the receiving stream. This represents the allowable pollutant loading the stream can receive while maintaining applicable water quality standards. TMDLs can be expressed in terms of mass per time, toxicity, or other appropriate terms.

$\sum WLA$ = The sum of wasteload allocations for this segment of the receiving stream. This represents the portion of the receiving stream's loading capacity that is allocated to one or more existing or future point sources dischargers.

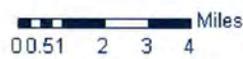
$\sum LA$ = The sum of load allocations for this segment of the receiving stream. This represents the portion of the stream's loading capacity that is allocated to one or more existing or future nonpoint sources or pollution or to natural background sources.

MOS = A margin of safety that accounts for the uncertainty about the relationship between the pollutant loads and the quality of the receiving stream. In the case of this TMDL, the margin of safety is not explicitly expressed, but is implicit in the conservative assumptions within the calculations or water quality models.

In accordance with the procedures and requirements outlined above, a TMDL is being developed for ammonia in Turkey Ridge Creek near Viborg, to ensure that surface water quality standards are maintained.

GEOGRAPHICAL EXTENT

Turkey Ridge Creek is located in the Vermillion River Basin in the eastern portion of the state. Turkey Ridge Creek drains approximately 75 square miles of land, which is comprised largely of cropland. Figure 1 shows Turkey Ridge Creek in the area the TMDL is being developed.



Explanation

- Rivers
- ◆ WQM Stations
- Cities
- County Boundaries

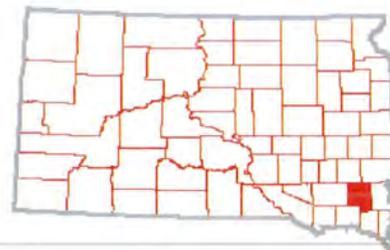


Figure 1: Turkey Ridge Creek TMDL Area

TMDLs related to ammonia are usually relatively narrow in their spatial extent. Past experience has shown that due to the decay and transformation of organic pollutants such as ammonia, most adverse effects are generally exhibited within 10 miles of pollutant loading. While this rule of thumb can certainly vary depending on the source of the pollutant, fate and transport characteristics, hydrologic conditions, and other factors, it has generally held true in past instances.

TMDL TARGETS AND CONDITIONS

Every TMDL begins with a target, or endpoint, which is the water quality required in the stream. In this instance, the target is the surface water quality standards for ammonia. The South Dakota Surface Water Quality Standards (SDSWQS) specify the maximum allowable ammonia concentrations applicable to waters classified for fish life propagation. Also specified are the beneficial uses assigned to specific waters. Table 1 shows the beneficial uses and applicable surface water quality standards for ammonia and other parameters that apply to this segment of Turkey Ridge Creek, as specified in the Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD), Chapters 74:51:01 and 74:51:03. SDSWQS for toxic pollutants also apply.

Table 1: SDSWQS Applicable to Turkey Ridge Creek Near Viborg

Beneficial Use	Significant Parameter	Surface Water Quality Standards
Warmwater marginal fish life propagation	• Chlorine, total residual (mg/L)	• 0.019 (acute)/0.011 (chronic)
	• Hydrogen sulfide, undissociated (mg/L)	• 0.002
	• Nitrogen, total ammonia as N (mg/L)	• equation based standard*
	• Oxygen, dissolved (mg/L)	• ≥ 4.0
	• pH (s.u.)	• 6.0 – 9.0
	• Solids, suspended (mg/L)	• 150 (30-day ave)/263 (dly max)
	• Temperature (°F)	• 90
Limited-contact recreation	• Coliform, fecal (per 100mL) May 1- September 30	• 1,000 (geo. mean)/2,000 (1 sample)
	• Oxygen, dissolved (mg/L)	• ≥ 5.0
Fish and wildlife propagation, recreation, and stock watering	• Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	• 750 (30-day ave)/1,313 (dly max)
	• Conductivity ($\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ @25 °C)	• 4,000 (30-day ave)/7000 (dly max)
	• Nitrogen, nitrates as N (mg/L)	• 50 (30-day ave)/88 (dly max)
	• pH (s.u.)	• 6.0 - 9.5
	• Solids, total dissolved (mg/L)	• 2,500 (30-day ave)/4,375 (dly max)
	• Total petroleum hydrocarbons (mg/L)	• 10
	• Oil and grease (mg/L)	• 10
Irrigation	• Conductivity ($\mu\text{mhos/cm}$ @25 °C)	• 2,500/4,375
	• Sodium adsorption ratio	• 10

* The equations to determine the 30-day average and daily maximum standards can be found in Appendix A of ARSD Chapter 74:51:01.

Just as all TMDLs have a target, they also have specific conditions under which they are evaluated. Critical conditions are those at which the surface water quality standards are most likely to be violated. The TMDL is developed for these critical conditions to be conservative, thereby assuring water quality standards are maintained under less critical conditions. Critical conditions can be defined by several factors, including, but not limited to the following:

- stream flow (e.g. high, low)

- storm event occurrence and intensity
- ambient water quality conditions (e.g. pH, temperature, etc.)
- diurnal variations in water column conditions
- temporal occurrence of pollutant loadings from natural and human-induced activities

This TMDL is being developed on a monthly basis, to account for monthly variation in the factors listed above and whether Early Life Stages (ELS) are present or absent. Using the procedures, data, and methodologies outlined below, the critical conditions are defined for each month in order to develop the TMDL and its respective components.

DATA AND MONITORING

The department maintains a statewide network of fixed monitoring stations to gain a historic record of water quality for various streams around the state. This water quality monitoring (WQM) network consists of 137 monitoring stations, which are sampled at monthly, quarterly, or seasonal intervals. The goal of this sampling is to collect reliable water quality data that reflects actual stream conditions; to collect data to determine the effectiveness of controls on point and nonpoint sources of pollution; and to collect data to evaluate the appropriateness of current beneficial use designations.

SDDENR does not maintain a water quality monitoring (WQM) station on Turkey Ridge Creek; therefore, the ambient temperature, pH, and ammonia data were assumed based on the WQM station #4 on the Vermillion River near Wakonda, South Dakota. A description of the station is listed below.

WQM 4 – Seven miles east of Wakonda and 1.4 miles south on SD Highway 19 at north-south bridge.

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) does not maintain a flow monitoring station in the TMDL area.

Figure 1 shows the location of the water quality monitoring station described above.

SEASON SELECTION

TMDLs have been developed for each month. The SDSWQS specify the dates for ELS based on the beneficial use classification of the receiving water.

The presence or absence of salmonids is based on the beneficial use classification of the receiving water body and is also specified in the SDSWQS. The SDSWQS indicate a waterbody with the beneficial use classification of either coldwater permanent or coldwater marginal fish life propagation is suitable for supporting salmonids. Waterbodies with the beneficial use classifications of warmwater permanent, warmwater semipermanent, or warmwater marginal fish life propagation will likely not have salmonids.

The total allowable ammonia varies depending on whether salmonids and ELS are present or absent. The equations to determine the total allowable ammonia concentration in the water body are as follows (SDSWQS, Chapter 74:51:01, Appendix A):

Equation 1: Daily Maximum (Salmonids present)

$$\frac{0.275}{(1+10^{(7.204-pH)})} + \frac{39.0}{(1+10^{(pH-7.204)})}$$

Equation 2: Daily Maximum (Salmonids NOT present)

$$\frac{0.411}{(1+10^{(7.204-pH)})} + \frac{58.4}{(1+10^{(pH-7.204)})}$$

Equation 3: 30-day Average (Early Life Stages Present)

$$\left[\frac{0.0577}{(1+10^{(7.688-pH)})} + \frac{2.487}{(1+10^{(pH-7.688)})} \right] \times \text{MIN}(2.85, 1.45 \times 10^{0.028(25-T)})$$

Equation 4: 30-day Average (Early Life Stages Absent)

$$\left[\frac{0.0577}{(1+10^{(7.688-pH)})} + \frac{2.487}{(1+10^{(pH-7.688)})} \right] \times [1.45 \times 10^{0.028(25-\text{MAX}(T,7))}]$$

For this TMDL, equations 2, 3, and 4 will be used to determine the total ammonia concentration allowed in Turkey Ridge Creek. **Error! Reference source not found.** shows the season selection from the SDSWQS.

Season	Month
ELS absent	January
	February
	March
	April
ELS present	May
	June
	July
ELS absent	August
	September
	October
	November
	December

TMDL DETERMINATION

Developing the TMDL for Turkey Ridge Creek for ammonia is a matter of determining the maximum ammonia loading that can occur without causing applicable SDSWQS for ammonia to be exceeded.

40 CFR 130.2(f) defines a term called *loading capacity*. This is the maximum amount of loading a waterbody can receive without violating water quality standards, and is essentially equivalent to the TMDL. The ammonia TMDL (or loading capacity) for Turkey Ridge Creek near Viborg can be determined by Equation 5.

Equation 5:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{TMDL} &= \text{Loading Capacity} = \text{Allowable total ammonia in Turkey Ridge Creek (lbs/day)} \\ &= \text{Allowable total ammonia (mg/L)} \times \text{Critical stream flow (cfs)} \times 5.3934 \text{ (conversion factor)} \end{aligned}$$

The TMDL development therefore involves determining the allowable total ammonia and the critical stream flow. Determination of these values is outlined below.

Allowable Total Ammonia

The SDSWQS specify the total ammonia concentration that is allowed at given pH and temperature conditions (ARSD Chapter 74:51:01, Appendix A). Ambient water quality data for Turkey Ridge Creek is included in Attachment 1. Using 80th percentile ambient seasonal instream water temperature and pH data collected from WQM 4, the allowable seasonal instream total ammonia-nitrogen concentrations were determined. These values are summarized below.

Table 3: Allowable Seasonal Instream Total Ammonia Concentrations for Turkey Ridge Creek

Season	Temperature (°C)	pH (s.u.)	Allowable Total Ammonia	
			30-day Average (mg/L) ¹	Daily Maximum (mg/L) ²
January	1.11	7.99	4.01	8.57
February	2.22	8.10	3.41	6.95
March	8.89	8.33	2.08	4.45
April	17.72	8.30	1.24	4.71
May	23.00	8.25	0.96	5.20
June	27.78	8.25	0.70	5.20
July	28.89	8.35	0.56	4.28
August	27.78	8.42	0.53	3.74

¹ To determine the 30-day average allowable total ammonia, Equation 3 was used for the ELS present months and Equation 4 was used for the ELS absent months.

² Equation 2 was used to determine the daily maximum allowable total ammonia.

Season	Temperature (°C)	pH (s.u.)	Allowable Total Ammonia	
			30-day Average (mg/L) ¹	Daily Maximum (mg/L) ²
September	19.24	8.39	0.97	3.96
October	13.46	8.30	1.52	4.71
November	6.11	8.26	2.64	5.10
December	1.67	8.10	3.41	6.95

Critical Flow Conditions

Ammonia loading to Turkey Ridge Creek occurs from both point and nonpoint sources, at both high and low flows. However, critical conditions (for ammonia) presumably occur when stream flows are relatively low. This TMDL will therefore focus on low stream flow conditions. Should it be determined that water quality standards are violated at other flow conditions, a separate TMDL would be necessary for those conditions.

The SDSWQS at ARSD §74:51:01:30 specify that surface water quality standards apply to low quality fishery waters when flows meet or exceed the minimum 7-day average low flow that can be expected to occur once every 5 years (7Q5). The 7Q5 is therefore the minimum, or critical, flow for which the SDSWQS must be maintained (although all Surface Water Discharge permit limits remain in force below this minimum flow).

The seasonal 7Q5 low flow value for Turkey Ridge Creek is assumed to be less than 1 cfs based on BPJ and ARSD Section 74:51:01:30. 7Q5 flows less than 1 cfs are adjusted to 1.0 cfs based on ARSD Section 74:51:01:30.

Table 4: Seasonal Critical Low Flow Values for Turkey Ridge Creek

Season	Seasonal 7Q5 Low Flow (cfs) ¹	Flow from Point Sources ² (cfs)	Ratio of Point Source flow to 7Q5 flow	Ratio of 7Q5 allowed under Mixing Zone Procedures ³	Critical Low Flow ⁴ (cfs)
January	1.00	0.42	0.42	1.00	1.42
February	1.00	0.42	0.42	1.00	1.42
March	1.00	0.42	0.42	1.00	1.42
April	1.00	0.42	0.42	1.00	1.42
May	1.00	0.42	0.42	1.00	1.42
June	1.00	0.42	0.42	1.00	1.42
July	1.00	0.42	0.42	1.00	1.42
August	1.00	0.42	0.42	1.00	1.42
September	1.00	0.42	0.42	1.00	1.42
November	1.00	0.42	0.42	1.00	1.42
December	1.00	0.42	0.42	1.00	1.42

¹ 1.0 cfs was used, as allowed by ARSD Section 74:51:01:30.

² Flows from point sources dischargers include: city of Viborg WWTF – see Attachment 2

³ See SDDENR's Mixing Zone and Dilution Implementation Procedures. Pierre, SD, August 1998.

⁴ The critical low flow value is determined by multiplying the 7Q5 by the allowed dilution ratio, and adding the expected flow from the point source(s).

Loading Capacity

Having determined both the allowable total ammonia and the critical stream flow as described above, the seasonal loading capacities (or TMDLs) can be calculated. Continuing with Equation 5, the following table summarizes the seasonal ammonia loading capacities of Turkey Ridge Creek for which applicable surface water quality standards for ammonia will be maintained. The allowable total ammonia is based on the SDSWQS for ammonia as specified in Appendix A of ARSD Chapter 74:51:01. A sample calculation is included for the month of June.

Table 5: Seasonal Ammonia Loading Capacities of Turkey Ridge Creek

Season	Allowable Total Ammonia		Critical Low Flow (cfs)	Total Ammonia Loading Capacity	
	30-day Average (mg/L)	Daily Maximum (mg/L)		30-day Average (lbs/day)	Daily Maximum (lbs/day)
January	4.01	8.57	1.42	30.71	65.63
February	3.41	6.95	1.42	26.12	53.23
March	2.08	4.45	1.42	15.93	34.08
April	1.24	4.71	1.42	9.50	36.07
May	0.96	5.20	1.42	7.35	39.82
June	0.70	5.20	1.42	5.36	39.82
July	0.56	4.28	1.42	4.29	32.78
August	0.53	3.74	1.42	4.06	28.64
September	0.97	3.96	1.42	7.43	30.33
October	1.52	4.71	1.42	11.64	36.07
November	2.64	5.10	1.42	20.22	39.06
December	3.41	6.95	1.42	26.12	53.23

Sample calculation for the month of June, 30-day average ammonia loading capacity:

$$\begin{aligned}
 TMDL = \text{Loading Capacity} &= \text{Allowable total ammonia} \times \text{Critical stream flow} \times 5.3934 \\
 &= 0.70 \times 1.42 \times 5.3934 = 5.36 \text{ pounds of total ammonia per day}
 \end{aligned}$$

LOAD ALLOCATION

At low stream flow conditions, it is assumed that there is very little nonpoint source runoff to the stream. The load allocation, which is comprised of nonpoint source loadings and natural background concentrations, is then reduced to the natural background water quality in the stream. Table 6 summarizes the calculation of the ammonia load allocation, using background 80th percentile ammonia data, upstream critical flow values, and Equation 5.

Table 6: Seasonal Total Ammonia Load Allocation for Turkey Ridge Creek

Season	Background Total Ammonia (mg/L) *	Upstream Critical Flow (cfs) **	Total Ammonia Load Allocation (lbs/day) ***
January	0.57	1.00	3.07
February	0.83	1.00	4.48
March	0.60	1.00	3.24
April	0.09	1.00	0.49
May	0.18	1.00	0.97
June	0.08	1.00	0.43
July	0.08	1.00	0.43
August	0.06	1.00	0.32
September	0.07	1.00	0.38
October	0.04	1.00	0.22
November	0.05	1.00	0.27
December	0.18	1.00	0.97

* Background ammonia values were obtained from WQM 4 on the Vermillion River.

** Critical flow values correspond to the seasonal 7Q5 flows multiplied by the mixing zone factor (see Table 4).

*** The total ammonia load allocation was computed by using Equation 5, substituting the background ammonia concentration for the allowable ammonia concentration.

WASTELOAD ALLOCATION

Having computed the loading capacity (TMDL) and load allocation of Turkey Ridge Creek for ammonia, the determination of the wasteload allocation is simply a matter of solving the following equation:

$$TMDL = \sum WLA + \sum LA + MOS$$

Solving for $\sum WLA$:

$$\sum WLA = TMDL - \sum LA - MOS$$

Summarized in the following table are seasonal ammonia wasteload allocations for Turkey Ridge Creek calculated using the equation presented above.

Table 7: Seasonal Total Ammonia Wasteload Allocation for Turkey Ridge Creek

Season	TMDL			Margin of Safety	ΣWLA	
	30-day Avg (lbs/d)	Daily Max (lbs/d)	ΣLA (lbs/day)		30-day Avg (lbs/d)	Daily Max (lbs/d)
January	30.71	65.63	3.07	Implicit in conservative assumptions and modeling techniques	27.64	62.56
February	26.12	53.23	4.48		21.64	48.75
March	15.93	34.08	3.24		12.69	30.84
April	9.50	36.07	0.49		9.01	35.58
May	7.35	39.82	0.97		6.38	38.85
June	5.36	39.82	0.43		4.93	39.39
July	4.29	32.78	0.43		3.86	32.35
August	4.06	28.64	0.32		3.74	28.32
September	7.43	30.33	0.38		7.05	29.95
October	11.64	36.07	0.22		11.42	35.85
November	20.22	39.06	0.27		19.95	38.79
December	26.12	53.23	0.97		25.15	52.26

CONCLUSIONS

Using the data and methodologies described above, the ammonia TMDL, wasteload allocation, and load allocation for Turkey Ridge Creek near Viborg were determined. These values, specified in pounds per day, are summarized in Table 7. These values represent reasonable estimations based on procedures specified by the SDSWQS and other department guidelines. Both 30-day average and daily maximum loads have been developed, to ensure the surface water quality standards for ammonia are maintained.

TMDL Implementation

Nonpoint source ammonia loads at critical low flows are assumed to be primarily due to natural background levels of ammonia. The load allocation is based on 80th percentile ambient historical measurements of ammonia loads. Upstream conditions are meeting SDSWQS for ammonia. Unless conditions affecting ammonia loading in the watershed change, the load allocation at low flows is not expected to be exceeded. Therefore, no nonpoint source water quality controls are currently necessary to implement this TMDL.

Point source ammonia loads at critical low flow conditions are primarily due to discharges from the city of Viborg's municipal wastewater treatment facility. Water quality controls on this point source loading will be required in order to meet the wasteload allocation. The implementation mechanisms for point source controls are Surface Water Discharge permits, issued by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources. Permittees discharging to this segment of Turkey Ridge Creek or its tributaries are summarized in Table 8.

Table 8: Surface Water Discharge permittees in Turkey Ridge Creek Area

Permittee	Permit Number	Receiving Water	Expiration Date
City of Viborg	SD-0020541	Turkey Ridge Creek	12/31/2006

The wasteload allocation will be allocated among the surface water discharge permittees. The approximate timeframes for implementation will be in early 2007.

Post Monitoring and TMDL Revision

Effluent compliance monitoring required by the city of Viborg's Surface Water Discharge permit will show if the wasteload allocation is being met.

Revisions to this TMDL could occur if the results of post-implementation monitoring consistently reveal violations of the surface water quality standards, or if monitoring shows ammonia loads consistently exceed allocated values. In addition, new point source discharges could necessitate the revision of the TMDL. All revisions would include proper public participation requirements.

REFERENCES

- South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.** *Ambient Surface Water Quality Monitoring Stations.* January 2002. Pierre, S.D. 78 pp.
- South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.** *Mixing Zone and Dilution Implementation Procedures.* Pierre, SD, August 1998.
- South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Services.** *South Dakota Surface Water Quality Standards, Chapters 74:51:01, Uses Assigned to Lakes, Chapter 74:51:02, and Uses Assigned to Streams, Chapter 74:51:03,* revised through July 7, 2004. Pierre, S.D. 153 pp.
- South Dakota Department of Water and Natural Resources, Office of Water Quality.** *Wasteload Allocation Procedures.* Pierre, SD, 1986.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Office of Water** *Technical Guidance Manual for Performing Wasteload Allocation, Book VI.* Washington DC, August 1986.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds.** *Guidance for Water Quality-based Decisions: The TMDL Process.* Publication EPA 440/4-91-001. April 1991 Washington, D.C. 58pp.
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds.** *TMDL Program: Policy and Guidance Volume I.* February 1997. Washington, D.C.
- U.S. Geological Survey.** *Water Resources Data, South Dakota, Water Year 1997: U.S. Geological Survey Water-Data Report SD-97-1.* March 1998. Rapid City, S.D. 318 pp.

WQM 4 Reduced Data

Date	Parameter	Result	Units	Date	Parameter	Result	Units
01/15/1975	PH	7.25	s.u.	01/15/1975	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
01/15/1975	PH	8	s.u.	01/12/1976	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
01/12/1976	PH	7.43	s.u.	01/18/1977	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
01/12/1976	PH	7	s.u.	01/24/1979	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
01/18/1977	PH	7.58	s.u.	01/08/1980	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
01/24/1979	PH	7.5	s.u.	01/27/1981	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
01/24/1979	PH	7.35	s.u.	01/25/1983	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
01/08/1980	PH	7.82	s.u.	01/25/1984	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0.56	deg C
01/08/1980	PH	7.2	s.u.	01/29/1985	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
01/27/1981	PH	7.64	s.u.	01/28/1986	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
01/25/1983	PH	7.08	s.u.	01/28/1987	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
01/25/1984	PH	7.77	s.u.	01/26/1988	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1.11	deg C
01/25/1984	PH	7.1	s.u.	01/23/1990	TEMPERATURE, WATER	-1.10999	deg C
01/29/1985	PH	7.85	s.u.	01/28/1992	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1	deg C
01/28/1986	PH	7.7	s.u.	01/26/1993	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0.55556	deg C
01/28/1986	PH	7.73	s.u.	01/26/1994	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1.11111	deg C
01/28/1987	PH	7.95	s.u.	01/31/1995	TEMPERATURE, WATER	2.22222	deg C
01/28/1987	PH	7.86	s.u.	01/30/1996	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0.55556	deg C
01/26/1988	PH	7.56	s.u.	01/23/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	2.22222222	deg C
01/26/1988	PH	7.35	s.u.	01/23/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	2.22222	deg C
01/23/1990	PH	7.2	s.u.	01/30/1998	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0.55556	deg C
01/28/1992	PH	8.23	s.u.	01/26/1999	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0.2	deg C
01/26/1993	PH	7.38	s.u.	01/27/2000	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0.6	deg C
01/26/1994	PH	7.82	s.u.	01/09/2001	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1.5	deg C
01/31/1995	PH	8.05	s.u.	01/09/2002	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1.5	deg C
01/30/1996	PH	7.98	s.u.	01/07/2003	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1	deg C
01/23/1997	PH	7.48	s.u.	01/21/2004	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1	deg C
01/30/1998	PH	7.99	s.u.	01/12/2005	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1	deg C
01/26/1999	PH	7.84	s.u.	01/10/2006	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1	deg C
01/27/2000	PH	7.97	s.u.				
01/09/2001	PH	8.28	s.u.				
01/09/2002	PH	7.88	s.u.				
01/07/2003	PH	8.4	s.u.				
01/21/2004	PH	8	s.u.				
01/12/2005	PH	7.7	s.u.				
01/10/2006	PH	8.2	s.u.				

Count	29
Minimum	-1.10999
Maximum	2.22
Average	0.65
20th Percentile	0
50th Percentile	0.55556
80th Percentile	1.11

Count	36
Minimum	7
Maximum	8.4
Average	7.70
20th Percentile	7.35
50th Percentile	7.75
80th Percentile	7.99

02/10/1975	PH	7.55	s.u.	02/10/1975	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
				02/19/1976	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
				02/21/1977	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
				02/23/1978	TEMPERATURE, WATER	-0.55999	deg C
				02/26/1980	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
				02/24/1981	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
				02/28/1984	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1.11	deg C
				02/27/1985	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C

20th Percentile	7.536
50th Percentile	8.09
80th Percentile	8.328

04/29/1998	TEMPERATURE, WATER	17.7778	deg C
04/20/1999	TEMPERATURE, WATER	17.5	deg C
04/24/2000	TEMPERATURE, WATER	18.8	deg C
04/23/2001	TEMPERATURE, WATER	7	deg C
04/08/2002	TEMPERATURE, WATER	10	deg C
04/15/2003	TEMPERATURE, WATER	16	deg C
04/13/2004	TEMPERATURE, WATER	7	deg C
04/11/2006	TEMPERATURE, WATER	13	deg C

04/16/1974	PH	8.15	s.u.
04/15/1975	PH	8.1	s.u.
04/15/1975	PH	8	s.u.
04/20/1976	PH	8.45	s.u.
04/20/1976	PH	8	s.u.
04/19/1977	PH	8.1	s.u.
04/19/1977	PH	8.5	s.u.
04/24/1978	PH	8.1	s.u.
04/24/1978	PH	7.5	s.u.
04/23/1979	PH	8.3	s.u.
04/23/1979	PH	8.2	s.u.
04/29/1980	PH	8.3	s.u.
04/29/1980	PH	8.3	s.u.
04/28/1981	PH	7.83	s.u.
04/28/1981	PH	8.2	s.u.
04/28/1982	PH	8.8	s.u.
04/28/1982	PH	8.02	s.u.
04/24/1984	PH	8.15	s.u.
04/24/1984	PH	8.15	s.u.
04/29/1985	PH	8.11	s.u.
04/29/1985	PH	8.2	s.u.
04/29/1986	PH	7.74	s.u.
04/28/1987	PH	8.9	s.u.
04/28/1987	PH	8.17	s.u.
04/27/1988	PH	8.19	s.u.
04/27/1988	PH	8.43	s.u.
04/30/1990	PH	7.4	s.u.
04/22/1991	PH	8.34	s.u.
04/21/1992	PH	8.4	s.u.
04/27/1993	PH	8.12	s.u.
04/26/1994	PH	8.18	s.u.
04/25/1995	PH	8.11	s.u.
04/23/1996	PH	8.51	s.u.
04/28/1997	PH	7.98	s.u.
04/29/1998	PH	7.86	s.u.
04/20/1999	PH	8.07	s.u.
04/24/2000	PH	8.27	s.u.
04/23/2001	PH	8.04	s.u.
04/08/2002	PH	8.1	s.u.
04/15/2003	PH	8.3	s.u.
04/12/2005	PH	8.3	s.u.
04/11/2006	PH	7.9	s.u.

Count	32
Minimum	4.4
Maximum	18.8
Average	13.63
20th Percentile	10.22
50th Percentile	13.33333
80th Percentile	17.722216

05/14/1974	TEMPERATURE, WATER	12	deg C
05/06/1975	TEMPERATURE, WATER	18.3	deg C
05/17/1976	TEMPERATURE, WATER	17.79998	deg C
05/25/1977	TEMPERATURE, WATER	25.59999	deg C
05/22/1978	TEMPERATURE, WATER	21.69999	deg C
05/29/1979	TEMPERATURE, WATER	23.89999	deg C
05/28/1980	TEMPERATURE, WATER	23.89999	deg C
05/27/1981	TEMPERATURE, WATER	21.09999	deg C
05/26/1982	TEMPERATURE, WATER	15.55556	deg C
05/24/1983	TEMPERATURE, WATER	18.29998	deg C
05/22/1984	TEMPERATURE, WATER	19	deg C
05/28/1985	TEMPERATURE, WATER	23	deg C
05/27/1986	TEMPERATURE, WATER	17	deg C
05/19/1987	TEMPERATURE, WATER	23.29998	deg C
05/25/1988	TEMPERATURE, WATER	20.59999	deg C
05/23/1989	TEMPERATURE, WATER	25.59999	deg C
05/22/1990	TEMPERATURE, WATER	17.79998	deg C
05/21/1991	TEMPERATURE, WATER	25.59999	deg C
05/19/1992	TEMPERATURE, WATER	23	deg C
05/18/1993	TEMPERATURE, WATER	18.29998	deg C
05/17/1994	TEMPERATURE, WATER	22.77777	deg C
05/23/1995	TEMPERATURE, WATER	17.22221	deg C
05/26/1996	TEMPERATURE, WATER	18.8889	deg C
05/28/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	13.88888889	deg C
05/28/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	13.88889	deg C
05/27/1998	TEMPERATURE, WATER	21.6667	deg C
05/17/1999	TEMPERATURE, WATER	19.8	deg C
05/25/2000	TEMPERATURE, WATER	21.1	deg C
05/09/2001	TEMPERATURE, WATER	18	deg C
05/15/2002	TEMPERATURE, WATER	20	deg C
05/12/2003	TEMPERATURE, WATER	15	deg C
05/19/2004	TEMPERATURE, WATER	16	deg C

Count	42
Minimum	7.4

Maximum	8.9
Average	8.16
20th Percentile	8.004
50th Percentile	8.15
80th Percentile	8.3

05/17/2005	TEMPERATURE, WATER	14	deg C
05/09/2006	TEMPERATURE, WATER	16	deg C

Count	34
Minimum	12
Maximum	25.59999
Average	19.40
20th Percentile	16
50th Percentile	18.94445
80th Percentile	23

05/14/1974	PH	7.99	s.u.
05/06/1975	PH	8.28	s.u.
05/06/1975	PH	8	s.u.
05/17/1976	PH	8.39	s.u.
05/17/1976	PH	8	s.u.
05/25/1977	PH	8	s.u.
05/25/1977	PH	8.5	s.u.
05/22/1978	PH	8.3	s.u.
05/22/1978	PH	8	s.u.
05/29/1979	PH	8.21	s.u.
05/29/1979	PH	8.1	s.u.
05/28/1980	PH	8	s.u.
05/28/1980	PH	8.3	s.u.
05/27/1981	PH	7.93	s.u.
05/27/1981	PH	7.7	s.u.
05/26/1982	PH	7.35	s.u.
05/26/1982	PH	7.7	s.u.
05/24/1983	PH	8.06	s.u.
05/24/1983	PH	8.2	s.u.
05/22/1984	PH	7.99	s.u.
05/22/1984	PH	7.85	s.u.
05/28/1985	PH	8.3	s.u.
05/28/1985	PH	8.25	s.u.
05/27/1986	PH	8.08	s.u.
05/27/1986	PH	8.05	s.u.
05/19/1987	PH	8.25	s.u.
05/19/1987	PH	8.29	s.u.
05/25/1988	PH	8.01	s.u.
05/25/1988	PH	8.06	s.u.
05/23/1989	PH	7.95	s.u.
05/23/1989	PH	8.14	s.u.
05/22/1990	PH	7.9	s.u.
05/21/1991	PH	7.97	s.u.
05/19/1992	PH	7.9	s.u.
05/18/1993	PH	7.53	s.u.
05/17/1994	PH	8.14	s.u.
05/23/1995	PH	8.2	s.u.
05/26/1996	PH	8.28	s.u.
05/28/1997	PH	7.97	s.u.
05/27/1998	PH	8.14	s.u.
05/17/1999	PH	8.05	s.u.
05/25/2000	PH	7.95	s.u.
05/09/2001	PH	7.84	s.u.

06/18/1968	TEMPERATURE, WATER	20	deg C
06/04/1974	TEMPERATURE, WATER	26	deg C
06/10/1975	TEMPERATURE, WATER	17.8	deg C
06/21/1976	TEMPERATURE, WATER	23.29998	deg C
06/21/1977	TEMPERATURE, WATER	22.19999	deg C
06/26/1978	TEMPERATURE, WATER	26.69999	deg C
06/25/1979	TEMPERATURE, WATER	25	deg C
06/24/1980	TEMPERATURE, WATER	25.59999	deg C
06/23/1981	TEMPERATURE, WATER	26.69999	deg C
06/30/1982	TEMPERATURE, WATER	21.11109	deg C
06/28/1983	TEMPERATURE, WATER	21.09999	deg C
06/25/1985	TEMPERATURE, WATER	29	deg C
06/24/1986	TEMPERATURE, WATER	26	deg C
06/23/1987	TEMPERATURE, WATER	28	deg C
06/30/1988	TEMPERATURE, WATER	20	deg C
06/27/1989	TEMPERATURE, WATER	27.79998	deg C
06/18/1991	TEMPERATURE, WATER	27.19999	deg C
06/23/1992	TEMPERATURE, WATER	29.5	deg C
06/22/1993	TEMPERATURE, WATER	25	deg C
06/21/1994	TEMPERATURE, WATER	27.77777	deg C
06/27/1995	TEMPERATURE, WATER	23.88888	deg C
06/25/1996	TEMPERATURE, WATER	28.8889	deg C
06/24/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	27.77777778	deg C
06/24/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	27.77777	deg C
06/10/1998	TEMPERATURE, WATER	17.7778	deg C
06/14/1999	TEMPERATURE, WATER	24.7	deg C
06/27/2000	TEMPERATURE, WATER	21.1	deg C
06/11/2001	TEMPERATURE, WATER	25	deg C
06/18/2002	TEMPERATURE, WATER	22.5	deg C
06/11/2003	TEMPERATURE, WATER	17	deg C
06/14/2004	TEMPERATURE, WATER	22	deg C
06/14/2005	TEMPERATURE, WATER	19	deg C
06/13/2006	TEMPERATURE, WATER	18	deg C

Count	33
Minimum	17
Maximum	29.5
Average	23.98

05/15/2002	PH	8.53	s.u.
05/19/2004	PH	8.2	s.u.
05/17/2005	PH	8	s.u.
05/09/2006	PH	8.2	s.u.

20th Percentile	20.439996
50th Percentile	25
80th Percentile	27.77777

Count	47
Minimum	7.35
Maximum	8.53
Average	8.06
20th Percentile	7.95
50th Percentile	8.05
80th Percentile	8.25

07/15/1974	TEMPERATURE, WATER	30	deg C
07/19/1976	TEMPERATURE, WATER	26.69999	deg C
07/19/1977	TEMPERATURE, WATER	26.69999	deg C
07/24/1978	TEMPERATURE, WATER	24.39999	deg C
07/26/1979	TEMPERATURE, WATER	27.19999	deg C
07/27/1982	TEMPERATURE, WATER	24.39999	deg C
07/26/1983	TEMPERATURE, WATER	27.79998	deg C
07/24/1984	TEMPERATURE, WATER	26	deg C
07/30/1985	TEMPERATURE, WATER	21	deg C
07/29/1986	TEMPERATURE, WATER	29	deg C
07/29/1987	TEMPERATURE, WATER	33	deg C
07/27/1988	TEMPERATURE, WATER	31.09999	deg C
07/25/1989	TEMPERATURE, WATER	26.69999	deg C
07/23/1990	TEMPERATURE, WATER	25.59999	deg C
07/23/1991	TEMPERATURE, WATER	25.59999	deg C
07/27/1993	TEMPERATURE, WATER	26.09999	deg C
07/27/1994	TEMPERATURE, WATER	24.44444	deg C
07/19/1995	TEMPERATURE, WATER	26.11109	deg C
07/24/1996	TEMPERATURE, WATER	28.8889	deg C
07/28/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	28.88888889	deg C
07/28/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	28.88888	deg C
07/15/1998	TEMPERATURE, WATER	27.2222	deg C
07/26/1999	TEMPERATURE, WATER	32.2	deg C
07/27/2000	TEMPERATURE, WATER	24.4	deg C
07/16/2001	TEMPERATURE, WATER	26	deg C
07/10/2002	TEMPERATURE, WATER	27.5	deg C
07/08/2003	TEMPERATURE, WATER	21	deg C
07/13/2004	TEMPERATURE, WATER	27	deg C
07/21/2005	TEMPERATURE, WATER	27.9	deg C
07/18/2006	TEMPERATURE, WATER	26	deg C

06/24/1986	PH	7.85	s.u.
06/18/1968	PH	7.2	s.u.
06/04/1974	PH	7.89	s.u.
06/10/1975	PH	8.25	s.u.
06/10/1975	PH	8	s.u.
06/21/1976	PH	8.21	s.u.
06/21/1976	PH	8	s.u.
06/21/1977	PH	8.14	s.u.
06/21/1977	PH	8.5	s.u.
06/26/1978	PH	8.3	s.u.
06/26/1978	PH	8.2	s.u.
06/25/1979	PH	8.2	s.u.
06/25/1979	PH	8.2	s.u.
06/24/1980	PH	7.91	s.u.
06/24/1980	PH	8.3	s.u.
06/23/1981	PH	8.25	s.u.
06/23/1981	PH	8.2	s.u.
06/30/1982	PH	8.04	s.u.
06/30/1982	PH	7.6	s.u.
06/28/1983	PH	7.51	s.u.
06/28/1983	PH	7.6	s.u.
06/25/1985	PH	8.27	s.u.
06/25/1985	PH	8.2	s.u.
06/24/1986	PH	7.82	s.u.
06/23/1987	PH	8.35	s.u.
06/23/1987	PH	8.36	s.u.
06/30/1988	PH	8.25	s.u.
06/30/1988	PH	8	s.u.
06/27/1989	PH	7.8	s.u.
06/27/1989	PH	8.2	s.u.

Count	30
Minimum	21
Maximum	33
Average	26.92
20th Percentile	25.36888
50th Percentile	26.69999
80th Percentile	28.88889111

06/25/1990	PH	7.75	s.u.	08/05/1974	TEMPERATURE, WATER	19	deg C
06/18/1991	PH	8.2	s.u.	08/06/1975	TEMPERATURE, WATER	25.5	deg C
06/23/1992	PH	8.31	s.u.	08/16/1976	TEMPERATURE, WATER	20	deg C
06/22/1993	PH	8	s.u.	08/16/1977	TEMPERATURE, WATER	18.89999	deg C
06/21/1994	PH	8.34	s.u.	08/22/1978	TEMPERATURE, WATER	28.29998	deg C
06/27/1995	PH	8.12	s.u.	08/28/1979	TEMPERATURE, WATER	24.39999	deg C

06/25/1996	PH	7.67	s.u.	08/26/1980	TEMPERATURE, WATER	16.69999	deg C
06/24/1997	PH	7.94	s.u.	08/24/1982	TEMPERATURE, WATER	25.59999	deg C
06/10/1998	PH	8.24	s.u.	08/23/1983	TEMPERATURE, WATER	25	deg C
06/14/1999	PH	8.03	s.u.	08/28/1984	TEMPERATURE, WATER	28	deg C
06/27/2000	PH	7.87	s.u.	08/27/1985	TEMPERATURE, WATER	19	deg C
06/11/2001	PH	8.18	s.u.	08/26/1986	TEMPERATURE, WATER	24	deg C
06/18/2002	PH	7.86	s.u.	08/26/1987	TEMPERATURE, WATER	16	deg C
06/11/2003	PH	7.9	s.u.	08/16/1988	TEMPERATURE, WATER	33.89999	deg C
06/14/2004	PH	8.1	s.u.	08/22/1989	TEMPERATURE, WATER	31.09999	deg C
06/14/2005	PH	7.7	s.u.	08/20/1990	TEMPERATURE, WATER	18.89999	deg C
06/13/2006	PH	8.2	s.u.	08/19/1991	TEMPERATURE, WATER	26.69999	deg C

Count	47
Minimum	7.2
Maximum	8.5
Average	8.04
20th Percentile	7.852
50th Percentile	8.12
80th Percentile	8.25

08/25/1992	TEMPERATURE, WATER	18.19999	deg C
08/24/1993	TEMPERATURE, WATER	28.39999	deg C
08/23/1994	TEMPERATURE, WATER	26.11109	deg C
08/22/1995	TEMPERATURE, WATER	26.66665	deg C
08/22/1996	TEMPERATURE, WATER	27.77778	deg C
08/27/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	27.77777778	deg C
08/27/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	27.77777	deg C
08/19/1998	TEMPERATURE, WATER	30.6	deg C
08/23/1999	TEMPERATURE, WATER	24.8	deg C

07/15/1974	PH	8.2	s.u.	08/23/2000	TEMPERATURE, WATER	24.8	deg C
07/09/1975	PH	8.35	s.u.	08/13/2001	TEMPERATURE, WATER	24	deg C
07/09/1975	PH	8	s.u.	08/05/2002	TEMPERATURE, WATER	25.5	deg C
07/19/1976	PH	8.2	s.u.	08/20/2003	TEMPERATURE, WATER	24	deg C
07/19/1976	PH	8.5	s.u.	08/10/2004	TEMPERATURE, WATER	19	deg C
07/19/1977	PH	8.26	s.u.	08/30/2005	TEMPERATURE, WATER	20	deg C
07/19/1977	PH	9	s.u.	08/15/2006	TEMPERATURE, WATER	24	deg C

07/24/1978	PH	7.7	s.u.
07/24/1978	PH	7	s.u.
07/26/1979	PH	8.61	s.u.
07/26/1979	PH	8.3	s.u.
07/27/1982	PH	8.22	s.u.
07/26/1983	PH	7.86	s.u.
07/26/1983	PH	7.85	s.u.
07/24/1984	PH	8.4	s.u.
07/24/1984	PH	8.15	s.u.

Count	33
Minimum	16
Maximum	33.89999
Average	24.25487781
20th Percentile	19
50th Percentile	24.8
80th Percentile	27.77779111

07/30/1985	PH	8.17	s.u.	09/16/1974	TEMPERATURE, WATER	14	deg C
07/29/1986	PH	8.5	s.u.	09/23/1975	TEMPERATURE, WATER	11.1	deg C
07/29/1986	PH	8.16	s.u.	09/20/1976	TEMPERATURE, WATER	17.79998	deg C
07/29/1987	PH	8.35	s.u.	09/20/1977	TEMPERATURE, WATER	15.6	deg C
07/29/1987	PH	7.87	s.u.	09/25/1978	TEMPERATURE, WATER	20	deg C
07/27/1988	PH	8.29	s.u.	09/24/1979	TEMPERATURE, WATER	20	deg C
07/25/1989	PH	8.21	s.u.	09/30/1980	TEMPERATURE, WATER	19.39999	deg C
07/25/1989	PH	8.75	s.u.	09/28/1982	TEMPERATURE, WATER	17.19999	deg C
07/23/1990	PH	7.95	s.u.	09/27/1983	TEMPERATURE, WATER	18.29998	deg C
07/23/1991	PH	8.41	s.u.	09/25/1984	TEMPERATURE, WATER	11	deg C
07/28/1992	PH	8.03	s.u.	09/24/1985	TEMPERATURE, WATER	13	deg C
07/27/1993	PH	8.13	s.u.	09/24/1986	TEMPERATURE, WATER	19	deg C
07/27/1994	PH	8.42	s.u.	09/30/1987	TEMPERATURE, WATER	16	deg C

07/19/1995	PH	7.91	s.u.	09/28/1988	TEMPERATURE, WATER	17.79998	deg C
07/24/1996	PH	8.2	s.u.	09/26/1989	TEMPERATURE, WATER	15.6	deg C
07/28/1997	PH	7.98	s.u.	09/25/1990	TEMPERATURE, WATER	14.4	deg C
07/15/1998	PH	8.08	s.u.	09/25/1991	TEMPERATURE, WATER	12.2	deg C
07/26/1999	PH	6.85	s.u.	09/22/1992	TEMPERATURE, WATER	22	deg C
07/27/2000	PH	8.27	s.u.	09/28/1993	TEMPERATURE, WATER	13.9	deg C
07/16/2001	PH	8.05	s.u.	09/27/1994	TEMPERATURE, WATER	17.77777	deg C
07/10/2002	PH	8.07	s.u.	09/26/1995	TEMPERATURE, WATER	16.89999	deg C
07/08/2003	PH	7.8	s.u.	09/18/1996	TEMPERATURE, WATER	19.4444	deg C
07/13/2004	PH	7.7	s.u.	09/24/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	18.33333333	deg C
07/21/2005	PH	7.71	s.u.	09/24/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	18.33332	deg C
07/18/2006	PH	8.2	s.u.	09/24/1998	TEMPERATURE, WATER	13.2	deg C

Count	41
Minimum	6.85
Maximum	9
Average	8.11
20th Percentile	7.87
50th Percentile	8.17
80th Percentile	8.35

09/23/1999	TEMPERATURE, WATER	15.5	deg C
09/23/2000	TEMPERATURE, WATER	15.5	deg C
09/10/2001	TEMPERATURE, WATER	20	deg C
09/04/2002	TEMPERATURE, WATER	22	deg C
09/15/2003	TEMPERATURE, WATER	17	deg C
09/07/2004	TEMPERATURE, WATER	18	deg C
09/20/2005	TEMPERATURE, WATER	17	deg C
09/26/2006	TEMPERATURE, WATER	14	deg C

08/05/1974	PH	8.19	s.u.
08/05/1974	PH	8	s.u.
08/06/1975	PH	8.7	s.u.
08/06/1975	PH	8.5	s.u.
08/16/1976	PH	7.76	s.u.
08/16/1976	PH	8.5	s.u.
08/16/1977	PH	7.6	s.u.
08/16/1977	PH	8	s.u.

Count	33
Minimum	11
Maximum	22
Average	16.71
20th Percentile	14
50th Percentile	17
80th Percentile	19.239994

08/22/1978	PH	8.21	s.u.	10/15/1974	TEMPERATURE, WATER	7	deg C
08/22/1978	PH	7.4	s.u.	10/21/1975	TEMPERATURE, WATER	10	deg C
08/28/1979	PH	7.9	s.u.	10/18/1976	TEMPERATURE, WATER	3.33	deg C
08/28/1979	PH	8.1	s.u.	10/26/1977	TEMPERATURE, WATER	12.2	deg C
08/26/1980	PH	7.54	s.u.	10/24/1978	TEMPERATURE, WATER	10	deg C
08/26/1980	PH	7.7	s.u.	10/29/1979	TEMPERATURE, WATER	12.2	deg C
08/24/1982	PH	8.23	s.u.	10/28/1980	TEMPERATURE, WATER	2.2	deg C
08/24/1982	PH	8.1	s.u.	10/26/1982	TEMPERATURE, WATER	12.8	deg C
08/23/1983	PH	8.22	s.u.	10/25/1983	TEMPERATURE, WATER	11.1	deg C
08/28/1984	PH	8.27	s.u.	10/23/1984	TEMPERATURE, WATER	9	deg C
08/28/1984	PH	8.45	s.u.	10/28/1985	TEMPERATURE, WATER	13.3	deg C
08/27/1985	PH	8.28	s.u.	10/28/1986	TEMPERATURE, WATER	14.4	deg C
08/27/1985	PH	8.15	s.u.	10/27/1987	TEMPERATURE, WATER	8.9	deg C
08/26/1986	PH	8.45	s.u.	10/23/1990	TEMPERATURE, WATER	8.89	deg C
08/26/1986	PH	8.37	s.u.	10/21/1991	TEMPERATURE, WATER	13.7	deg C
08/26/1987	PH	8.23	s.u.	10/26/1992	TEMPERATURE, WATER	17	deg C
08/16/1988	PH	8.32	s.u.	10/26/1993	TEMPERATURE, WATER	11.11111	deg C
08/16/1988	PH	8.42	s.u.	10/25/1994	TEMPERATURE, WATER	9.44444	deg C
08/22/1989	PH	8.42	s.u.	10/30/1996	TEMPERATURE, WATER	8.88889	deg C
08/22/1989	PH	8.8	s.u.	10/22/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	11.66666667	deg C

08/20/1990	PH	7.9	s.u.	10/22/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	11.66667	deg C
08/19/1991	PH	8.46	s.u.	10/26/1998	TEMPERATURE, WATER	15.1	deg C
08/25/1992	PH	7.94	s.u.	10/26/1999	TEMPERATURE, WATER	9.6	deg C
08/24/1993	PH	8.05	s.u.	10/11/2001	TEMPERATURE, WATER	16	deg C
08/23/1994	PH	8.07	s.u.	10/16/2002	TEMPERATURE, WATER	10	deg C
08/22/1995	PH	8.21	s.u.	10/06/2003	TEMPERATURE, WATER	14	deg C
08/22/1996	PH	8.18	s.u.	10/12/2004	TEMPERATURE, WATER	12	deg C
08/27/1997	PH	8.3	s.u.	10/12/2005	TEMPERATURE, WATER	12	deg C
08/19/1998	PH	8.3	s.u.	10/11/2006	TEMPERATURE, WATER	10	deg C

08/23/1999	PH	7.57	s.u.
08/23/2000	PH	7.57	s.u.
08/13/2001	PH	8.5	s.u.
08/05/2002	PH	8.02	s.u.
08/20/2003	PH	7.9	s.u.
08/30/2005	PH	8	s.u.
08/15/2006	PH	8.1	s.u.

Count	29
Minimum	2.2
Maximum	17.00
Average	10.95
20th Percentile	8.96
50th Percentile	11.11111
80th Percentile	13.46

Count	44
Minimum	7.4
Maximum	8.8
Average	8.13
20th Percentile	7.9
50th Percentile	8.185
80th Percentile	8.42

11/12/1973	TEMPERATURE, WATER	7	deg C
11/06/1974	TEMPERATURE, WATER	5	deg C
11/18/1975	TEMPERATURE, WATER	6.66	deg C
11/21/1978	TEMPERATURE, WATER	2.22222	deg C
11/19/1979	TEMPERATURE, WATER	9.44	deg C
11/25/1980	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1.11	deg C
11/30/1981	TEMPERATURE, WATER	2.22222	deg C
11/30/1982	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1.11	deg C
11/27/1984	TEMPERATURE, WATER	4	deg C
11/18/1986	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
11/17/1987	TEMPERATURE, WATER	6.11	deg C
11/22/1988	TEMPERATURE, WATER	3.3	deg C
11/26/1990	TEMPERATURE, WATER	2.22	deg C
11/18/1991	TEMPERATURE, WATER	2.22	deg C
11/17/1992	TEMPERATURE, WATER	5	deg C
11/16/1993	TEMPERATURE, WATER	4.44444	deg C
11/29/1994	TEMPERATURE, WATER	2.22222	deg C
11/01/1995	TEMPERATURE, WATER	3.7	deg C
11/29/1995	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1.66667	deg C
11/27/1996	TEMPERATURE, WATER	3.33333	deg C
11/05/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	6.111111111	deg C
11/05/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	6.11111	deg C
11/18/1998	TEMPERATURE, WATER	2	deg C
11/17/1999	TEMPERATURE, WATER	4.8	deg C
11/27/2000	TEMPERATURE, WATER	5.2	deg C
11/19/2001	TEMPERATURE, WATER	8	deg C
11/18/2003	TEMPERATURE, WATER	6	deg C
11/08/2004	TEMPERATURE, WATER	9	deg C
11/22/2005	TEMPERATURE, WATER	4	deg C

09/16/1974	PH	8.01	s.u.
09/16/1974	PH	8	s.u.
09/23/1975	PH	8.5	s.u.
09/23/1975	PH	8	s.u.
09/20/1976	PH	8.42	s.u.
09/20/1976	PH	8.5	s.u.
09/20/1977	PH	7.83	s.u.
09/20/1977	PH	7.5	s.u.
09/25/1978	PH	8.08	s.u.
09/25/1978	PH	7.8	s.u.
09/24/1979	PH	8.39	s.u.
09/24/1979	PH	8.1	s.u.
09/30/1980	PH	8	s.u.
09/30/1980	PH	8	s.u.
09/28/1982	PH	7.71	s.u.
09/28/1982	PH	7.8	s.u.
09/27/1983	PH	8.05	s.u.
09/27/1983	PH	8.45	s.u.
09/25/1984	PH	8.38	s.u.
09/25/1984	PH	8	s.u.
09/24/1985	PH	8.32	s.u.
09/24/1985	PH	8.4	s.u.
09/24/1986	PH	7.89	s.u.
09/30/1987	PH	8.05	s.u.

Count	29
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09/30/1987	PH	8.23	s.u.
09/28/1988	PH	8.2	s.u.
09/28/1988	PH	8.75	s.u.
09/26/1989	PH	8.17	s.u.
09/26/1989	PH	8	s.u.
09/25/1990	PH	8.8	s.u.
09/25/1991	PH	8.2	s.u.

Minimum	0
Maximum	9.44
Average	4.28
20th Percentile	2.22
50th Percentile	4
80th Percentile	6.111110444

09/22/1992	PH	8.09	s.u.	12/11/1968	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1.66	deg C
09/28/1993	PH	8.38	s.u.	12/27/1972	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
09/27/1994	PH	8.34	s.u.	12/18/1973	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
09/26/1995	PH	8.5	s.u.	12/09/1974	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1	deg C
09/18/1996	PH	8.26	s.u.	12/15/1975	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
09/24/1997	PH	8.4	s.u.	12/20/1976	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
09/24/1998	PH	8.25	s.u.	12/01/1977	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
09/23/1999	PH	6.51	s.u.	12/28/1977	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
09/23/2000	PH	6.51	s.u.	12/19/1978	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1.11	deg C
09/10/2001	PH	8.37	s.u.	12/03/1979	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
09/04/2002	PH	8.32	s.u.	12/29/1980	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
09/15/2003	PH	7.6	s.u.	12/18/1984	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
09/07/2004	PH	7.2	s.u.	12/17/1985	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
09/20/2005	PH	8.2	s.u.	12/30/1986	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C
09/26/2006	PH	8.1	s.u.	12/29/1987	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0	deg C

Count	46
Minimum	6.51
Maximum	8.8
Average	8.08
20th Percentile	7.89
50th Percentile	8.135
80th Percentile	8.39

12/18/1990	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1.11	deg C
12/16/1991	TEMPERATURE, WATER	0.8	deg C
12/15/1992	TEMPERATURE, WATER	2.22222	deg C
12/15/1993	TEMPERATURE, WATER	2.22222	deg C
12/13/1994	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1.66667	deg C
12/13/1995	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1.11111	deg C
12/30/1996	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1.66667	deg C
12/17/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1.111111111	deg C
12/17/1997	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1.11111	deg C
12/14/1998	TEMPERATURE, WATER	3	deg C
12/13/1999	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1	deg C
12/04/2000	TEMPERATURE, WATER	2.7	deg C
12/18/2001	TEMPERATURE, WATER	2	deg C
12/10/2002	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1	deg C
12/02/2003	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1	deg C
12/08/2004	TEMPERATURE, WATER	2	deg C
12/13/2005	TEMPERATURE, WATER	1	deg C

10/10/1973	PH	8.2	s.u.
10/15/1974	PH	7.9	s.u.
10/15/1974	PH	7.8	s.u.
10/21/1975	PH	8.18	s.u.
10/21/1975	PH	7.5	s.u.
10/18/1976	PH	8.1	s.u.
10/18/1976	PH	8.5	s.u.
10/26/1977	PH	7.9	s.u.
10/26/1977	PH	7.7	s.u.
10/24/1978	PH	8.04	s.u.
10/24/1978	PH	8.3	s.u.
10/29/1979	PH	8.32	s.u.
10/29/1979	PH	8.5	s.u.
10/28/1980	PH	8	s.u.
10/26/1982	PH	8.05	s.u.
10/26/1982	PH	8.1	s.u.
10/25/1983	PH	8.31	s.u.
10/25/1983	PH	7.9	s.u.

Count	32
Minimum	0
Maximum	3.00
Average	0.95
20th Percentile	0
50th Percentile	1
80th Percentile	1.67

10/23/1984	PH	8.11	s.u.
10/23/1984	PH	7.75	s.u.
10/28/1985	PH	8.17	s.u.
10/28/1985	PH	8.2	s.u.
10/28/1986	PH	8.25	s.u.
10/28/1986	PH	7.84	s.u.
10/27/1987	PH	8.15	s.u.
10/27/1987	PH	8.21	s.u.
10/23/1990	PH	8.4	s.u.
10/21/1991	PH	8.26	s.u.
10/26/1992	PH	8.11	s.u.
10/26/1993	PH	8.24	s.u.
10/25/1994	PH	8.29	s.u.
10/30/1996	PH	8.58	s.u.
10/22/1997	PH	8.61	s.u.
10/26/1998	PH	8.28	s.u.
10/26/1999	PH	6.96	s.u.
10/11/2001	PH	8.42	s.u.
10/16/2002	PH	8.03	s.u.
10/06/2003	PH	7.6	s.u.
10/12/2004	PH	8.1	s.u.
10/12/2005	PH	8.2	s.u.
10/11/2006	PH	8.1	s.u.

Count	41
Minimum	6.96
Maximum	8.61
Average	8.10
20th Percentile	7.9
50th Percentile	8.15
80th Percentile	8.3

11/12/1973	PH	8	s.u.
11/12/1973	PH	7.9	s.u.
11/06/1974	PH	8.2	s.u.
11/06/1974	PH	8	s.u.
11/18/1975	PH	8.05	s.u.
11/18/1975	PH	8	s.u.
11/21/1978	PH	7.7	s.u.
11/21/1978	PH	7.7	s.u.
11/19/1979	PH	7.93	s.u.
11/19/1979	PH	10.1	s.u.
11/25/1980	PH	8.06	s.u.
11/30/1981	PH	8.07	s.u.
11/30/1981	PH	7.6	s.u.
11/30/1982	PH	7.83	s.u.
11/27/1984	PH	8.27	s.u.
11/27/1984	PH	7.9	s.u.
11/18/1986	PH	8.05	s.u.

11/18/1986	PH	7.82	s.u.
11/17/1987	PH	8.15	s.u.
11/22/1988	PH	8.15	s.u.
11/26/1990	PH	8	s.u.
11/18/1991	PH	8.2	s.u.
11/17/1992	PH	8.1	s.u.
11/16/1993	PH	8.2	s.u.
11/29/1994	PH	8.26	s.u.
11/01/1995	PH	8.27	s.u.
11/29/1995	PH	8.13	s.u.
11/27/1996	PH	8.27	s.u.
11/05/1997	PH	8.12	s.u.
11/18/1998	PH	8.13	s.u.
11/17/1999	PH	7.08	s.u.
11/27/2000	PH	7.03	s.u.
11/19/2001	PH	8.43	s.u.
11/18/2003	PH	8.4	s.u.
11/08/2004	PH	8.3	s.u.
11/22/2005	PH	8.2	s.u.

Count	36
Minimum	7.03
Maximum	10.1
Average	8.07
20th Percentile	7.9
50th Percentile	8.085
80th Percentile	8.26

12/11/1968	PH	8	s.u.
12/27/1972	PH	8	s.u.
12/18/1973	PH	7.8	s.u.
12/18/1973	PH	7.81	s.u.
12/09/1974	PH	7.98	s.u.
12/09/1974	PH	8	s.u.
12/15/1975	PH	7.68	s.u.
12/15/1975	PH	7.5	s.u.
12/20/1976	PH	7.72	s.u.
12/01/1977	PH	7.9	s.u.
12/01/1977	PH	7.6	s.u.
12/28/1977	PH	7.8	s.u.
12/19/1978	PH	7.6	s.u.
12/19/1978	PH	7.5	s.u.
12/03/1979	PH	7.9	s.u.
12/03/1979	PH	9	s.u.
12/29/1980	PH	7.48	s.u.
12/29/1980	PH	7.8	s.u.
12/18/1984	PH	8.09	s.u.
12/18/1984	PH	7.85	s.u.
12/17/1985	PH	7.79	s.u.

12/17/1985	PH	7.75	s.u.
12/30/1986	PH	8.05	s.u.
12/30/1986	PH	8	s.u.
12/29/1987	PH	7.85	s.u.
12/29/1987	PH	7.88	s.u.
12/18/1989	PH	7.2	s.u.
12/18/1990	PH	7.9	s.u.
12/16/1991	PH	8	s.u.
12/15/1992	PH	8.1	s.u.
12/15/1993	PH	8.35	s.u.
12/13/1994	PH	8.05	s.u.
12/13/1995	PH	8.11	s.u.
12/30/1996	PH	7.45	s.u.
12/17/1997	PH	8.32	s.u.
12/14/1998	PH	8.24	s.u.
12/13/1999	PH	6.61	s.u.
12/04/2000	PH	6.92	s.u.
12/18/2001	PH	8.34	s.u.
12/10/2002	PH	8	s.u.
12/02/2003	PH	8.2	s.u.
12/08/2004	PH	8.4	s.u.
12/13/2005	PH	7.9	s.u.

Count	43
Minimum	6.61
Maximum	9
Average	7.87
20th Percentile	7.632
50th Percentile	7.9
80th Percentile	8.10

Date	Parameter	Result	Units	Non-Detect?
01/15/1975	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.6	mg/l	
01/12/1976	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	1	mg/l	
01/18/1977	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.65	mg/l	
01/24/1979	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	1.07	mg/l	
01/08/1980	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.19	mg/l	
01/25/1983	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.37	mg/l	
01/25/1984	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.62	mg/l	
01/29/1985	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.37	mg/l	
01/28/1986	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.43	mg/l	
01/28/1987	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
01/26/1988	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.78	mg/l	
01/23/1990	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.03	mg/l	
01/28/1992	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
01/26/1993	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.25	mg/l	
01/26/1994	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.17	mg/l	
01/31/1995	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes

01/30/1996	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
01/23/1997	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.33	mg/l	
01/30/1998	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	Yes
01/26/1999	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
01/27/2000	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
01/09/2001	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.33	mg/l	
01/09/2002	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
01/07/2003	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
01/21/2004	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
01/12/2005	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
01/10/2006	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	

Count	27
Minimum	0.02
Maximum	1.07
Average	0.28
20th Percentile	0.02
50th Percentile	0.17
80th Percentile	0.566

02/10/1975	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.94	mg/l	
02/19/1976	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	1.32	mg/l	
02/21/1977	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.19	mg/l	
02/23/1978	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	1.08	mg/l	
02/26/1980	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.81	mg/l	
02/24/1981	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.1	mg/l	
02/28/1984	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.96	mg/l	
02/27/1985	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.9	mg/l	
02/25/1986	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.06	mg/l	
02/24/1987	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
02/23/1988	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.73	mg/l	
02/28/1989	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.32	mg/l	
02/21/1990	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.05	mg/l	
02/19/1991	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
02/25/1992	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.48	mg/l	
02/23/1993	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.05	mg/l	
02/16/1994	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.19	mg/l	
02/28/1995	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.45	mg/l	
02/23/1999	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	Yes
02/20/2001	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.54	mg/l	
02/11/2002	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
02/12/2003	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
02/10/2004	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.29	mg/l	
02/15/2005	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.37	mg/l	
02/14/2006	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes

Count	25
Minimum	0.02
Maximum	1.32

Average	0.398
20th Percentile	0.02
50th Percentile	0.29
80th Percentile	0.828

03/18/1975	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.4	mg/l	
03/15/1976	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.93	mg/l	
03/09/1977	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.19	mg/l	
03/29/1978	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	1.42	mg/l	
03/01/1979	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.59	mg/l	
03/27/1979	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.62	mg/l	
03/24/1980	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.05	mg/l	
03/24/1981	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.13	mg/l	
03/30/1983	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.16	mg/l	
03/27/1984	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.49	mg/l	
03/26/1985	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.34	mg/l	
03/25/1986	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.36	mg/l	
03/24/1987	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.18	mg/l	
03/29/1988	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.03	mg/l	
03/28/1989	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.48	mg/l	
03/27/1990	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
03/12/1991	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.09	mg/l	
03/24/1992	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
03/24/1993	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.64	mg/l	
03/29/1994	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.17	mg/l	
03/28/1995	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.27	mg/l	
03/22/1999	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
03/28/2000	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.41	mg/l	
03/26/2001	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	1.06	mg/l	
03/26/2002	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
03/18/2003	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.96	mg/l	
03/29/2004	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
03/22/2005	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
03/29/2006	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes

Count	29
Minimum	0.02
Maximum	1.42
Average	0.35
20th Percentile	0.02
50th Percentile	0.19
80th Percentile	0.602

04/15/1975	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.33	mg/l	
04/20/1976	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
04/19/1977	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	
04/24/1978	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.16	mg/l	
04/23/1979	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.08	mg/l	
04/29/1980	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.06	mg/l	

04/28/1981	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	
04/28/1982	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
04/26/1983	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	
04/24/1984	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.06	mg/l	
04/29/1985	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.09	mg/l	
04/29/1986	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.14	mg/l	
04/28/1987	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
04/27/1988	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.06	mg/l	
04/30/1990	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.06	mg/l	
04/22/1991	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
04/21/1992	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
04/27/1993	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
04/26/1994	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
04/25/1995	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
04/23/1996	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
04/28/1997	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
04/29/1998	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.1	mg/l	
04/20/1999	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.06	mg/l	
04/24/2000	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
04/23/2001	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.3	mg/l	
04/08/2002	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		yes
04/15/2003	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
04/13/2004	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
04/12/2005	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
04/11/2006	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.14	mg/l	

Count	31
Minimum	0.02
Maximum	0.33
Average	0.07
20th Percentile	0.02
50th Percentile	0.04
80th Percentile	0.09

05/06/1975	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.03	mg/l	
05/17/1976	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
05/25/1977	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.1	mg/l	
05/22/1978	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
05/29/1979	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.15	mg/l	
05/28/1980	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.09	mg/l	
05/27/1981	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.15	mg/l	
05/26/1982	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.29	mg/l	
05/24/1983	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	
05/22/1984	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.05	mg/l	
05/28/1985	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.046	mg/l	
05/27/1986	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.03	mg/l	
05/19/1987	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
05/25/1988	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.26	mg/l	
05/23/1989	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.23	mg/l	

05/22/1990	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
05/21/1991	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.43	mg/l	
05/19/1992	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.45	mg/l	
05/18/1993	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
05/17/1994	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
05/23/1995	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
05/17/1999	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
05/25/2000	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	
05/09/2001	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.22	mg/l	
05/15/2002	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
05/12/2003	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
05/19/2004	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
05/17/2005	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
05/09/2006	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes

Count	29
Minimum	0.02
Maximum	0.45
Average	0.10
20th Percentile	0.02
50th Percentile	0.03
80th Percentile	0.178

06/10/1975	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.03	mg/l	
06/21/1976	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.07	mg/l	
06/21/1977	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.07	mg/l	
06/26/1978	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
06/25/1979	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.14	mg/l	
06/24/1980	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.08	mg/l	
06/23/1981	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	
06/30/1982	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.16	mg/l	
06/28/1983	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.15	mg/l	
06/25/1985	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	
06/24/1986	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.12	mg/l	
06/23/1987	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
06/30/1988	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	
06/27/1989	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.05	mg/l	
06/25/1990	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.07	mg/l	
06/18/1991	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	
06/23/1992	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
06/22/1993	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
06/21/1994	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
06/14/1999	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
06/27/2000	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
06/11/2001	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
06/11/2003	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.55	mg/l	
06/14/2004	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
06/14/2005	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.03	mg/l	
06/14/2005	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.03	mg/l	

06/13/2006	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
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Count	27
Minimum	0.02
Maximum	0.55
Average	0.07
20th Percentile	0.02
50th Percentile	0.04
80th Percentile	0.078

07/09/1975	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	
07/19/1976	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.05	mg/l	
07/19/1977	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.15	mg/l	
07/24/1978	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.14	mg/l	
07/26/1979	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.05	mg/l	
07/27/1982	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.14	mg/l	
07/26/1983	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.13	mg/l	
07/24/1984	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.11	mg/l	
07/30/1985	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.06	mg/l	
07/29/1986	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
07/29/1987	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.03	mg/l	
07/27/1988	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.03	mg/l	
07/25/1989	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.12	mg/l	
07/23/1990	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	
07/23/1991	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
07/28/1992	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
07/27/1993	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
07/27/1994	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
07/19/1995	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
07/24/1996	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
07/28/1997	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
07/15/1998	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	Yes
07/26/1999	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
07/27/2000	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
07/16/2001	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
07/10/2002	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
07/08/2003	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.07	mg/l	
07/13/2004	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
07/21/2005	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
07/18/2006	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes

Count	30
Minimum	0.02
Maximum	0.15
Average	0.05
20th Percentile	0.02
50th Percentile	0.02
80th Percentile	0.078

08/06/1975	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.06	mg/l	
08/16/1976	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.17	mg/l	
08/16/1977	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.2	mg/l	
08/22/1978	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.03	mg/l	
08/28/1979	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	1.15	mg/l	
08/26/1980	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.1	mg/l	
08/24/1982	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
08/23/1983	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
08/28/1984	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
08/27/1985	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
08/26/1986	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
08/26/1987	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
08/16/1988	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.06	mg/l	
08/22/1989	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.09	mg/l	
08/20/1990	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	
08/19/1991	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.03	mg/l	
08/25/1992	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.06	mg/l	
08/24/1993	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
08/23/1994	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
08/23/1999	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
08/23/2000	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
08/13/2001	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
08/05/2002	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
08/20/2003	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
08/10/2004	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
08/30/2005	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
08/15/2006	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes

Count	27
Minimum	0.02
Maximum	1.15
Average	0.09
20th Percentile	0.02
50th Percentile	0.02
80th Percentile	0.06

09/16/1974	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.021	mg/l	
09/20/1976	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.05	mg/l	
09/20/1977	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.2	mg/l	
09/25/1978	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.07	mg/l	
09/24/1979	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.11	mg/l	
09/30/1980	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.09	mg/l	
09/28/1982	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
09/27/1983	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
09/25/1984	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
09/24/1985	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.01	mg/l	
09/24/1986	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.07	mg/l	
09/30/1987	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
09/28/1988	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	

09/26/1989	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.06	mg/l	
09/25/1990	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.05	mg/l	
09/25/1991	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.1	mg/l	
09/22/1992	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
09/28/1993	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
09/27/1994	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
09/23/1999	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
09/23/2000	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
09/10/2001	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
09/04/2002	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
09/15/2003	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
09/07/2004	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
09/20/2005	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
09/26/2006	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes

Count	27
Minimum	0.01
Maximum	0.2
Average	0.04
20th Percentile	0.02
50th Percentile	0.02
80th Percentile	0.068

10/15/1974	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	
10/21/1975	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
10/18/1976	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.09	mg/l	
10/26/1977	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
10/24/1978	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.05	mg/l	
10/29/1979	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.03	mg/l	
10/28/1980	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.05	mg/l	
10/26/1982	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.08	mg/l	
10/25/1983	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
10/23/1984	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.21	mg/l	
10/28/1985	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	
10/28/1986	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
10/27/1987	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
10/23/1990	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
10/21/1991	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	
10/26/1992	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
10/26/1993	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
10/25/1994	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
10/30/1996	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
10/22/1997	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
10/26/1998	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
10/26/1999	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
10/11/2001	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
10/16/2002	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
10/06/2003	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
10/12/2004	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes

10/12/2005	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
10/11/2006	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes

Count	28
Minimum	0.02
Maximum	0.21
Average	0.04
20th Percentile	0.02
50th Percentile	0.02
80th Percentile	0.04

11/06/1974	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	
11/18/1975	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
11/21/1978	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.08	mg/l	
11/19/1979	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
11/25/1980	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.03	mg/l	
11/30/1981	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
11/30/1982	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.1	mg/l	
11/27/1984	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.03	mg/l	
11/18/1986	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.06	mg/l	
11/17/1987	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
11/22/1988	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.05	mg/l	
11/26/1990	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
11/18/1991	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.05	mg/l	
11/17/1992	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
11/16/1993	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
11/29/1994	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
11/01/1995	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
11/18/1998	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.12	mg/l	
11/17/1999	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
11/27/2000	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.07	mg/l	
11/19/2001	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
11/18/2003	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
11/08/2004	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
11/22/2005	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes

Count	24
Minimum	0.02
Maximum	0.12
Average	0.04
20th Percentile	0.02
50th Percentile	0.02
80th Percentile	0.054

12/15/1975	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.34	mg/l	
12/20/1976	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.06	mg/l	
12/01/1977	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.18	mg/l	
12/28/1977	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.37	mg/l	
12/19/1978	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.33	mg/l	

12/03/1979	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.32	mg/l	
12/29/1980	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	
12/18/1984	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
12/17/1985	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.25	mg/l	
12/30/1986	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.03	mg/l	
12/29/1987	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.05	mg/l	
12/18/1989	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.06	mg/l	
12/18/1990	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
12/16/1991	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
12/15/1992	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
12/15/1993	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
12/13/1994	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
12/14/1998	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
12/13/1999	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
12/04/2000	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02	mg/l	
12/18/2001	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
12/10/2002	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
12/02/2003	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
12/08/2004	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
12/08/2004	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.02		Yes
12/13/2005	NITROGEN, AMMONIA (NH3) AS NH3	0.04	mg/l	

Count	26
Minimum	0.02
Maximum	0.37
Average	0.09
20th Percentile	0.02
50th Percentile	0.02
80th Percentile	0.18

Raw and Reduced Effluent Flow Data

DMR Date	Flow Rate, 30-D Avg, MGD	Flow Rate, Dly Max, MGD
RAW DATA		
03/31/2002	0.04752	0.0576
12/31/2003	18.5	30
12/31/2004	0.00276	0.064
01/31/2005	0	0
11/30/2005	0.27	0.27
05/31/2006	0.272	0.272

REDUCED DATA		
03/31/2002	0.04752	0.0576
12/31/2004	0.00276	0.064
01/31/2005	0	0
11/30/2005	0.27	0.27
05/31/2006	0.272	0.272

Count	5	5
Minimum	0	0
Maximum	0.27	0.27
Average	0.12	0.13
20th Percentile	0.002208	0.04608
50th Percentile	0.04752	0.064
80th Percentile	0.27	0.27

0.27 MGD – 270,000 Gallons per day – 0.42 cubic feet per second

APPENDIX C

AGENCY CONTACT AND RESPONSE LETTERS

Opinion of Probable Project Cost

BANNER

Engineering | Architecture | Surveying

Location: Viborg, SD
 Date: 1/27/2016
 Project: Viborg Wastewater System Improvements Facility Plan

Banner Associates, Inc. | 2307 W 57th St. Ste 102
 Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57108
 Toll Free | 1.855.323.6342
 www.bannerassociates.com

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK AND MATERIALS	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
Agnes Street - Sanitary Sewer Improvements - Replacement (Phase 1)					
1	Traffic Control	1	Lump Sum	\$5,000	\$5,000
2	Mobilization	1	Lump Sum	\$9,746	\$9,746
3	Remove Bituminous Surfacing	656	SY	\$4	\$2,624
4	Remove Concrete Surfacing and Sidewalk	35	SY	\$6	\$210
5	Remove Curb	50	LF	\$5	\$250
6	Compaction - Moisture / Density Tests	6	Each	\$150	\$900
7	Granular Embedment	160	Ton	\$18	\$2,880
8	Pipe Foundation Material	25	Ton	\$20	\$500
9	Exploratory Excavation	1	Lump Sum	\$1,000	\$1,000
10	Silt Fence	100	LF	\$5	\$500
11	Temporary Vehicle Construction Entrance	1	Each	\$1,200	\$1,200
12	Concrete Washout Area	1	Each	\$1,000	\$1,000
13	Base Course and Gravel Surfacing	257	Ton	\$16	\$4,112
14	Asphalt Concrete - Class E, Type 1	127	Ton	\$90	\$11,430
15	Asphalt Concrete Sampling and Testing	2	Each	\$500	\$1,000
16	Concrete Curb	50	LF	\$20	\$1,000
17	6" Reinforced Concrete Approach / Driveway Pavement	150	SF	\$10	\$1,500
18	Concrete Sidewalk	150	SF	\$6	\$900
19	Hydro-Seeding	1	Lump Sum	\$1,500	\$1,500
20	8" Dia. PVC SDR 35 Gravity Sewer Pipe	480	LF	\$55	\$26,400
21	4" Dia. PVC SDR 26 Gravity Sewer Pipe	220	LF	\$30	\$6,600
22	8" x 4" Sanitary Sewer Service Connection	9	Each	\$275	\$2,475
23	48" Dia. Sanitary Sewer Manhole	3	Each	\$3,000	\$9,000
24	Additional Vertical Manhole Feet	35	VF	\$200	\$7,000
Opinion of Probable Construction Costs =					\$98,727
Contingencies (10% Construction Costs) =					\$9,873
Design and Bid Phase Services =					\$14,000
Resident Engineering and Surveying =					\$7,000
Construction Plans of Record =					\$2,500
Total Engineering =					\$23,500
Administration and Legal =					\$2,000
Opinion of Probable Project Cost =					\$134,100

Draft Amortization Table

Viborg Agnes Street Wastewater (Phase 1)

100 % Loan

Projected Utility Rate Impact: \$1.58

(Based on 406 accounts)

Enter Amount	134,100.00
Enter Rate	3.25%
Term (Years)	30
# Payments per Year	4
Enter Pmt (opt) \$	-
Enter Payment Date	January 1, 2018
Annual Interest \$	4,325.70
Annual Payments \$	7,014.52

Principal \$	134,100.00
Rate	3.25%
Term(Qtrs)	120
Quarterly Payment	\$1,753.63

	Principal Balance	Unscheduled Pmt.	Quarterly Prin. Pmt	Quarterly Int Pmt.
	\$ 134,100.00			
Jan-18	133,435.93	0.00	664.07	1,089.56
Apr-18	132,766.47	0.00	669.46	1,084.17
Jul-18	132,091.57	0.00	674.90	1,078.73
Oct-18	131,411.19	0.00	680.38	1,073.24
			2,688.81	4,325.70
Jan-19	130,725.27	0.00	685.91	1,067.72
Apr-19	130,033.79	0.00	691.49	1,062.14
Jul-19	129,336.68	0.00	697.10	1,056.52
Oct-19	128,633.91	0.00	702.77	1,050.86
Jan-20	127,925.43	0.00	708.48	1,045.15
Apr-20	127,211.20	0.00	714.23	1,039.39
Jul-20	126,491.16	0.00	720.04	1,033.59
Oct-20	125,765.27	0.00	725.89	1,027.74
Jan-21	125,033.49	0.00	731.79	1,021.84
Apr-21	124,295.76	0.00	737.73	1,015.90
Jul-21	123,552.03	0.00	743.73	1,009.90
Oct-21	122,802.26	0.00	749.77	1,003.86
Jan-22	122,046.40	0.00	755.86	997.77
Apr-22	121,284.40	0.00	762.00	991.63
Jul-22	120,516.21	0.00	768.19	985.44
Oct-22	119,741.77	0.00	774.43	979.19
Jan-23	118,961.04	0.00	780.73	972.90
Apr-23	118,173.97	0.00	787.07	966.56
Jul-23	117,380.51	0.00	793.47	960.16
Oct-23	116,580.60	0.00	799.91	953.72
Jan-24	115,774.18	0.00	806.41	947.22
Apr-24	114,961.22	0.00	812.96	940.67
Jul-24	114,141.65	0.00	819.57	934.06
Oct-24	113,315.42	0.00	826.23	927.40
Jan-25	112,482.48	0.00	832.94	920.69
Apr-25	111,642.77	0.00	839.71	913.92
Jul-25	110,796.24	0.00	846.53	907.10
Oct-25	109,942.83	0.00	853.41	900.22
Jan-26	109,082.49	0.00	860.34	893.29
Apr-26	108,215.16	0.00	867.33	886.30
Jul-26	107,340.77	0.00	874.38	879.25

Opinion of Probable Project Cost

BANNER

Engineering | Architecture | Surveying

Location: Viborg, SD
 Date: 1/27/2016
 Project: Viborg Wastewater System Improvements Facility Plan

Banner Associates, Inc. | 2307 W 57th St, Ste 102
 Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57108
 Toll Free | 1.855.323.6342
 www.bannerassociates.com

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK AND MATERIALS	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
Nora Street South of Park Avenue - Sanitary Sewer Improvements - Replacement (Future Phase)					
1	Traffic Control	1	Lump Sum	\$5,000	\$5,000
2	Mobilization	1	Lump Sum	\$20,025	\$20,025
3	Remove Bituminous Surfacing	1,792	SY	\$4	\$7,168
4	Remove Concrete Surfacing	41	SY	\$6	\$248
5	Remove Valley Gutter	76	LF	\$5	\$380
6	Compaction - Moisture / Density Tests	18	Each	\$150	\$2,700
7	Granular Embedment	302	Ton	\$18	\$5,443
8	Pipe Foundation Material	34	Ton	\$20	\$675
9	Exploratory Excavation	1	Lump Sum	\$1,000	\$1,000
10	Silt Fence	100	LF	\$5	\$500
11	Temporary Vehicle Construction Entrance	1	Each	\$1,200	\$1,200
12	Concrete Washout Area	1	Each	\$1,000	\$1,000
13	Base Course and Gravel Surfacing	806	Ton	\$16	\$12,902
14	Asphalt Concrete - Class E, Type 1	403	Ton	\$90	\$36,288
15	Asphalt Concrete Sampling and Testing	5	Each	\$500	\$2,500
16	Concrete Valley Gutter	76	LF	\$20	\$1,520
17	6" Reinforced Concrete Approach / Driveway Pavement	32	SF	\$10	\$320
18	Concrete Driveways	38	SF	\$6	\$227
19	Hydro-Seeding	1	Lump Sum	\$2,500	\$2,500
20	8" Dia. PVC SDR 35 Gravity Sewer Pipe	1,344	LF	\$55	\$73,920
21	4" Dia. PVC SDR 26 Gravity Sewer Pipe	665	LF	\$30	\$19,950
22	8" x 4" Sanitary Sewer Service Connection	19	Each	\$275	\$5,225
23	48" Dia. Sanitary Sewer Manhole	5	Each	\$3,000	\$15,000
24	Additional Vertical Manhole Feet	2	VF	\$200	\$400
25	Dewatering	1	Lump Sum	\$3,000	\$3,000
Opinion of Probable Construction Costs =					\$219,091
Contingencies (10% Construction Costs) =					\$21,909
Design and Bid Phase Services =					\$29,000
Resident Engineering and Surveying =					\$14,000
Construction Plans of Record =					\$2,500
Total Engineering =					\$45,500
Administration and Legal =					\$4,400
Opinion of Probable Project Cost =					\$290,900

Opinion of Probable Project Cost

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Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57108

Toll Free | 1.855.323.6342

www.bannerassociates.com

Location: Viborg, SD
 Date: 1/27/2016
 Project: Viborg Wastwater System Improvements Facility Plan

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK AND MATERIALS	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
Nora Street North of Park Avenue - Sanitary Sewer Improvements - Pipe and Manhole Lining (Future Phase)					
1	Traffic Control	1	Lump Sum	\$10,000	\$10,000
2	Remove Asphalt	80	SY	\$16	\$1,280
3	Temporary Construction Sign	1	Lump Sum	\$2,000	\$2,000
4	Mobilization	1	Lump Sum	\$22,074	\$22,074
5	Base Course	40	Ton	\$25	\$1,000
6	Asphalt Concrete	20	Ton	\$370	\$7,400
7	8" Cured-in-Place Pipe	708	LF	\$20	\$14,160
8	Lateral Lining Cleanout	17	Each	\$1,400	\$23,800
9	Mainline Sewer Cleanout	1	Each	\$1,900	\$1,900
10	Compaction-Moisture/Density Testing	3	Each	\$170	\$510
11	Lateral Liner and Connection	17	Each	\$3,100	\$52,700
12	Lateral Lining Cured-in-Place Pipe	68	LF	\$50	\$3,400
13	By-Pass Pumping	1	Lump Sum	\$3,000	\$3,000
14	Root Removal	3	Hr	\$220	\$660
15	Cut Protruding Service taps	17	Each	\$200	\$3,400
16	Point Repair Excavation-Mainline	2	Each	\$3,400	\$6,800
17	Point Repair Excavation-Lateral	2	Each	\$2,600	\$5,200
18	48" Dia. Sanitary Sewer Manhole	15	Each	\$3,000	\$45,000
19	Additional Vertical Feet Manhole	38	LF	\$230	\$8,625
Opinion of Probable Construction Costs =					\$212,909
Contingencies (10% Construction Costs) =					\$21,291
Design and Bid Phase Services =					\$32,000
Resident Engineering and Surveying =					\$15,000
Construction Plans of Record =					\$2,500
Total Engineering =					\$49,500
Administration and Legal =					\$4,300
Opinion of Probable Project Cost =					\$288,000

Opinion of Probable Project Cost

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Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57108

Toll Free | 1.855.323.6342

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Location: Viborg, SD
 Date: 1/27/2016
 Project: Construction Wetland

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK AND MATERIALS	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	TOTAL
Constructed Wetland and Lift Station, Piping, and Appurtenances (Future Phase)					
1	Mobilization	1	Lump Sum	\$59,039	\$59,039
2	Unclassified Excavation	37,500	CY	\$4	\$150,000
3	Gravel Surfacing	650	TON	\$22	\$14,300
4	12" Clay Liner	2,640	CY	\$9	\$23,760
5	Pond Piping Pad	2	EACH	\$3,000	\$6,000
6	Influent Control Structure	1	EACH	\$40,200	\$40,200
7	Effluent Control Structure for Discharge	1	EACH	\$40,200	\$40,200
8	Geotextile Drainage Fabric	100	Sq. Yd.	\$3	\$300
9	Riprap	70	Tons	\$32	\$2,240
10	Pump Station	1	EACH	\$160,000	\$160,000
11	Valve Manhole for Forcemain	1	EACH	\$30,000	\$30,000
12	6" Dia. Forcemain	180	LF	\$30	\$5,400
13	Topsoil Removal, Stockpiling	6,500	CY	\$4	\$26,000
14	Topsoil Placement	6,500	CY	\$4	\$26,000
15	Seeding	2	Acres	\$2,500	\$5,000
16	48" Woven Wire Fence	3,200	LF	\$7	\$22,400
17	Tubular Frame Gate	1	EACH	\$870	\$870
18	Access Road	1	Lump Sum	\$12,000	\$12,000
19	Warning Signs	8	EACH	\$150	\$1,200
20	Dewatering	1	Lump Sum	\$20,000	\$20,000
Opinion of Probable Construction Costs =					\$644,909
Contingencies (10% Construction Costs) =					\$64,491
Geotechnical Exploration and Testing =					\$5,000
Archeology Investigation =					\$1,500
Design, Bid, and Construction Administration Services (16%) =					\$113,600
Operation and Maintenance Manual & Construction Plans of Record =					\$20,000
Total Engineering =					\$133,600
Land Acquisition (\$10,000/ac) =					\$45,000
Administration and Legal (4%) =					\$2,600
Opinion of Probable Project Cost =					\$897,100

BANNER
Engineering | Architecture | Surveying

409 22nd Avenue South | PO Box 298, Brookings, SD 57006
Tel (605) 692-6342 Fax (605) 692-5714 Toll Free 1-855-323-6342

2307 West 57th Street, Suite 102, Sioux Falls, SD 57108
Toll Free 1-855-323-6342 Fax (605) 692-5714

14 West Main Street, Suite A, Vermillion, SD 57069
Toll Free 1-855-323-6342 Fax (605) 692-5714

2201 Jackson Blvd, Suite 200, Rapid City, SD 57702
Toll Free 1-855-323-6342 Fax (605) 692-5714

803 South Dakota Street, Milbank, SD 57252
Toll Free 1-855-323-6342 Fax (605) 692-5714

119 Second Avenue SW, Suite 5, Pipestone, MN 56164
Toll Free 1-855-323-6342 Fax (605) 692-5714



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WRAP REVIEW SHEET
SANITARY/STORM FACILITIES FUNDING APPLICATION
APPLICANT: CITY OF ELK POINT

Project Title: Rose Street Reconstruction Project

Funding Requested: \$440,000

Total Project Cost: \$440,000

Project Description: Remove and replace or line approximately 4,000 feet of cast iron sanitary sewer and 9 manholes as part of the Rose Street reconstruction project.

Alternatives Evaluated: Lining the sewer main was the only alternative evaluated. The existing sewer main will be televised so areas needing repair prior to lining can be identified.

Implementation Schedule: Elk Point anticipates bidding the project in February 2017 with a project completion date of December 2018.

Service Population: 1,963

Current Domestic Rate: \$27.48 per 5,000 gallons usage

Interest Rate: 3.25% Term: 30 Security: System Revenue

DEBT SERVICE CAPACITY

Coverage at Maximum Loan Amount:	If funding is provided as all loan, Elk Point would have 136% coverage based on the current rate of \$27.48/5,000 gallons.
----------------------------------	--

10% Funding Subsidy:	\$44,400 subsidy with a loan of \$399,600
Coverage at 10% Subsidy:	Based on 10% subsidy and a loan of \$399,600 Elk Point would have 151% coverage based on the rate of \$27.48/5,000 gallons.

25% Funding Subsidy:	\$111,000 subsidy with a loan of \$333,000
Coverage at 25% Subsidy:	Based on 25% subsidy and a loan of \$333,000, Elk Point would have 181% coverage based on the rate of \$27.48/5,000 gallons.

ENGINEERING REVIEW COMPLETED BY: ERIC MEINTSMA

FINANCIAL REVIEW COMPLETED BY: DEREK LANKFORD



March 29, 2016

Mike Perkovich
SD-DENR
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol
Pierre, SD 57501-3182

Dear Mr. Perkovich:

Enclosed, please find the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Funding Application for the City of Elk Point's Water Distribution and Sanitary Sewer Collection Project. Included with the general application are the following appendices:

- Appendix A – Cost and Effectiveness and Certification Form, Certification of Point Source Needs Categories, Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension and Other Responsibility Matters
- Appendix B – Signed Application Resolution
- Appendix C – User Rate Ordinance
- Appendix D – Amortization of Existing Clean Water Debt
- Appendix E – 2014 Audited Financial Report
- Appendix F – 2015 Unaudited Financial Statement
- Appendix G – 2016 Budget
- Appendix H – Documentation of an Active Registration in the SAM Database
- Appendix I – Public Hearing Notice, Sign-in Sheets, & Unofficial Minutes (Official minutes will be sent after they are approved during the January council meeting)

The Facility Plan will be sent directly to DENR by McLaury Engineering, Inc. Should you have any questions or comments pertaining to this application, please contact me or the consultant listed in the application. Thank you for your consideration of this application.

Sincerely,

Melissa Gibson
Planner

Enclosures

Cc: City of Elk Point
Kim McLaury, McLaury Engineering, Inc.

Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding Application

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (CWSRF)
Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program (CWFCP)

Applicant: City of Elk Point Address: P.O. Box 280 Elk Point, SD 57025 Subapplicant: DUNS Number: 807083493	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Proposed Funding Package</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">Requested Funding</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">\$440,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">Local Cash</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">Other:</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">Other:</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">Other:</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right; padding-right: 20px;">TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">\$440,000</td> </tr> </table>	Proposed Funding Package		Requested Funding	\$440,000	Local Cash	_____	Other:	_____	Other:	_____	Other:	_____	TOTAL	\$440,000
Proposed Funding Package															
Requested Funding	\$440,000														
Local Cash	_____														
Other:	_____														
Other:	_____														
Other:	_____														
TOTAL	\$440,000														

Project Title: City of Elk Point Rose Street Reconstruction Project

Description:

Due to its existing age and present condition, approximately 4,000 linear feet of 8" Cast Iron Pipe (CIP) sanitary sewer main, nine manholes, 36 sanitary sewer service lines located in the right of way, storm sewer, and other appurtenances will have to be reconstructed or replaced as a part of the City of Elk Point's Rose Street Reconstruction Project. The existing 8" CIP sanitary sewer line has met its 60-year life expectancy and its reconstruction with 8" and 10" Polyvinyl Chloride Pipe (PVC) is necessary in order to accommodate recent 10" PVC sanitary sewer line improvements that occurred during Elk Point's 2012 Pearl Street Reconstruction Project. The sanitary sewer main under Rose Street is the main collector line for its entire service area north of the railroad tracks, and the Rose Street sanitary sewer main flows directly into Pearl Street's sanitary sewer main collector line. The City of Elk Point's Rose Street Reconstruction Project will replace 8" (CIP) sewer main that has met the end of its useful life and allow for the City's sewer main collection system to operate more efficiently. The current rate for residential sanitary sewer service for 5,000 gallons is \$27.48.

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.

Isabel Trobaugh, Mayor, City of Elk Point Name & Title of Authorized Signatory (Typed)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%; text-align: center; vertical-align: bottom;"> Signature </td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: center; vertical-align: bottom;"> 3-28-16 Date </td> </tr> </table>	Signature	3-28-16 Date
Signature	3-28-16 Date		

Professional Consultants

Application Prepared By: South Eastern Council of Governments

Contact Person: Melissa Gibson

Mailing Address: 500 N. Western Avenue, Suite 100

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104

Telephone Number: (605) 967-5390

Fax: (605) 367-5394

Email address: melissa@secog.org

Consulting Engineering Firm: McLaury Engineering, Inc.

Contact Person: Kim L. McLaury

Mailing Address: 118 West Main Street

City, State, and Zip: Elk Point, South Dakota 57025

Telephone Number: (605) 356-2308

Fax: _____

Email address: kmclaury@mclauryengineering.com

Legal Counsel's Firm: Thompson Law Office

Contact Person: Craig Thompson

Mailing Address: 109 Kidder Street

City, State, and Zip: Vermillion, South Dakota 57069

Telephone Number: (605) 624-2097

Fax: _____

Email address: _____

Bond Counsel's Firm: Meierhenry Sargent, LLP

Contact Person: Todd Meierhenry

Mailing Address: 315 S. Phillips Avenue

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104

Telephone Number: (605) 336-3075

Fax: (605) 336-2593

Email address: Todd@meierhenrylaw.com

Budget Sheet

Cost Classification	A CWSRF/ CWFCP	B DWSRF	C	D	E	Total Funds
1. Administrative Expenses						
A. Personal Services						
B. Travel						
C. Legal & Bond Counsel	\$31,337	\$53,263				\$84,600
D. Other SECOGAdm	\$3,500	\$3,500				\$7,000
2. Land, Structure, Right-of-Way						
3. Engineering						
A. Bidding and Design Fees	\$61,853	\$101,347				\$163,200
B. Project Inspection Fees						
C. Other						
4. Construction & Improvements	\$286,193	\$468,867				\$755,060
5. Equipment						
6. Contractual Services						
7. Other						
8. Other						
9. Subtotal (Lines 1-8)	\$382,883	\$626,977				\$1,009,860
10. Contingencies	\$57,117	\$94,023				\$151,140
11. Total (Lines 9 and 10)	\$440,000	\$721,000				\$1,161,000
12. Total %	37.90%	62.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%

Proposed Method of Financing

	Secured Funds	Unsecured Funds	Date Unsecured Funds Anticipated
Local Cash(Identify Source)			
Other (Explain) DENR CWSRF		\$440,000	June 30, 2016
Other (Explain) DENR DWSRF		\$721,000	June 30, 2016
Other (Explain) DOT CAG		\$400,000	October 31, 2016
Total		\$1,561,000	\$1,561,000

Other Funds to be Borrowed

	Amount	Rate	Term	Annual Debt Service	Security or Collateral Pledged
Other					
Other					
Other					

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

General Information

The month and day your fiscal year begins: January 1

Population Served Current: 1,963 2010 1,963 2000 1,714

Top three employers within 30 miles	Number of Employees	Type of Business
<u>Thermobond</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>Manufacturing</u>
<u>Load King</u>	<u>83</u>	<u>Manufacturing</u>
<u>Elk Point - Jefferson School District</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>Education</u>

Repayment Information

Interest rate you are applying for: 3.25% Term: 30

What security is being pledged toward the repayment of this loan?
(Political Subdivisions Only)

- 1. General Obligation Bond (Requires Bond Election)
- 2. Revenue Bond
- 3. Project Surcharge Revenue Bond
- 4. Sales Tax Revenue Bond

Documents That Must Be Submitted With The Application

Financial Documents

1. Most recent audited or unaudited financial statements to include specific accounting for the wastewater fund.
2. Current year's budget for the wastewater fund.
3. Amortization schedules for all existing debt secured by proposed revenue pledged.

Planning and Legal Documents

1. Current governing user charge ordinance or resolution and its effective date.
2. Resolution of authorized signatory for submission of the Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding application and signing of payment requests. This resolution must also include the maximum amount requested and description of proposed project.
3. Documentation that the applicant has an active registration on the Federal System for Award Management (SAM) database.
(<https://www.sam.gov>)
4. Facilities Plan.
5. Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary.

Items 6-8 apply to Non-profit Entities only

6. By-laws.
7. Articles of Incorporation.
8. Certificate of Good Standing from Secretary of State.

Wastewater Fund Debt Information

Year	2002	2006	2008	2009		
Purpose	Pearl Street Project	Westside Lift Station	Clay & Washington Street	Main Street Project		
Security Pledged	Sanitary Sewer	Sewer Fund	Wastewater System Revenue Bon	Wastewater System Revenue Bon		
Amount	\$450,000	\$100,000	\$150,000	\$547,056		
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	4/1/2023	7/1/2028	10/1/2029	7/1/2029		
Debt Holder	SD Conservancy District	SD Conservancy District	SD Conservancy District	SD Conservancy District		
Debt Coverage Requirement	110%	110%	110%	110%		
Avg. Annual Required Payment	\$32,651	\$6,900	\$10,229	\$36,474		
Outstanding Balance	\$214,562	\$70,651	\$113,061	\$407,112		

Comments:

Wastewater Fund Cash Flow Information

Negative cash should be in (Decrease) format Fiscal Year	Prior Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Future Year	Future Year	Future Year
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Operating Revenue						
Base Fees	\$314,987	\$326,523	\$276,000	\$276,000	\$276,000	\$276,000
Surcharge Fees			\$42,000	\$42,000	\$42,000	\$42,000
Other (Explain)			\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$3,000
Operating Expenses						
Personal Services	(\$65,947)	(\$69,589)	(\$83,325)	(\$85,000)	(\$87,000)	(\$89,000)
Chemical, Material & Supplies			(\$16,000)	(\$16,000)	(\$16,000)	(\$16,000)
Electric & Other Utilities			(\$30,000)	(\$30,000)	(\$30,000)	(\$30,000)
Other (Explain)	(\$106,497)	(\$147,006)	(\$80,000)	(\$45,000)	(\$45,000)	(\$45,000)
Operating Net Cash	\$142,543	\$109,928	\$111,675	\$145,000	\$143,000	\$141,000
Nonoperating Cash Flow						
Interest Revenue						
Transfers In (Explain)						
Fixed Asset Purchases		(\$11,572)	(\$1,100)	(\$1,100)	(\$1,100)	(\$1,100)
Transfers Out (Explain)						
Principal Debt Payments	(\$57,372)	(\$59,261)	(\$61,250)	(\$70,072)	(\$70,072)	(\$70,072)
Interest Debt Payments	(\$28,883)	(\$26,993)	(\$25,050)	(\$39,243)	(\$39,243)	(\$39,243)
Other (Explain)						
Nonoperating Net Cash	(\$86,255)	(\$97,827)	(\$87,400)	(\$110,416)	(\$110,416)	(\$110,416)
Increase (Decrease) Cash	\$56,288	\$12,102	\$24,275	\$34,584	\$32,584	\$30,584
Beginning Cash Balance	\$28,499	\$84,788	\$96,889	\$121,164	\$155,748	\$188,333
Ending Cash Balance	\$84,788	\$96,889	\$121,164	\$155,748	\$188,333	\$218,917
Restricted Balance	\$86,300	\$86,300	\$86,300	\$86,300	\$86,300	\$86,300
Unrestricted Balance	(\$1,512)	\$10,589	\$34,864	\$69,448	\$102,033	\$132,617

Additional Comments (Explanations)

Other Operating Revenue 2016 is penalty and connection fees.
 Other Operating Expense is listed as Other Current Expense for 2014 and 2015. It is a sum of all expenses excluding Supplies, Utilities, Equipment, Software, Principal payment and Interest payments for 2016.
 2014 and 2015 Principal Debt and Interest Debt values were obtained from the City of Elk Point Finance Officer.

Restricted Funds Breakdown:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Anticipated Expense</u>	<u>Method Used to Encumber</u>
\$86,300	Sewer Loans Repayment	Rate Covenant & Surcharge
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Wastewater Fees:

** Attach current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Municipal or Sanitary District - monthly rates at 5,000 gallons (670 cubic feet)

Other Community System - monthly rates at 7,000 gallons (935 cubic feet)

Check one: Incorporated Municipality or Sanitary District
 or
 Other Community System

Monthly	Current Rate	Proposed Rate	# of Accounts	Average use Gallons/Cubic Feet
Domestic	\$27.48	\$27.48	1,817	1683 gallons
Business	\$40.97	\$40.97	265	2979 gallons
Other: _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other: _____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Are fees based on usage or flat rate? usage

When is proposed fee scheduled to take effect? N/A

When did the current fee take effect? January 2015

What was the fee prior to the current rate? \$26.20 Domestic / \$39.01 Business

Storm Sewer Projects Only: Does applicant have a separate storm water fee? N/A

If yes, attach the current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Two Largest Customers	Type of Business	% of System Revenue
Walnut Apartments	Apartment	1.2%
Wel-Cove Assisted Living	Assisted Living	1.1%

Facilities Plan Checklist

Before submitting the application, please take a few moments to complete the following checklist. Addressing these items prior to submitting the application will expedite the review process.

Clean Water Facilities Plan document can be found at <http://denr.sd.gov/dfta/wwf/cwsrf/sanstsewerfunding.aspx>

Checklist of SRF Facilities Plan Requirements

Have the following items been addressed?

- ◆ Submission of a Facilities Plan to the department that addresses those items found in the Wastewater Facilities Plan document.
- ◆ A public hearing held discussing the project and the use of an SRF loan to finance the project.
- ◆ Minutes of the public hearing prepared and submitted to the department's engineer for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The affidavit of publication of the public hearing received and submitted to the department's engineer for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The four review agencies contacted and responses received for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary and supporting documentation, such as an archaeological survey or Historic Register database search.

Appendix A

**Cost and Effectiveness Certification, Certification of Point Source
Needs Categories, Certification of Nonpoint Source Needs
Categories & Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and
Other Responsibility Matters**

Cost and Effectiveness Certification Form

This is to certify compliance with Subtitle A, Section 5002, Subsection 602(b)(13) of the Water Resources Reform Development Act of 2014 in that project has been studied and evaluated for the cost and effectiveness of the processes, materials, techniques, and technologies for carrying out the proposed project or activity for which assistance is sought; and to the maximum extent practicable, the project or activity selected maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and conservation, and energy conservation, taking into account (i) the cost of constructing the project; (ii) the cost of operating and maintaining the project over the life of the project; and (iii) the cost of replacing the project.

Applicant Name: City of Elk Point

Project Name: Rose Street Reconstruction Project

We certify that the proposed project is in compliance as described above.

Applicant's Authorized Signatory

Signature: Isabel Trobaugh
Printed Name: Isabel Trobaugh,
Title: Mayor, City of Elk Point
Date: 3-28-16

Project Engineer

Signature: Kim McLaury
Printed Name: Kim McLaury
License #: SD 5801
Date: 3/29/2016



Certification of Point Source Needs Categories

Identify the loan amount associated with the needs categories described below. If the loan addresses needs in more than one category, please break down the total amount into estimated amounts for each category.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
I	<p><u>Secondary Treatment and Best Practicable Wastewater Treatment Technology.</u> Costs for facilities to achieve secondary levels of treatment, regardless of the actual treatment levels required at the facility site. Incremental costs for treatment levels above secondary are to be reported in Category II. For purposes of the Survey, "best practicable wastewater treatment technology" and secondary treatment are considered synonymous. Identified alternative conveyance systems (e.g., small diameter gravity, pressure and vacuum sewers) are to be included in Category I.</p>	\$0
II	<p><u>Advanced Treatment.</u> Incremental costs above secondary treatment for facilities which require advanced levels of treatment. This requirement generally exists where water quality standards require removal of such pollutants as phosphorus, ammonia, nitrates, or organic and other substances. In addition, this requirement exists where removal requirements for conventional pollutants exceed 85 percent.</p>	\$0
III A	<p><u>Infiltration/Inflow Correction.</u> Costs for correction of sewer system infiltration/inflow (I/I) problems. Costs should also be reported for the preparation of preliminary I/I analysis or for a detailed sewer system evaluation survey.</p>	\$440,000
III B	<p><u>Major Sewer System Rehabilitation.</u> Replacement and/or major rehabilitation of existing sewer systems. Costs are reported if the corrective actions are necessary to the total integrity of the system. Major rehabilitation is considered to be extensive repair of existing sewer beyond the scope of normal maintenance programs (i.e., where sewers are collapsing or structurally unsound).</p>	\$0

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
IV A	<u>New Collectors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of construction of new collector sewer systems and appurtenances designed to correct violations caused by raw discharges or seepage to waters from septic tanks, or to comply with Federal, State, or local actions.	\$0
IV B	<u>New Interceptors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs for new interceptor sewers and pumping stations necessary for the bulk transmission of clean water.	\$0
V	<u>Correction of Combined Sewer Overflows.</u> Costs for facilities, including conveyance, storage, and treatment, necessary to prevent and/or control periodic bypassing of untreated wastes from combined sewers to achieve water quality objectives and which are eligible for Federal funding. It does not include treatment and/or control of storm waters in separate storm and drainage systems.	\$0
VI	<u>New Construction or Rehabilitation of Storm Sewer Systems and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of new construction or rehabilitation associated with the bulk transmission or detention of storm sewer flows. This category includes only runoff projects in communities with Phase I or Phase II storm water permits.	\$0
TOTAL:		\$440,000

Isabel Trobaugh, Mayor, City of Elk Point

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Isabel Trobaugh
Signature of Authorized Representative

3-28-16
Date

Certification of Nonpoint Source Needs Categories

Identify the loan amount associated with the needs categories described below. If the loan addresses needs in more than one category, please break down the total amount into estimated amounts for each category.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
VII A	<u>NPS pollution - agricultural activities.</u> Plowing, pesticide spraying, irrigation, fertilizing, planting, and harvesting. Example BMPs include conservation tillage, nutrient management, and irrigation water management.	\$0
VII B	<u>NPS pollution - animal production.</u> Confined animal facilities and grazing. Example BMPs include animal waste storage, animal waste nutrient management, composting, and planned grazing.	\$0
VII C	<u>NPS pollution - forestry.</u> Removal of streamside vegetation, road construction and use, timber harvesting, and mechanical preparation for the planting of trees. Example BMPs include pre-harvest planting, streamside buffers, road management, and revegetation of disturbed areas.	\$0
VII D	<u>NPS pollution - new or existing development in urban or rural setting.</u> Erosion, sedimentation, and discharge of pollutants (e.g. inadequately treated wastewater, oil grease, road salts, and toxic chemicals) into water resources from construction sites, roads, bridges, parking lots, and buildings. Example BMPs include wet ponds, construction site erosion and sedimentation controls, sand filters, and detention basin retrofit. This category includes only runoff projects in communities without Phase I or Phase II storm water permits.	\$0
VII E	<u>NPS pollution - ground water protection.</u> Wellhead and recharge protection areas. Activities attributed to specific causes are included in a later, more specific category.	\$0
VII F	<u>NPS pollution - boating and marinas.</u> Poorly flushed waterways, boat maintenance activities, discharge of sewage from boats, and physical alteration of shoreline, wetlands, and aquatic habitat during operation or construction of a marina. Example BMPs include pump out systems and oil containment booms.	\$0

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
VII G	<u>NPS pollution - mining and quarrying activities.</u> Example BMPs detention berms and seeding or revegetation.	\$0
VII H	<u>NPS pollution - abandoned, idle, and under used industrial sites.</u> All pollution control activities at these sites regardless of activity. Example BMPs include ground water monitoring wells, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, capping to prevent storm water infiltration, and storage tank activities at brownfields.	\$0
VII I	<u>NPS pollution - tanks designed to hold chemicals, gasoline, or petroleum products.</u> Tanks may be located either above or below ground. Example BMPs include spill containment, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, and upgrade, rehabilitation, or removal of petroleum/chemical storage tanks.	\$0
VII J	<u>NPS pollution - sanitary landfills.</u> Example BMPs include leachate collection or on-site treatment, gas collections and control, and capping and closure.	\$0
VII K	<u>NPS pollution - channel modification, dams, streambank and shoreline erosion, and wetland or riparian area protection or restoration.</u> Example BMPs include conservation easements, swales or filter strips, shore erosion control, wetland development and restoration, and bank and channel stabilization.	\$0
VII L	<u>NPS pollution - rehabilitation or replacement of individual or community sewerage disposal system.</u> Construction of collector sewers to transport wastes to a cluster septic tank or other decentralized facilities. Collection sewers and expansion of existing or construction of new centralized treatment facilities that replace individual or community sewerage disposal system are included on Point Source Category table.	
TOTAL:		\$0

Isabel Trobaugh, Mayor, City of Elk Point

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Isabel Trobaugh
Signature of Authorized Representative

3-28-16

Date

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forger, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 U.S.C. § 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Isabel Trobaugh, Mayor, City of Elk Point

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Isabel Trobaugh
Signature of Authorized Representative

3-28-18
Date

I am unable to certify to the above statements. Attached is my explanation

CITY OF ELK POINT

RESOLUTION # 2016-2

CW-SRF FUNDING APPLICATION SPONSORSHIP

WHEREAS, the City of Elk Point has determined the need for the Rose Street Reconstruction Project; and

WHEREAS, financial assistance will be necessary to enable the City to construct these improvements; and

WHEREAS, the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources provides grants and low-interest loans to eligible applicants for financing water, wastewater and storm water infrastructure projects; and

WHEREAS, the City Council is desirous of applying for up to a \$440,000 30 year loan, to be repaid with water revenues, at 3.25% from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program of the South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources for these improvements.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The City of Elk Point hereby authorizes the filing of a grant and/or loan application with the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, including all understandings and assurances contained therein, to fund its sanitary sewer project.
2. Be it further resolved that the City of Elk Point hereby authorizes its Mayor to act as Project Certifying Officer in connection with the applications, grant and/or loan agreements, and other required forms, and to provide such additional information as may be required by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

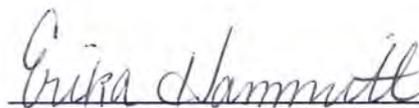
Adopted this 21st day of March, 2016.

BY:

ATTEST:



Isabel Trobaugh, Mayor



Erika Hammitt, Finance Officer

Section 3. Sewer Rates: Sewer rates are based on water consumption.

A. Multiple Family Dwellings and Licensed Manufactured Home Parks. The monthly charge to each unit in a multiple family dwelling and each home in a manufactured home park for ordinary use of the public sanitary sewer utility shall be:

- (i) Minimum Charge: Each dwelling unit or manufactured home shall be charged \$19.38 per month which includes up to 2,000 gallons of water.
- (ii) Usage Charge: For water usage in excess of the 2,000 gallon per month minimum, a charge of \$1.35 per 500 gallons of water used (or fraction thereof) will be added to the minimum monthly charge.

B. Residential Rates (excluding Multiple Family Dwellings and Licensed Manufactured Home Parks): The monthly charge to each residential unit, excluding multiple family dwellings and licensed manufactured home parks covered by section 3 (A), for ordinary use of the public sanitary sewer utility shall be:

- (i) Minimum Charge: Each individual metered customer shall be charged \$19.38 per month which includes up to 2,000 gallons of water used.

Sewer cont.

- (ii) Usage Charge: For water usage in excess of the 2,000 gallons per month minimum, a charge of \$1.35 per each 500 gallons of water used (or fraction thereof) will be added to the minimum charge.

C. Commercial Rates. The monthly charge for ordinary use of the public sanitary sewer utility shall be:

- (i) Minimum Charge: Each commercial account shall be charged \$33.59 per month which includes up to 2,500 gallons of water used.

- (ii) Usage Charge: For water usage in excess of the 2,500 gallons of water per month minimum, a charge of \$2.46 per each 1,000 gallons (or fraction thereof) will be added to the minimum charge.

D. Residential Sewer Use Averaging (excludes Multiple Family Dwellings and Licensed Manufactured Home Parks that are not individually metered)

- (i) A sewer base charge will be computed on the average monthly charges made for water during the last January, February and March period to any person occupying the residential premise served by the utility and to his successors in the occupancy. In cases where the premises were unoccupied during the months of January, February and March, and/or where the use of the premises has significantly changed the water usage, the sewer charge may be based on the average usage during three (3) other months of the year. The base rates will be reviewed in April of each year. The sewer base charge will be applied in the months of April through October usage, and actual metered water usage will be charged in the other months of the year.

- (ii) Any resident that wishes to use "Sewer use Averaging" but adequate previous water usage history is not available, may elect to use the city wide average residential sewer use of 7,000 gallons per month, until an actual average use can be established.

- (iii) Sewer Averaging is not available to Multiple Family Dwellings and Licensed Manufactured Home Parks unless each unit is metered separately to determine a proper average.

Appendix D

Amortization of Existing Clean Water Debt

Wastewater Fund Debt Information

Date of Original Issue	Name of Issue	Interest Rate	Annual Service	Balance 1/1/2016	Principal Balance 2/26/2016	Annual Approp Leases	Maturity Date	Debt Holder
06/03/02	Series 2002 \$450,000 Sanitary Sewer SRF Loan Financed by Sewer Fund Pearl Street project and 2007 sewer projects Final payment - April 2023	3.50%	\$ 32,651	\$ 208,276	\$ 214,562		4/1/2023	First National Bank
09/27/06	Series 2006 - \$100,000 Wastewater System SRF Loan Westside lift station & water project - financed by Sewer Fund Final payment - 2027	3.25%	\$ 6,900	\$ 71,793	\$ 70,651		7/1/2028	First National Bank
8/1/2008	Series 2008, \$150,000 Wastewater System Revenue Bond Clay & Washington Street Final payment 2028	3.25%	\$ 10,229	\$ 114,687	\$ 113,061		10/1/2029	First National Bank
9/10/2009	Series 2009 \$547,056 Wastewater System Revenue Bond Main Street Project, 10% Principal Forgiveness \$607,840 was borrowed; Principal forgiveness of \$60,784 amount to repay \$547,056.	3.00%	\$ 36,474	\$ 547,056	\$ 407,112	\$ 401,047	7/1/2029	First National Bank

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

Principal	Loan Date	Maturity	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
\$379,775.11		04-15-2023					

References in the boxes above are for Lender's use only and do not limit the applicability of this document to any particular loan or item.
Any item above containing "****" has been omitted due to text length limitations.

Borrower: City of Elk Point- Clean Water # 2
PO Box 280
Elk Point , SD 57025-0280

Lender: THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS
AS TRUSTEE FOR SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
PIERRE, SD 57501

Disbursement Date: April 15, 2008
Interest Rate: 3.500

Repayment Schedule: Installment
Calculation Method: 30 /360 U.S. Rule

Payment Number	Payment Date	Payment Amount	Interest Paid	**	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	07-15-2008	8,162.85	3,323.03		4,839.82	374,935.29
2	10-15-2008	8,162.85	3,280.68		4,882.17	370,053.12
2008 TOTALS:		16,325.70	6,603.71		9,721.99	
3	01-15-2009 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	3,237.97		4,924.88	365,128.24
4	04-15-2009 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	3,194.87		4,967.98	360,160.26
5	07-15-2009 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	3,151.40		5,011.45	355,148.81
6	10-15-2009 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	3,107.55		5,055.30	350,093.51
2009 TOTALS:		32,651.40	12,691.79		19,959.61	
7	01-15-2010 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	3,063.32		5,099.53	344,993.98
8	04-15-2010 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	3,018.70		5,144.15	339,849.83
9	07-15-2010 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,973.68		5,189.17	334,660.66
10	10-15-2010 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,928.28		5,234.57	329,426.09
2010 TOTALS:		32,651.40	11,983.98		20,667.42	
11	01-15-2011 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,882.48		5,280.37	324,145.72
12	04-15-2011 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,836.28		5,326.57	318,819.15
13	07-15-2011 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,789.67		5,373.18	313,445.97
14	10-15-2011 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,742.65		5,420.20	308,025.77
2011 TOTALS:		32,651.40	11,251.08		21,400.32	
15	01-15-2012 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,695.22		5,467.63	302,558.14
16	04-15-2012 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,647.39		5,515.46	297,042.68
17	07-15-2012 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,599.12		5,563.73	291,478.95
18	10-15-2012 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,550.44		5,612.41	285,866.54
2012 TOTALS:		32,651.40	10,492.17		22,159.23	
19	01-15-2013 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,501.33		5,661.52	280,205.02
20	04-15-2013 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,451.80		5,711.05	274,493.97
21	07-15-2013 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,401.82		5,761.03	268,732.94
22	10-15-2013 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,351.41		5,811.44	262,921.50
2013 TOTALS:		32,651.40	9,706.36		22,945.04	
23	01-15-2014 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,300.57		5,862.28	257,059.22
24	04-15-2014 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,249.26		5,913.59	251,145.63
25	07-15-2014 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,197.53		5,965.32	245,180.31
26	10-15-2014 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,145.33		6,017.52	239,162.79
2014 TOTALS:		32,651.40	8,892.69		23,758.71	
27	01-15-2015 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,092.67		6,070.18	233,092.61
28	04-15-2015 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	2,039.56		6,123.29	226,969.32
29	07-15-2015 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	1,985.98		6,176.87	220,792.45
30	10-15-2015 <i>pd</i>	8,162.85	1,931.94		6,230.91	214,561.54
2015 TOTALS:		32,651.40	8,050.15		24,601.25	
31	01-15-2016	8,162.85	1,877.41		6,285.44	208,276.10
32	04-15-2016	8,162.85	1,822.42		6,340.43	201,935.67
33	07-15-2016	8,162.85	1,766.93		6,395.92	195,539.75
34	10-15-2016	8,162.85	1,710.98		6,451.87	189,087.88
2016 TOTALS:		32,651.40	7,177.74		25,473.66	
35	01-15-2017	8,162.85	1,654.51		6,508.34	182,579.54
36	04-15-2017	8,162.85	1,597.58		6,565.27	176,014.27
37	07-15-2017	8,162.85	1,540.12		6,622.73	169,391.54
38	10-15-2017	8,162.85	1,482.18		6,680.67	162,710.87

** INTEREST PAID also includes Admin Surcharge amounts.

**AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
(Continued)**

2017 TOTALS:		32,651.40	6,274.39	26,377.01	
39	01-15-2018	8,162.85	1,423.72	6,739.13	155,971.74
40	04-15-2018	8,162.85	1,364.75	6,798.10	149,173.64
41	07-15-2018	8,162.85	1,305.27	6,857.58	142,316.06
42	10-15-2018	8,162.85	1,245.26	6,917.59	135,398.47
2018 TOTALS:		32,651.40	5,339.00	27,312.40	
43	01-15-2019	8,162.85	1,184.74	6,978.11	128,420.36
44	04-15-2019	8,162.85	1,123.68	7,039.17	121,381.19
45	07-15-2019	8,162.85	1,062.08	7,100.77	114,280.42
46	10-15-2019	8,162.85	999.96	7,162.89	107,117.53
2019 TOTALS:		32,651.40	4,370.46	28,280.94	
47	01-15-2020	8,162.85	937.28	7,225.57	99,891.96
48	04-15-2020	8,162.85	874.05	7,288.80	92,603.16
49	07-15-2020	8,162.85	810.28	7,352.57	85,250.59
50	10-15-2020	8,162.85	745.94	7,416.91	77,833.68
2020 TOTALS:		32,651.40	3,367.55	29,283.85	
51	01-15-2021	8,162.85	681.05	7,481.80	70,351.88
52	04-15-2021	8,162.85	615.57	7,547.28	62,804.60
53	07-15-2021	8,162.85	549.55	7,613.30	55,191.30
54	10-15-2021	8,162.85	482.92	7,679.93	47,511.37
2021 TOTALS:		32,651.40	2,329.09	30,322.31	
55	01-15-2022	8,162.85	415.72	7,747.13	39,764.24
56	04-15-2022	8,162.85	347.94	7,814.91	31,949.33
57	07-15-2022	8,162.85	279.56	7,883.29	24,066.04
58	10-15-2022	8,162.85	210.58	7,952.27	16,113.77
2022 TOTALS:		32,651.40	1,253.80	31,397.60	
59	01-15-2023	8,162.85	140.99	8,021.86	8,091.91
60	04-15-2023	8,162.85	70.94	8,091.91	0.00
2023 TOTALS:		16,325.70	211.93	16,113.77	
TOTALS:		489,771.00	109,995.89	379,775.11	

NOTICE: This is an estimated loan amortization schedule. Actual amounts may vary if payments are made on different dates or in different amounts.

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

Principal \$98,455.34	Loan Date 02-27-2009	Maturity 07-15-2028	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
References in the boxes above are for Lender's use only and do not limit the applicability of this document to any particular loan or item. Any item above containing "*****" has been omitted due to text length limitations.							

Borrower: City of ElkPoint
Clean Water # 4

Lender: THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS
AS TRUSTEE FOR SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT
OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES
PIERRE, SD 57501

Disbursement Date: April 15, 2009
Interest Rate: 3.250

Repayment Schedule: Installment
Calculation Method: 30 /360 U.S. Rule

Payment Number	Payment Date	Payment Amount	Interest Paid **	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	07-15-2009	1,725.07	799.94	925.13	97,530.21
2	10-15-2009	1,725.07	792.44	932.63	96,597.58
2009 TOTALS:		3,450.14	1,592.38	1,857.76	
3	01-15-2010	1,725.07	784.85	940.22	95,657.36
4	04-15-2010	1,725.07	777.22	947.85	94,709.51
5	07-15-2010	1,725.07	769.51	955.56	93,753.95
6	10-15-2010	1,725.07	761.75 ✓	963.32 ✓	92,790.63
2010 TOTALS:		6,900.28	3,093.33	3,806.95	
7	01-15-2011	1,725.07	753.93	971.14	91,819.49
8	04-15-2011	1,725.07	746.03	979.04	90,840.45
9	07-15-2011	1,725.07	738.08	986.99	89,853.46
10	10-15-2011	1,725.07	730.06	995.01	88,858.45
2011 TOTALS:		6,900.28	2,968.10	3,932.18	
11	01-15-2012	1,725.07	721.97	1,003.10	87,855.35
12	04-15-2012	1,725.07	713.83	1,011.24	86,844.11
13	07-15-2012	1,725.07	705.61	1,019.46	85,824.65
14	10-15-2012	1,725.07	697.32	1,027.75	84,796.90
2012 TOTALS:		6,900.28	2,838.73	4,061.55	
15	01-15-2013	1,725.07	688.98	1,036.09	83,760.81
16	04-15-2013	1,725.07	680.55	1,044.52	82,716.29
17	07-15-2013	1,725.07	672.07	1,053.00	81,663.29
18	10-15-2013	1,725.07	663.52	1,061.55	80,601.74
2013 TOTALS:		6,900.28	2,705.12	4,195.16	
19	01-15-2014	1,725.07	654.89	1,070.18	79,531.56
20	04-15-2014	1,725.07	646.19	1,078.88	78,452.68
21	07-15-2014	1,725.07	637.43	1,087.64	77,365.04
22	10-15-2014	1,725.07	628.59	1,096.48	76,268.56
2014 TOTALS:		6,900.28	2,567.10 ✓	4,333.18 ✓	
23	01-15-2015	1,725.07	619.68	1,105.39	75,163.17
24	04-15-2015	1,725.07	610.70	1,114.37	74,048.80
25	07-15-2015	1,725.07	601.65	1,123.42	72,925.38
26	10-15-2015	1,725.07	592.52	1,132.55	71,792.83
2015 TOTALS:		6,900.28	2,424.55	4,475.73	
27	01-15-2016	1,725.07	583.32	1,141.75	70,651.08
28	04-15-2016	1,725.07	574.04	1,151.03	69,500.05
29	07-15-2016	1,725.07	564.68	1,160.39	68,339.66
30	10-15-2016	1,725.07	555.26	1,169.81	67,169.85
2016 TOTALS:		6,900.28	2,277.30	4,622.98	
31	01-15-2017	1,725.07	545.76	1,179.31	65,990.54
32	04-15-2017	1,725.07	536.17	1,188.90	64,801.64
33	07-15-2017	1,725.07	526.51	1,198.56	63,603.08
34	10-15-2017	1,725.07	516.78	1,208.29	62,394.79
2017 TOTALS:		6,900.28	2,125.22	4,775.06	
35	01-15-2018	1,725.07	506.96	1,218.11	61,176.68
36	04-15-2018	1,725.07	497.06	1,228.01	59,948.67
37	07-15-2018	1,725.07	487.08	1,237.99	58,710.68
38	10-15-2018	1,725.07	477.03	1,248.04	57,462.64

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE (Continued)

2018 TOTALS:		6,900.28	1,968.13	4,932.15	
39	01-15-2019	1,725.07	466.88	1,258.19	56,204.45
40	04-15-2019	1,725.07	456.66	1,268.41	54,936.04
41	07-15-2019	1,725.07	446.36	1,278.71	53,657.33
42	10-15-2019	1,725.07	435.96	1,289.11	52,368.22
2019 TOTALS:		6,900.28	1,805.86	5,094.42	
43	01-15-2020	1,725.07	425.49	1,299.58	51,068.64
44	04-15-2020	1,725.07	414.94	1,310.13	49,758.51
45	07-15-2020	1,725.07	404.28	1,320.79	48,437.72
46	10-15-2020	1,725.07	393.56	1,331.51	47,106.21
2020 TOTALS:		6,900.28	1,638.27	5,262.01	
47	01-15-2021	1,725.07	382.74	1,342.33	45,763.88
48	04-15-2021	1,725.07	371.83	1,353.24	44,410.64
49	07-15-2021	1,725.07	360.84	1,364.23	43,046.41
50	10-15-2021	1,725.07	349.75	1,375.32	41,671.09
2021 TOTALS:		6,900.28	1,465.16	5,435.12	
51	01-15-2022	1,725.07	338.58	1,386.49	40,284.60
52	04-15-2022	1,725.07	327.31	1,397.76	38,886.84
53	07-15-2022	1,725.07	315.95	1,409.12	37,477.72
54	10-15-2022	1,725.07	304.51	1,420.56	36,057.16
2022 TOTALS:		6,900.28	1,286.35	5,613.93	
55	01-15-2023	1,725.07	292.96	1,432.11	34,625.05
56	04-15-2023	1,725.07	281.33	1,443.74	33,181.31
57	07-15-2023	1,725.07	269.60	1,455.47	31,725.84
58	10-15-2023	1,725.07	257.77	1,467.30	30,258.54
2023 TOTALS:		6,900.28	1,101.66	5,798.62	
59	01-15-2024	1,725.07	245.85	1,479.22	28,779.32
60	04-15-2024	1,725.07	233.84	1,491.23	27,288.09
61	07-15-2024	1,725.07	221.71	1,503.36	25,784.73
62	10-15-2024	1,725.07	209.50	1,515.57	24,269.16
2024 TOTALS:		6,900.28	910.90	5,989.38	
63	01-15-2025	1,725.07	197.19	1,527.88	22,741.28
64	04-15-2025	1,725.07	184.77	1,540.30	21,200.98
65	07-15-2025	1,725.07	172.26	1,552.81	19,648.17
66	10-15-2025	1,725.07	159.64	1,565.43	18,082.74
2025 TOTALS:		6,900.28	713.86	6,186.42	
67	01-15-2026	1,725.07	146.92	1,578.15	16,504.59
68	04-15-2026	1,725.07	134.10	1,590.97	14,913.62
69	07-15-2026	1,725.07	121.18	1,603.89	13,309.73
70	10-15-2026	1,725.07	108.14	1,616.93	11,692.80
2026 TOTALS:		6,900.28	510.34	6,389.94	
71	01-15-2027	1,725.07	95.00	1,630.07	10,062.73
72	04-15-2027	1,725.07	81.76	1,643.31	8,419.42
73	07-15-2027	1,725.07	68.41	1,656.66	6,762.76
74	10-15-2027	1,725.07	54.95	1,670.12	5,092.64
2027 TOTALS:		6,900.28	300.12	6,600.16	
75	01-15-2028	1,725.07	41.38	1,683.69	3,408.95
76	04-15-2028	1,725.07	27.69	1,697.38	1,711.57
77	07-15-2028	1,725.07	13.50	1,711.57	0.00
2028 TOTALS:		5,175.21	82.57	5,092.64	
TOTALS:		132,830.39	34,375.05	98,455.34	

NOTICE: This is an estimated loan amortization schedule. Actual amounts may vary if payments are made on different dates or in different amounts.

Washington & Clay St.
v. ~~Adm~~

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

Principal	Loan Date	Maturity	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
\$150,000.00	09-08-2009	10-15-2029					

References in the boxes above are for Lender's use only and do not limit the applicability of this document to any particular loan or item.
Any item above containing "****" has been omitted due to text length limitations.

Borrower: Elk Point
Clean Water # 5

Lender: THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS
/SD DENR
PIERRE, SD

Disbursement Date: October 15, 2009
Interest Rate: 3.250

Repayment Schedule: Installment
Calculation Method: 30 /360 U.S. Rule

Payment Number	Payment Date	Payment Amount	Interest Paid	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	01-15-2010	2,557.28	1,218.75	1,338.53	148,661.47
2	04-15-2010	2,557.28	1,207.87	1,349.41	147,312.06
3	07-15-2010	2,557.28	1,196.91	1,360.37	145,951.69
4	10-15-2010	2,557.28	1,185.86	1,371.42	144,580.27
2010 TOTALS:		10,229.12	4,809.39	5,419.73	
5	01-15-2011	2,557.28	1,174.71	1,382.57	143,197.70
6	04-15-2011	2,557.28	1,163.48	1,393.80	141,803.90
7	07-15-2011	2,557.28	1,152.16	1,405.12	140,398.78
8	10-15-2011	2,557.28	1,140.74	1,416.54	138,982.24
2011 TOTALS:		10,229.12	4,631.09	5,598.03	
9	01-15-2012	2,557.28	1,129.23	1,428.05	137,554.19
10	04-15-2012	2,557.28	1,117.63	1,439.65	136,114.54
11	07-15-2012	2,557.28	1,105.93	1,451.35	134,663.19
12	10-15-2012	2,557.28	1,094.14	1,463.14	133,200.05
2012 TOTALS:		10,229.12	4,446.93	5,782.19	
13	01-15-2013	2,557.28	1,082.25	1,475.03	131,725.02
14	04-15-2013	2,557.28	1,070.26	1,487.02	130,238.00
15	07-15-2013	2,557.28	1,058.19	1,499.09	128,738.91
16	10-15-2013	2,557.28	1,046.00	1,511.28	127,227.63
2013 TOTALS:		10,229.12	4,256.70	5,972.42	
17	01-15-2014	2,557.28	1,033.73	1,523.55	125,704.08
18	04-15-2014	2,557.28	1,021.34	1,535.94	124,168.14
19	07-15-2014	2,557.28	1,008.87	1,548.41	122,619.73
20	10-15-2014	2,557.28	996.28	1,561.00	121,058.73
2014 TOTALS:		10,229.12	4,060.22	6,168.90	
21	01-15-2015	2,557.28	983.61	1,573.67	119,485.06
22	04-15-2015	2,557.28	970.81	1,586.47	117,898.59
23	07-15-2015	2,557.28	957.93	1,599.35	116,299.24
24	10-15-2015	2,557.28	944.93	1,612.35	114,686.89
2015 TOTALS:		10,229.12	3,857.28	6,371.84	
25	01-15-2016	2,557.28	931.83	1,625.45	113,061.44
26	04-15-2016	2,557.28	918.62	1,638.66	111,422.78
27	07-15-2016	2,557.28	905.31	1,651.97	109,770.81
28	10-15-2016	2,557.28	891.89	1,665.39	108,105.42
2016 TOTALS:		10,229.12	3,647.65	6,581.47	
29	01-15-2017	2,557.28	878.36	1,678.92	106,426.50
30	04-15-2017	2,557.28	864.71	1,692.57	104,733.93
31	07-15-2017	2,557.28	850.97	1,706.31	103,027.62
32	10-15-2017	2,557.28	837.10	1,720.18	101,307.44
2017 TOTALS:		10,229.12	3,431.14	6,797.98	
33	01-15-2018	2,557.28	823.12	1,734.16	99,573.28
34	04-15-2018	2,557.28	809.03	1,748.25	97,825.03
35	07-15-2018	2,557.28	794.83	1,762.45	96,062.58
36	10-15-2018	2,557.28	780.51	1,776.77	94,285.81
2018 TOTALS:		10,229.12	3,207.49	7,021.63	
37	01-15-2019	2,557.28	766.07	1,791.21	92,494.60
		2,557.28	751.52	1,805.76	90,688.84

**AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
(Continued)**

39	07-15-2019	2,557.28	736.85	1,820.43	88,868.41
40	10-15-2019	2,557.28	722.05	1,835.23	87,033.18
2019 TOTALS:		10,229.12	2,976.49	7,252.63	
41	01-15-2020	2,557.28	707.15	1,850.13	85,183.05
42	04-15-2020	2,557.28	692.11	1,865.17	83,317.88
43	07-15-2020	2,557.28	676.96	1,880.32	81,437.56
44	10-15-2020	2,557.28	661.68	1,895.60	79,541.96
2020 TOTALS:		10,229.12	2,737.90	7,491.22	
45	01-15-2021	2,557.28	646.28	1,911.00	77,630.96
46	04-15-2021	2,557.28	630.75	1,926.53	75,704.43
47	07-15-2021	2,557.28	615.10	1,942.18	73,762.25
48	10-15-2021	2,557.28	599.31	1,957.97	71,804.28
2021 TOTALS:		10,229.12	2,491.44	7,737.68	
49	01-15-2022	2,557.28	583.41	1,973.87	69,830.41
50	04-15-2022	2,557.28	567.38	1,989.90	67,840.51
51	07-15-2022	2,557.28	551.20	2,006.08	65,834.43
52	10-15-2022	2,557.28	534.90	2,022.38	63,812.05
2022 TOTALS:		10,229.12	2,236.89	7,992.23	
53	01-15-2023	2,557.28	518.48	2,038.80	61,773.25
54	04-15-2023	2,557.28	501.91	2,055.37	59,717.88
55	07-15-2023	2,557.28	485.20	2,072.08	57,645.80
56	10-15-2023	2,557.28	468.38	2,088.90	55,556.90
2023 TOTALS:		10,229.12	1,973.97	8,255.15	
57	01-15-2024	2,557.28	451.39	2,105.89	53,451.01
58	04-15-2024	2,557.28	434.29	2,122.99	51,328.02
59	07-15-2024	2,557.28	417.04	2,140.24	49,187.78
60	10-15-2024	2,557.28	399.66	2,157.62	47,030.16
2024 TOTALS:		10,229.12	1,702.38	8,526.74	
61	01-15-2025	2,557.28	382.12	2,175.16	44,855.00
62	04-15-2025	2,557.28	364.44	2,192.84	42,662.16
63	07-15-2025	2,557.28	346.63	2,210.65	40,451.51
64	10-15-2025	2,557.28	328.67	2,228.61	38,222.90
2025 TOTALS:		10,229.12	1,421.86	8,807.26	
65	01-15-2026	2,557.28	310.56	2,246.72	35,976.18
66	04-15-2026	2,557.28	292.31	2,264.97	33,711.21
67	07-15-2026	2,557.28	273.90	2,283.38	31,427.83
68	10-15-2026	2,557.28	255.35	2,301.93	29,125.90
2026 TOTALS:		10,229.12	1,132.12	9,097.00	
69	01-15-2027	2,557.28	236.65	2,320.63	26,805.27
70	04-15-2027	2,557.28	217.79	2,339.49	24,465.78
71	07-15-2027	2,557.28	198.79	2,358.49	22,107.29
72	10-15-2027	2,557.28	179.62	2,377.66	19,729.63
2027 TOTALS:		10,229.12	832.85	9,396.27	
73	01-15-2028	2,557.28	160.30	2,396.98	17,332.65
74	04-15-2028	2,557.28	140.83	2,416.45	14,916.20
75	07-15-2028	2,557.28	121.20	2,436.08	12,480.12
76	10-15-2028	2,557.28	101.40	2,455.88	10,024.24
2028 TOTALS:		10,229.12	523.73	9,705.39	
77	01-15-2029	2,557.28	81.44	2,475.84	7,548.40
78	04-15-2029	2,557.28	61.33	2,495.95	5,052.45
79	07-15-2029	2,557.28	41.05	2,516.23	2,536.22
80	10-15-2029	2,557.28	21.06	2,536.22	0.00
2029 TOTALS:		10,229.12	204.88	10,024.24	
TOTALS:		204,582.40	54,582.40	150,000.00	

NOTICE: This is an estimated loan amortization schedule. Actual amounts may vary if payments are made on different dates or in different amounts.

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

Principal	Loan Date	Maturity	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
\$476,465.96		07-15-2029					

References in the boxes above are for Lender's use only and do not limit the applicability of this document to any particular loan or item.
Any item above containing "****" has been omitted due to text length limitations.

Borrower: Elk Point – Clean Water #6
 Total Advances \$607,840.00
 Principal Forgiveness \$60,784.00
 Principal Payments \$70,590.04

Lender: THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS
 /SD DENR
 .
 .
 PIERRE, SD

Disbursement Date:
Interest Rate: 3.000

Repayment Schedule: Balloon
Calculation Method: 30 /360 U.S. Rule

Payment Number	Payment Date	Payment Amount	Interest Paid **	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	01-15-2013	9,118.44	3,573.49	5,544.95	470,921.01
2	04-15-2013	9,118.44	3,531.91	5,586.53	465,334.48
3	07-15-2013	9,118.44	3,490.01	5,628.43	459,706.05
4	10-15-2013	9,118.44	3,447.79	5,670.65	454,035.40
2013 TOTALS:		36,473.76	14,043.20	22,430.56	
5	01-15-2014	9,118.44	3,405.27	5,713.17	448,322.23
6	04-15-2014	9,118.44	3,362.41	5,756.03	442,566.20
7	07-15-2014	9,118.44	3,319.25	5,799.19	436,767.01
8	10-15-2014	9,118.44	3,275.75	5,842.69	430,924.32
2014 TOTALS:		36,473.76	13,362.68	23,111.08	
9	01-15-2015	9,118.44	3,231.93	5,886.51	425,037.81
10	04-15-2015	9,118.44	3,187.79	5,930.65	419,107.16
11	07-15-2015	9,118.44	3,143.30	5,975.14	413,132.02
12	10-15-2015	9,118.44	3,098.49	6,019.95	407,112.07
2015 TOTALS:		36,473.76	12,661.51	23,812.25	
13	01-15-2016	9,118.44	3,053.34	6,065.10	401,046.97
14	04-15-2016	9,118.44	3,007.86	6,110.58	394,936.39
15	07-15-2016	9,118.44	2,962.02	6,156.42	388,779.97
16	10-15-2016	9,118.44	2,915.85	6,202.59	382,577.38
2016 TOTALS:		36,473.76	11,939.07	24,534.69	
17	01-15-2017	9,118.44	2,869.33	6,249.11	376,328.27
18	04-15-2017	9,118.44	2,822.46	6,295.98	370,032.29
19	07-15-2017	9,118.44	2,775.24	6,343.20	363,689.09
20	10-15-2017	9,118.44	2,727.67	6,390.77	357,298.32
2017 TOTALS:		36,473.76	11,194.70	25,279.06	
21	01-15-2018	9,118.44	2,679.74	6,438.70	350,859.62
22	04-15-2018	9,118.44	2,631.45	6,486.99	344,372.63
23	07-15-2018	9,118.44	2,582.79	6,535.65	337,836.98
24	10-15-2018	9,118.44	2,533.78	6,584.66	331,252.32
2018 TOTALS:		36,473.76	10,427.76	26,046.00	
25	01-15-2019	9,118.44	2,484.39	6,634.05	324,618.27
26	04-15-2019	9,118.44	2,434.64	6,683.80	317,934.47
27	07-15-2019	9,118.44	2,384.51	6,733.93	311,200.54
28	10-15-2019	9,118.44	2,334.00	6,784.44	304,416.10
2019 TOTALS:		36,473.76	9,637.54	26,836.22	
29	01-15-2020	9,118.44	2,283.12	6,835.32	297,580.78
30	04-15-2020	9,118.44	2,231.86	6,886.58	290,694.20
31	07-15-2020	9,118.44	2,180.20	6,938.24	283,755.96
32	10-15-2020	9,118.44	2,128.17	6,990.27	276,765.69
2020 TOTALS:		36,473.76	8,823.35	27,650.41	
33	01-15-2021	9,118.44	2,075.74	7,042.70	269,722.99
34	04-15-2021	9,118.44	2,022.93	7,095.51	262,627.48
35	07-15-2021	9,118.44	1,969.70	7,148.74	255,478.74
36	10-15-2021	9,118.44	1,916.09	7,202.35	248,276.39
2021 TOTALS:		36,473.76	7,984.46	28,489.30	
37	01-15-2022	9,118.44	1,862.08	7,256.36	241,020.03
38	04-15-2022	9,118.44	1,807.65	7,310.79	233,709.24

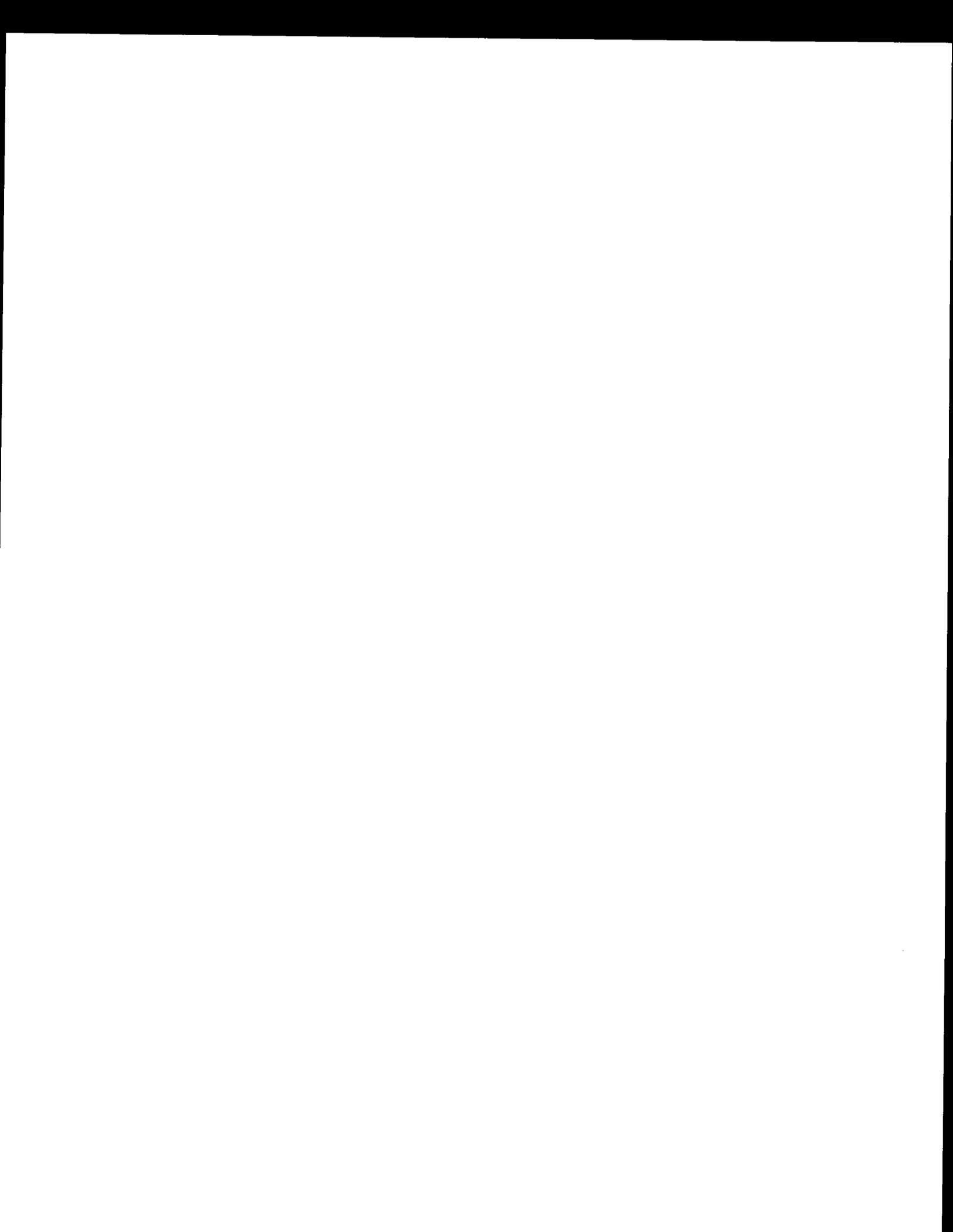
**AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
(Continued)**

39	07-15-2022	9,118.44	1,752.82	7,365.62	226,343.62
40	10-15-2022	9,118.44	1,697.57	7,420.87	218,922.75
2022 TOTALS:		36,473.76	7,120.12	29,353.64	
41	01-15-2023	9,118.44	1,641.92	7,476.52	211,446.23
42	04-15-2023	9,118.44	1,585.85	7,532.59	203,913.64
43	07-15-2023	9,118.44	1,529.35	7,589.09	196,324.55
44	10-15-2023	9,118.44	1,472.44	7,646.00	188,678.55
2023 TOTALS:		36,473.76	6,229.56	30,244.20	
45	01-15-2024	9,118.44	1,415.09	7,703.35	180,975.20
46	04-15-2024	9,118.44	1,357.31	7,761.13	173,214.07
47	07-15-2024	9,118.44	1,299.11	7,819.33	165,394.74
48	10-15-2024	9,118.44	1,240.46	7,877.98	157,516.76
2024 TOTALS:		36,473.76	5,311.97	31,161.79	
49	01-15-2025	9,118.44	1,181.37	7,937.07	149,579.69
50	04-15-2025	9,118.44	1,121.85	7,996.59	141,583.10
51	07-15-2025	9,118.44	1,061.87	8,056.57	133,526.53
52	10-15-2025	9,118.44	1,001.45	8,116.99	125,409.54
2025 TOTALS:		36,473.76	4,366.54	32,107.22	
53	01-15-2026	9,118.44	940.57	8,177.87	117,231.67
54	04-15-2026	9,118.44	879.24	8,239.20	108,992.47
55	07-15-2026	9,118.44	817.44	8,301.00	100,691.47
56	10-15-2026	9,118.44	755.19	8,363.25	92,328.22
2026 TOTALS:		36,473.76	3,392.44	33,081.32	
57	01-15-2027	9,118.44	692.46	8,425.98	83,902.24
58	04-15-2027	9,118.44	629.27	8,489.17	75,413.07
59	07-15-2027	9,118.44	565.60	8,552.84	66,860.23
60	10-15-2027	9,118.44	501.45	8,616.99	58,243.24
2027 TOTALS:		36,473.76	2,388.78	34,084.98	
61	01-15-2028	9,118.44	436.82	8,681.62	49,561.62
62	04-15-2028	9,118.44	371.72	8,746.72	40,814.90
63	07-15-2028	9,118.44	306.11	8,812.33	32,002.57
64	10-15-2028	9,118.44	240.02	8,878.42	23,124.15
2028 TOTALS:		36,473.76	1,354.67	35,119.09	
65	01-15-2029	9,118.44	173.43	8,945.01	14,179.14
66	04-15-2029	9,118.44	106.34	9,012.10	5,167.04
67	07-15-2029	5,205.79	38.75	5,167.04	0.00
2029 TOTALS:		23,442.67	318.52	23,124.15	
TOTALS:		607,022.83	130,556.87	476,465.96	

NOTICE: This is an estimated loan amortization schedule. Actual amounts may vary if payments are made on different dates or in different amounts.

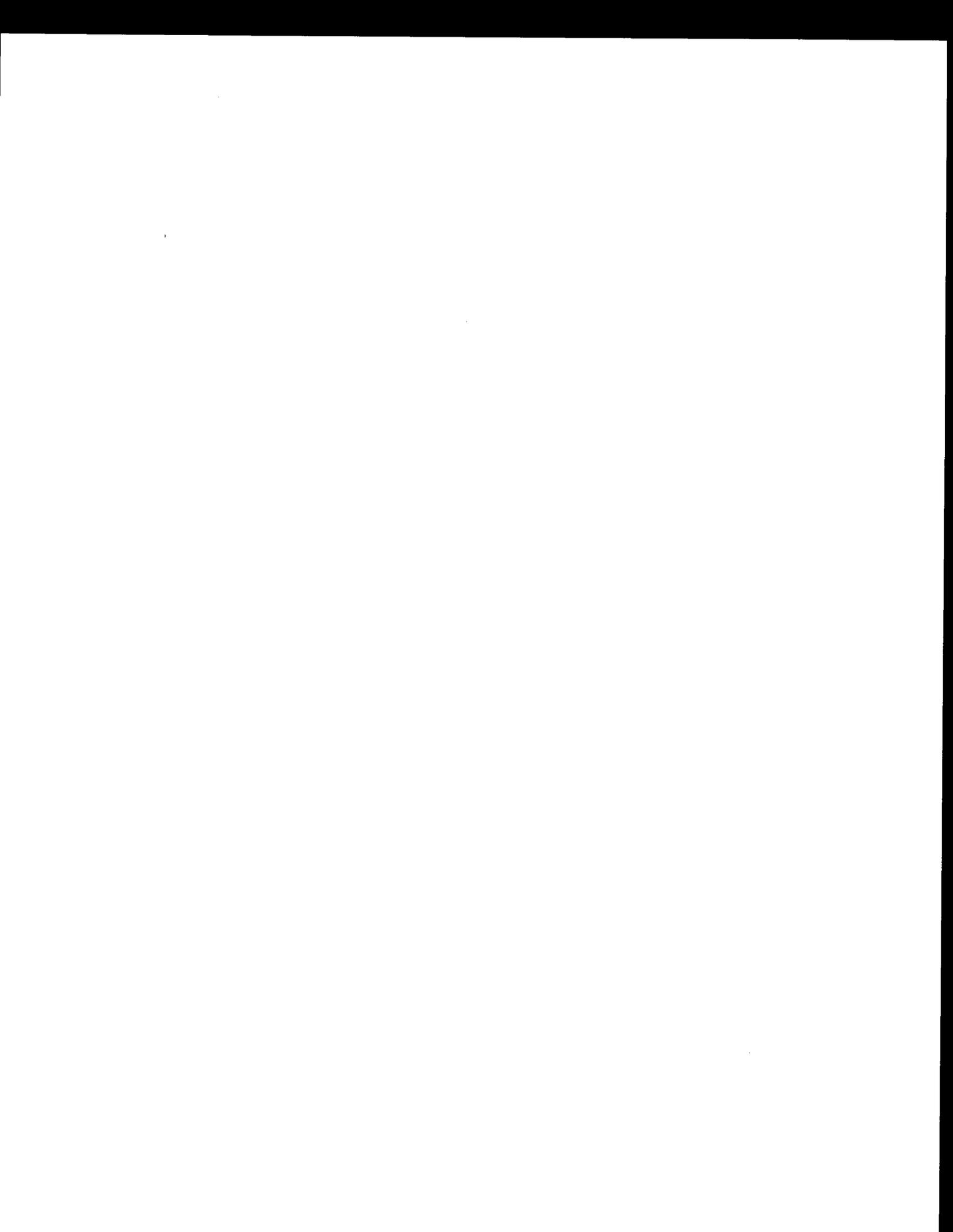
Appendix E

2014 Audited Financial Statements



CITY OF ELK POINT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Enterprise Funds				Totals
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Garbage Fund	
ASSETS:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 359,030.49	\$ 73,016.27	\$ 280,016.74	\$ 95,324.67	\$ 807,388.17
Investments	4,225.24	21.51	540,482.22	34.81	544,763.78
Utility Accounts Receivable, Net	21,630.60	16,327.79	88,321.55	8,995.84	135,275.78
Unbilled Accounts Receivable	29,240.42	25,995.93	168,282.37	15,445.18	238,963.90
Due from State Government	179.60	124.60	208.70	4.33	517.23
Inventory of Supplies	40,366.95	868.25	147,521.99		188,757.19
Inventory of Stores Purchased for Resale			8,386.94	624.00	9,010.94
Total Current Assets	<u>454,673.30</u>	<u>116,354.35</u>	<u>1,233,220.51</u>	<u>120,428.83</u>	<u>1,924,676.99</u>
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	33,694.45	38,701.41	139,522.47		211,918.33
Restricted Investments			74,597.33		74,597.33
Capital Assets:					
Land	16,150.00	7,740.05	10,000.00	119,596.69	153,486.74
Buildings	193,708.04	16,083.04	56,490.00		266,281.08
Infrastructure	4,644,671.70	4,140,869.09	1,759,829.14	22,655.00	10,568,024.93
Machinery and Equipment	464,687.05	1,016,919.35	903,460.84	182,853.50	2,567,920.74
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,049,278.86)</u>	<u>(1,888,971.70)</u>	<u>(773,354.06)</u>	<u>(68,259.46)</u>	<u>(4,779,864.08)</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>3,303,632.38</u>	<u>3,331,341.24</u>	<u>2,170,545.72</u>	<u>256,845.73</u>	<u>9,062,365.07</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>3,758,305.68</u>	<u>3,447,695.59</u>	<u>3,403,766.23</u>	<u>377,274.56</u>	<u>10,987,042.06</u>



LIABILITIES:

Current Liabilities:

Accounts Payable	4,554.75	1,632.34	1,410.47	1,840.71	9,438.27
Accrued Wages Payable	2,471.59	1,862.42	3,900.10	1,572.58	9,806.69
Accrued Taxes Payable			7,938.91	821.95	8,760.86
Customer Deposits			45,393.70		45,393.70
Bonds Payable-current	80,478.18	59,261.07	75,000.00		214,739.25
Accrued Leave Payable-current	1,038.03	783.31	9,296.64	273.85	11,391.83
Lease Payable-current				23,125.83	23,125.83
Total Current Liabilities	<u>88,542.55</u>	<u>63,539.14</u>	<u>142,939.82</u>	<u>27,634.92</u>	<u>322,656.43</u>

Noncurrent Liabilities:

Bonds Payable	1,252,920.31	808,153.33	580,000.00		2,641,073.64
Lease Payable				72,892.88	72,892.88
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>1,252,920.31</u>	<u>808,153.33</u>	<u>580,000.00</u>	<u>72,892.88</u>	<u>2,713,966.52</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:

Other Deferred Inflows of Resources			48,125.00		48,125.00
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			<u>48,125.00</u>		<u>48,125.00</u>

NET POSITION:

Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,936,539.44	2,425,225.43	1,253,300.92	160,827.02	5,775,892.81
Restricted for:					
Revenue Bond Debt Service	10,895.64	15,806.49	168,726.10		195,428.23
Equipment Repair and Replacement	22,500.00	22,500.00			45,000.00
Rose St Project	20,000.00	20,000.00			40,000.00
Unrestricted	426,907.74	92,471.20	1,210,674.39	115,919.74	1,845,973.07
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 2,416,842.82</u>	<u>\$ 2,576,003.12</u>	<u>\$ 2,632,701.41</u>	<u>\$ 276,746.76</u>	<u>\$ 7,902,294.11</u>

The attached notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



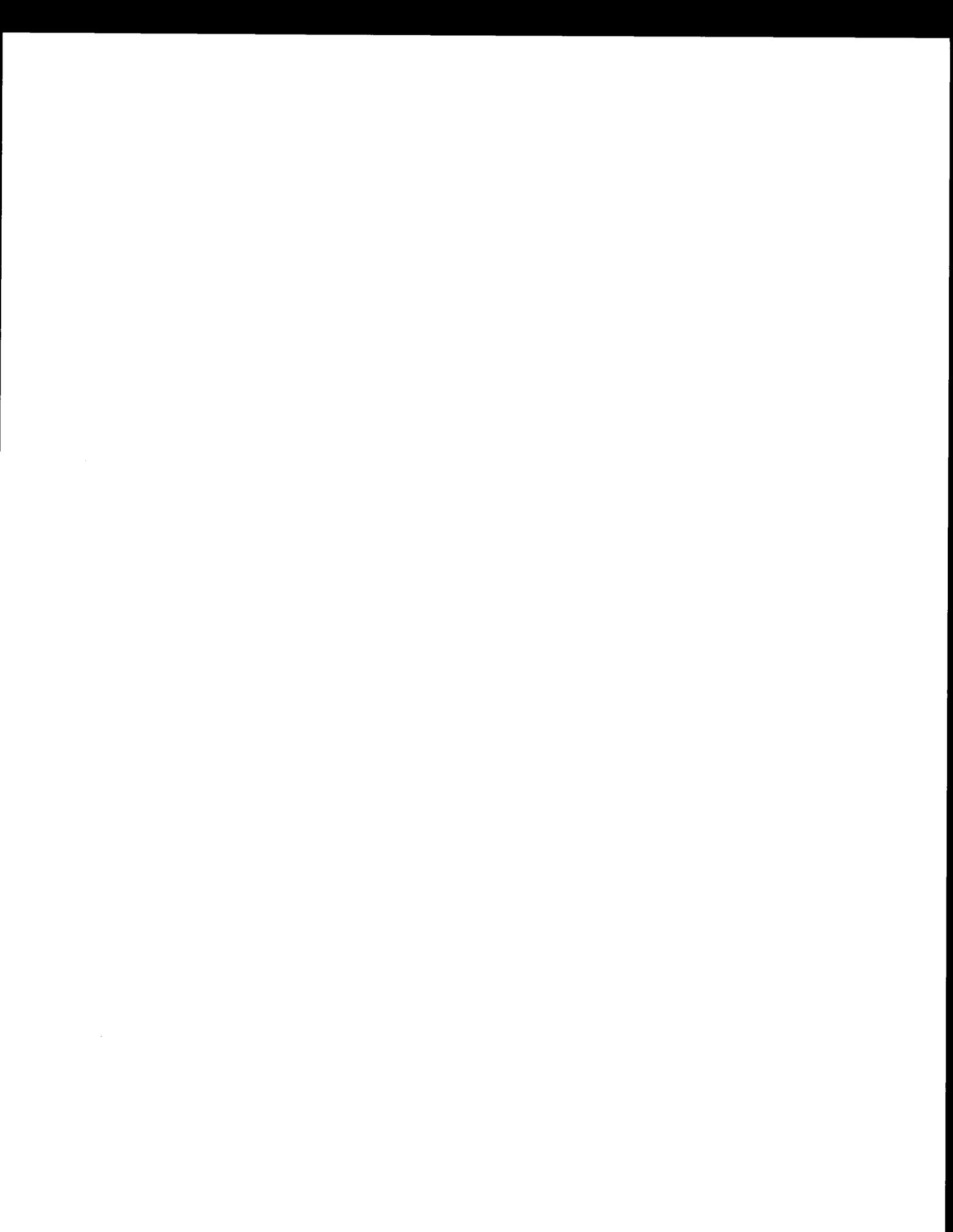
CITY OF ELK POINT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Enterprise Funds				Totals
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Garbage Fund	
Operating Revenue:					
Charges for Goods and Services (Revenues Securing Debt Issues)	\$ *414,441.77	\$ 314,986.70	\$ 1,688,112.37	\$	\$ 2,417,540.84
Charges for Goods and Services				<u>172,858.87</u>	<u>172,858.87</u>
Total Operating Revenue	<u>414,441.77</u>	<u>314,986.70</u>	<u>1,688,112.37</u>	<u>172,858.87</u>	<u>2,590,399.71</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Services	87,220.80	65,947.16	144,117.90	50,126.01	347,411.87
Other Current Expense	123,338.70	106,496.91	143,481.89	74,258.92	447,576.42
Materials (Cost of Goods Sold)			1,201,301.01		1,201,301.01
Amortization			18,028.32		18,028.32
Depreciation	<u>126,809.46</u>	<u>138,771.11</u>	<u>75,186.71</u>	<u>24,607.79</u>	<u>365,375.07</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>337,368.96</u>	<u>311,215.18</u>	<u>1,582,115.83</u>	<u>148,992.72</u>	<u>2,379,692.69</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	77,072.81	3,771.52	105,996.54	23,866.15	210,707.02
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):					
Interest Income			2,289.44		2,289.44
Gain (Loss) on Disposition of Assets			(27,805.54)		(27,805.54)
Interest Expense and Fiscal Charges	<u>(44,443.67)</u>	<u>(28,882.69)</u>	<u>(21,017.85)</u>	<u>(1,545.21)</u>	<u>(95,889.42)</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	<u>(44,380.07)</u>	<u>(28,882.69)</u>	<u>(46,253.95)</u>	<u>(1,545.21)</u>	<u>(121,061.92)</u>
Change in Net Position	32,692.74	(25,111.17)	59,742.59	22,320.94	89,645.10
Net Position - Beginning	<u>2,384,150.08</u>	<u>2,601,114.29</u>	<u>2,572,958.82</u>	<u>254,425.82</u>	<u>7,812,649.01</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 2,416,842.82</u>	<u>\$ 2,576,003.12</u>	<u>\$ 2,632,701.41</u>	<u>\$ 276,746.76</u>	<u>\$ 7,902,294.11</u>

The attached notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



Appendix F
2015 Unaudited Financial Statements



**CITY OF ELK POINT
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2015**

	<u>Enterprise Funds</u>				<u>Totals</u>
	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Electric Fund</u>	<u>Garbage Fund</u>	
ASSETS:					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 306,134.20	\$ 102,203.45	\$ 590,509.19	\$ 95,577.50	\$ 1,094,424.34
Accounts Receivable, Net	25,200.58	19,514.46	68,011.65	9,920.38	122,647.07
Unbilled Accounts Receivable	29,240.42	25,995.93	168,282.37	15,445.18	238,963.90
Inventory of Supplies	36,876.62	905.32	148,192.42		185,974.36
Inventory of Stores Purchased for Resale			7,291.76	1,091.23	8,382.99
Investments					
Total Current Assets	<u>397,451.82</u>	<u>148,619.16</u>	<u>982,287.39</u>	<u>122,034.29</u>	<u>1,650,392.66</u>
Noncurrent Assets:					
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	36,287.40	42,823.34	168,726.10		247,836.84
Restricted Investments			508,383.02		508,383.02
Capital Assets:					
Land	16,150.00	7,740.05	10,000.00	119,596.69	153,486.74
Buildings	193,708.04	26,583.04	56,490.00		276,781.08
Machinery and Equipment	450,400.05	1,002,632.35	950,943.84	181,166.50	2,585,142.74
Infrastructure	4,761,869.60	4,140,869.09	1,831,111.79	22,655.00	10,756,505.48
Construction Work In Progress					
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(2,041,564.06)</u>	<u>(1,881,256.90)</u>	<u>(765,639.26)</u>	<u>(60,544.66)</u>	<u>(4,749,004.88)</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>3,416,851.03</u>	<u>3,339,390.97</u>	<u>2,760,015.49</u>	<u>262,873.53</u>	<u>9,779,131.02</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 3,814,302.85</u>	<u>\$ 3,488,010.13</u>	<u>\$ 3,742,302.88</u>	<u>\$ 384,907.82</u>	<u>\$ 11,429,523.68</u>



LIABILITIES:**Current Liabilities:**

Accounts Payable	\$ 5,420.24	\$ 2,842.52	\$ 99,798.06	\$ 2,401.18	\$ 110,462.00
Accrued Wages Payable	2,734.84	2,064.76	4,596.37	2,570.13	11,966.10
Sales Tax Payable			7,597.36	774.30	8,371.66
Customer Deposits			38,277.27		38,277.27
Accrued Leave Payable-current	770.86	590.33	9,431.29	229.29	11,021.77
Other Long-Term Debt-current	<u>83,118.35</u>	<u>61,212.80</u>	<u>85,000.00</u>		<u>229,331.15</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>92,044.29</u>	<u>66,710.41</u>	<u>244,700.35</u>	<u>5,974.90</u>	<u>409,429.95</u>

Noncurrent Liabilities:

Lease Payable				72,848.05	72,848.05
Other Long-Term Debt	<u>1,169,801.96</u>	<u>746,940.53</u>	<u>495,000.00</u>		<u>2,411,742.49</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>1,169,801.96</u>	<u>746,940.53</u>	<u>495,000.00</u>	<u>72,848.05</u>	<u>2,484,590.54</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS

Gain on Refunded Debt			<u>48,125.00</u>		<u>48,125.00</u>
Total Deferred Inflows			<u>48,125.00</u>		<u>48,125.00</u>

NET POSITION:

Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,127,643.32	2,488,414.30	1,502,906.37	190,025.48	6,308,989.47
Unrestricted Net Position	<u>424,813.28</u>	<u>185,944.89</u>	<u>1,451,571.16</u>	<u>116,059.39</u>	<u>2,178,388.72</u>
Total Net Position	<u>2,552,456.60</u>	<u>2,674,359.19</u>	<u>2,954,477.53</u>	<u>306,084.87</u>	<u>8,487,378.19</u>



CITY OF ELK POINT
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS

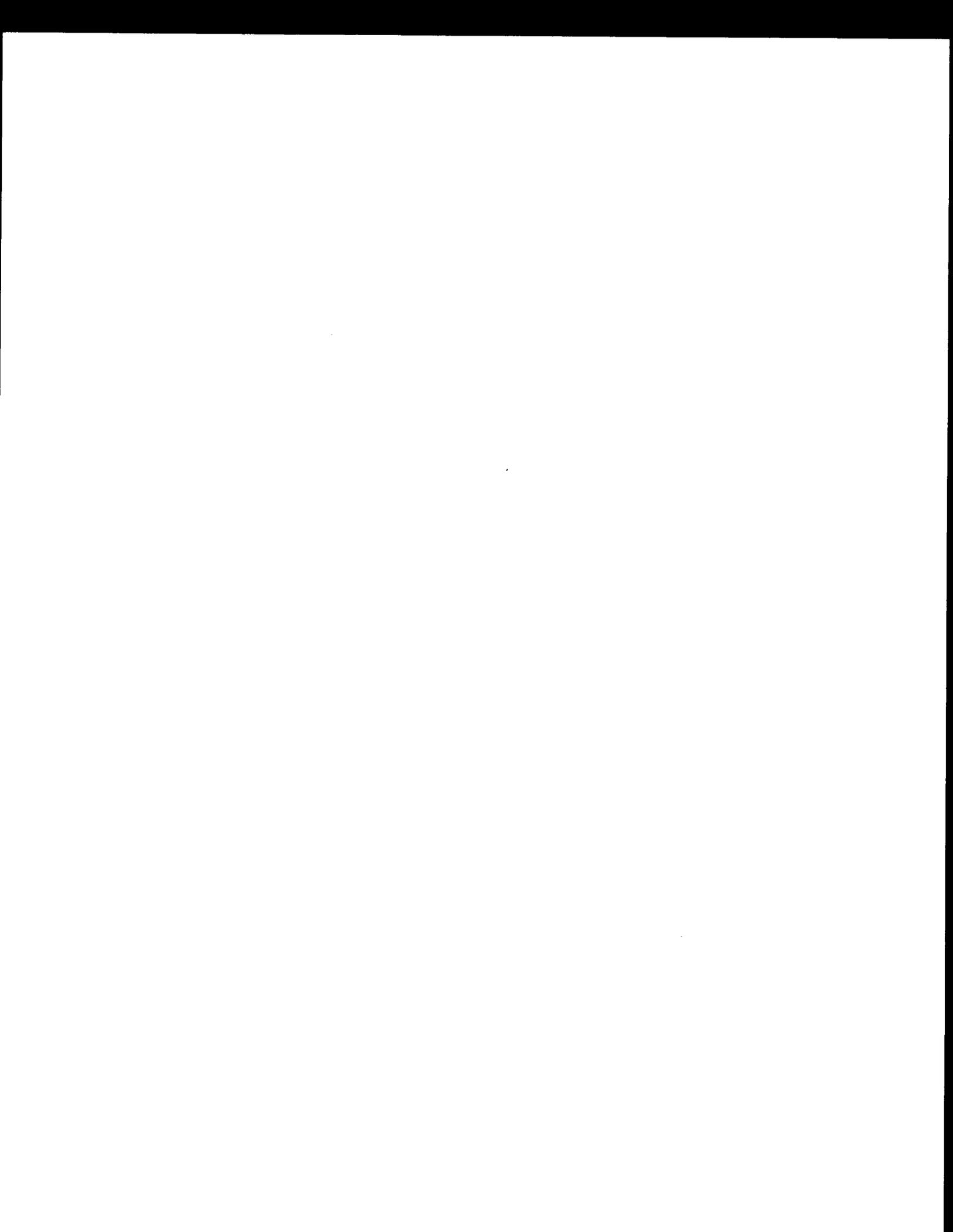
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Enterprise Funds				Totals
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Garbage Fund	
Operating Revenue:					
Charges for Goods and Services (Revenues Securing Debt Issues)	\$ 442,573.44	\$ 326,522.98	\$ 1,765,860.61	\$	\$ 2,534,957.03
Charges for Goods and Services				180,838.54	180,838.54
Total Operating Revenue	<u>442,573.44</u>	<u>326,522.98</u>	<u>1,765,860.61</u>	<u>180,838.54</u>	<u>2,715,795.57</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Personal Services	92,378.71	69,589.09	149,049.07	54,398.95	365,415.82
Other Current Expense	<u>203,008.75</u>	<u>147,005.62</u>	<u>1,254,750.01</u>	<u>85,529.28</u>	<u>1,690,293.66</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>295,387.46</u>	<u>216,594.71</u>	<u>1,403,799.08</u>	<u>139,928.23</u>	<u>2,055,709.48</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	147,185.98	109,928.27	362,061.53	40,910.31	660,086.09
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):					
Gain/(Loss) on Disposition of Fixed Assets	<u>(11,572.20)</u>	<u>(11,572.20)</u>	<u>(40,285.41)</u>	<u>(11,572.20)</u>	<u>(75,002.01)</u>
Change in NET POSITION	135,613.78	98,356.07	321,776.12	29,338.11	585,084.08
NET POSITION - Beginning	<u>2,416,842.82</u>	<u>2,576,003.12</u>	<u>2,632,701.41</u>	<u>276,746.76</u>	<u>7,902,294.11</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 2,552,456.60</u>	<u>\$ 2,674,359.19</u>	<u>\$ 2,954,477.53</u>	<u>\$ 306,084.87</u>	<u>\$ 8,487,378.19</u>



Appendix G

2016 Budget



	2016 Adopted Budget
REVENUE:	
33175 Community Access Grant	
33100 Federal Grants (SRTS)	
33200 Federal Shared Revenue	
33401 Water Facility Construction Grant	
33499 Other State Grants	
39125 SRF Bond Proceeds	
SRF Principal Forgiveness	
36000 Miscellaneous Revenue	
39000 Other Sources of Revenue	
39110 Operating Transfers Inc	
TOTAL CAPITOL PROJECTS REVENUE:	0
NET INCOME CAPITOL PROJECTS:	0
<u>WATER FUND 602-43300</u>	
EXPENDITURES:	
41100 Wages	80,500
41103 Overtime Wages	4,500
41106 Longevity Pay	950
41200 OAIS	6,400
41300 Retirement	5,000
42100 Insurance	10,260
42150 Ins-Liab/WC/Prop	8,400
42200 Professional Fees & Services	25,000
Rose Street Engineering Fees: \$20,400.00	
42300 Publishing	750
42320 Dues	1,200
42250 Contract Labor	
42400 Rentals	500
42500 Repairs & Maintenance	25,000
Increased due to inspection cost of water tower	
42550 Office Expense	2,500
42600 Supplies	22,000
42610 Uniforms	450
42620 Auto Expense	3,000



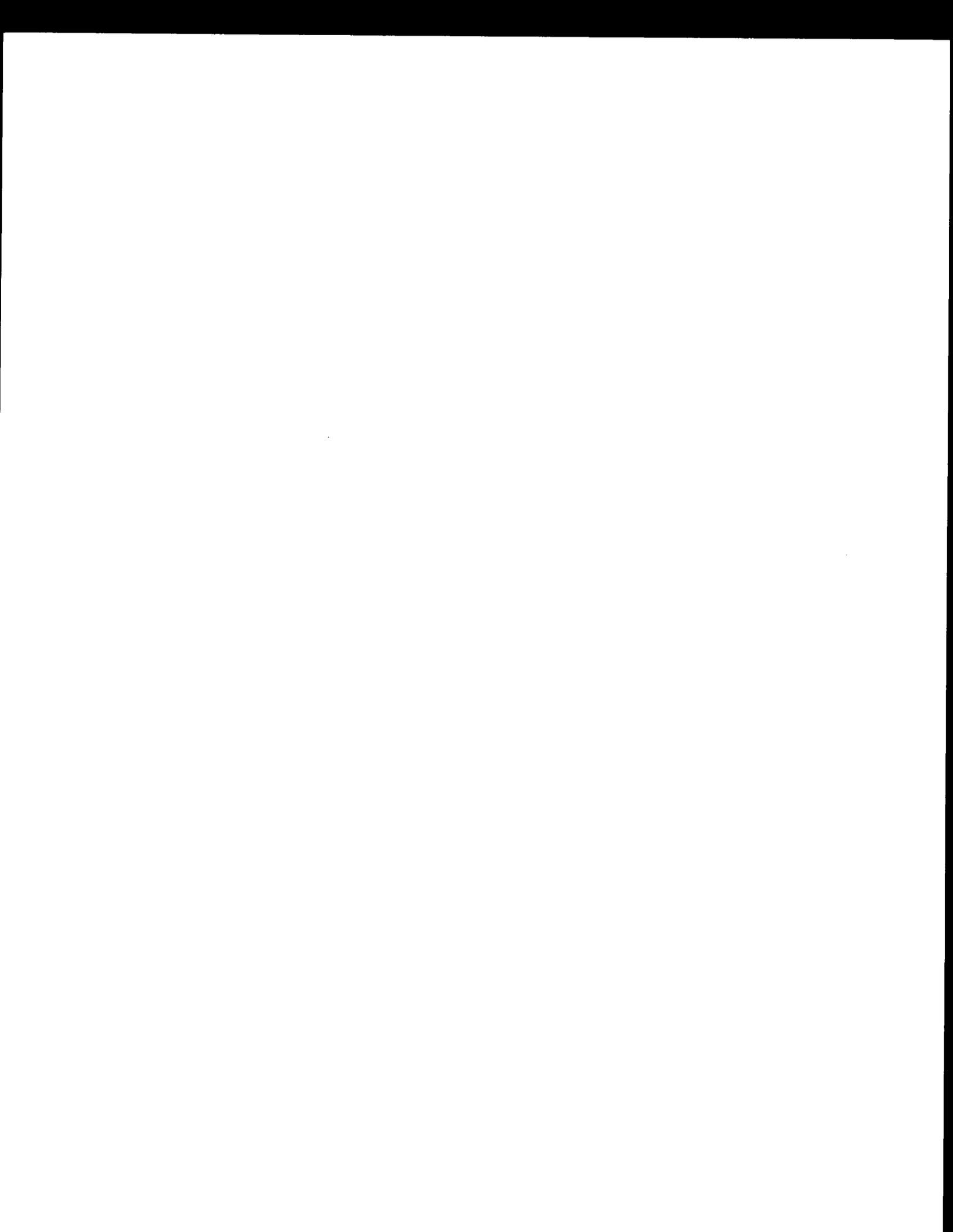
	2016 Adopted Budget
42700 Travel & Conference <i>Travel</i>	1,000
42750 Training <i>Cont</i>	1,000
42800 Utilities <i>Cont</i>	48,500
42830 Transfer Out <i>r</i>	
42900 Other Current Expense <i>MISC</i>	500
43200 Buildings	
43300 Improvements Other than Bldgs <i>rent</i>	10,000
Valve Replacement program: \$10,000.00	
Paint the Old Water Tower: \$60,000.00	
43400 Machinery & Equipment	1,000
Annual Copier Lease \$350	
43410 Computer Software	100
43440 Subscriptions <i>MISC</i>	
43460 Debt Service Reserve Fund	
43510 Furnishings	
44100 Principal	83,150
2002 SRF Pearl Street Loan: 2015 payment: \$12,073.84 final pymt 2022	
2004 SRF WTP Loan: 2015 pymt: \$27,824.41 final pymt 2026	
2006 SRF Loan, westside lift station, 2015 payment \$5,291.49 final pymt 2028	
2008 SRF Loan, Clay/Wash/AMR, 2015 payment: \$22,915.16 final pymt 2030	
2009 SRF Loan, Main Street, 2015 pymt: \$15,013.45 final pymt 2031	
44200 Interest	39,280
2002 SRF Pearl Street Loan, 2015 pymt: \$3,267.84	
2004 SRF WTP Loan, 2015 pymt: \$11,102.95	
2006 SRF Loan, westside lift station, 2015 payment \$2,606.59	
2008 SRF Loan, Clay/Wash/AMR, 2015 payment \$13,872.04	
2009 SRF Loan, Main Street Project, 2015 pymt \$8,397.91	
45700 Depreciation	
TOTAL WATER EXPENSES	380,940
REVENUE:	
33100 Federal Grant	
33499 Other State	
36100 Interest Earned	10
36900 Other Miscellaneous	
38110 Metered Water Sales	410,000
Including a 3% rate increase: \$13,100	



	2016 Adopted Budget
38120 Bulk Water Sales	1,000
38130 Surcharge	26,000
38180 Sale of Supplies	
38190 Other Water Revenue	
38295 Penalty Charges	2,000
38380 Utility Connection Fees	1,000
39100 Other Financing Sources	
39110 Operating Transfer In	
39130 Sale of General Fixed Asset	
TOTAL WATER REVENUE	440,010
WATER FUND PROFIT	59,070
TRANSFERS IN:	
From Electric Fund for Main Street Project Reserve	
TRANSFERS OUT:	
To General Fund:	20,000
To Water Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund for Rose Street	20,000
NET PROFIT - WATER FUND	19,070
<u>SEWER FUND 604-43200</u>	
EXPENDITURES:	
41100 Wages	60,875
41103 Overtime Wages	3,900
41106 Longevity Pay	675
41200 OASI	4,800
41300 Retirement	3,775
42100 Insurance	5,100
42150 Ins.-Liab/WC/Prop	4,200
42200 Professional Fees & Services	37,000
Engineering for Rose Stree Reconstruction: \$32,400.00	
Engineering to Replace Green Street Liftstation:	
42250 Contract Labor	
42300 Publishing	400
42320 Dues	100



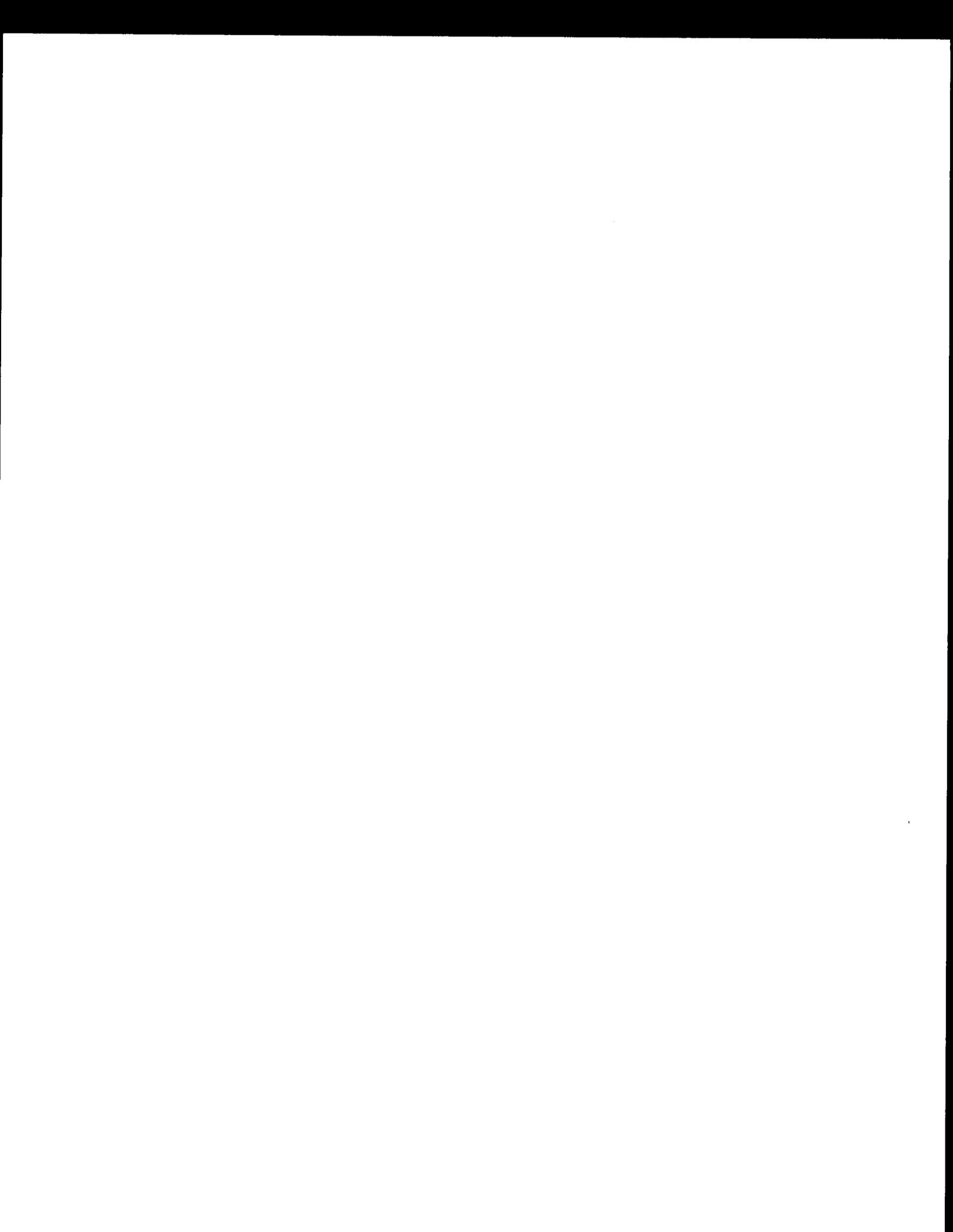
	2016 Adopted Budget
42400 Rentals	1,000
42500 Repairs & Maintenance	35,000
42550 Office Expense	2,000
42600 Supplies & Materials	16,000
42610 Uniforms	450
42620 Auto Expense	3,000
42700 Travel and Conference	500
42750 Training	250
42800 Utilities	30,000
42830 Transfer Out	
42900 Other Current Expense	300
43200 Buildings	0
43300 Improvements Other than Bldg.	0
43400 Machinery & Equipment	1,000
Copier:: \$300	
43410 Computer Software	100
43440 Subscriptions	
43460 Debt Service Reserve Fund	
43510 Furnishings	
44100 Principal	61,250
2002 SRF Pearl Street Loan: 2015 pymt: \$25,473 final pymt 2023	
2006 SRF loan, westside lift station, 2015 pymt \$4,622.98 final pymt 2028	
2008 SRF loan, Clay/Wash, 2015 pymt \$6,581.47 final pymt 2029	
2009 SRF loan, Main Street, 2015 payment \$24,534.69 final pymt 2029	
44200 Interest	25,050
2002 SRF-Pearl Street Loan: 2015 pymt: \$7,177.74	
2006 SRF loan, westside lift station, 2015 pymt \$2,277.30	
2008 SRF Loan, Clay/Wash 2015 pymt: \$3,647.65	
2009 SRF Loan Main Street, 2015 pymt: \$11,939.07	
45700 Depreciation	
TOTAL SEWER EXPENDITURES:	296,725



	2016 Adopted Budget
REVENUE:	
33100 Federal Grants	
33499 Other State	
33580 Local Gov HW	
36100 Miscellaneous Revenue	
36100 Interest Earned	
36310 Principal (Special Assessment)	
36320 Interest (Special Assessment)	
36600 Gain on Sale	
38130 Sewer Surcharge	42,000
38180 Sale of Supplies	
38190 Other Water Revenue	
38295 Penalty Charges	2,000
38300 Sewer Revenue	
38310 Sewer Charges	276,000
Including a 3% rate increase: \$9,300	
38380 Utility Connection Fees	1,000
38390 Other Sewer Revenue	
39100 Other Financing	
39110 Operating Transfers In	
39130 Sale of General Fixed Asset	
TOTAL SEWER REVENUE:	321,000
SEWER FUND PROFIT	24,275
TRANSFERS IN:	
From Electric Fund for Main Street Project Reserve	
From Electric Fund to (Operating Transfer)	
TRANSFERS OUT:	
To General Fund for Main Street Project	
Reserve for Rose Street Sewer Repair and Replacement	20,000
NET SEWER FUND PROFIT/LOSS	4,275



Appendix H
SAM Registration



USER NAME

PASSWORD

LOG IN

[Forgot Username?](#)

[Forgot Password?](#)

[Create an Account](#)

Entity Dashboard

- Entity Overview
- Entity Record
- Core Data
- Assertions
- Reps & Certs
- POCs
- Reports
- Service Contract Report
- BioPreferred Report
- Exclusions
- Active Exclusions
- Inactive Exclusions
- Excluded Family Members

RETURN TO SEARCH

Elk Point, City Of

DUNS: 807083493 CAGE Code: SM0E9

Status: Active

106 W Pleasant St

Elk Point, SD, 57025,

UNITED STATES

Expiration Date: 10/21/2016

Purpose of Registration: Federal Assistance Awards Only

Entity Overview

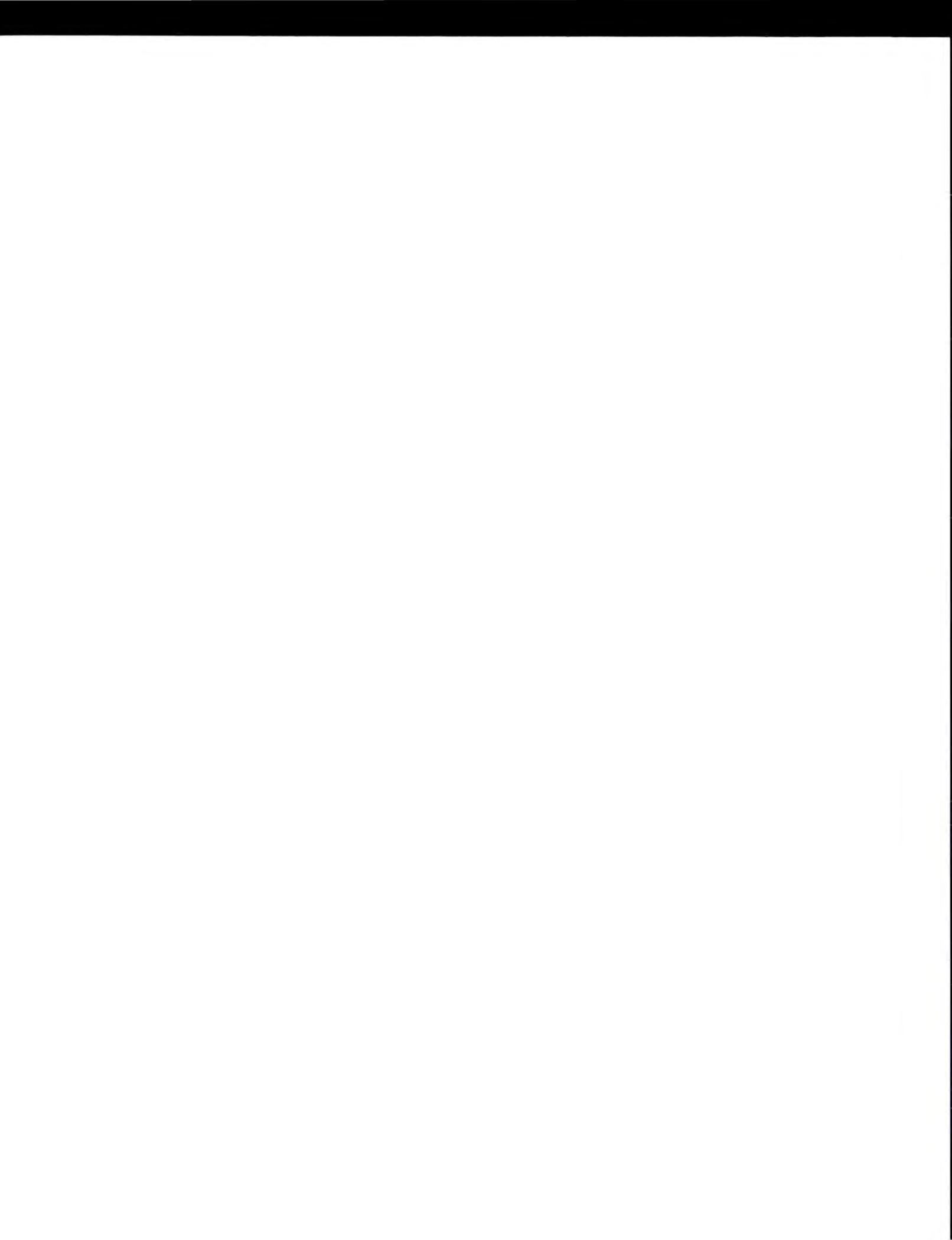
Entity Information

Name: Elk Point, City Of
Business Type: US Local Government
POC Name: Dennis Nelsen
Registration Status: Active
Activation Date: 10/22/2015
Expiration Date: 10/21/2016

Exclusions

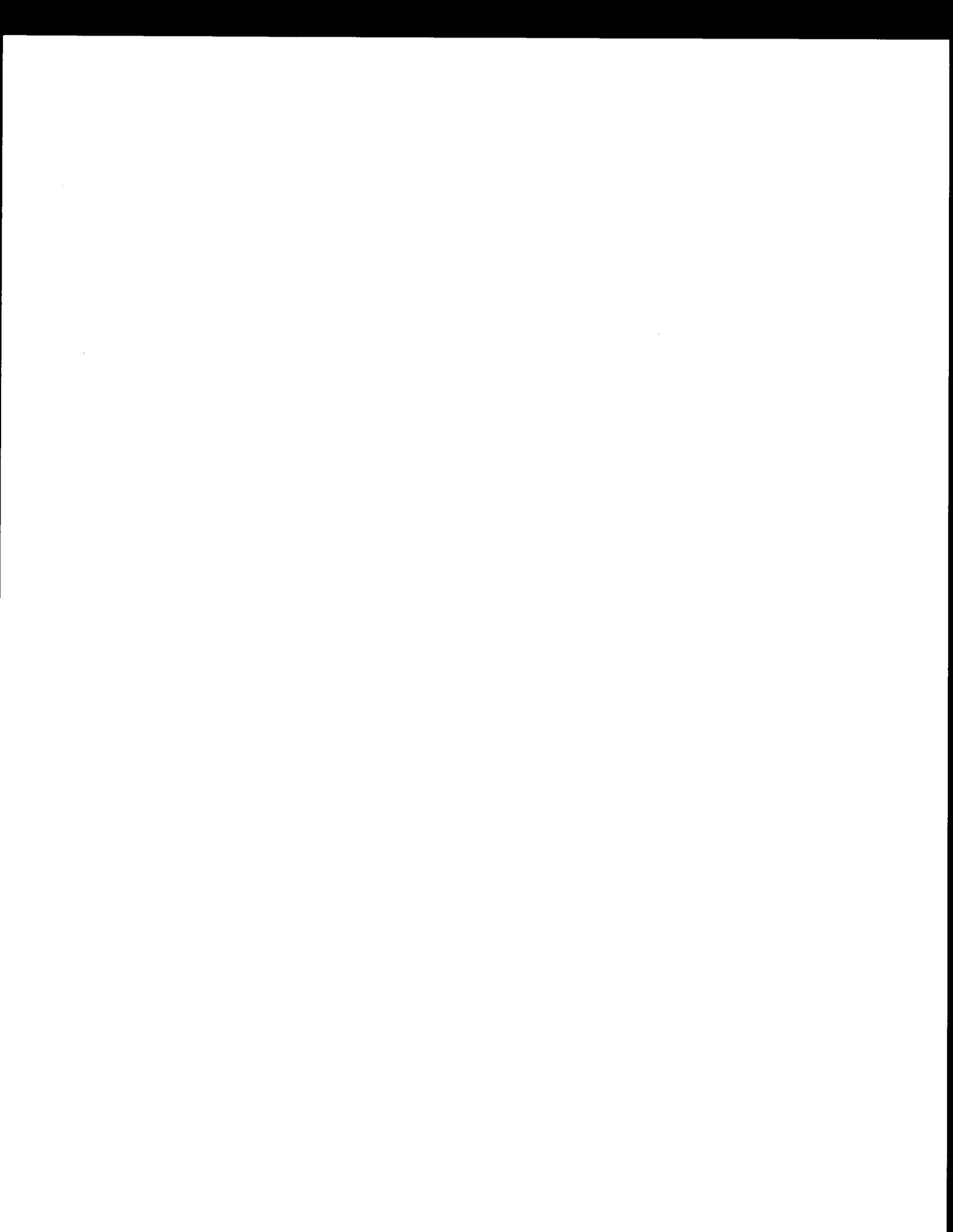
Active Exclusion Records? No





Appendix I

Public Hearing Notice, Sign-in Sheet & Unofficial Minutes



AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

State of South Dakota)

:ss

County of Union)

Bruce L. Odson,

the publisher of the Leader-Courier, deposes and says that

The Leader-Courier

is a legal weekly newspaper of a general circulation, printed and published in Elk Point, County of Union, State of South Dakota, and has been such legal newspaper during the time hereinafter mentioned, and that affiant is and was during all the time hereinafter mentioned in charge of the advertising department thereof, and has personal knowledge of all the facts stated in this affidavit: and that the notice and advertisement headed:

Notice of Public Hearing

a printed copy of which is hereunto attached and made a part hereof, was printed and published in the said newspaper at least once in

each week for 1 successive weeks; that said newspaper at the time of the first publication of said notice hereinafter stated, had, and still has, a bona fide circulation of over two hundred paid copies weekly, and had been published in the said County of Union for more than one year immediately prior to the date of the said publication of said notice, and that said newspaper during said times, was, and is, printed in part in an office maintained at said city of Elk Point, the said place of publication; that the first publication of said notice in said newspaper was

on Thursday, the 10 day of March, 2016

and that the succeeding publications were

on Thursday, the _____ day of _____, _____

on Thursday, the _____ day of _____, _____

on Thursday, the _____ day of _____, _____

that the fees for the printing and publishing of said notice and advertisement in said newspaper as aforesaid were

\$ 24.08, that the full amount of the fee charged insures to the benefit of the publisher of the said newspaper, that no agreement or understanding for the division thereof has been made with any other person and that no part thereof has been agreed to be paid to any other person whomsoever.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

this 10 day of March, 2016

My commission expires 6-21-17

SUSAN ODSON
NOTARY PUBLIC
SOUTH DAKOTA

Notary Public

CITY OF ELK POINT NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the City of Elk Point will hold a Public Hearing on Monday, March 21, 2016, regarding drinking water and clean water utility improvements in the City of Elk Point. The purpose of the public hearing is to discuss the proposed project, the proposed financing, and the source of repayment for any loans. The public is invited to attend and comment on the project.

The City expects to apply for approximately \$1,160,000 for both drinking water and clean water improvements combined.

The City is seeking up to \$645,000 of funding from the Board of Water and Natural Resources for the water distribution portion of the project. The funds could be a grant from the state Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program and/or a loan from the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) Program. The expected Drinking Water SRF loan terms are 3.25 percent for 30 years, and the Board of Water and Natural Resources may forgive all or a portion of the loan principal.

The City is seeking up to \$515,000 of funding from the Board of Water and Natural

Resources for the sanitary sewer portion of the project. The funds could be a grant from the state Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program and/or a loan from the Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRF) Program. The expected Clean Water SRF loan terms are 3.25 percent for 30 years, and the Board of Water and Natural Resources may forgive all or a portion of the loan principal.

This public hearing will be held at the following time, date and location:

7:00 P.M.
March 21, 2016
Elk Point City Hall
106 W. Pleasant Street
Elk Point, SD

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), if you need special assistance to participate in this hearing, please contact the Elk Point City Administrator at (605) 356-2141. Anyone who is deaf, hard-of-hearing or speech-disabled may utilize Relay South Dakota at (800) 877-1113 (TTY/Voice). Notification 48 hours prior to the hearing will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this hearing.

Dennis Nelsen
Elk Point City Administrator
Publish March 10, 2016
Published once at the total approximate cost of \$24.08
10-5-80



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**UNAPPROVED MINUTES OF THE SPECIAL MEETING OF THE ELK POINT CITY
COUNCIL**

The Elk Point City Council and the Local Board of Equalization met in special session on Monday, March 21, 2016 at 7:00pm in the council chamber of City Hall located at 106 W. Pleasant Street with Mayor Trobaugh presiding and these members present: Verros, McCreary, VonHaden, Penfield and Boom. Absent was Zevenbergen. Also present were: City Engineer McLaury, City Administrator Nelsen, Police Chief Limoges and Finance Officer Hammitt.

Motion made by Penfield, seconded by McCreary to approve the agenda. All in favor.

A public hearing was held at 7:00pm to discuss the proposed project, proposed financing, and source of repayment for any loans for the Rose Street Project. Melissa Gibson with SECOG discussed the process for the Drinking Water SRF and Clean Water SRF loans, possible grants, principal forgiveness, interest rate and payment options for the funding. City Engineer McLaury answered questions regarding the project. Motion made by Boom, seconded by Verros to approve Resolution #2016-1 and Resolution #2016-2. Voting in favor: Boom, Verros, Penfield and McCreary. No one voted against. VonHaden abstained. Motion carried.

CITY OF ELK POINT
RESOLUTION # 2016-1
DW-SRF FUNDING APPLICATION SPONSORSHIP

WHEREAS, the City of Elk Point has determined the need for the Rose Street Reconstruction Project; and

WHEREAS, loan assistance is necessary to enable the City of Elk Point to construct these improvements; and

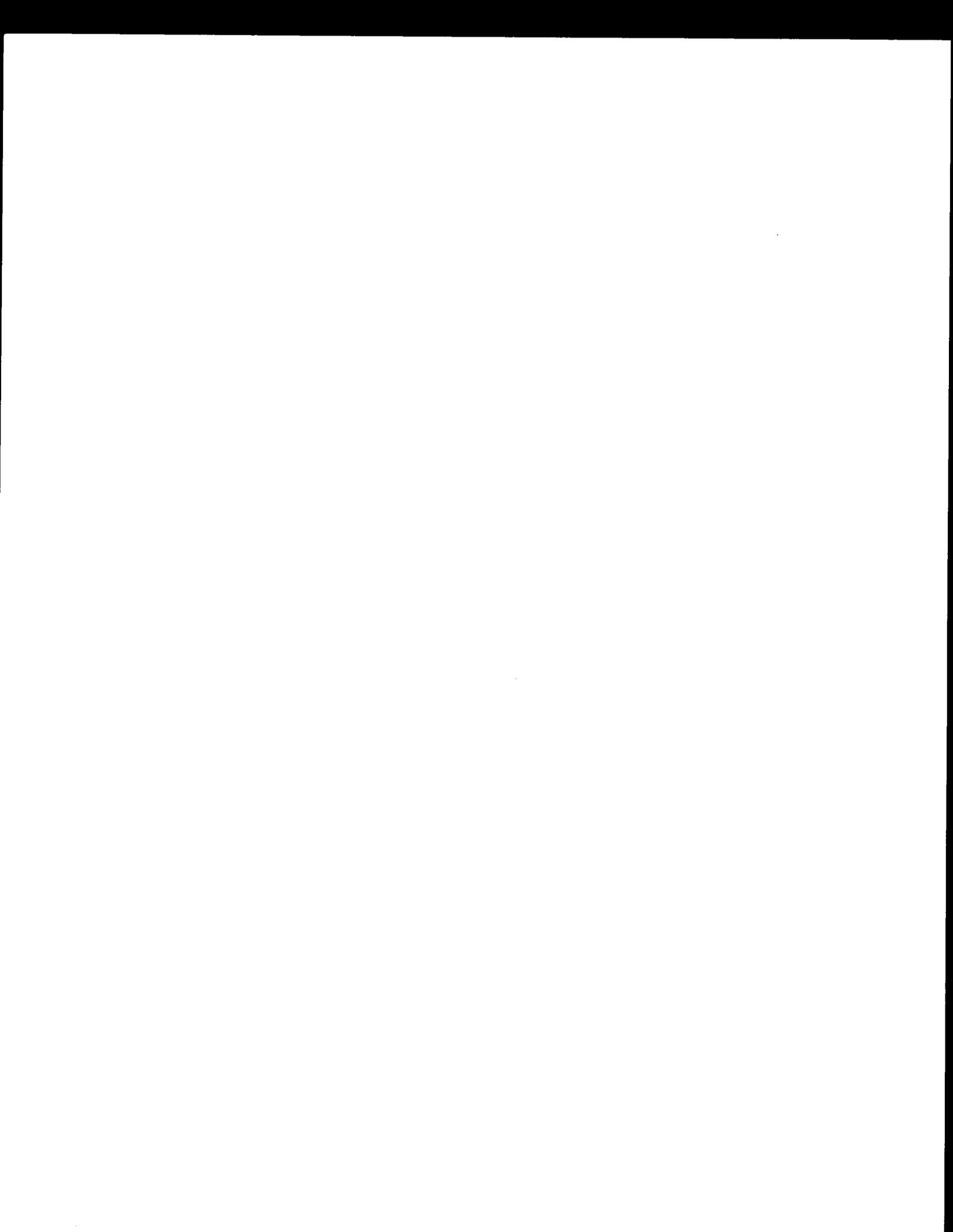
WHEREAS, the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources provides grants and low-interest loans to eligible applicants for financing water, wastewater and storm water infrastructure projects; and

WHEREAS, the City Council is desirous of applying for up to a \$721,000 30 year loan, to be repaid with water revenues, at 3.25% from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program of the South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources for these improvements.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The City of Elk Point hereby authorizes the filing of a grant and/or loan application with the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, including all understandings and assurances contained therein, to fund its water distribution project.

Be it further resolved that the City of Elk Point hereby authorizes its Mayor to act as Project Certifying Officer in connection with the applications, grant and/or loan agreements, and other



required forms, and to provide such additional information as may be required by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Adopted this 21st day of March, 2016.

BY:
Isabel Trobaugh, Mayor

ATTEST:
Erika Hammitt, Finance Officer

CITY OF ELK POINT
RESOLUTION # 2016-2
CW-SRF FUNDING APPLICATION SPONSORSHIP

WHEREAS, the City of Elk Point has determined the need for the Rose Street Reconstruction Project; and

WHEREAS, financial assistance will be necessary to enable the City to construct these improvements; and

WHEREAS, the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources provides grants and low-interest loans to eligible applicants for financing water, wastewater and storm water infrastructure projects; and

WHEREAS, the City Council is desirous of applying for up to a \$440,000 30 year loan, to be repaid with water revenues, at 3.25% from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program of the South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources for these improvements.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

The City of Elk Point hereby authorizes the filing of a grant and/or loan application with the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, including all understandings and assurances contained therein, to fund its sanitary sewer project.

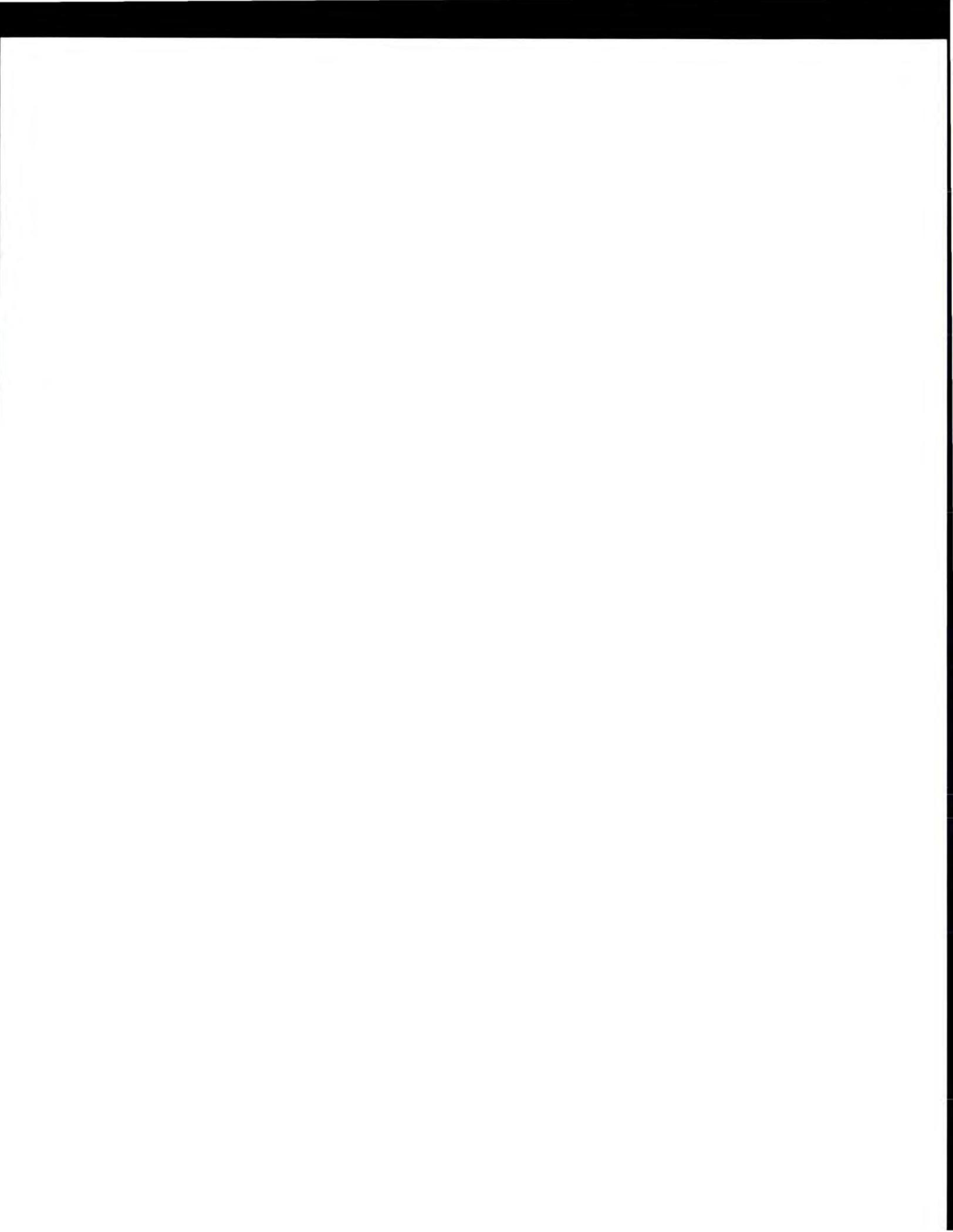
Be it further resolved that the City of Elk Point hereby authorizes its Mayor to act as Project Certifying Officer in connection with the applications, grant and/or loan agreements, and other required forms, and to provide such additional information as may be required by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Adopted this 21st day of March, 2016.

BY:
Isabel Trobaugh, Mayor

ATTEST:
Erika Hammitt, Finance Officer

Motion and second, Verros/McCreary to adjourn as the City Council and convene as the Local Board of Equalization with School Board member Kari Mau present. Unanimous.



Pat & Penny Carter filed objection #1 on Lots 5 & 6 Block 11 Original Elk Point City. The objector stated the property was purchased for \$23,000.00 and was requesting the board to reduce the structure from \$46,530.00 to \$29,140.00. Mr. Carter brought two comparables and felt this was a fair price with the remodeling changes. Motion and second, Verros/VonHaden to reduce the assessed structure value from \$46,530.00 to \$29,140.00 as requested by the objector. Voting in favor: Verros, VonHaden, Buum and Penfield. Voting against: McCreary and Mau. Motion carried.

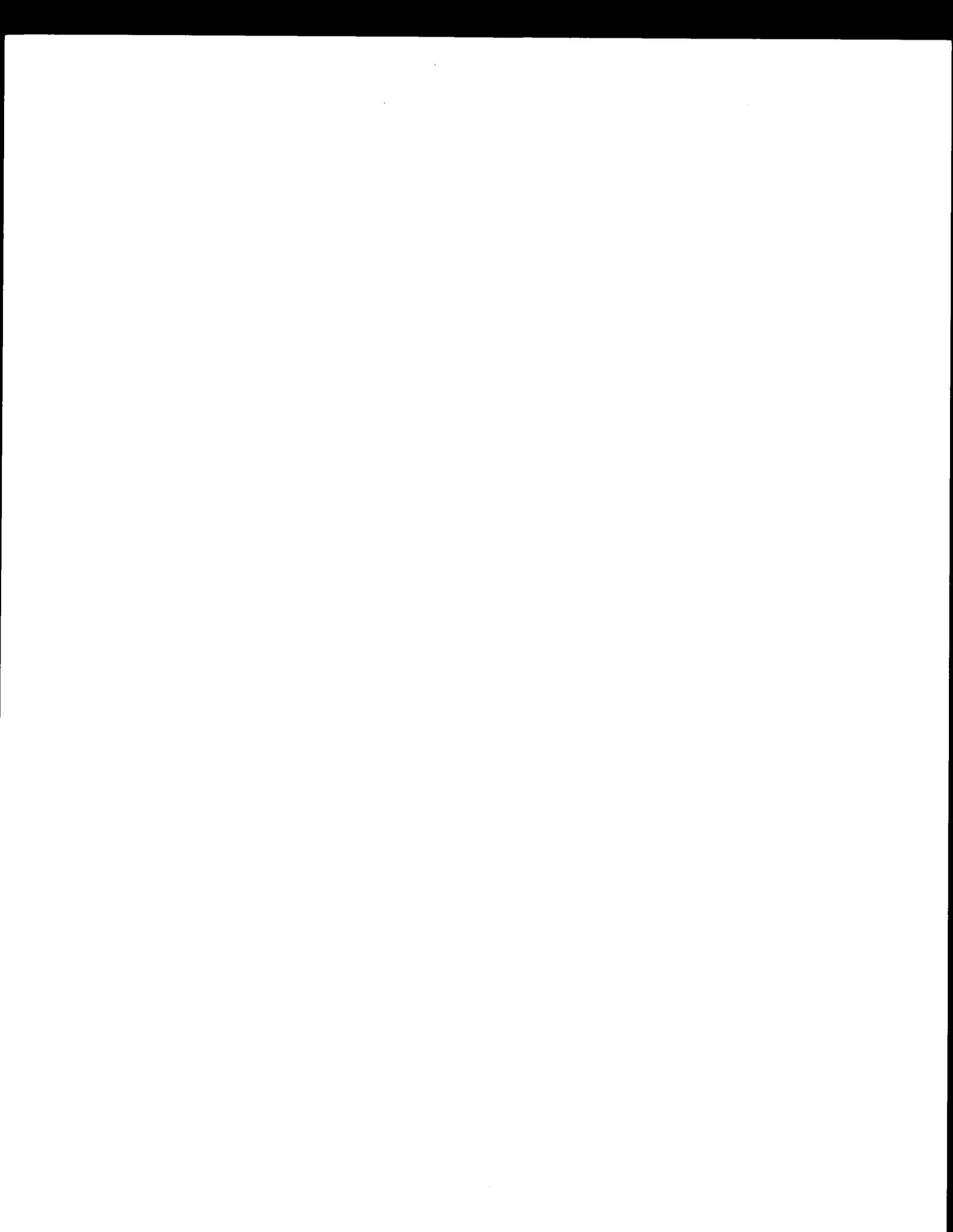
Motion made by Verros and seconded by McCreary to approve that all other taxable property in the City of Elk Point has been properly placed upon the assessment roll and has been duly valued by the Director of Equalization. All in favor.

Verros moved and Penfield seconded a motion to adjourn. Unanimous.

Attest: Erika Hammitt
Finance Officer

Isabel Trobaugh
Mayor

Publish: March 31, 2016



CITY OF ELK POINT
ROSE STREET 2017 ROAD/UTILITY RECONSTRUCTION
FACILITY PLAN

ROAD RECONSTRUCTION – CLEAN WATER – DRINKING WATER- STORM WATER

ROSE STREET UTILITY RECONSTRUCTION
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Rose Street Project consists of 14 blocks of storm water piping and reconstruction/replacement of 7 blocks of watermain and sanitary sewer along Rose Street. This project will reconstruct 7 blocks of Rose Street from Franklin Street to the Elm Street a highly traveled route for many goods and services and farm to market activities. This is a prime opportunity for the City of Elk Point to replace the century aged utility system under Rose Street when the street will be reconstructed.

STREET CONSTRUCTION

Street reconstruction will be 8” concrete paving with new curb & gutter, sidewalk, lighting, and ADA ramps.

WATER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

The City of Elk Point will be installing new 8” PVC water main, hydrants, valves, and PE service lines.

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

The sewer system will be reconstructed with 8” sewer lines, new manholes, and service lines.

STORM SEWER SYSTEM CONSTRUCTION

A storm sewer system will be constructed with this project, and will solve a major flooding issue with the north side of town. Rose Street experiences continual flooding during rainfall events of more than 1”. The street is impassable on heavy rainfall events.

The reconstruction of the utility system, road and storm sewer system will serve the City of Elk Point, Union County, and State Residents well into the next century.

Engineering evaluation McLaury Engineering researched on the existing utilities and street condition showed the area between Franklin Street and Elm Street will needed a complete replacement.

SIDEWALKS

The route along Rose Street does not have an existing sidewalk system. In recent years the city has implemented ordinances that any new street construction or development and new sidewalks and ADA accessible ramps will be added to the project.

WATER MAIN

The City of Elk Point will replace the entire water system during this construction project. The water mains have been in service for nearly a century. The existing water main consists of a cast iron and transite piping on the mainline and copper and most likely some lead service lines.

The buildup of calcium Ca, manganese Mn, and rust Fe_2O_3 inside the pipe has reduced the flow potential, and thinned the walls of the existing water main.



Figure 1- Existing 4" taken out of service on Pearl Street in 2015

The intent of this project will replace all water main and service lines to the curb stop along Rose Street. New 8" C900 PVC pipe will be installed from Franklin Street to Walnut Street. 1" PE Service lines will be installed on all services.

The water system needs to be replaced, there is no other option, and the north side of town has reduced fire flows due to the poor condition of the distribution system.

This construction will be funded through the Drinking SRF Water Fund.

Water Distribution Replacement

The water system was installed in the late 1900's or early 1910's and used the material that was available at that time. The water line has met its expected life span and is in need of replacement. There is also reduced flow due to the buildup of calcium and manganese inside the pipe. *See Appendix A for maps of Existing and Proposed Water Lines.*

Open trench construction would be the appropriate method of construction since the above road surface will be replaced by the City of Elk Point. We do not feel that the no-action alternative is an alternative for this project. The City of Elk Point will be placing new concrete surfacing on this street and it would be unacceptable to leave these old lines in place under new surfacing that could have a 100 year design life.

SANITARY SEWER

Mainline Sewer Pipe

The sanitary sewer system along Rose Street is constructed of Vitrified Clay Pipe and some of the pipe is approaching a century of service. The City of Elk Point has used video inspection to investigate many sanitary pipes in the past that were of the same age as the pipe on Rose Street. These previous investigations have shown that the sanitary pipe have all had major bell cracking, longitudinal cracking, breakouts, broken wyes and sags in the pipes. With the cities' historical corporate knowledge of the existing utilities the expense of videotaping the sewers would be an expense that would not be necessary and provide no cost benefit to the project.

This portion of the project will be funded through the Clean SRF Water Fund.

Sanitary Manholes

The existing manholes are brick material. The floors of the manholes have major deterioration. Concrete floor is broken and large portions of the bottoms have serious deterioration and missing concrete. The walls of the manholes are constructed of brick and mortar material, and the manhole walls are in fairly good condition. With the construction of the sewer system it is only logical to replace the sanitary manholes.

This project will replace all sanitary sewer lines, manholes, and service lines along Rose Street with new PVC pipe. The alternative to this construction is to line the existing pipe. This is not a viable solution since the problem of alignment and sags would not be addressed and would not solve the issue of I&I coming in at the broken wyes. The City of Elk Point is replacing the surfacing with this project; it is a prime opportunity for the City of Elk Point to replace the existing sanitary sewer system along Rose Street.

This portion of the project will be funded through the Clean Water SRF Fund.

Rehabilitation of Existing Wastewater Collection System

The sewer system was installed in the late 1900's or early 1910's and used the material that was available at that time. The sewer lines have met their expected life span and are in need of replacement. *See Appendix A for Maps of Existing and Proposed Sewer Lines.*

The City of Elk Point has used video inspection to investigate many sanitary pipes in the past that were of the same age as the pipe on Rose Street. These previous investigations lead the city to believe the sanitary sewer on Rose Street has major bell cracking, longitudinal cracking, breakouts, broken wye's and sags in the pipes. With that historical corporate knowledge the City of Elk Point will replace the sanitary sewer system on Rose Street

It is assumed that I/I exists in this section of the sanitary sewer, but amounts of inflow are not known. No I/I study has been performed. Due to the fact that the lines require yearly maintenance it is assumed that there is some amount of inflow and infiltration bringing outside soil material into the sanitary sewer system.

Open trench construction would be the appropriate method of construction since the above road surface will be replaced by the City of Elk Point. We do not feel that the no-action alternative is an alternative for this project. The City of Elk Point will be placing new concrete and asphalt surfacing on this street and it would be unacceptable to leave these old lines in place under new surfacing that could have a 100 year design life.

STORM WATER

The section of this project from Franklin Street to Elm Street does not contain storm sewer piping. This area drains storm water by using curb and gutter and concrete valley gutters to an existing ditch on the west side of Franklin Street. The entire north end of town, north of the railroad tracks, drains to Rose Street. The curb and gutter has many sections that do not drain due to vertical alignment issues. After rain events water sits in the curb and valley gutters on Rose Street for days and approaching a week.

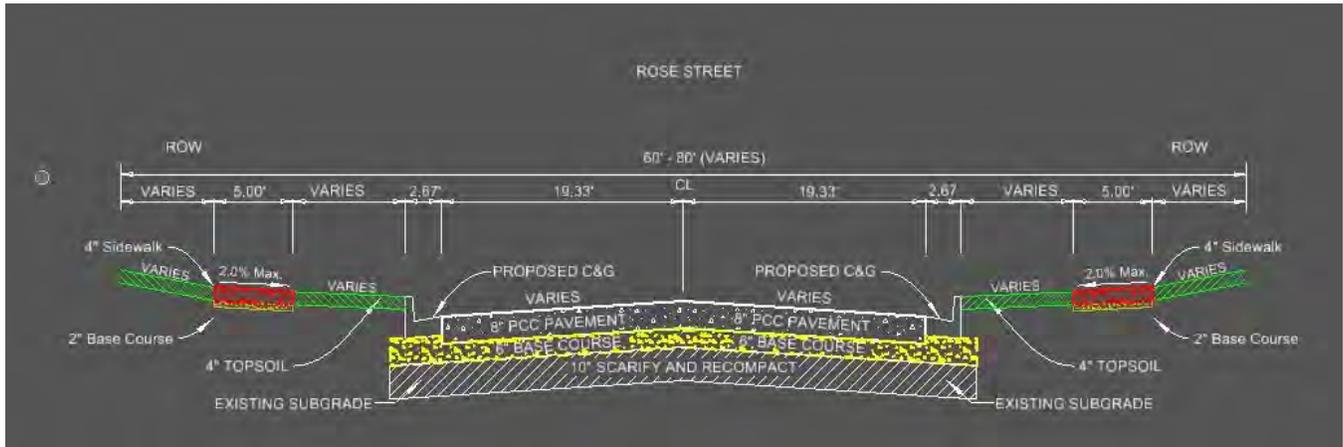
The City of Elk Point will install storm sewer inlets and storm sewer piping to fix the drainage issue on this stretch of the project. This project will install new storm sewer inlets and storm sewer pipe along Rose Street. The piping will carry storm water to the south of Rose Street, under the BNSF Rail Road, and discharge into a drainage ditch south of Main Street.

See Appendix A For Existing and Proposed Storm Sewer Lines.

This portion of the project will be funded through the Clean Water SRF Fund.

CONCRETE PAVEMENT – Franklin Street to Elm Street

The City of Elk Point will reconstruct Rose Street from Franklin Street to Elm Street with a total reconstruction of concrete paving, curb & gutter and sidewalk once all the utilities and storm sewer have been constructed. The existing road has approximately 4”-6” of deteriorating asphalt surfacing and 6”-8” of concrete pavement under that.



The total cost to reconstruct the new street from Franklin Street to Elm Street will cost approximately \$1,350,000.

Justification for this cost is from replacement of 2,200 LF of watermain and 2,700 LF of sanitary sewer lines. Replacement cost of the paving surface with 8” PCC Pavement on this 2,600’ x 38.67’ wide paving will cost the City of Elk Point \$515,000. 6” gravel base course will add another \$115,000 to the cost of the project. The total cost of paving and gravel is \$630,000.

This cost is strictly the PCC Pavement and gravel cost and does not include any saw cutting, remove asphalt, remove concrete, subgrade preparation, temporary asphalt surfacing, or traffic control.

The Elk Point City Council has approved this project exception at the April 6, 2009 council meeting, and then reapproved this project at the May 4, 2009, and June 1, 2009 meetings addressing the additional cost of the curb & gutter and sidewalk on the downtown two blocks. They have again applied for funding through the SRF Program in 2016. This is a prime opportunity for the City of Elk Point to repair the worn out utilities along with replacing a street that is used heavily by the farming community, county, and commercial entities’.

PROJECT VICINITY



Environmental Considerations

There are no environmental impacts with this project, the reconstruction will happen all on existing streets and public Right-of-Way. There are no identified wetlands on the proposed construction site due to municipal buildings and streets in place for over a century. No Corp of Engineers 404 permit will be required. There is no evidence of historical or archaeological sites on the proposed construction site. The project site will not be affected by the construction.

April 5, 2016

Alternative Development and Selection

The Elk Point City Council studied the project and feels that the city needs to look for a less expensive alternative to the full reconstruction of street, sanitary sewer, watermain, and the new storm sewer. The Alternative Development and Selection directed by the city council and our study was revised to meet their goals for cost of construction. Reduce costs.

The overall length of the project did not change and the existing utilities will be repaired or replaced as described below. The surfacing will be milled down to the concrete and then a 3" asphalt overlay will be placed on top of the old concrete. We could see a high degree of variability in the amount of asphalt that will be required to complete the overlay as we are not certain on the shape and profile of the existing concrete.

Below we will describe in detail what we are estimating in the Alternative Development and Section for the reconstruction of Rose Street from Franklin Street to Elm Street.

Water Main:

The water main will be reconstructed in the original location along the south side of Rose Street Right-of-Way. The new water main will be located 5' – 6' behind the back of curb in the south right of way of Rose Street. This location is the original design location so if the street is ever reconstructed and storm sewer is installed the watermain will be out of the way of the reconstruction.

Where connections are made to the existing water system, the roadway will be saw cut, removed and replaced.

All fire hydrants will be removed and replaced.

All water services will be connected to the new water main by either open trench excavation or boring.

Sanitary Sewer:

The sanitary sewer and manholes will be lined in the Alternative Development and Section. The existing sanitary sewer will be video inspected in the next 3 months to assure final plan development will address any issues that may surface due to the inspection. Each service will be video inspected and repaired if deemed necessary. We are anticipating providing a resin liner for the sanitary sewer mainline system. The lining of the sanitary sewer system will not require removal of the Rose Street right of way. Only the service lines that are shown to have issues will be repaired with resin lining also at the direction of the city and owner.

Storm Sewer:

Currently there is no storm sewer piping on Rose Street in the Alternative Development and Section. In the mill and asphalt overlay alternative plan, no storm sewer piping will be added, and a do nothing action will be taken. Storm water from rain events will use the curb and gutter and valley gutters, and street to move the water to the west. The flooding Franklin Street experiences will not change due to the construction outlined in the Alternative Development and Section. Franklin Street will continue to be inundated when rainfall events occur of ¾" or more in a short period.

Roadway:

The existing roadway consists of multiple asphalt overlays over an old concrete street. The proposed reconstruction of Rose Street will be to mill and place a 3” overlay in the road surface from gutter line to gutter line. Efforts will be made during construction to maintain approximate 2.00% cross slope with the new asphalt pavement surface.

Once the milling has been completed the contractor will be directed to remove and replace any concrete breakout that may cause issues with the existing concrete subgrade. The project will include mill and asphalt overlay alternative plan. Existing roadway pavement, driveway pavement, approach pavement, fillet sections, curb and gutter, and sidewalks that are removed for construction of the water main will be replaced.

All existing sidewalks approaches that are currently in place will be brought to meet ADA requirements.

Unit cost breakdowns were evaluated for both initial project and the alternative.

Corps of Engineers 404 Permit will not be required as all construction will take place within the city limits of Elk Point, and will be in Public Right-of-Way.

The project schedule will be:

October 2016	–	Facility Plans Submitted to DENR Board for Funding
December 2016	–	Funding sources identified
October 2017-January 2018	–	Bid Project
February 2018	–	Awarded Project
May 2018	–	Begin Construction
November 2018	–	Finishing Construction

Public Participation

Public meetings will be held to discuss the project, letters of impending construction and activities required for construction will be sent to adjacent residents. Notices will also be published in the monthly city newsletter, and the Leader Courier.

A Notice of Public Hearing for this project was discussed at the Elk Point City Council Meeting on March 7th, 2016, and a revised Notice of Public Hearing was addressed on March 21, 2016.

Residents at either hearing made no comments.

Motion was made to approve this project on both dates by the city council.

Review Agencies for State Revolving Fund Project

The following agencies were forwarded information on this project.

<p>US Department of Interior Fish and Wildlife Service 420 S. Garfield Avenue Pierre, SD 57501-5408 Attn: Donald Gober, Field Supervisor</p>	<p>SD Dept. of Game, Fish and Parks Division of Wildlife 523 E. Capitol Avenue Pierre, SD 57501-3181 Attn: John Kirk, Interagency Coordinator</p>
<p>US Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service 200 Fourth Street SW Huron, SD 57350-2475 Attn: Jerry Schaar</p>	<p>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District Planning Division Attention: CENWO-PM-AE 106 South 15th Street Omaha, NE 68102-1618 Attn: Larry D. Janis</p>

Funding Considerations

Funding for the Rose Street 2017 Utility Reconstruction Project is from a variety of sources. The total Project cost is estimated to be \$3,782,805 dollars.

Project Development Costs

Drinking Water (Water main)

Water main Reconstruction	\$ 219,485
Street Reconstruction	\$ 629,729
Contingency	\$ 84,950
Survey, Engineering,	\$ 168,200
Bonding, Legal, Administration	<u>\$ 93,450</u>
Subtotal	\$ 1,195,814

Clean Water (Sanitary Sewer)

Sanitary Sewer Reconstruction	\$ 247,109
Street Reconstruction	\$ 710,120
Storm Sewer	\$ 880,062
Contingency	\$ 183,750
Survey, Engineering,	\$ 363,800
Bonding, Legal, Administration	<u>\$ 202,150</u>
Subtotal	\$ 2,586,991

TOTAL COST \$ 3,782,805

Alternative Development and Selection

Funding Considerations Mill and Asphalt Overlay Alternative

Funding for the Rose Street 2017 Utility Reconstruction Project is from a variety of sources. The total mill and asphalt overlay alternative project cost is estimated to be \$1,159,959 dollars.

Project Development Costs – Original Facilities Plan

Drinking Water (Water main)

Water main Reconstruction	\$	254,335
Street Reconstruction	\$	112,471
Contingency	\$	73,350
Survey, Engineering,	\$	79,250
Bonding, Legal, Administration	\$	<u>44,000</u>
Subtotal	\$	563,406

Clean Water (Sanitary Sewer)

Sanitary Sewer Reconstruction	\$	152,770
Contingency	\$	30,600
Survey, Engineering,	\$	33,100
Bonding, Legal, Administration	\$	<u>18,300</u>
Subtotal	\$	234,770

Mill and Asphalt Overlay

Roadway Reconstruction	\$	235,483
Contingency	\$	47,100
Survey, Engineering,	\$	50,900
Bonding, Legal, Administration	\$	<u>28,300</u>
Subtotal	\$	361,783

TOTAL COST \$ 1,159,959

Funding Sources

Project Cost Estimate	\$3,782,805
Drinking Water SRF Loan	\$1,195,814
Clean Water SRF Loan	\$2,586,991
SDDOT TAP (Sidewalks)	\$150,000
SDDOT BIG	\$250,000
SDDOT Local (Economic Development)	\$400,000
GOED	
USRDA	
CDBG	
Local Cash	\$210,000
Total	\$4,792,805

Alternative Development and Selection

Funding Sources Mill and Overlay

Project Cost Estimate	\$1,159,959
Drinking Water SRF Loan	\$563,409
Clean Water SRF Loan	\$234,770
SDDOT TAP (Sidewalks)	\$150,000
SDDOT BIG	\$250,000
SDDOT Local (Economic Development)	\$300
GOED	
USRDA	
CDBG	

See Appendix B for breakout of costs for construction of watermain and sanitary sewer.

Appendix A

Existing and Proposed Construction

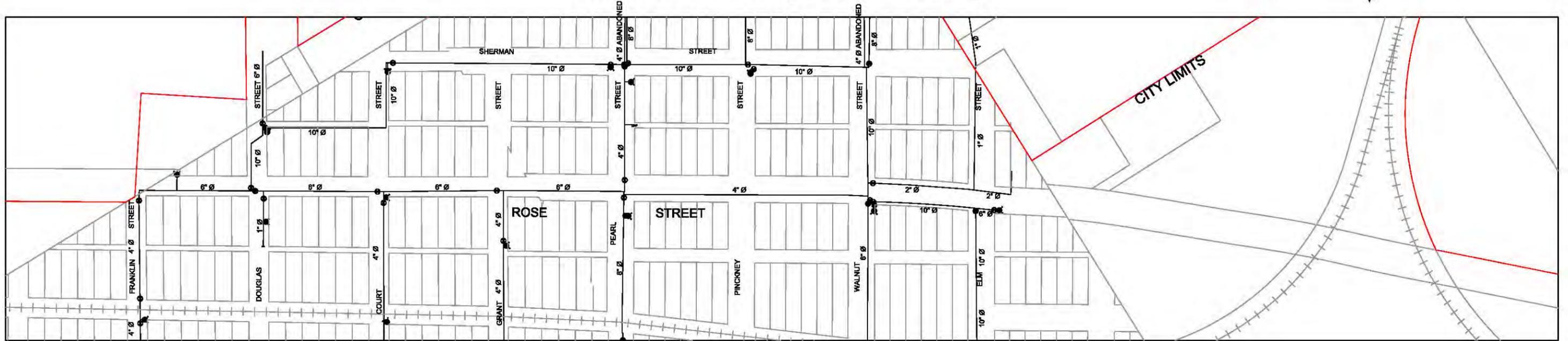
March 30, 2016

CITY OF ELK POINT UTILITY EXHIBIT

MET	PROJECT	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
	CITY OF ELK POINT	1	3
	ROSE STREET RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT		



EXISTING WATER (ROSE STREET)



PROPOSED WATER (ROSE STREET)



CITY OF ELK POINT UTILITY EXHIBIT

	PROJECT	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
	CITY OF ELK POINT	2	3
	ROSE STREET RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT		

EXISTING SEWER (ROSE STREET)



PROPOSED SEWER (ROSE STREET)



Appendix B

Costs

March 30, 2016

**PRELIMINARY BID TAB
CITY OF ELK POINT
ROSE RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT
BID ESTIMATE 2016**

BID ITEM NUMBER	ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	COST
<u>Watermain</u>					
1	Mobilization	0.08	LS	\$300,000.00	\$24,510
2	Traffic Control	0.08	LS	\$10,000.00	\$817
3	Incidental Work, Utilities	0.08	LS	\$10,000.00	\$817
4	Erosion Control	0.08	LS	\$4,000.00	\$327
5	Remove Water Main	2800	LF	\$4.40	\$12,320
6	Remove Fire Hydrant	3	EACH	\$300.00	\$900
7	Remove Gate Valve	10	EACH	\$200.00	\$2,000
8	Topsoiling	0.08	LS	\$8,500.00	\$694
9	8" Gate Valve W/Box	7	EACH	\$2,150.00	\$15,050
10	6" Gate Valve W/Box	3	EACH	\$1,550.00	\$4,650
11	8" PVC Water Main	2200	LF	\$33.00	\$72,600
12	6" PVC Water Main	350	LF	\$28.00	\$9,800
13	8" x 10" Tee	2	EACH	\$500.00	\$1,000
14	Fire Hydrant	3	EACH	\$5,000.00	\$15,000
15	1" Corporation Stop	30	EACH	\$400.00	\$12,000
16	1" Curb Stop	30	EACH	\$300.00	\$9,000
17	Water Service	1000	LF	\$25.00	\$25,000
18	Connect it Existing Pipe	10	EACH	\$1,000.00	\$10,000
19	Connect to Existing Water Service Pipe	30	EACH	\$100.00	\$3,000
	Subtotal Section				\$219,485
<u>Sanitary Sewer</u>					
1	Mobilization	0.09	LS	\$300,000.00	\$27,594
2	Traffic Control	0.09	LS	\$10,000.00	\$920
3	Incidental Work, Utilities	0.09	LS	\$10,000.00	\$920
4	Erosion Control	0.09	LS	\$4,000.00	\$368
5	Remove Sanitary Sewer Pipe	2800	LF	\$3.30	\$9,240
6	Remove Sanitary Manhole	6	EACH	\$500.00	\$3,000
7	Topsoiling	0.09	LS	\$8,500.00	\$782
8	10" PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	37	LF	\$40.00	\$1,480
9	8" PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	2700	LF	\$35.00	\$94,500
10	6" PVC Sanitary Sewer Pipe	150	LF	\$30.00	\$4,500
11	6" PVC Sanitary Sewer Service	750	LF	\$40.00	\$30,000
12	Sanitary Sewer Pipe Bedding Material	2850	LF	\$3.30	\$9,405
13	Connect to Existing Pipe	7	EACH	\$400.00	\$2,800
14	Connect to Existing Service Pipe	30	EACH	\$200.00	\$6,000
15	8"X6" Sanitary Sewer Wye	30	EACH	\$200.00	\$6,000

16	48" Sanitary Sewer Manhole	8	EACH	\$5,500.00	\$44,000
17	2" Adjusting Rings	16	EACH	\$100.00	\$1,600
18	NEENAH R-1733 w/ Solid Gasketed Lid	8	EACH	\$500.00	\$4,000
	Subtotal Section				\$247,109
Storm Sewer					
1	Mobilization	0.33	LS	\$300,000.00	\$98,276
2	Traffic Control	0.33	LS	\$10,000.00	\$3,276
3	Incidental Work, Utilities	0.33	LS	\$10,000.00	\$3,276
4	Erosion Control	0.33	LS	\$4,000.00	\$1,310
5	Topsoiling	0.33	LS	\$8,500.00	\$2,784
6	5' x 5' Junction Box	1	EACH	\$5,500.00	\$5,500
7	7' x 7' Junction Box	5	EACH	\$7,600.00	\$38,000
8	2' x 3' Type B Reinforced Concrete Drop Inlet	6	EACH	\$1,750.00	\$10,500
9	3' x 4' Type B Reinforced Concrete Drop Inlet	2	EACH	\$2,750.00	\$5,500
10	5.5' x 3' Type B Reinforced Concrete Drop Inlet	4	EACH	\$4,000.00	\$16,000
11	5.5' x 5.5' Type B Reinforced Concrete Drop Inlet	2	EACH	\$4,575.00	\$9,150
12	Fram and Grate	20	EACH	\$400.00	\$8,000
13	72" RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	1721	LF	\$150.00	\$258,150
14	48" RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	1051	LF	\$125.00	\$131,375
15	42" RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	1393	LF	\$105.00	\$146,265
16	36" RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	690	LF	\$90.00	\$62,100
17	24" RCP Storm Sewer Pipe	95	LF	\$60.00	\$5,700
18	18" Storm Sewer Pipe	223	LF	\$50.00	\$11,150
19	Boring	75	LF	\$175.00	\$13,125
20	60" Casing Pipe	75	LF	\$500.00	\$37,500
21	48" Carrier Pipe	75	LF	\$175.00	\$13,125
	Subtotal Section				\$880,062
Street Reconstruction					
1	Mobilization	0.50	LS	\$300,000.00	\$149,620
2	Traffic Control	0.50	LS	\$10,000.00	\$4,987
3	Incidental Work, Utilities	0.50	LS	\$10,000.00	\$4,987
4	Incidental Work, Grading	1	LS	\$10,000.00	\$10,000
5	Erosion Control	0.50	LS	\$4,000.00	\$1,995
6	Remove Concrete Sidewalk	468	SY	\$8.50	\$3,978
7	Remove Concrete Misc	260	SY	\$10.00	\$2,600
8	Remove Concrete Pavement	12450	SY	\$9.00	\$112,050
9	Remove Concrete Driveway Pavement	166	SY	\$9.00	\$1,494
10	Remove Concrete Approach Pavement	393	SY	\$10.00	\$3,930
11	Remove 4" Concrete Asphalt Pavement	1222	CY	\$27.00	\$32,994

12	Remove Concrete Curb and Gutter	105	LF	\$6.00	\$630
13	Asphalt Sawcut	150	LF	\$4.25	\$638
14	Unclassified Excavation	10000	CY	\$6.50	\$65,000
15	Unclassified Excavation, Digouts	1000	CY	\$13.50	\$13,500
16	6" Basecourse	14301	SY	\$8.00	\$114,408
17	8" PCC Pavement	11615	SqYd	\$44.00	\$511,060
18	6" PCC Driveway Pavement	650	SY	\$34.50	\$22,425
19	6" PCC Approach Pavement	380	SY	\$70.00	\$26,600
20	Gravel Driveway	500	SY	\$20.00	\$10,000
21	6" PCC Fillet Section	300	SY	\$54.25	\$16,275
22	Concrete Curb and Gutter	4425	LF	\$15.00	\$66,375
23	4" PCC Sidewalk	20027	SF	\$5.85	\$117,158
24	6" PCC Sidewalk	3636	SF	\$8.50	\$30,906
25	6" PCC Valley Gutter	240	SY	\$50.00	\$12,000
26	Topsoiling	0.50	LS	\$8,500.00	\$4,239
	Subtotal Section				\$1,339,849
Subtotal					\$2,686,505
Contingency 10%					\$268,700
Funding - Survey - Engineering - Construction					\$532,000
Administration					\$295,600
Total Cost of Project					\$3,782,805

**PRELIMINARY BID TAB MILL & OVERLAY ALTERNATIVE
CITY OF ELK POINT
ROSE RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT
BID ESTIMATE 2017**

BID ITEM NUMBER	ITEM	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	COST
<u>Watermain</u>					
1	MOBILIZATION	0.34	LS	\$80,000.00	\$27,200.00
2	TRAFFIC CONTROL	0.34	LS	\$5,000.00	\$1,700.00
3	INCIDENTAL WORK, UTILITIES	0.34	LS	\$2,500.00	\$850.00
4	INCIDENTAL WORK, GRADING	0.34	LS	\$2,500.00	\$850.00
5	EROSION CONTROL	0.34	LS	\$750.00	\$255.00
6	REMOVE FIRE HYDRANT	3	EACH	\$300.00	\$900.00
7	REMOVE GATE VALVE	10	EACH	\$200.00	\$2,000.00
8	TOPSOILING	0.34	LS	\$5,500.00	\$1,870.00
9	8" GATE VALVE W/BOX	10	EACH	\$2,150.00	\$21,500.00
10	6" GATE VALVE W/BOX	3	EACH	\$1,550.00	\$4,650.00
11	10" PVC WATER MAIN	20	LF	\$35.00	\$700.00
12	8" PVC WATER MAIN	2400	LF	\$30.00	\$72,000.00
13	6" PVC WATER MAIN	70	LF	\$28.00	\$1,960.00
14	8" x 10" TEE	1	EACH	\$500.00	\$500.00
15	8"x8" TEE	2	EACH	\$475.00	\$950.00
16	8"x8" CROSS	1	EACH	\$600.00	\$600.00
17	10"x8" CROSS	1	EACH	\$650.00	\$650.00
18	8" 45 DEGREE BEND	15	EACH	\$300.00	\$4,500.00
19	8"x6" REDUCER	2	EACH	\$175.00	\$350.00
20	8"x4"REDUCER	2	EACH	\$175.00	\$350.00
21	FIRE HYDRANT	3	EACH	\$5,000.00	\$15,000.00
22	1" Corporation Stop	30	EACH	\$400.00	\$12,000.00
23	1" Curb Stop	30	EACH	\$300.00	\$9,000.00
24	WATER SERVICE TRENCH	400	LF	\$20.00	\$8,000.00
25	WATER SERVICE BORE	800	LF	\$65.00	\$52,000.00
26	CONNECT TO EXISTING PIPE	10	EACH	\$800.00	\$8,000.00
27	CONNECT TO EXISTING WATER SERVICE PIPE	30	EACH	\$200.00	\$6,000.00
Subtotal Section					\$254,335
<u>Sanitary Sewer</u>					
1	MOBILIZATION	0.2	LS	\$80,000.00	\$16,000.00
2	TRAFFIC CONTROL	0.2	LS	\$5,000.00	\$1,000.00
3	INCIDENTAL WORK, UTILITIES	0.2	LS	\$2,500.00	\$500.00
4	INCIDENTAL WORK, GRADING	0.2	LS	\$2,500.00	\$500.00
5	EROSION CONTROL	0.2	LS	\$750.00	\$150.00
6	TOPSOILING	0.2	LS	\$5,500.00	\$1,100.00
7	8" PVC SANITARY SEWER PIPE LINING	2900	LF	\$26.00	\$75,400.00
8	6" PVC SANITARY SEWER PIPE LINING	1620	LF	\$26.00	\$42,120.00
9	48" SANITARY SEWER MANHOLE LINING	80	VF	\$200.00	\$16,000.00
Subtotal Section					\$152,770

Mill & Overlay					
1	MOBILIZATION	0.31	LS	\$80,000.00	\$24,800.00
2	TRAFFIC CONTROL	0.31	LS	\$5,000.00	\$1,550.00
3	INCIDENTAL WORK, UTILITIES	0.31	LS	\$2,500.00	\$775.00
4	INCIDENTAL WORK, GRADING	0.31	LS	\$2,500.00	\$775.00
5	EROSION CONTROL	0.31	LS	\$750.00	\$232.50
6	COLD MILLING ASPHALT CONCRETE	10430	SY	\$1.50	\$15,645.00
7	3" CONCRETE ASPHALT OVERLAY	1900	TON	\$100.00	\$190,000.00
8	TOPSOILING	0.31	LS	\$5,500.00	\$1,705.00
Subtotal Section					\$235,483
Street Reconstruction					
1	MOBILIZATION	0.15	LS	\$80,000.00	\$12,000.00
2	TRAFFIC CONTROL	0.15	LS	\$5,000.00	\$750.00
3	INCIDENTAL WORK, UTILITIES	0.15	LS	\$2,500.00	\$375.00
4	INCIDENTAL WORK, GRADING	0.15	LS	\$2,500.00	\$375.00
5	EROSION CONTROL	0.15	LS	\$750.00	\$112.50
6	REMOVE CONCRETE SIDEWALK	85	SY	\$8.50	\$722.50
7	REMOVE CONCRETE MISC	255	SY	\$10.00	\$2,550.00
8	REMOVE CONCRETE PAVEMENT	595	SY	\$9.00	\$5,355.00
9	REMOVE CONCRETE DRIVEWAY PAVEMENT	125	SY	\$9.00	\$1,125.00
10	REMOVE CONCRETE APPROACH PAVEMENT	295	SY	\$10.00	\$2,950.00
11	REMOVE 4" ASPHALT CONCRETE PAVEMENT	35	SY	\$8.00	\$280.00
12	REMOVE CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER	155	LF	\$6.00	\$930.00
13	ASPHALT SAWCUT	150	LF	\$4.25	\$637.50
14	6" BASE COURSE	400	SY	\$8.00	\$3,200.00
15	8" PCC PAVEMENT	300	SY	\$44.00	\$13,200.00
16	6" PCC DRIVEWAY PVMT	90	SY	\$34.50	\$3,105.00
17	6" PCC APPROACH PAVEMENT	235	SY	\$70.00	\$16,450.00
18	6" PCC MISC CONCRETE	275	SY	\$40.00	\$11,000.00
19	GRAVEL DRIVEWAY	100	SY	\$20.00	\$2,000.00
20	6" PCC FILLET SECTION	175	SY	\$54.25	\$9,493.75
21	CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER	355	LF	\$15.00	\$5,325.00
22	4" PCC SIDEWALK	600	SF	\$5.85	\$3,510.00
23	6" PCC SIDEWALK	300	SF	\$8.50	\$2,550.00
24	TYPE 1 DETACHABLE WARNING	60	SF	\$40.00	\$2,400.00
25	6" PCC VALLEY GUTTER	225	SY	\$50.00	\$11,250.00
26	TOPSOILING	0.15	LS	\$5,500.00	\$825.00
Subtotal Section					\$112,471
Subtotal					\$755,059
Contingency 20%					\$151,100
Funding - Survey - Engineering - Construction					\$163,200
Administration					\$90,600
Total Cost of Project					\$1,159,959

WRAP REVIEW SHEET
SANITARY/STORM SEWER FACILITIES FUNDING APPLICATION
APPLICANT: CITY OF CANISTOTA

Project Title:	Main Street Sewer Improvements
Funding Requested:	\$378,000
Total Project Cost:	\$378,000
Project Description:	This project will be part of a reconstruction of approximately 1,000 feet of Main Street and will replace existing sanitary sewer services under the street to the right of way. The sanitary sewer collection line was replaced more recently as part of a different project. An existing storm sewer inlet will be replaced and one block of new storm sewer will be constructed along Main Street.
Alternatives Evaluated:	The "No Action" alternative was evaluated for the Main Street improvements. This alternative would not address the deficiencies in the service lines or help resolve the storm flow issues around Main Street.
Implementation Schedule:	The city anticipates bidding the project in January 2017 with a project completion date of August 2017.
Service Population:	652
Current Domestic Rate:	\$33.77 per 5,000 gallons usage
Interest Rate: 3.25%	Term: 30 years Security: Project Surcharge

DEBT SERVICE CAPACITY

Coverage at Maximum Loan Amount: If all funding is provided as loan Canistota would have to establish a surcharge of approximately \$5.90. When added to current rate of \$33.77/5,000 gallons residents would be paying \$39.67/5,000 gallons.

25% Funding Subsidy: \$94,500 subsidy with a loan of \$283,500.

Coverage at 25% Subsidy: Based on a 25% subsidy and a loan of \$283,500, Canistota would have to establish a surcharge of approximately \$4.45 thereby paying a rate \$38.22/5,000 gallons.

50% Funding Subsidy: \$189,000 subsidy with a loan of \$189,000.

Coverage at 50% Subsidy: Based on a 50% subsidy and a loan of \$189,000, Canistota would have to establish a surcharge of approximately \$2.95 thereby paying a rate \$36.72/5,000 gallons.

75% Funding Subsidy: \$283,500 subsidy with a loan of \$94,500.

Coverage at 75% Subsidy: Based on a 75% subsidy and a loan of \$94,500, Canistota would have to establish a surcharge of approximately \$1.50 thereby paying a rate \$35.27/5,000 gallons.

ENGINEERING REVIEW COMPLETED BY: DREW HUISKEN

FINANCIAL REVIEW COMPLETED BY: JON PESCHONG



March 31, 2016

Mike Perkovich
Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol
Pierre, SD 57501-3182

Dear Mr. Perkovich:

Enclosed is the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund Application for the City of Canistota Main Street Water and Sewer Improvement Project. Included with the general application are the following appendices:

- | | |
|------------|--|
| Appendix A | Signed Supplemental Application Forms including the Certification of Needs Categories, Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters |
| Appendix B | Signed Application Resolution |
| Appendix C | User Rate Ordinances |
| Appendix D | Amortization of Debt |
| Appendix E | 2014 Financial Statements |
| Appendix F | 2015 Financial Statements |
| Appendix G | 2016 Budget |
| Appendix H | Public Hearing Notice, Sign-in Sheets, and Minutes |
| Appendix I | Facilities Plan |
| Appendix J | System for Award Management (SAM) Registration |

Please do not hesitate to contact DGR Engineering or me if you have any questions pertaining to this application. Thank you in advance for your consideration of our request.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Leslie Mastroianni". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Leslie Mastroianni
Planner

Enclosures

Cc: City of Canistota
DGR Engineering

Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding Application

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program (CWSRF)
 Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program (CWFCP)

Applicant: City of Canistota Address: PO Box 67 Canistota, SD 57012 Subapplicant: DUNS Number: 627913382	Proposed Funding Package <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Requested Funding</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$378,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Local Cash</td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Other:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Other:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Other:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">TOTAL</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$378,000</td> </tr> </table>	Requested Funding	\$378,000	Local Cash	_____	Other:	_____	Other:	_____	Other:	_____	TOTAL	\$378,000
Requested Funding	\$378,000												
Local Cash	_____												
Other:	_____												
Other:	_____												
Other:	_____												
TOTAL	\$378,000												

Project Title: Main Street Water and Sewer Improvements

Description:

The Main Street Water and Sewer Project will address aging water service lines, failing sewer service lines, and replace an existing storm sewer inlet with outlet pipe. The design also includes installing a new block of storm sewer. In 2001, the City of Canistota completed a utility project that replaced the water and sewer mains, but did not replace the service lines. The City would like to replace the existing water and sewer service lines and then reconstruct the entire street. The City has received Department of Transportation Community Access Grant funds to help offset the cost of the street replacement. In addition, the City need to replace an existing storm sewer inlet with outlet pipe and install a new block of storm sewer. The new storm sewer will connect to the existing storm sewer on Pine Street. This storm sewer will pick up surface flows before they exceed industry standards for width of spread. This will also help route storm flows around the west end of Main Street and reduce the rick for flooding at the intersection of Main Street and 7th Avenue. The City is also seeking assistance through the Governor's Office of Economic Development to assist with funding this project. The current sewer rate is \$33.77 per month for 5,000 gallons of usage.

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.

Rich Becker, Council Vice-President
 Name & Title of Authorized Signatory
 (Typed)


3-29-16

 Signature Date

Professional Consultants

Application Prepared By: South Eastern Council of Governments

Contact Person: Leslie Mastroianni

Mailing Address: 500 N. Western Avenue, Suite 100

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57104

Telephone Number: 605-367-5390

Fax: 605-367-5394

Email address: leslie@secog.org

Consulting Engineering Firm: DGR Engineering

Contact Person: Gabe Laber, PE

Mailing Address: 2909 East 57th Street, Suite 101

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57108

Telephone Number: 605-339-4157

Fax: 605-339-4175

Email address: gabriel.laber@dgr.com

Legal Counsel's Firm: Cadwell, Sanford, Deibert, Garry

Contact Person: Kristi Laber

Mailing Address: 200 E. 10th Street, Suite 200

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57101

Telephone Number: 605-336-0828

Fax: 605-336-6036

Email address: klaber@cadlaw.com

Bond Counsel's Firm: Cutler Law Firm, LLP

Contact Person: Nathan Schoen

Mailing Address: PO Box 1400

City, State, and Zip: Sioux Falls, SD 57104

Telephone Number: 605-335-4950

Fax: 605-335-4961

Email address: nates@cutlerlawfirm.com

Budget Sheet

Cost Classification	A CWSRF/ CWFCP	B	C	D	E	Total Funds
1. Administrative Expenses						
A. Personal Services						
B. Travel						
C. Legal & Bond Counsel	\$3,780					\$3,780
D. Other SECOG	\$3,500					\$3,500
2. Land, Structure, Right-of-Way						
3. Engineering						
A. Bidding and Design Fees	\$48,840					\$48,840
B. Project Inspection Fees	\$13,200					\$13,200
C. Other						
4. Construction & Improvements	\$271,346					\$271,346
5. Equipment						
6. Contractual Services						
7. Other						
8. Other						
9. Subtotal (Lines 1-8)	\$340,666					\$340,666
10. Contingencies	\$37,334					\$37,334
11. Total (Lines 9 and 10)	\$378,000					\$378,000
12. Total %	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%

Proposed Method of Financing

	Secured Funds	Unsecured Funds	Date Unsecured Funds Anticipated
Local Cash(Identify Source)			
Other (Explain) CWSRF		\$378,000	June 2016
Other (Explain)			
Other (Explain)			
Total		\$378,000	\$378,000

Other Funds to be Borrowed

	Amount	Rate	Term	Annual Debt Service	Security or Collateral Pledged
Other					
Other					
Other					

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

General Information

The month and day your fiscal year begins: January 1

Population Served Current: 652 2010 656 2000 700

Top three employers within 30 miles	Number of Employees	Type of Business
<u>West Central School District</u>	<u>180</u>	<u>Education</u>
<u>Freeman Regional Health Services</u>	<u>135</u>	<u>Health Care</u>
<u>Golden Living Center</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>Nursing Home</u>

Repayment Information

Interest rate you are applying for: 3.25% Term: 30

What security is being pledged toward the repayment of this loan?
(Political Subdivisions Only)

- 1. General Obligation Bond (Requires Bond Election)
- 2. Revenue Bond
- 3. Project Surcharge Revenue Bond
- 4. Sales Tax Revenue Bond

Documents That Must Be Submitted With The Application

Financial Documents

1. Most recent audited or unaudited financial statements to include specific accounting for the wastewater fund.
2. Current year's budget for the wastewater fund.
3. Amortization schedules for all existing debt secured by proposed revenue pledged.

Planning and Legal Documents

1. Current governing user charge ordinance or resolution and its effective date.
2. Resolution of authorized signatory for submission of the Sanitary/Storm Sewer Facilities Funding application and signing of payment requests. This resolution must also include the maximum amount requested and description of proposed project.
3. Documentation that the applicant has an active registration on the Federal System for Award Management (SAM) database.
(<https://www.sam.gov>)
4. Facilities Plan.
5. Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary.

Items 6-8 apply to Non-profit Entities only

6. By-laws.
7. Articles of Incorporation.
8. Certificate of Good Standing from Secretary of State.

Wastewater Fund Debt Information

Year	2000	2002	2009	2009	2014
Purpose	Sewer - Interceptor	Water & Sewer Project	Water & Sewer Project	Sewer Project	Utility Improvements
Security Pledged	Wastewater Revenue	50/50 split water & wastewater	Wastewater Revenue	Wastewater Revenue	Project Surcharge
Amount	\$250,000	\$218,405	\$616,840	\$186,183	\$381,000
Maturity Date (mmm/yyyy)	01/2020	3/2042	4/2041	4/2042	10/2046
Debt Holder	Security State Bank	Rural Development	SD Conservancy District	SD Conservancy District	SD Conservancy District
Debt Coverage Requirement	100%	110%	110%	110%	110%
Avg. Annual Required Payment	\$21,796	\$12,449	\$10,286	\$9,738	\$19,929
Outstanding Balance	\$75,526	\$189,422	\$260,000	\$171,538	\$381,000

Comments:

Rural Development Loan is split between water and wastewater. Average Annual Required Payment and Outstanding Balance are for wastewater portion only.

Wastewater Fund Cash Flow Information

Negative cash should be in (Decrease) format	Prior Year	Prior Year	Current Year	Future Year	Future Year	Future Year
Fiscal Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Operating Revenue						
Base Fees	\$108,861	\$104,611	\$110,000	\$114,000	\$117,500	\$121,000
Surcharge Fees		\$22,702	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$44,750
Other (Explain)						
Operating Expenses						
Personal Services	(\$19,001)	(\$22,326)	(\$32,750)	(\$33,732)	(\$34,744)	(\$35,786)
Chemical, Material & Supplies	(\$16,814)	(\$19,690)	(\$16,150)	(\$16,634)	(\$17,133)	(\$17,647)
Electric & Other Utilities						
Other (Explain)			(\$5,500)	(\$2,500)	(\$2,500)	(\$2,500)
Operating Net Cash	\$73,046	\$85,297	\$78,600	\$84,134	\$86,123	\$109,817
Nonoperating Cash Flow						
Interest Revenue						
Transfers In (Explain)		\$1,282,601		\$378,000		
Fixed Asset Purchases		(\$1,870,750)		(\$378,000)		
Transfers Out (Explain)						
Principal Debt Payments	(\$31,834)	(\$27,365)	(\$32,604)	(\$37,917)	(\$39,693)	(\$48,768)
Interest Debt Payments	(\$20,768)	(\$25,210)	(\$31,253)	(\$35,786)	(\$33,979)	(\$43,629)
Other (Explain)	\$16,371	\$373,938				
Nonoperating Net Cash	(\$36,231)	(\$266,786)	(\$63,857)	(\$73,703)	(\$73,672)	(\$92,397)
Increase (Decrease) Cash	\$36,815	(\$181,489)	\$14,743	\$10,431	\$12,451	\$17,420
Beginning Cash Balance	\$126,062	\$162,877	(\$18,612)	(\$3,869)	\$6,562	\$19,013
Ending Cash Balance	\$162,877	(\$18,612)	(\$3,869)	\$6,562	\$19,013	\$36,433
Restricted Balance	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unrestricted Balance	\$165,549	0	0	\$6,562	\$19,013	\$36,433

Additional Comments (Explanations)

2014: Other non-operating cash flow is long-term debt issued (\$7,062) and capital contributions (\$9,309)
 2015: Other non-operating cash flow is long-term debt issued. Transfers In is Capital Contributions
 2016: Other Operating Expense includes \$5,500 repairs being made and budget \$2,500 going forward

Restricted Funds Breakdown:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Anticipated Expense</u>	<u>Method Used to Encumber</u>
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Wastewater Fees:

** Attach current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Municipal or Sanitary District - monthly rates at 5,000 gallons (670 cubic feet)

Other Community System - monthly rates at 7,000 gallons (935 cubic feet)

Check one: Incorporated Municipality or Sanitary District
 or
 Other Community System

Monthly	Current Rate	Proposed Rate	# of Accounts	Average use Gallons/Cubic Feet
Domestic	\$33.77	\$39.62	285	3187
Business	\$33.77	\$39.62	25	14,305
Other: _____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other: _____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Are fees based on usage or flat rate? Usage

When is proposed fee scheduled to take effect? January 1, 2017

When did the current fee take effect? January 1, 2016

What was the fee prior to the current rate? \$31.85

Storm Sewer Projects Only: Does applicant have a separate storm water fee? No

If yes, attach the current and proposed rate ordinances or resolutions and rate schedules.

Two Largest Customers	Type of Business	% of System Revenue
<u>Good Samaritan Center</u>	<u>Nursing Home</u>	<u>4.8%</u>
<u>Ortman Hotel/Brick Oven</u>	<u>Hotel/Restaurant</u>	<u>4%</u>

Appendix A

Signed Supplemental Application Forms
including the Certification of Needs Categories,
Certification Regarding Debarment,
Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

Cost and Effectiveness Certification Form

This is to certify compliance with Subtitle A, Section 5002, Subsection 602(b)(13) of the Water Resources Reform Development Act of 2014 in that project has been studied and evaluated for the cost and effectiveness of the processes, materials, techniques, and technologies for carrying out the proposed project or activity for which assistance is sought; and to the maximum extent practicable, the project or activity selected maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and conservation, and energy conservation, taking into account (i) the cost of constructing the project; (ii) the cost of operating and maintaining the project over the life of the project; and (iii) the cost of replacing the project.

Applicant Name: City of Canistota

Project Name: Main Street Water and Sewer Improvements

We certify that the proposed project is in compliance as described above.

Applicant's Authorized Signatory

Signature:



Printed Name: Rich Becker

Title:

Council Vice-President

Date:

3-29-16

Project Engineer

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Gabriel Laber

License #: _____

Date: _____

Cost and Effectiveness Certification Form

This is to certify compliance with Subtitle A, Section 5002, Subsection 602(b)(13) of the Water Resources Reform Development Act of 2014 in that project has been studied and evaluated for the cost and effectiveness of the processes, materials, techniques, and technologies for carrying out the proposed project or activity for which assistance is sought; and to the maximum extent practicable, the project or activity selected maximizes the potential for efficient water use, reuse, recapture, and conservation, and energy conservation, taking into account (i) the cost of constructing the project; (ii) the cost of operating and maintaining the project over the life of the project; and (iii) the cost of replacing the project.

Applicant Name: City of Canistota

Project Name: Main Street Water and Sewer Improvements

We certify that the proposed project is in compliance as described above.

Applicant's Authorized Signatory

Signature: _____

Printed Name: Rich Becker

Title: Council Vice-President

Date: _____

Project Engineer

Signature:  _____

Printed Name: Gabriel Laber

License #: 9236

Date: 5/2/16

Certification of Point Source Needs Categories

Identify the loan amount associated with the needs categories described below. If the loan addresses needs in more than one category, please break down the total amount into estimated amounts for each category.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
I	<p><u>Secondary Treatment and Best Practicable Wastewater Treatment Technology.</u> Costs for facilities to achieve secondary levels of treatment, regardless of the actual treatment levels required at the facility site. Incremental costs for treatment levels above secondary are to be reported in Category II. For purposes of the Survey, "best practicable wastewater treatment technology" and secondary treatment are considered synonymous. Identified alternative conveyance systems (e.g., small diameter gravity, pressure and vacuum sewers) are to be included in Category I.</p>	\$0
II	<p><u>Advanced Treatment.</u> Incremental costs above secondary treatment for facilities which require advanced levels of treatment. This requirement generally exists where water quality standards require removal of such pollutants as phosphorus, ammonia, nitrates, or organic and other substances. In addition, this requirement exists where removal requirements for conventional pollutants exceed 85 percent.</p>	\$0
III A	<p><u>Infiltration/Inflow Correction.</u> Costs for correction of sewer system infiltration/inflow (I/I) problems. Costs should also be reported for the preparation of preliminary I/I analysis or for a detailed sewer system evaluation survey.</p>	\$0
III B	<p><u>Major Sewer System Rehabilitation.</u> Replacement and/or major rehabilitation of existing sewer systems. Costs are reported if the corrective actions are necessary to the total integrity of the system. Major rehabilitation is considered to be extensive repair of existing sewer beyond the scope of normal maintenance programs (i.e., where sewers are collapsing or structurally unsound).</p>	\$378,000

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
IV A	<u>New Collectors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of construction of new collector sewer systems and appurtenances designed to correct violations caused by raw discharges or seepage to waters from septic tanks, or to comply with Federal, State, or local actions.	\$0
IV B	<u>New Interceptors and Appurtenances.</u> Costs for new interceptor sewers and pumping stations necessary for the bulk transmission of clean water.	\$0
V	<u>Correction of Combined Sewer Overflows.</u> Costs for facilities, including conveyance, storage, and treatment, necessary to prevent and/or control periodic bypassing of untreated wastes from combined sewers to achieve water quality objectives and which are eligible for Federal funding. It does not include treatment and/or control of storm waters in separate storm and drainage systems.	\$0
VI	<u>New Construction or Rehabilitation of Storm Sewer Systems and Appurtenances.</u> Costs of new construction or rehabilitation associated with the bulk transmission or detention of storm sewer flows. This category includes only runoff projects in communities with Phase I or Phase II storm water permits.	\$0
TOTAL:		\$378,000

Rich Becker, Council Vice-President

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Rich Becker

Signature of Authorized Representative

3-28-16

Date

Certification of Nonpoint Source Needs Categories

Identify the loan amount associated with the needs categories described below. If the loan addresses needs in more than one category, please break down the total amount into estimated amounts for each category.

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
VII A	<u>NPS pollution - agricultural activities.</u> Plowing, pesticide spraying, irrigation, fertilizing, planting, and harvesting. Example BMPs include conservation tillage, nutrient management, and irrigation water management.	\$0
VII B	<u>NPS pollution - animal production.</u> Confined animal facilities and grazing. Example BMPs include animal waste storage, animal waste nutrient management, composting, and planned grazing.	\$0
VII C	<u>NPS pollution - forestry.</u> Removal of streamside vegetation, road construction and use, timber harvesting, and mechanical preparation for the planting of trees. Example BMPs include pre-harvest planting, streamside buffers, road management, and revegetation of disturbed areas.	\$0
VII D	<u>NPS pollution - new or existing development in urban or rural setting.</u> Erosion, sedimentation, and discharge of pollutants (e.g. inadequately treated wastewater, oil grease, road salts, and toxic chemicals) into water resources from construction sites, roads, bridges, parking lots, and buildings. Example BMPs include wet ponds, construction site erosion and sedimentation controls, sand filters, and detention basin retrofit. This category includes only runoff projects in communities without Phase I or Phase II storm water permits.	\$0
VII E	<u>NPS pollution - ground water protection.</u> Wellhead and recharge protection areas. Activities attributed to specific causes are included in a later, more specific category.	\$0
VII F	<u>NPS pollution - boating and marinas.</u> Poorly flushed waterways, boat maintenance activities, discharge of sewage from boats, and physical alteration of shoreline, wetlands, and aquatic habitat during operation or construction of a marina. Example BMPs include pump out systems and oil containment booms.	\$0

Category	Definition	Loan Amount
VII G	<u>NPS pollution - mining and quarrying activities.</u> Example BMPs detention berms and seeding or revegetation.	\$0
VII H	<u>NPS pollution - abandoned, idle, and under used industrial sites.</u> All pollution control activities at these sites regardless of activity. Example BMPs include ground water monitoring wells, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, capping to prevent storm water infiltration, and storage tank activities at brownfields.	\$0
VII I	<u>NPS pollution - tanks designed to hold chemicals, gasoline, or petroleum products.</u> Tanks may be located either above or below ground. Example BMPs include spill containment, in situ treatment of contaminated soils and ground water, and upgrade, rehabilitation, or removal of petroleum/chemical storage tanks.	\$0
VII J	<u>NPS pollution - sanitary landfills.</u> Example BMPs include leachate collection or on-site treatment, gas collections and control, and capping and closure.	\$0
VII K	<u>NPS pollution - channel modification, dams, streambank and shoreline erosion, and wetland or riparian area protection or restoration.</u> Example BMPs include conservation easements, swales or filter strips, shore erosion control, wetland development and restoration, and bank and channel stabilization.	\$0
VII L	<u>NPS pollution - rehabilitation or replacement of individual or community sewerage disposal system.</u> Construction of collector sewers to transport wastes to a cluster septic tank or other decentralized facilities. Collection sewers and expansion of existing or construction of new centralized treatment facilities that replace individual or community sewerage disposal system are included on Point Source Category table.	\$0
TOTAL:		\$0

Rich Becker, Council Vice President

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Rich Becker
Signature of Authorized Representative

3-28-16

Date

Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forger, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State or local) terminated for cause or default.

I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 U.S.C. § 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Rich Becker, Council Vice-President

Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Rich Becker
Signature of Authorized Representative

3-29-16
Date

I am unable to certify to the above statements. Attached is my explanation

CITY OF CANISTOTA

RESOLUTION # 2016-03.05

CW-SRF FUNDING APPLICATION SPONSORSHIP

WHEREAS, the City of Canistota has determined the need for the Main Street Water and Sewer Improvements Project; and

WHEREAS, loan assistance is necessary to enable the City of Canistota to construct these improvements; and

WHEREAS, the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources provides grants and low-interest loans to eligible applicants for financing water, wastewater and storm water infrastructure projects; and

WHEREAS, the City Council is desirous of applying for up to a \$378,000, 30-year loan, to be repaid with wastewater revenues, at 3.25% from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program of the South Dakota Department of Environment & Natural Resources for these improvements.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

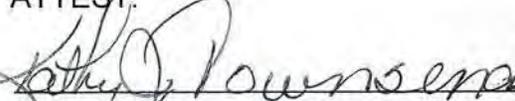
1. The City of Canistota hereby authorizes the filing of a grant and/or loan application with the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, including all understandings and assurances contained therein, to fund the Project.
2. Be it further resolved that the City of Canistota hereby authorizes Rich Becker to act as Project Certifying Officer in connection with the applications, grant and/or loan agreements, and other required forms, and to provide such additional information as may be required by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Adopted this 21st day of March, 2016.

BY:


Rich Becker, Certifying Officer

ATTEST:


Kathy J. Townsend, Finance Officer

RESOLUTION 2016-2

A RESOLUTION ADJUSTING CITY WASTEWATER RATES

WHEREAS, the Canistota City Council believes that it is necessary and in the best interest of the City of Canistota, in order to pay all costs for the operation and maintenance of the wastewater system, to adjust the rates for the use of the wastewater system provided by the City of Canistota; and

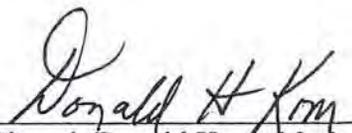
WHEREAS, Section 8.06.01 of the Canistota City Ordinances gives the Canistota City Council the authority to establish wastewater rates by Resolution of the Canistota City Council, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Canistota City Council that wastewater rates shall be as follow:

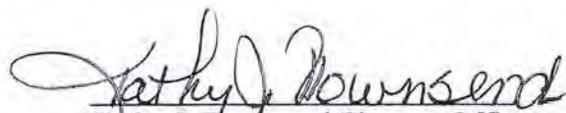
Effective, January 1, 2016, residential users are one class of user and are assessed a minimum monthly fee of Twenty Two Dollars and Ninety Two Cents (\$22.92), per month, plus \$0.00217 per gallon of water used per month. Non-residential users with BOD and TSS no greater than the average residential user's strength of 200 ppm BOD and 250 ppm TSS will pay the residential user charge.

Non-residential users with BOD and TSS greater than the average residential user's strength of 200 ppm BOD and 250 ppm TSS will pay a surcharge in accordance with the rate schedule in section 8.06.02.

Adopted this 3rd day of November, 2015


Signed: Donald Kom, Mayor
City of Canistota

ATTEST:


Kathy J. Townsend Finance Officer
City of Canistota

(SEAL)

Published: November 12, 2015
Effective Date: December 4, 2015

Draft Amortization Table

Canistota Main Street

100 % Loan

Projected Utility Rate Impact: **\$5.85**
(Based on 310 accounts)

<i>Principal</i>	\$ 378,000.00
<i>Rate</i>	3.25%
<i>Term(Qtrs)</i>	120
<i>Quarterly Payment</i>	\$4,943.12

Enter Amount	378,000.00
Enter Rate	3.25%
Term (Years)	30
# Payments per Year	4
Enter Pmt (opt) \$	-
Enter Payment Date	January 1, 2018
Annual Interest \$	12,193.25
Annual Payments \$	19,772.46

	Principal Balance \$	Unscheduled Pmt.	Quarterly Prin. Pmt	Quarterly Int Pmt.
	378,000.00			
Jan-18	376,128.13	0.00	1,871.87	3,071.25
Apr-18	374,241.06	0.00	1,887.07	3,056.04
Jul-18	372,338.65	0.00	1,902.41	3,040.71
Oct-18	370,420.79	0.00	1,917.86	3,025.25
			7,579.21	12,193.25
Jan-19	368,487.34	0.00	1,933.45	3,009.67
Apr-19	366,538.19	0.00	1,949.16	2,993.96
Jul-19	364,573.20	0.00	1,964.99	2,978.12
Oct-19	362,592.24	0.00	1,980.96	2,962.16
Jan-20	360,595.19	0.00	1,997.05	2,946.06
Apr-20	358,581.91	0.00	2,013.28	2,929.84
Jul-20	356,552.27	0.00	2,029.64	2,913.48
Oct-20	354,506.14	0.00	2,046.13	2,896.99
Jan-21	352,443.39	0.00	2,062.75	2,880.36
Apr-21	350,363.88	0.00	2,079.51	2,863.60
Jul-21	348,267.47	0.00	2,096.41	2,846.71
Oct-21	346,154.02	0.00	2,113.44	2,829.67
Jan-22	344,023.41	0.00	2,130.61	2,812.50
Apr-22	341,875.49	0.00	2,147.92	2,795.19
Jul-22	339,710.11	0.00	2,165.38	2,777.74
Oct-22	337,527.14	0.00	2,182.97	2,760.14
Jan-23	335,326.43	0.00	2,200.71	2,742.41
Apr-23	333,107.84	0.00	2,218.59	2,724.53
Jul-23	330,871.23	0.00	2,236.61	2,706.50
Oct-23	328,616.44	0.00	2,254.79	2,688.33
Jan-24	326,343.34	0.00	2,273.11	2,670.01
Apr-24	324,051.76	0.00	2,291.58	2,651.54
Jul-24	321,741.57	0.00	2,310.19	2,632.92

2000 SEWER PROJECT

\$250,000
City of Canistota
Sewer Revenue Bonds
Debt Service Report

Dated Jan 7, 2000

a	Dates	Principal	Coupon	Interest	Total	30/360/2-	
						BY 1/1	FY 1/1
	07/01/2000			\$7,250.00	\$7,250.00		\$7,250.00
	01/07/2001	\$6,796.14	6.000	\$7,500.00	\$14,296.14		\$7,250.00
	07/07/2001			\$7,296.12	\$7,296.12	\$21,546.14	
	01/07/2002	\$7,203.91	6.000	\$7,296.12	\$14,500.02		\$21,592.26
	07/07/2002			\$7,080.00	\$7,080.00	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2003	\$7,636.14	6.000	\$7,080.00	\$14,716.14		\$21,580.02
	07/07/2003			\$6,850.91	\$6,850.91	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2004	\$8,094.31	6.000	\$6,850.91	\$14,945.22		\$21,567.05
	07/07/2004			\$6,608.09	\$6,608.09	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2005	\$8,579.97	6.000	\$6,608.09	\$15,188.05		\$21,553.31
	07/07/2005			\$6,350.69	\$6,350.69	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2006	\$9,094.77	6.000	\$6,350.69	\$15,445.45		\$21,538.74
	07/07/2006			\$6,077.84	\$6,077.84	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2007	\$9,640.45	6.000	\$6,077.84	\$15,718.30		\$21,523.30
	07/07/2007			\$5,788.63	\$5,788.63	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2008	\$10,218.88	6.000	\$5,788.63	\$16,007.51		\$21,506.93
	07/07/2008			\$5,482.06	\$5,482.06	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2009	\$10,832.01	6.000	\$5,482.06	\$16,314.08		\$21,489.57
	07/07/2009			\$5,157.10	\$5,157.10	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2010	\$11,481.93	6.000	\$5,157.10	\$16,639.04		\$21,471.18
	07/07/2010			\$4,812.64	\$4,812.64	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2011	\$12,170.85	6.000	\$4,812.64	\$16,983.49		\$21,451.68
	07/07/2011			\$4,447.52	\$4,447.52	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2012	\$12,901.10	6.000	\$4,447.52	\$17,348.62		\$21,431.01
	07/07/2012			\$4,060.49	\$4,060.49	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2013	\$13,675.17	6.000	\$4,060.49	\$17,735.65		\$21,409.11
	07/07/2013			\$3,650.23	\$3,650.23	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2014	\$14,495.68	6.000	\$3,650.23	\$18,145.91		\$21,385.88
	07/07/2014			\$3,215.36	\$3,215.36	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2015	\$15,365.42	6.000	\$3,215.36	\$18,580.78		\$21,361.27
	07/07/2015			\$2,754.40	\$2,754.40	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2016	\$16,287.34	6.000	\$2,754.40	\$19,041.74		\$21,335.18
	07/07/2016			\$2,265.78	\$2,265.78	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2017	\$17,264.58	6.000	\$2,265.78	\$19,530.36		\$21,307.52
	07/07/2017			\$1,747.84	\$1,747.84	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2018	\$18,300.46	6.000	\$1,747.84	\$20,048.30		\$21,278.20
	07/07/2018			\$1,198.83	\$1,198.83	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2019	\$19,398.49	6.000	\$1,198.83	\$20,597.31		\$21,247.13
	07/07/2019			\$616.87	\$616.87	\$21,796.14	
	01/07/2020	\$20,562.40	6.000	\$616.87	\$21,179.27		\$21,214.18
		\$250,000.00		\$616.87		\$21,796.14	\$21,179.27
				\$185,672.78	\$435,672.78	\$435,673	\$435,673

Schedule A

RURAL DEVELOPMENT WATER & SEWER LOAN

Date
5/17/2002

Issuer
Canistota, South Dakota
Sewer and Water Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2002

Pmnt #	Start of Period	Annual Interest Rate	Scheduled Balance	Actual Balance	Scheduled Payment	Interest Portion	Principal Portion	Additional Principal
1	06/17/04	4.7500%	436,810.00	436,810.00	(2,074.85)	(1,729.04)	(345.81)	
2	07/17/04	4.7500%	436,468.18	436,464.19	(2,074.85)	(1,727.67)	(347.18)	
3	08/17/04	4.7500%	436,125.01	436,117.01	(2,074.85)	(1,726.30)	(348.55)	
4	09/17/04	4.7500%	435,780.48	435,768.46	(2,074.85)	(1,724.92)	(349.93)	
5	10/17/04	4.7500%	435,434.58	435,418.52	(2,074.85)	(1,723.53)	(351.32)	
6	11/17/04	4.7500%	435,087.32	435,067.21	(2,074.85)	(1,722.14)	(352.71)	
7	12/17/04	4.7500%	434,738.68	434,714.50	(2,074.85)	(1,720.74)	(354.11)	
8	01/17/05	4.7500%	434,388.66	434,360.39	(2,074.85)	(1,719.34)	(355.51)	
9	02/17/05	4.7500%	434,037.26	434,004.88	(2,074.85)	(1,717.94)	(356.91)	
10	03/17/05	4.7500%	433,684.47	433,647.97	(2,074.85)	(1,716.52)	(358.33)	
11	04/17/05	4.7500%	433,330.28	433,289.64	(2,074.85)	(1,715.10)	(359.75)	
12	05/17/05	4.7500%	432,974.68	432,929.90	(2,074.85)	(1,713.68)	(361.17)	
13	06/17/05	4.7500%	432,617.68	432,568.73	(2,074.85)	(1,712.25)	(362.60)	
14	07/17/05	4.7500%	432,259.27	432,206.13	(2,074.85)	(1,710.82)	(364.03)	
15	08/17/05	4.7500%	431,899.44	431,842.10	(2,074.85)	(1,709.38)	(365.48)	
16	09/17/05	4.7500%	431,538.18	431,476.62	(2,074.85)	(1,707.93)	(366.92)	
17	10/17/05	4.7500%	431,175.49	431,109.70	(2,074.85)	(1,706.48)	(368.37)	
18	11/17/05	4.7500%	430,811.37	430,741.33	(2,074.85)	(1,705.02)	(369.83)	
19	12/17/05	4.7500%	430,445.81	430,371.49	(2,074.85)	(1,703.55)	(371.30)	
20	01/17/06	4.7500%	430,078.80	430,000.20	(2,074.85)	(1,702.08)	(372.77)	
21	02/17/06	4.7500%	429,710.33	429,627.43	(2,074.85)	(1,700.61)	(374.24)	
22	03/17/06	4.7500%	429,340.41	429,253.19	(2,074.85)	(1,699.13)	(375.72)	
23	04/17/06	4.7500%	428,969.02	428,877.47	(2,074.85)	(1,697.64)	(377.21)	
24	05/17/06	4.7500%	428,596.17	428,500.26	(2,074.85)	(1,696.15)	(378.70)	
25	06/17/06	4.7500%	428,221.84	428,121.55	(2,074.85)	(1,694.65)	(380.20)	
26	07/17/06	4.7500%	427,846.02	427,741.35	(2,074.85)	(1,693.14)	(381.71)	
27	08/17/06	4.7500%	427,468.72	427,359.64	(2,074.85)	(1,691.63)	(383.22)	
28	09/17/06	4.7500%	427,089.93	426,976.43	(2,074.85)	(1,690.12)	(384.74)	
29	10/17/06	4.7500%	426,709.63	426,591.69	(2,074.85)	(1,688.59)	(386.26)	
30	11/17/06	4.7500%	426,327.83	426,205.43	(2,074.85)	(1,687.06)	(387.79)	
31	12/17/06	4.7500%	425,944.52	425,817.65	(2,074.85)	(1,685.53)	(389.32)	
32	01/17/07	4.7500%	425,559.69	425,428.33	(2,074.85)	(1,683.99)	(390.86)	
33	02/17/07	4.7500%	425,173.34	425,037.46	(2,074.85)	(1,682.44)	(392.41)	
34	03/17/07	4.7500%	424,785.46	424,645.05	(2,074.85)	(1,680.89)	(393.96)	
35	04/17/07	4.7500%	424,396.04	424,251.09	(2,074.85)	(1,679.33)	(395.52)	
36	05/17/07	4.7500%	424,005.09	423,855.57	(2,074.85)	(1,677.76)	(397.09)	
37	06/17/07	4.7500%	423,612.58	423,458.48	(2,074.85)	(1,676.19)	(398.66)	
38	07/17/07	4.7500%	423,218.52	423,059.82	(2,074.85)	(1,674.61)	(400.24)	
39	08/17/07	4.7500%	422,822.90	422,659.58	(2,074.85)	(1,673.03)	(401.82)	
40	09/17/07	4.7500%	422,425.72	422,257.76	(2,074.85)	(1,671.44)	(403.41)	
41	10/17/07	4.7500%	422,026.96	421,854.34	(2,074.85)	(1,669.84)	(405.01)	
42	11/17/07	4.7500%	421,626.63	421,449.33	(2,074.85)	(1,668.24)	(406.61)	
43	12/17/07	4.7500%	421,224.71	421,042.72	(2,074.85)	(1,666.63)	(408.22)	
44	01/17/08	4.7500%	420,821.20	420,634.50	(2,074.85)	(1,665.01)	(409.84)	
45	02/17/08	4.7500%	420,416.09	420,224.66	(2,074.85)	(1,663.39)	(411.46)	
46	03/17/08	4.7500%	420,009.38	419,813.20	(2,074.85)	(1,661.76)	(413.09)	
47	04/17/08	4.7500%	419,601.05	419,400.11	(2,074.85)	(1,660.13)	(414.72)	
48	05/17/08	4.7500%	419,191.12	418,985.39	(2,074.85)	(1,658.48)	(416.37)	
49	06/17/08	4.7500%	418,779.56	418,569.02	(2,074.85)	(1,656.84)	(418.01)	
50	07/17/08	4.7500%	418,366.37	418,151.00	(2,074.85)	(1,655.18)	(419.67)	
51	08/17/08	4.7500%	417,951.54	417,731.34	(2,074.85)	(1,653.52)	(421.33)	
52	09/17/08	4.7500%	417,535.07	417,310.01	(2,074.85)	(1,651.85)	(423.00)	
53	10/17/08	4.7500%	417,116.96	416,887.01	(2,074.85)	(1,650.18)	(424.67)	
54	11/17/08	4.7500%	416,697.19	416,462.34	(2,074.85)	(1,648.50)	(426.35)	
55	12/17/08	4.7500%	416,275.75	416,035.98	(2,074.85)	(1,646.81)	(428.04)	
56	01/17/09	4.7500%	415,852.65	415,607.94	(2,074.85)	(1,645.11)	(429.74)	
57	02/17/09	4.7500%	415,427.88	415,178.21	(2,074.85)	(1,643.41)	(431.44)	
58	03/17/09	4.7500%	415,001.42	414,746.77	(2,074.85)	(1,641.71)	(433.14)	
59	04/17/09	4.7500%	414,573.28	414,313.63	(2,074.85)	(1,639.99)	(434.86)	

Schedule A

Date
5/17/2002

Issuer
Canistota, South Dakota
Sewer and Water Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2002

Pmnt #	Start of Period	Annual Interest Rate	Scheduled		Scheduled Payment	Interest Portion	Principal Portion	Additional Principal
			Balance	Actual Balance				
60	05/17/09	4.7500%	414,143.44	413,878.77	(2,074.85)	(1,638.27)	(436.58)	
61	06/17/09	4.7500%	413,711.90	413,442.19	(2,074.85)	(1,636.54)	(438.31)	
62	07/17/09	4.7500%	413,278.65	413,003.88	(2,074.85)	(1,634.81)	(440.04)	
63	08/17/09	4.7500%	412,843.68	412,563.84	(2,074.85)	(1,633.07)	(441.78)	
64	09/17/09	4.7500%	412,407.00	412,122.05	(2,074.85)	(1,631.32)	(443.53)	
65	10/17/09	4.7500%	411,968.58	411,678.52	(2,074.85)	(1,629.56)	(445.29)	
66	11/17/09	4.7500%	411,528.43	411,233.23	(2,074.85)	(1,627.80)	(447.05)	
67	12/17/09	4.7500%	411,086.54	410,786.18	(2,074.85)	(1,626.03)	(448.82)	
68	01/17/10	4.7500%	410,642.90	410,337.36	(2,074.85)	(1,624.25)	(450.60)	
69	02/17/10	4.7500%	410,197.50	409,886.76	(2,074.85)	(1,622.47)	(452.38)	
70	03/17/10	4.7500%	409,750.34	409,434.38	(2,074.85)	(1,620.68)	(454.17)	
71	04/17/10	4.7500%	409,301.41	408,980.20	(2,074.85)	(1,618.88)	(455.97)	
72	05/17/10	4.7500%	408,850.71	408,524.23	(2,074.85)	(1,617.08)	(457.77)	
73	06/17/10	4.7500%	408,398.22	408,066.46	(2,074.85)	(1,615.26)	(459.59)	
74	07/17/10	4.7500%	407,943.93	407,606.87	(2,074.85)	(1,613.44)	(461.41)	
75	08/17/10	4.7500%	407,487.85	407,145.47	(2,074.85)	(1,611.62)	(463.23)	
76	09/17/10	4.7500%	407,029.97	406,682.23	(2,074.85)	(1,609.78)	(465.07)	
77	10/17/10	4.7500%	406,570.27	406,217.17	(2,074.85)	(1,607.94)	(466.91)	
78	11/17/10	4.7500%	406,108.75	405,750.26	(2,074.85)	(1,606.09)	(468.76)	
79	12/17/10	4.7500%	405,645.41	405,281.50	(2,074.85)	(1,604.24)	(470.61)	
80	01/17/11	4.7500%	405,180.23	404,810.89	(2,074.85)	(1,602.38)	(472.47)	
81	02/17/11	4.7500%	404,713.21	404,338.42	(2,074.85)	(1,600.51)	(474.34)	
82	03/17/11	4.7500%	404,244.34	403,864.08	(2,074.85)	(1,598.63)	(476.22)	
83	04/17/11	4.7500%	403,773.61	403,387.66	(2,074.85)	(1,596.74)	(478.11)	
84	05/17/11	4.7500%	403,301.02	402,909.75	(2,074.85)	(1,594.85)	(480.00)	
85	06/17/11	4.7500%	402,826.57	402,429.75	(2,074.85)	(1,592.95)	(481.90)	
86	07/17/11	4.7500%	402,350.23	401,947.85	(2,074.85)	(1,591.04)	(483.81)	
87	08/17/11	4.7500%	401,872.01	401,464.04	(2,074.85)	(1,589.13)	(485.72)	
88	09/17/11	4.7500%	401,391.89	400,978.32	(2,074.85)	(1,587.21)	(487.64)	
89	10/17/11	4.7500%	400,909.87	400,490.68	(2,074.85)	(1,585.28)	(489.57)	
90	11/17/11	4.7500%	400,425.95	400,001.10	(2,074.85)	(1,583.34)	(491.51)	
91	12/17/11	4.7500%	399,940.11	399,509.59	(2,074.85)	(1,581.39)	(493.46)	
92	01/17/12	4.7500%	399,452.35	399,016.13	(2,074.85)	(1,579.44)	(495.41)	
93	02/17/12	4.7500%	398,962.66	398,520.72	(2,074.85)	(1,577.48)	(497.37)	
94	03/17/12	4.7500%	398,471.02	398,023.35	(2,074.85)	(1,575.51)	(499.34)	
95	04/17/12	4.7500%	397,977.45	397,524.01	(2,074.85)	(1,573.53)	(501.32)	
96	05/17/12	4.7500%	397,481.92	397,022.68	(2,074.85)	(1,571.55)	(503.30)	
97	06/17/12	4.7500%	396,984.42	396,519.39	(2,074.85)	(1,569.56)	(505.29)	
98	07/17/12	4.7500%	396,484.96	396,014.10	(2,074.85)	(1,567.56)	(507.29)	
99	08/17/12	4.7500%	395,983.52	395,506.80	(2,074.85)	(1,565.55)	(509.30)	
100	09/17/12	4.7500%	395,480.10	394,997.50	(2,074.85)	(1,563.53)	(511.32)	
101	10/17/12	4.7500%	394,974.68	394,486.18	(2,074.85)	(1,561.51)	(513.34)	
102	11/17/12	4.7500%	394,467.26	393,972.84	(2,074.85)	(1,559.48)	(515.37)	
103	12/17/12	4.7500%	393,957.84	393,457.47	(2,074.85)	(1,557.44)	(517.41)	
104	01/17/13	4.7500%	393,446.40	392,940.05	(2,074.85)	(1,555.39)	(519.46)	
105	02/17/13	4.7500%	392,932.93	392,420.59	(2,074.85)	(1,553.33)	(521.52)	
106	03/17/13	4.7500%	392,417.43	391,899.07	(2,074.85)	(1,551.27)	(523.58)	
107	04/17/13	4.7500%	391,899.89	391,375.49	(2,074.85)	(1,549.19)	(525.66)	
108	05/17/13	4.7500%	391,380.30	390,849.83	(2,074.85)	(1,547.11)	(527.74)	
109	06/17/13	4.7500%	390,858.66	390,322.10	(2,074.85)	(1,545.03)	(529.83)	
110	07/17/13	4.7500%	390,334.95	389,792.27	(2,074.85)	(1,542.93)	(531.92)	
111	08/17/13	4.7500%	389,809.17	389,260.35	(2,074.85)	(1,540.82)	(534.03)	
112	09/17/13	4.7500%	389,281.30	388,726.32	(2,074.85)	(1,538.71)	(536.14)	
113	10/17/13	4.7500%	388,751.35	388,190.18	(2,074.85)	(1,536.59)	(538.26)	
114	11/17/13	4.7500%	388,219.30	387,651.92	(2,074.85)	(1,534.46)	(540.39)	
115	12/17/13	4.7500%	387,685.14	387,111.52	(2,074.85)	(1,532.32)	(542.53)	
116	01/17/14	4.7500%	387,148.87	386,568.99	(2,074.85)	(1,530.17)	(544.68)	
117	02/17/14	4.7500%	386,610.47	386,024.31	(2,074.85)	(1,528.01)	(546.84)	
118	03/17/14	4.7500%	386,069.95	385,477.47	(2,074.85)	(1,525.85)	(549.00)	

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Issuer
Canistota, South Dakota
Sewer and Water Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2002

Pmnt #	Start of Period	Annual Interest Rate	Scheduled Balance	Actual Balance	Scheduled Payment	Interest Portion	Principal Portion	Additional Principal
119	04/17/14	4.7500%	385,527.28	384,928.47	(2,074.85)	(1,523.68)	(551.17)	
120	05/17/14	4.7500%	384,982.47	384,377.29	(2,074.85)	(1,521.49)	(553.36)	
121	06/17/14	4.7500%	384,435.60	383,823.94	(2,074.85)	(1,519.30)	(555.55)	
122	07/17/14	4.7500%	383,886.36	383,268.39	(2,074.85)	(1,517.10)	(557.75)	
123	08/17/14	4.7500%	383,335.06	382,710.64	(2,074.85)	(1,514.90)	(559.95)	
124	09/17/14	4.7500%	382,781.57	382,150.69	(2,074.85)	(1,512.68)	(562.17)	
125	10/17/14	4.7500%	382,225.88	381,588.52	(2,074.85)	(1,510.45)	(564.40)	
126	11/17/14	4.7500%	381,668.00	381,024.12	(2,074.85)	(1,508.22)	(566.63)	
127	12/17/14	4.7500%	381,107.91	380,457.50	(2,074.85)	(1,505.98)	(568.87)	
128	01/17/15	4.7500%	380,545.61	379,888.62	(2,074.85)	(1,503.73)	(571.12)	
129	02/17/15	4.7500%	379,981.07	379,317.50	(2,074.85)	(1,501.47)	(573.38)	
130	03/17/15	4.7500%	379,414.31	378,744.11	(2,074.85)	(1,499.20)	(575.65)	
131	04/17/15	4.7500%	378,845.30	378,168.46	(2,074.85)	(1,496.92)	(577.93)	
132	05/17/15	4.7500%	378,274.03	377,590.53	(2,074.85)	(1,494.63)	(580.22)	
133	06/17/15	4.7500%	377,700.51	377,010.31	(2,074.85)	(1,492.33)	(582.52)	
134	07/17/15	4.7500%	377,124.72	376,427.79	(2,074.85)	(1,490.03)	(584.82)	
135	08/17/15	4.7500%	376,546.64	375,842.96	(2,074.85)	(1,487.71)	(587.14)	
136	09/17/15	4.7500%	375,966.28	375,255.83	(2,074.85)	(1,485.39)	(589.46)	
137	10/17/15	4.7500%	375,383.62	374,666.36	(2,074.85)	(1,483.05)	(591.80)	
138	11/17/15	4.7500%	374,798.66	374,074.57	(2,074.85)	(1,480.71)	(594.14)	
139	12/17/15	4.7500%	374,211.38	373,480.43	(2,074.85)	(1,478.36)	(596.49)	
140	01/17/16	4.7500%	373,621.77	372,883.94	(2,074.85)	(1,476.00)	(598.85)	
141	02/17/16	4.7500%	373,029.83	372,285.09	(2,074.85)	(1,473.63)	(601.22)	
142	03/17/16	4.7500%	372,435.55	371,683.87	(2,074.85)	(1,471.25)	(603.60)	
143	04/17/16	4.7500%	371,838.92	371,080.27	(2,074.85)	(1,468.86)	(605.99)	
144	05/17/16	4.7500%	371,239.92	370,474.28	(2,074.85)	(1,466.46)	(608.39)	
145	06/17/16	4.7500%	370,638.55	369,865.89	(2,074.85)	(1,464.05)	(610.80)	
146	07/17/16	4.7500%	370,034.80	369,255.09	(2,074.85)	(1,461.63)	(613.22)	
147	08/17/16	4.7500%	369,428.67	368,641.87	(2,074.85)	(1,459.21)	(615.64)	
148	09/17/16	4.7500%	368,820.13	368,026.23	(2,074.85)	(1,456.77)	(618.08)	
149	10/17/16	4.7500%	368,209.18	367,408.15	(2,074.85)	(1,454.32)	(620.53)	
150	11/17/16	4.7500%	367,595.82	366,787.62	(2,074.85)	(1,451.87)	(622.98)	
151	12/17/16	4.7500%	366,980.03	366,164.64	(2,074.85)	(1,449.40)	(625.45)	
152	01/17/17	4.7500%	366,361.80	365,539.19	(2,074.85)	(1,446.93)	(627.92)	
153	02/17/17	4.7500%	365,741.12	364,911.27	(2,074.85)	(1,444.44)	(630.41)	
154	03/17/17	4.7500%	365,117.99	364,280.86	(2,074.85)	(1,441.95)	(632.90)	
155	04/17/17	4.7500%	364,492.39	363,647.96	(2,074.85)	(1,439.44)	(635.41)	
156	05/17/17	4.7500%	363,864.31	363,012.55	(2,074.85)	(1,436.92)	(637.93)	
157	06/17/17	4.7500%	363,233.75	362,374.62	(2,074.85)	(1,434.40)	(640.45)	
158	07/17/17	4.7500%	362,600.69	361,734.17	(2,074.85)	(1,431.88)	(642.99)	
159	08/17/17	4.7500%	361,965.13	361,091.18	(2,074.85)	(1,429.32)	(645.53)	
160	09/17/17	4.7500%	361,327.05	360,445.65	(2,074.85)	(1,426.76)	(648.09)	
161	10/17/17	4.7500%	360,686.44	359,797.57	(2,074.85)	(1,424.20)	(650.65)	
162	11/17/17	4.7500%	360,043.30	359,146.92	(2,074.85)	(1,421.62)	(653.23)	
163	12/17/17	4.7500%	359,397.61	358,493.69	(2,074.85)	(1,419.04)	(655.81)	
164	01/17/18	4.7500%	358,749.37	357,837.88	(2,074.85)	(1,416.44)	(658.41)	
165	02/17/18	4.7500%	358,098.56	357,179.47	(2,074.85)	(1,413.84)	(661.01)	
166	03/17/18	4.7500%	357,445.18	356,518.45	(2,074.85)	(1,411.22)	(663.63)	
167	04/17/18	4.7500%	356,789.20	355,854.82	(2,074.85)	(1,408.59)	(666.26)	
168	05/17/18	4.7500%	356,130.64	355,188.56	(2,074.85)	(1,405.95)	(668.90)	
169	06/17/18	4.7500%	355,469.46	354,519.67	(2,074.85)	(1,403.31)	(671.54)	
170	07/17/18	4.7500%	354,805.67	353,848.13	(2,074.85)	(1,400.65)	(674.20)	
171	08/17/18	4.7500%	354,139.25	353,173.93	(2,074.85)	(1,397.98)	(676.87)	
172	09/17/18	4.7500%	353,470.19	352,497.06	(2,074.85)	(1,395.30)	(679.55)	
173	10/17/18	4.7500%	352,798.49	351,817.51	(2,074.85)	(1,392.61)	(682.24)	
174	11/17/18	4.7500%	352,124.12	351,135.27	(2,074.85)	(1,389.91)	(684.94)	
175	12/17/18	4.7500%	351,447.09	350,450.33	(2,074.85)	(1,387.20)	(687.65)	
176	01/17/19	4.7500%	350,767.37	349,762.68	(2,074.85)	(1,384.48)	(690.37)	
177	02/17/19	4.7500%	350,084.97	349,072.30	(2,074.85)	(1,381.74)	(693.11)	

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Canistota, South Dakota
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Pmnt #	Start of Period	Annual Interest Rate	Scheduled Balance	Actual Balance	Scheduled Payment	Interest Portion	Principal Portion	Additional Principal
178	03/17/19	4.7500%	349,399.86	348,379.20	(2,074.85)	(1,379.00)	(695.85)	
179	04/17/19	4.7500%	348,712.05	347,683.35	(2,074.85)	(1,376.25)	(698.60)	
180	05/17/19	4.7500%	348,021.50	346,984.75	(2,074.85)	(1,373.48)	(701.37)	
181	06/17/19	4.7500%	347,328.23	346,283.38	(2,074.85)	(1,370.71)	(704.15)	
182	07/17/19	4.7500%	346,632.21	345,579.23	(2,074.85)	(1,367.92)	(706.93)	
183	08/17/19	4.7500%	345,933.44	344,872.30	(2,074.85)	(1,365.12)	(709.73)	
184	09/17/19	4.7500%	345,231.90	344,162.57	(2,074.85)	(1,362.31)	(712.54)	
185	10/17/19	4.7500%	344,527.59	343,450.03	(2,074.85)	(1,359.49)	(715.36)	
186	11/17/19	4.7500%	343,820.48	342,734.67	(2,074.85)	(1,356.66)	(718.19)	
187	12/17/19	4.7500%	343,110.58	342,016.48	(2,074.85)	(1,353.82)	(721.03)	
188	01/17/20	4.7500%	342,397.87	341,295.44	(2,074.85)	(1,350.96)	(723.89)	
189	02/17/20	4.7500%	341,682.33	340,571.55	(2,074.85)	(1,348.10)	(726.75)	
190	03/17/20	4.7500%	340,963.97	339,844.80	(2,074.85)	(1,345.22)	(729.63)	
191	04/17/20	4.7500%	340,242.76	339,115.17	(2,074.85)	(1,342.33)	(732.52)	
192	05/17/20	4.7500%	339,518.69	338,382.65	(2,074.85)	(1,339.43)	(735.42)	
193	06/17/20	4.7500%	338,791.76	337,647.23	(2,074.85)	(1,336.52)	(738.33)	
194	07/17/20	4.7500%	338,061.96	336,908.90	(2,074.85)	(1,333.60)	(741.25)	
195	08/17/20	4.7500%	337,329.26	336,167.65	(2,074.85)	(1,330.66)	(744.19)	
196	09/17/20	4.7500%	336,593.66	335,428.46	(2,074.85)	(1,327.72)	(747.13)	
197	10/17/20	4.7500%	335,855.15	334,676.33	(2,074.85)	(1,324.76)	(750.09)	
198	11/17/20	4.7500%	335,113.72	333,926.24	(2,074.85)	(1,321.79)	(753.06)	
199	12/17/20	4.7500%	334,369.35	333,173.18	(2,074.85)	(1,318.81)	(756.04)	
200	01/17/21	4.7500%	333,622.04	332,417.14	(2,074.85)	(1,315.82)	(759.03)	
201	02/17/21	4.7500%	332,871.77	331,658.11	(2,074.85)	(1,312.81)	(762.04)	
202	03/17/21	4.7500%	332,118.53	330,896.07	(2,074.85)	(1,309.80)	(765.05)	
203	04/17/21	4.7500%	331,362.30	330,131.02	(2,074.85)	(1,306.77)	(768.08)	
204	05/17/21	4.7500%	330,603.09	329,362.94	(2,074.85)	(1,303.73)	(771.12)	
205	06/17/21	4.7500%	329,840.87	328,591.82	(2,074.85)	(1,300.68)	(774.17)	
206	07/17/21	4.7500%	329,075.63	327,817.64	(2,074.85)	(1,297.61)	(777.24)	
207	08/17/21	4.7500%	328,307.36	327,040.41	(2,074.85)	(1,294.53)	(780.32)	
208	09/17/21	4.7500%	327,536.05	326,260.09	(2,074.85)	(1,291.45)	(783.40)	
209	10/17/21	4.7500%	326,761.69	325,478.69	(2,074.85)	(1,288.35)	(786.50)	
210	11/17/21	4.7500%	325,984.26	324,690.18	(2,074.85)	(1,285.23)	(789.62)	
211	12/17/21	4.7500%	325,203.76	323,900.56	(2,074.85)	(1,282.11)	(792.74)	
212	01/17/22	4.7500%	324,420.17	323,107.82	(2,074.85)	(1,278.97)	(795.88)	
213	02/17/22	4.7500%	323,633.47	322,311.94	(2,074.85)	(1,275.82)	(799.03)	
214	03/17/22	4.7500%	322,843.66	321,512.91	(2,074.85)	(1,272.66)	(802.19)	
215	04/17/22	4.7500%	322,050.72	320,710.71	(2,074.85)	(1,269.48)	(805.37)	
216	05/17/22	4.7500%	321,254.65	319,905.34	(2,074.85)	(1,266.29)	(808.56)	
217	06/17/22	4.7500%	320,455.42	319,096.78	(2,074.85)	(1,263.09)	(811.76)	
218	07/17/22	4.7500%	319,653.04	318,285.03	(2,074.85)	(1,259.88)	(814.97)	
219	08/17/22	4.7500%	318,847.47	317,470.05	(2,074.85)	(1,256.65)	(818.20)	
220	09/17/22	4.7500%	318,038.72	316,651.86	(2,074.85)	(1,253.41)	(821.44)	
221	10/17/22	4.7500%	317,226.76	315,830.42	(2,074.85)	(1,250.16)	(824.69)	
222	11/17/22	4.7500%	316,411.59	315,005.73	(2,074.85)	(1,246.90)	(827.95)	
223	12/17/22	4.7500%	315,593.19	314,177.78	(2,074.85)	(1,243.62)	(831.23)	
224	01/17/23	4.7500%	314,771.56	313,346.55	(2,074.85)	(1,240.33)	(834.52)	
225	02/17/23	4.7500%	313,946.67	312,512.03	(2,074.85)	(1,237.03)	(837.82)	
226	03/17/23	4.7500%	313,118.52	311,674.21	(2,074.85)	(1,233.71)	(841.14)	
227	04/17/23	4.7500%	312,287.09	310,833.07	(2,074.85)	(1,230.38)	(844.47)	
228	05/17/23	4.7500%	311,452.36	309,988.60	(2,074.85)	(1,227.04)	(847.81)	
229	06/17/23	4.7500%	310,614.34	309,140.79	(2,074.85)	(1,223.68)	(851.17)	
230	07/17/23	4.7500%	309,772.99	308,289.62	(2,074.85)	(1,220.31)	(854.54)	
231	08/17/23	4.7500%	308,928.32	307,435.08	(2,074.85)	(1,216.93)	(857.92)	
232	09/17/23	4.7500%	308,080.30	306,577.16	(2,074.85)	(1,213.53)	(861.32)	
233	10/17/23	4.7500%	307,228.93	305,715.85	(2,074.85)	(1,210.13)	(864.72)	
234	11/17/23	4.7500%	306,374.19	304,851.12	(2,074.85)	(1,206.70)	(868.15)	
235	12/17/23	4.7500%	305,516.06	303,982.97	(2,074.85)	(1,203.27)	(871.58)	
236	01/17/24	4.7500%	304,654.53	303,111.39	(2,074.85)	(1,199.82)	(875.03)	

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Canistota, South Dakota
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Pmnt #	Start of Period	Annual Interest Rate	Scheduled Balance	Actual Balance	Scheduled Payment	Interest Portion	Principal Portion	Additional Principal
237	02/17/24	4.7500%	303,789.60	302,236.36	(2,074.85)	(1,196.35)	(878.50)	
238	03/17/24	4.7500%	302,921.24	301,357.86	(2,074.85)	(1,192.87)	(881.98)	
239	04/17/24	4.7500%	302,049.45	300,475.88	(2,074.85)	(1,189.38)	(885.47)	
240	05/17/24	4.7500%	301,174.20	299,590.42	(2,074.85)	(1,185.88)	(888.97)	
241	06/17/24	4.7500%	300,295.49	298,701.45	(2,074.85)	(1,182.36)	(892.49)	
242	07/17/24	4.7500%	299,413.30	297,808.96	(2,074.85)	(1,178.83)	(896.02)	
243	08/17/24	4.7500%	298,527.62	296,912.93	(2,074.85)	(1,175.28)	(899.57)	
244	09/17/24	4.7500%	297,638.43	296,013.36	(2,074.85)	(1,171.72)	(903.13)	
245	10/17/24	4.7500%	296,745.72	295,110.23	(2,074.85)	(1,168.14)	(906.71)	
246	11/17/24	4.7500%	295,849.48	294,203.53	(2,074.85)	(1,164.56)	(910.29)	
247	12/17/24	4.7500%	294,949.70	293,293.23	(2,074.85)	(1,160.95)	(913.90)	
248	01/17/25	4.7500%	294,046.35	292,379.34	(2,074.85)	(1,157.33)	(917.52)	
249	02/17/25	4.7500%	293,139.42	291,461.82	(2,074.85)	(1,153.70)	(921.15)	
250	03/17/25	4.7500%	292,228.91	290,540.67	(2,074.85)	(1,150.06)	(924.79)	
251	04/17/25	4.7500%	291,314.79	289,615.88	(2,074.85)	(1,146.40)	(928.45)	
252	05/17/25	4.7500%	290,397.05	288,687.43	(2,074.85)	(1,142.72)	(932.13)	
253	06/17/25	4.7500%	289,475.68	287,755.30	(2,074.85)	(1,139.03)	(935.82)	
254	07/17/25	4.7500%	288,550.66	286,819.48	(2,074.85)	(1,135.33)	(939.52)	
255	08/17/25	4.7500%	287,621.98	285,879.96	(2,074.85)	(1,131.61)	(943.24)	
256	09/17/25	4.7500%	286,689.63	284,936.71	(2,074.85)	(1,127.87)	(946.98)	
257	10/17/25	4.7500%	285,753.58	283,989.74	(2,074.85)	(1,124.13)	(950.72)	
258	11/17/25	4.7500%	284,813.83	283,039.01	(2,074.85)	(1,120.36)	(954.49)	
259	12/17/25	4.7500%	283,870.36	282,084.53	(2,074.85)	(1,116.58)	(958.27)	
260	01/17/26	4.7500%	282,923.16	281,126.26	(2,074.85)	(1,112.79)	(962.06)	
261	02/17/26	4.7500%	281,972.20	280,164.20	(2,074.85)	(1,108.98)	(965.87)	
262	03/17/26	4.7500%	281,017.48	279,198.34	(2,074.85)	(1,105.16)	(969.69)	
263	04/17/26	4.7500%	280,058.99	278,228.65	(2,074.85)	(1,101.32)	(973.53)	
264	05/17/26	4.7500%	279,096.69	277,255.12	(2,074.85)	(1,097.47)	(977.38)	
265	06/17/26	4.7500%	278,130.59	276,277.74	(2,074.85)	(1,093.60)	(981.25)	
266	07/17/26	4.7500%	277,160.67	275,296.49	(2,074.85)	(1,089.72)	(985.13)	
267	08/17/26	4.7500%	276,186.90	274,311.35	(2,074.85)	(1,085.82)	(989.03)	
268	09/17/26	4.7500%	275,209.28	273,322.32	(2,074.85)	(1,081.90)	(992.95)	
269	10/17/26	4.7500%	274,227.80	272,329.37	(2,074.85)	(1,077.97)	(996.88)	
270	11/17/26	4.7500%	273,242.42	271,332.49	(2,074.85)	(1,074.02)	(1,000.83)	
271	12/17/26	4.7500%	272,253.15	270,331.66	(2,074.85)	(1,070.06)	(1,004.79)	
272	01/17/27	4.7500%	271,259.96	269,326.88	(2,074.85)	(1,066.09)	(1,008.76)	
273	02/17/27	4.7500%	270,262.84	268,318.11	(2,074.85)	(1,062.09)	(1,012.76)	
274	03/17/27	4.7500%	269,261.77	267,305.35	(2,074.85)	(1,058.08)	(1,016.77)	
275	04/17/27	4.7500%	268,256.74	266,288.59	(2,074.85)	(1,054.06)	(1,020.79)	
276	05/17/27	4.7500%	267,247.73	265,267.80	(2,074.85)	(1,050.02)	(1,024.83)	
277	06/17/27	4.7500%	266,234.73	264,242.96	(2,074.85)	(1,045.96)	(1,028.89)	
278	07/17/27	4.7500%	265,217.71	263,214.08	(2,074.85)	(1,041.89)	(1,032.96)	
279	08/17/27	4.7500%	264,196.67	262,181.12	(2,074.85)	(1,037.80)	(1,037.05)	
280	09/17/27	4.7500%	263,171.59	261,144.07	(2,074.85)	(1,033.70)	(1,041.15)	
281	10/17/27	4.7500%	262,142.46	260,102.91	(2,074.85)	(1,029.57)	(1,045.28)	
282	11/17/27	4.7500%	261,109.24	259,057.63	(2,074.85)	(1,025.44)	(1,049.41)	
283	12/17/27	4.7500%	260,071.94	258,008.22	(2,074.85)	(1,021.28)	(1,053.57)	
284	01/17/28	4.7500%	259,030.54	256,954.65	(2,074.85)	(1,017.11)	(1,057.74)	
285	02/17/28	4.7500%	257,985.01	255,896.92	(2,074.85)	(1,012.93)	(1,061.92)	
286	03/17/28	4.7500%	256,935.34	254,834.99	(2,074.85)	(1,008.72)	(1,066.13)	
287	04/17/28	4.7500%	255,881.52	253,768.86	(2,074.85)	(1,004.50)	(1,070.35)	
288	05/17/28	4.7500%	254,823.52	252,698.51	(2,074.85)	(1,000.27)	(1,074.59)	
289	06/17/28	4.7500%	253,761.34	251,623.93	(2,074.85)	(996.01)	(1,078.84)	
290	07/17/28	4.7500%	252,694.95	250,545.09	(2,074.85)	(991.74)	(1,083.11)	
291	08/17/28	4.7500%	251,624.34	249,461.98	(2,074.85)	(987.45)	(1,087.40)	
292	09/17/28	4.7500%	250,549.50	248,374.59	(2,074.85)	(983.15)	(1,091.70)	
293	10/17/28	4.7500%	249,470.40	247,282.89	(2,074.85)	(978.83)	(1,096.02)	
294	11/17/28	4.7500%	248,387.03	246,186.86	(2,074.85)	(974.49)	(1,100.36)	
295	12/17/28	4.7500%	247,299.37	245,086.50	(2,074.85)	(970.13)	(1,104.72)	

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Canistota, South Dakota
Sewer and Water Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2002

Pmnt #	Start of Period	Annual Interest Rate	Scheduled Balance	Actual Balance	Scheduled Payment	Interest Portion	Principal Portion	Additional Principal
296	01/17/29	4.7500%	246,207.40	243,981.79	(2,074.85)	(965.76)	(1,109.09)	
297	02/17/29	4.7500%	245,111.11	242,872.70	(2,074.85)	(961.37)	(1,113.48)	
298	03/17/29	4.7500%	244,010.49	241,759.22	(2,074.85)	(956.96)	(1,117.89)	
299	04/17/29	4.7500%	242,905.50	240,641.33	(2,074.85)	(952.54)	(1,122.31)	
300	05/17/29	4.7500%	241,796.15	239,519.02	(2,074.85)	(948.10)	(1,126.75)	
301	06/17/29	4.7500%	240,682.40	238,392.27	(2,074.85)	(943.64)	(1,131.21)	
302	07/17/29	4.7500%	239,564.24	237,261.05	(2,074.85)	(939.16)	(1,135.69)	
303	08/17/29	4.7500%	238,441.66	236,125.36	(2,074.85)	(934.66)	(1,140.19)	
304	09/17/29	4.7500%	237,314.63	234,985.18	(2,074.85)	(930.15)	(1,144.70)	
305	10/17/29	4.7500%	236,183.14	233,840.47	(2,074.85)	(925.62)	(1,149.23)	
306	11/17/29	4.7500%	235,047.17	232,691.24	(2,074.85)	(921.07)	(1,153.78)	
307	12/17/29	4.7500%	233,906.71	231,537.46	(2,074.85)	(916.50)	(1,158.35)	
308	01/17/30	4.7500%	232,761.73	230,379.12	(2,074.85)	(911.92)	(1,162.93)	
309	02/17/30	4.7500%	231,612.22	229,216.18	(2,074.85)	(907.31)	(1,167.54)	
310	03/17/30	4.7500%	230,458.16	228,048.65	(2,074.85)	(902.69)	(1,172.16)	
311	04/17/30	4.7500%	229,299.53	226,876.49	(2,074.85)	(898.05)	(1,176.80)	
312	05/17/30	4.7500%	228,136.32	225,699.69	(2,074.85)	(893.39)	(1,181.46)	
313	06/17/30	4.7500%	226,968.50	224,518.24	(2,074.85)	(888.72)	(1,186.13)	
314	07/17/30	4.7500%	225,796.06	223,332.10	(2,074.85)	(884.02)	(1,190.83)	
315	08/17/30	4.7500%	224,618.97	222,141.28	(2,074.85)	(879.31)	(1,195.54)	
316	09/17/30	4.7500%	223,437.23	220,945.74	(2,074.85)	(874.58)	(1,200.27)	
317	10/17/30	4.7500%	222,250.81	219,745.46	(2,074.85)	(869.83)	(1,205.02)	
318	11/17/30	4.7500%	221,059.70	218,540.44	(2,074.85)	(865.06)	(1,209.79)	
319	12/17/30	4.7500%	219,863.87	217,330.65	(2,074.85)	(860.27)	(1,214.58)	
320	01/17/31	4.7500%	218,663.30	216,116.06	(2,074.85)	(855.46)	(1,219.39)	
321	02/17/31	4.7500%	217,457.99	214,896.67	(2,074.85)	(850.63)	(1,224.22)	
322	03/17/31	4.7500%	216,247.90	213,672.45	(2,074.85)	(845.79)	(1,229.06)	
323	04/17/31	4.7500%	215,033.02	212,443.39	(2,074.85)	(840.92)	(1,233.93)	
324	05/17/31	4.7500%	213,813.33	211,209.46	(2,074.85)	(836.04)	(1,238.81)	
325	06/17/31	4.7500%	212,588.82	209,970.65	(2,074.85)	(831.13)	(1,243.72)	
326	07/17/31	4.7500%	211,359.46	208,726.93	(2,074.85)	(826.21)	(1,248.64)	
327	08/17/31	4.7500%	210,125.23	207,478.30	(2,074.85)	(821.27)	(1,253.58)	
328	09/17/31	4.7500%	208,886.12	206,224.71	(2,074.85)	(816.31)	(1,258.54)	
329	10/17/31	4.7500%	207,642.10	204,966.17	(2,074.85)	(811.32)	(1,263.53)	
330	11/17/31	4.7500%	206,393.16	203,702.64	(2,074.85)	(806.32)	(1,268.53)	
331	12/17/31	4.7500%	205,139.27	202,434.12	(2,074.85)	(801.30)	(1,273.55)	
332	01/17/32	4.7500%	203,880.42	201,160.57	(2,074.85)	(796.26)	(1,278.59)	
333	02/17/32	4.7500%	202,616.59	199,881.98	(2,074.85)	(791.20)	(1,283.65)	
334	03/17/32	4.7500%	201,347.76	198,598.33	(2,074.85)	(786.12)	(1,288.73)	
335	04/17/32	4.7500%	200,073.90	197,309.60	(2,074.85)	(781.02)	(1,293.83)	
336	05/17/32	4.7500%	198,795.00	196,015.76	(2,074.85)	(775.90)	(1,298.95)	
337	06/17/32	4.7500%	197,511.04	194,716.81	(2,074.85)	(770.75)	(1,304.10)	
338	07/17/32	4.7500%	196,221.99	193,412.71	(2,074.85)	(765.59)	(1,309.26)	
339	08/17/32	4.7500%	194,927.85	192,103.46	(2,074.85)	(760.41)	(1,314.44)	
340	09/17/32	4.7500%	193,628.58	190,789.02	(2,074.85)	(755.21)	(1,319.64)	
341	10/17/32	4.7500%	192,324.17	189,469.37	(2,074.85)	(749.98)	(1,324.87)	
342	11/17/32	4.7500%	191,014.59	188,144.51	(2,074.85)	(744.74)	(1,330.11)	
343	12/17/32	4.7500%	189,699.83	186,814.39	(2,074.85)	(739.47)	(1,335.38)	
344	01/17/33	4.7500%	188,379.87	185,479.02	(2,074.85)	(734.19)	(1,340.66)	
345	02/17/33	4.7500%	187,054.68	184,138.36	(2,074.85)	(728.88)	(1,345.97)	
346	03/17/33	4.7500%	185,724.25	182,792.39	(2,074.85)	(723.55)	(1,351.30)	
347	04/17/33	4.7500%	184,388.55	181,441.09	(2,074.85)	(718.20)	(1,356.65)	
348	05/17/33	4.7500%	183,047.56	180,084.44	(2,074.85)	(712.83)	(1,362.02)	
349	06/17/33	4.7500%	181,701.26	178,722.43	(2,074.85)	(707.44)	(1,367.41)	
350	07/17/33	4.7500%	180,349.64	177,355.02	(2,074.85)	(702.03)	(1,372.82)	
351	08/17/33	4.7500%	178,992.66	175,982.20	(2,074.85)	(696.60)	(1,378.25)	
352	09/17/33	4.7500%	177,630.32	174,603.95	(2,074.85)	(691.14)	(1,383.71)	
353	10/17/33	4.7500%	176,262.58	173,220.24	(2,074.85)	(685.66)	(1,389.19)	
354	11/17/33	4.7500%	174,889.43	171,831.05	(2,074.85)	(680.16)	(1,394.69)	

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Pmnt #	Start of Period	Annual Interest Rate	Scheduled Balance	Actual Balance	Scheduled Payment	Interest Portion	Principal Portion	Additional Principal
355	12/17/33	4.7500%	173,510.84	170,436.37	(2,074.85)	(674.64)	(1,400.21)	
356	01/17/34	4.7500%	172,126.79	169,036.16	(2,074.85)	(669.10)	(1,405.75)	
357	02/17/34	4.7500%	170,737.27	167,630.41	(2,074.85)	(663.54)	(1,411.31)	
358	03/17/34	4.7500%	169,342.25	166,219.10	(2,074.85)	(657.95)	(1,416.90)	
359	04/17/34	4.7500%	167,941.70	164,802.20	(2,074.85)	(652.34)	(1,422.51)	
360	05/17/34	4.7500%	166,535.61	163,379.69	(2,074.85)	(646.71)	(1,428.14)	
361	06/17/34	4.7500%	165,123.96	161,951.55	(2,074.85)	(641.06)	(1,433.79)	
362	07/17/34	4.7500%	163,706.71	160,517.76	(2,074.85)	(635.38)	(1,439.47)	
363	08/17/34	4.7500%	162,283.86	159,078.29	(2,074.85)	(629.68)	(1,445.17)	
364	09/17/34	4.7500%	160,855.38	157,633.13	(2,074.85)	(623.96)	(1,450.89)	
365	10/17/34	4.7500%	159,421.24	156,182.24	(2,074.85)	(618.22)	(1,456.63)	
366	11/17/34	4.7500%	157,981.42	154,725.61	(2,074.85)	(612.46)	(1,462.39)	
367	12/17/34	4.7500%	156,535.90	153,263.22	(2,074.85)	(606.67)	(1,468.18)	
368	01/17/35	4.7500%	155,084.67	151,795.04	(2,074.85)	(600.86)	(1,473.99)	
369	02/17/35	4.7500%	153,627.88	150,321.04	(2,074.85)	(595.02)	(1,479.83)	
370	03/17/35	4.7500%	152,164.94	148,841.21	(2,074.85)	(589.16)	(1,485.69)	
371	04/17/35	4.7500%	150,696.40	147,355.53	(2,074.85)	(583.28)	(1,491.57)	
372	05/17/35	4.7500%	149,222.04	145,863.96	(2,074.85)	(577.38)	(1,497.47)	
373	06/17/35	4.7500%	147,741.86	144,366.49	(2,074.85)	(571.45)	(1,503.40)	
374	07/17/35	4.7500%	146,255.81	142,863.09	(2,074.85)	(565.50)	(1,509.35)	
375	08/17/35	4.7500%	144,763.88	141,353.74	(2,074.85)	(559.53)	(1,515.32)	
376	09/17/35	4.7500%	143,266.04	139,838.41	(2,074.85)	(553.53)	(1,521.32)	
377	10/17/35	4.7500%	141,762.28	138,317.09	(2,074.85)	(547.51)	(1,527.34)	
378	11/17/35	4.7500%	140,252.56	136,789.74	(2,074.85)	(541.46)	(1,533.39)	
379	12/17/35	4.7500%	138,736.87	135,256.35	(2,074.85)	(535.39)	(1,539.46)	
380	01/17/36	4.7500%	137,215.18	133,716.89	(2,074.85)	(529.30)	(1,545.55)	
381	02/17/36	4.7500%	135,687.47	132,171.34	(2,074.85)	(523.18)	(1,551.67)	
382	03/17/36	4.7500%	134,153.70	130,619.67	(2,074.85)	(517.04)	(1,557.81)	
383	04/17/36	4.7500%	132,613.87	129,061.85	(2,074.85)	(510.87)	(1,563.98)	
384	05/17/36	4.7500%	131,067.94	127,497.87	(2,074.85)	(504.68)	(1,570.17)	
385	06/17/36	4.7500%	129,515.89	125,927.70	(2,074.85)	(498.46)	(1,576.39)	
386	07/17/36	4.7500%	127,957.70	124,351.32	(2,074.85)	(492.22)	(1,582.63)	
387	08/17/36	4.7500%	126,393.34	122,768.69	(2,074.85)	(485.96)	(1,588.89)	
388	09/17/36	4.7500%	124,822.79	121,179.80	(2,074.85)	(479.67)	(1,595.18)	
389	10/17/36	4.7500%	123,246.02	119,584.62	(2,074.85)	(473.36)	(1,601.49)	
390	11/17/36	4.7500%	121,663.01	117,983.13	(2,074.85)	(467.02)	(1,607.83)	
391	12/17/36	4.7500%	120,073.74	116,375.29	(2,074.85)	(460.65)	(1,614.20)	
392	01/17/37	4.7500%	118,478.17	114,761.09	(2,074.85)	(454.26)	(1,620.59)	
393	02/17/37	4.7500%	116,876.29	113,140.51	(2,074.85)	(447.85)	(1,627.00)	
394	03/17/37	4.7500%	115,268.06	111,513.50	(2,074.85)	(441.41)	(1,633.44)	
395	04/17/37	4.7500%	113,653.47	109,880.06	(2,074.85)	(434.94)	(1,639.91)	
396	05/17/37	4.7500%	112,032.49	108,240.15	(2,074.85)	(428.45)	(1,646.40)	
397	06/17/37	4.7500%	110,405.10	106,593.75	(2,074.85)	(421.93)	(1,652.92)	
398	07/17/37	4.7500%	108,771.26	104,940.84	(2,074.85)	(415.39)	(1,659.46)	
399	08/17/37	4.7500%	107,130.95	103,281.38	(2,074.85)	(408.82)	(1,666.03)	
400	09/17/37	4.7500%	105,484.15	101,615.35	(2,074.85)	(402.23)	(1,672.62)	
401	10/17/37	4.7500%	103,830.84	99,942.73	(2,074.85)	(395.61)	(1,679.24)	
402	11/17/37	4.7500%	102,170.97	98,263.49	(2,074.85)	(388.96)	(1,685.89)	
403	12/17/37	4.7500%	100,504.54	96,577.60	(2,074.85)	(382.29)	(1,692.56)	
404	01/17/38	4.7500%	98,831.51	94,885.03	(2,074.85)	(375.59)	(1,699.26)	
405	02/17/38	4.7500%	97,151.86	93,185.77	(2,074.85)	(368.86)	(1,705.99)	
406	03/17/38	4.7500%	95,465.56	91,479.78	(2,074.85)	(362.11)	(1,712.74)	
407	04/17/38	4.7500%	93,772.59	89,767.04	(2,074.85)	(355.33)	(1,719.52)	
408	05/17/38	4.7500%	92,072.91	88,047.51	(2,074.85)	(348.52)	(1,726.33)	
409	06/17/38	4.7500%	90,366.51	86,321.18	(2,074.85)	(341.69)	(1,733.16)	
410	07/17/38	4.7500%	88,653.35	84,588.02	(2,074.85)	(334.83)	(1,740.02)	
411	08/17/38	4.7500%	86,933.41	82,848.00	(2,074.85)	(327.94)	(1,746.91)	
412	09/17/38	4.7500%	85,206.67	81,101.09	(2,074.85)	(321.03)	(1,753.82)	
413	10/17/38	4.7500%	83,473.08	79,347.27	(2,074.85)	(314.08)	(1,760.77)	

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Canistota, South Dakota
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Pmnt #	Start of Period	Annual Interest Rate	Scheduled Balance	Actual Balance	Scheduled Payment	Interest Portion	Principal Portion	Additional Principal
414	11/17/38	4.7500%	81,732.64	77,586.50	(2,074.85)	(307.11)	(1,767.74)	
415	12/17/38	4.7500%	79,985.31	75,816.76	(2,074.85)	(300.12)	(1,774.73)	
416	01/17/39	4.7500%	78,231.06	74,044.03	(2,074.85)	(293.09)	(1,781.76)	
417	02/17/39	4.7500%	76,469.86	72,262.27	(2,074.85)	(286.04)	(1,788.81)	
418	03/17/39	4.7500%	74,701.70	70,473.46	(2,074.85)	(278.96)	(1,795.89)	
419	04/17/39	4.7500%	72,926.53	68,677.56	(2,074.85)	(271.85)	(1,803.00)	
420	05/17/39	4.7500%	71,144.34	66,874.56	(2,074.85)	(264.71)	(1,810.14)	
421	06/17/39	4.7500%	69,355.10	65,064.42	(2,074.85)	(257.55)	(1,817.30)	
422	07/17/39	4.7500%	67,558.77	63,247.12	(2,074.85)	(250.35)	(1,824.50)	
423	08/17/39	4.7500%	65,755.33	61,422.62	(2,074.85)	(243.13)	(1,831.72)	
424	09/17/39	4.7500%	63,944.75	59,590.91	(2,074.85)	(235.88)	(1,838.97)	
425	10/17/39	4.7500%	62,127.01	57,751.94	(2,074.85)	(228.60)	(1,846.25)	
426	11/17/39	4.7500%	60,302.07	55,905.69	(2,074.85)	(221.29)	(1,853.56)	
427	12/17/39	4.7500%	58,469.91	54,052.13	(2,074.85)	(213.96)	(1,860.89)	
428	01/17/40	4.7500%	56,630.49	52,191.24	(2,074.85)	(206.59)	(1,868.26)	
429	02/17/40	4.7500%	54,783.79	50,322.98	(2,074.85)	(199.20)	(1,875.65)	
430	03/17/40	4.7500%	52,929.79	48,447.32	(2,074.85)	(191.77)	(1,883.08)	
431	04/17/40	4.7500%	51,068.44	46,564.24	(2,074.85)	(184.32)	(1,890.53)	
432	05/17/40	4.7500%	49,199.73	44,673.71	(2,074.85)	(176.83)	(1,898.02)	
433	06/17/40	4.7500%	47,323.62	42,775.69	(2,074.85)	(169.32)	(1,905.53)	
434	07/17/40	4.7500%	45,440.08	40,870.16	(2,074.85)	(161.78)	(1,913.07)	
435	08/17/40	4.7500%	43,549.09	38,957.09	(2,074.85)	(154.21)	(1,920.64)	
436	09/17/40	4.7500%	41,650.62	37,036.45	(2,074.85)	(146.60)	(1,928.25)	
437	10/17/40	4.7500%	39,744.62	35,108.20	(2,074.85)	(138.97)	(1,935.88)	
438	11/17/40	4.7500%	37,831.09	33,172.32	(2,074.85)	(131.31)	(1,943.54)	
439	12/17/40	4.7500%	35,909.98	31,228.78	(2,074.85)	(123.61)	(1,951.24)	
440	01/17/41	4.7500%	33,981.26	29,277.54	(2,074.85)	(115.89)	(1,958.96)	
441	02/17/41	4.7500%	32,044.91	27,318.58	(2,074.85)	(108.14)	(1,966.71)	
442	03/17/41	4.7500%	30,100.90	25,351.87	(2,074.85)	(100.35)	(1,974.50)	
443	04/17/41	4.7500%	28,149.19	23,377.37	(2,074.85)	(92.54)	(1,982.31)	
444	05/17/41	4.7500%	26,189.76	21,395.05	(2,074.85)	(84.69)	(1,990.16)	
445	06/17/41	4.7500%	24,222.56	19,404.89	(2,074.85)	(76.81)	(1,998.04)	
446	07/17/41	4.7500%	22,247.59	17,406.85	(2,074.85)	(68.90)	(2,005.95)	
447	08/17/41	4.7500%	20,264.79	15,400.91	(2,074.85)	(60.96)	(2,013.89)	
448	09/17/41	4.7500%	18,274.15	13,387.02	(2,074.85)	(52.99)	(2,021.86)	
449	10/17/41	4.7500%	16,275.62	11,365.16	(2,074.85)	(44.99)	(2,029.86)	
450	11/17/41	4.7500%	14,269.19	9,335.29	(2,074.85)	(36.95)	(2,037.90)	
451	12/17/41	4.7500%	12,254.81	7,297.40	(2,074.85)	(28.89)	(2,045.96)	
452	01/17/42	4.7500%	10,232.46	5,251.43	(2,074.85)	(20.79)	(2,054.06)	
453	02/17/42	4.7500%	8,202.11	3,197.37	(2,074.85)	(12.66)	(2,062.19)	
454	03/17/42	4.7500%	6,163.72	1,135.18	(1,139.67)	(4.49)	(1,135.18)	
455		4.7500%	-	-	-	-	-	
456		4.7500%	-	-	-	-	-	
457			-	-	-	-	-	
458			-	-	-	-	-	
459			-	-	-	-	-	
460			-	-	-	-	-	
461			-	-	-	-	-	
462			-	-	-	-	-	
463			-	-	-	-	-	
464			-	-	-	-	-	
465			-	-	-	-	-	
466			-	-	-	-	-	
467			-	-	-	-	-	
468			-	-	-	-	-	
469			-	-	-	-	-	
470			-	-	-	-	-	
471			-	-	-	-	-	
472			-	-	-	-	-	

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

Principal	Loan Date	Maturity	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
\$196,650.00		01-15-2041					

References in the boxes above are for Lender's use only and do not limit the applicability of this document to any particular loan or item.
Any item above containing "****" has been omitted due to text length limitations.

Borrower: Canistota-Clean Water #1
 Total Advance \$ 616,840.00
 Principal Forgiveness \$ 420,190.00

Lender: THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS
 /SD DENR
 PIERRE, SD

Borrower
Annual
2020
total

2571.60
1425.18
21399670
1998.85

15986.80
2011

Disbursement Date:
 Interest Rate: 3.250

Repayment Schedule: Installment
 Calculation Method: 30 /360 U.S. Rule

Payment Number	Payment Date	Payment Amount	Interest Paid	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	04-15-2011	2,571.60	1,597.78	973.82	195,676.18
2	07-15-2011	2,571.60	1,589.87	981.73	194,694.45
3	10-15-2011	2,571.60	1,581.89	989.71	193,704.74
2011 TOTALS:		7,714.80	4,769.54	2,945.26	
4	01-15-2012	2,571.60	1,573.85	997.75	192,706.99
5	04-15-2012	2,571.60	1,565.74	1,005.86	191,701.13
6	07-15-2012	2,571.60	1,557.57	1,014.03	190,687.10
7	10-15-2012	2,571.60	1,549.34	1,022.26	189,664.84
2012 TOTALS:		10,286.40	6,246.50	4,039.90	
8	01-15-2013	2,571.60	1,541.02	1,030.58	188,634.26
9	04-15-2013	2,571.60	1,532.86	1,038.94	187,595.32
10	07-15-2013	2,571.60	1,524.21	1,047.39	186,547.93
11	10-15-2013	2,571.60	1,515.70	1,055.90	185,492.03
2013 TOTALS:		10,286.40	6,113.59	4,172.81	
12	01-15-2014	2,571.60	1,507.12	1,064.48	184,427.55
13	04-15-2014	2,571.60	1,498.48	1,073.12	183,354.43
14	07-15-2014	2,571.60	1,489.75	1,081.85	182,272.58
15	10-15-2014	2,571.60	1,480.97	1,090.63	181,181.95
2014 TOTALS:		10,286.40	5,976.32	4,310.08	
16	01-15-2015	2,571.60	1,472.10	1,099.50	180,082.45
17	04-15-2015	2,571.60	1,463.17	1,108.43	178,974.02
18	07-15-2015	2,571.60	1,454.16	1,117.44	177,856.58
19	10-15-2015	2,571.60	1,445.09	1,126.51	176,730.07
2015 TOTALS:		10,286.40	5,834.52	4,451.88	
20	01-15-2016	2,571.60	1,435.93	1,135.67	175,594.40
21	04-15-2016	2,571.60	1,426.71	1,144.89	174,449.51
22	07-15-2016	2,571.60	1,417.40	1,154.20	173,295.31
23	10-15-2016	2,571.60	1,408.02	1,163.58	172,131.73
2016 TOTALS:		10,286.40	5,688.06	4,598.34	
24	01-15-2017	2,571.60	1,398.57	1,173.03	170,958.70
25	04-15-2017	2,571.60	1,389.04	1,182.56	169,776.14
26	07-15-2017	2,571.60	1,379.43	1,192.17	168,583.97
27	10-15-2017	2,571.60	1,369.75	1,201.85	167,382.12
2017 TOTALS:		10,286.40	5,536.79	4,749.61	
28	01-15-2018	2,571.60	1,359.98	1,211.62	166,170.50
29	04-15-2018	2,571.60	1,350.13	1,221.47	164,949.03
30	07-15-2018	2,571.60	1,340.21	1,231.39	163,717.64
31	10-15-2018	2,571.60	1,330.21	1,241.39	162,476.25
2018 TOTALS:		10,286.40	5,380.53	4,905.87	
32	01-15-2019	2,571.60	1,320.12	1,251.48	161,224.77
33	04-15-2019	2,571.60	1,309.95	1,261.65	159,963.12
34	07-15-2019	2,571.60	1,299.70	1,271.90	158,691.22
35	10-15-2019	2,571.60	1,289.37	1,282.23	157,408.99
2019 TOTALS:		10,286.40	5,219.14	5,067.26	
36	01-15-2020	2,571.60	1,278.95	1,292.65	156,116.34
37	04-15-2020	2,571.60	1,268.44	1,303.16	154,813.18
38	07-15-2020	2,571.60	1,257.86	1,313.74	153,499.44

** INTEREST PAID also includes Admin Surcharge amounts

**AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
(Continued)**

39	10-15-2020	2,571.60	1,247.18	1,324.42	152,175.02
2020 TOTALS:		10,286.40	5,052.43	5,233.97	
40	01-15-2021	2,571.60	1,236.42	1,335.18	150,839.84
41	04-15-2021	2,571.60	1,225.58	1,346.02	149,493.82
42	07-15-2021	2,571.60	1,214.63	1,356.97	148,136.85
43	10-15-2021	2,571.60	1,203.62	1,367.98	146,768.87
2021 TOTALS:		10,286.40	4,880.25	5,406.15	
44	01-15-2022	2,571.60	1,182.49	1,379.11	145,389.76
45	04-15-2022	2,571.60	1,181.29	1,390.31	143,999.45
46	07-15-2022	2,571.60	1,170.00	1,401.60	142,597.85
47	10-15-2022	2,571.60	1,158.61	1,412.99	141,184.86
2022 TOTALS:		10,286.40	4,702.39	5,584.01	
48	01-15-2023	2,571.60	1,147.12	1,424.48	139,760.38
49	04-15-2023	2,571.60	1,135.56	1,436.04	138,324.34
50	07-15-2023	2,571.60	1,123.88	1,447.72	136,876.62
51	10-15-2023	2,571.60	1,112.13	1,459.47	135,417.15
2023 TOTALS:		10,286.40	4,518.69	5,767.71	
52	01-15-2024	2,571.60	1,100.26	1,471.34	133,945.81
53	04-15-2024	2,571.60	1,088.31	1,483.29	132,462.52
54	07-15-2024	2,571.60	1,076.26	1,495.34	130,967.18
55	10-15-2024	2,571.60	1,064.11	1,507.49	129,459.69
2024 TOTALS:		10,286.40	4,328.94	5,957.46	
56	01-15-2025	2,571.60	1,051.86	1,519.74	127,939.95
57	04-15-2025	2,571.60	1,039.51	1,532.09	126,407.86
58	07-15-2025	2,571.60	1,027.06	1,544.54	124,863.32
59	10-15-2025	2,571.60	1,014.52	1,557.08	123,306.24
2025 TOTALS:		10,286.40	4,132.95	6,163.45	
60	01-15-2026	2,571.60	1,001.86	1,569.74	121,736.50
61	04-15-2026	2,571.60	989.11	1,582.49	120,154.01
62	07-15-2026	2,571.60	976.25	1,595.36	118,558.66
63	10-15-2026	2,571.60	963.29	1,608.31	116,950.36
2026 TOTALS:		10,286.40	3,930.51	6,355.89	
64	01-15-2027	2,571.60	950.22	1,621.38	115,328.97
65	04-15-2027	2,571.60	937.05	1,634.55	113,694.42
66	07-15-2027	2,571.60	923.77	1,647.83	112,046.59
67	10-15-2027	2,571.60	910.37	1,661.23	110,385.36
2027 TOTALS:		10,286.40	3,721.41	6,564.99	
68	01-15-2028	2,571.60	896.88	1,674.72	108,710.64
69	04-15-2028	2,571.60	883.28	1,688.32	107,022.32
70	07-15-2028	2,571.60	869.56	1,702.04	105,320.28
71	10-15-2028	2,571.60	855.72	1,715.88	103,604.40
2028 TOTALS:		10,286.40	3,505.44	6,780.96	
72	01-15-2029	2,571.60	841.79	1,729.81	101,874.59
73	04-15-2029	2,571.60	827.73	1,743.87	100,130.72
74	07-15-2029	2,571.60	813.56	1,758.04	98,372.68
75	10-15-2029	2,571.60	799.28	1,772.32	96,600.36
2029 TOTALS:		10,286.40	3,282.36	7,004.04	
76	01-15-2030	2,571.60	784.88	1,786.72	94,813.64
77	04-15-2030	2,571.60	770.36	1,801.24	93,012.40
78	07-15-2030	2,571.60	755.72	1,815.88	91,196.52
79	10-15-2030	2,571.60	740.98	1,830.62	89,365.90
2030 TOTALS:		10,286.40	3,051.94	7,234.46	
80	01-15-2031	2,571.60	726.09	1,845.51	87,520.39
81	04-15-2031	2,571.60	711.11	1,860.49	85,659.90
82	07-15-2031	2,571.60	695.98	1,875.62	83,784.28
83	10-15-2031	2,571.60	680.75	1,890.85	81,893.43
2031 TOTALS:		10,286.40	2,813.93	7,472.47	
84	01-15-2032	2,571.60	665.38	1,906.22	79,987.21
85	04-15-2032	2,571.60	649.90	1,921.70	78,065.51
86	07-15-2032	2,571.60	634.28	1,937.32	76,128.19

**AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
(Continued)**

87	10-15-2032	2,571.60	618.54	1,953.06	74,175.13
2032 TOTALS:		10,286.40	2,568.10	7,718.30	
88	01-15-2033	2,571.60	602.68	1,968.92	72,206.21
89	04-15-2033	2,571.60	596.67	1,984.93	70,221.28
90	07-15-2033	2,571.60	570.65	2,001.05	68,220.23
91	10-15-2033	2,571.60	554.29	2,017.31	66,202.92
2033 TOTALS:		10,286.40	2,314.19	7,972.21	
92	01-15-2034	2,571.60	537.90	2,033.70	64,169.22
93	04-15-2034	2,571.60	521.37	2,050.23	62,118.99
94	07-15-2034	2,571.60	504.72	2,066.88	60,052.11
95	10-15-2034	2,571.60	487.92	2,083.68	57,968.43
2034 TOTALS:		10,286.40	2,051.91	8,234.49	
96	01-15-2035	2,571.60	471.00	2,100.60	55,867.83
97	04-15-2035	2,571.60	453.92	2,117.68	53,750.15
98	07-15-2035	2,571.60	436.72	2,134.88	51,615.27
99	10-15-2035	2,571.60	419.38	2,152.22	49,463.05
2035 TOTALS:		10,286.40	1,781.02	8,505.38	
100	01-15-2036	2,571.60	401.88	2,169.72	47,293.33
101	04-15-2036	2,571.60	384.26	2,187.34	45,105.99
102	07-15-2036	2,571.60	366.49	2,205.11	42,900.88
103	10-15-2036	2,571.60	348.57	2,223.03	40,677.85
2036 TOTALS:		10,286.40	1,601.20	8,785.20	
104	01-15-2037	2,571.60	330.51	2,241.09	38,436.76
105	04-15-2037	2,571.60	312.30	2,259.30	36,177.46
106	07-15-2037	2,571.60	293.94	2,277.66	33,899.80
107	10-15-2037	2,571.60	275.43	2,296.17	31,603.63
2037 TOTALS:		10,286.40	1,212.18	9,074.22	
108	01-15-2038	2,571.60	256.78	2,314.82	29,288.81
109	04-15-2038	2,571.60	237.97	2,333.63	26,955.18
110	07-15-2038	2,571.60	219.01	2,352.59	24,602.59
111	10-15-2038	2,571.60	199.90	2,371.70	22,230.89
2038 TOTALS:		10,286.40	913.66	9,372.74	
112	01-15-2039	2,571.60	180.63	2,390.97	19,839.92
113	04-15-2039	2,571.60	161.20	2,410.40	17,429.52
114	07-15-2039	2,571.60	141.61	2,429.99	14,999.53
115	10-15-2039	2,571.60	121.87	2,449.73	12,549.80
2039 TOTALS:		10,286.40	605.31	9,681.09	
116	01-15-2040	2,571.60	101.97	2,469.63	10,080.17
117	04-15-2040	2,571.60	81.90	2,489.70	7,590.47
118	07-15-2040	2,571.60	61.87	2,509.93	5,080.54
119	10-15-2040	2,571.60	41.28	2,530.32	2,550.22
2040 TOTALS:		10,286.40	286.82	9,999.58	
120	01-15-2041	2,571.60	21.38	2,550.22	0.00
2041 TOTALS:		2,571.60	21.38	2,550.22	
TOTALS:		308,592.00	111,842.00	196,650.00	

NOTICE: This is an estimated loan amortization schedule. Actual amounts may vary if payments are made on different dates or in different amounts.

AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE

Principal	Loan Date	Maturity	Loan No	Call / Coll	Account	Officer	Initials
\$186,183.00		04-15-2042					

References in the boxes above are for Lender's use only and do not limit the applicability of this document to any particular loan or item. Any item above containing "****" has been omitted due to text length limitations.

Borrower: Canistota Clean Water #2
sewer
Annual

Lender: THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK IN SIOUX FALLS /SD DENR
 PIERRE, SD
total of all 3 loans \$6431.42 @ 4.25% yearly = \$25725.68
water etc total = \$606.32

Disbursement Date: 2012
Interest Rate: 3.250
4/4 pd # 6665.52 per Christine

Repayment Schedule: Installment
Calculation Method: 30 /360 U.S. Rule

Payment Number	Payment Date	Payment Amount	Interest Paid **	Principal Paid	Remaining Balance
1	07-15-2012	2,434.72 ✓	1,512.73	921.99	185,261.01
2	10-15-2012	2,434.72 ✓	1,505.25	929.47	184,331.64
2012 TOTALS:		4,869.44	3,017.98	1,851.46	
3	01-15-2013	2,434.72 ✓	1,497.89	937.03	183,394.51
4	04-15-2013	2,434.72 ✓	1,490.08	944.64	182,449.87
5	07-15-2013	2,434.72 ✓	1,482.41	952.31	181,497.56
6	10-15-2013	2,434.72 ✓	1,474.66	960.06	180,537.50
2013 TOTALS:		9,738.88	5,944.84	3,794.04	
7	01-15-2014	2,434.72	1,466.87	967.85	179,569.65
8	04-15-2014	2,434.72	1,459.01	975.71	178,593.94
9	07-15-2014	2,434.72	1,451.07	983.65	177,610.29
10	10-15-2014	2,434.72	1,443.08	991.64	176,618.65
2014 TOTALS:		9,738.88	5,820.03	3,918.85	
11	01-15-2015	2,434.72	1,435.03	999.69	175,618.96
12	04-15-2015	2,434.72	1,426.91	1,007.81	174,611.15
13	07-15-2015	2,434.72	1,418.71	1,016.01	173,595.14
14	10-15-2015	2,434.72	1,410.46	1,024.26	172,570.88
2015 TOTALS:		9,738.88	5,691.11	4,047.77	
15	01-15-2016	2,434.72	1,402.14	1,032.58	171,538.30
16	04-15-2016	2,434.72	1,393.75	1,040.97	170,497.33
17	07-15-2016	2,434.72	1,385.29	1,049.43	169,447.90
18	10-15-2016	2,434.72	1,376.76	1,057.96	168,389.94
2016 TOTALS:		9,738.88	5,657.94	4,180.94	
19	01-15-2017	2,434.72	1,368.17	1,066.55	167,323.39
20	04-15-2017	2,434.72	1,359.50	1,075.22	166,248.17
21	07-15-2017	2,434.72	1,350.77	1,083.95	165,164.22
22	10-15-2017	2,434.72	1,341.96	1,092.76	164,071.46
2017 TOTALS:		9,738.88	5,420.40	4,318.48	
23	01-15-2018	2,434.72	1,333.08	1,101.64	162,969.82
24	04-15-2018	2,434.72	1,324.13	1,110.59	161,859.23
25	07-15-2018	2,434.72	1,315.11	1,119.61	160,739.62
26	10-15-2018	2,434.72	1,306.01	1,128.71	159,610.91
2018 TOTALS:		9,738.88	5,278.33	4,460.55	
27	01-15-2019	2,434.72	1,296.83	1,137.89	158,473.02
28	04-15-2019	2,434.72	1,287.60	1,147.12	157,325.90
29	07-15-2019	2,434.72	1,278.27	1,156.45	156,169.45
30	10-15-2019	2,434.72	1,268.88	1,165.84	155,003.61
2019 TOTALS:		9,738.88	5,131.58	4,607.30	
31	01-15-2020	2,434.72	1,259.40	1,175.32	153,828.29
32	04-15-2020	2,434.72	1,249.86	1,184.86	152,643.43
33	07-15-2020	2,434.72	1,240.22	1,194.50	151,448.93
34	10-15-2020	2,434.72	1,230.53	1,204.19	150,244.74
2020 TOTALS:		9,738.88	4,980.01	4,758.87	
35	01-15-2021	2,434.72	1,220.74	1,213.98	149,030.76
36	04-15-2021	2,434.72	1,210.87	1,223.85	147,806.91
37	07-15-2021	2,434.72	1,200.93	1,233.79	146,573.12
38	10-15-2021	2,434.72	1,190.91	1,243.81	145,329.31

** INTEREST PAID also includes Admin Surcharge amounts

**AMORTIZATION SCHEDULE
(Continued)**

2033 TOTALS:		9,738.88	2,490.32	7,248.56	
87	01-15-2034	2,434.72	585.62	1,849.10	70,227.38
88	04-15-2034	2,434.72	570.59	1,864.13	68,363.25
89	07-15-2034	2,434.72	555.46	1,879.26	66,483.99
90	10-15-2034	2,434.72	540.18	1,894.54	64,589.45
2034 TOTALS:		9,738.88	2,251.85	7,487.03	
91	01-15-2035	2,434.72	524.79	1,909.93	62,679.52
92	04-15-2035	2,434.72	509.27	1,925.45	60,754.07
93	07-15-2035	2,434.72	493.63	1,941.09	58,812.98
94	10-15-2035	2,434.72	477.85	1,956.87	56,856.11
2035 TOTALS:		9,738.88	2,005.54	7,733.34	
95	01-15-2036	2,434.72	461.96	1,972.76	54,883.35
96	04-15-2036	2,434.72	445.92	1,988.80	52,894.55
97	07-15-2036	2,434.72	429.77	2,004.95	50,889.60
98	10-15-2036	2,434.72	413.48	2,021.24	48,868.36
2036 TOTALS:		9,738.88	1,751.13	7,987.75	
99	01-15-2037	2,434.72	397.06	2,037.66	46,830.70
100	04-15-2037	2,434.72	380.49	2,054.23	44,776.47
101	07-15-2037	2,434.72	363.81	2,070.91	42,705.56
102	10-15-2037	2,434.72	346.99	2,087.73	40,617.83
2037 TOTALS:		9,738.88	1,488.36	8,250.53	
103	01-15-2038	2,434.72	330.02	2,104.70	38,513.13
104	04-15-2038	2,434.72	312.92	2,121.80	36,391.33
105	07-15-2038	2,434.72	295.68	2,139.04	34,252.29
106	10-15-2038	2,434.72	278.29	2,156.43	32,095.86
2038 TOTALS:		9,738.88	1,216.91	8,521.97	
107	01-15-2039	2,434.72	280.78	2,173.94	29,921.92
108	04-15-2039	2,434.72	243.12	2,191.60	27,730.32
109	07-15-2039	2,434.72	225.31	2,209.41	25,520.91
110	10-15-2039	2,434.72	207.36	2,227.36	23,293.55
2039 TOTALS:		9,738.88	936.57	8,802.31	
111	01-15-2040	2,434.72	189.26	2,245.46	21,048.09
112	04-15-2040	2,434.72	171.01	2,263.71	18,784.38
113	07-15-2040	2,434.72	162.62	2,282.10	16,502.28
114	10-15-2040	2,434.72	134.09	2,300.63	14,201.65
2040 TOTALS:		9,738.88	646.98	9,091.90	
115	01-15-2041	2,434.72	115.38	2,319.34	11,882.31
116	04-15-2041	2,434.72	96.55	2,338.17	9,544.14
117	07-15-2041	2,434.72	77.54	2,357.18	7,186.96
118	10-15-2041	2,434.72	58.40	2,376.32	4,810.64
2041 TOTALS:		9,738.88	347.87	9,391.01	
119	01-15-2042	2,434.72	39.08	2,395.64	2,415.00
120	04-15-2042	2,434.72	19.72	2,415.00	0.00
2042 TOTALS:		4,869.44	58.80	4,810.64	
TOTALS:		292,166.40	105,983.40	186,183.00	

NOTICE: This is an estimated loan amortization schedule. Actual amounts may vary if payments are made on different dates or in different amounts.

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2014

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Third Penny Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	251,802.38	70,580.95	322,383.33
151 Investments	<u>212,807.77</u>	<u> </u>	<u>212,807.77</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>464,610.15</u>	<u>70,580.95</u>	<u>535,191.10</u>
FUND BALANCES:			
264 Restricted	<u> </u>	70,580.95	70,580.95
267 Unassigned	<u>464,610.15</u>	<u> </u>	<u>464,610.15</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>464,610.15</u>	<u>70,580.95</u>	<u>535,191.10</u>

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General Fund	Third Penny Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
310 Taxes:			
311 General Property Taxes	140,125.98		140,125.98
313 General Sales and Use Taxes	153,335.78	12,863.85	166,199.63
315 Amusement Taxes	72.00		72.00
319 Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	1,461.40		1,461.40
Total Taxes	294,995.16	12,863.85	307,859.01
320 Licenses and Permits	1,500.00		1,500.00
330 Intergovernmental Revenue:			
335 State Shared Revenue:			
335.01 Bank Franchise Tax	750.38		750.38
335.03 Liquor Tax Reversion	4,838.00		4,838.00
335.04 Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)	7,938.45		7,938.45
335.08 Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	21,031.98		21,031.98
338 County Shared Revenue:			
338.01 County Road Tax (25%)	1,019.22		1,019.22
338.03 County Wheel Tax	2,412.34		2,412.34
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	37,990.37	0.00	37,990.37
340 Charges for Goods and Services:			
344 Sanitation	53,830.86		53,830.86
346 Culture and Recreation	6,476.60		6,476.60
Total Charges for Goods and Services	60,307.46	0.00	60,307.46
360 Miscellaneous Revenue:			
362 Rentals	3,200.00		3,200.00
363 Special Assessments	14,558.53		14,558.53
364 Maintenance Assessments	7,500.00		7,500.00
367 Contributions and Donations from Private Sources	4,400.00		4,400.00
368 Liquor Operating Agreement Income	1,800.00		1,800.00
369 Other	8,582.99		8,582.99
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	40,041.52	0.00	40,041.52
Total Revenue	434,834.51	12,863.85	447,698.36

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Third Penny Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Expenditures:			
410 General Government:			
411 Legislative	10,778.85		10,778.85
413 Elections	172.44		172.44
414 Financial Administration	30,398.03		30,398.03
419 Other	28,034.51		28,034.51
Total General Government	69,383.83	0.00	69,383.83
420 Public Safety:			
421 Police	48,468.00		48,468.00
422 Fire	29,396.72		29,396.72
Total Public Safety	77,864.72	0.00	77,864.72
430 Public Works:			
431 Highways and Streets	79,956.39		79,956.39
432 Sanitation	55,243.67		55,243.67
Total Public Works	135,200.06	0.00	135,200.06
440 Health and Welfare:			
441 Health	1,045.09		1,045.09
Total Health and Welfare	1,045.09	0.00	1,045.09
450 Culture and Recreation:			
451 Recreation	26,827.29		26,827.29
452 Parks	33,119.32		33,119.32
Total Culture and Recreation	59,946.61	0.00	59,946.61
460 Conservation and Development:			
465 Economic Development and Assistance (Industrial Development)	5,000.00		5,000.00
Total Conservation and Development	5,000.00	0.00	5,000.00
Total Expenditures	348,440.31	0.00	348,440.31
Net Change in Fund Balance	86,394.20	12,863.85	99,258.05
Fund Balance - Beginning	378,215.95	57,717.10	435,933.05
FUND BALANCE- ENDING	464,610.15	70,580.95	535,191.10

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2014

	Enterprise Funds		Totals
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	235,634.41	162,877.75	398,512.16
Total Current Assets	235,634.41	162,877.75	398,512.16
TOTAL ASSETS	235,634.41	162,877.75	398,512.16
NET POSITION:			
253.90 Unrestricted	235,634.41	162,877.75	398,512.16
TOTAL NET POSITION	235,634.41	162,877.75	398,512.16

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Enterprise Funds		
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Totals
Operating Revenue:			
Revenue Dedicated to Servicing Debt	164,708.60	108,861.25	273,569.85
Total Operating Revenue	164,708.60	108,861.25	273,569.85
Operating Expenses:			
410 Personal Services	19,099.90	19,001.01	38,100.91
420 Other Current Expense	14,821.02	16,813.79	31,634.81
426.2 Materials	56,714.75		56,714.75
Total Operating Expenses	90,635.67	35,814.80	126,450.47
Operating Income (Loss)	74,072.93	73,046.45	147,119.38
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):			
441 Debt Service (Principal)	(26,100.06)	(31,833.52)	(57,933.58)
442 Interest Expense (Enter as Negative)	(6,506.45)	(20,768.38)	(27,274.83)
391.20 Long-Term Debt Issued	25,680.00	7,062.00	32,742.00
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	(6,926.51)	(45,539.90)	(52,466.41)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions, Special Items, Extraordinary Items and Transfers	67,146.42	27,506.55	94,652.97
391.07 Capital Contributions	23,766.00	9,309.00	33,075.00
Change in Net Position	90,912.42	36,815.55	127,727.97
Net Position - Beginning	144,721.99	126,062.20	270,784.19
NET POSITION - ENDING	235,634.41	162,877.75	398,512.16

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
December 31, 2015

	Primary Government		Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
ASSETS:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	396,711.80	318,643.80	715,355.60
Investments	214,666.69		214,666.69
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents			0.00
Investments			0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	611,378.49	318,643.80	930,022.29
			0.00
NET POSITION:			
Restricted for: (See Note ___)			
Capital Projects Purposes			0.00
Debt Service Purposes			0.00
Permanently Restricted Purposes			
Expendable			0.00
Non-Expendable			0.00
Other Purposes	49,666.95		49,666.95
Unrestricted (Deficit)	561,711.54	318,643.80	880,355.34
TOTAL NET POSITION	611,378.49	318,643.80	930,022.29
			0.00

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

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			Component Units
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	90,217.25	9,229.00			(80,988.25)		(80,988.25)	
Public Safety	98,766.12				(98,766.12)		(98,766.12)	
Public Works	189,181.03	55,615.85	33,668.83	31,316.97	(68,579.38)		(68,579.38)	
Health and Welfare	2,643.49				(2,643.49)		(2,643.49)	
Culture and Recreation	58,640.01	5,923.00			(52,717.01)		(52,717.01)	
Conservation and Development	8,750.00				(8,750.00)		(8,750.00)	
Intergovernmental					0.00		0.00	
Miscellaneous					0.00		0.00	
*Capital Outlay - Unallocated					0.00		0.00	
**Interest on Long-Term Debt					0.00		0.00	
Total Governmental Activities	448,197.90	70,767.85	33,668.83	31,316.97	(312,444.25)		(312,444.25)	
Business-type Activities:								
Water	1,984,879.55	184,701.34		832,478.12		(967,700.09)	(967,700.09)	
Sewer	1,965,341.05	127,313.40		1,282,601.38		(555,426.27)	(555,426.27)	
						0.00	0.00	
						0.00	0.00	
Total Business-Type Activities	3,950,220.60	312,014.74	0.00	2,115,079.50		(1,523,126.36)	(1,523,126.36)	
Total Primary Government	4,398,418.50	382,782.59	33,668.83	2,146,396.47	(312,444.25)	(1,523,126.36)	(1,835,570.61)	
Component Units:								
Housing and Redevelopment Commission								0.00
General Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property Taxes					146,431.71		146,431.71	
Sales Taxes					223,275.31		223,275.31	
State Shared Revenues					4,689.29		4,689.29	
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs							0.00	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					2,596.58		2,596.58	
Debt Issued						1,443,258.00	1,443,258.00	
Miscellaneous Revenue					11,638.75		11,638.75	
Special Items								
Extraordinary Items								
Transfers								
Total General Revenues, Special Items, Extraordinary Items and Transfers					388,631.64	1,443,258.00	1,831,889.64	0.00
Change in Net Position					76,187.39	(79,868.36)	(3,680.97)	0.00
Net Position-Beginning					535,191.10	398,512.16	933,703.26	
Adjustments:							0.00	
Adjusted Net Position-Beginning					535,191.10	398,512.16	933,703.26	
NET POSITION-ENDING					611,378.49	318,643.80	930,022.29	0.00

*This amount excludes the capital purchases that are included in the direct expenses of the various functions. See Note ____.

** The Municipality does not have interest expense related to the functions presented above. This amount includes indirect interest expense on general long-term debt.

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

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
BALANCE SHEET - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2015

	General Fund	Third Penny Fund	Fund	Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	347,044.85	49,666.95				396,711.80
106 Cash with Fiscal Agent	214,666.69					214,666.69
151 Investments						0.00
107.1 Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents						0.00
107.2 Restricted Investments						0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>561,711.54</u>	<u>49,666.95</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>611,378.49</u>
FUND BALANCES:						
263 Nonspendable						0.00
264 Restricted		49,666.95				49,666.95
265 Committed						0.00
266 Assigned						0.00
267 Unassigned	561,711.54					561,711.54
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>561,711.54</u>	<u>49,666.95</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>0.00</u>	<u>611,378.49</u>

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General Fund	Third Penny Fund	Fund	Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
310 Taxes:						
311 General Property Taxes	144,424.11					144,424.11
312 Airflight Property Tax						0.00
313 General Sales and Use Taxes	209,718.48	13,556.83				223,275.31
314 Gross Receipts Business Taxes						0.00
315 Amusement Taxes	24.00					24.00
317 Excise Tax						0.00
318 Tax Deed Revenue						0.00
319 Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	1,983.60					1,983.60
Total Taxes	356,150.19	13,556.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	369,707.02
320 Licenses and Permits	664.00					664.00
330 Intergovernmental Revenue:						
331 Federal Grants	16,154.00					16,154.00
332 Federal Shared Revenue						0.00
333 Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes						0.00
334 State Grants						0.00
335 State Shared Revenue:						
335.01 Bank Franchise Tax	610.07					610.07
335.02 Prorate License Fees						0.00
335.03 Liquor Tax Reversion	4,079.22					4,079.22
335.04 Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)	8,807.18					8,807.18
335.06 Fire Insurance Premiums Reversion						0.00
335.08 Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	21,362.42					21,362.42
335.09 911 Remittances						0.00
335.20 Other						0.00
336 State Payments in Lieu of Taxes						0.00

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
 GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General Fund	Third Penny Fund	Fund	Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
360 Miscellaneous Revenue:						
361 Investment Earnings	2,596.58					2,596.58
362 Rentals	8,565.00					8,565.00
363 Special Assessments	15,162.97					15,162.97
364 Maintenance Assessments						0.00
367 Contributions and Donations from Private Sources						0.00
368 Liquor Operating Agreement Income	2,250.00					2,250.00
369 Other	7,437.75					7,437.75
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	36,012.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36,012.30
Total Revenue	508,877.46	13,556.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	522,434.29
Expenditures:						
410 General Government:						
411 Legislative	9,069.19					9,069.19
412 Executive						0.00
413 Elections	12.25					12.25
414 Financial Administration	23,776.88					23,776.88
419 Other	22,888.10	34,470.83				57,358.93
Total General Government	55,746.42	34,470.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	90,217.25
420 Public Safety:						
421 Police	69,590.00					69,590.00
422 Fire	29,176.12					29,176.12
423 Protective Inspection						0.00
429 Other Protection						0.00
Total Public Safety	98,766.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	98,766.12

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General Fund	Third Penny Fund	Fund	Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
430 Public Works:						
431 Highways and Streets	131,095.49					131,095.49
432 Sanitation	58,085.54					58,085.54
433 Water						0.00
434 Electricity						0.00
435 Airport						0.00
436 Parking Facilities						0.00
437 Cemeteries						0.00
438 Natural Gas						0.00
439 Transit						0.00
Total Public Works	189,181.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	189,181.03
440 Health and Welfare:						
441 Health	2,643.49					2,643.49
442 Home Health						0.00
443 Mental Health Centers						0.00
444 Humane Society						0.00
445 Drug Education						0.00
446 Ambulance						0.00
447 Hospitals, Nursing Homes and Rest Homes						0.00
449 Other						0.00
Total Health and Welfare	2,643.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,643.49
450 Culture and Recreation:						
451 Recreation	42,019.09					42,019.09
452 Parks	16,620.92					16,620.92
455 Libraries						0.00
456 Auditorium						0.00
457 Historical Preservation						0.00
458 Museums						0.00
Total Culture and Recreation	58,640.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	58,640.01

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General Fund	Third Penny Fund	Fund	Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
460 Conservation and Development:						
463 Urban Redevelopment and Housing						0.00
465 Economic Development and Assistance (Industrial Development)	8,750.00					8,750.00
466 Economic Opportunity						0.00
Total Conservation and Development	8,750.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,750.00
470 Debt Service						0.00
480 Intergovernmental Expenditures						0.00
485 Capital Outlay						0.00
490 Miscellaneous:						
491 Judgments and Losses						0.00
492 Other Expenditures						0.00
493 Liquor Operating Agreements						0.00
Total Miscellaneous	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Expenditures	413,727.07	34,470.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	448,197.90
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	95,150.39	(20,914.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	74,236.39

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	General Fund	Third Penny Fund	Fund	Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
391.01 Transfers In						0.00
511 Transfers Out						0.00
513 Payments to Refunded Debt Escrow Agent						0.00
391.03 Sale of Municipal Property	1,951.00					1,951.00
391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets						0.00
391.20 Long-Term Debt Issued						0.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,951.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,951.00
391.06 (514) Special Items						0.00
391.05 (515) Extraordinary Items						0.00
Net Change in Fund Balance	97,101.39	(20,914.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	76,187.39
Fund Balance - Beginning	464,610.15	70,580.95				535,191.10
Adjustments:						0.00
						0.00
Adjusted Fund Balance - Beginning	464,610.15	70,580.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	535,191.10
FUND BALANCE- ENDING	561,711.54	49,666.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	611,378.49

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2015

	Enterprise Funds				Totals	Internal Service Funds
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Fund	Fund		
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	318,643.80				318,643.80	
106 Cash with Fiscal Agent					0.00	
131 Due From Sewer Fund	18,610.52				18,610.52	
Total Current Assets	337,254.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	337,254.32	0.00
Noncurrent Assets:						
107.1 Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents					0.00	
107.2 Restricted Investments					0.00	
Total Noncurrent Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL ASSETS	337,254.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	337,254.32	0.00
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities:						
208 Due to Water Fund		18,610.52			18,610.52	
Total Current Liabilities	0.00	18,610.52	0.00	0.00	18,610.52	0.00
TOTAL LIABILITES	0.00	18,610.52	0.00	0.00	18,610.52	0.00
NET POSITION:						
253.20 Restricted for:						
253.21 Revenue Bond Debt Service					0.00	
253.22 Revenue Bond Retirement					0.00	
253.23 Revenue Bond Contingency					0.00	
253.24 Special Assessment Bond Guarantee					0.00	
253.25 Special Assessment Bond Sinking					0.00	
253.26 Equipment Repair and/or Replacement					0.00	
253.27 Landfill Closure and Post Closure Costs					0.00	
253.28 Permanently Restricted Purposes					0.00	
253.29 Other purposes					0.00	
253.90 Unrestricted	337,254.32	(18,610.52)			318,643.80	
TOTAL NET POSITION	337,254.32	(18,610.52)	0.00	0.00	318,643.80	0.00

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Enterprise Funds				Totals	Internal Service Funds
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Fund	Fund		
Operating Revenue:						
370/380 Charges for Goods and Services	156,273.06	104,611.33			260,884.39	
Revenue Dedicated to Servicing Debt	28,428.28	22,702.07			51,130.35	
380.05 Lottery Sales					0.00	
369 Miscellaneous					0.00	
Total Operating Revenue	184,701.34	127,313.40	0.00	0.00	312,014.74	0.00
Operating Expenses:						
410 Personal Services	22,141.93	22,325.98			44,467.91	
420 Other Current Expense	48,105.02	19,689.66			67,794.68	
426.2 Materials	59,672.60				59,672.60	
430 Capital Assets	1,235,267.48	1,870,749.61			3,106,017.09	
Total Operating Expenses	1,365,187.03	1,912,765.25	0.00	0.00	3,277,952.28	0.00
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,180,485.69)	(1,785,451.85)	0.00	0.00	(2,965,937.54)	0.00
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense):						
330 Operating Grants					0.00	
361 Investment Earnings					0.00	
362 Rental Revenue					0.00	
441 Debt Service (Principal)	(607,654.71)	(27,365.60)			(635,020.31)	
442 Interest Expense (Enter as Negative)	(12,037.81)	(25,210.20)			(37,248.01)	
391.03 Sale of Municipal Property					0.00	
391.20 Long-Term Debt Issued	1,069,320.00	373,938.00			1,443,258.00	
(429)369.01 Other					0.00	
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	449,627.48	321,362.20	0.00	0.00	770,989.68	0.00

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Enterprise Funds				Totals	Internal Service Funds
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Fund	Fund		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions, Special Items, Extraordinary Items and Transfers	(730,858.21)	(1,464,089.65)	0.00	0.00	(2,194,947.86)	0.00
391.07 Capital Contributions	832,478.12	1,282,601.38			2,115,079.50	
391.1 Transfers In					0.00	
511 Transfers Out (Enter as Negative)					0.00	
391.06 (514) Special Items					0.00	
391.05 (515) Extraordinary Items					0.00	
Change in Net Position	101,619.91	(181,488.27)	0.00	0.00	(79,868.36)	0.00
Net Position - Beginning	235,634.41	162,877.75			398,512.16	
Adjustments:					0.00	
					0.00	
Adjusted Net Position - Beginning	235,634.41	162,877.75	0.00	0.00	398,512.16	0.00
NET POSITION - ENDING	337,254.32	(18,610.52)	0.00	0.00	318,643.80	0.00

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
310 Taxes:				
311 General Property Taxes	144,000.00	144,000.00	144,424.11	424.11
312 Airflight Property Tax				0.00
313 General Sales and Use Taxes	147,000.00	147,000.00	209,718.48	62,718.48
314 Gross Receipts Business Taxes				0.00
315 Amusement Taxes	100.00	100.00	24.00	(76.00)
317 Excise Tax				0.00
318 Tax Deed Revenue				0.00
319 Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes	700.00	700.00	1,983.60	1,283.60
Total Taxes	291,800.00	291,800.00	356,150.19	64,350.19
320 Licenses and Permits	1,000.00	1,000.00	664.00	(336.00)
330 Intergovernmental Revenue:				
331 Federal Grants	0.00	0.00	16,154.00	16,154.00
332 Federal Shared Revenue				0.00
333 Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes				0.00
334 State Grants				0.00
335 State Shared Revenue:				
335.01 Bank Franchise Tax	700.00	700.00	610.07	(89.93)
335.02 Prorate License Fees				0.00
335.03 Liquor Tax Reversion	3,900.00	3,900.00	4,079.22	179.22
335.04 Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)	4,200.00	4,200.00	8,807.18	4,607.18
335.06 Fire Insurance Premiums Reversion				0.00
335.08 Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund	13,000.00	13,000.00	21,362.42	8,362.42
335.09 911 Remittances				0.00
335.20 Other				0.00
336 State Payments in Lieu of Taxes				0.00
338 County Shared Revenue:				
338.01 County Road Tax (25%)	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,019.22	19.22
338.02 County Highway and Bridge Reserve Tax (25%)				0.00
338.03 County Wheel Tax	1,300.00	1,300.00	2,480.01	1,180.01
338.99 Other				0.00
339 Other Intergovernmental Revenues				0.00
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	24,100.00	24,100.00	54,512.12	30,412.12

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
 GENERAL FUND
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
340 Charges for Goods and Services:				
341 General Government				0.00
342 Public Safety				0.00
343 Highways and Streets				0.00
344 Sanitation	52,500.00	52,500.00	55,615.85	3,115.85
345 Health				0.00
346 Culture and Recreation	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,923.00	923.00
347 Ambulance				0.00
348 Cemetery				0.00
349 Other				0.00
Total Charges for Goods and Services	57,500.00	57,500.00	61,538.85	4,038.85
350 Fines and Forfeits:				
351 Court Fines and Costs				0.00
352 Animal Control Fines				0.00
353 Parking Meter Fines				0.00
354 Library				0.00
359 Other				0.00
Total Fines and Forfeits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
360 Miscellaneous Revenue:				
361 Investment Earnings	1,750.00	1,750.00	2,596.58	846.58
362 Rentals	1,000.00	1,000.00	8,565.00	7,565.00
363 Special Assessments	14,000.00	14,000.00	15,162.97	1,162.97
364 Maintenance Assessments				0.00
367 Contributions and Donations from Private Sources				0.00
368 Liquor Operating Agreement Income	1,500.00	1,500.00	2,250.00	750.00
369 Other	2,000.00	2,000.00	7,437.75	5,437.75
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	20,250.00	20,250.00	36,012.30	15,762.30
Total Revenue	394,650.00	394,650.00	508,877.46	114,227.46
Expenditures:				
410 General Government:				
411 Legislative	7,700.00	8,902.00	9,069.19	(167.19)
411.5 Contingency	10,000.00	10,000.00		
Amount Transferred (Enter as Negative)		(10,000.00)		0.00
412 Executive				0.00
413 Elections	300.00	300.00	12.25	287.75
414 Financial Administration	22,922.00	25,822.00	23,776.88	2,045.12
419 Other	39,900.00	39,900.00	22,888.10	17,011.90
Total General Government	80,822.00	74,924.00	55,746.42	19,177.58

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
 GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
420 Public Safety:				
421 Police	48,860.00	69,590.00	69,590.00	0.00
422 Fire	32,000.00	32,000.00	29,176.12	2,823.88
423 Protective Inspection				0.00
429 Other Protection				0.00
Total Public Safety	80,860.00	101,590.00	98,766.12	2,823.88
430 Public Works:				
431 Highways and Streets	105,300.00	132,800.00	131,095.49	1,704.51
432 Sanitation	55,000.00	58,406.00	58,085.54	320.46
433 Water				0.00
434 Electricity				0.00
435 Airport				0.00
436 Parking Facilities				0.00
437 Cemeteries				0.00
438 Natural Gas				0.00
439 Transit				0.00
Total Public Works	160,300.00	191,206.00	189,181.03	2,024.97
440 Health and Welfare:				
441 Health	1,200.00	2,750.00	2,643.49	106.51
442 Home Health				0.00
443 Mental Health Centers				0.00
444 Humane Society				0.00
445 Drug Education				0.00
446 Ambulance				0.00
447 Hospitals, Nursing Homes and Rest Homes				0.00
449 Other				0.00
Total Health and Welfare	1,200.00	2,750.00	2,643.49	106.51
450 Culture and Recreation:				
451 Recreation	46,363.00	46,363.00	42,019.09	4,343.91
452 Parks	26,355.00	33,752.00	16,620.92	17,131.08
455 Libraries				0.00
456 Auditorium				0.00
457 Historical Preservation				0.00
458 Museums				0.00
Total Culture and Recreation	72,718.00	80,115.00	58,640.01	21,474.99
460 Conservation and Development:				
463 Urban Redevelopment and Housing				0.00
465 Economic Development and Assistance (Industrial Development)	8,750.00	8,750.00	8,750.00	0.00
466 Economic Opportunity				0.00
Total Conservation and Development	8,750.00	8,750.00	8,750.00	0.00

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
 GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
470 Debt Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
480 Intergovernmental Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
490 Miscellaneous:				
491 Judgments and Losses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
492 Other Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
493 Liquor Operating Agreements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Miscellaneous	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Expenditures	404,650.00	459,335.00	413,727.07	45,607.93
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,000.00)	(64,685.00)	95,150.39	159,835.39
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
391.01 Transfers In	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
511 Transfers Out (Enter as Negative)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
513 Payments to Refunded Debt Escrow Agent (Enter as Negative)	0.00	0.00	1,951.00	1,951.00
391.03 Sale of Municipal Property	0.00	0.00	1,951.00	1,951.00
391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
391.20 General Long-Term Debt Issued	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0.00	0.00	1,951.00	1,951.00
391.06 (514) Special Items	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
391.05 (515) Extraordinary Items	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,000.00)	(64,685.00)	97,101.39	161,786.39
Fund Balance - Beginning	464,610.15	464,610.15	464,610.15	0.00
Adjustments:				
Adjusted Fund Balance - Beginning	464,610.15	464,610.15	464,610.15	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	454,610.15	399,925.15	561,711.54	161,786.39

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
 THIRD PENNY FUND
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
310 Taxes:				
311 General Property Taxes				0.00
312 Airflight Property Tax				0.00
313 General Sales and Use Taxes	10,000.00	10,000.00	13,556.83	3,556.83
314 Gross Receipts Business Taxes				0.00
315 Amusement Taxes				0.00
317 Excise Tax				0.00
318 Tax Deed Revenue				0.00
319 Penalties and Interest on Delinquent Taxes				0.00
Total Taxes	10,000.00	10,000.00	13,556.83	3,556.83
320 Licenses and Permits				0.00
330 Intergovernmental Revenue:				
331 Federal Grants				0.00
332 Federal Shared Revenue				0.00
333 Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes				0.00
334 State Grants				0.00
335 State Shared Revenue:				
335.01 Bank Franchise Tax				0.00
335.02 Prorate License Fees				0.00
335.03 Liquor Tax Reversion				0.00
335.04 Motor Vehicle Licenses (5%)				0.00
335.06 Fire Insurance Premiums Reversion				0.00
335.08 Local Government Highway and Bridge Fund				0.00
335.09 911 Remittances				0.00
335.20 Other				0.00
336 State Payments in Lieu of Taxes				0.00
338 County Shared Revenue:				
338.01 County Road Tax (25%)				0.00
338.02 County Highway and Bridge Reserve Tax (25%)				0.00
338.03 County Wheel Tax				0.00
338.99 Other				0.00
339 Other Intergovernmental Revenues				0.00
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
 THIRD PENNY FUND
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
340 Charges for Goods and Services:				
341 General Government				0.00
342 Public Safety				0.00
343 Highways and Streets				0.00
344 Sanitation				0.00
345 Health				0.00
346 Culture and Recreation				0.00
347 Ambulance				0.00
348 Cemetery				0.00
349 Other				0.00
Total Charges for Goods and Services	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
350 Fines and Forfeits:				
351 Court Fines and Costs				0.00
352 Animal Control Fines				0.00
353 Parking Meter Fines				0.00
354 Library				0.00
359 Other				0.00
Total Fines and Forfeits	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
360 Miscellaneous Revenue:				
361 Investment Earnings				0.00
362 Rentals				0.00
363 Special Assessments				0.00
364 Maintenance Assessments				0.00
367 Contributions and Donations from Private Sources				0.00
368 Liquor Operating Agreement Income				0.00
369 Other				0.00
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Revenue	10,000.00	10,000.00	13,556.83	3,556.83
Expenditures:				
410 General Government:				
411 Legislative				0.00
411.5 Contingency				
Amount Transferred (Enter as Negative)				0.00
412 Executive				0.00
413 Elections				0.00
414 Financial Administration				0.00
419 Other	0.00	24,171.00	34,470.83	(10,299.83)
Total General Government	0.00	24,171.00	34,470.83	(10,299.83)

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
 THIRD PENNY FUND
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
420 Public Safety:				0.00
421 Police				0.00
422 Fire				0.00
423 Protective Inspection				0.00
429 Other Protection				0.00
Total Public Safety	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
430 Public Works:				
431 Highways and Streets				0.00
432 Sanitation				0.00
433 Water				0.00
434 Electricity				0.00
435 Airport				0.00
436 Parking Facilities				0.00
437 Cemeteries				0.00
438 Natural Gas				0.00
439 Transit				0.00
Total Public Works	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
440 Health and Welfare:				
441 Health				0.00
442 Home Health				0.00
443 Mental Health Centers				0.00
444 Humane Society				0.00
445 Drug Education				0.00
446 Ambulance				0.00
447 Hospitals, Nursing Homes and Rest Homes				0.00
449 Other				0.00
Total Health and Welfare	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
450 Culture and Recreation:				
451 Recreation				0.00
452 Parks				0.00
455 Libraries				0.00
456 Auditorium				0.00
457 Historical Preservation				0.00
458 Museums				0.00
Total Culture and Recreation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
460 Conservation and Development:				
463 Urban Redevelopment and Housing				0.00
465 Economic Development and Assistance (Industrial Development)				0.00
466 Economic Opportunity				0.00
Total Conservation and Development	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGETARY BASIS
 THIRD PENNY FUND
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget Positive (Negative)
470 Debt Service	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
480 Intergovernmental Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
490 Miscellaneous:				
491 Judgments and Losses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
492 Other Expenditures	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
493 Liquor Operating Agreements	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Miscellaneous	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Expenditures	0.00	24,171.00	34,470.83	(10,299.83)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	10,000.00	(14,171.00)	(20,914.00)	(6,743.00)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
391.01 Transfers In	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
511 Transfers Out (Enter as Negative)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
513 Payments to Refunded Debt Escrow Agent (Enter as Negative)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
391.03 Sale of Municipal Property	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
391.04 Compensation for Loss or Damage to Capital Assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
391.20 General Long-Term Debt Issued	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
391.06 (514) Special Items	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
391.05 (515) Extraordinary Items	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Change in Fund Balances	10,000.00	(14,171.00)	(20,914.00)	(6,743.00)
Fund Balance - Beginning	70,580.95	70,580.95	70,580.95	0.00
Adjustments:				

Adjusted Fund Balance - Beginning	70,580.95	70,580.95	70,580.95	0.00
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	80,580.95	56,409.95	49,666.95	(6,743.00)

MUNICIPALITY OF CANISTOTA
 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Indebtedness	Long-Term Debt 1-Jan-15	Add New Debt	Less Debt Retired	Long-Term Debt 31-Dec-15
Governmental Long-Term Debt:				
231.01 General Obligation Bonds				
231.02 Revenue Bonds				
231.03 Special Assessment Bonds				
236 Advance from Other Funds				
237 Other Long-Term Liabilities				
238 Net OPEB Obligation				
Enterprise Long-Term Debt: (only cash basis entities need to complete the enterprise section)				
231.01 General Obligation Bonds				
231.02 Revenue Bonds	946,625.81	1,443,258.00	635,020.31	1,754,863.50
231.03 Special Assessment Bonds				
235 Accrued Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs				
236 Advance from Other Funds				
237 Other Long-Term Liabilities				
238 Net OPEB Obligation				
Total	<u>946,625.81</u>	<u>1,443,258.00</u>	<u>635,020.31</u>	<u>1,754,863.50</u>

ANNUAL REPORT FOR CITY OF CANISTOTA
AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS--MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund	Third Penny Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Beginning Balance	464,610.15	70,580.95	535,191.10
Revenues and Other Sources:			
Taxes:			
Property Taxes	144,424.11		144,424.11
General Sales and Use Taxes	209,718.48	13,556.83	223,275.31
Amusement Taxes	24.00		24.00
Penalties and Interest on			
Delinquent Taxes	1,983.60		1,983.60
Licenses and Permits	664.00		664.00
Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Federal Grants	16,154.00		16,154.00
State Shared Revenue	34,858.89		34,858.89
County Shared Revenue	3,499.23		3,499.23
Charges for Goods and Services:			
Sanitation	55,615.85		55,615.85
Culture and Recreation	5,923.00		5,923.00
Miscellaneous Revenue and Other Sources:			
Investment Earnings	2,596.58		2,596.58
Rentals	8,565.00		8,565.00
Special Assessments	15,162.97		15,162.97
Liquor Operating			
Agreement Income	2,250.00		2,250.00
Other Revenues	7,437.75		7,437.75
Sale of Municipal Property	1,951.00		1,951.00
Total Revenue and Other Sources	510,828.46	13,556.83	524,385.29
Expenditures and Other Uses:			
Legislative	9,069.19		9,069.19
Elections	12.25		12.25
Financial Administration	23,776.88		23,776.88
Other General Government	22,888.10	34,470.83	57,358.93
Police	69,590.00		69,590.00
Fire	29,176.12		29,176.12
Highways and Streets	131,095.49		131,095.49
Sanitation	58,085.54		58,085.54
Health	2,643.49		2,643.49
Recreation	42,019.09		42,019.09
Parks	16,620.92		16,620.92
Economic Development and Assistance (Industrial Development)	8,750.00		8,750.00
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	413,727.07	34,470.83	448,197.90
Increase/Decrease In Fund Balance	97,101.39	-20,914.00	76,187.39
Ending Balance:			
Restricted		49,666.95	49,666.95
Unassigned	561,711.54		561,711.54

PROPRIETARY FUNDS--MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund
Beginning Balance	235,634.41	162,877.75
Revenues	184,701.34	127,313.40
Expenses	(1,984,879.55)	(1,965,341.05)
Long Term Debt Issued	1,069,320.00	373,938.00
Capital Contribution	832,478.12	1,282,601.38
Ending Balance:		
Unrestricted	337,254.32	(18,610.52)
Long-term Debt	766,826.34	988,037.16

The preceding financial data does not include fiduciary funds or component units. Information pertaining to those activities may be obtained by contacting the municipal finance officer at 296-3551.

Municipal funds are deposited as follows:

Depository	Amount
Security State Bank	\$ 929,897.29

Account WATER	Account Description	2014 Budget	2015 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET
E 602-43300-41100	SALARIES	19,334.00	\$20,120.00	
	Darin			\$12,700.00
	Kathy			\$9,000.00
	Full Time Maintenance Asisstant			\$7,485.00
E 602-43300-41200	OASI	2,100.00	\$2,100.00	\$2,865.00
E 602-43300-41400	WORKMEN S COMP	700.00	\$800.00	\$1,000.00
E 602-43300-42100	INSURANCE	2,800.00	\$2,800.00	\$4,750.00
E 602-43300-42200	PROFESSIONAL	5,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
E 602-43300-42300	PUBLISHING	520.00	\$600.00	\$750.00
E 602-43300-42500	REPAIRS	10,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
E 602-43300-42520	TM WATER	62,000.00	\$63,000.00	\$63,000.00
E 602-43300-42600	SUPPLIES	3,500.00	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00
E 602-43300-42700	TRAVEL	100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
E 602-43300-42800	UTILITIES	3,500.00	\$3,600.00	\$3,800.00
E 602-43300-43500	ASH STREET	6,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
E 602-43300-43510	PHASE 2		\$503,000.00	\$24,275.00
E 602-43300-44100	LOADER PAY	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
E 602-43300-44900	RD LOAN PAY	12,500.00	\$12,500.00	\$12,500.00
E 602-43300-46000	RESERVE	7,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$0.00
	TOTALS:	135,054.00	\$643,120.00	\$169,725.00

Account	Account Description	2014 Budget	2015 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET
WASTEWATER				
E 604-43250-41100	SALARIES	19,334.00	<u>\$20,120.00</u>	
	Darin			<u>\$12,700.00</u>
	Kathy			<u>\$9,000.00</u>
	Full Time Maintenance Assistant			<u>\$7,485.00</u>
E 604-43250-41200	OASI	2,050.00	<u>\$2,100.00</u>	<u>\$2,865.00</u>
E 604-43250-41400	WORKMEN S COMP	500.00	<u>\$600.00</u>	<u>\$700.00</u>
E 604-43250-42100	INSURANCE	2,800.00	<u>\$2,800.00</u>	<u>\$4,750.00</u>
E 604-43250-42200	PROFESSIONAL	5,200.00	<u>\$6,000.00</u>	<u>\$6,000.00</u>
E 604-43250-42300	PUBLISHING	650.00	<u>\$650.00</u>	<u>\$700.00</u>
E 604-43250-42500	REPAIRS	5,200.00	<u>\$5,500.00</u>	<u>\$5,500.00</u>
E 604-43250-42600	SUPPLIES	2,600.00	<u>\$2,600.00</u>	<u>\$2,600.00</u>
E 604-43250-42700	TRAVEL	100.00	<u>\$100.00</u>	<u>\$100.00</u>
E 604-43250-42800	UTILITIES	1,400.00	<u>\$1,600.00</u>	<u>\$2,000.00</u>
E 604-43250-43500	ASH STREET	21,000.00	<u>\$21,000.00</u>	<u>\$21,000.00</u>
E 604-43250-43510	PHASE 2		<u>\$400,500.00</u>	<u>\$19,925.00</u>
E 604-43250-44100	LOADER PAY	0.00	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>
E 604-43250-44900	RD LOAN PAYMENT	12,500.00	<u>\$12,500.00</u>	<u>\$12,500.00</u>
E 604-43250-44910	JET SEWER LINES	5,500.00	<u>\$6,000.00</u>	<u>\$6,000.00</u>
E 604-43250-44920	INTERCEPTOR BOND	22,000.00	<u>\$22,000.00</u>	<u>\$22,000.00</u>
E 604-43250-46000	RESERVE	0.00	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>
	TOTALS:	100,834.00	<u>\$504,070.00</u>	<u>\$135,825.00</u>
GEN FUND. GRAND TOTAL		616,747.00		<u>\$550,006.00</u>

Account	_Account Description	2014 Budget	2015 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET
CITY COUNCIL	FUND 101 GENERAL FUND-			
E 101-41110-41100	SALARIES	4,600.00	<u>\$4,600.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>
	Mayor			<u>\$1,432.00</u>
	Rich			<u>\$792.00</u>
	Joel			<u>\$792.00</u>
	Brad			<u>\$792.00</u>
	Ward 2			<u>\$792.00</u>
E 101-41110-41200	OASI	400.00	<u>\$400.00</u>	<u>\$400.00</u>
E 101-41110-41500	GROUP INSUR	0.00	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>
E 101-41110-42200	PROFESSIONAL	2,200.00	<u>\$2,200.00</u>	
	SECOG			<u>\$2,500.00</u>
E 101-41110-42700	TRAVEL AND CO	500.00	<u>\$500.00</u>	<u>\$500.00</u>
	TOTALS:	7,700.00	<u>\$7,700.00</u>	<u>\$8,000.00</u>
CONTINGENCY:				
E 101-41150-46000	RESERVE	10,000.00	<u>\$10,000.00</u>	<u>\$10,000.00</u>
ELECTIONS:				
E 101-41300-42200	PROFESSIONAL	300.00	<u>\$300.00</u>	<u>\$400.00</u>

FINANCE OFFICE

E 101-41400-41100	SALARIES		8,160.00	\$8,620.00	\$9,000.00
		Kathy			
E 101-41400-41200	OASI		900.00	\$950.00	\$950.00
E 101-41400-41300	RETIREMENT		1,500.00	\$1,600.00	\$1,700.00
E 101-41400-41400	WORKMEN S CO		300.00	\$400.00	\$500.00
E 101-41400-42100	INSURANCE		1,200.00	\$1,200.00	\$1,460.00
E 101-41400-42200	PROFESSIONAL		10,350.00	\$2,050.00	
		Schoenfish, 2016 Audit			\$10,000.00
		SD Assoc. of Towns & Townships, Bond			\$2,100.00
E 101-41400-42300	PUBLISHING		2,052.00	\$2,052.00	\$2,500.00
E 101-41400-42600	SUPPLIES		2,500.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
E 101-41400-42700	TRAVEL & CONF.		1,550.00	\$1,550.00	\$1,550.00
	TOTALS:		28,512.00	\$20,922.00	\$32,260.00

LEGAL

E 101-41410-42200	PROFESSIONAL		2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,500.00
	TOTALS:		2,000.00		

Account	_Account Description	2014 Budget	2015 BUDGET	2015 BUDGET
GOVERN BLDG.				
E 101-41920-42100	INSURANCE	12,000.00	\$14,800.00	\$15,000.00
E 101-41920-42500	REPAIRS	7,000.00	\$600.00	\$1,000.00
E 101-41920-42600	SUPPLIES	600.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
E 101-41920-42800	UTILITIES	7,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00
	TOTALS:	26,600.00	\$29,900.00	\$30,500.00

POLICE

E 101-42100-41100	SALARIES S		48,860.00	\$48,860.00	\$50,000.00
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FIRE

E 101-42200-41400	WORKMEN S COMP	1,000.00	<u>\$1,000.00</u>	<u>\$1,200.00</u>
E 101-42200-42610	ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION	25,000.00	<u>\$25,000.00</u>	<u>\$25,000.00</u>
E 101-42200-42800	UTILITIES	5,000.00	<u>\$6,000.00</u>	<u>\$8,000.00</u>
E 101-42200-44100	LOADER PAYMENT	0.00	<u>\$0.00</u>	<u>\$0.00</u>
	TOTALS:	31,000.00	<u>\$32,000.00</u>	<u>\$34,200.00</u>

ANIMALS/MOSQ.

E 101-42900-43430	ANIMALS	1,050.00	<u>\$1,200.00</u>	<u>\$1,500.00</u>
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Account	Account Description	2014 Budget	2015 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET
STREETS				
E 101-43100-41100	SALARIES	11,174.00	\$11,500.00	
	Darin			\$12,700.00
	Full Time Maintenance Assisstant			\$7,435.00
E 101-43100-41200	OASI	1,240.00	\$1,300.00	\$2,065.00
E 101-43100-41300	RETIREMENT	2,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$4,400.00
E 101-43100-41400	WORKMEN S COMP	1,000.00	\$1,100.00	\$1,500.00
E 101-43100-42100	INSURANCE	1,600.00	\$1,600.00	\$3,000.00
E 101-43100-42200	PROFESSIONAL	5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
E 101-43100-42300	PUBLISHING	315.00	\$500.00	\$1,000.00
E 101-43100-42500	REPAIRS	36,000.00	\$38,000.00	\$39,800.00
E 101-43100-42600	SUPPLIES	8,250.00	\$8,500.00	\$8,500.00
E 101-43100-42700	TRAVEL AND CONF	300.00	\$300.00	\$300.00
E 101-43100-42800	UTILITIES	17,000.00	\$18,000.00	\$20,000.00
E 101-43100-43300	IMPROVE OTHER THAN BUILDINGS	10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
E 101-43100-44100	LOADER PAYMENT	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
E 101-43100-45100	EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT	7,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00
	MAIN STREET	0.00		\$40,000.00
	TOTALS:	100,879.00	\$105,300.00	\$162,700.00
RUBBLE SITE				
E 101-43200-41100	SALARIES	1,231.00	\$1,720.00	
	Eugene			\$1,900.00
E 101-43200-41200	OASI	103.00	\$105.00	\$291.00
E 101-43200-41400	WORKMEN S COMP	55.00	\$75.00	\$100.00
E 101-43200-42300	PUBLISHING	200.00	\$300.00	\$350.00
E 101-43200-42600	SUPPLIES	750.00	\$800.00	\$800.00
	TOTALS:	2,339.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,441.00
SOLID WASTE				
E 101-43230-42200	PROFESSIONAL	52,000.00	\$52,000.00	\$52,000.00
PROMOTION				

E 101-43500-42200	PROFESSIONAL	7,500.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
	SEFP & Sport Days			

Account	_Account Description	2014 Budget	2015 BUDGET	2016 BUDGET
POOL				
E 101-45100-41100	SALARIES AND WAGES	16,000.00	\$16,000.00	
	Manager			\$2,000.00
	Lifeguards			\$10,000.00
E 101-45100-41200	OASI	1,224.00	\$1,224.00	\$1,225.00
E 101-45100-41400	WORKMEN S COMPENSATION	20.00	\$20.00	\$25.00
E 101-45100-42300	PUBLISHING	350.00	\$500.00	\$750.00
E 101-45100-42500	REPAIRS	10,000.00	\$16,269.00	\$94,000.00
E 101-45100-42600	SUPPLIES	6,000.00	\$5,850.00	\$5,850.00
E 101-45100-42800	UTILITIES	4,500.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,700.00
E 101-45100-43500	ASH STREET	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
E 101-45100-44900	RD LOAN PAYMENT	0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
E 101-45100-46000	RESERVE	2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$0.00
	TOTALS:	40,094.00	\$46,363.00	\$118,550.00

PARKS				
E 101-45200-41100	SALARIES	1,550.00	\$1,600.00	\$0.00
	Don L.			
E 101-45200-41200	OASI	155.00	\$155.00	\$155.00
E 101-45200-41400	WORKMEN S COMP	270.00	\$300.00	\$300.00
E 101-45200-42300	PUBLISHING	150.00	\$200.00	\$200.00
E 101-45200-42500	REPAIRS	6,500.00	\$6,500.00	\$6,500.00
E 101-45200-42600	SUPPLIES	2,100.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
E 101-45200-42610	ANNUAL CONTRIB	5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
E 101-45200-42800	UTILITIES	1,300.00	\$2,600.00	\$4,300.00
	TOTALS:	17,025.00	\$18,855.00	\$18,955.00

ECONOMIC DEVEL.				
E 101-46500-42610	ANNUAL CONTRIB	5,000.00	\$6,250.00	\$5,000.00

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA)
) :SS
COUNTY OF McCOOK:)

The undersigned, being first duly sworn, on his oath says THE CANISTOTA CLIPPER is a weekly newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City of Canistota, McCook County, South Dakota, by MATTHEW ANDERSON, and has been such newspaper during the times hereinafter mentioned that it has bona fide circulation of more than 200 copies weekly that it has been published within said County of McCook in the English language and admitted to the United States mail under the second class mailing privilege for more than one year next prior to the publication of the notice hereinafter mentioned, and has been printed during such period and at the present time in part in an office maintained at the said place of publication: that I, the undersigned, am either the publisher or an employee of the said publisher of said newspaper and have personal knowledge of all the facts stated in the affidavit: that the advertisement headed

Canistota City - Public Hearing Notice

a printed copy of which is hereto attached, was printed and published in the said newspaper for one (1) successive weeks; that said notice was published in the issues of said paper on the dates as follows, to wit:

The first publication be made on 3-16-16

The second publication on _____

The third publication on _____

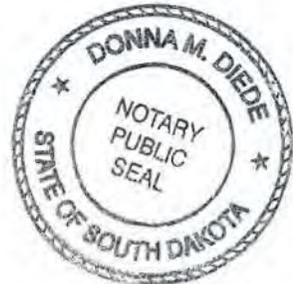
The fourth publication on _____

that 23.83 Being the full amount of the fee for publication of the annexed notice, insured solely to the benefit of the publisher of the said newspaper, that no agreement or understanding for the division thereof have been made with any other person whosoever, and that said newspaper is a legal newspaper under the law of the state of South Dakota.

Matthew Anderson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of March 2016

Donna M. Diede
Notary Public, South Dakota



My commission expires 2/10/2022

Notice Of Public Hearing City Of Canistota

Notice is hereby given that the City of Canistota will hold a Public Hearing on Monday, March 21st, 2016, regarding drinking water and clean water improvements in the City of Canistota. The purpose of the public hearing is to discuss the proposed project, the proposed financing, and the source of repayment for any loans. The public is invited to attend and comment on the project.

The City expects to submit an application to the State of South Dakota for a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to make improvements to its drinking water and clean water distribution systems. The City expects to apply for approximately \$396,550.00 of CDBG funds to be used for the proposed project, which will cost approximately \$1,763,600.00.

The City is seeking up to \$378,000 of funding from the Board of Water and Natural Resources for sewer distribution improvements and \$96,000 in drinking water distribution improvements. The funds could be either a grant from the state Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program or a loan from the State Revolving Funds (SRF) Program. The expected Drink-

ing and Clean Water SRF loan terms are 3.25 percent for 30 years, the Board of Water and Natural Resources may forgive all or a portion of the loan principal.

Public comments will also be taken during this public hearing on the City of Canistota's community development and housing needs.

This public hearing will be held at the following time, date and location:
8:00 P.M.
March 21st, 2016

Canistota City Hall (228 N. Street, Canistota, SD)

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), if you need special assistance to participate in this hearing, please contact the Canistota Finance Office (605) 296-3551. Anyone who is deaf, hard-of-hearing or speech-impaired may utilize Relay South Dakota at (800) 877-1111 (TTY/Voice). Notification 48 hours prior to the hearing will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to the hearing.

Kathy Townsend
Canistota Finance Officer
Published once at the total approximate cost of \$23.83
3-10-16

City of Canistota

Public Hearing For CDBG, CW-SRF, & DW-SRF Applications
Canistota Main Street Water and Sewer Improvements
8:00 PM, Monday, March 21st, 2016
Canistota City Hall (228 Main Street, Canistota, SD)

Please sign in:

NAME

ADDRESS / REPRESENTING

Leslie Mastroianni

SECOB

Gabe Laber

DOR

2909 E 57th St Sioux Falls SD 57107

Brad Miller

council

Rich Becker

council

Joel Weidenbach

council

Rhannon Dell

council

Kathy Townsend F.O.

Darin Augsten

Maintenance Supervisor

Affidavit of Publication

STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA)
:SS
COUNTY OF McCOOK:)

The undersigned, being first duly sworn, on his oath says: THE CANISTOTA CLIPPER is a weekly newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in the City of Canistota, McCook County, South Dakota, by MATTHEW ANDERSON, and has been such newspaper during the times hereinafter mentioned: that it has bona fide circulation of more than 200 copies weekly; that it has been published within said County of McCook in the English language and admitted to the United States mail under the second class mailing privilege for more than one year next prior to the publication of the notice hereinafter mentioned, and has been printed during such period and at the present time in part in an office maintained at the said place of publication: that I, the undersigned, am either the publisher or an employee of the said publisher of said newspaper and have personal knowledge of all the facts stated in the affidavit: that the advertisement headed

City Council Public Hearing 3-21

a printed copy of which is hereto attached, was printed and published in the said newspaper for one (1) successive weeks; that said notice was published in the issues of said paper on the dates as follows, to wit:

The first publication be made on 3-31-16

The second publication on _____

The third publication on _____

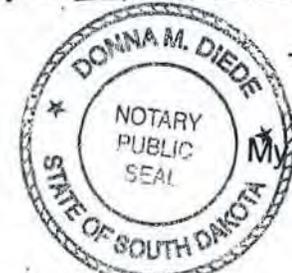
The fourth publication on _____

that 23.54 Being the full amount of the fee for publication of the annexed notice, insured solely to the benefit of the publisher of the said newspaper, that no agreement or understanding for the division thereof have been made with any other person whatsoever, and that said newspaper is a legal newspaper under the law of the state of South Dakota.

Matthew Anderson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31 day of March 2016

Donna M. Diede
Notary Public, South Dakota



My commission expires 2/10/2022

Canistota City Council Proceedings Public Hearing

The Canistota City Council met on Monday, March 21st at 8pm to conduct a Public Hearing regarding drinking water and clean water improvements with Main Street in the City of Canistota. The following Council members were present, Joel Weidenbach, Rich Becker, Brad Miller, Rihannon Delle, Mayor Kom was absent. Also present, Maintenance Supervisor Darin Nugteren, Finance Officer, Kathy Townsend, Gabe Laber, DGR Representative and Leslie Mastroianni, SECOG Representative.

Council President Weidenbach called the meeting to order at 8:02pm.

Laber and Mastroianni visited with the Council about various scenarios for funding Main Street improvements. The City will be applying for Grants from the Governor's Office of Economic Development, Community Development and Block Grants, and Grants from SRF, the State's Revolving Loan Fund. The deadline for these applications is April 1st, 2016 and the City will be informed about awards for grants and/or loans sometime in June. The City will not receive 100% grant funding for the Main Street project so a combination of loans and grants will be needed to fund the project.

Resolution # 2016-03-03, Rich Becker was approved as Project Certifying Officer on a motion by Miller, seconded by Delle, all voted yes; the motion carried.

Resolution #2016-03.04, Applying for CDBG Funding was approved on a motion by Delle, seconded by Becker, all voted yes, the motion carried.

Resolution #2016-03.05, Applying for a CW-SRF Grant was approved on a motion by Becker, seconded by Delle, all voted yes, the motion carried.

Resolution #2016-03.06, Applying for a DW-SRF Grant was approved on a motion by Miller, seconded by Delle, all voted yes, the motion carried.

The Resolutions are printed elsewhere in this issue of the Canistota Clipper.

At 8:30pm a motion to adjourn was made by Becker, seconded by Delle, all voted yes, the motion carried.

The next regular meeting of the Canistota City Council will be held on Monday, April 4th, 2017 at 7pm in the Community Room of City Hall. All are welcome.

ATTEST:

Joel Weidenbach, Council President

Kathy J. Townsend, Finance Officer

Facilities Plan Checklist

Before submitting the application, please take a few moments to complete the following checklist. Addressing these items prior to submitting the application will expedite the review process.

Clean Water Facilities Plan document can be found at <http://denr.sd.gov/dfta/wwf/cwsrf/sanstsewerfunding.aspx>

Checklist of SRF Facilities Plan Requirements

Have the following items been addressed?

- ◆ Submission of a Facilities Plan to the department that addresses those items found in the Wastewater Facilities Plan document.
- ◆ A public hearing held discussing the project and the use of an SRF loan to finance the project.
- ◆ Minutes of the public hearing prepared and submitted to the department's engineer for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The affidavit of publication of the public hearing received and submitted to the department's engineer for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The four review agencies contacted and responses received for inclusion into the final Facilities Plan.
- ◆ The Cultural Resources Effects Assessment Summary and supporting documentation, such as an archaeological survey or Historic Register database search.

Construction Cost Estimate for Main Street Improvements
 Canistota, SD
 Prepared by: DGR Engineering

Assumption: 69' Concrete St on Main St		February 19, 2016						SRF		
Item	Description	Qty	Unit	Unit Cost	Total Cost	DOT Cost	Local Cost	CW	DW	Non-Eligible
1	Mobilization	1	LS	\$120,000.00	\$120,000.00	\$72,000.00	\$48,000.00	\$26,400.00	\$7,200.00	\$86,400.00
2	Clearing	1	LS	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$600.00	\$400.00	\$220.00	\$60.00	\$720.00
3	Traffic Control	1	LS	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$4,000.00	\$2,200.00	\$600.00	\$7,200.00
4	Temporary Access	1	LS	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$1,800.00	\$1,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00
5	Remove Asphalt Concrete Pavement	3,100	SY	\$4.00	\$12,400.00	\$7,440.00	\$4,960.00	\$3,040.00	\$0.00	\$9,360.00
6	Remove Concrete Pavement	9,000	SY	\$5.00	\$45,000.00	\$27,000.00	\$18,000.00	\$7,666.67	\$2,533.33	\$34,800.00
7	Remove Curb and Gutter	2,800	FT	\$6.00	\$16,800.00	\$10,080.00	\$6,720.00	\$1,380.00	\$300.00	\$15,120.00
8	Remove Concrete Sidewalk	2,300	SY	\$4.00	\$9,200.00	\$5,520.00	\$3,680.00	\$817.78	\$177.78	\$8,204.44
9	Remove and Reset Signs	15	EA	\$100.00	\$1,500.00	\$900.00	\$600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00
10	Relocate Fire Hydrant	2	EA	\$1,500.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	\$3,000.00	\$0.00
11	Remove Pipe Culvert	100	FT	\$11.00	\$1,100.00	\$0.00	\$1,100.00	\$1,100.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
12	Saw Existing Surfacing	870	FT	\$6.00	\$5,220.00	\$3,132.00	\$2,088.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5,220.00
13	Contractor Furnished Topsoil	200	CY	\$20.00	\$4,000.00	\$2,400.00	\$1,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,000.00
14	Unclassified Excavation	5,200	CY	\$10.00	\$52,000.00	\$31,200.00	\$20,800.00	\$10,192.59	\$2,251.85	\$39,555.56
15	Scarify & Recompact Subgrade	11,100	CY	\$1.00	\$11,100.00	\$6,660.00	\$4,440.00	\$2,293.33	\$506.67	\$8,300.00
16	6" HDPE		FT	\$40.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
17	15" RCP	150	FT	\$55.00	\$8,250.00	\$0.00	\$8,250.00	\$8,250.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
18	18" RCP	420	FT	\$60.00	\$25,200.00	\$0.00	\$25,200.00	\$25,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
19	Class M6 Concrete	12	CY	\$1,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$0.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
20	Reinforcing Steel	1,600	LBS	\$2.00	\$3,200.00	\$0.00	\$3,200.00	\$3,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
21	Manhole Casting	4	EA	\$400.00	\$1,600.00	\$0.00	\$1,600.00	\$1,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
22	Connect Sump Pump	2	EA	\$750.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
23	Sanitary Sewer Service	1,150	FT	\$28.00	\$32,200.00	\$0.00	\$32,200.00	\$32,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
24	Reconnect Sanitary Sewer Service	23	EA	\$350.00	\$8,050.00	\$0.00	\$8,050.00	\$8,050.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
25	Water Service	380	FT	\$30.00	\$11,400.00	\$0.00	\$11,400.00	\$0.00	\$11,400.00	\$0.00
26	Curb Stop & Box	5	EA	\$450.00	\$2,250.00	\$0.00	\$2,250.00	\$0.00	\$2,250.00	\$0.00
27	Reconnect Water Service	5	EA	\$350.00	\$1,750.00	\$0.00	\$1,750.00	\$0.00	\$1,750.00	\$0.00
28	Aggregate Base Course (12")	7,500	TN	\$14.00	\$105,000.00	\$63,000.00	\$42,000.00	\$20,949.60	\$4,628.40	\$79,422.00
29	9" Nonreinforced Concrete Surfacing	7,200	SY	\$45.00	\$324,000.00	\$194,400.00	\$129,600.00	\$69,000.00	\$22,800.00	\$232,200.00
30	Dowel Bars	5,370	EA	\$10.00	\$53,700.00	\$32,220.00	\$21,480.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$53,700.00
31	Asphalt Concrete Composite	700	TN	\$78.00	\$54,600.00	\$32,760.00	\$21,840.00	\$13,782.60	\$0.00	\$40,817.40
32	Valve Box & Manhole Adjustment	12	EA	\$300.00	\$3,600.00	\$2,160.00	\$1,440.00	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00	\$0.00
33	Concrete Curb & Gutter	2,800	FT	\$15.00	\$42,000.00	\$25,200.00	\$16,800.00	\$3,450.00	\$750.00	\$37,800.00
34	Geotextile Fabric	11,100	SY	\$2.50	\$27,750.00	\$16,650.00	\$11,100.00	\$3,833.33	\$1,266.67	\$22,650.00
35	Pavement Markings 6"	3,100	LF	\$1.00	\$3,100.00	\$1,860.00	\$1,240.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,100.00
36	Pavement Markings 24"	1,720	LF	\$5.00	\$8,600.00	\$5,160.00	\$3,440.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,600.00
37	6" Concrete Fillet Section	210	SY	\$75.00	\$15,750.00	\$9,450.00	\$6,300.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$15,750.00
38	6" Concrete Valley Gutter	200	SY	\$70.00	\$14,000.00	\$8,400.00	\$5,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,000.00
39	6" Concrete Approach	460	SY	\$50.00	\$23,000.00	\$13,800.00	\$9,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$23,000.00
40	4" Concrete Sidewalk	23,800	SF	\$5.50	\$130,900.00	\$78,540.00	\$52,360.00	\$10,120.00	\$2,200.00	\$118,580.00
41	6" Concrete Sidewalk	3,200	SF	\$6.50	\$20,800.00	\$12,480.00	\$8,320.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$20,800.00
42	Detectable Warning Surface	248	SF	\$60.00	\$14,880.00	\$8,928.00	\$5,952.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$14,880.00
43	Seed, Fertilize & Mulch	400	SY	\$3.00	\$1,200.00	\$720.00	\$480.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,200.00
44	Erosion Control	1	LS	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,100.00	\$300.00	\$3,600.00
45	Historic Lights	8	EA	\$7,500.00	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$60,000.00
46	Planting Soil		CY	\$28.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
47	Cedar Mulch		SY	\$11.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
48	Plants & Trees		LS	\$10,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
49	Add for Stamped & Colored Concrete		SF	\$5.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
50	Add for Colored Concrete		SF	\$2.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
51	Planter Curb		LF	\$35.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
52	Seat Wall		EA	\$3,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
53	Trash Receptacle		EA	\$1,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
54	Bike Rack		EA	\$1,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
55	Bench		EA	\$2,100.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
56	Irrigation System		LS	\$20,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Subtotal:					\$1,310,600.00	\$683,460.00	\$627,140.00	\$271,345.90	\$65,774.70	\$973,479.40
Contingencies (13%):					\$171,000.00	\$102,600.00	\$68,400.00	\$37,620.00	\$10,260.00	\$123,120.00
Total Construction Cost:					\$1,481,600.00	\$786,060.00	\$695,540.00	\$308,965.90	\$76,034.70	\$1,096,599.40
Engineering:					\$222,000.00		\$222,000.00	\$48,840.00	\$13,320.00	\$159,840.00
Legal, Admin & Testing (4%):					\$60,000.00	\$36,000.00	\$24,000.00	\$13,200.00	\$3,600.00	\$43,200.00
Total Project Cost:					\$1,763,600.00	\$822,060.00	\$941,540.00	\$371,005.90	\$92,954.70	\$1,299,639.40



**Amendment
to
Comprehensive Drainage
Master Plan**

Canistota, South Dakota

March 2016

DGR Project No. 665660

AMENDMENT
TO
COMPREHENSIVE DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN

CANISTOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA

I hereby certify that this plan, specification
or report was prepared by me or under my direct
supervision and that I am a duly
Registered Professional Engineer under the
laws of the State of South Dakota.

By _____

Gabriel, G Laber, P.E.
Registration No. 9236



DGR Engineering

Rock Rapids, IA • Sioux Falls, SD • Sioux City, IA • Ankeny, IA
(712) 472-2531 (605) 339-4157 (712) 266-1554 (515) 963-3488

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INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

On September 17, 2015 Stockwell Engineers completed a Comprehensive Drainage Master Plan for the City of Canistota. After the study was completed, the City authorized DGR Engineering to start the design for reconstruction of Main Street along the business district. During the design, the field survey indicated two basins were incorporated into the northwest basin and should have been included in the southwest basin. This amendment addresses this change. All sections not addressed in the Amendment shall remain unchanged.

BASIN DESIGNATIONS & AREA ANALYSIS

SOUTHWEST BASIN

This basin now consists of approximately 80 acres. The Existing Land Uses & Drainage Calculations table shall be updated to have 82.8 acres in the SW basin and 42 acres in the NW basin.

NORTHWEST BASIN

This basin now consists of approximately 42 acres. The properties along Main Street shall be part of the SW basin.

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION & RECOMMENDATION

OVERVIEW OF MASTER PLAN

The cost estimate shall be updated to reflect trunk sewer that is not needed in the northwest basin and will now be needed in the southwest basin.

Project Description	Removals & Grading	Storm Sewer	Contingencies (15%)	Engineering (14%)	Totals
Southwest Basin	\$15,350	\$389,552	\$61,000	\$66,000	\$531,902
Northwest Basin	\$17,760	\$715,370	\$110,000	\$119,000	\$962,130
Northeast Basin	\$2,250	\$82,125	\$13,000	\$14,000	\$111,375
Southeast Basin	\$116,400	\$150,923	\$41,000	\$43,000	\$351,323
Totals	\$151,760	\$1,337,970	\$225,000	\$242,000	\$1,956,730

SOUTHWEST BASIN

The Land Uses & Drainage Calculations table shall be updated to add subbasins NW21 and NW 26 and make them SW 23 and SW 24. The updated cost estimate for the storm sewer portion of this basin is \$532,000.

NORTHWEST BASIN

There are now 27 contributing subbasins. NW 21 and NW 26 shall be deleted from the Land Uses & Drainage Calculations table. The updated cost estimate for the storm sewer portion of this basin is \$962,000.

FIGURES

The figures shall be updated to remove subbasins NW 21 and NW 26 and add them as SW 23 and SW 24. Figures 1, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 should consider this change. The revised subbasin boundaries for the Southwest Basin are shown in the following figure.

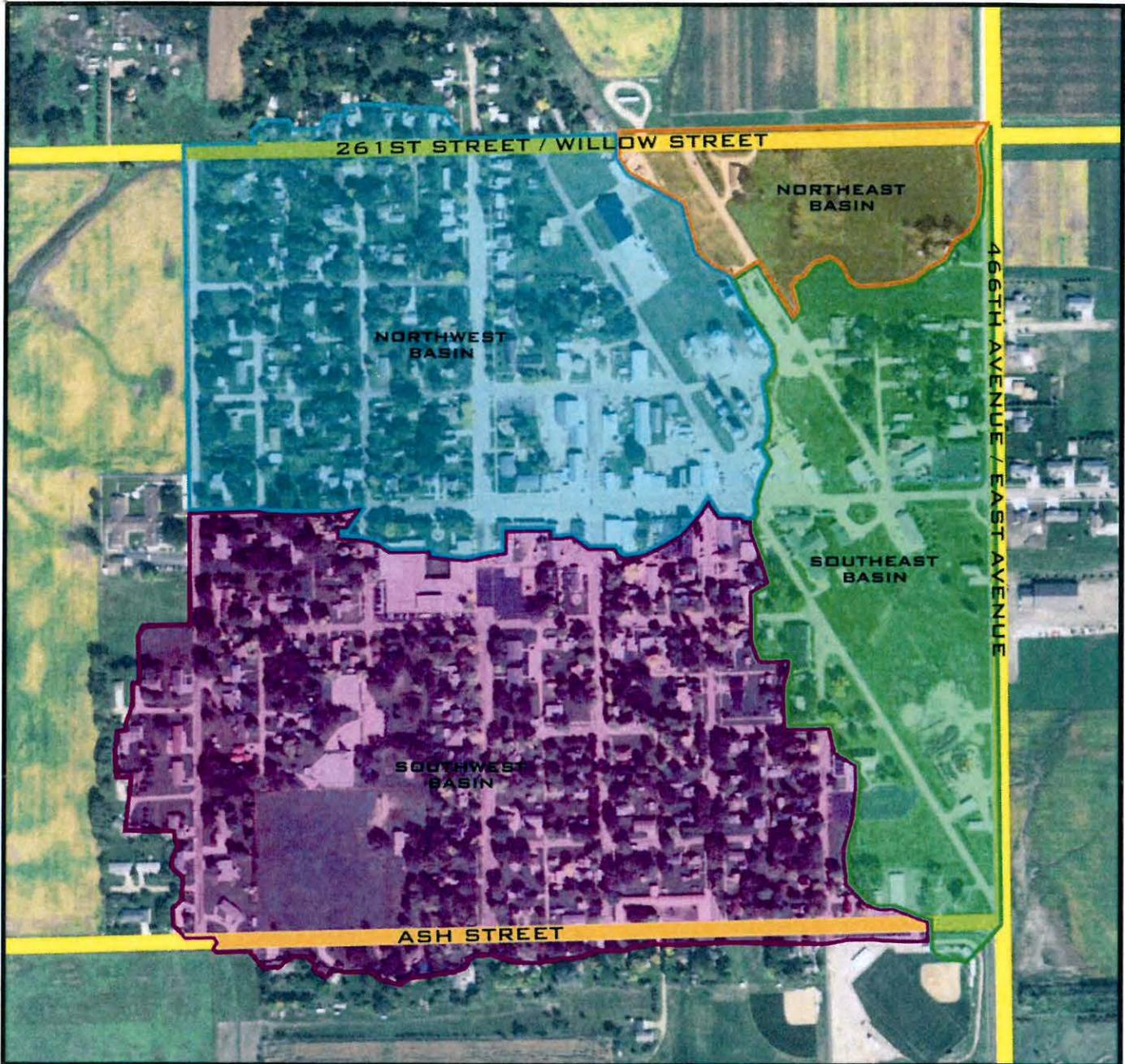
On November 18, 2015 Stockwell Engineers provided the City with Figure 13 that shows the subbasins in the East Basin. This map has been included after the revised Southwest Basin map.

REFERENCES

Stockwell Engineers, Inc. (September 2015). Comprehensive Drainage Master Plan, Sioux Falls, SD

COMPREHENSIVE DRAINAGE MASTER PLAN

Canistota



September 2015

RECEIVED

SEP 30 2015

Division of Financial
& Technical Assistance

PROJECT: Comprehensive Drainage Master Plan
Canistota, South Dakota

PROJECT NO: 3115

DATE: September 17, 2015

I hereby certify that this report was prepared by me or under my direct supervision and that I am a duly Registered Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of South Dakota.



Heidi Condon, P.E.
S.D. Registration No. 8469

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APPENDIX

- Appendix A - City of Canistota Comprehensive Plan 2007-2027

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Canistota authorized Stockwell Engineers to analyze their existing storm drainage system and develop a Stormwater Master Plan to identify areas where drainage concerns exist and to address growth areas in the City. The priority of the Master Plan focuses on current infrastructure needs and recommended improvements to the existing storm drainage system. The report also addresses new development areas for the City of Canistota based on the 2035 Comprehensive Plan prepared by the South Eastern Council of Governments.

SCOPE OF STUDY

The scope of services for this project include the following:

- Identify basin boundaries and identify land uses and future growth areas for each basin.
- Identify major drainage ways and controlling structures.
- Identify problem areas regarding drainage.
- Develop a hydrologic model to include all basins to estimate peak flows for the 2, 5 and 100 year rainfall events.
- Identify probable locations for flood control detention facilities.
- Develop hydraulic analysis for major drainage ways and determine necessary upgrades.

This study does not include a detailed layout of lateral storm lines that pick up individual inlets. Illustrations of trunk lines and flows from delineated drainage sub-basins are provided but are meant to serve as a broad estimate of where those main lines should be constructed and how much runoff those systems must convey. Prior to construction, each sub-basin will require extensive surveying and a detailed analysis to determine the best route to serve each area.

RECOMMENDATION OF IMPROVEMENTS

Recommendations within this report include an analysis on the City's existing network of storm sewer trunk lines and proposed future infrastructure based on the anticipated land use plan described in the City's comprehensive plan. This report includes recommendations of repairs to the existing storm sewer system, basin area designations for existing and future storm lines, and locations of future trunk lines and detention facilities. Recommendations within this report are estimated to serve the City's near future needs as described in the 2035 Comprehensive Plan. This Master Plan assumes that sufficient inlets are available to the system to get the 2-year event into the trunk lines. Individual lead lines were not included in the analysis, and design of specific systems will need to include analysis of individual drainage basins and subsequent catch basins. This focus of this study is to determine the

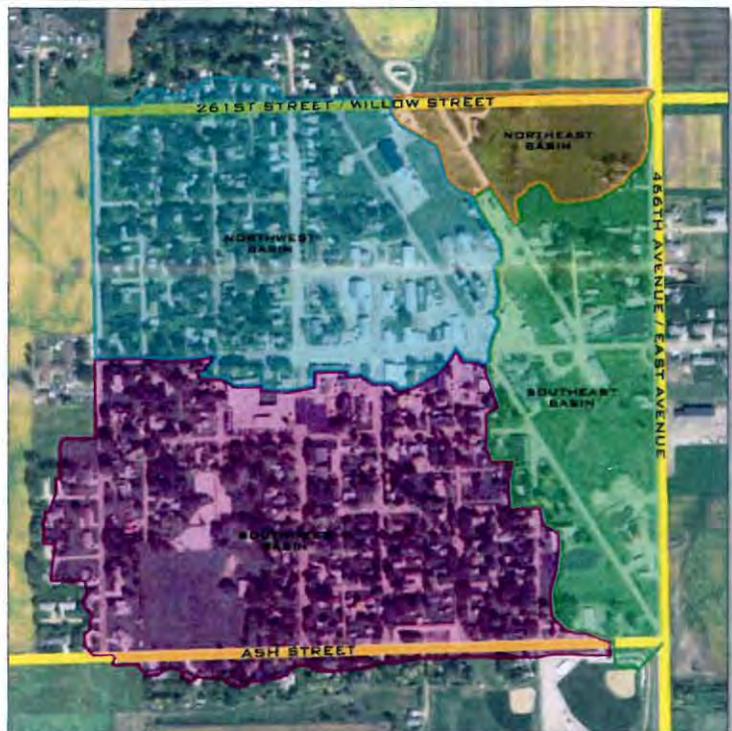
PROJECT OVERVIEW

PURPOSE OF STUDY

The purpose of this study is to provide to the City of Canistota with a long range storm sewer facilities plan based on the City's existing and future needs. This report is meant to be a guide to be referred upon during plan reviews of future additions, construction projects within the City, and to help illustrate future operations of their system. The study incorporates the City's future population growth needs as described in the Canistota 2035 Comprehensive Plan prepared by the South Eastern Council of Governments. Recommendations based on engineering standards are included to lead the City towards a system that will adequately serve these needs.

AREA OF STUDY

Canistota is located in the southeastern portion of South Dakota. It is approximately 5 miles south of Interstate 90 and is situated in the basin that is tributary to the West Fork of the Vermillion River. The terrain is nearly flat with a slight slope to the southwest. The elevation is fairly consistent ranging from 1360 in the northeast edges of the city to 1330 feet in the southwest. The primary source of drainage within the study area is the West Fork of the Vermillion River which flows from north to south. All runoff from Canistota is eventually conveyed to the Vermillion River by numerous intermittent tributaries that extend north, draining the adjacent uplands.



The project area covers approximately 400 acres of land, most of which located within the city limits. Report preparation included the collection of data pertaining to the existing storm sewer collection facilities and drainage basin analysis. An inventory of pipe sizes and locations were collected and compared against estimated flow data. Regional basins were determined based on existing topographic features and existing features that obstruct, detain or restrict flow, such as elevated roadways, culverts or low-lying areas. This data was used to recommend improvements to the existing facilities and to develop a plan for future storm sewer system development.

LONG RANGE PLANNING

This study is meant to serve as a tool for long range planning for the City of Canistota. The goal of long range planning is to project the future needs of a system and to develop a comprehensive plan that guides the owner towards meeting those needs throughout the system's development. Establishing a plan requires the acquisition of basic information such as; historical usage, development trends, planned growth, topography and existing system capabilities among other things. This information can be effectively used to plan for local extension of the existing system and to improve current facilities to meet future demands.

This Stormwater Master Plan will summarize the condition of the existing system and provide an overall plan summarizing improvements to accommodate for future growth in Canistota. The existing system has been analyzed to identify present day capabilities and to pinpoint the limitations of the existing system that are cause for concern. Analysis of the existing system will include a review of the core area of Canistota and outline improvements to the system that can be incorporated through capital improvement projects.

ABBREVIATIONS

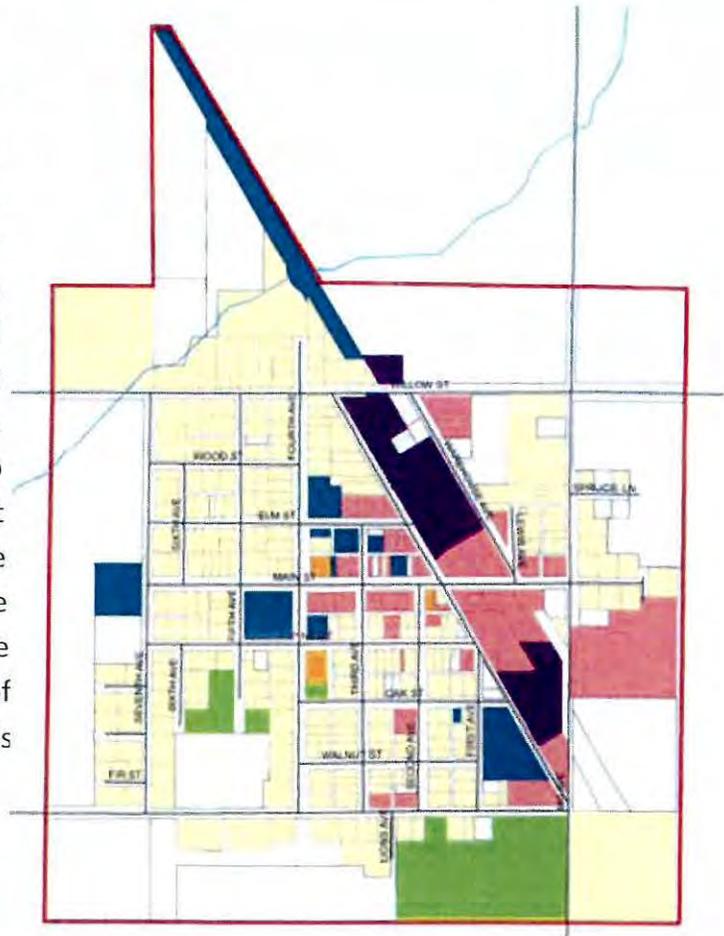
Abbreviations used in this report are as follows:

cfs	cubic feet per second
ft	feet
ac	acre
SECOG	South East Council of Governments
RCP	Reinforced Concrete Pipe
RCB	Reinforced Concrete Box
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
SFHA	Special Flood Hazard Area
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
SCS	Soil Conservation Service

PROJECT BACKGROUND

POPULATION & LAND USE

The City of Canistota, located in the southeast corner of South Dakota, encompasses an area of approximately 400 acres with land uses ranging from residential to commercial and industrial properties. A comprehensive plan was prepared by the South Eastern Council of Governments, which was adopted by the City of Canistota on April 6th, 2015. The plan estimates Canistota's population to approach 706 by the year 2035. It also includes a future land use map to help identify future growth areas and predict potential land uses for these areas. The comprehensive plan was analyzed during the preparation of this report and used to estimate the City's future storm sewer needs. A copy of the plan is included in Appendix A of this report.



OVERVIEW OF EXISTING DRAINAGE FACILITIES

The City of Canistota is comprised of 4 major drainage basins, each of which have various storm sewer collection lines or drainageways that convey runoff that eventually discharges into the West Fork of the Vermillion River. Existing drainage infrastructure includes minimal enclosed storm sewer systems and is mainly comprised of open channels, and culverts. Runoff is often conveyed in the streets and roadside ditches, both of which are considered major components of the storm drainage collection and conveyance system. There are low lying areas throughout Canistota that provide various areas where runoff ponds, that and in turn provides storage that aids in slowing runoff. Existing enclosed storm sewer collection systems are in poor condition, and visual inspection have lead us to believe that the entire system is inadequate and does not meet generally accepted engineering standards for stormwater collection and conveyance. The ponding of storm water throughout Canistota creates nuisance areas that dry up over time, and are not properly conveyed to adjacent drainageways.

Generally speaking, regional design standards require enclosed systems to convey the 5-year storm event and overflow systems designed to convey the 100-year occurrence without causing damage to property or loss of life. The City Council has directed Stockwell Engineers to provide design services for stormwater conveyance systems for recent street reconstruction projects within the Southwest Basin to capture and convey the 2-year design storm. Given the lack of proper storm infrastructure in Canistota today, proposed systems that are designed for the 2-year event will significantly improve the overall drainage in Canistota, while above ground facilities such as streets and drainageways will much more efficiently convey the less frequent events. The goal of this Comprehensive Plan is to improve the efficiency of the existing system by providing a plan that addresses existing problem areas and provide system that manages the flow of runoff throughout the City.

CHALLENGES FACED BY CURRENT SYSTEM

A cursory look of the storm drainage system brought to light the inadequacy of the current drainage system in Canistota. There are several areas in Canistota that do have enclosed storm sewer conveyance systems, however all of these systems appear to be undersized and in poor condition. The existing systems appear to be set at less than desirable grades, have limited capacity and have a tendency to collect sediment within the flow line that can severely limit efficiency. Subpar grades in streets can also limit the effectiveness of the overall drainage system. Areas where slopes are not sufficient can cause runoff to pond which leads to additional damage to public streets and utilities.

Also identified in this Master Plan are segments of the existing system that have been constructed at relatively shallow depths. The grade of the enclosed system can be dictated by the elevation at which the system can daylight or discharge. The lack of depth on a storm sewer system can also affect the grade at which the system can be installed. Substandard grades have been found in various areas and are discussed in further detail in the following sections. Flat grades on storm sewer pipes can severely limit the capacity of the conveyance system, create a bottle-neck effect and dramatically affect areas upstream of the occurrence.



city shop

PLAN DEVELOPMENT

DESIGN PROCEDURE

Storm water drainage basins were developed by analyzing existing topographic maps for the City of Canistota and the surrounding future growth area. Flows were developed for each of the basins based on developed land uses and existing topographic features for both the 2, 5 and 100-year rainfall events. For the purpose of this report, all flow data used in the analysis was estimated through standard engineering practices. Actual or recorded flow data was not obtained.

DESIGN PERIOD

The design period of this study was based upon Canistota's Comprehensive Plan 2035 prepared by the South Eastern Council of Governments (SECOG). The plan includes population and land use projections for the City based on growing trends observed during the base year of the study. The 2010 census data indicates the population of Canistota to be approximately 656 people. The plan estimates Canistota's population to approach 706 by the year 2035.

The comprehensive plan also includes an analysis of future land uses that accommodate the City's growth pattern. The Canistota Planning Commission along with SECOG determined future land uses based on; drainage basin areas, compatibility of future and current land uses, and existing infrastructure.

The growth area analysis was prepared within the comprehensive plan to help illustrate the City's future plans for growth. The costs to extend water and sewer services are the primary considerations in designating future growth. Other factors such as capacity of the transportation system, environmental suitability, and compatible land uses were also considered. The analysis is intended to provide the City of Canistota and McCook County with a guide to land use decisions and direct implementation through subdivision and zoning regulations. The analysis describes both the limitations and potential for future growth within the respective growth areas. The goal of this study is to provide a comprehensive, master drainage plan to accommodate future growth areas as illustrated in the future land use map and outlined in the Comprehensive Plan.

DETERMINATION OF RUNOFF

Factors affecting runoff include the size and slope of the basin, hydrologic soil group classification, imperviousness, land use or type of crop cover, travel time and the intensity of the rainfall event. Stockwell Engineers utilized XP-SWMM modeling software specifically designed for hydrology modeling and runoff routing to determine peak flows and estimate required capacities for trunk lines throughout the city. The SCS Type II unit hydrograph method of computing storm runoff was used to simulate the minor and major storm events. Soil Conservation Service Maps of the greater Canistota area indicate that Type C/D Soils are dominant.



Upon recommendation from the City Council, Stockwell Engineers has prepared this Comprehensive Drainage Master Plan to consider the 2-year and 100-year rainfall events. The drainage system shall be designed to provide protection against regularly recurring damage, to reduce street maintenance costs, and to provide an orderly urban drainage system. Urban areas generally have two separate and distinct drainage systems. First is the enclosed system that corresponds to the minor (5-year) storm event recurring at regular intervals. The other is the overflow system that is designed to convey the major storm event which has a one percent probability of occurring in any one year, also referred to as the 100-year storm event. The City Council has directed that the enclosed system be designed to capture and convey the 2-year event in an effort to reduce construction costs, however provide a significant improvement to the community.

AREA DESIGNATIONS

Determining flow for a storm sewer conveyance system is largely contingent upon the size of the contributing watershed boundary. The watershed boundary is determined by the topography of the basin. It is defined by the area tributary to a specific discharge point and is separated from adjacent basins by a divide or ridge that can be traced on topographic maps. Watershed boundaries can be relatively large depending on the location of the discharge point. Typically they are divided into

smaller tributary basins and sub-basins. This Master Plan details four primary basins which were further divided into smaller sub-basins to more accurately calculate storm runoff, and are discussed in further detail within this report.

Other significant factors in determining storm runoff for a basin is the type of land use and slope of the land. Current and future land uses were taken from the City of Canistota's current Zoning Map. From there, each sub-basin was analyzed to determine the imperviousness and weighted runoff coefficients were calculated. This information is then used to calculate the time it takes for runoff to travel from the hydraulically most distant point that water must travel to reach the point of discharge, and is referred to as the time of concentration.

The four primary basins shown describe the major watershed boundaries that encompass the City of Canistota. Each area includes unique features that pose numerous challenges in regards to storm sewer conveyance. The age old method of designing gravity sewer systems generally involves installing trunk line sewers at the lowest point of interception and extending lateral sewers toward higher or more specific locations. Trunk line storm sewers are typically responsible for capturing all the flow in a primary basin while lateral sewers are dedicated to intercepting smaller, individual sub-basins. Using this method, a preliminary plan was developed for proposed trunk line storm sewer and lateral storm sewer alignments.

SIZING OF STORM SEWER SYSTEMS

Specific pipe sizes are not identified in this Master Plan, however flows to be captured and conveyed during the 2-year are identified in the tables attached. Variables such as grade & type of pipe can significantly change the hydraulics of a system and many of these variables are unknown until a detailed analysis is performed for each individual system. Sizing pipes for a system prior to performing a detailed analysis is premature and can lead to systems that are either over or under sized. This Master Plan outlines the amount of flow that will be required to be conveyed in reconstructed or proposed systems and is meant to provide a comprehensive summary of the storm drainage system. It is not intended to be used for detailed design of individual systems but simply a guide for planning purposes only. This Master Plan indicates estimated developed flows in trunk line sewers and does not include analysis of individual inlets or catch basins within the system.

As development occurs and land uses transform from agricultural to alternate uses, the imperviousness of the basin increases, and results in increased storm water runoff as less water is absorbed into the ground. When a property develops, it is necessary as a municipality, to limit the amount of runoff that is allow to be released to existing rates. Detention facilities are a cost effective

way to control, store and limit the amount of runoff that is released from properties where the storm runoff is increased. Any proposed development that occurs within the City Limits shall be required to provide a plan that details drainage calculations indicating that storm water discharge from their site does not increase as a result of development. Onsite detention facilities shall be required to limit the release of runoff to pre-developed rates for the 2, 5 and 100-year rainfall events.

Canistota



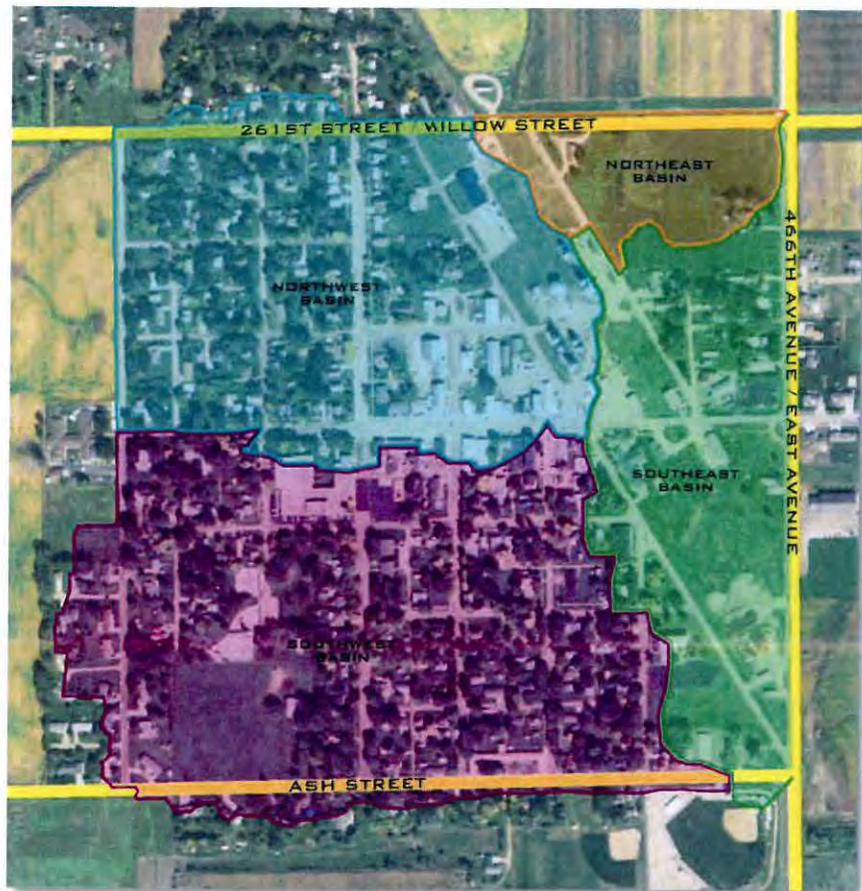
600 N. MAIN AVE, SUITE 100
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PH. (605) 338-6668
FAX. (605) 338-8750
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BASIN DESIGNATIONS & AREA ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW OF EXISTING BASINS

The figure to the right illustrates the four primary basins that surround Canistota and are examined in this report. These primary basins, listed below describe the major watershed boundaries within the City of Canistota. Each area includes unique features that pose numerous challenges in regards to storm sewer construction and serviceability.

- Southwest Basin
- Northwest Basin
- Northeast Basin
- Southeast Basin



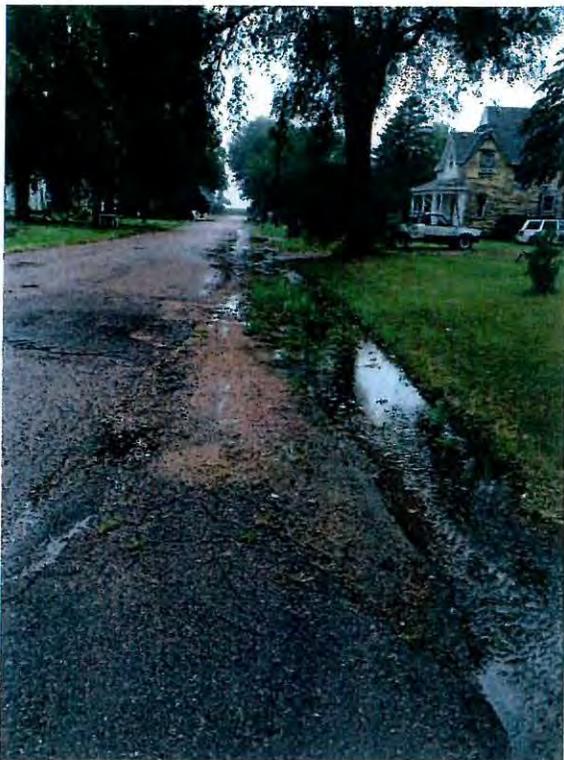
Each primary basin has been further divided into sub-basins that drain to culvert crossings, enclosed storm sewer systems, and major drainage ways. Each sub-basin is described in detail in the following sections. Limitations of the existing system are discussed along with recommended improvements that will provide a guide to be used for planning purposes as the City continues to grow. Recommendations will include improvements to existing infrastructure along with a stormwater management plan to be used as development continues. This report is meant to provide a complete, comprehensive summary of all aspects of the present day and projected storm water management system for the City of Canistota.

NORTHWEST BASIN

The Northwest Basin consists of 55 acres of residential, commercial and industrial properties located north of Main Street and west of Warehouse Avenue. The existing stormwater conveyance system within this basin is limited to culvert crossings, roadway ditches and a shallow enclosed system on Elm Street, north of the fire station. A single curb inlet located on the corner of Main Street and Railway Avenue picks up runoff from a small area on Main Street, where it is conveyed to an open channel ditch along Railway Avenue.



The lack of a continuous existing enclosed system to capture and convey storm flows has left the existing street infrastructure damaged. Storm flows currently run in roadside ditches that often erode against the existing asphalt surfacing. Less than desirable slopes allow for runoff to pond in various areas throughout the basin. The existing system that is in place is in poor condition and needs to be replaced to reduce damage to infrastructure and provide a reliable system to route storm flows through Canistota, and reduce the nuisance ponding that occurs.



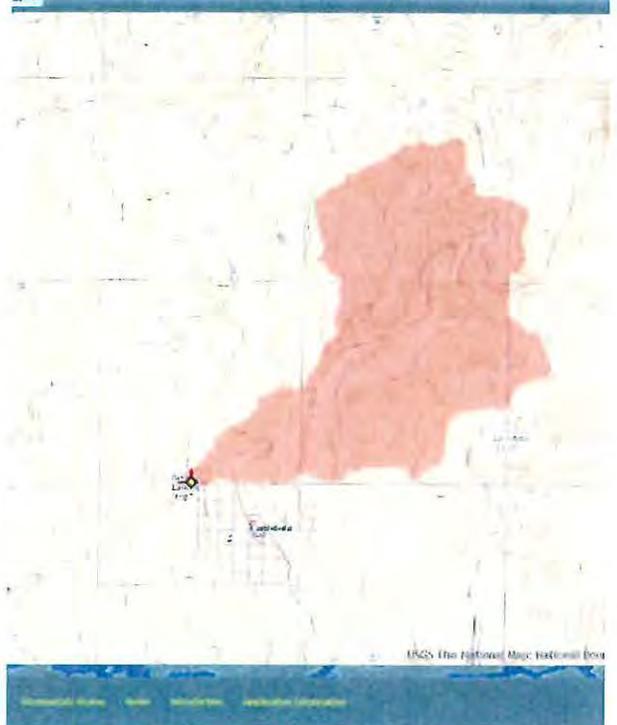
NORTHEAST BASIN

The Northeast Basin drains to the north side of Willow Street at the intersection of Warehouse Avenue and Willow Street where storm flows eventually make their way to a natural drainageway that runs north of the City. The basin includes a small commercial and residential property, however, much of the property within the basin is pervious. The Future Land Use as shown in the 2035 Comprehensive Plan indicates that there is potential for some of the property to develop into Industrial Uses.



Existing culverts beneath 4th Avenue, north of Willow Street appear to be washing out, and are in need of replacement. The twin 36" Reinforced Concrete Arch Pipes convey runoff from the Northeast Basin as well as a much larger basin that extends up north and east. Estimated flowrates have been researched using the StreamStat online database and are shown below.

StreamStats Version 3 Beta : South Dakota



Flow Statistics Ungaged Site Report

Date: Tues Sept 1, 2015 1:39:55 PM GMT-5
 Site Location: South Dakota
 NAD 1983 Latitude: 43.6014 (43 36 05)
 NAD 1983 Longitude: -97.2983 (-97 17 54)
 Drainage Area: 1.58 mi2

Peak Flows Region Grid Basin Characteristics			
100% Subregion B (1.58 mi2)			
Parameter	Value	Regression Equation Valid Range	
		Min	Max
Contributing Drainage Area (square miles)	1.58	0.22	670
S Dakota Precipitation Intensity Index (inches)	1.08	0.6	1.21

Peak Flows Region Grid Statistics						
Statistic	Value	Unit	Prediction Error (percent)	Equivalent years of record	90-Percent Prediction Interval	
					Min	Max
PK2	24.6	ft3/s	67	5.4	8.87	68.2
PK5	69.4	ft3/s	64	7.1	26.3	183
PK10	118	ft3/s	67	8.7	43.3	323
PK25	204	ft3/s	72	11	70	598
PK50	287	ft3/s	76	12	92.9	889
PK100	388	ft3/s	81	12	118	1270
PK500	691	ft3/s	93	14	182	2620

SOUTHEAST BASIN

The remaining basin included in this Master Plan includes the Southeast Basin that includes residential, commercial, and industrial properties. The basin drains from north to south, however the severely flat terrain limits the conveyance of stormwater flows. There is only 4 feet of drop from the top of the basin to the bottom, which over 2220 feet of distance to run yields a grade of less than 0.2%, which is not enough to result in positive drainage.

It appears that the low-lying area between Railway and East Avenues is where most of the storm runoff collects before overtopping, and filling a series of roadside ditches before discharging to the east ditch along East Avenue. This basin will be difficult to drain, regardless of improvements made.

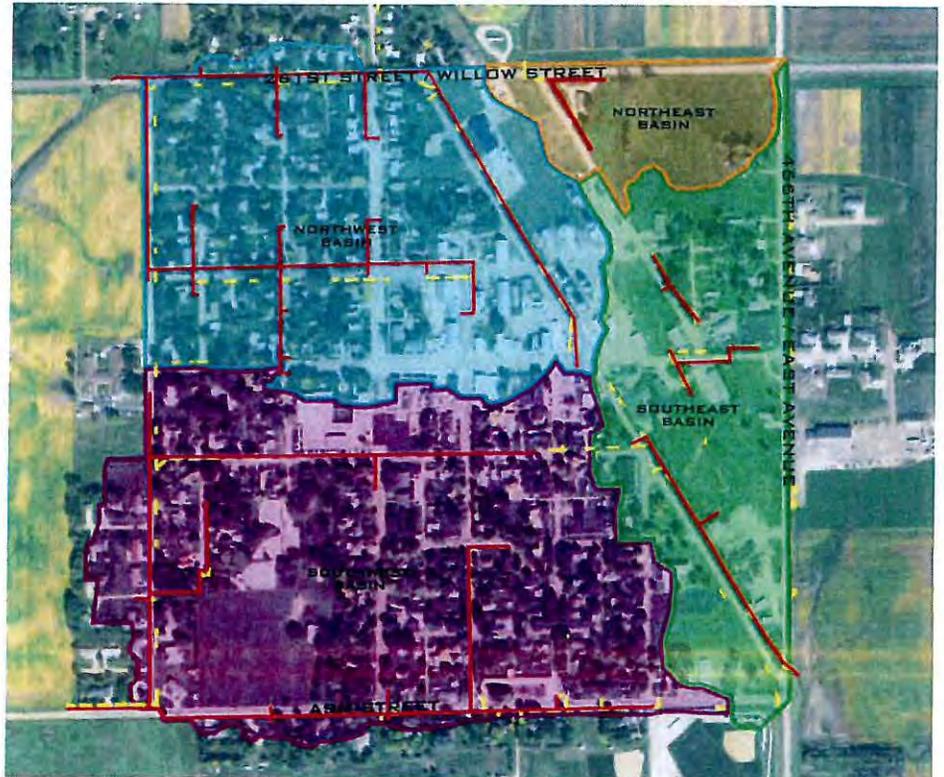


Construction activity is currently underway which appears to be compounding the drainage issues within the basin. A temporary approach has been constructed which is blocking drainage along the east side on Railway Avenue to the south.

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION & RECOMMENDATION

OVERVIEW OF MASTER PLAN

This Master Plan outlines improvements to existing trunkline storm sewers and proposes future storm management infrastructure that will be necessary as Canistota continues to develop. Flow rates anticipated for the trunkline sewers have been estimated to convey the minor (2-year) event. The major rainfall event is managed by various conveyance systems that include streets, major drainageways, culvert crossings and detention facilities that store and slow runoff.



The following sections of this report discuss each of the major basins, and breaks down the analysis into subbasins. Drainage calculations for each subbasin are included, and discussed in greater detail along with improvements to existing storm drainage systems as well as outline future plans for improvement.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	REMOVALS & GRADING	STORM SEWER	CONTINGENCIE S (15%)	ENGINEERIN G (16%)	TOTALS
Southwest Basin	\$15,350	\$347,552	\$55,000	\$59,000	\$476,902
Northwest Basin	\$17,760	\$757,370	\$117,000	\$125,000	\$1,017,130
Northeast Basin	\$2,250	\$82,125	\$13,000	\$14,000	\$111,375
Southeast Basin	\$116,400	\$150,923	\$41,000	\$43,000	\$351,323
Totals	\$151,760	\$1,337,970	\$226,000	\$241,000	\$1,956,730

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION & RECOMMENDATION

SOUTHWEST BASIN

Proposed improvements for the remainder of the Southwest Basin include a trunkline storm sewer to be located on 7th Avenue between Ash and Pine Streets, and a lateral line that extends east on Pine Street to connect to the newer system at the intersection of Pine Street and 4th Avenue. Additional lateral lines are planned to extend up to the park and north on 6th Street as well as an extension to the Good Samaritan Facility located on 7th Street.



A regional detention facility to serve the Southwest Basin is not needed at this time as the basin is nearly completely developed. The hydrologic and hydraulic model indicates that COMPOSITE flows out of this basin do not exceed what is currently discharged from the basin. Once the area south of the City Park develops, a site-specific detention facility should be considered to serve the developing properties to ensure that developed flows do not exceed existing flowrates for the minor and major rainfall events.

LAND USES & DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS

Subbasin	Agricultural (Good Condition)			Single Family Residential (1/4 acre lots)			General Residential (1/8 acre lots)			Business District (Commercial)			Industrial			Park			TOTAL AREA (ACRES)	COMPOSITE CN	Time of Conc (min)	Q2	Q5	Q100	
	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D							
CN Value	65	77	79.5	75	83	85	85	90	91	93	94	94.5	98	91	92	63	74	80							
SW.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.9	91.0	33.5	3.9	5.3	10.9	
SW.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.8	91.0	53.7	3.7	5.1	10.4	
SW.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.7	91.0	19.6	4.9	6.6	13.5	
SW.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	91.0	51.1	1.8	2.5	5.1	
SW.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	91.0	34.4	3.3	4.5	9.2	
SW.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	91.0	37.6	4.1	5.6	11.5	
SW.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	91.0	21.2	1.8	2.4	4.9	
SW.8	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	3.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.5	90.2	46.3	4.7	6.5	13.6	
SW.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	91.0	27.8	3.8	5.1	10.5	
SW.10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	91.0	18.5	3.6	4.8	9.8	
SW.11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.3	0	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	6.1	92.1	34.1	8.6	11.5	23.0	
SW.12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	92.7	15.0	3.7	5.0	9.8	
SW.13	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.0	0	0	2.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	93.4	20.2	4.6	6.0	11.7	
SW.14	0	0	0	0	0	0.8	0	0	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.1	89.9	27.5	5.9	8.1	17.0	
SW.15	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	85.0	41.2	1.6	2.4	5.5	
SW.16	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	85.0	23.4	2.3	3.4	7.8	
SW.17	0	0	0	0	0	4.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.1	85.0	40.8	3.5	5.1	12.0	
SW.18	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	85.0	32.3	1.8	2.6	6.1	
SW.19	0	0	0	0	0	8.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.2	85.0	51.0	6.0	8.8	20.6	
SW.20	0	0	0	0	0	2.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.2	85.0	40.7	1.9	2.8	6.5	
SW.21	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	85.0	50.9	2.4	3.6	8.3	
SW.22	0	0	0	0	0	7.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.3	85.0	51.5	5.3	7.8	18.3	

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION & RECOMMENDATION

Preliminary estimated costs to construct the storm sewer portion of the SW basin improvements include reinforced concrete pipe (furnished and installed), removal of existing pipe culverts, bedding material, and an approximated number of inlets and junction boxes. The estimated cost for the SW Basin storm sewer improvements include 15% contingencies, and engineering fees and is \$477,000.

NORTHWEST BASIN

The Northwest Basin has been further broken down into 29 contributing subbasins that discharge storm flows into the existing drainageway west of 7th Avenue, and south of Willow Street. Subdividing the larger basin assists to appropriately size a proposed storm sewer conveyance system that reaches into the upper limits of the basin.

A trunkline is proposed to run east on Willow Street along the southside of the street, and extend southeast along Railway Avenue.

The presence of an enclosed system along this stretch will eliminate standing water in roadside ditches and allow for positive drainage. Laterals are planned to reach south on 5th and 4th Avenue. The design of inlets for capacity shall be designed when improvement project get underway.

Another trunkline system is planned to run south along 7th Avenue to Elm Street where it will continue to the east to 3rd Avenue. Again, laterals are foreseen at each block inbetween to pick up neighborhood flows.



Nearly all of the Northwest Basin is developed at this time, and increases in storm flows are not anticipated. There are two subbasins, NW4 & NW5 that do have areas that could possibly develop. If at a time in the future that these properties develop, and increased impervious areas are added, it would be necessary to provide onsite detention at these locations to ensure that developed flows do not exceed existing runoff rates for the major and minor events. A regional detention facility is not necessary to serve the Northwest Basin.

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION & RECOMMENDATION

LAND USES & DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS

Subbasin	Agricultural (Good Condition)			Single Family Residential (1/4 acre lots)			General Residential (1/8 acre lots)			Business District (Commercial)			Industrial			Park			TOTAL AREA (ACRES)	COMPOSITE CN	Time of Conc (min)	Q2 (cfs)	Q _s (cfs)	Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)
	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D						
Soil Group	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D						
CN Value	81	77	79.5	76	84	85	81	90	91	93	94	94.5	88	91	92	83	74	80						
NW.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	94.5	26.7	0.7	0.9	1.8
NW.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	1.0	92.8	63.2	0.9	1.3	2.5
NW.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.4	0	0	0	2.4	92.0	68.2	2.1	2.8	5.6
NW.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	0	0	0	0	2.5	92.0	40.6	3.1	4.2	8.4
NW.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	1.9	92.0	50.9	2.0	2.7	5.5
NW.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0.9	90.4	41.8	1.0	1.4	2.9
NW.7	0	0	0	0	0	2.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	3.0	85.2	51.2	2.2	3.2	7.6
NW.8	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	85.0	14.6	0.9	1.3	3.0
NW.9	0	0	0	0	0	3.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.1	85.0	51.7	2.2	3.3	7.7
NW.10	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	85.0	14.9	1.1	1.5	3.5
NW.11	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	85.0	48.4	0.8	1.1	2.6
NW.12	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	85.0	29.4	0.8	1.1	2.6
NW.13	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	85.0	29.6	1.1	1.6	3.6
NW.14	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	85.0	35.6	0.4	0.5	1.3
NW.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	0	0	1.4	0	0	0	2.1	92.8	17.8	4.3	5.7	11.2
NW.16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	0	1.5	92.0	21.8	2.7	3.6	7.2
NW.17	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	85.0	54.3	1.3	1.8	4.3
NW.18	0	0	0	0	0	3.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	5.1	87.5	43.2	4.9	6.9	15.3
NW.19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	94.5	57.4	0.2	0.3	0.6
NW.20	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	85.0	48.1	1.2	1.8	4.2
NW.21	0	0	0	0	0	3.1	0	0	0	0	0	3.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	7.0	90.3	43.2	7.7	10.6	22.1
NW.22	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	85.0	24.1	1.2	1.7	4.0
NW.23	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	85.0	49.2	0.7	1.0	2.3
NW.24	0	0	0	0	0	2.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.4	85.0	42.3	2.0	2.9	6.9
NW.25	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	85.0	19.1	0.7	1.0	2.3
NW.26	0	0	0	0	0	4.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.0	85.0	46.0	3.1	4.6	10.9
NW.27	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	85.0	64.0	1.0	1.5	3.4
NW.28	0	0	0	0	0	2.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.9	85.0	50.3	2.1	3.1	7.4
NW.29	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	85.0	45.3	0.7	1.0	2.5

Preliminary estimated costs to construct the storm sewer portion of the Northwest basin improvements include reinforced concrete pipe (furnished and installed), removal of existing pipe culverts, bedding material, and an approximated number of inlets and junction boxes. The estimated cost for the NW Basin storm sewer improvements include 15% contingencies, and engineering fees and is \$1,018,000.

PLAN IMPLEMENTATION & RECOMMENDATION

NORTHEAST BASIN

Proposed improvements to the Northeast Basin include a storm sewer line under Willow Street to convey runoff from the south. Lateral lines reaching down into the basin shall eliminate standing water, and provide an outlet to any future detention facilities.



It is recommended that any property that develops within the NW basin, and north of Willow Street shall provide onsite detention to serve the developing site. Onsite storage facilities shall ensure that developed flowrates released from the site do not exceed that of existing uses. The City shall ensure that properties downstream of the developing properties are not negatively impacted.

The existing culverts beneath 4th Avenue, north of Willow Street appear to be washing out, and are in need of replacement. This study recommends replacing the existing twin 36" RCAP with new twin 36" RCAP so that downstream properties are not negatively impacted.

The existing culverts beneath 4th Avenue, north of Willow Street appear to be washing out, and are in need of replacement. This study recommends replacing the existing twin 36" RCAP with new twin 36" RCAP so that downstream properties are not negatively impacted.

LAND USES & DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS

Subbasin	Agricultural (Good Condition)			Single Family Residential (1/4 acre lots)			General Residential (1/8 acre lots)			Business District (Commercial)			Industrial			Park			TOTAL AREA (ACRES)	COMPOSITE CN	Time of Conc (min)	Q2	Q5	Q100
	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D						
Soil Group	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D						
CN Value	65	77	79.5	75	83	85	85	90	91	95	94	94.5	98	97	92	81	74	80						
NE.1	1.7	0	5.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.1	0	0	0	7.8	78.2	60.3	3.2	5.2	14.6
NE.2	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	1.5	90.9	46.3	1.6	2.2	4.6
NE.3	0.0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.8	0	0	0	2.1	90.6	41.1	2.4	3.3	6.9

Preliminary estimated costs to construct the storm sewer portion of the Northeast basin improvements include reinforced concrete pipe (furnished and installed), removal of existing pipe culverts, bedding material, and an approximated number of inlets and junction boxes. The estimated cost for the NE Basin storm sewer improvements include 15% contingencies, and engineering fees and is \$112,000.

SOUTHEAST BASIN

The severely flat slopes within the Southeast Basin will limit the potential for development for the remainder of the basin. Any improvements that increase the imperviousness of the area will increase the amount of runoff generated by the basin. This high-level analysis indicates that very little runoff exits the basin and that various low areas provide a natural detention pockets of storage for storm water to pond.

Options for improvement for the SE basin would include constructing an enclosed system to drain properties and eliminate the nuisance flooding along with a series of detention or retention facilities that will provide a regional detention facility that stores runoff for the entire basin. An estimated storage volume of 6.5 ac-ft will be necessary to contain the 100-year storm event. A discharge line would be necessary to drain the facility and would discharge to the roadside ditch located on the east side of East Avenue, near Ash Street where the basin currently discharges. Proposed discharge rates from the basin shall be limited to what currently discharges at this location.

Detailed study of existing and proposed conveyance systems would be necessary to determine the existing and proposed discharges from the basin.

Stockwell Engineers recommends an in depth study of this area prior to moving forward with any improvements projects within the Southeast Basin. It is critical not to increase storm flows to the properties downstream. Conversation with the City Council has indicated that the property located



PLAN IMPLEMENTATION & RECOMMENDATION

east of East Avenue and south of Ash Street has already been negatively impacted by changes made within the basin. There appears to be a need for detention storage upstream of this property.

Recommendations for improvements include enclosed system that drain each basin and convey runoff into a regional facility. Close attention to development plans within the basin will be necessary. Any properties surrounding a regional facility shall be located, at a minimum of 2 feet above the designed 100-year elevation of the facility.

LAND USES & DRAINAGE CALCULATIONS

Subbasin	Agricultural (Good Condition)			Single Family Residential (1/4 acre lots)			General Residential (1/8 acre lots)			Business District (Commercial)			Industrial			Park			TOTAL AREA (ACRES)	COMPOSITE CN	Time of Conc (min)	Q ₂ (cfs)	Q ₅ (cfs)	Q ₁₀₀ (cfs)	
	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D							
Soil Group	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D	B	C	C/D							
CN Value	77	77	79.5	75	80	85	85	90	91	92	94	94.5	98	91	92	81	74	80							
SE.1	0	0	3.1	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.8	83.5	71.4	2.5	3.7	9.1	
SE.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.7	0	0	0.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.5	92.0	43.6	3.0	4.0	8.0	
SE.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	91.3	39.4	0.9	1.2	2.4	
SE.4	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0.4	0	0	2.8	0	0	0	3.6	91.9	62.3	3.3	4.4	9.0	
SE.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.3	92.1	38.7	1.7	2.3	4.5	
SE.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.0	0	0	2.0	0	0	0	3.0	92.8	66.9	2.7	3.6	7.2	
SE.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	2.0	0	0	8.2	0	0	0	10.4	92.4	62.1	9.8	13.1	26.3	
SE.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.9	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	5.6	90.9	59.6	5.1	6.9	14.3	

Preliminary estimated costs to construct the storm sewer portion of the Southeast basin improvements include reinforced concrete pipe (furnished and installed), removal of existing pipe culverts, bedding material, and an approximated number of inlets and junction boxes. An estimated quantity of 11,500 cubic yard of unclassified excavation is also included in the estimated costs. The estimated cost for the SE Basin storm sewer improvements include 15% contingencies, and engineering fees and is \$352,000.

Figures

Canistota
Comprehensive Plan
2035

Canistota

Comprehensive Plan 2035

*Prepared by the South Eastern Council of Governments at the direction
of the Planning Commission and City Council of Canistota, South Dakota*

RESOLUTION NO. 03-012015

A RESOLUTION ADOPTING A COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR
THE CITY OF CANISTOTA AS PROVIDED FOR IN SDCL CHAPTER 11-6.

WHEREAS, Chapter 11-6 of South Dakota Codified Law has empowered the Planning Commission and City Council of Canistota to prepare a Comprehensive Plan for the development of the City and the surrounding area; and

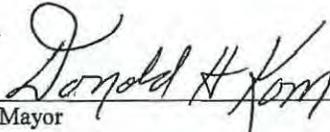
WHEREAS, the Canistota Planning Commission has developed a Comprehensive Plan for the years 2015 through 2035, has held the required Public Hearing, and has made a recommendation for adoption of the Plan to the City Council; and

WHEREAS, the Canistota City Council has received the recommendation of the Planning Commission and has held the required Public Hearing; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of the Comprehensive Plan would enhance the responsible development of Canistota and the surrounding area.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City of Canistota, South Dakota that the Comprehensive Plan for the City of Canistota for the years 2015 through 2035 be hereby adopted and effective upon twenty days after publication of the Notice of Adoption.

Dated this 6th day of April, 2015.


Mayor

ATTEST:


Finance Officer

SEAL

Publication Date: April 16, 2015 (Notice of Adoption)

Effective Date: May 6, 2015

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This Comprehensive Plan is a compilation of effort by many people, organizations and government entities. This document expresses the great civic pride that exists in the City of Canistota. Through the preparation and adoption of this document, the governing officials of Canistota have expressed their desire for orderly and efficient growth and development in the community and surrounding area.

City Council

Mayor: Donald Kom

Council Members: Rich Becker, Brad Miller, Joel Weidenbach, Anita Weiland

Planning Commission

Chairman: Al Klinkhammer

Board Members: Drew Heinzmann, Donna Diede, Cathee Bruinsma

City Staff

Finance Officer: Kathy Townsend

Zoning Administrator: Darin Nugteren

The South Eastern Council of Governments prepared this document under the direction of the Planning Commission and City Council of Canistota, South Dakota.

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Chapter 1 - Introduction

Vision

The vision for Canistota is to continue to provide effective public services, maintain and create cost-efficient and effective public infrastructure and provide exceptional public facilities to serve existing and planned residential and non-residential private investments.

This Comprehensive Plan attempts to capture the essence of the vision for the community, and future actions by the City and land owners will mold and change the details of this vision over time, with this Comprehensive Plan as a framework to guide them.

Comprehensive Plan Overview

The Comprehensive Plan provides a framework for specific anticipated land-use and growth management policies and recommendations. It is designed to be a dynamic and flexible process to accommodate the changing needs of a population, yet steady enough to allow for reasonable long-term investment strategies by both public and private sectors. To the greatest extent possible, future planning for the City of Canistota ought to involve the public, other governmental agencies and elected officials throughout the planning and implementation phases.

The Canistota City Council has adopted this document in accordance with state law. In developing this Comprehensive Plan, the Canistota Planning Commission has used background research, detailed inventories and assessments, and discussion sessions at Planning Commission and City Council meetings and public hearings. This Comprehensive Plan is intended to guide the City of Canistota in its implementation of zoning regulations, subdivision regulations, capital improvements plans and other related policies as deemed necessary by the City Council and Planning Commission.

Purpose

There are three primary purposes of this document:

1. To address the planning requirements of state law while also providing a sound and logical basis for growth management strategies.
2. To provide some predictability about the potential land uses and timing of development so that both public and private sectors can make informed decisions in the area of real estate and capital investments.
3. To provide the Planning Commission and City Council with policies for future planning decisions and the methods and justification to control land use through the zoning and subdivision ordinance, the capital improvements program, and other enforcement controls.

Additionally, there are six supplemental purposes of this document:

1. To improve the physical environment of the community as a setting for human activities; to make it more functional, beautiful, decent, healthful, interesting and efficient.
2. To promote the public interest (the interest of the community at large) rather than the interests of individuals or special interest groups within the community.
3. To facilitate the democratic determination and implementation of community policies on physical development.
4. To effect political and technical coordination in community development; to be effective, coordination must occur across governmental jurisdictions (county, school, township, etc.).
5. To inject long-range considerations into the determination of short-range actions.
6. To bring professional and technical knowledge to bear on the making of political decisions concerning the physical development of the community.

Authorization Under State Law

Under 11-6-14 of South Dakota Codified Laws, the planning commission of a municipality is directed to *“propose a plan for the physical development of the municipality... [to] include the general location, character, layout and extent of community centers and neighborhood units...”*

Area of Planning Jurisdiction

The City of Canistota shall, under South Dakota statutes, have the authority to control development within the corporate limits of Canistota.

Intergovernmental Considerations

A comprehensive plan affects not only those living in the study area, but also (to some extent) those living and working throughout the Canistota area. As a result, the City Council has requested input from McCook County and the Canistota School District.

Appropriate Use of the Comprehensive Plan

South Dakota laws require that zoning districts must be in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan. It is the intent of this document to show the most appropriate use of land within the study area, based on the potential for growth and development of the community.

The Comprehensive Plan recognizes the ever-changing marketplace and the need to remain poised to meet those changes. Major new development opportunities may arise during the planning period, which were not foreseen during the development of this plan. In addition, major economic development or social changes may arise within the planning period. Such

significant developments or changes would likely impact many elements of the plan. As land use decisions arise that deviate from the comprehensive plan, the Planning Commission shall recommend to the City Council, which shall adopt a resolution amending the comprehensive plan.

Community Survey Results

In 2008, a community survey was distributed to residents of Canistota. The intent of the survey was to better involve citizens in the planning process. What follows is a summary of responses, broken down into strengths, weaknesses and needs for the City of Canistota.

Strengths

- Family, birthplace, community size and the availability of affordable housing in Canistota are major contributing factors for residents who choose to live in Canistota.
- The growth rate of Canistota is acceptable to the majority of survey respondents .
- Fire protection, ambulance service and snow removal received a favorable rating from responding citizens.
- The Canistota School District and its facilities received favorable ratings from responding citizens.

Weaknesses

- A number of respondents felt that the conditions of the streets was a concern.
- Survey respondents identified the appearance of junk or nuisances on private property as a concern.

Needs

- Residential, commercial and industrial growth are major needs for the Canistota community.
- Recreational opportunities such as a bike/walking trail and multi-sport ball fields should be explored.
- More elderly/assisted living and multi-family housing is needed in Canistota.

Chapter 2 - Community Demographics

This Chapter examines aspects of the demographic, social and economic characteristics of the community. The data in this Chapter comes from the United States Census Bureau, primarily the 2010 Census. Going forward, Canistota will consider future data sources as they become available to better inform future planning decisions.

Population

According to the 2010 Census, the City of Canistota lost population from 2000 to 2010. Canistota's population was 656 in 2010. This was a forty-four person decrease from 2000, or a population loss of 6.29%. Canistota experienced population gains in the 1990s. Canistota's population increased by ninety-two people from 1990 to 2000.

Table 2-1: Population History (Source: U.S. Census Bureau)

Year	Population	% Increase
1960	627	NA
1970	636	1.44%
1980	626	-1.57%
1990	608	-2.88%
2000	700	15.13%
2010	656	-6.29%

Age

Between 2000 and 2010, a gain of twenty-five people in the 55 to 74 year old age group was the largest increase within any of the defined age cohorts in Canistota. Canistota had population losses in the 0 to 19 age ranges from 2000 to 2010 with a loss of thirty-two people. Canistota also had a loss of twenty-five people in the 75 and over age range and twelve people in the 20 to 54 age range.

Table 2-2: Population by Age (Source: U.S. Census Bureau)

	0-19	20-54	55-74	75 & Over	Total
2000	210	273	104	113	700
2010	178	261	129	88	656

Households by Type

Between 2000 and 2010, Canistota experienced an overall net decrease in the number of "family" households. There was a decrease of twenty-three married couple families that had

their own children in the household. The married couples without own children increased by two.

The City of Canistota had an increase of four “non-family” households. There was a decrease of six one-person households and an increase of ten households that had unrelated individuals living together.

Table 2-3: Household Composition – 2000 to 2010 (Source: U.S. Census Bureau)

	2000 Census	2010 Census	Change
<i>Family Households</i>			
Married Couple with own children	73	50	-23
Single Parent with own children	10	19	+9
Married Couple without own children	75	77	+2
Family Householder without spouse	17	13	-4
Total Families	175	159	-16
<i>Non-Family Households</i>			
Single Person	75	69	-6
Two or more persons	4	14	+10
Total Non-Families	79	83	+4

Population Projections

Table 2-4 presents population changes from 1990 to 2010. Table 2-5 presents population projections for 2015, 2020 and 2035. Estimating future population numbers helps in planning for community services, recreation, public facilities, and conservation needs to adequately serve the additional residents while retaining the essential community character and natural resources.

The average annual change method is used to produce a population projection estimate for the City of Canistota. The average annual change method assumes the population will grow in a similar fashion, based on population changes from 1990 - 2010 (Table 2-4).

Table 2-4: 1990 - 2000 Population Changes (Source: U.S. Census Bureau)

Population				1990 - 2010		
1980	1990	2000	2010	Change	AAAC	AAPC
626	608	700	656	48	2	0.38%

Table 2-5: Population Projections Based on 1990 - 2000 Population Changes

Population				2015 - 2035		
2010	2015	2020	2035	Change	AAAC	AAPC
656	666	676	706	40	2	0.29%

Note: AAAC - Average Annual Absolute Change.

AAPC - Average Annual Percentage Change.

If the population estimate method is accurate, then the City of Canistota may have a population of 706 by the year 2035 based on the 1990-2010 population trend. There are many factors that may influence population growth, although most are not easily quantified. However, based on the fact that Canistota is nestled within an attractive agricultural area and is within commuting distance to population/employment centers, it is reasonable to estimate that Canistota has potential for maintaining its current population and slight increases in population.

Assessment of Existing Housing Stock

In 2010, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, there were thirty-nine vacant housing units in the City of Canistota. Over 80% of Canistota’s total housing units were classified as occupied. Such a low vacancy rate indicates a strong commitment of existing residents to stay within the community. However, such a low vacancy rate points to the need for aggressively seeking unique and innovative ways to accommodate additional growth for the future. As illustrated by the growth projections, Canistota could reach a population of 706 by the year 2035. Based on this estimate, coupled with the analysis from the City of Canistota and Planning Commission that additional (and affordable) housing is needed, it is recommended that the City of Canistota explore options to provide accommodation for additional residents. Partnerships with area developers and state/federal housing programs and/or subsidies should be pursued in order to most effectively handle the anticipated growth.

Table 2-6: Occupancy Status of Housing Units - 2010 (Source: U.S. Census Bureau)

	2000 Census	2010 Census	Change
<i>Occupied Units</i>			
Owner	197	182	-15
Renter	57	60	+3
Total	254	242	-12
<i>Vacant Units</i>			
For Rent	3	8	+5
For sale	8	5	-3
Seasonal Use	2	2	
Other Vacant	8	24	+16
Total	21	39	+18

Chapter 3 - Environmental Constraints

This Chapter examines the presence of environmental constraints so as to provide background reference information for City leaders which they may consult/employ when making decisions regarding future development. It should be noted that environmental constraints identified in this Chapter, including but not limited to wetlands identified on the National Wetland Inventory, will present constraints to future development. Some significant natural features/areas exist in the proposed growth area of the City.

Physical Geography

Canistota is located in McCook County in southeastern South Dakota. Canistota lies in the Vermillion River Basin and drainage runs to the West Fork of the Vermillion River. Topography of the area is nearly flat with a slight slope to the southwest.

Soils are primarily silt loams which have somewhat slow drainage on level areas. Nearly all soils around Canistota are cultivated or used for pasture. No major limitations on future residential or commercial development exist.

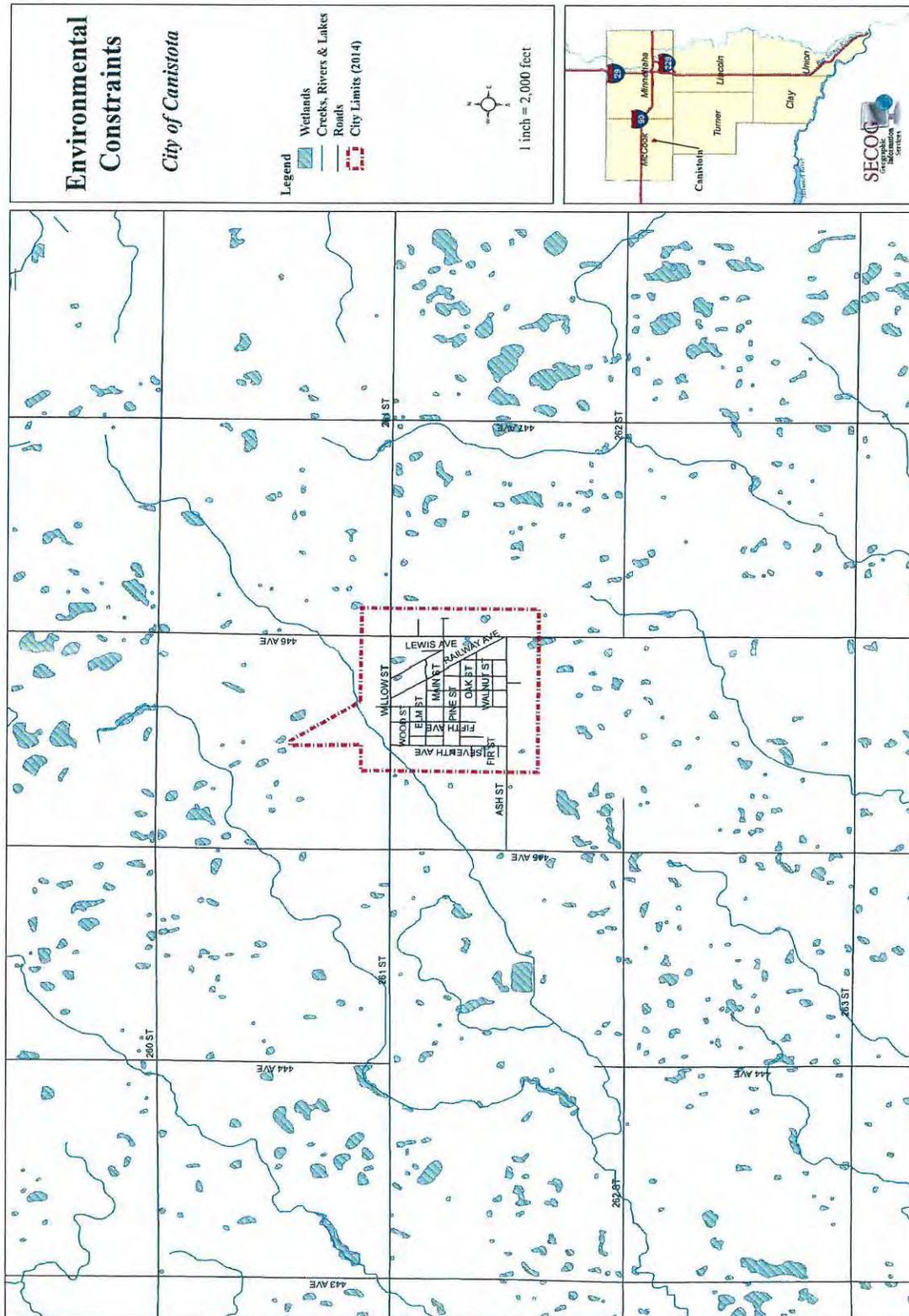
Floodplains

Floodplains are areas adjacent to creeks, rivers and lakes that are subject to periodic inundation. There are no areas within the City of Canistota or the immediate vicinity designated as floodplains by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Wetlands

The *National Wetlands Inventory* was used to identify the general location of wetlands. These are considered areas of high constraint/importance because of their value for habitat, groundwater recharge, and surface water storage and filtration. They are generally regulated by State and Federal agencies. These natural resources provide a number of functions that are important to the health and welfare of the community. The wetlands of the Canistota area are shown on Figure 3-1.

Figure 3-1: Environmental Constraints



Chapter 4 - Infrastructure Assessment

Infrastructure is critical to the City's continued growth and development. This Chapter is intended to provide a general overview of the existing transportation, water and wastewater systems. The City also recognizes that planning for the rebuilding and enhancement of systems in existing parts of the City is as critical as planning for the expansion of systems. The City has and will continue to undertake engineering studies for its infrastructure systems which contain far more detailed information including costs and proposed construction improvements. Completed studies are available for public review in the office of the Finance Officer.

Transportation

Street and highway improvements are a critical planning consideration because of the interactive relationship between transportation and land use. Location choices for many land uses are frequently made on the basis of access to major streets and highways. Without consideration for adequate capacity or maintenance, the transportation system cannot adequately accommodate development.

Arterial streets are designed to carry a large volume of traffic at higher speeds. Within the City, the function of arterials is to facilitate the movement of goods and people with few obstructions. These streets are generally adjacent to commercial uses.

Collector streets are designed to provide connectivity between arterials. They allow local traffic an access onto the arterial system.

Local streets provide access from low-density residential developments to collector or arterial streets. Because their function is based on development patterns, there are no spacing requirements. Local streets operate at low speeds, with on-street parking and few traffic signals.

Figure 4-1 presents the Major Street Plan that has been developed as a part of the Comprehensive Plan.

Water System

The daily municipal water needs are provided by TM Rural Water District through direct connection to the City's water main system. The District has contracted with the City to provide the treated water at a not to exceed rate of 95 gallons per minute or 115,000 gallons per day. The City's water distribution system consists of 4" through 8" water mains. The original water mains were constructed in the 1920's of unlined cast iron pipes, many of which remain today. The City has a 45,000 gallon elevated water storage tank, constructed over 80 years ago, which is located near the center of the City and remains in service today. A 50,000 gallon ground storage tank also exists. The water in this tank must be pumped to be at a useable pressure or pumped into a tank truck for fire fighting purposes. In 2007, Stockwell Engineers, Inc. completed an engineering study of the City of Canistota's water system. The engineering study, funded in part by a Small Community Planning Grant (SCPG) from the South Dakota Department of

Environment and Natural Resources, analyzed Canistota's existing and future water system needs. The following recommendations were given in the report:

1. Replace all existing cast iron water mains with new Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) water mains of the sizes proposed. Install water valves and hydrants to improve the operation of the system.
2. Proceed with the installation of a new 150,000 gallon elevated water tank. The high water elevation of the tank should be 1660 feet.
3. Construct all water system improvements proposed in the report in conjunction with sanitary sewer improvements in the same area of the City. The report proposes five projects which corresponds with five sanitary sewer projects identified in a separate report.
4. Maintain the existing 50,000 gallon ground storage tank as supplemental storage. Make necessary improvements or arrangements to have the capability to pump from the ground storage either with high service pumps or as additional fire protection through the use of tanker trucks.
5. Negotiate with TM Rural Water District to increase the water supply rate. The rate should be increased soon to satisfy the current need. The negotiated increase should be adequate to meet the needs of the design period or the rate increased incrementally as the need dictates. The City should share the projected needs with the District to determine the best plan available for the 20 year design period.
6. Use the "Proposed Water System Master Plan" presented in the report as a guide for future water system expansion.

Wastewater System

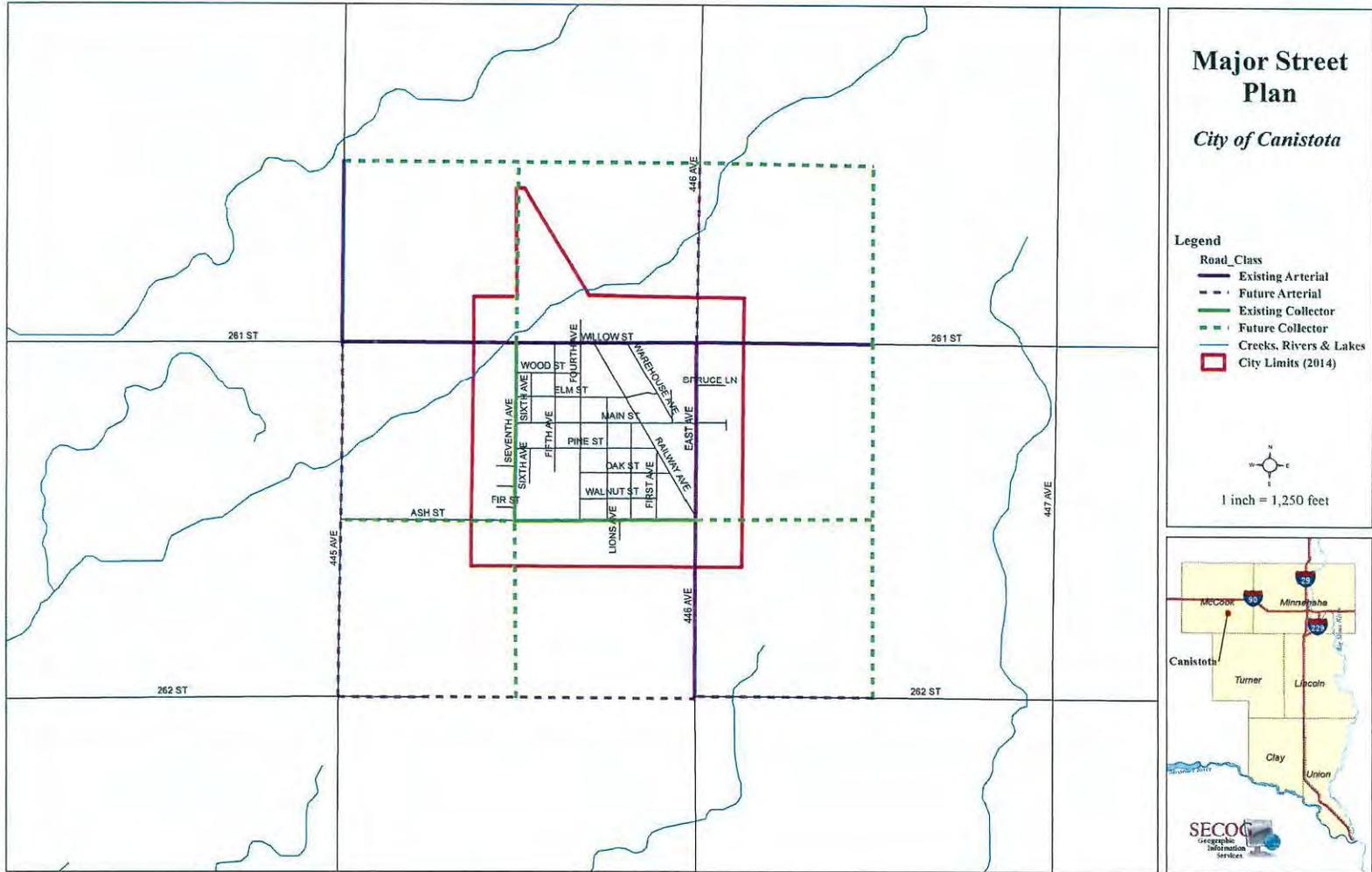
The original sanitary sewer collection system dates back to 1929 and consists of 8", 10" and 12" Vitrified Clay (VC) Pipe. Improvements and additions have taken place over the years. Currently, there is approximately 16,700' of VC pipe and 14,800' of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe. The Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) is located 0.9 miles west of the southwest corner of City. A sanitary sewer trunk line conveys sewage to the lagoons. The lagoons were constructed when the original collection system was constructed. In 1991, the lagoons were improved, and wetlands were added to the WWTF. In 2007, Stockwell Engineers, Inc. completed an engineering study of the City of Canistota's sanitary sewer collection and treatment systems. The engineering study, funded in part by a Small Community Planning Grant (SCPG) from the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, evaluated and recommended improvements to Canistota's existing sanitary sewer collection system and wastewater treatment facility. The following recommendations were given in the report:

1. Strictly enforce the Ordinance prohibiting the connection of sump pumps and foundation drains directly to the sanitary sewer system. This is the number one priority because it is

the cheapest and quickest way to decrease extra flows to the Wastewater Treatment Facility.

2. Replace the sanitary sewer on Ash Street from approximately 480' west of 7th Avenue to approximately 275' east of 1st Avenue. This line suffers from numerous cracks, root intrusion, poorly inserted services, sags, infiltration, and old pitted manholes. This is the second priority because of the condition of the line, and because it is on the downstream end of the City.
3. Replace the sanitary sewer on Ash Street from approximately 1380' west of 7th avenue to the lagoons. This sewage trunk line suffers from numerous cracks, root intrusion, sags, excessive infiltration, and a lack of access due to the number of manholes on the line. This is the third priority because of the excessive infiltration, and the fact that it drains all of Canistota's wastewater.
4. Replace the clay pipe and poor PVC pipe in the City. These lines suffer from numerous cracks, root intrusion, poorly inserted services, sags, infiltration, flat lines, and old pitted manholes. These lines are the fourth priority because they are upstream from the other proposed projects. It is impossible to improve the flow in the flat lines unless they start downstream.

Figure 4-1: Major Street Plan



Chapter 5 - Parks and Open Space

The parks and open space system is an important element in the quality of life in Canistota. As plans are made to build, expand or relocate park facilities, they should be done in conjunction with the Comprehensive Plan and the Capital Improvements Plan.

Current and Future Park Needs

Neighborhood parks are generally between five and ten acres in size. The effective service area of neighborhood parks is one mile, depending on location, facilities and accessibility. School/park sites also serve as neighborhood parks and include playground equipment in addition to play fields, parking lots and multi-use paved areas for court games.

Community parks, because of their larger size, provide a much wider range of activities and facilities than neighborhood parks. The land area requirements generally range from 20 to 40 acres. Specialized facilities such as swimming pools, picnic areas and athletic complexes can be accommodated in community parks. Community parks typically include areas for passive uses, nature conservation, pools/aquatic centers and athletic fields. Each of these four types of uses might include other uses such as neighborhood playground space, but generally larger parks will focus on one major type of activity.

Conservation and nature areas are specialized locations that preserve wildlife habitat, woodlands and wetlands through open space development. Most commonly developed along stream corridors and natural drainage ways are linear parks or greenways which provide a variety of recreational opportunities to adjacent neighborhoods. These activities easily accommodate the development of a bike trail system.

The parks and open spaces on the Current and Land Use Plan maps identify existing park facilities and proposed new facilities within the projected growth areas. The specific improvements provided within the park facility should be tailored to meet the needs of the nearby population that it will primarily serve. In addition, potential combinations of detention pond sites and neighborhood parks should be reviewed wherever feasible to allow more efficient land utilization and consolidation of maintenance costs.

If new parks are to be provided at a reasonable cost and in proper locations, it is essential that parkland acquisition take place prior to residential development.

Chapter 6 - Neighborhood Analysis

Blighted neighborhoods tend to grow into adjacent areas and invite additional deterioration. Visual deterioration gives the impression that nobody cares, creating an atmosphere which may foster crime, antisocial activities and further blight. Declining neighborhoods demand additional health, social and public safety services, weaken the tax base and make activities to promote new economic development in the City more difficult.

Strategies to strengthen and preserve the older residential neighborhoods will maintain the supply of safe, decent, affordable homes and limit the need for costly increases in public services and avoid the need for dramatic revitalization programs. The goals of affordability, variety, safety and preservation are emphasized.

Land Use

Zoning changes to allow multi-family or commercial land uses into older neighborhoods should be carefully analyzed. Conservation of existing single-family homes is encouraged. Commercial uses are ideally limited to businesses which service the neighborhood needs and that have minimal impact on adjacent properties.

Infrastructure

Streets, utilities and public facilities should be maintained and improved on an ongoing basis. Schools and parks contribute to neighborhood stability and should set an example for residential areas in terms of maintenance and appearance.

Property Maintenance

Inspections and enforcement of building and zoning codes, coupled with effective nuisance abatement activities, assist in the prevention of neighborhood decline. Legal assistance through the City Attorney is a key component for the effectiveness of these activities.

Chapter 7 - Land Use Plan

Land use is the most important element of the Canistota Comprehensive Plan. It addresses the location, type and density of land uses throughout the City. From established goals, land use planning policies are developed that will be used to guide the physical development of the City (including zoning decisions). Without the community's goals, objectives and policies regarding land use, future development of Canistota would be left to chance and could potentially lead to property devaluation, inadequate public facilities and services, aging and deficient infrastructure, economic stagnation and unmanageable local conditions.

Existing Land Use

Current land uses have been grouped into eight categories for the City of Canistota:

1. Industrial: Includes manufacturing, warehouses and other similar uses.
2. Commercial: Includes retail businesses, offices, etc.
3. Single-Family Residential: Includes single-family residences, duplexes, twin homes and all manufactured housing outside of manufactured home parks..
4. Multi-Family Residential: Includes all apartments.
5. Manufactured Housing: Manufactured homes within manufactured home parks.
6. Institutional: Includes schools, libraries, churches, government offices and similar uses.
7. Parks and Open Space: Includes parks and athletic fields. Also included are areas that should be protected from development to facilitate movement of flood water and runoff. Some types of development may be appropriate for such areas, as long as the development does not dramatically increase the incidence or severity of flood or drainage problems.
8. Vacant: Includes land not yet developed for one of the other seven uses. Also included are areas that provide farming and agriculturally related uses.

Canistota contains 326 acres. The map in Figure 7-1 is a physical land use inventory that was prepared by SECOG in 2014. Table 7-1 contains the estimated area in each land use category. The primary purpose of this map is to illustrate the overall pattern of development in Canistota.

Some key aspects of existing land use pattern include:

- Vacant/Agriculture is the dominant land use.
- Commercial and industrial uses are primarily concentrated along major road corridors.
- Undeveloped land suggests future residential development will occur in the northern, southern and western sections of the community.

Table 7-1: Area by Land Use (2014)

	<u>Acres</u>	<u>% Total</u>
Single-Family Residential	109.6	33.6%
Multi-Family Residential	1.1	0.3%
Institutional	17.0	5.2%
Commercial	26.6	8.2%
Industrial	12.7	3.9%
Parks/Recreation	17.5	5.4%
Vacant	<u>141.5</u>	<u>43.4%</u>
Total Acres	326	100%

Land Use Plan Map

The Land Use Plan Map (see Figure 7-2) shows the preferred land use for all property in Canistota. Further, this map lays the foundation for land use controls that are used by the City to implement the Comprehensive Plan. A review of the population projections and land use consumption needs should be reviewed every five years to ensure enough land is available for anticipated land use needs. The estimated land area contained in each category is shown in Table 7-2.

Table 7-2: Anticipated Land Use Calculations

	<u>Acres</u>	<u>% Total</u>
Residential	86.7	67.5%
Commercial	14.2	11.0%
Industrial	27.6	21.5%
Total Acres	128.5	100%

Land Use Categories

The Land Use Plan seeks to balance the needs and desires of Canistota residents, employees and business owners. The Comprehensive Plan uses the following categories to define the preferred physical development of Canistota:

- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Park/Recreation

The following sections are intended to provide a general explanation of the goals and policies for each of these land use categories.

Residential

Canistota's vision seeks to offer housing opportunities to residents in all stages of life. To achieve its vision, Canistota desires to establish a variety of residential land uses.

Goals for Residential

The City of Canistota seeks to achieve the following goals through the implementation of the land use plan for Residential:

1. Provide a variety of housing types that allow people to live in Canistota at any stage in their life.
2. Facilitate the location, character and phasing of residential growth and development.
3. Address the density, affordability and type requirements for housing.

Policies for Residential

Implementation of the land use plan for Residential will be guided by the following policies:

1. Encourage a mixture of housing whenever possible.
2. Encourage future residential development to address the need for affordable housing.
3. Integrate Residential with park, trail and open space features.

Commercial

Commercial uses should be concentrated where access and visibility is good. Some examples of businesses that fall into the Commercial category include personal services, child care facilities, dental and medical offices, business services, grocery stores, general merchandise stores, gas stations and restaurants.

Goals for Commercial

The City of Canistota seeks to achieve the following goals through the implementation of the land use plan for Commercial:

1. Provide attractive, inviting, quality retail shopping and commercial services that are convenient to existing and future Canistota residents, employees and visitors.
2. Provide a wide range of goods and services for Canistota residents and visitors.

Policies for Commercial

Implementation of the land use plan for Commercial will be guided by the following policies:

1. Ensure convenient access to roadways and buffer impacts on existing and future residential land use.
2. Require development of neighborhood convenience uses to be part of a planned development approach.

Industrial

Generally, uses that are intended to be accommodated in areas termed Industrial include: business, industrial or technology parks; warehousing; limited and general manufacturing; light industry and heavy industry and wholesale businesses.

Goals for Industrial

The City of Canistota seeks to achieve the following goals through the implementation of the land use plan for Industrial:

1. Provide diverse employment opportunities for current and future Canistota residents.
2. Retain existing businesses and allow for expansion opportunities.
3. Create opportunities for high-quality development at the key gateways to Canistota.

Policies for Industrial

Implementation of the land use plan for Industrial will be guided by the following policies:

1. Provide well-planned office/business park areas close to amenities for business/industrial development as a means to attract high quality businesses.
2. Guide high profile business development to major intersections along the highway or "gateways" into the community.
3. Facilitate development of a business or industrial park on remaining vacant commercial and industrial land.

Park/Recreation

New neighborhood parks will be established in conjunction with residential development. A system of greenways will be developed to connect community park facilities and other open spaces. Greenways may also serve as a continuous trail corridor.

Goals for Park/Recreation

The City of Canistota seeks to achieve the following goals through the implementation of the land use plan for Park/Recreation:

1. Create a connected system of parks, trails and open spaces that respond to the needs of current and future residents.
2. Maximize the use and efficiency of funds for the continued maintenance, development and expansion of existing and future parkland.

Policies for Park/Recreation

Implementation of the land use plan for Park/Recreation will be guided by the following policies:

1. Accept park land dedication or cash in lieu for continued development and improvement to the park system.
2. Coordinate park development with McCook County and neighboring communities.

Figure 7-1: Current Land Use (2014)

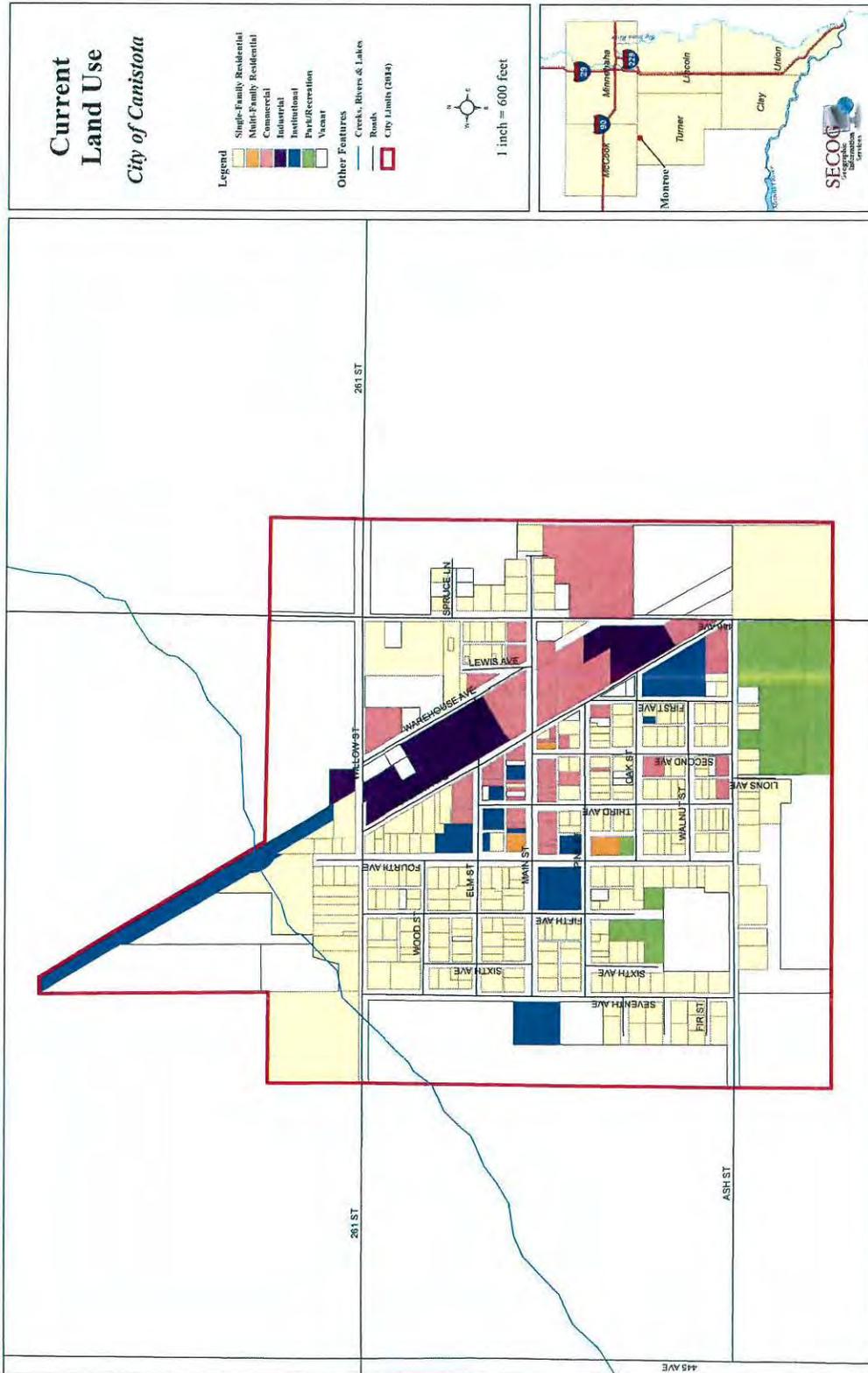
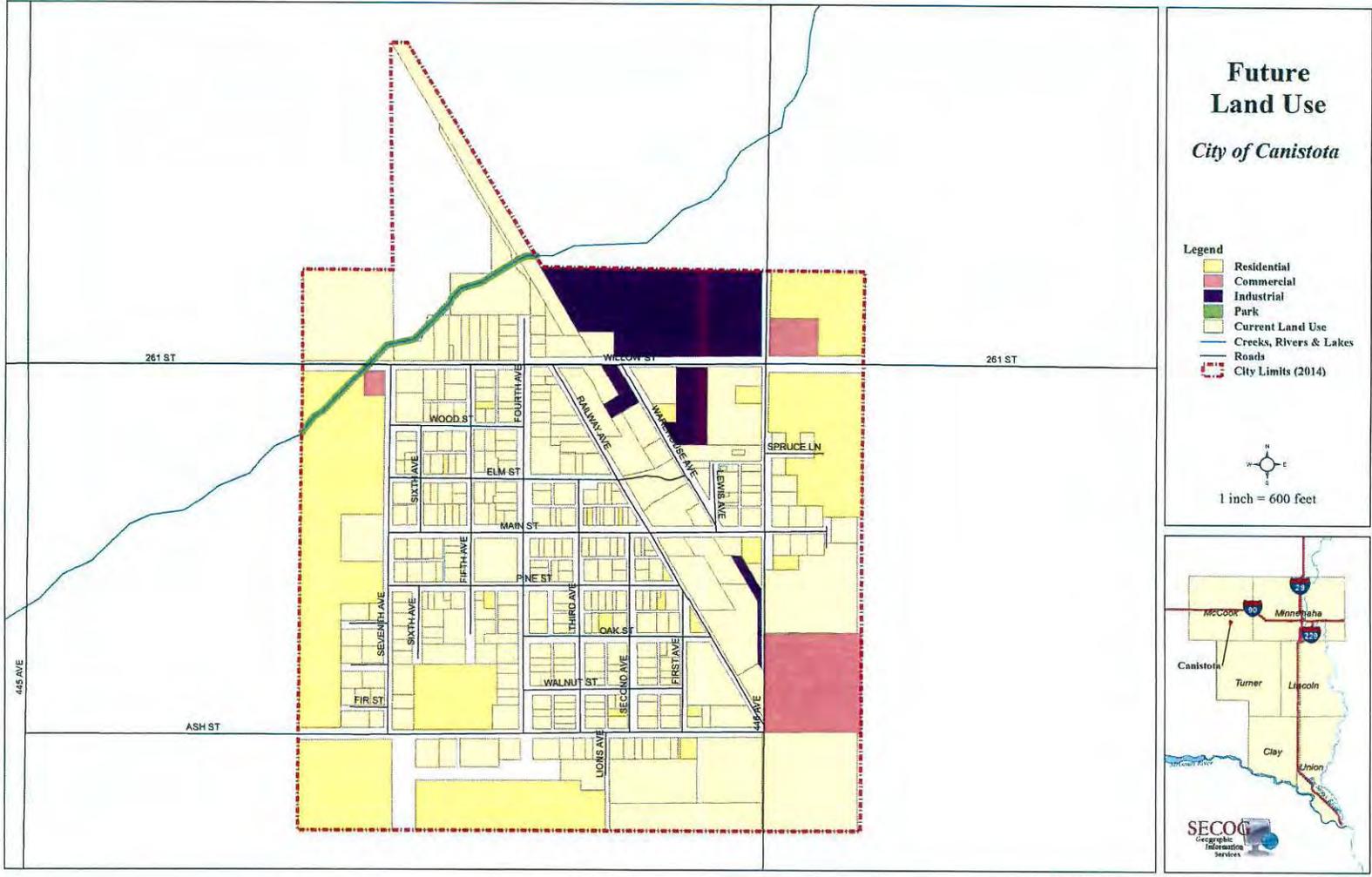


Figure 7-2: Land Use Plan



Chapter 8 - Growth Area Analysis

The costs of extending water and sewer services are the primary considerations in designating future growth. However, other factors must also be considered, which includes capacity of the transportation system, environmental suitability and compatible land uses. The following analysis is intended to provide the City of Canistota with a guide to land use decisions and direct implementation through the zoning and subdivision regulations. Figure 7-2 illustrates all future development areas and corresponding land uses. Prior to expanding into the identified development areas, it will be necessary to ensure that all proposed development is serviceable with municipal utilities, including water and sewer.

It is appropriate to note that rezoning requests (and other development approvals) for land uses not consistent with the Land Use map, except for previously established and approved land uses, should not be considered until the Comprehensive Plan has been amended, as necessary, to provide for such land uses. In those cases where development requests are not consistent with the Plan but represent a benefit to the community, the City should process such requests and Plan amendments concurrently and in a timely fashion. In addition, the Land Use map is not the community's official zoning map. It is a guide for anticipated land use patterns. The Land Use Plan element and all other aspects of the Comprehensive Plan are implemented primarily through development regulations (e.g., zoning and subdivision regulations). Text of the zoning regulations and its corresponding map determine which specific development requirements apply to a particular property.

Chapter 9 - Planning Policy Framework

If a community is to have a sound Comprehensive Plan, the community needs first to set goals. A goal's statement expresses the public opinion about what kind of place a community should become and is based on citizen participation and group input. Policies and objectives are then developed which are specific descriptions of what government, private organizations and individuals need to do in order for the community to achieve the identified goals.

The following goals and policies are a detailed expression of the community's aspirations for the future and can be considered the heart of the Comprehensive Plan. The goals, objectives and policies provide direction for future planning and activities for the City of Canistota and the contiguous planning area.

Growth Management Strategy

Significant portions of the land within the Growth Areas are presently dedicated to agricultural uses and are otherwise undeveloped as for any urban purposes. It is likely that lands adjacent and abutting the developed areas of the City will be developed with urban purposes once public utilities become available. The timing of the extension of utilities into undeveloped areas is important; premature and unplanned development prior to development of the necessary roads and utilities should be avoided.

Goal 1: Focus New Development within Existing City Limits Area

Objectives

- Allow development within existing sanitary sewer and drainage basins.
- Allow compact and contiguous urban growth within corporate limits.
- Enhance the character, identity and historic preservation of the community.

Policies

The City will determine the growth areas most accessible to sewer hookups and will discourage growth in areas not suitable for sewer hookups.

The City will maintain the growth area boundary as the division between urban and rural densities and services, and encourage growth and development that will promote an efficient use of present and future public investments in roads, utilities and other services.

The City will discourage scattered or strip commercial and industrial development outside the urban service area and direct such uses into existing developed locations where adequate services are available including major street access and proper water/sewer systems.

The City will require that properties served by public utilities be located within the City.

The City will establish an area-wide approach to cooperatively manage future growth including city and county governments, school districts, townships and other public utility providers.

Goal 2: Direct New Growth Into Designated Future Growth Areas

Objectives

- Establish development patterns/requirements for the described Growth Areas.

Policies

The City will review and revise, on an as needed basis, specific development patterns established under Chapter 8 – Growth Area Analysis.

Goal 3: Construct and Upgrade the Major Street System to Handle New Growth

Objectives

- Enhance the current road system to provide optimum traffic mobility.
- Minimize ingress and egress onto major roadways.

Policies

The City will evaluate the need for various improvements and appropriate annual funds accordingly.

The City will require driveway access points off of local roads rather than arterials whenever feasible so as to alleviate congestion from heavily traveled roads.

Goal 4: Improve Community Services for All Residents of Canistota

Objectives

- Improve public services and buildings.
- Improve park and recreation opportunities for citizens.

Policies

The City will make needed improvements to the City's infrastructure.

The City will improve and construct park facilities whenever possible.

The City will coordinate the development of recreational programs whenever possible.

Goal 5: Preserve the Function and Character of the Rural Area

Objectives

- Encourage agriculture to remain the dominant land use activity.
- Discourage scattered residential, commercial or industrial development.

Policies

The City will encourage the preservation and protection of land used for agriculture in a manner that supports these elements during the predevelopment urbanization period.

The City will encourage the orderly transition in the development of agricultural area to urban areas.

The City will work with McCook County to ensure all proposed development within Canistota's growth areas are annexed and services with municipal utilities.

Land Use Planning Strategy

The quality of life in Canistota will be protected and enhanced by establishing a balance of land uses including residential neighborhoods exhibiting a variety of housing styles, densities, price points and design, retail areas, office and industrial areas and parks and open space. The City's land use plan (Figure 7-2), is the graphical representation of Canistota's land use goals, objectives and policies. Together, with the text, the land use plan provides a conceptual glimpse of the community's preferred growth pattern.

Goal 1: Ensure the Health and Safety of Citizens

Objectives

- Separate structures for health and safety.
- Design lots and blocks to emphasize cost efficiency and community value.
- Provide adequate visibility at intersections and driveways for all streets.
- Design major streets to emphasize mobility and safety.
- Minimize conflicts and nuisances that typically occur wherever people and activities congregate within corporate limits.

Policies

The City will establish side yard setbacks that comply with fire code separation for residential, commercial and industrial structures.

The City will ensure buildings and structures do not encroach on residential building air space.

The City will review the lot and block designs based upon subdivision design standards.

The City will ensure that structures and fences do not obstruct the view of intersecting traffic.

The City will preserve adequate right-of-way for future arterial traffic routes and collectors.

The City will discourage traffic routes that promote through-traffic in residential neighborhoods.

The City will review and update Canistota's zoning map and ordinance periodically to discourage mixing of incompatible uses.

Goal 2: Protect Natural Resources

Objectives

- Retain runoff with open natural drainage systems.
- Create greenways and linear open spaces within floodplain areas.
- Design around significant wetlands.
- Limit development in areas with poor soils and high water table.

Policies

The City will encourage any development that is platted to incorporate as much natural drainage as possible.

The City will assure development works with existing drainage system.

The City will discourage residential, commercial or industrial development within floodplain areas as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

The City will encourage development to utilize and maintain wetlands as a part of the natural drainage basin.

The City will require further investigation by the developer prior to allowing new development to occur in areas with soil limitations as identified by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS).

Goal 3: Enhance the Visual Quality of the City

Objectives

- Separate industrial and residential uses.
- Soften the look of all uses to enhance the community's image as an attractive place.
- Encourage the appropriate siting and concentration of uses and structures that can clutter the landscape.
- Provide suitable areas for a variety of residential types and densities.
- Allow for vibrant and viable commercial areas with a variety of uses.
- Maintain the appearance of Canistota's neighborhoods, streets and commercial districts.
- Encourage high-quality new developments that are visually attractive and respect their surroundings.

Policies

The City will discourage industrial development near residential developments.

The City will encourage siting of industrial uses in incorporated areas.

The City will establish front and rear setbacks that provide reasonable separation for residential living.

The City will establish landscaping standards to provide visual and physical boundaries between parking lots and roads.

The City will encourage the reuse of vacant buildings within the community.

The City will allow home occupations as long as there is no substantial change in the residential nature of the home.

The City will identify appropriate locations for residential areas on the Land Use map, taking into consideration accessibility, utility availability and site suitability.

The City will require adequate buffering and transitions such as multi-family residential between single-family residential and non-residential land uses.

The City will encourage new commercial developments near existing commercial areas and buffer them from single-family residential.

The City will encourage commercial development in clusters at major intersections and other appropriate locations, as opposed to scattered and/or “strip” development along major thoroughfares.

The City will improve the appearance of public ways and property throughout the central business district through the use of street furniture, flowers and other aesthetic means.

The City will promptly enforce existing ordinances regarding property maintenance and appearance.

The City will encourage and support private initiatives to landscape and beautify vacant lots or underutilized parcels.

The City will assure that its review processes, zoning and building regulations are designed to promote high-quality developments.

Economic Development Strategy

Economic development is the process of creating jobs, tax base and quality of life by coordinating physical community development with the private sector. The role of the City of Canistota is to foster new development and retention of business activity that leads to employment opportunities and a strong tax base

Goal 1: Retain and Attract Jobs

Objectives

- Establish an infrastructure system (transportation and utilities) to meet the needs of current businesses and facilitate future development.
- Manage growth and land resources to ensure an appropriate mix of development and an adequate land supply to secure new business investments.
- Retain the present industrial and commercial base and assist companies with their expansion needs where appropriate.

Policies

The City will ensure that adequate public utilities (sewer and water) will be available to serve future commercial and industrial development.

The City will periodically review and amend if necessary the Comprehensive Plan to ensure that an adequate allocation of land resources is planned for commercial and industrial development and that the City can appropriately respond to redevelopment needs.

The City will identify areas for a desired market and ensure the proper land uses are designated for these areas.

The City will encourage and facilitate infill commercial, industrial and retail development on remaining vacant parcels to ensure maximum efficiency of land use.

The City will periodically review economic development incentive programs such as the Tax Increment Financing (TIF), tax abatement and other regional and state incentive programs.

Chapter 10 - Plan Implementation

Planning is a continuous process. Completion of the Comprehensive Plan is by no means an end in itself. A comprehensive plan must be constantly scrutinized to ensure that its goals, objectives and policies continue to reflect changing community needs and attitudes. The purpose of this implementation element is to provide direction and recommendations for implementing the Comprehensive Plan and for continuing planning. Above all, the Plan must be used.

The Continuous Planning Process

Circumstances will continue to change in the future, and the Canistota Comprehensive Plan will require modifications and refinements to be kept up-to-date and current. Some of its proposals will be found unworkable and other solutions will continue to emerge. Changes that are needed should be carefully noted and thoroughly considered as part of Annual Plan Updates and 5-Year Major Plan Revisions. As change occurs, however, Canistota's vision should remain the central theme and provide a unifying element. This plan's importance lies in the commitment of citizens to agree on Canistota's purpose for the future, and to apply that consensus in continuing efforts that focus on betterment of the community.

Review by the Planning Commission

The Planning Commission should review the status of efforts to implement this Comprehensive Plan on an annual basis. Significant actions and accomplishments during the past year should be recognized as well as recommendations for needed actions and programs to be developed in the coming new year.

Annual Plan Amendment Process

Annual plan amendments, when necessary, will provide opportunity for relatively minor plan updates and revisions such as: changes in land use plan designations; implementation actions for identified goals, objectives and policies; and review of plan consistency with ordinances and regulations. A plan amendment should be prepared and distributed in the form of an addendum to the adopted Comprehensive Plan. Identifying potential plan amendments should be an *ongoing process* by the Planning Commission throughout the year; input from the general public should be solicited for any and all plan amendments. Proposed plan amendments should be reviewed and approved by the Planning Commission with final approval from the City Council, mirroring the initial adoption of this Comprehensive Plan; plan amendments shall be in the form of a resolution.

Major Updates of the Comprehensive Plan

Major updating of the Comprehensive Plan should occur *every five years*. These updates will ensure renewal and continued utility of the Comprehensive Plan for use by the Planning Commission and City Council. Annual plan amendments from the previous four years should be incorporated into the next major plan update. Plan updates will be a significant undertaking involving City officials, the Planning Commission, a steering committee and citizens. The result

of major plan updates will be a “new” comprehensive plan for the City, including new identification of up-to-date goals, objectives, policies and implementation actions.

Citizen Participation in Continuing Planning

Canistota’s citizens shared in developing the plan's goals, objectives and proposals by participating in public meetings. The many ideas and comments contributed by citizens during the plan's development were incorporated and shaped the resulting proposals and recommendations. Similarly, citizens should continue to be involved in implementing and maintaining the Comprehensive Plan. The Planning Commission, community meetings, public forums, newsletters and public notices should be utilized to inform and involve citizens in continuing planning. Methods and activities for public participation should be carefully chosen and designed to achieve meaningful and effective involvement.

Capital Improvements Planning

The purpose of capital improvements planning is to provide local government officials with a guide for budgeting major improvements that will benefit the community. Before future development can be considered, the City must review current infrastructure and identify any deficiencies that need to be corrected prior to the development. It is the intention of the City to upgrade portions of existing utilities and transportation routes on an ongoing basis.

Implementation Process

The Comprehensive Plan is the City's guide for government officials and citizens when making decisions about land use and development. The Comprehensive Plan is *comprehensive* in that it identifies the multitude of factors related to future community growth. The Plan analyzes relationships among these factors, proposes what needs to be done about them, and recommends goals and objectives and actions for using the City's resources in the most efficient and effective ways.

Plan implementation includes using the Land Use map as a general guide for decision-making in zoning cases and subdivision plat review. This practice is to ensure that development and redevelopment are consistent with the policies of the City's Comprehensive Plan. Review and revision of City ordinances for updating, strengthening and streamlining the Zoning Ordinance and Subdivision Regulations will be a plan implementation activity. Studies for drainage basins are critical to protection of existing and future development. Water and sewer needs and improvements must be addressed on a yearly basis. Parks development and community facilities improvements will be needed as well.

Perhaps the most important method of implementing Canistota’s Comprehensive Plan comes through a day-to-day commitment by elected and appointed officials, City staff members and citizens of the community. The Comprehensive Plan must be perceived as a useful and capable tool in directing the City's future. The Land Use map and other key elements of the Comprehensive Plan should be displayed and available for ready reference by public officials and citizens. The Comprehensive Plan should continually be referenced in rezoning public

hearings, site plan proposals, variance and conditional use hearings as well as informal discussion situations.

An aggressive, yet realistic program for implementing the Comprehensive Plan should be established by the City Council and the Planning Commission and then used by the entire community. Implementation tools include the Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Regulations and annual budget. These tools should be reviewed and updated periodically so that the goals, objectives, and policies of the Comprehensive Plan are put into action. In addition, the identified goals and policies of this Plan should be reviewed and implemented continually to ensure maximum effectiveness of the Plan. It is recommended that an Implementation Task Force be established by the City Council to address the previously identified goals, objectives and policies; the Planning Commission should provide oversight and act in a supervisory capacity.

Darin 10/04

PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING STUDY

FOR

**WASTEWATER TREATMENT
&
WASTEWATER COLLECTION
FACILITIES PLAN**

PREPARED FOR

TOWN OF CANISTOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA

JULY 2007

**STOCKWELL ENGINEERS, INC
SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA**

I hereby certify that this engineering document was prepared by me and that I am a duly Registered Professional Engineer under the laws of the State of South Dakota.

Jon Fischer

Jon D Fischer, P.E.

Date: 7/20/07 Registration No. 8608

My registration expires June 30, 2009.



INTRODUCTION

A. Background Information

The town of Canistota, South Dakota (population 700) is located 30 miles west of the City of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Canistota city limits encompass approximately 350 acres of nearly level to gently rolling land. Land use surrounding Canistota is mainly agricultural, and is an important part of the local economy. The Ortman Clinic is also an integral part of the community as it provides jobs and helps to support several hotels. Canistota's business district is mainly located in the central part of town.

The original sanitary sewer collection system dates back to 1929 and consists of 8", 10", and 12" Vitrified Clay (VC) Pipe. Improvements and additions have taken place over the years. Currently, there is approximately 16,700' of VC pipe and 14,800' of Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe.

The Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) is located 0.9 miles west of the southwest corner of town. A sanitary sewer trunk line conveys sewage to the lagoons. The lagoons were constructed when the original collection system was constructed. In 1991, the lagoons were improved, and wetlands were added to the WWTF.

B. Purpose and Scope

The purpose of this report is to evaluate and recommend improvements to the sanitary sewer collection and treatment systems in the town of Canistota, South Dakota.

NEED FOR PROJECT

A. Health and Safety Issues

The oldest portion of Canistota's sanitary sewer collection system is Vitriified Clay Pipe. This old pipe predates gasketed pipe and is subject to groundwater infiltration. Other sources of groundwater infiltration are cracks in the pipe, poorly inserted services, and deteriorating manholes. Sewage could backup into the basements of the homes in the west and southwest portions of town. These problems present significant health and environmental concerns. The residential development on the east side of Canistota will aggravate these problems.

B. Condition/Adequacy of Existing System

Sanitary Sewer Videotapes/Sewage Collection System

Canistota has videotaped the majority of their sanitary sewer collection system through projects in January of 2000 and July of 2007. We reviewed these tapes, and surveyed the collection system. While watching the sewer tapes, we witnessed the following:

-The Vitriified Clay Pipe suffers from numerous problems:

- Cracks in the pipe allow large amounts of infiltration to enter. Oftentimes the infiltration will leave behind mineral deposits, which can build up over time and constrict the size of the pipe.
- Cracks in the pipe could also lead to a collapse of the pipe.
- The joints do not have gaskets, which also allow infiltration to enter.
- Many services were inserted by breaking a hole in the pipe and extending the service into the main. Often times the services were inserted too far (1"-4").
- The clay pipe was installed in 2-2.5' sections. These short sections meander horizontally and vertically. The vertical sags cause solids to build up and slow down flow.
- Roots also propose a problem in the mainline, and in many of the services.

-The sanitary sewer trunk line also suffers from numerous problems:

- The clay pipe on the outfall suffers from numerous cracks, sags, and root intrusion.
- The pvc pipe on the outfall has numerous sags.
- Also, the trunk line has long sections without manholes, which makes access to the system for maintenance difficult.

-The pvc sanitary sewer in the southwest area of town (7th Ave, Oak St, Walnut St, and Fir St) was poorly constructed with sags in the pipelines, and infiltration in the fiberglass manholes.

-The collection also has multiple 6" sewer mains. The DENR recommends that no sewer main installed should be smaller than 8".

When the survey of the system was performed, the manholes were opened, inverts were measured, and the condition of the manholes were noted. Many of the old manholes are brick. Many are also pitted due to the corrosive nature of sewer gases over many years of use. Many also allow large amounts of infiltration to enter the collection system.

Wastewater Flows

To determine infiltration rates during times of high ground water, a flow logger was placed in the downstream pipe in the manhole located approximately 280' west of the intersection of Pine Street and 7th Avenue. This pipeline drains the north half of town. The pipelines upstream from this manhole are a mixture of new PVC and old clay pipes, and new and old manholes. The flows were measured in the fall of 2006 (typically a time of decreased groundwater levels) and in the spring of 2007 (typically a time of increased ground water levels). Ground water was witnessed entering this manhole through a joint at both times. However, flow rates in the spring of 2007 were significantly higher than they were in the fall of 2006. The peak flow rate in the spring of 2007 was just under 0.8 cubic feet per second (cfs) with an average flow rate of 0.3 cfs. The peak flow rate in the fall of 2006 was just over 0.18 cfs with an average flow rate of 0.04 cfs (see appendix A for a chart of the data recorded in the fall of 2006 and the spring of 2007).

0.78 cfs = 504,160 gallons per day (spring of 2007 peak flow rate)

0.3 cfs = 193,908 gallons per day (spring of 2007 average flow rate)

0.18 cfs = 116,345 gallons per day (fall of 2006 peak flow rate)

0.04 cfs = 25,854 gallons per day (fall of 2006 average flow rate)

Typical flow rates for a new system are estimated at 100 gallons per person per day. Therefore, in order to estimate the expected flow rate you would multiply the population by 100 gallons. That estimates the expected flow rate for the city of Canistota at 70,000 gallons per day (700 people x 100 gallons per person per day) with a peak flow rate of 175,000 gallons per day (70,000 x a peaking factor of 2.5 for a trunk line). This information puts the above data into perspective.

Another flow logger was placed in the downstream pipeline in the last manhole in the system prior to the intake structure at the Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF). Depths were recorded in the pipe and the manhole. The flow logger recorded depths ranging from 0.5'-1' in the fall of 2006. At times, the pipe was nearly if not completely submerged. In the spring of 2007, depths of 0.9' to 1' were recorded in the pipe. The depth in the manhole in the spring of 2007 was recorded as deep as 2.8'. The pipe was

not visible the majority of the time. These depths are evidence of infiltration. However, these depths are also evidence of sags in the pipelines entering and leaving the manhole, which were witnessed on the sewer videotapes. Although this data is further evidence of increased flows during times of high groundwater, it also shows that the flow in the outfall is a problem year round.

A likely source of inflow is sump pumps and foundation drains connected to the sewer system. The City's sewer ordinance prohibits connecting sump pumps and foundation drains to the sewer system; however, connections are known to exist. Assuming a sump pump cycles every 5 minutes during high groundwater periods and that the average sump capacity is 13.2 gallons, then each sump pump adds approximately 2.6 gallons per minute on an average basis. Therefore, only 20 sump pumps would produce over 50 gallons per minute into the sewer system that would account for some of the current excess flow in the system.

Wastewater Treatment Facility

Canistota's wastewater treatment facility consists of two cells and two wetlands. The facility discharges wastewater to an unnamed tributary of the West Fork Vermillion River and is designed to discharge on an intermittent basis (see Appendix B for a copy of Canistota's Discharge Permit). The facility was constructed in 1929 and upgraded in 1991. Various design parameters for the facility are listed below.

Depth at High Water Level (lagoons)	5.5' (east cell) 3.5' (west cell)
Depth at High Water Level (wetlands)	2.5' (average)
Water Surface Area in Cells	7.87 Acres
Water Surface Area in Wetlands	8.78 Acres
Drawdown Capacity	19.0 MG
Side Slopes (Interior)	3:1
Population Design	900

Improvements are not deemed necessary to the wastewater treatment facility at this time.

Sewage Pumping Stations

Canistota does not have any sewage pumping stations.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED SYSTEM

A map of the proposed system along with cost estimates can be viewed in Appendix C.

Recommended improvements are as follows:

1. Strictly enforce the Ordinance prohibiting the connection of sump pumps and foundation drains directly to the sanitary sewer system. This is the number one priority because it is the cheapest and quickest way to decrease extra flows to the Wastewater Treatment Facility.
2. Replace the sanitary sewer on Ash Street from approximately 480' west of 7th Ave to approximately 275' east of 1st Ave. This line suffers from numerous cracks, root intrusion, poorly inserted services, sags, infiltration, and old pitted manholes. This is the second priority because of the condition of the line, and because it is on the downstream end of town.
3. Replace the sanitary sewer on Ash Street from approximately 1380' west of 7th Ave to the lagoons. This sewage trunk line suffers from numerous cracks, root intrusion, sags, excessive infiltration, and a lack of access due to the number of manholes on the line. This is the third priority because of the excessive infiltration, and the fact that it drains all of Canistota's wastewater.
4. Replace the clay pipe and poor pvc pipe in town. These lines suffer from numerous cracks, root intrusion, poorly inserted services, sags, infiltration, flat lines, and old pitted manholes. These lines are the fourth priority because they are upstream from the other proposed projects. It is impossible to improve the flow in the flat lines unless they start downstream.

DESIGN PARAMETERS

A. Planning/Service Area

The planning/service area can be viewed in Appendix A. Planned development is mainly residential, and will take place mainly on the east side of town.

B. Expected Usage

The current population of Canistota is 700. Projections, using a 1% growth rate estimate the population of Canistota at 854 in the year 2027. Assuming 100 gpcd the following estimates the daily average and max flow rates for Canistota within the planning period.

$$854 \times 100 \text{ gpcd} = 85,400 \text{ gallons per day (daily flowrate)}$$

$$85,400 \text{ gallons per day} \times 2.5 = 213,500 \text{ gallons per day (peak daily flow rate)}$$

Allowable Infiltration for Proposed System (max of 200 gal per inch of pipe diameter per mile of pipe per day)

$$12'' (4777' = 0.9 \text{ miles})$$

$$10'' (4780' = 0.9 \text{ miles})$$

$$8'' (21,960' = 4.2 \text{ miles})$$

12" Max Allowable Infiltration

$$200 \text{ gal} \times 12'' \times 0.9 \text{ miles/day} = 2160 \text{ gallons per day}$$

10" Max Allowable Infiltration

$$200 \text{ gal} \times 10'' \times 0.9 \text{ miles/day} = 1800 \text{ gallons per day}$$

8" Max Allowable Infiltration

$$200 \text{ gal} \times 8'' \times 4.2 \text{ miles/day} = 6720 \text{ gallons per day}$$

Total Max Allowable Infiltration for entire system = 10,680 gallons per day

$$85,400 \text{ gal} + 10,680 \text{ gal} = 96,080 \text{ gal per day (daily flowrate plus allowable infiltration)}$$

$$213,500 \text{ gal} + 10,680 \text{ gal} = 224,180 \text{ gal per day (peak flowrate plus allowable infiltration)}$$

12" Trunkline

$$224,180 \text{ gallons per day} = 0.347 \text{ cubic feet per second (cfs)}$$

12" pvc san swr pipeline installed at minimum grade (0.22%) conveys 2.19 cfs

Therefore, 12" sewage trunkline is more than adequate

Existing Wastewater Treatment Facility

Proposed Daily Flowrate = 96,080 gallons

180-Day Storage = 96,080 x 180 days = 17.3 MG

Current Storage Capacity of WWTF - 19 MG

C. Population Trend/Design Period

The planning period used for this study is 20 years. Projections for populations beyond 20 years would involve too many uncertainties and could result in accelerated construction costs. The population of the community impacts both the size and type of wastewater treatment system.

Historically the town of Canistota has experienced a slow growth rate. This study will use a 1% growth rate for the planning period. South Eastern Council of Governments prepared a comprehensive plan for the town of Canistota. The "Change in Portion of County" projection from the comprehensive plan provides the only method which closely resembles the current estimated population. Consequently, this method is used for the population base of this study.

Using the current population of 700, and a 1% growth rate, the population of Canistota in the year 2027 would approach 854 (see Appendix A for projected growth rate). As you can see in the chart, we considered 0.5, 1, and 1.5 percent growth rates.

COST ESTIMATES

A. Itemized Break-out of Construction Costs

See Appendix C for cost estimates of proposed sanitary sewer improvements.

The proposed improvements have been broken out into 5 projects. These proposed projects can be viewed in Appendix C. The projects are estimated at:

Project 1 - \$572,113.50
Project 2 - \$407,462.25
Project 3 - \$898,744.55
Project 4 - \$777,894.50
Project 5 - \$950,427.85

Total - \$3,606,642.65

B. Other Costs

1. Engineering (included in estimates in Appendix C)
2. Administration (included in estimates in Appendix C)
3. Land Acquisition/Easements (not necessary)
4. Legal (not necessary)

C. Annual O&M Costs

The annual operation and maintenance costs in 2006 to the City of Canistota were as follows:

Labor	\$20,225.00
Supplies	\$2,000.00
Repairs	\$18,000.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	<u>\$14,959.00</u>
 Total Costs	 \$55,184.00

In addition to the O&M costs, there is a sewer bond payment of \$42,000.00 due annually for stabilization improvements in 1991, and for two sanitary sewer collection projects in 2000 and 2002. The sewer receipts for 2006 total \$75,927.40.

Canistota's sewer rates are as follows:

\$18.50 base charge + \$1.75/1000 gallons of water used

D. User Rate Impacts (See Appendix C for User Rate Impacts)

OTHER ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED

1. Reconstruction of only the most deteriorated portions of the system

This option would not be cost effective considering the age of the system and the limited useful life. Also, in order to fix sags and flat lines throughout the system, which is an important aspect of an efficient sanitary sewer collection system, it does not work to pick and choose just the worst lines in town.

2. Do nothing

Canistota's sanitary sewer collection system would continue to deteriorate, allowing excessive infiltration and possibly collapsing in some areas. This option could lead to expensive emergency repairs or projects rather than planning the improvements and preparing for them economically.

IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

The sanitary sewer improvements recommended in this report would require coordination with Canistota's Water System Improvement Report. This report was submitted at the same time as this report.

August 2007 - April 2008

Receive comments on preliminary engineering study, resubmit preliminary study, apply for funding, and submit facilities plan

April 2008 - November 2008

Perform topographic survey, design plans, submit for review, advertise, open bids, award project, and construct project 1

This process would be repeated as often as necessary, when economically feasible for the city, until proposed improvements are completed.

Appendix A

Canistota Projected Growth Rates

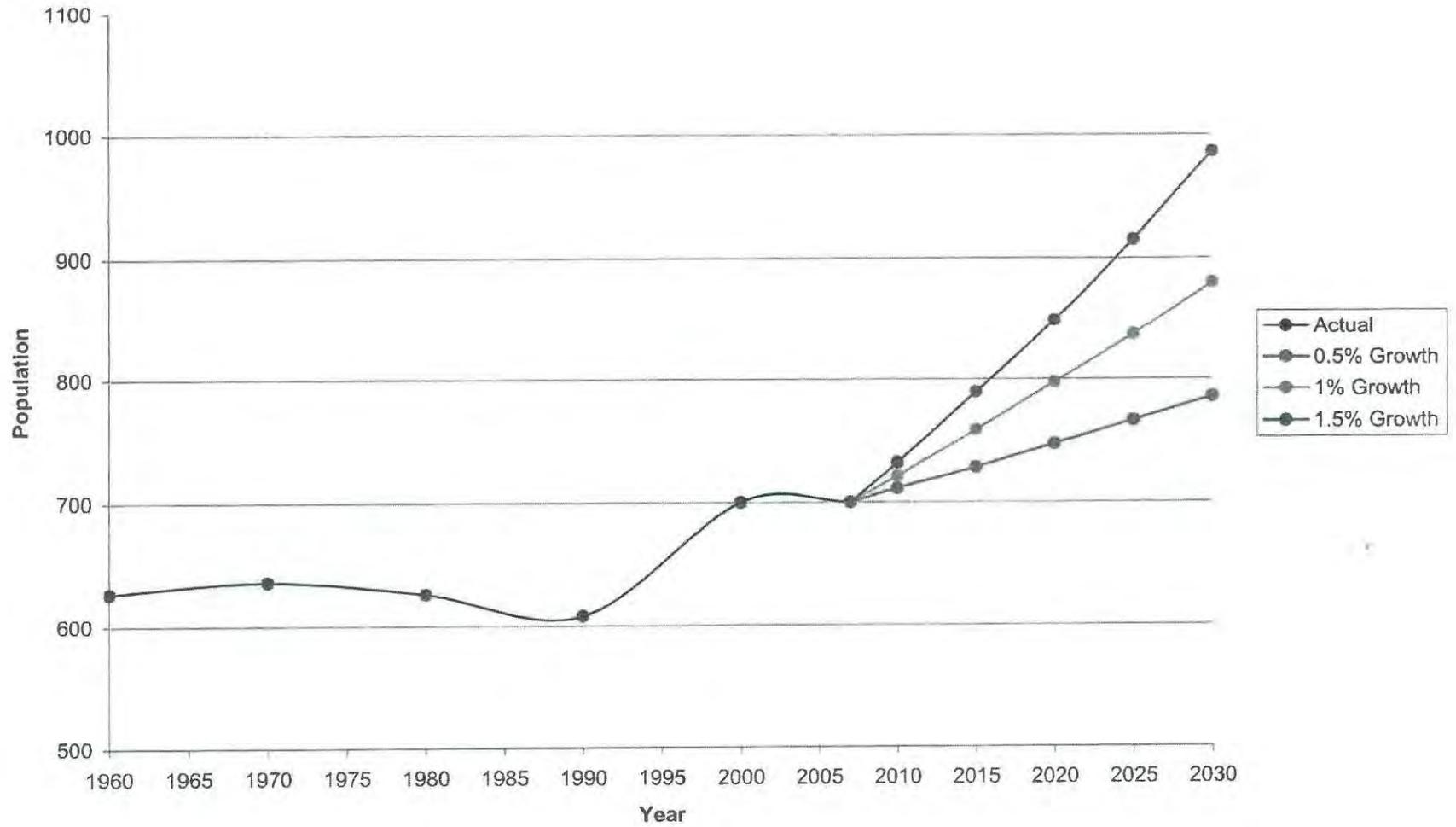
Future Land Use

Plan Area

Flowrate in MH Located West of Pine St and 7th Ave (Fall of 2006)

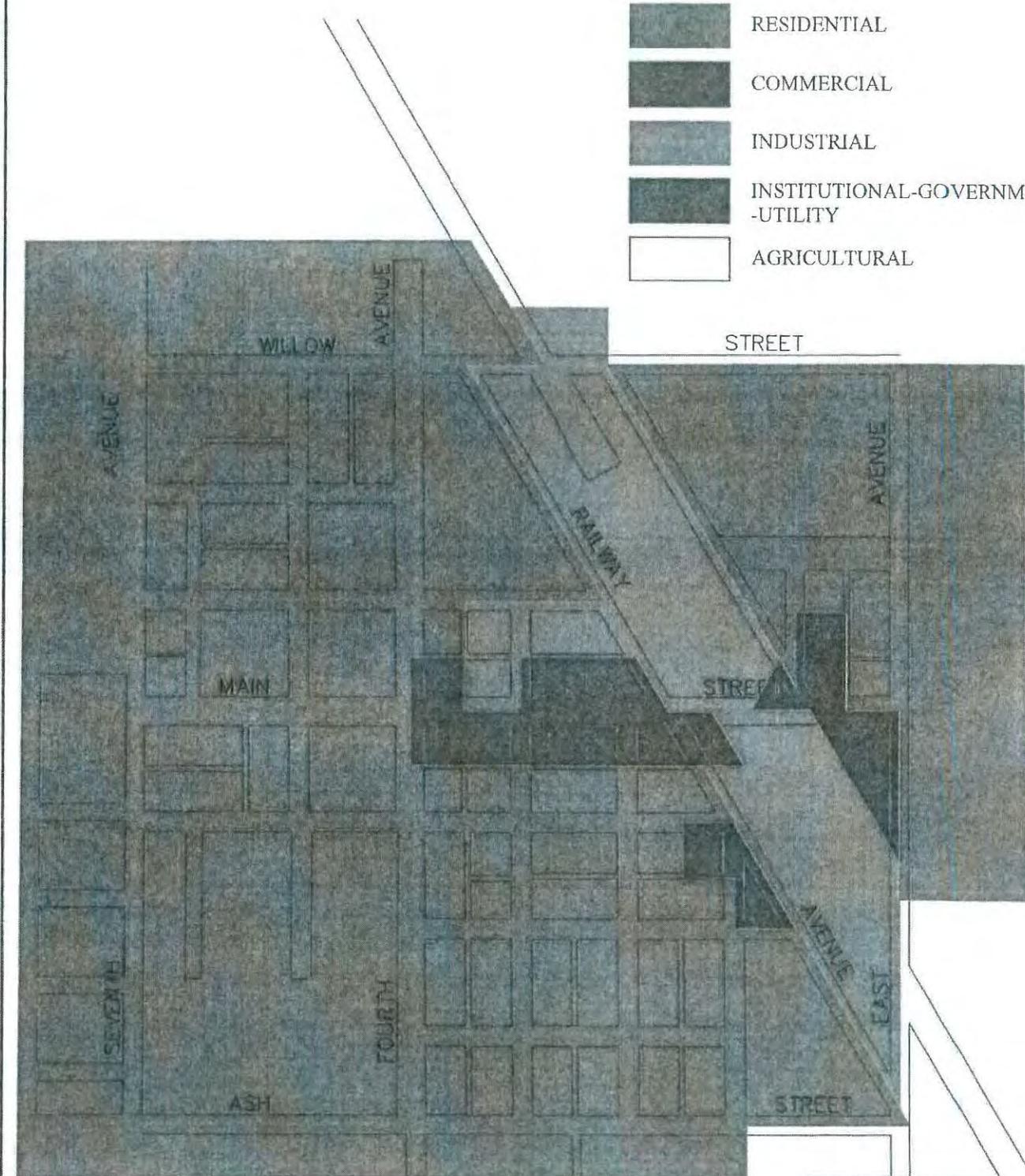
Flowrate in MH Located West of Pine St and 7th Ave (Spring of 2007)

City of Canistota Population Projection

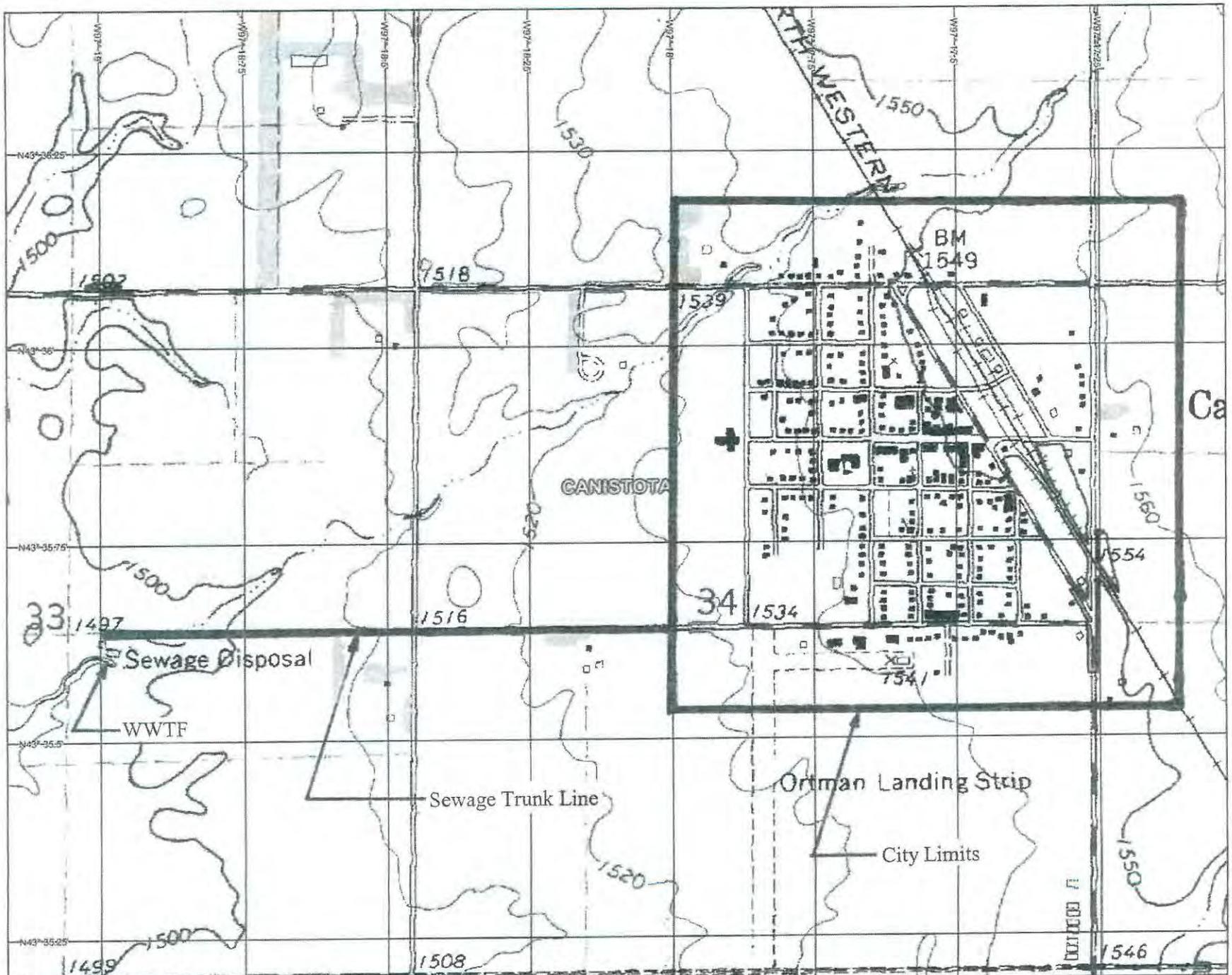


LEGEND

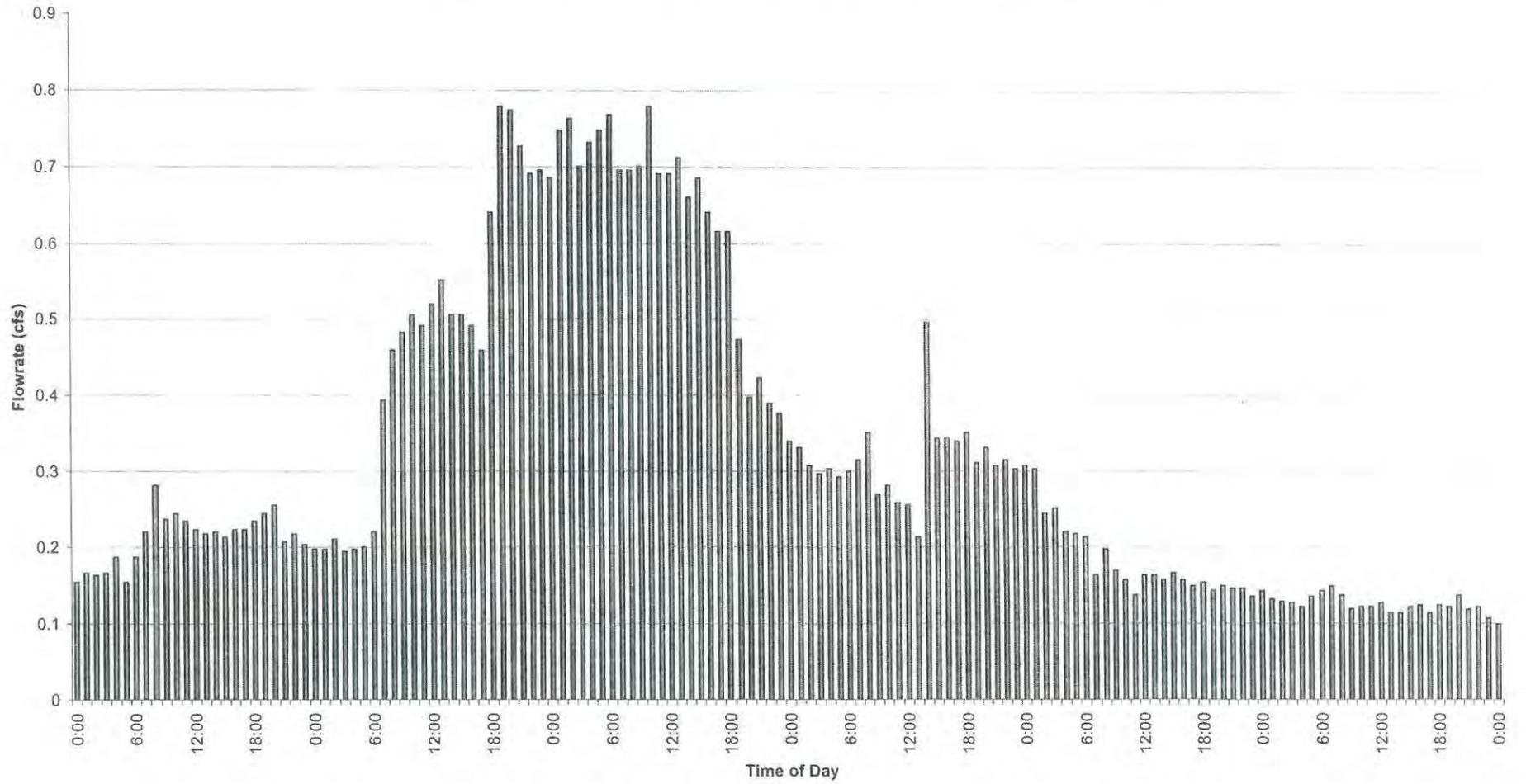
-  RESIDENTIAL
-  COMMERCIAL
-  INDUSTRIAL
-  INSTITUTIONAL-GOVERNMENT
-UTILITY
-  AGRICULTURAL



N
FUTURE LAND USE



Flowrate in Manhole Located West of Pine and Seventh (Week of 3/29/2007)



Appendix B

South Dakota Surface Water Discharge System Permit

**SOUTH DAKOTA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
AND NATURAL RESOURCES**

**JOE FOSS BUILDING
523 EAST CAPITOL AVENUE
PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA 57501-3181**

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
SURFACE WATER DISCHARGE SYSTEM**

In compliance with the provisions of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and the Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD), Chapters 74:52:01 through 74:52:11,

the city of ~~Canistota~~

is authorized to discharge from the wastewater treatment facility located in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 33, Township 102 North, Range 54 West, in McCook County, South Dakota, (Latitude $43^{\circ} 35' 34.8''$, Longitude $97^{\circ} 19' 14.9''$)

to an unnamed tributary of the West Fork Vermillion River

in accordance with discharge point(s), effluent limits, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth herein. Authorization for discharge is limited to those outfalls specifically listed in the permit.

This permit shall become effective July 01, 2002.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, June 30, 2007.

Signed this 27th day of June 2002.



Authorized Permitting Official

Steven M. Pimer
Secretary
Department of Environment and Natural Resources

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Cover Sheet--Issuance and Expiration Dates

- I. Effluent Limits and Monitoring Requirements
 - A. Definitions
 - B. Description of Discharge Points
 - C. Specific Limits and Self-Monitoring Requirements (Includes Compliance Schedules as Appropriate)

- II. Monitoring, Recording and Reporting Requirements
 - A. Representative Sampling
 - B. Monitoring Procedures
 - C. Penalties for Tampering
 - D. Reporting of Monitoring Results
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 - F. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee
 - G. Records Contents
 - H. Retention of Records
 - I. Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting
 - J. Other Noncompliance Reporting
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- III. Compliance Responsibilities
 - A. Duty to Comply
 - B. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions
 - C. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense
 - D. Duty to Mitigate
 - E. Proper Operation and Maintenance
 - F. Removed Substances
 - G. Bypass of Treatment Facilities
 - H. Upset Conditions
 - I. Industrial Wastes

- IV. General Requirements
 - A. Planned Changes
 - B. Anticipated Noncompliance
 - C. Permit Actions
 - D. Duty to Reapply
 - E. Duty to Provide Information
 - F. Other Information
 - G. Signatory Requirements
 - H. Penalties for Falsification of Reports
 - I. Availability of Reports
 - J. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability
 - K. Property Rights
 - L. Severability
 - M. Transfers
 - N. Reopener Provision
 - O. Toxicity Reopener Provision

sample and be at least three standard units apart. The pH meter must also read to 0.01 standard units and be equipped with temperature compensation adjustment.

4. Fecal Coliform organisms from May 1 to September 30 shall not exceed a concentration of 1,000 per 100 milliliters as a geometric mean based on a minimum of five samples obtained during separate 24-hour periods for any 30-day period, and they shall not exceed this value in more than 20 percent of the samples examined in this 30-day period. They shall not exceed 2,000 per 100 milliliters in any one sample from May 1 to September 30. These limits are based on the limited-contact recreation waters classification of the West Fork Vermillion River and the SDSWQS (ARSD 74:51:01:51).
5. The ammonia-nitrogen concentration shall not exceed the limits specified in the table below. These limits are based on a TMDL developed in accordance with section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act, and the SDSWQS. The TMDL is based on the background water quality of the Vermillion River (based on BPJ), the surface water quality standard for un-ionized ammonia of 0.05 mg/L, and BPJ. See the *TMDL for Ammonia – Nitrogen in the West Fork Vermillion River near Canistota, South Dakota, 2002* for more detail. The 0.05 mg/L instream standard for un-ionized ammonia is based on the warmwater marginal fish life propagation waters use of the West Fork Vermillion River and the SDSWQS (ARSD §74:51:01:49). The results of the TMDL are available from the department upon request. Refer to Attachment 2 for the TMDL cover page that includes an address for requesting TMDL copies.

The TMDL contains seasonal computations of an ammonia wasteload allocation, to be allocated to Canistota's WWTF. The concentration-based limits are derived from the mass-based wasteload allocation with the following equation:

$$\text{Effluent Limit (mg/L)} = \frac{\text{Wasteload Allocation (lbs/day)}}{\text{effluent flow (cfs)} \times 5.3934 \text{ (conversion factor)}}$$

An effluent flow rate of 0.36 ft³/sec was used in the equation above in the TMDL development:

Ammonia Limit (as N)

Season	30-Day Average (mg/L)	Daily Maximum (mg/L)
Spring (March – April)	8.4	14.8
Summer (May – August)	2.6	4.6
Fall (September – October)	5.4	9.4
Winter (November – February)	26.7	46.8

6. Total Residual Chlorine concentration shall not exceed 0.019 mg/L in any single analysis. This limit is based on the warmwater marginal fish life propagation waters classification of the West Fork Vermillion River and the SDSWQS (ARSD 74:51:01:49). *This parameter is to be monitored only if the effluent is being chlorinated.*

Note: SDDENR considers the analytical detection limit for the analysis of total residual chlorine to be 0.05 mg/L. If the effluent total residual chlorine is less than the analytical detection limit, "0" shall be used for reporting purposes.

The total flow (million gallons) during the reporting period, daily maximum and 30-day average effluent flow rate (MGD), and daily maximum and 30-day average effluent water temperature (°C) will have no limit, but shall be monitored and reported.

The date and time of the start and termination of each discharge shall be reported in the comment section of the DMR.

SELF-MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

At the initiation of any discharge, three samples shall be taken the first week and one sample each week for the following three weeks. Samples shall be taken once per month thereafter, until the discharge is discontinued. If a discharge is less than one week in duration, a sample shall be taken at the beginning, middle, and end of the discharge. If a discharge becomes intermittent, due to losses from evaporation and percolation, the discharge shall be sampled once per week during any week that flow is noted.

All of the samples collected during the 7-day or 30-day period shall be used in determining the averages (except for fecal coliform as stated below). If only one (1) sample is collected during the period, it must be considered the same as the average for that period. The permittee always has the option of collecting additional samples if appropriate.

For fecal coliforms, if a minimum of 5 samples are collected in a 30-day period, all of the samples collected are to be used in determining the geometric mean. Samples are to be collected at the same time as BOD₅, TSS, etc. Additional samples are to be collected during any other separate 24-hour periods. If less than five samples are taken during any 30-day period, the maximum limit on fecal coliform still applies. *This sampling protocol only applies if the discharge occurs between May 1 and September 30.*

Effluent monitoring results shall be summarized for each month and recorded on separate DMRs to be submitted to SDDENR **quarterly**. The no discharge box shall be checked and/or "No Discharge" shall be written on the front of the DMR if no discharge occurs during a month.

Monitoring shall consist of **monthly** inspections of the wastewater treatment facility to verify whether or not there is a discharge and to determine if proper operation and maintenance procedures are being undertaken. During any discharge, an inspection shall be conducted **daily**.

Documentation of each of these visits shall be recorded in a notebook to be reviewed by SDDENR or EPA personnel when an inspection occurs.

SLUDGE

The city of Canistota is required to notify SDDENR if sludge disposal is necessary.

ENDANGERED SPECIES

This is a renewal of an existing permit. No listed endangered species are expected to be impacted by activities related to this permit.

PERMIT EXPIRATION

A five-year permit is recommended.

CONTACT

Any questions pertaining to this statement of basis can be directed to Eric J. Thunstrom, Natural Resources Project Engineer, Surface Water Quality Program at (605) 773-3351.

April 4, 2002

Attachment 1
Antidegradation Review Worksheet

Permit Type: Minor Municipal Applicant: City of Canistota
Date Received: 6/1/99 Permit #: SD-0022497
County: McCook Legal Description: S33, T102N, R54W
Receiving Stream: Trib. of W. Fork Vermillion R. Classification: 9, 10
If the discharge affects a downstream waterbody with a higher use classification, list its name and uses: W. Fork Vermillion R. 6, 8, 9, 10

APPLICABILITY

Is the permit or the stream segment exempt from the antidegradation review process under ARSD 74:51:01? Yes No If no, go to question #2. If yes, check those reasons why the review is not required:

- Existing facility covered under a surface water discharge permit is operating at or below design flows and pollutant loadings;
- *Existing effluent quality from a surface water discharge permitted facility is in compliance with all discharge permit limits;
- *Existing surface water discharge permittee was discharging to the current stream segment prior to March 27, 1973, and the quality and quantity of the discharge has not degraded the water quality of that segment as it existed on March 27, 1973;
- *The existing surface water discharge permittee, with DENR approval, has upgraded or built new wastewater treatment facilities between March 27, 1973, and July 1, 1988;
- The existing surface water discharge permittee discharges to a receiving water assigned only the beneficial uses of (9) and (10); the discharge is not expected to contain toxic pollutants in concentrations that may cause an impact to the receiving stream; and DENR has documented that the stream cannot attain a higher use classification. This exemption does not apply to discharges that may cause impacts to downstream segments that are of higher quality;
- Receiving water meets Tier 1 waters criteria. Any permitted discharge must meet water quality standards;
- The permitted discharge will be authorized by a Section 404 Corps of Engineers Permit, will undergo a similar review process in the issuance of that permit, and will be issued a 401 certification by the department, indicating compliance with the state's antidegradation provisions; or
- Other: _____

*An antidegradation review is not required where the proposal is to maintain or improve the existing effluent levels and conditions. Proposals for increased effluent levels, in these categories of activities are subject to review. **No further review required.**

ANTIDegradation REVIEW SUMMARY

The outcome of the review is:

- A formal antidegradation review was not required for reasons stated in this worksheet. Any permitted discharge must ensure water quality standards will not be violated.
- The review has determined that degradation of water quality should not be allowed. Any permitted discharge would have to meet effluent limits or conditions that would not result in any degradation estimated through appropriate modeling techniques based on ambient water quality in the receiving stream, or pursue an alternative to discharging to the waterbody.
- The review has determined that the discharge will cause an insignificant change in water quality in the receiving stream. The appropriate agency may proceed with permit issuance with the appropriate conditions to ensure water quality standards are met.
- The review has determined, with public input, that the permitted discharge is allowed to discharge effluent at concentrations determined through a total maximum daily load (TMDL). The TMDL will determine the appropriate effluent limits based on the upstream ambient water quality and the water quality standard(s) of the receiving stream.
- The review has determined that the discharge is allowed. However, the full assimilative capacity of the receiving stream cannot be used in developing the permit effluent limits or conditions. In this case, a TMDL must be completed based on the upstream ambient water quality and the assimilative capacity allowed by the antidegradation review.
- Other:

Eric J. Thunstrom
Reviewer

April 4, 2002
Date

Lonnie Steinke
Program Supervisor or Team Leader

April 4, 2002
Date

Attachment 2

**Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)
Calculations for West Fork Vermillion River near the city of Canistota**

**Total Maximum Daily Load
for
Ammonia**

**in the West Fork Vermillion River
near
Canistota, South Dakota**

developed in accordance with

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act

Prepared by

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources

2002

Copies of the TMDL can be obtained by request at the following address:

South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Surface Water Quality Program
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, SD 57501
(605) 773-3351

Appendix C

Project Estimates

Cost Breakdown Per User at Different Loan Levels

Existing Sanitary Sewer System

Existing Sanitary Sewer Trunk Line

Proposed Sanitary Sewer Improvements

Proposed Sanitary Sewer Trunk Line Improvements

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE

PROJECT: Project 1 (Red)
 Sanitary Sewer Improvements
 Ash Street (475' West of 7th Ave to 275' East of 1st Ave)
 Canistota, South Dakota

PROJECT NO.: 1306

DATE: July 9, 2007

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	MOBILIZATION	LS	1	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00
2	REMOVAL OF PIPE SEWER	LF	3000	\$5.00	\$15,000.00
3	REMOVAL OF ASPHALT CONCRETE	SY	10000	\$3.00	\$30,000.00
4	REMOVAL SEWER MANHOLE	EA	7	\$300.00	\$2,100.00
5	EROSION CONTROL	LS	1	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
6	SALVAGE AND PLACE TOPSOIL	LS	1	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
7	INCIDENTAL WORK	LS	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
8	AGG. BASE COURSE	TON	4500	\$12.00	\$54,000.00
9	TRENCH STAB MTL	TON	500	\$20.00	\$10,000.00
10	ASPHALT CONCRETE COMPOSITE	TON	1800	\$60.00	\$108,000.00
11	STORM SEWER	LS	1	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
12	TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	1	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
13	PERMANENT SEEDING	LS	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
14	8" SAN SWR PIPE	LF	1500	\$22.00	\$33,000.00
15	10" SAN SWR PIPE	LF	1500	\$28.00	\$42,000.00
16	8" SEWER COUPLINGS	EA	5	\$60.00	\$300.00
17	10" SEWER COUPLINGS	EA	1	\$100.00	\$100.00
18	48" DIAMETER MANHOLE	EA	9	\$3,000.00	\$27,000.00
19	8" BOOTS FOR MH.	EA	13	\$150.00	\$1,950.00
20	10" BOOTS FOR MH.	EA	6	\$200.00	\$1,200.00
21	4" SANITARY SEWER SERVICE	LS	20	\$1,500.00	\$30,000.00
22	CONNECTION INTO EXISTING MH	EA	1	\$750.00	\$750.00
23	SANITARY SEWER TESTING	LS	1	\$7,800.00	\$7,800.00
24	TRENCH DEWATERING	LS	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
25	SANITARY SEWER TEMPORARY BYPASS	LS	1	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
26	LOCATING UTILITIES	EA	7	\$200.00	\$1,400.00

SUBTOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST: \$432,600.00

15% CONTINGENCIES: \$64,890.00

TOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST: \$497,490.00

ENGINEERING, ADMINISTRATION, TESTING: \$74,623.50

TOTAL PROJECT ESTIMATE: \$572,113.50

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE

PROJECT: Project 2 (Blue)
 Sanitary Sewer Improvements
 Ash Street Trunk Line to Lagoons
 Canistota, South Dakota

PROJECT NO.: 1306

DATE: July 9, 2007

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	MOBILIZATION	LS	1	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
2	REMOVAL OF PIPE SEWER	LF	4250	\$5.00	\$21,250.00
3	REMOVAL SEWER MANHOLE	EA	7	\$300.00	\$2,100.00
4	EROSION CONTROL	LS	1	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
5	SALVAGE AND PLACE TOPSOIL	LS	1	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
6	INCIDENTAL WORK	LS	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
7	GRAVEL SURFACING	TON	2500	\$12.00	\$30,000.00
8	TRENCH STAB MTL	TON	500	\$20.00	\$10,000.00
9	TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
10	PERMANENT SEEDING	LS	1	\$8,400.00	\$8,400.00
11	12" SAN SWR PIPE	LF	4250	\$31.00	\$131,750.00
12	12" SEWER COUPLINGS	EA	1	\$150.00	\$150.00
13	48" DIAMETER MANHOLE	EA	11	\$3,000.00	\$33,000.00
14	12" BOOTS FOR MH.	EA	15	\$200.00	\$3,000.00
15	CONNECTION INTO EXISTING MH	EA	1	\$750.00	\$750.00
16	SANITARY SEWER TESTING	LS	1	\$10,700.00	\$10,700.00
17	TRENCH DEWATERING	LS	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
18	SANITARY SEWER TEMPORARY BYPASS	LS	1	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
19	LOCATING UTILITIES	EA	5	\$200.00	\$1,000.00

SUBTOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST: \$308,100.00

15% CONTINGENCIES: \$46,215.00

TOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST: \$354,315.00

ENGINEERING, ADMINISTRATION, TESTING: \$53,147.25

TOTAL PROJECT ESTIMATE: \$407,462.25

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE

PROJECT: Project 3 (Green)
 Sanitary Sewer Improvements
 4th Ave, 6th Ave, 7th Ave, Fir St, Walnut St, Oak St, and Pine St
 Canistota, South Dakota

PROJECT NO.: 1306

DATE: July 9, 2007

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	MOBILIZATION	LS	1	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
2	REMOVAL OF PIPE SEWER	LF	5000	\$5.00	\$25,000.00
3	REMOVAL OF ASPHALT CONCRETE	SY	16700	\$3.00	\$50,100.00
4	REMOVAL SEWER MANHOLE	EA	12	\$300.00	\$3,600.00
5	EROSION CONTROL	LS	1	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
6	SALVAGE AND PLACE TOPSOIL	LS	1	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
7	INCIDENTAL WORK	LS	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
8.	AGG. BASE COURSE	TON	7500	\$12.00	\$90,000.00
9	TRENCH STAB MTL	TON	500	\$20.00	\$10,000.00
10	ASPHALT CONCRETE COMPOSITE	TON	2800	\$60.00	\$168,000.00
11	STORM SEWER	LS	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
12	TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	1	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
13	PERMANENT SEEDING	LS	1	\$7,750.00	\$7,750.00
14	8" SAN SWR PIPE	LF	5000	\$22.00	\$110,000.00
15	8" SEWER COUPLINGS	EA	3	\$60.00	\$180.00
16	48" DIAMETER MANHOLE	EA	17	\$3,000.00	\$51,000.00
17	8" BOOTS FOR MH.	EA	32	\$150.00	\$4,800.00
18	4" SANITARY SEWER SERVICE	LS	40	\$1,500.00	\$60,000.00
19	CONNECTION TO EXISTING SAN SWR	EA	3	\$750.00	\$2,250.00
20	SANITARY SEWER TESTING	LS	1	\$13,400.00	\$13,400.00
21	TRENCH DEWATERING	LS	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
22	SANITARY SEWER TEMPORARY BYPASS	LS	1	\$12,500.00	\$12,500.00
23	LOCATING UTILITIES	EA	20	\$150.00	\$3,000.00

SUBTOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST: \$679,580.00

15% CONTINGENCIES: \$101,937.00

TOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST: \$781,517.00

ENGINEERING, ADMINISTRATION, TESTING: \$117,227.55

TOTAL PROJECT ESTIMATE: \$898,744.55

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE

PROJECT: Project 4 (Cyan)
 Sanitary Sewer Improvements
 1st Ave, 2nd Ave, 3rd Ave, Oak St, and Pine St
 Canistota, South Dakota

PROJECT NO.: 1306

DATE: July 9, 2007

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	MOBILIZATION	LS	1	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00
2	REMOVAL OF PIPE SEWER	LF	3955	\$5.00	\$19,775.00
3	REMOVAL OF ASPHALT CONCRETE	SY	15000	\$3.00	\$45,000.00
4	REMOVAL SEWER MANHOLE	EA	13	\$300.00	\$3,900.00
5	EROSION CONTROL	LS	1	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
6	SALVAGE AND PLACE TOPSOIL	LS	1	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
7	INCIDENTAL WORK	LS	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
8	AGG. BASE COURSE	TON	6600	\$12.00	\$79,200.00
9	TRENCH STAB MTL	TON	500	\$20.00	\$10,000.00
10	ASPHALT CONCRETE COMPOSITE	TON	2500	\$60.00	\$150,000.00
11	STORM SEWER	LS	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
12	TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	1	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
13	PERMANENT SEEDING	LS	1	\$6,975.00	\$6,975.00
14	8" SAN SWR PIPE	LF	3955	\$22.00	\$87,010.00
15	8" SEWER COUPLINGS	EA	3	\$60.00	\$180.00
16	48" DIAMETER MANHOLE	EA	14	\$3,000.00	\$42,000.00
17	8" BOOTS FOR MH.	EA	23	\$150.00	\$3,450.00
18	4" SANITARY SEWER SERVICE	LS	35	\$1,500.00	\$52,500.00
19	CONNECTION TO EXISTING SAN SWR	EA	3	\$750.00	\$2,250.00
20	SANITARY SEWER TESTING	LS	1	\$10,710.00	\$10,710.00
21	TRENCH DEWATERING	LS	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
22	SANITARY SEWER TEMPORARY BYPASS	LS	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
23	LOCATING UTILITIES	EA	15	\$150.00	\$2,250.00

SUBTOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST: \$588,200.00

15% CONTINGENCIES: \$88,230.00

TOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST: \$676,430.00

ENGINEERING, ADMINISTRATION, TESTING: \$101,464.50

TOTAL PROJECT ESTIMATE: \$777,894.50

PRELIMINARY COST ESTIMATE

PROJECT: Project 5 (Magenta)
 Sanitary Sewer Improvements
 4th Ave, 5th Ave, Railway Ave, Lewis Ave, East Ave, Elm St, and Willow St
 Canistota, South Dakota

PROJECT NO.: 1306

DATE: July 9, 2007

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	APPROX. QUANTITY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
1	MOBILIZATION	LS	1	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00
2	REMOVAL OF PIPE SEWER	LF	5600	\$5.00	\$28,000.00
3	REMOVAL OF ASPHALT CONCRETE	SY	18000	\$3.00	\$54,000.00
4	REMOVAL SEWER MANHOLE	EA	13	\$300.00	\$3,900.00
5	EROSION CONTROL	LS	1	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
6	SALVAGE AND PLACE TOPSOIL	LS	1	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
7	INCIDENTAL WORK	LS	1	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
8	AGG. BASE COURSE	TON	8000	\$12.00	\$96,000.00
9	TRENCH STAB MTL	TON	750	\$20.00	\$15,000.00
10	ASPHALT CONCRETE COMPOSITE	TON	3000	\$60.00	\$180,000.00
11	STORM SEWER	LS	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
12	TRAFFIC CONTROL	LS	1	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
13	PERMANENT SEEDING	LS	1	\$7,750.00	\$7,750.00
14	8" SAN SWR PIPE	LF	5600	\$22.00	\$123,200.00
15	8" SEWER COUPLINGS	EA	6	\$60.00	\$360.00
16	48" DIAMETER MANHOLE	EA	18	\$3,000.00	\$54,000.00
17	8" BOOTS FOR MH.	EA	31	\$150.00	\$4,650.00
18	4" SANITARY SEWER SERVICE	LS	36	\$1,500.00	\$54,000.00
19	CONNECTION TO EXISTING SAN SWR	EA	6	\$750.00	\$4,500.00
20	SANITARY SEWER TESTING	LS	1	\$14,800.00	\$14,800.00
21	TRENCH DEWATERING	LS	1	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
22	SANITARY SEWER TEMPORARY BYPASS	LS	1	\$12,500.00	\$12,500.00
23	LOCATING UTILITIES	EA	20	\$150.00	\$3,000.00

SUBTOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST: \$718,660.00

15% CONTINGENCIES: \$107,799.00

TOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST: \$826,459.00

ENGINEERING, ADMINISTRATION, TESTING: \$123,968.85

TOTAL PROJECT ESTIMATE: \$950,427.85

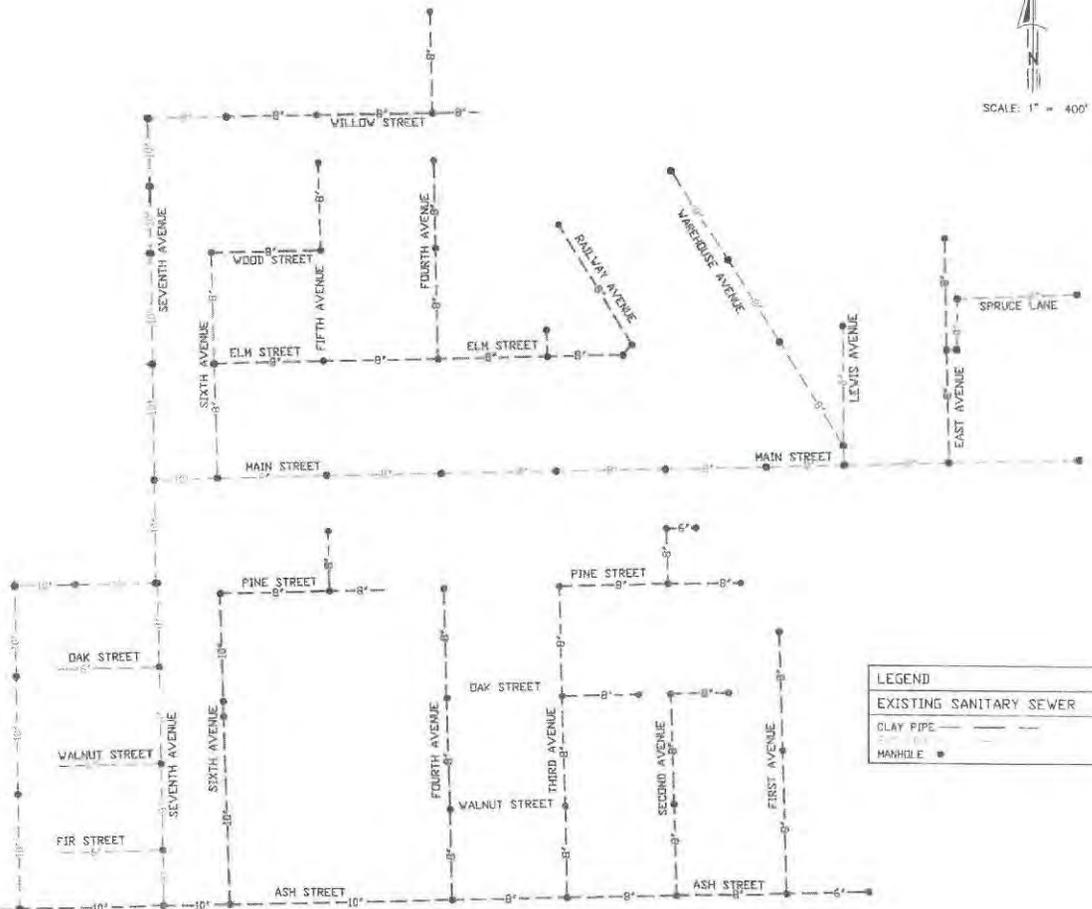
Project No.	Total Project Estimate	Percentage of Project Cost Borrowed				Payment per User per Month at Loan Levels			
		20%	40%	60%	80%	20%	40%	60%	80%
1	\$572,113.50	\$114,422.70	\$228,845.40	\$343,268.10	\$457,690.80	\$2.28	\$4.56	\$6.83	\$9.11
2	\$407,462.25	\$81,492.45	\$162,984.90	\$244,477.35	\$325,969.80	\$1.62	\$3.24	\$4.87	\$6.49
3	\$898,744.55	\$179,748.91	\$359,497.82	\$539,246.73	\$718,995.64	\$3.58	\$7.16	\$10.73	\$14.31
4	\$777,894.50	\$155,578.90	\$311,157.80	\$466,736.70	\$622,315.60	\$3.10	\$6.19	\$9.29	\$12.39
5	\$950,427.85	\$190,085.57	\$380,171.14	\$570,256.71	\$760,342.28	\$3.78	\$7.57	\$11.35	\$15.13

721,325
1,442,654
14.36
28.72

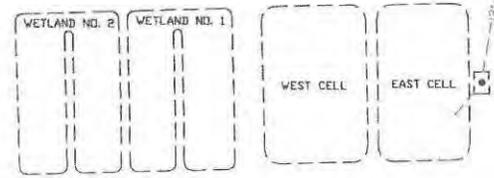
Table uses a 20-year loan at 3.25% paid quarterly and then divided among the 285 users on a monthly basis *344.64 per yr*
172.32 per yr.



SCALE: 1" = 400'



LEGEND	
	EXISTING SANITARY SEWER
	CLAY PIPE
	MANHOLE



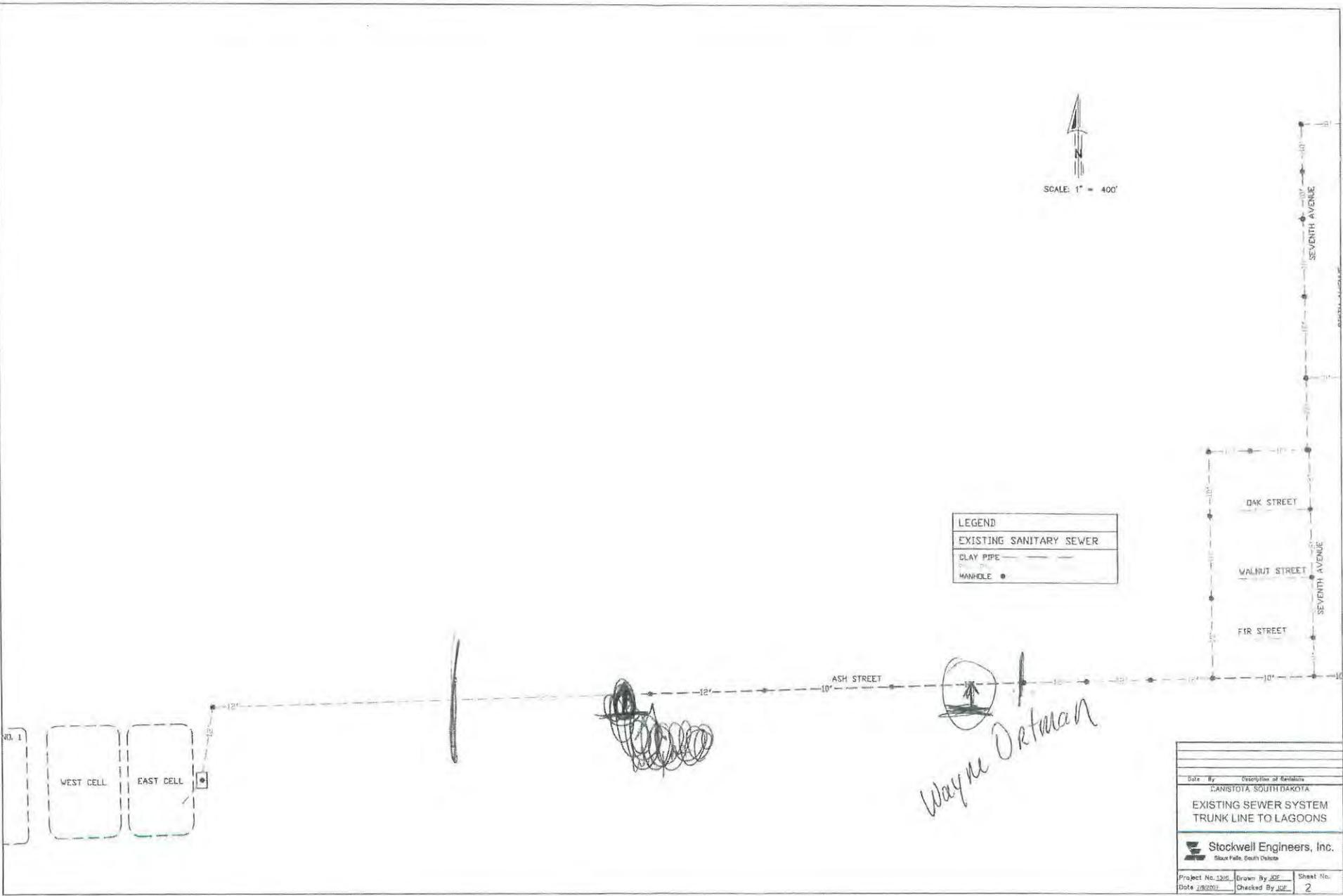
ACTUAL DISTANCE: 4777' (TOTAL)
 2976' (12" PVC)
 547' (10" CLAY)
 1245' (12" CLAY)

Drawn By	Description of Work	
	CANISTOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA	
EXISTING SEWER SYSTEM		
Stockwell Engineers, Inc. Sioux Falls, South Dakota		
Project No. 1301	Drawn By JDF	Sheet No.
Date 2/2/2007	Checked By JDF	1

SCALE: 1" = 400'

LEGEND	
---	EXISTING SANITARY SEWER
- - - -	CLAY PIPE
●	MANHOLE

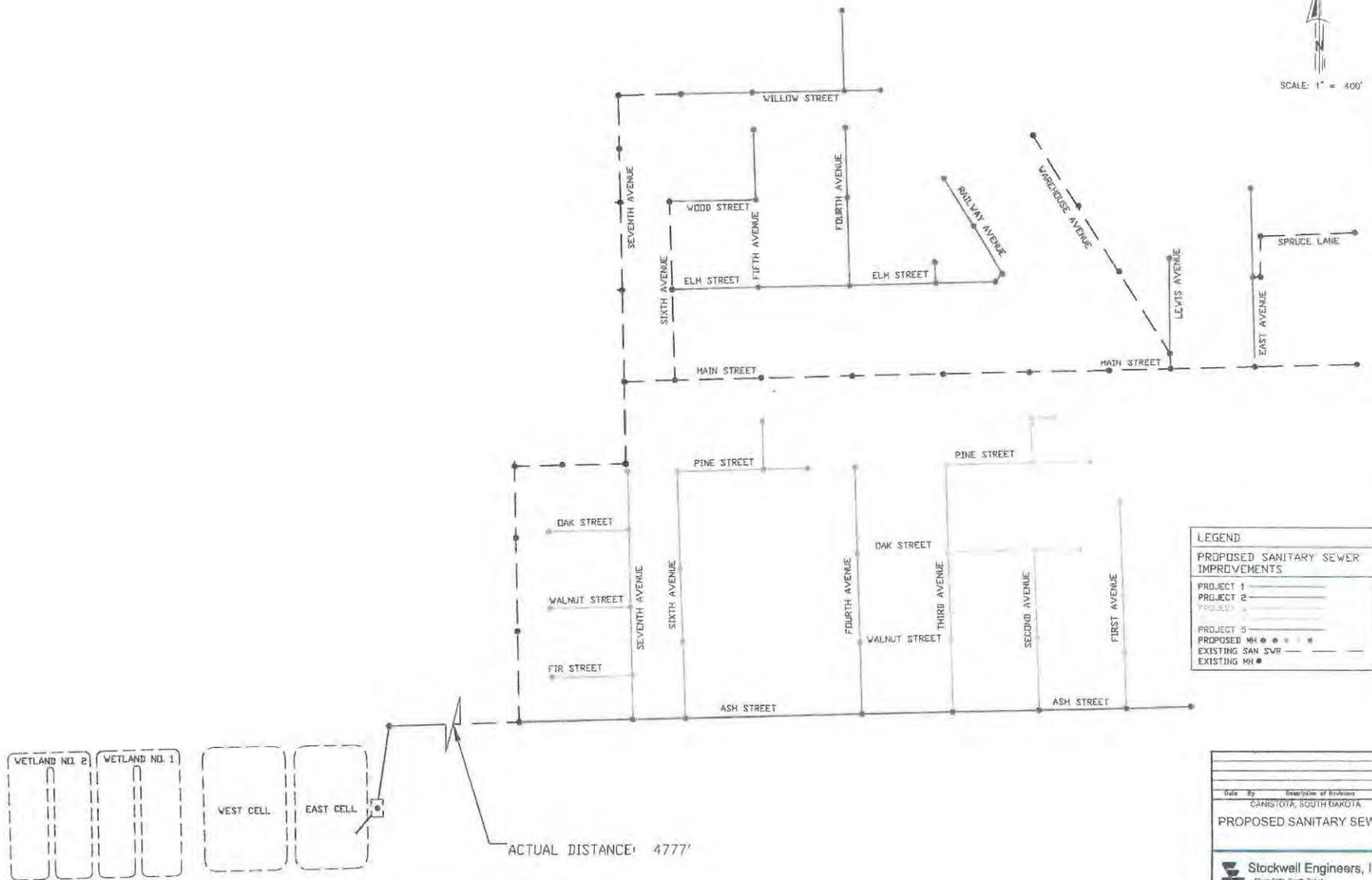
Wayne Ortman



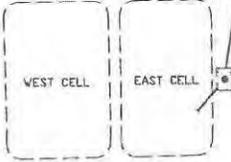
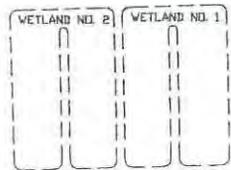
Date: _____		
By: _____		
Description of Revision:		
CANISTOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA		
EXISTING SEWER SYSTEM		
TRUNK LINE TO LAGOONS		
Stockwell Engineers, Inc. <small>Sioux Falls, South Dakota</small>		
Project No. 1305	Drawn By JGF	Sheet No.
Date 2/8/2002	Checked By JGF	2



SCALE: 1" = 400'



LEGEND	
PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENTS	
PROJECT 1	—————
PROJECT 2	—————
PROJECT 3	—————
PROJECT 4	—————
PROJECT 5	—————
PROPOSED MH	●
EXISTING SAN SVR	— — — — —
EXISTING MH	●



ACTUAL DISTANCE: 4777'

Date: _____		Drawn/Checked By: _____	
CANISTOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA			
PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER			
Stockwell Engineers, Inc. Stockwell Falls, South Dakota			
Project No. 1300	Drawn By: JET	Sheet No.	3
Date: 7/2/2002	Checked By: JET		

Appendix J

System for Award Management (SAM) Registration

Entity Dashboard

- Entity Record
- Core Data
- Assertions
- Reps & Certs
- POCs
- Reports
- Service Contract Report
- BioPreferred Report
- Exclusions
- Active Exclusions
- Inactive Exclusions
- Excluded Family Members

RETURN TO SEARCH

CANISTOTA CITY OF
 DUNS: 627912382 CAGE Code: 5K941
 Status: Active
 Expiration Date: 04/20/2016
 Purpose of Registration: Federal Assistance Awards Only

1336 W ELM ST
 CANISTOTA, WI, 57812-8006,
 UNITED STATES

Entity Overview

Entity Information

Name: CANISTOTA CITY OF
Business Type: US Local Government
POC Name: Kathy Townsend
Registration Status: Active
Activation Date: 04/21/2015
Expiration Date: 04/20/2016

Exclusions

Active Exclusion Records? No



Note to all Users: This is a Federal Government computer system. Use of this system constitutes consent to monitoring at all times.

I. EFFLUENT LIMITS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. Definitions.

1. The "30-day (and monthly) average," other than for fecal coliform bacteria and total coliform bacteria, is the arithmetic average of all samples collected during a consecutive 30-day period or calendar month, whichever is applicable. Geometric means shall be calculated for fecal coliform bacteria and total coliform bacteria. The calendar month shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms.
2. The "7-day (and weekly) average" is the arithmetic mean of all samples collected during a consecutive 7-day period or calendar week, whichever is applicable. The 7-day and weekly averages are applicable only to those effluent characteristics for which there are 7-day average effluent limits. The calendar week which begins on Sunday and ends on Saturday, shall be used for purposes of reporting self-monitoring data on discharge monitoring report forms. Weekly averages shall be calculated for all calendar weeks with Saturdays in the month. If a calendar week overlaps two months (i.e., the Sunday is in one month and the Saturday in the following month), the weekly average calculated for that calendar week shall be included in the data for the month that contains the Saturday.
3. "Daily Maximum" ("Daily Max.") is the maximum value allowable in any single sample or instantaneous measurement.
4. "Composite samples" shall be flow proportioned. The composite sample shall, as a minimum, contain at least four (4) samples collected over the compositing period. Unless otherwise specified, the time between the collection of the first sample and the last sample shall not be less than six (6) hours nor more than 24 hours. Acceptable methods for preparation of composite samples are as follows:
 - a. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to flow rate at time of sampling;
 - b. Constant time interval between samples, sample volume proportional to total flow (volume) since last sample. For the first sample, the flow rate at the time the sample was collected may be used;
 - c. Constant sample volume, time interval between samples proportional to flow (i.e., sample taken every "X" gallons of flow); and,
 - d. Continuous collection of sample, with sample collection rate proportional to flow rate.
5. A "grab" sample, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single "dip and take" sample collected at a representative point in the discharge stream.
6. An "instantaneous" measurement, for monitoring requirements, is defined as a single reading, observation, or measurement.
7. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

A. Definitions (Continued)

8. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.
9. "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.
10. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, or authorized representative.
11. "SDDENR" means the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.
12. "Sewage Sludge" is any solid, semi-solid or liquid residue removed during the treatment of municipal wastewater or domestic sewage. Sewage sludge includes but is not limited to solids removed during primary, secondary or advanced wastewater treatment, scum, septage, portable toilet pumpings, and sewage sludge products. Sewage sludge does not include grit, screenings, or ash generated during the incineration of sewage sludge.

B. Description of Discharge Points

The authorization to discharge provided under this permit is limited to those outfalls specifically designated below as discharge locations. Discharges at any location not authorized under a SWD permit is a violation of the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act and could subject the person(s) responsible for such discharge to penalties under Section 34A-2-75 of the Act. Knowingly discharging from an unauthorized location or failing to report an unauthorized discharge within a reasonable time from the first learning of an unauthorized discharge could subject such person to criminal penalties as provided under the South Dakota Water Pollution Control Act.

OutfallSerial NumberDescription of Discharge Point

001

Any discharge from either wetland cell through the discharge control structure located between the two wetland cells to an unnamed tributary which flows about three miles to the West Fork Vermillion River (Latitude 43° 35' 31.9", Longitude 97° 19' 20.5")

C. Specific Limits and Self-Monitoring Requirements

1. Effluent Limits – Outfall 001

Effective immediately and lasting through the life of this permit, the quality of effluent discharged by the facility shall, as a minimum, meet the limits as set forth below:

Effluent Characteristic	Effluent Limit		
	30-Day Average ¹	7-Day Average ¹	Daily Maximum ¹
BOD ₅ , mg/L	30	45	N/A
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	90	135	N/A
Fecal Coliform, no./100 mL ² (May 1 - September 30)	1000	N/A	2000
Ammonia-Nitrogen, mg/L (as N)		N/A	
March 1 – April 30	8.4		14.8
May 1 – August 31	2.6		4.6
September 1 – October 31	5.4		9.4
November 1 – February 28	26.7		46.8
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (Applicable only if effluent is chlorinated)	N/A	N/A	0.019
The pH of the discharge shall not be less than 6.0 standard units nor greater than 9.0 standard units in any sample.			

¹ See Definitions, Part I.A.

² Fecal Coliform organisms from May 1 to September 30 shall not exceed a concentration of 1,000 per 100 milliliters as a geometric mean based on a minimum of five samples obtained during separate 24-hour periods for any 30-day period, and they shall not exceed this value in more than 20 percent of the samples examined in this 30-day period. They shall not exceed 2,000 per 100 milliliters in any one sample from May 1 to September 30.

C. Specific Limits and Self-Monitoring Requirements

2. Self-Monitoring Requirements - Outfall 001

As a minimum, upon the effective date of this permit, the following parameters shall be monitored at the frequency and with the type of measurement indicated; samples or measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. If no discharge occurs during the entire monitoring period, it shall be stated on the Discharge Monitoring Report Form (EPA No. 3320-1) that no discharge or overflow occurred.

Effluent Characteristic	Frequency	Reporting Values ¹	Sample Type ¹
Rate of Discharge, MGD	At least 3 per discharge ²	daily maximum; 30-day average; ³	Instantaneous
pH, standard units	At least 3 per discharge ²	daily minimum; daily maximum	Instantaneous ⁴
BOD ₅ , mg/L	At least 3 per discharge ²	maximum 7-day average; 30-day average	Grab
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L	At least 3 per discharge ²	maximum 7-day average; 30-day average	Grab
Fecal Coliform, no./100 mL	At least 3 per discharge ^{2, 5}	daily maximum; 30-day geometric mean	Grab
Ammonia-Nitrogen, mg/L (as N)	At least 3 per discharge ²	daily maximum; 30-day average	Grab
Total Residual Chlorine, mg/L (Required only if the effluent is chlorinated)	At least 3 per discharge ²	daily maximum ⁶	Grab
Total Flow, million gallons ³	Monthly	Month Total	Calculate

¹ See definitions, Part I.A.

² At the initiation of any discharge, three samples shall be taken the first week and one sample each week for the following three weeks. Samples shall be taken once per month thereafter, until the discharge is discontinued. If a discharge is less than one week in duration, a sample shall be taken at the beginning, middle, and end of the discharge. If a discharge becomes intermittent, due to losses from evaporation and percolation, the discharge shall be sampled once per week during any week that flow is noted.

³ In addition to reporting the daily maximum and 30-day average flow rates, the total flow (million gallons) during the reporting period shall be reported.

⁴ pH is to be taken within 15 minutes of sample collection with a pH meter. The pH meter must be capable of simultaneous calibration to two points on the pH scale that bracket the expected pH and are approximately three standard units apart. The pH meter must read to 0.01 standard units and be equipped with temperature compensation adjustment.

⁵ For fecal coliforms, if a minimum of 5 samples are collected in a 30-day period, all of the samples collected are to be used in determining the geometric mean. Samples are to be collected at the same time BOD₅, TSS, etc. Additional samples are to be collected during any other separate 24-hour periods. If less than five samples are taken during any 30 day period, the maximum limit still applies. *This sampling protocol for fecal coliforms only applies if the discharge occurs between May 1 and September 30.*

⁶ EPA considers the analytical detection limit for total residual chlorine to be 0.05 mg/L. If the effluent value is less than the analytical detection limit, "0" shall be used for reporting and averaging purposes.

Effluent Characteristic	Frequency	Reporting Values ¹	Sample Type ¹
Water Temperature, °C ²	At least 3 per discharge ²	daily maximum; 30-day average	Instantaneous ³
Duration of Discharge, days ³	Monthly	Monthly total	Calculate

¹ The pH and temperature of the effluent shall be determined when ammonia samples are collected.

² The water temperature of the effluent shall be taken as a field measurement. Measurement shall be made with a mercury-filled, or dial type thermometer, or a thermistor. Readings shall be reported to the nearest whole degree Celsius.

³ The date and time of the start and termination of each discharge shall also be reported in the comment section of the DMR.

Effluent Characteristic	Frequency	Reporting Values ⁷	Sample Type ⁸
Water Temperature, °C ⁷	At least 3 per discharge ²	daily maximum; 30-day average	Instantaneous ⁸
Duration of Discharge, days ⁹	Monthly	Monthly total	Calculate

⁷ The pH and temperature of the effluent shall be determined when ammonia samples are collected.

⁸ The water temperature of the effluent shall be taken as a field measurement. Measurement shall be made with a mercury-filled, or dial type thermometer, or a thermistor. Readings shall be reported to the nearest whole degree Celsius.

⁹ The date and time of the start and termination of each discharge shall also be reported in the comment section of the DMR.

C. Specific Limits and Self-Monitoring Requirements

3. Inspection Requirements: The permittee shall inspect its wastewater treatment facility on at least a monthly basis. The inspection shall be conducted to determine if a discharge is occurring, has occurred since the previous inspection, and/or if a discharge is likely to occur before the next inspection. During any discharge, an inspection shall be conducted daily. In addition, the inspection shall be performed to determine if proper operation and maintenance procedures are being undertaken at the wastewater treatment facility. The permittee shall maintain a notebook recording information obtained during the inspection. At a minimum, the notebook shall include the following:
1. Date and time of the inspection;
 2. Name of the inspector(s);
 3. The facility's discharge status;
 4. The measured amount of pond and wetland freeboard at the outlet works;
 5. Identification of operational problems and/or maintenance problems;
 6. Recommendations, as appropriate, to remedy identified problems;
 7. A brief description of any actions taken with regard to problems identified; and
 8. Other information, as appropriate.

The permittee shall maintain the notebook in accordance with proper record-keeping procedures and shall make the notebook available for inspection, upon request, by the Secretary or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

II. MONITORING, RECORDING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- A. Representative Sampling. Samples taken in compliance with the monitoring requirements established under Part I shall be collected from the effluent stream prior to discharge into the receiving waters. Samples and measurements shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge.
- B. Monitoring Procedures. Monitoring must be conducted according to test procedures approved under ARSD 74:52:03:06, a.b.r. 40 CFR, Part 136, unless other test procedures have been specified in this permit.
- C. Penalties for Tampering. Any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a Class 1 misdemeanor. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, a Class 1 misdemeanor imposed by SDCL, Chapter 34A-2, is subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, for damages to the environment of this state.
- D. Reporting of Monitoring Results. Effluent monitoring results obtained during the previous three (3) months shall be summarized for each month and reported on separate Discharge Monitoring Report Form(s) (EPA No. 3320-1), postmarked no later than the 28th day of the month following the completed reporting period. If no discharge occurs during the reporting period, "no discharge" shall be reported. Legible copies of these, and all other reports required herein, shall be signed and certified in accordance with the Signatory Requirements (see Part IV), and submitted to the Secretary at the following address:
- original to: South Dakota Department of
 Environment and Natural Resources
 Surface Water Quality Program
 Joe Foss Building
 523 East Capitol Avenue
 Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3181
- E. Compliance Schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on interim and final requirements contained in any Compliance Schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.
- F. Additional Monitoring by the Permittee. If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this permit, using test procedures approved under ARSD 74:52:03:06, a.b.r. 40 CFR 136 or as specified in this permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR. Such increased frequency shall also be indicated.

- G. Records Contents. Records of monitoring information shall include:
1. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;
 2. The initials or name(s) of the individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;
 3. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 4. The time analyses was initiated;
 5. The initials or name(s) of individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 6. References and written procedures, when available, for the analytical techniques or methods used; and,
 7. The results of such analyses, including the bench sheets, instrument readouts, computer disks or tapes, etc., used to determine these results.
- H. Retention of Records. The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least three years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Secretary at any time. Data collected on site, copies of Discharge Monitoring Reports, a copy of this SWD permit and copies of any Unauthorized Release of Wastewater forms must be maintained on site during the duration of activity at the permitted location.
- I. Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting.
1. The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours from the time the permittee first became aware of the circumstances. The report shall be made to the State of South Dakota at (605) 773-3231 and the EPA, Region VIII, Emergency Response Branch at (303) 293-1788.
 2. The following occurrences of noncompliance shall be reported by telephone to the Secretary at (605) 773-3351 by the first workday (8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Central Time) following the day the permittee became aware of the circumstances:
 - a. Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limit in the permit (See Part III.G., Bypass of Treatment Facilities.);
 - b. Any upset which exceeds any effluent limit in the permit (See Part III.H., Upset Conditions.); or,
 - c. Violation of a maximum daily discharge limit for any of the pollutants listed in the permit to be reported within 24 hours.

- I. Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting. (Continued)
3. A written submission shall also be provided within five days of the time that the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain:
 - a. A description of the noncompliance and its cause;
 - b. The period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times;
 - c. The estimated time noncompliance is expected to continue if it has not been corrected; and,
 - d. Steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.
 4. The Secretary may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours by the Surface Water Quality Program, South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Pierre, (605) 773-3351.
 5. Reports shall be submitted to the addresses in Part II.D., Reporting of Monitoring Results.
- J. Other Noncompliance Reporting. Instances of noncompliance not required to be reported within 24 hours shall be reported at the time that monitoring reports for Part II.D. are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in Part II.L3.
- K. Inspection and Entry. The permittee shall allow the Secretary or EPA, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:
1. Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 2. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
 3. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and,
 4. Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

III. COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Duty to Comply. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall give the director advance notice of any planned changes at the permitted facility or of an activity which may result in permit noncompliance.
- B. Penalties for Violations of Permit Conditions. Any person who violates a permit condition shall, upon conviction, be punished by a Class 1 misdemeanor. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, a Class 1 misdemeanor imposed by SDCL, Chapter 34A-2, is subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, for damages to the environment of this state. Except as provided in permit conditions on Part III.G., Bypass of Treatment Facilities and Part III.H., Upset Conditions, nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee of the civil or criminal penalties for noncompliance.
- C. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.
- D. Duty to Mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
- E. Proper Operation and Maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, the permittee shall operate, as a minimum, one complete set of each main line unit treatment process whether or not this process is needed to achieve permit effluent compliance.
- F. Removed Substances. Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludges, or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment shall be buried or disposed of in such a manner so as to prevent any pollutant from entering any waters of the state or creating a health hazard. These materials may be landfilled at a municipal solid waste landfill. Sludge/digester supernatant and filter backwash shall not be directly blended with or enter either the final plant discharge and/or waters of the state.
- G. Bypass of Treatment Facilities:
1. Bypass not exceeding limits. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limits to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs 2. and 3. of this section.
 2. Notice:
 - a. Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least 60 days before the date of the bypass.
 - b. Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required under Part II.I., Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting.

G. Bypass of Treatment Facilities: (Continued)

3. Prohibition of bypass.

- a. Bypass is prohibited and the Secretary may take enforcement action against a permittee for a bypass, unless:
 - (1) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
 - (2) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgement to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and,
 - (3) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph 2. of this section.
- b. The Secretary may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Secretary determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph 3.a. of this section.

H. Upset Conditions.

1. Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limits if the requirements of paragraph 2. of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review (i.e., Permittees will have the opportunity for a judicial determination on any claim of upset only in an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limits).
2. Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
 - a. An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;
 - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
 - c. The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required under Part II.I., Twenty-four Hour Notice of Noncompliance Reporting; and,
 - d. The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under Part III.D., Duty to Mitigate.
3. Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

I. Industrial Wastes

1. Each significant industrial user must be identified as to qualitative and quantitative characteristics of the discharge as well as production data. A significant industrial user is defined as an industrial user discharging to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) that satisfies any of the following: (1) has a process wastewater flow of 25,000 gallons or more per average work day; (2) has a flow greater than five percent of the flow carried by the municipal system receiving the waste; (3) has in its waste a toxic pollutant in toxic amounts as defined under Section 307(a) of the Federal Clean Water Act of 1977, as amended, or is otherwise standard developed under Section 307(b) of the Federal Clean Water Act; or, (4) is found by the permit issuing authority to have a significant impact on the treatment works or the quality of effluent from the POTW.
2. The permittee must notify the permitting authority of any new introductions by new or existing significant industrial users or any substantial change in pollutants from any significant industrial user. Such notice must contain the information described in paragraph 1. above and be forwarded no later than sixty (60) days following the introduction or change.
3. Pretreatment Standards [ARSD 74:52:11:01, a.b.r. 40 CFR 403.5] developed pursuant to Section 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act require that under no circumstances shall the permittee allow the introduction of the following pollutants to the waste treatment system from any source of nondomestic discharge:
 - (a) Pollutants which create a fire or explosion hazard in the publicly owned treatment works (POTW), including but not limited to, wastestreams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than sixty (60) degrees Centigrade (140 degrees Fahrenheit) using the test methods specified in ARSD 74:28:22:01, a.b.r. 40 CFR 261.21;
 - (b) Pollutants which will cause corrosive structural damage to the POTW, but in no case discharges with pH lower than 5.0, unless the works are specifically designed to accommodate such discharges;
 - (c) Solid or viscous pollutants in amounts which will cause obstruction to the flow in the POTW, or other interference with the operation of the POTW;
 - (d) Any pollutant, including oxygen demanding pollutants (e.g., BOD), released in a discharge at a flow rate and/or pollutant concentration which will cause interference with the POTW;
 - (e) Heat in amounts which will inhibit biological activity in the POTW resulting in interference but in no case heat in such quantities that the temperature at the POTW treatment plant exceeds forty (40) degrees Centigrade (104 degrees Fahrenheit);
 - (f) Petroleum oil, nonbiodegradable cutting oil, or products of mineral oil origin in amounts that will cause interference or pass through;
 - (g) Pollutants which result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within the POTW in a quantity that may cause acute worker health and safety problems;
 - (h) Any trucked or hauled pollutants, except at discharge points designated by the POTW;
 - (i) Any pollutant which causes pass through or interference; and,
 - (j) In addition to the general limits expressed above, more specific pretreatment limits have been promulgated for specific industrial categories under Section 307 of the Act (see ARSD, Chapter 74:52:10, a.b.r. 40 CFR Subchapter N, Parts 405 through 471, for specific information).

I. Industrial Wastes (Continued)

4. The permittee shall provide adequate notice to the Secretary of the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources of:
 - (a) Any new introduction of pollutants into the treatment works from an indirect discharger (i.e., industrial user) which would be subject to Sections 301 or 306 of the Federal Clean Water Act if it were directly discharging those pollutants;
 - (b) Any substantial change in the volume or character of pollutants being introduced into the treatment works by an industrial user introducing pollutants into the treatment works at the time of application of the SWD permit; and,
 - (c) For the purposes of this section, adequate notice shall include information on:
 - (1) The quality and quantity of effluent to be introduced into such treatment works; and,
 - (2) Any anticipated impact of the change on the quantity or quality of effluent to be discharged from such publicly owned treatment works.
5. At such time as a specific pretreatment limit becomes applicable to an industrial user of the permittee, the permit issuing authority may, as appropriate, do the following:
 - (a) Amend the permittee's SWD discharge permit to specify the additional pollutant(s) and corresponding effluent limit(s) consistent with the applicable national pretreatment limit;
 - (b) Require the permittee to specify, by ordinance, permit, or similar means, the type of pollutant(s) and the maximum amount which may be discharged to the permittee's facility for treatment. Such requirement shall be imposed in a manner consistent with the POTW program development requirements of the General Pretreatment Regulations at [ARSD 74:52:11:01, a.b.r. 40 CFR 403]; and/or,
 - (c) Require the permittee to monitor its discharge for any pollutant which may likely be discharged from the permittee's facility, should the industrial user fail to properly pretreat its waste.
6. The permit issuing authority retains, at all times, the right to take legal action against the industrial user and/or the treatment works, in those cases where a SWD permit violation has occurred because of the failure of an industrial user to discharge at an acceptable level.

IV. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Planned Changes. The permittee shall give notice to the Secretary as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when the alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutant discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are not subject to effluent limits in the permit. The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source (see ARSD, Chapter 74:52:01:01(30)).
- B. Anticipated Noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Secretary of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.
- C. Permit Actions. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any permit condition.
- D. Duty to Reapply. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit. The application should be submitted at least 180 days before the expiration date of this permit.
- E. Duty to Provide Information. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary, within a reasonable time, any information which the Secretary may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit, or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.
- F. Other Information. When the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or any report to the Secretary, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.
- G. Signatory Requirements. All applications, reports or information submitted to the Secretary shall be signed and certified.
1. All permit applications shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.
 2. All reports required by the permit and other information requested by the Secretary shall be signed by a person described above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:
 - a. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above and submitted to the Secretary; and,
 - b. The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility, such as the position of plant manager, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.)
 3. Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph IV.G.2. is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph IV.G.2. must be submitted to the Secretary prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

G. Signatory Requirements. (Continued)

4. Certification. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

- H. Penalties for Falsification of Reports. Any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a Class 1 misdemeanor. In addition to a jail sentence authorized by SDCL 22-6-2, a Class 1 misdemeanor imposed by SDCL, Chapter 34A-2, is subject to a criminal fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation. The violator is also subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten thousand dollars per day of violation, for damages to the environment of this state, or both.
- I. Availability of Reports. Except for data determined to be confidential under ARSD 74:52:02:17, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of SDDENR and EPA. Permit applications, permits and effluent data shall not be considered confidential.
- J. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject under Section 311 of the Federal Clean Water Act.
- K. Property Rights. The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations.
- L. Severability. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.
- M. Transfers. This permit may be automatically transferred to a new permittee if:
 1. The current permittee notifies the Secretary at least 30 days in advance of the proposed transfer date;
 2. The notice includes a written agreement between the existing and new permittees containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between them; and,
 3. The Secretary does not notify the existing permittee and the proposed new permittee of his or her intent to modify, or revoke and reissue the permit. If this notice is not received, the transfer is effective on the date specified in the agreement mentioned in paragraph 2. above.

- N. Reopener Provision. This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include the appropriate effluent limits (and compliance schedule, if necessary), or other appropriate requirements if one or more of the following events occurs:
1. Water Quality Standards: The water quality standards of the receiving water(s) to which the permittee discharges are modified in such a manner as to require different effluent limits than contained in this permit.
 2. Total Maximum Daily Load: Additional controls in the permit are necessary to implement a total maximum daily load approved by the Secretary and/or EPA.
 3. Water Quality Management Plan: A revision to the current water quality management plan is approved and adopted which calls for different effluent limits than contained in this permit.
- O. Toxicity Limit-Reopener Provision. This permit may be reopened and modified (following proper administrative procedures) to include whole effluent toxicity limits if whole effluent toxicity is detected in the discharge.

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Applicant: City of Canistota
Permit Number: SD-0022497
Contact Person: Richard Becker, Utilities Manager
City of Canistota
PO Box 67
Canistota , SD 57012-0067
Phone Number: (605) 296-3551
Permit Type: Minor Municipal Wastewater Treatment Facility – Renewal

DESCRIPTION

The city of Canistota operates a wastewater treatment facility located about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile west of the city in the northeast $\frac{1}{4}$ of the southwest $\frac{1}{4}$ of Section 33, Township 102 North, Range 54 West, in McCook County, South Dakota (Latitude 43° 35' 34.8", Longitude 97° 19' 14.9", Navigational Quality-GPS).

Wastewater gravity flows to the wastewater treatment facility. The wastewater facility consists of two stabilization ponds operated in series followed by two artificial wetlands operated in parallel. The stabilization ponds have surface areas of 3.8 and 4.1 acres, respectively. The artificial wetlands have a surface area of 4.4 acres, each. Each wetland discharges through a common valve-controlled discharge structure located between the two wetland cells.

The wastewater treatment facility began operation in 1992 and treats wastewater from a population of 700 (2000 census). No known industries discharge to this facility.

RECEIVING WATERS

Any discharge from this facility enters an unnamed tributary and flows about three miles to the West Fork Vermillion River. The unnamed tributary is classified by the South Dakota Surface Water Quality Standards (SDSWQS), Administrative Rules of South Dakota (ARSD), Section 74:51:03:01, for the following beneficial uses:

- (9) Fish and wildlife propagation, recreation, and stock watering waters; and
- (10) Irrigation waters.

The West Fork Vermillion River is classified by the SDSWQS, ARSD, Sections 74:51:03:01 and 74:51:03:25, for the following beneficial uses:

- (6) Warmwater marginal fish life propagation waters;
- (8) Limited-contact recreation waters;
- (9) Fish and wildlife propagation, recreation, and stock watering waters; and
- (10) Irrigation waters.

Since the receiving waterbody has a beneficial use classification of (9) and (10), the SDSWQS (ARSD, Section 74:51:01:02.01) require that an analysis of the receiving stream be conducted to determine whether the waterbody deserves a higher beneficial use designation. An analysis has been conducted by the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SDDENR) for the unnamed tributary near the discharge location. The analysis determined that the beneficial use classifications for the unnamed tributary are correct and will remain unchanged.

ANTIDegradation REVIEW

SDDENR has fulfilled the antidegradation review requirements for this permit. In accordance with South Dakota's Antidegradation Implementation Procedure and the SDSWQS, no further review is required for this discharge. The results of SDDENR's review are included in Attachment 1.

SELF MONITORING DATA

The city has been submitting Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMR's) as required by their current permit. The following table contains reporting data submitted from January, 1997 through March, 2002. The wastewater facility has been capable of meeting permit limits.

Date	BOD ₅		Total Suspended Solids		pH		Ammonia-N		Fecal Coliform	
	30-day Ave mg/L	7-day Ave mg/L	30-day Ave mg/L	7-day Ave mg/L	Min s.u.	Max s.u.	7-day Ave mg/L	Daily Max mg/L	30-day Geo. Mean #/100mL	Daily Max #/100mL
Limit	30	45	90	135	6.0	9.0	varies	varies	1000	2000
4/97	NM	NM	13	1	8	8	4.8	4.8	NA	NA
6/97	5	6	6.5	8	7.6	7.65	1.5	1.75	305	440
4/98	16.6	21	49.3	108	7.1	7.2	5.25	9.8	NA	NA
5/98	3.33	5	1.33	2	7.02	7.05	0.61	0.07	20	20
9/99	9.25	10	24.5	22	7.88	8.09	0.44	0.54	<0	640
4/01	9.25	11	11.5	14	7.75	7.87	9.52	9.94	NA	NA
5/01	6.16	5.66	10.66	8.3	7.83	8.64	0.85	2.39	26	90
10/01	7.25	8	11.75	13.33	7.84	7.93	7.84	7.84	NA	NA

Note: NA means Not Applicable
 NM means Not Measured
 NO DISCHARGE was reported for the dates not shown

INSPECTIONS

A compliance inspection was conducted by South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources (SDDENR) personnel on September 23, 1999. The following comments and corrective actions were included in the inspection report:

COMMENTS	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
<p>The April and May 1998 Discharge Monitoring Reports submitted by city were reviewed. The April DMR contained errors in calculating the 7-day and 30-day BOD, and the 7-day ammonia. The May DMR contained errors in calculating 7-day and 30-day BOD and TSS; the 30-day flow and fecal coliform; and the 7-day ammonia. Temperature in both months was reported as Fahrenheit instead of Celsius.</p>	<p>Correct the enclosed April and May 1998 Discharge Monitoring Reports and return the reports to the department within 7 days. Review other DMRs submitted by the city to determine if there are additional errors. Please contact Randolph Hilding at (605) 677-6165 for assistance in filling out the reports.</p>
<p>The Discharge Monitoring Reports for January – June 1999 had not been completed and mailed. The operator was informed that these reports are overdue and should be completed and mailed as soon as possible.</p>	<p>Complete the reports and mail them to the department within 7 days.</p>
<p>An inspection notebook has not been kept. Operator was advised as to how to keep notebook.</p>	<p>The city is required by its Surface Water Discharge permit to maintain an inspection notebook. All visits to the stabilization ponds and constructed wetlands must be recorded in this notebook. Page 9 of your permit details the type of information to be included in the notebook.</p>
<p>During the facility site review, the facility was discharging. Operator had not been aware of discharge. Sample was taken and the operator was instructed to take additional samples in accordance with the discharge permit.</p>	<p>Sample the discharge in accordance with your discharge permit. Pages 7-8 of the permit list the sampling requirements.</p>
<p>Operator was unfamiliar with pH meter. Inspector demonstrated how to take readings with the pH meter and how to calibrate the meter.</p>	<p>Perform analysis for pH within 15 minutes of taking a sample. Meter should be calibrated before measuring the daily sample.</p>

COMMENTS	CORRECTIVE ACTIONS
Sloughing of pond and wetland dikes indicates that facility has been operated above design maximum operating depth.	Operate ponds and wetlands within the maximum operating depths as described in the facility O&M manual.
Tom Smith, the operator since March 1999, would benefit from training in wastewater treatment operations. South Dakota Association of Rural Water Systems conducts operator training under a contract with DENR.	Contact the South Dakota Association of Rural water Systems for a schedule of training classes. Attend a wastewater treatment or wastewater collection training class within the next year. Call (605) 336-7219 for additional information.
The city of Canistota is recommended to participate in the operator outreach program offered by DENR. Contact Randolph Hilding at (605) 677-6165 for additional information.	Schedule a visit from Randolph Hilding to provide technical assistance and training. The first visit should take place within 30 days.

EFFLUENT LIMITS

The permittee shall comply with the effluent limits specified below. These limits are based on the Secondary Treatment Standards (ARSD 74:52:06:03), the SDSWQS, and Best Professional Judgment (BPJ):

Outfall 001 -- Any discharge from either wetland cell through the discharge control structure located between the two wetland cells (Latitude 43° 35' 31.9", Longitude 97° 19' 20.5", Navigational Quality GPS).

1. The 5-day Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅) concentration shall not exceed 30 mg/L (30-day average) or 45 mg/L (7-day average). These limits are based on the Secondary Treatment Standards.
2. The Total Suspended Solids (TSS) concentration shall not exceed 90 mg/L (30-day average) or 135 mg/L (7-day average). These limits are based on the ARSD 74:52:06:04(2) and SDDENR's policy for discharges from stabilization ponds to waters classified as a warmwater fishery and current permit limits.
3. The pH shall not be less than 6.0 standard units or greater than 9.0 standard units (in any single analysis and/or measurement). These limits are based on the Secondary Treatment Standards.

Note: pH shall be taken within 15 minutes of sample collection with a pH meter capable of at least a two-point calibration. The calibration must bracket the expected pH of the