

Minutes of the  
Board of Water and Natural Resources Meeting

Conducted via the Digital Dakota Network

Northern State University  
Aberdeen, SD

South Dakota State University  
Brookings, SD

Capitol Building  
Pierre, SD

South Dakota School of Mines & Technology  
Rapid City, SD

USD School of Medicine  
Sioux Falls, SD

University of South Dakota  
Vermillion, SD

SD Department of Health  
Watertown, SD

November 6, 2014  
1:00 p.m. CST

CALL MEETING TO ORDER: The meeting was called to order by Chairman Brad Johnson. A quorum was present.

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT: Brad Johnson, Gene Jones, Jr., Todd Bernhard, Jackie Lanning, Paul Goldhammer, Jerry Soholt, and Dr. Paul Gnirk.

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT: None.

OTHERS: See attached sign-in sheet.

APPROVE AGENDA: There were no changes to the posted agenda. Chairman Johnson approved the agenda.

APPROVE MINUTES OF SEPTEMBER 25-26, 2014, MEETING: Motion by Lanning, seconded by Jones, to approve the minutes of the September 25-26, 2014, Board of Water and Natural Resources meeting. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

PUBLIC HEARING TO ADOPT BROWNFIELDS REVITALIZATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM WORK PLAN: Chairman Johnson opened the public hearing. The purpose of the hearing was to receive public input and adopt the FY 2015 Brownfields Revitalization and Economic Development Program work plan.

The primary purpose of the work plan is to identify proposed annual Brownfields projects to be funded through the Brownfields Revolving Loan Subfund and Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Subfund and amounts available to fund such projects.

Kim McIntosh, DENR Ground Water Quality Program, presented and discussed the proposed FY 2015 Brownfields Revitalization and Economic Development work plan. Each year the department receives funds from EPA for the development and enhancement of a state Brownfields program.

DENR currently has no funds available to capitalize the revolving loan fund.

DENR does have limited funding for the Assessment and Cleanup Subfund. These funds will be used by the department to hire contractors to perform assessment and cleanup work on eligible Brownfields sites. The work plan includes a list of Brownfields assessment and cleanup projects to be funded.

For FY 2015, the department will receive \$467,200 for the Brownfields Program.

Notice of the public hearing was published in the Aberdeen American News, Rapid City Journal, and Pierre Capital Journal. Copies of the work plan have also been provided to those parties requesting a copy. Ms. McIntosh stated that no public comments were submitted after publication of the notice.

Chairman Johnson requested public testimony regarding the proposed work plan.

No one from the public offered comments.

Ms. McIntosh requested adoption of the work plan.

Motion by Goldhammer, seconded by Gnirk, to adopt the FY 2015 Brownfields Revitalization and Economic Development Program work plan. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

STATE WATER PLAN APPLICATIONS: Water projects that will require state funding or need state support for categorical grant or loan funding must be on the State Water Plan. At its November planning meeting, the Board of Water and Natural Resources approves projects for placement onto the next year's State Water Facilities Plan. The projects placed onto the plan at this meeting will remain on the facilities plan through December 2016.

Placement of a project on the State Water Plan by the board provides no guarantee of funding.

Andy Bruels presented the following applications that requested placement on the 2015 State Water Plan.

Board of Water and Natural Resources  
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| <b>Applicant</b>                       | <b>Project</b>   | <b>Staff Recommendation</b>     |
|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Avon                                   | Water Meter Replacement  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Big Sioux Community Water System, Inc. | Connection to Minnehaha Community Water Corporation and City of Madison                | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Bridgewater                            | Main Street Water Distribution Improvements  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Buffalo                                | Water System Improvements  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Canton                                 | Well Replacement   | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Cavour                                 | Wastewater Improvements  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Charles Mix County Lake Restoration    | Lake Improvements  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Conde                                  | Water System Improvements  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Eagle Butte                            | Sanitary and Storm Sewer   | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Eagle Butte                            | Water System Distribution Improvements   | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Edgemont                               | Water System Upgrades  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Elk Point                              | Lagoon Cell Number 3 Rehabilitation  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Elk Point                              | Rose Street Sanitary Sewer Reconstruction  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Elk Point                              | Rose Street Water Distribution Improvements  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Faulkton                               | Wastewater System Improvements   | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Hartford                               | 2014 Water Main Extension  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Hosmer                                 | Wastewater Improvements  | Place on facilities plan        |
| Humboldt                               | Water Meter Replacement  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Humboldt                               | Wastewater Collection and Treatment Improvements                                       | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Lake Norden                            | Wastewater Collection System Improvements  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Lead-Deadwood Sanitary District        | Peake Ditch Pipeline Rehabilitation  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Lennox                                 | Storm Sewer and Sanitary Sewer Improvements  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Lesterville                            | Water Meter Replacement  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Miller                                 | Storm Sewer Improvements   | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Mina Lake Sanitary District            | Wastewater Improvements  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Minnehaha Community Water Corporation  | Connection to Big Sioux Community Water System to provide water to the City of Madison | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Pickstown                              | Wastewater Treatment System Improvements   | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Platte                                 | Wastewater Treatment Improvements  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Sioux Rural Water System               | 2014 Water System Improvements   | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Tyndall                                | Water Distribution and Storage Upgrades  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Volga                                  | Lift Station Construction  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Waubay                                 | Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements   | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| Wessington Springs                     | Infrastructure Improvements  | Place on Facilities Plan        |
| West Dakota Water Development District | Regional Groundwater Flow Model for Aquifers in the Black Hills Area                   | Do Not Place on Facilities Plan |

Mr. Bruels noted that the Regional Groundwater Flow Model for Aquifers in the Black Hills Area sponsored by West Dakota Water Development District is an extension of the Black Hills Hydrology and Water Management Study, which is listed in SDCL 46A-1-2.1 as a preferred priority project on the State Water Resources Management System (SWRMS). He noted that SDCL 46A-1-10 states that no project on the SWRMS list may be placed on the State Water Facilities Plan. Therefore, the application is not eligible to be placed on the 2015 State Water Facilities Plan.

Mr. Bruels answered questions from the board.

Motion by Bernhard, seconded by Soholt, to accept the staff recommendations for placement of the above projects on the 2015 facilities plan, with the exception of Regional Groundwater Flow Model for Aquifers in the Black Hills. Motion carried.

AMENDMENT TO JOINT POWERS AGREEMENTS WITH PLANNING DISTRICTS FOR SRF APPLICATION AND ADMINISTRATION AND DAVIS-BACON WAGE MONITORING:

Elayne Lande reported that the Board has contracted with each of the planning districts since 2005 to assist entities with SRF applications and administration and since 2009 for Davis-Bacon wage monitoring.

The agreements call for three installment payments for SRF application and administration: approval of the loan by Board of Water and Natural Resources, the first disbursement of funds to the borrower, and the final disbursement of funds to the borrower. Payment for each of those installments is \$2,500, for a possible \$7,500 for each loan.

Davis-Bacon payments are subject to two installments: the first disbursement of funds to the borrower and the final disbursement of funds. The planning districts receive \$500 for each installment, for a possible \$1,000 per loan. If a borrower receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds, the Davis-Bacon payments are not made because the planning districts are already under contract to monitor Davis-Bacon wage rates for CDBG recipients.

The planning districts have requested an increase to those payments to adjust for inflation. Staff recommended amending the joint powers agreements with each of the planning districts to increase the SRF application and administration payment to \$9,000 and the Davis-Bacon payments to \$1,100 effective with the applications submitted by the January 1, 2015, deadline. The payments will be based upon the same installment schedule, but will increase to \$3,000 per installment for SRF application and administration and to \$550 per installment for Davis-Bacon monitoring.

Ms. Lande noted that later in the meeting, the board will be asked to consider and approve the Intended Use Plans (IUP) for the Clean Water and Drinking Water SRF programs. Staff proposes to allocate \$150,000 for each program in those IUPs, and the Omnibus bill presentation, also to be presented later, includes the authority to spend administrative surcharge fees for this purpose.

Staff proposes to increase the joint powers agreements by a total of \$279,800 as follows:

| <b>Planning District</b>                  | <b>Additional Amount</b> | <b>New Total</b> |
|---|--------------------------|------------------|
| Black Hills Council of Local Governments  | \$33,800                 | \$118,800        |
| Central South Dakota Enhancement District | \$13,800                 | \$48,800         |
| First District Assn of Local Governments  | \$28,800                 | \$113,800        |
| Northeast Council of Governments          | \$54,800                 | \$204,800        |
| South Eastern Council of Governments      | \$104,800                | \$404,800        |
| Planning and Development District III     | \$43,800                 | \$179,800        |

Staff recommends adoption of resolutions approving the First Amendment to Joint Powers Agreement between the State and each of the six planning districts for SRF loan application and administration and Davis-Bacon wage monitoring.

Ms. Lande and Mr. Feeney answered questions from the board.

Motion by Jones, seconded by Bernhard, to adopt Resolution #2014-102 approving the first amendment to the Joint Powers Agreement with Central South Dakota Enhancement District for the preparation of applications and administration of loans and for monitoring Davis-Bacon requirements; Resolution #2014-103 approving the first amendment to the Joint Powers Agreement with South Eastern Council of Governments for the preparation of applications and administration of loans and for monitoring Davis-Bacon requirements; Resolution #2014-104 approving the first amendment to the Joint Powers Agreement with Northeast Council of Governments for the preparation of applications and administration of loans and for monitoring Davis-Bacon requirements; Resolution #2014-105 approving the first amendment to the Joint Powers Agreement with First District Association of Governments for the preparation of applications and administration of loans and for monitoring Davis-Bacon requirements; Resolution #2014-106 approving the first amendment to the Joint Powers Agreement with Planning and Development District III for the preparation of applications and administration of loans and for monitoring Davis-Bacon requirements; and Resolution #2014-107 approving the first amendment to the Joint Powers Agreement with Black Hills Council of Local Governments for the preparation of applications and administration of loans and for monitoring Davis-Bacon requirements. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

**REVIEW INTEREST RATES FOR THE CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM:** Mike Perkovich reported that in accordance with the administrative rules, the Board of Water and Natural Resources sets the Clean Water State Revolving Fund interest rates based on the following criteria: (1) current market rates, (2) rates secured on state issued matching funds, and (3) current demand for program funds. The board may adjust interest rates at any meeting if the proposed action is included on the board agenda posted for the meeting.

Mr. Perkovich noted that the Drinking Water SRF interest rates will be reviewed at a future board meeting. EPA has recently issued a policy that the Drinking Water SRF Program can offer loans with terms greater than 20 years to non-disadvantaged communities. Currently, only 30-year loans can be offered to communities that meet certain disadvantaged criteria. Staff is working to submit the required documentation to EPA for approval of those extended terms to non-disadvantaged communities. The timing of the approval from EPA will dictate when the board reviews the Drinking Water SRF interest rates.

Mr. Perkovich discussed the current Clean Water SRF interest rates as shown in the table below.

**Current Clean Water SRF Loan Rates**

|  | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Admin</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Term Up to 30 Years                            | 2.75%           | 0.50%        | 3.25%        |
| Term Up to 20 Years                            | 2.50%           | 0.50%        | 3.00%        |
| Term Up to 10 Years                            | 1.75%           | 0.50%        | 2.25%        |
| Interim Financing (3 years)                    | 2.00%           | 0.00%        | 2.00%        |
| NPS--Watershed Incentive Rate (Up to 30 Years) | 1.75%           | 0.50%        | 2.25%        |
| NPS--Watershed Incentive Rate (Up to 20 Years) | 1.50%           | 0.50%        | 2.00%        |
| NPS--Watershed Incentive Rate (Up to 10 Years) | 1.00%           | 0.25%        | 1.25%        |

Nonprogram administrative surcharge fees assessed to borrowers are being used to provide small community planning grants and Water Quality Grants. Staff proposed increasing the administrative surcharge portion of the interest rate by 25 basis points and decreasing the interest portion by the same amount. The reason for this is to increase the pool of funds available to provide grants.

The proposed rates were used in the cash flow and default tolerance analyses that were prepared for the rating agencies for the 2014 bond issue. These analyses showed that the change did not adversely affect the Clean Water SRF Program.

Mr. Perkovich noted that included in the board packet was a historical recap of the Board’s State Revolving Fund rates and a compilation of current interest rates from surrounding states’ State Revolving Fund programs and the USDA Rural Development program.

Staff recommended the board approve a resolution adopting the changes shown in the following table.

**Proposed Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Rates**

|  | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Admin</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|--|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| Term Up to 30 Years                            | 2.50%           | 0.75%        | 3.25%        |
| Term Up to 20 Years                            | 2.25%           | 0.75%        | 3.00%        |
| Term Up to 10 Years                            | 1.50%           | 0.75%        | 2.25%        |
| Interim Financing (3 years)                    | 2.00%           | 0.00%        | 2.00%        |
| NPS--Watershed Incentive Rate (Up to 30 Years) | 1.50%           | 0.75%        | 2.25%        |
| NPS--Watershed Incentive Rate (Up to 20 Years) | 1.25%           | 0.75%        | 2.00%        |
| NPS--Watershed Incentive Rate (Up to 10 Years) | 0.75%           | 0.50%        | 1.25%        |

Motion by Jones, seconded by Lanning, to adopt Resolution #2014-108 approving amended interest rates for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program, as proposed by DENR staff. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

REVIEW INTEREST RATES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED WATER FACILITIES

CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM: Mr. Perkovich stated that in accordance with the administrative rules the Board of Water and Natural Resources is to set Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program (consolidated program) interest rates based on the following criteria: (1) current market rates, (2) current rate of alternative federal or state programs, and (3) current demand for program funds. The board may adjust consolidated program interest rates at any meeting if the proposed action is included on the board agenda posted for the meeting.

The current consolidated program interest rates are as follows:

1. A 2.25 percent interest rate for Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program loans for a term not to exceed the useful life of the project or ten years, whichever is less; and
2. A 3.0 percent interest rate for Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program loans for a term greater than ten years up to a maximum of twenty years or the useful life of the project, whichever is less.

Mr. Perkovich noted that staff proposed adding the following consolidated program interest rate effective January 1, 2015:

A 3.25 percent interest rate for Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program loans for a term greater than twenty years up to a maximum of thirty years or the useful life of the project, whichever is less.

This change would allow 30-year loans with a rate consistent with the State Revolving Fund programs, with the expectation that EPA will approve the extended term financing for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program.

Motion by Gnirk, seconded by Goldhammer, to adopt Resolution #2014-109 approving amended interest rates and terms as proposed by DENR staff to be used on loans made under the authority of the Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

PUBLIC HEARING TO ADOPT THE FFY 2015 CLEAN WATER SRF INTENDED USE PLAN:  
Chairman Johnson opened the public hearing.

The purpose of the hearing was to receive public input and adopt the Federal Fiscal Year 2015 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Intended Use Plan (IUP).

The IUP identifies how the funds for the Clean Water SRF program will be used in the upcoming year and includes a Project Priority List. Projects must be included on this list in order to receive SRF funding.

The hearing was advertised in accordance with applicable state and federal requirements.

Andy Bruels presented the FFY 2015 Clean Water SRF Intended Use Plan and discussed changes from previous years. He answered questions from the board.

Chairman Johnson requested public comments regarding the Clean Water SRF IUP. No one offered comments, and no written comments were received.

Motion by Gnirk, seconded by Lanning, to approve the Federal Fiscal Year 2015 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan as presented. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

PUBLIC HEARING TO ADOPT THE FFY 2015 DRINKING WATER SRF INTENDED USE PLAN: Chairman Johnson opened the public hearing.

The purpose of the hearing was to receive public input and adopt the FFY 2015 IUP for the Drinking Water SRF program.

The IUP describes how the board intends to use available funds to meet the objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The IUP outlines the set-aside activities to be performed and amount of funding allocated to these. A prioritized list of potential drinking water projects is also included in the IUP. Projects seeking a Drinking Water SRF loan must be included on the priority list.

The hearing was advertised in accordance with applicable state and federal requirements. No written comments were submitted.

Mr. Bruels presented the FFY 2015 Drinking Water SRF IUP and discussed changes from previous years.

Chairman Johnson requested public comments regarding the Drinking Water SRF IUP. No one offered comments.

Motion by Gnirk, seconded by Lanning, to approve the Federal Fiscal Year 2015 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan as presented. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

REVIEW OF CONSERVANCY DISTRICT'S INVESTMENT POLICY AND INVESTMENT RETURNS: Mr. Perkovich reported that the current investment policy was approved pursuant to Resolution #2012-152 adopted by the Board of Water and Natural Resources, acting as the South Dakota Conservancy District, on November 8, 2012. Section 15 of the investment policy states that the board will annually review the policy.

The investment policy specifies the amount of funds that must be invested in certain high rated investments. The policy also limits the amount of certain funds that can be invested in other sources, such as the South Dakota Cash Flow Fund. Having an investment policy helps ensure the district maintains its AAA bond ratings.

The current policy requires that 15 percent of the total trust funds be invested in investment obligations rated one of the two highest long-term rating categories or the highest short-term rating category by the Rating Agencies.

This percentage is reviewed annually to ensure the District is not limiting its investment options, while still providing the assurance necessary for the rating agencies to maintain the exceptional bond ratings.

Public Financial Management (PFM), the District's SRF financial advisor, has determined that the 15 percent restriction should not be adjusted for the upcoming program year.

Staff recommended the board retain the previously adopted South Dakota Conservancy District investment policy.

Motion by Bernhard, seconded by Lanning, to retain the South Dakota Conservancy District investment policy as adopted on November 8, 2012. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

Jon Peschong presented an overview of the SFY 2014 State Revolving Fund investment returns. The total interest deposited into the State Revolving Fund programs in SFY 2014 was \$6,902,150. This amount was from the Guaranteed Investment Contracts with MBIA, AIG and Societe Generale; the South Dakota Cash Flow Fund; securities purchased by PFM Asset Management; and the Goldman Sachs money market and NOW accounts at The First National Bank in Sioux Falls.

STATE WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (SWRMS) RECOMMENDATIONS:

Mr. Feeney reported that the Board of Water and Natural Resources annually provides recommendations to the State Legislature and Governor regarding deletions, additions, and retention of projects on the State Water Resources Management System (SWRMS) component of the State Water Plan. This list of projects is codified in SDCL 46A-1-2.1. The following 12 projects are currently included on the SWRMS list.

Belle Fourche Irrigation Upgrade Project  
Big Sioux Flood Control Study  
Black Hills Hydrology and Water Management Study  
Cendak Irrigation Project  
Gregory County Pumped Storage Site  
Lake Andes-Wagner/Marty II Irrigation Unit  
Lewis and Clark Rural Water System  
Mni Wiconi Rural Water System  
Perkins County Rural Water System  
Sioux Falls Flood Control Project  
Southern Black Hills Water System  
Vermillion Basin Flood Control Project

At the June 26, 2014, meeting, the Board certified the completion of the West River/Lyman-Jones component of the Mni Wiconi project and the Perkins County rural water projects. Based on those

actions, staff proposes the deletion of the Mni Wiconi RWS and Perkins County RWS from the SWRMS list.

West Dakota WDD has submitted state water plan and SWRMS funding needs applications for a Regional Groundwater Flow Model for the Madison and Minnelusa aquifers for the Black Hills area, which the District characterizes as an extension of the Black Hills Hydrology Study. Staff proposes for the Board's consideration to expand the Black Hills Hydrology and Water Management Study designation on the SWRMS list to provide for Hydrology and Water Management Studies throughout the state. The department believes that it is beneficial to designate studies to assess, model and quantify any of the state's surface water and groundwater resources as a preferred, priority water development objective, and to provide a funding mechanism through the SWRMS special appropriations process for these studies.

Mr. Feeney noted that the Black Hills Hydrology Study was initially placed on the SWRMS list by the Legislature in 1982. In 1992, the Legislature authorized a \$10,000,000 hydrology and water management study and established a \$2,500,000 state cost share commitment.

Through the hydrology study's state, federal, and local partnership, the US Geological Survey produced 31 technical reports, including a lay reader summary, a comprehensive report on the hydrology of the Black Hills area, and a comprehensive lay reader atlas of water resources in the Black Hills area. These efforts were completed in 2002. The Bureau of Reclamation was the lead agency for the water management study, which was completed in 2003. The study focused on need assessment and management alternatives.

Also in 1982, the Legislature placed a Big Sioux Hydrology Study on the SWRMS list and \$650,000 in state funds were appropriated for the study. Through the study effort, somewhat coarse aquifer boundaries and depths were determined as well as baseline water quality data. Additional studies of the state's water resources have been completed or are being done by USGS, Bureau of Reclamation, and other federal agencies; DENR through its state Geological Survey, Water Rights and Watershed Protection programs; South Dakota School of Mines and Technology and other universities; East Dakota Water Development District and other special purpose districts.

However, it is not an overstatement that much remains to be done in the area of hydrology and water management studies to manage and protect the state's groundwater and surface water resources for future generations. By expanding the SWRMS designation to the entire state, dedicated water funding can be provided to the Black Hills regional groundwater model, to study aquifers in Turner or Spink counties that are nearing full appropriation, to complete remote sensing LiDar [Light Detection and Ranging] base maps needed for two-thirds of the state, and for other needed data acquisition and analysis to assess, manage and protect the state's water resources.

Mr. Feeney stated that staff recommended the board adopt a resolution recommending the deletion of Mni Wiconi and Perkins County rural water projects, to revise the Black Hills Hydrology and Water Management Study designation to Hydrology and Water Management Studies, and retain all other projects on the State Water Resources Management System list.

Mr. Feeney answered questions from the board.

Jay Gilbertson, East Dakota Water Development District, expressed support for revising the designation of the Black Hills Hydrology and Water Management Study.

Motion by Gnirk, seconded by Sohlt, to adopt Resolution #2014-110 recommending to the Governor and the State Legislature that Mni Wiconi Rural Water System and Perkins County Rural Water System be removed from the State Water Resources Management System, that the Black Hills Hydrology and Water Management Study designation be amended to Hydrology and Water Management Studies to manage and protect state water resources, and that the remaining water resources projects currently on the State Water Resources Management System be retained as preferred, priority objectives of the state. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

OMNIBUS BILL FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS: Mr. Peschong reported that the board annually conducts a public meeting to receive input from interested parties regarding water and waste funding needs. A board resolution is developed to recommend funding levels to the Governor and Legislature for individual SWRMS projects, the consolidated program, the solid waste program, and other special appropriations for water development.

Mr. Peschong discussed the process for ascertaining the funding levels available for the appropriation recommendations. Since the dedicated funding sources were established in the early 1990s, this process has provided more than \$234,900,000 dollars for water and waste projects throughout South Dakota.

Mr. Peschong provided a summary of dedicated funding deposited into the Water and Environment Fund, and he identified and discussed the dedicated funding revenue sources.

Mr. Feeney presented the State Water Resources Management System projected funding needs requests.

Lewis and Clark Regional Water requested \$7,700,000 for the construction of Segment 1 and Segment 5 of the Madison service line.

Since 1989, Lewis and Clark Regional Water has received nearly \$32,000,000 in state grants, \$30,875,000 from the WEF and \$1,000,000 in state general funds, to meet the state cost share commitment in SDCL 46A-1-13.10.

In addition, the states of Minnesota and Iowa and the 20 members have provided their respective nonfederal funding commitments. The remaining federal project ceiling, which is more than \$200,000,000, was to fund the balance of project construction. However, the pace of federal appropriations has slowed, and with the ban on congressional earmarks, there are few options to leverage an increase to the appropriation level in today's political climate.

Over the past year, the concept of "advances on federal funding" has been developed to move construction forward for the Lewis and Clark Regional Water System. This involves additional nonfederal funding that is to be repaid with future federal appropriations. The state of Minnesota approved \$22,000,000 in its 2014 legislative session for Lewis and Clark construction. This

allowed Lewis and Clark to recently bid a project that will hook up its initial Minnesota members in 2015-2016: the city of Luverne and Rock County Rural Water.

Lewis and Clark's South Dakota members are better situated with ten members receiving water since the treatment plant began operations in mid-2012. Madison is the only South Dakota Lewis and Clark member system not yet connected. The Madison service line involves the construction of more than 42 miles of pipe from Benson Road near Sioux Falls to Madison. Madison will receive one million gallons per day (mgd) once connected to Lewis and Clark. Madison has encountered challenges with water quality issues and is seeking an additional water supply source to increase system reliability. Early this year, the city's drinking water system was shut-off for two days because of the collapse of a water storage tank at its treatment plant. A couple of years ago, problems with a line from its well field also left the city without water.

In South Dakota's 2014 legislative session, \$1,000,000 in general funds was appropriated, and the Board of Water and Natural Resources put those funds under agreement as a reimbursable grant at its June meeting. The funds are to be used for the final design and acquisition of easements for Segments 1 and 5 of the Madison service line. Lewis and Clark's current \$7,700,000 request is for construction of these two segments.

Mr. Feeney provided a map showing the Lewis and Clark service line, which is divided into five segments. Segment 1 is near Sioux Falls and Segment 5 is near Madison.

With more than \$24,000,000 of dedicated water funding available, staff supports providing \$7,700,000 million for Lewis and Clark in the 2015 Omnibus Bill. It is anticipated that the SWRMS funding will be provided as a zero interest loan with repayment from future federal appropriations after all 20 members are connected and Lewis and Clark can treat and deliver 45,000,000 gallons per day.

Mr. Feeney stated that the construction of these segments does not get a drop of water to Madison. To complete the line, federal fund advances of \$7,000,000 to \$8,000,000 will be needed in the 2016, 2017, and 2018 Omnibus Bills. That is one option to get 1,000,000 gallons of water per day to Madison.

However, since the department does not anticipate receiving additional windfalls of funding, staff has worked with several regional water systems and the city of Madison to develop another option that lessens the impact on the Water and Environment Fund and is not dependent on or tied to future federal appropriations.

Mr. Feeney stated that the "wheeling" option builds on the construction of Segments 1 and 5. Segment 1 provides Minnehaha Community Water Corporation with its second connection a mile west of Crooks. The connection increases the delivery of Lewis and Clark water to Minnehaha Community Water to 1.1 mgd, and with the wheeling upgrades, frees up water from Minnehaha's water treatment plants to feed its Tower 3B near Colton. Tower 3B would then feed water into a new 12-inch Big Sioux Community Water line going north and west to an existing 8-inch Big Sioux line that then runs west to connect with Lewis and Clark's Segment 5 to deliver water to Madison.

Mr. Feeney stressed that the financing for the Minnehaha and Big Sioux systems will not be considered a federal fund advance and will not be provided as State Water Resources Management System funding. The Board of Water and Natural Resources has placed those projects on the Facilities Plan portion of the State Water Plan, and the sponsors will submit Drinking Water Facilities Funding applications in January for Consolidated and, potentially, Drinking Water SRF program funding. For any loan components, repayments will be made by Minnehaha and Big Sioux from system revenues and not from future federal appropriations.

Mr. Feeney noted that DENR believes the wheeling option is best for the State, the Water and Environment Fund, and the city of Madison. Construction of Segments 2 through 4 indexed to 2015, or later, will exceed \$22,000,000 compared with the \$4,800,000 cost of the Big Sioux and Minnehaha Community Water Corporation components to wheel 1 mgd. The wheeling option lessens the impact to the Water and Environment Fund by more than \$17,000,000. In addition, the wheeling option provides Madison with access to 1 mgd from a regional source as early as 2016 versus water from the Lewis and Clark treatment plant in 2020 or later.

Mr. Feeney thanked all of the entities for the work they have done on this project. He also thanked Martin Jarrett and the Big Sioux Board and Banner Engineering for their roles in this process. Mr. Feeney noted that Big Sioux is not a Lewis and Clark member.

Troy Larson, Executive Director of Lewis and Clark, Chad Comes, Madison city engineer, Scott Buss, Executive Director of Minnehaha Community Water Corporation, and Martin Jarrett, General Manager of Big Sioux Community Water discussed their respective roles in the project. These entities have worked with each other and DENR to make the wheeling option a viable one.

West Dakota Water Development District requested \$104,000 for its Regional Groundwater Flow Model.

Staff recommended a \$250,000 funding level for Hydrology and Water Management Studies to assess, model, and quantify the state's surface water and groundwater resources. Mr. Feeney stated that the higher funding level is in recognition of the recommendation to expand the scope for these studies or it could provide multiple years funding the Regional Groundwater Model.

Mr. Feeney noted that staff does have concerns regarding the Regional Groundwater Model. First, the proposed cost share split is \$520,000 or 54.2 percent from SWRMS, one-third from USGS, and 12.5 percent of local funding. Up to this point, the Black Hills Hydrology Study cost share was 50 percent federal funding from the USGS and 50 percent nonfederal with half of the nonfederal from the State and half for the locals.

Mr. Feeney stated that USGS's cooperative water program remains a 50-50 federal, nonfederal program. Reductions in federal funding impact federal agencies, but the proposal for nonfederal funding to provide two-thirds of the funding for USGS personnel to develop this Regional Model is problematic. In addition, the local funding commitments need to be increased. Mr. Feeney noted that while he does not rule out SWRMS playing a larger role in funding these studies, the federal and local partners that have prioritized the development of the model need to demonstrate a commensurate financial commitment to the effort.

A second concern identified by the department's Geological Survey and Water Rights staff is that the proposal is limited to modeling existing data. There are identified data gaps in the Black Hills Hydrology Study, and the department believes that it is timely to discuss these gaps and determine the costs and benefits of directing some funding to collecting additional data either prior to or concurrent with the development of this model.

The final concern is whether the \$960,000 will deliver a working regional groundwater flow model or a request for additional time and money to develop a working model.

As the Omnibus water process will not make any funds available until April 2015, and as special appropriations the funds would be available until June 30, 2019, there is time to work with the local and federal partners to work through these concerns.

In addition, with the board's support to expand the SWRMS's designation, and if the board supports the \$250,000 funding level for SFY 2016, the department and other potential sponsors will develop proposals for hydrology and water management studies to assess, model, and quantify the state's surface water and groundwater so that these resources will be managed and protected for future generations.

No representatives of the West Dakota Water Development District or U.S. Geological Survey were present at the meeting.

Mr. Perkovich presented the special appropriation amounts, a proposed South Dakota Codified Law change, and the subfund appropriations.

The department proposed Water and Environment Fund special appropriations in the amount of \$7,950,000 for SWRMS projects and \$16,500,000 for the Consolidated Program for a total of \$24,450,000.

SDCL 46A-1-64 states that the board cannot provide more than \$1,000,000 to any project on the State Water Facilities Plan without specific authorization of the Legislature. Mr. Perkovich stated that there are three projects the department recommends awarding more than \$1,000,000.

The department recommended up to \$4,000,000 in Consolidated funding to the city of Clark. DENR is proposing to classify Antelope Lake and Indian Springs Lake as warm water semi-permanent fishable lakes. Discharges from the Clark wastewater treatment facility reach one or both of these lakes during certain weather conditions. As a result, the department has issued a construction schedule to Clark to cease its discharge by April 1, 2017. In March 2014, Clark received a \$1,000,000 Consolidated grant for a new wastewater treatment facility. With the estimated project cost nearing \$7,000,000, staff is proposing up to \$4,000,000 in Consolidated grant assistance to complete a viable funding package. This includes the \$1,000,000 the city received in March 2014 and an additional \$3,000,000. Clark has secured a \$500,000 Community Development Block Grant and the remaining \$2,500,000 would be funded through the Clean Water SRF program.

Jackie Luttrell, city of Clark Finance Officer, discussed the need for funding.

The department recommended up to \$1.8 million in Consolidated funding for Minnehaha Community Water Corporation. As discussed previously, Minnehaha Community Water is working in conjunction with the Lewis and Clark Regional Water System and the Big Sioux Community Water System to develop infrastructure to provide Lewis and Clark water to the city of Madison. Up to \$1,800,000 of Consolidated funding is needed for Minnehaha Community Water to construct the necessary water lines.

The department recommends up to \$3,000,000 in Consolidated funding for the Big Sioux Community Water System. As discussed previously, Big Sioux is working in conjunction with the Lewis and Clark Regional Water System and Minnehaha Community Water Corporation to develop infrastructure to provide Lewis and Clark water to the city of Madison. Up to \$3,000,000 of Consolidated funding is needed for Big Sioux to construct the necessary water lines and a pump station.

Mr. Perkovich reported that the department recommended that SDCL 46A-1-64 be amended to increase the Board's authority to award up to \$2,000,000 in Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program funding to any project without specific authorization from the Legislature.

Mr. Perkovich stated that the department also recommended an appropriation level of \$1,300,000 for the Solid Waste Management Program and \$1,000,000 for Regional Landfill Assistance for a total of \$2,300,000.

The department also recommended the following Water and Environment Fund Subfund levels for the Drinking Water SRF set-asides, the Clean Water SRF administrative surcharge fees, and the Drinking Water SRF administrative surcharge fees approved in the 2015 Intended Use Plans.

CWSRF Administrative Surcharge Fees

|   |              |
|---|--------------|
| Water Quality Grants                            | \$ 1,000,000 |
| CWSRF Application and Administration Assistance | \$ 150,000   |

DWSRF Set-Asides and Administrative Surcharge Fees

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| DWSRF Application and Administration Assistance       | \$ 150,000        |
| Very Small System Compliance and Public Health Grants | \$ 250,000        |
| Small System Technical Assistance                     | <u>\$ 200,000</u> |
| WEF Subfund Total:                                    | \$ 1,750,000      |

Motion by Jones, seconded by Lanning, to adopt Resolution #2014-111 recommending to the Governor and State Legislature Water and Environment Fund fiscal year 2016 appropriation levels of \$7,700,000 for a no interest loan to local project sponsors in the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, \$250,000 for hydrology and water management studies, \$16,500,000 for the Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program, \$1,300,000 for the Solid Waste Management Program, \$1,000,000 for Regional Landfill Assistance, \$1,000,000 in Clean Water SRF administrative surcharge fees for Water Quality Grants, \$150,000 in Clean Water SRF administrative surcharge

fees for SRF application and administration assistance, \$150,000 in Drinking Water SRF administrative surcharge fees for SRF application and administration assistance, \$250,000 in Drinking Water SRF administrative surcharge fees for Very Small System Compliance and Public Health grants, and \$200,000 in federal Drinking Water SRF set-aside funds for small system technical assistance; recommending the Legislative authorization of \$4,000,000 in Consolidated Program funding for the city of Clark, \$3,000,000 in Consolidated Program funding for the Big Sioux Community Water System and \$1,800,000 in Consolidated Program funding for the Minnehaha Community Water Corporation; and recommending that SDCL 46A-1-64 be amended to increase the Board's authority to award up to \$2,000,000 in Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program funding to any project without specific authorization from the Legislature. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

2014 ANNUAL REPORT AND 2015 STATE WATER PLAN: In accordance with SDCL 46A-2-2, 46A-1-10, and 46A-1-14, an Annual Report and State Water Plan is to be presented to the Legislature and the Governor by the first day of the legislative session.

Andy Bruels presented the 2014 Annual Report and 2015 State Water Plan.

The Annual Report provides a brief description of activities undertaken in calendar year 2014 and includes tables detailing funding awards approved by the board throughout the year.

The State Water Plan identifies the projects approved for placement on the 2015 State Water Facilities Plan and provides information on the State Water Resources Management System projects. The report also provides recommendations to the Governor and Legislature on funding levels for various water and solid waste projects, programs, and activities. The Board's recommendations for State Water Resources Management System designation, funding levels for projects, programs, and activities, and a Water and Environment Fund Special Condition Statement are provided as appendices to the report.

Mr. Bruels requested approval of the 2014 Annual Report and 2015 State Water Plan for distribution to the State Legislature and the Governor.

Motion by Goldhammer, seconded by Bernhard, to approve the 2014 Annual Report and 2015 State Water Plan for distribution to the State Legislature and the Governor. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

UPDATE ON CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND AMENDMENTS: Mr. Perkovich reported that on June 10, 2014, President Obama signed the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA).

The final guidance to implement the Clean Water SRF amendments was issued on September 18, 2014.

Mr. Perkovich provided the board with an update on the amendments to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act that affect the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF).

Mr. Perkovich and Mr. Feeney answered questions from the Board.

REQUEST AUTHORIZATION TO INITIATE RULEMAKING PROCESS TO AMEND

VARIOUS CHAPTERS OF ARTICLE 74:05: Mr. Perkovich requested permission to initiate the rulemaking process to consider amendments to Chapter 74:05:07, Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Program; Chapter 74:05:08, State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Program, Chapter 74:05:10 Solid Waste Management Program, and Chapter 74:05:11 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program.

Motion by Gnirk, seconded by Lanning, to authorize the staff to initiate the rulemaking process to consider amendments to various chapters of ARSD 74:05. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

EAGLE BUTTE CLEAN WATER FACILITIES FUNDING APPLICATION: Andy Bruels reported that the city of Eagle Butte requested \$2,910,000 for sanitary and storm sewer improvements. The estimated total project cost is \$2,910,000.

Eagle Butte is proposing to replace a 10-inch gravity sewer main with an 8-inch force main and construct a new lift station to connect existing businesses currently not served by the city. Sanitary and storm sewer upgrades and extensions will also be constructed throughout the city. The city intends to dredge one of its wastewater treatment ponds, install aerators, and upgrade the inter-pond and inlet piping between the lagoons.

The city anticipates construction beginning in April 2015 with completion in November 2015.

Eagle Butte's current rate for sanitary sewer is \$22.00 for 5,000 gallons.

At the Board's September meeting, the staff recommended deferral of this application and the Drinking Water application based on the staff's concerns regarding lawsuits the city of Eagle Butte is currently involved in and the possibility that the city's bond counsel would not be able to give an opinion allowing the loans to close.

After further discussion amongst staff, the city of Eagle Butte, the city's bond counsel, and the Attorney General's Office, it has been determined that the lawsuits will not impact the proposed projects and, therefore, the city's bond counsel will be able to give an opinion and allow the loans to close.

Staff recommended awarding a Clean Water SRF loan up to \$2,410,000 with up to 18.2 percent principal forgiveness not to exceed \$436,500 at 3.25 percent interest for 30 years contingent upon the borrower adopting a bond resolution and the resolution becoming effective and contingent upon the borrower establishing a surcharge sufficient to provide the required debt coverage. Eagle Butte has pledged a wastewater surcharge for repayment of the loan. Staff analysis indicated that at the recommended loan amount, a surcharge of approximately \$7.85 will be required to provide the 110 percent debt coverage requirement. This will bring the city's wastewater rate for 5,000 gallons to nearly \$30.00.

Mr. Bruels noted that Eagle Butte has also applied for a Community Development Block Grant for the remaining project costs. If the city does not receive CDBG funding, staff would encourage them to apply for additional funds from the Clean Water SRF program.

Mr. Bruels and Mr. Feeney answered questions from the board.

Motion by Lanning, seconded by Soholt, to adopt Resolution #2014-112 approving a Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan up to a maximum committed amount of \$2,410,000 with up to 18.2 percent principal forgiveness not to exceed \$436,500 at 3.25 percent interest for 30 years to the city of Eagle Butte for sanitary and storm sewer improvements; and authorizing the execution of the loan agreement, the acceptance of the Local Obligation, the assignment of the Local Obligation to the Trustee, and the execution and delivery of such other documents and the performance of all acts necessary to effectuate the loan approved in accordance with all terms as set forth in the Indenture of Trust. The loan is contingent upon the borrower adopting a bond resolution and the resolution becoming effective and contingent upon the borrower establishing a surcharge at a level sufficient to provide the required debt coverage. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

EAGLE BUTTE DRINKING WATER FACILITIES FUNDING APPLICATION: Mr. Perkovich reported that Eagle Butte requested \$725,000 for distribution system improvements. The estimated total project cost is \$725,000.

The project involves constructing 7,000 feet of new 6-inch line to extend service to a new area and replace nearly 2,100 feet of old asbestos cement lines.

This application was deferred at the September board meeting.

In September 2012, Eagle Butte was awarded a \$1,244,000 loan with 80 percent principal forgiveness not to exceed \$995,200 for this same project. The project was bid, and no bids were received. Since then the project cost has been revised to \$1,965,000, and this \$725,000 is being requested to account for the increased cost.

Staff recommended awarding a \$725,000 Drinking Water SRF loan at 0 percent for 30 years with 50 percent principal forgiveness not to exceed \$362,500. Mr. Perkovich noted that to qualify for a 0 percent loan, a community must have a median household income that is less than 60 percent of the statewide median household income.

Eagle Butte has pledged a project surcharge for repayment of the loan. Staff analysis shows that a \$0.93 surcharge is needed to provide the required 110 percent coverage on the loan. This will bring rates to \$38.30 for 5,000 gallons usage.

Staff recommended the award be contingent upon the borrower adopting a bond resolution and the resolution becoming effective and contingent upon the borrower establishing a surcharge at a level sufficient to provide the required debt coverage.

Motion by Jones, seconded by Goldhammer, to adopt Resolution #2014-113 approving a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan up to a maximum committed amount of \$725,000 with up to 50

percent principal forgiveness not to exceed \$362,500 at 0 percent interest for 30 years to the city of Eagle Butte for distribution system improvements; and authorizing the execution of the loan agreement, the acceptance of the Local Obligation, the assignment of the Local Obligation to the Trustee, and the execution and delivery of such other documents and the performance of all acts necessary to effectuate the loan approved in accordance with all terms as set forth in the Indenture of Trust. The loan is contingent upon the borrower adopting a bond resolution and the resolution becoming effective and contingent upon the borrower establishing a surcharge at a level sufficient to provide the required debt coverage. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

LEBANON REQUEST TO AMEND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM GRANT

2015G-SW-102: Mr. Bruels reported that on March 28, 2014, the Board awarded the town of Lebanon a \$46,800 Solid Waste Management Program grant for its rubble site closure project contingent upon Lebanon obtaining three quotes with itemized costs to include the proper seeding of the soil cover and contingent upon the quotes being provided to DENR for review and concurrence prior to construction activities beginning. Lebanon did not comply with the two contingencies.

Rachelle Griese, Finance Officer, explained that the town board president, James McRoberts, met with the only company that submitted a bid for this project. Ms. Giese stated that Lebanon repeatedly requested bids for this project, but because of the location, the size of the town, and the size of the project, only one bid was received.

Ms. Griese stated that Doug Wagner from Mobridge completed the project, and seeding has been completed. She noted that the bid came in below the estimated project cost. Lebanon would like to work with the local Soil Conservation District to purchase trees for the property.

Mr. Bruels noted that staff from the DENR Waste Management Program has inspected the site and is satisfied that the project was completed properly. Pending final paperwork, the Waste Management Program will declare the rubble site closed.

Mr. Bruels stated that Lebanon submitted a letter explaining the reasons why the contingencies were not met and requesting that the Board remove the contingencies to allow Lebanon to receive the funds.

Staff recommended the board amend Lebanon's Solid Waste Management Program grant agreement by removing the two original contingencies and adding a new contingency that states access to the grant funds is contingent on the DENR Waste Management Program issuing the administrative closing of the rubble site.

Motion by Gnirk, seconded by Bernhard, to adopt Resolution #2014-114 approving the first amendment to Lebanon's Solid Waste Management Program grant agreement #2015G-SW-102 removing the previous two contingencies and adding a new contingency that DENR Waste Management Program issue the administrative closure of the rubble site prior to grant funds being disbursed. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

TRAIL WEST SANITARY DISTRICT REQUEST TO AMEND DRINKING WATER SRF LOAN C462471-01: Eric Meintsma reported that Trail West Sanitary District was awarded a \$1,651,000 Drinking Water SRF loan with 50 percent principal forgiveness to purchase and upgrade its water system.

Prior to the start of construction, it was determined that there was a significant amount of service line construction on private property, which is not eligible for SRF reimbursement. The ineligible amount was quantified to be \$187,640.

The board took two actions to address the eligibility issues and maintain the 50 percent subsidy.

The first action provided Trail West with a \$187,640 Consolidated grant to cover 100 percent of the cost on non-SRF eligible service lines. The second action reduced the loan principal forgiveness to 43.6 percent not to exceed \$637,860 in order to maintain the project subsidy level at 50 percent.

The project is now complete, and Trail West utilized \$122,027 of the Consolidated grant and \$1,606,240 of the SRF loan. Because total project costs were lower than anticipated, a total project subsidy level of only 44 percent will be realized.

Trail West has requested that the subsidy level be readjusted to provide the 50 percent subsidy in the original funding package.

Mr. Meintsma stated that staff determined that additional principal forgiveness is available for Trail West at the subsidy level requested. This would involve increasing the principal forgiveness to 50 percent not to exceed \$742,106 on the drawn value of the Drinking Water SRF loan. Along with the drawn Consolidated funds, this keeps the overall project subsidy at 50 percent. Mr. Meintsma pointed out that the water rate for Trail West customers is \$86.00 for 5,000 gallons.

Staff recommended the Board adopt a resolution approving the amendment increasing the principal forgiveness to 50 percent not to exceed \$742,106 on the existing Drinking Water SRF loan of \$1,651,000 and authorizing the chairman to execute the second amendment to the loan agreement.

Motion by Gnirk, seconded by Bernhard, to adopt Resolution #2014-115 approving the amendment increasing the principal forgiveness to 50 percent not to exceed \$742,106 on the existing Drinking Water SRF loan of \$1,651,000 and authorizing the chairman of the Board of Water and Natural Resources to execute the second amendment to the loan agreement. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

NEXT MEETING: The next board meeting will be January 8, 2015, from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. Central Time via the Digital Dakota Network.

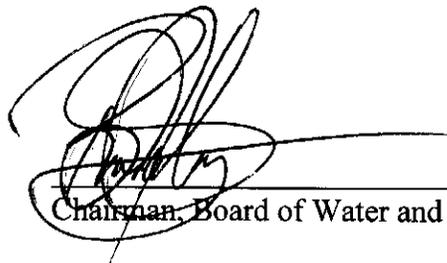
Mr. Perkovich discussed possible agenda items.

ADJOURN: Motion by Gnirk, seconded by Jones, that the meeting be adjourned. A roll call vote was taken, and the motion carried unanimously.

Board of Water and Natural Resources  
November 6, 2014, Meeting Minutes

Approved this 8<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2015.

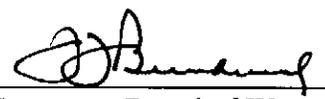
(SEAL)



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Chairman, Board of Water and Natural Resources

ATTEST:



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Secretary, Board of Water and Natural Resources

ATTENDANCE SHEET

BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES MEETING

CONDUCTED VIA THE DIGITAL DAKOTA NETWORK

NOVEMBER 6, 2014

ABERDEEN  
NORTHERN STATE UNIVERSITY

NAME (PLEASE PRINT)

ADDRESS

REPRESENTING

Val Jensen

Aberdeen, SD

NEODG

DAN OSTRANDER

119 S. SUNSET MINN SD

MINN LAKE WATER &

DON WEIGEL

ABERDEEN, SD

CLARK ENGINEERING

Rachelle GRIESE

203 VAIL ST. Lebanon SD 57450

LEBANON TOWN BOARD

BROOKE EDGAR

PO Box 111 ABERDEEN, SD

HEMS & ASSOCIATES

Terry D Helms

PO Box 111, Aberdeen, SD

Helms & Assoc.



ATTENDANCE SHEET  
BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES MEETING

CONDUCTED VIA THE DIGITAL DAKOTA NETWORK

NOVEMBER 6, 2014

PIERRE  
CAPITOL BUILDING

| <u>NAME (PLEASE PRINT)</u> | <u>ADDRESS</u> | <u>REPRESENTING</u>                          |
|----------------------------|----------------|--|
| Elayne Lande               | Pierre         | DENR   |
| Jan Peschang               | Pierre         | DENR   |
| Kim McIntosh               | Pierre         | DENR   |
| Emeline Post               | Pierre         | Central South Dakota<br>Enhancement District |
| Bob Mercer                 | Pierre         | Newspaper                                    |
| Andy Bruels                | Pierre         | DENR   |
| TODD BERNHARD              | FORT PIERRE    | BWNR   |
| James Feeney               | Pierre         | DENR   |
| Marge Perkovich            | Pierre         | DENR   |
| PAUL GNIRK                 | NEW UNDERWOOD  | BWNR   |
| Paul SODHAMMEL             | WALL           | BWNR   |
| Drew Huisben               | Pierre         | DENR   |
| Jim Anderson               | Pierre         | DENR   |
| Eric Meintsma              | Pierre         | SDDENR                                       |
|                            |                |  |
|                            |                |  |
|                            |                |  |

ATTENDANCE SHEET  
BOARD OF WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES MEETING

CONDUCTED VIA THE DIGITAL DAKOTA NETWORK

NOVEMBER 6, 2014

S.D. SCHOOL OF MINES & TECHNOLOGY  
RAPID CITY, SD

NAME (PLEASE PRINT)

ADDRESS

REPRESENTING

Denise Livingston

Mark Anderson

Lysann Zeller

Sig Zvejnicks

West Dakota WDD

USGS

BH Council of Local Gov'ts.

Banner Associates, LLC



