

South Dakota Regional Water Systems

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Natural Resources



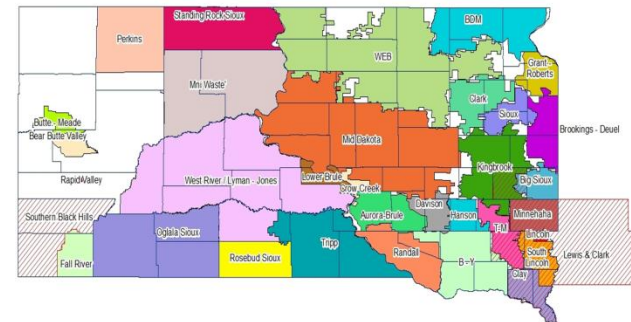
South Dakota

- Sparsely populated, rural state
- 75,000 square miles
- 16th largest state (land area)
- 814,000 population
- Agriculture and Tourism
- Rural water systems and regional approach by necessity

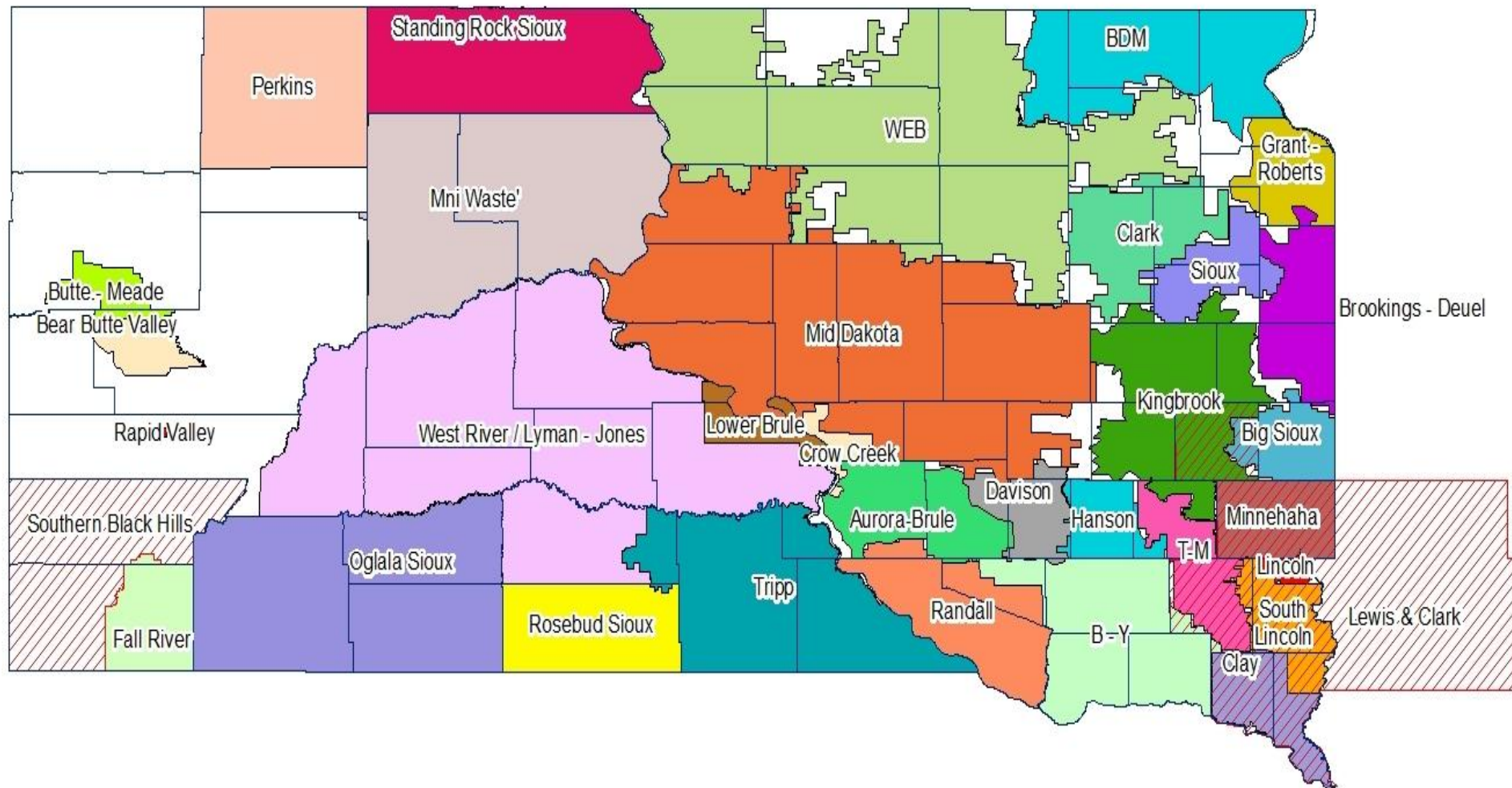
Regional Water Quick Facts

- 35 major rural water systems
- More than 45,000 miles of pipeline
- 73,500 rural connections
- Service to more than 300 communities, housing developments, and large commercial and industrial customers

Source: SD Assoc. of RWS



South Dakota Regional Water Systems



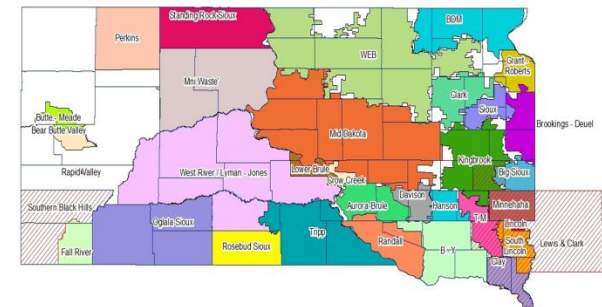


Municipalities & Regional Water

				Regional Water Source
	Pop.	# of Muni.		
Class 1	5,000 +	16		4
Class 2	500 - 5,000	99		70
Class 3	0 - 499	<u>194</u>		<u>149</u>
		309		223
				72.2%

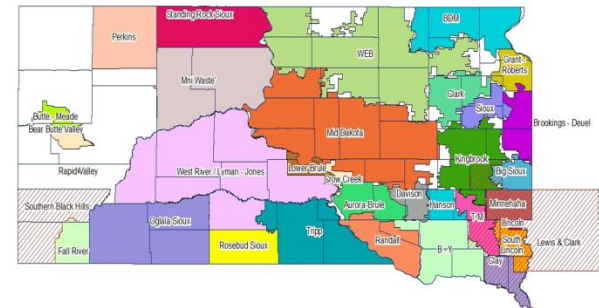
Continuum of Municipal Service

- Individual service to residents
- Water supply and contract to operate system
- Sole water supply
- Supplemental water supply
- Emergency backup connection

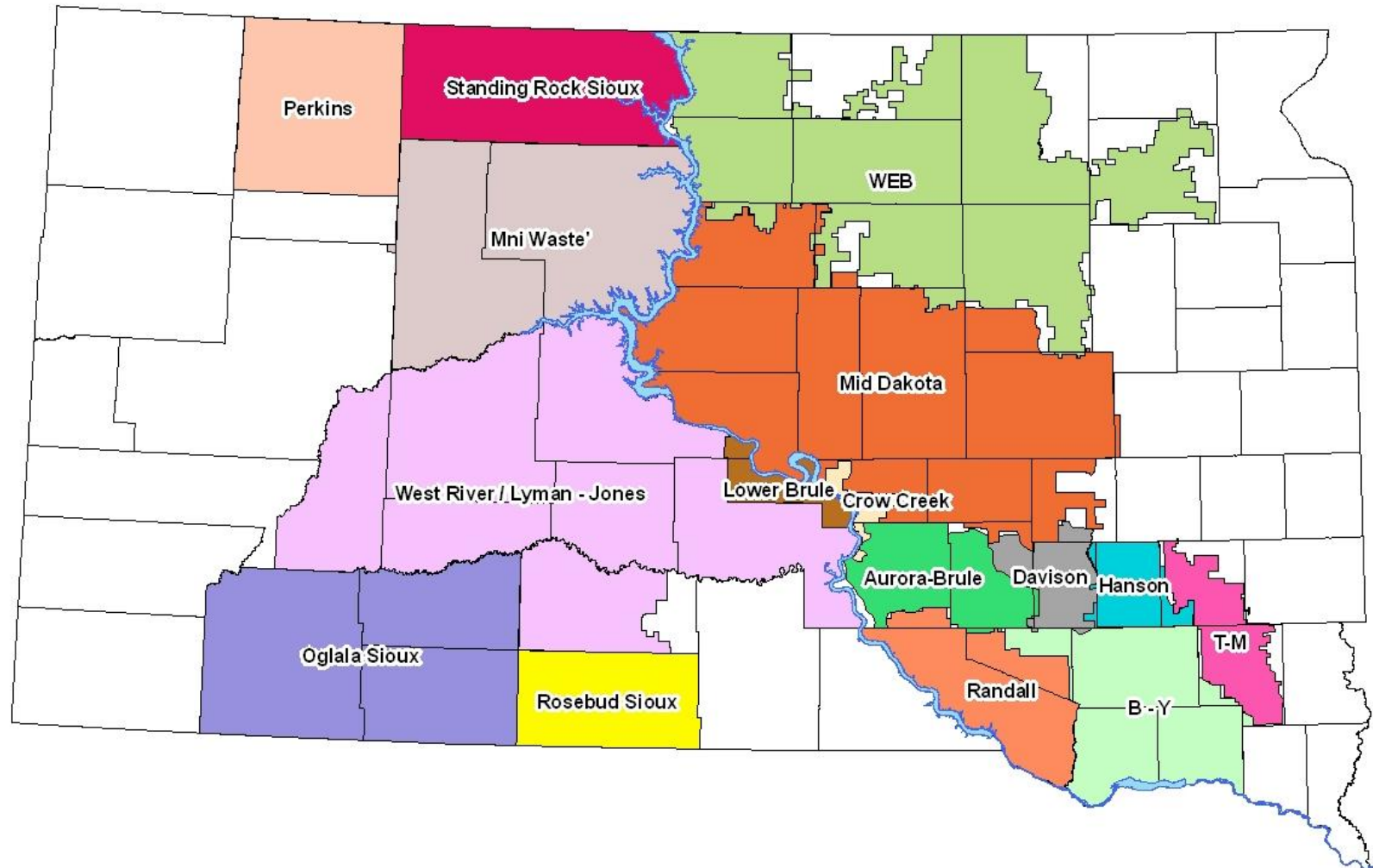


Water Supply Limitations

- Groundwater quality
- Groundwater depth
- Limited surface water sources
- Treatment costs and disposal of wastewater
- Regional approach to maximize use of high quality water supplies



Systems Using Missouri River

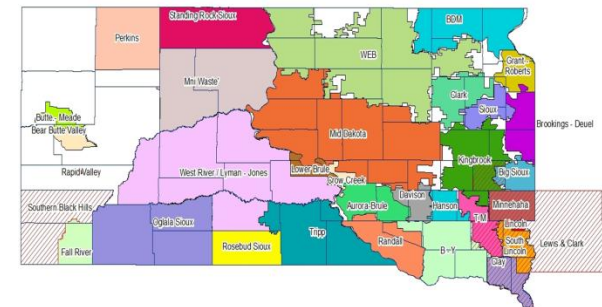


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- A map of Minnesota showing its 87 counties, each labeled with its name and colored differently. The colors include shades of orange, yellow, green, blue, purple, pink, and grey. The counties are arranged in a grid-like pattern, with some counties having names that are partially obscured or cut off by the map's edges.



1970s

- Twelve rural water systems formed
- South Dakota Association of Rural Water Systems formed
- National Rural Water Association formed by seven state associations
- Farmer's Home Administration (FmHA) funding

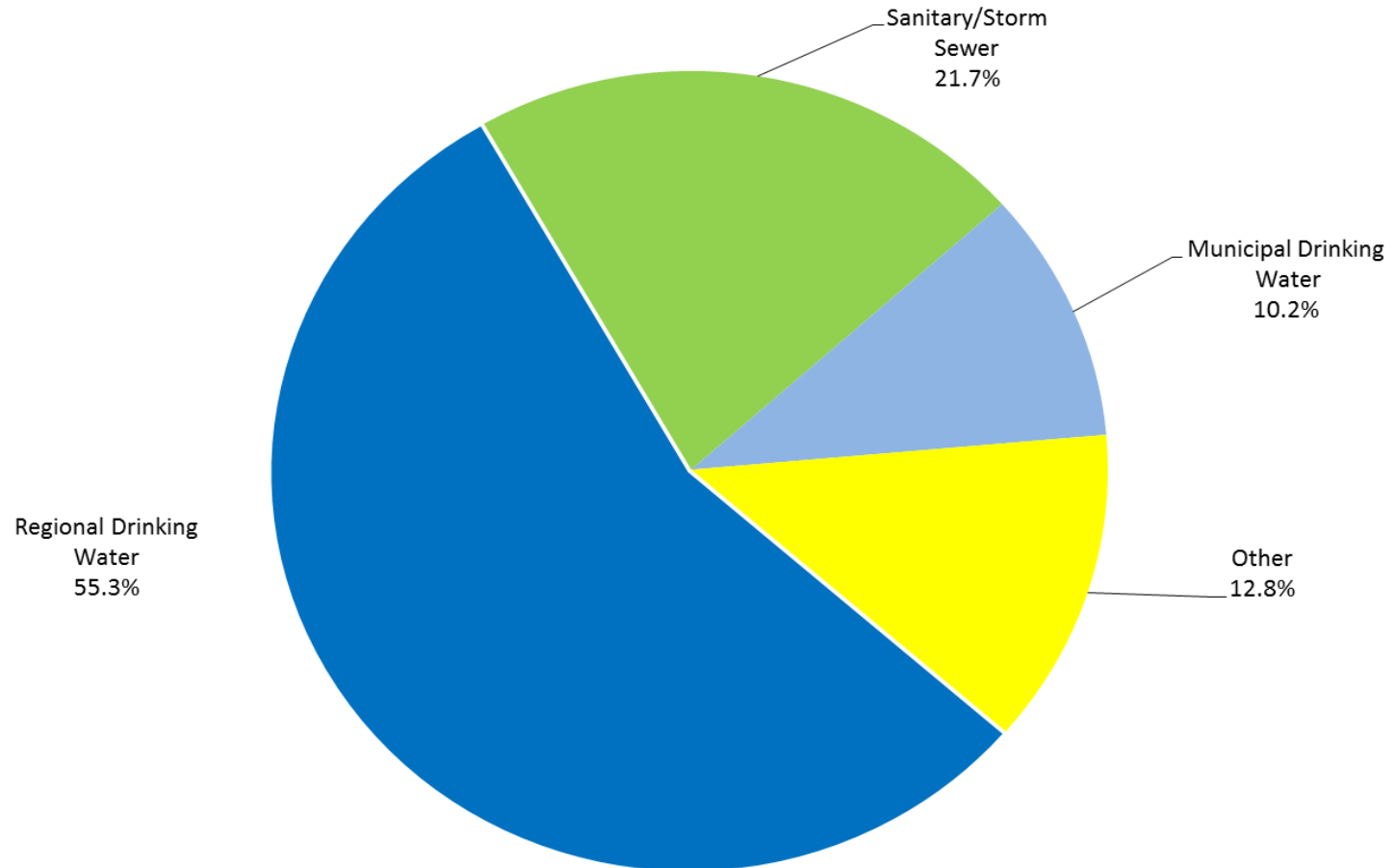


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Dedicated Water Funding

1993 - 2015

\$216.3 Million

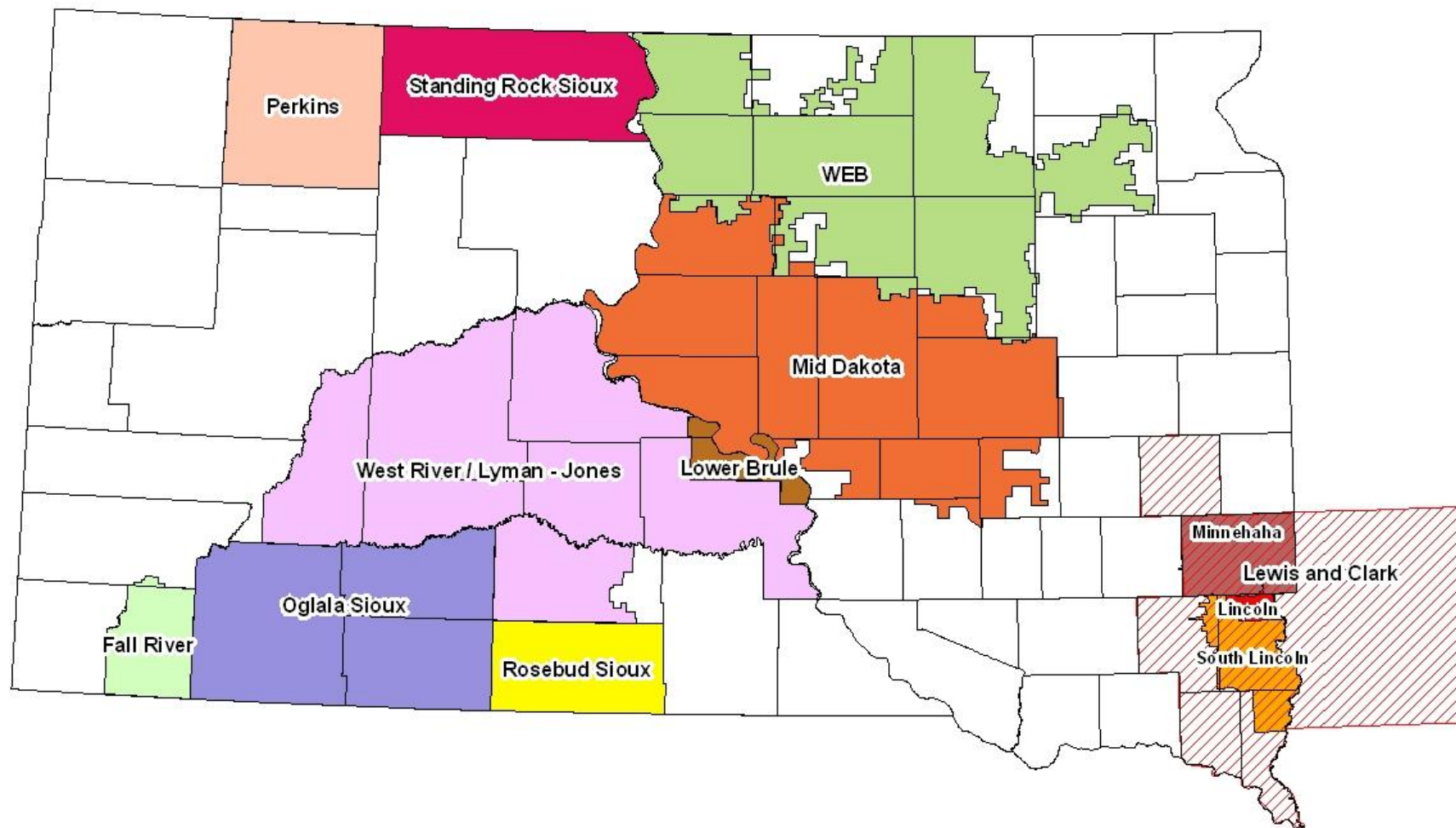




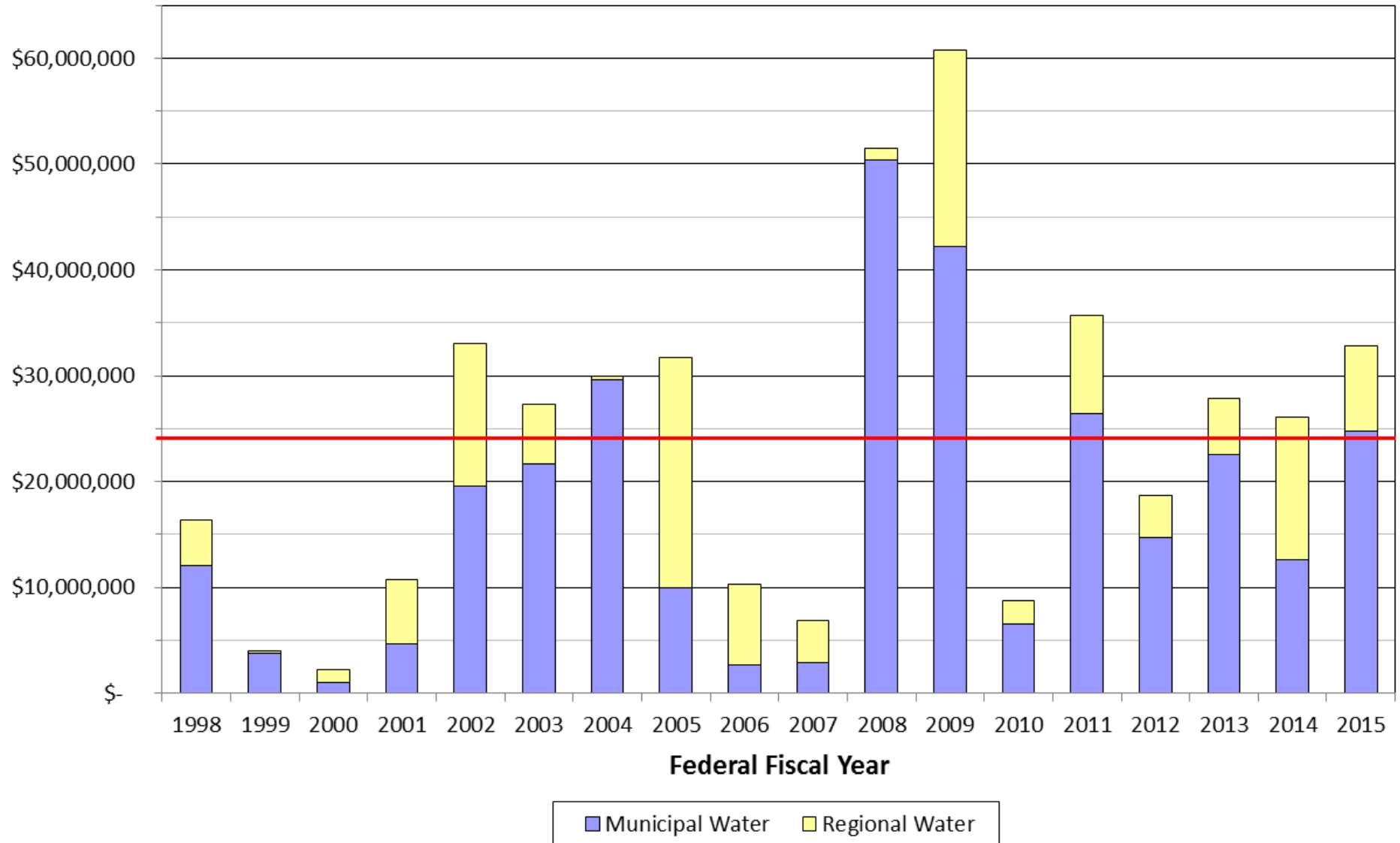
Federal Authorization of Regional Systems

- The Flood Control Act of 1944
- Federalization of Missouri River
- Unrealized Pick-Sloan promises
- WEB Water – Rural Development Policy Act of 1980
- Bureau of Reclamation oversight & direct federal appropriations
- Federal Trust Responsibilities to Tribes

Federally Authorized Regional Systems



Drinking Water SRF Awards by Year

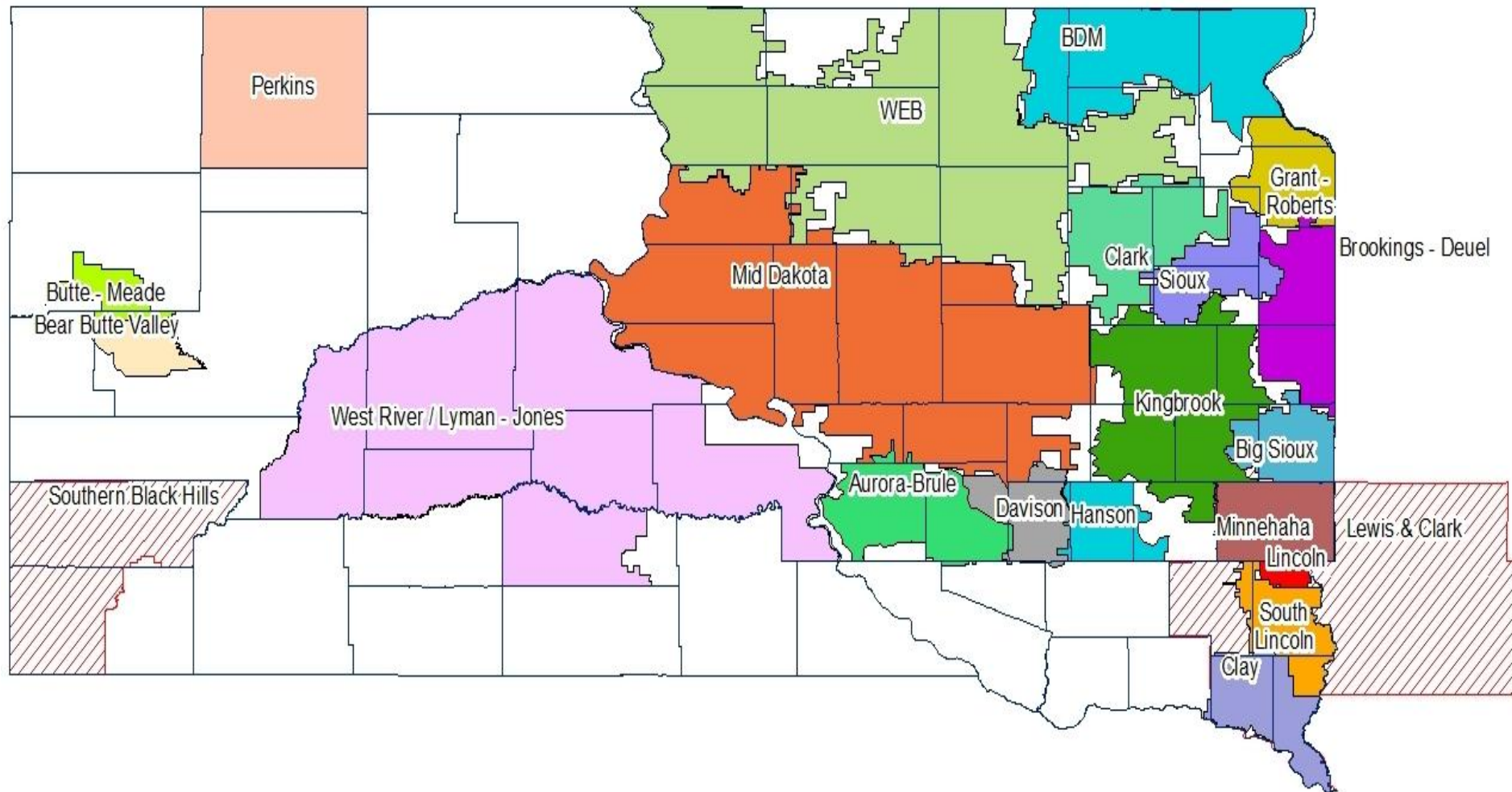




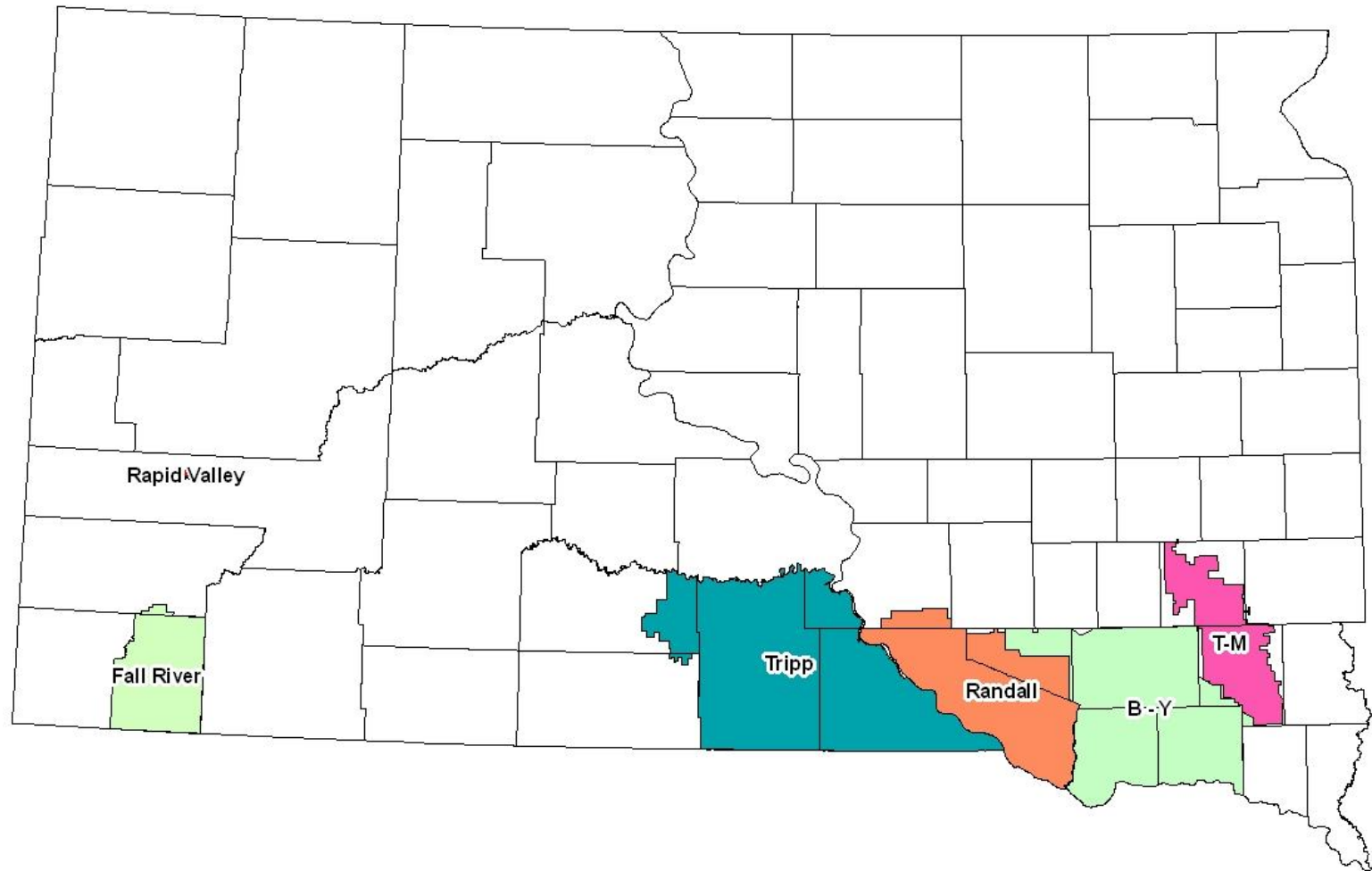
Why Not Drinking Water SRF

- Familiarity with Rural Development
- Federally authorized projects
 - Authorized Federal loan component
 - State loans – initiate repayment after construction of federal project
 - Future use
- Private activity
 - Federal Cap Grants
 - Transfer of CW SRF Cap Grants

Nonprofit Systems

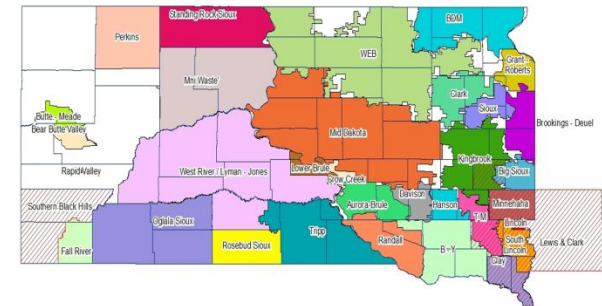


Special Purpose Districts



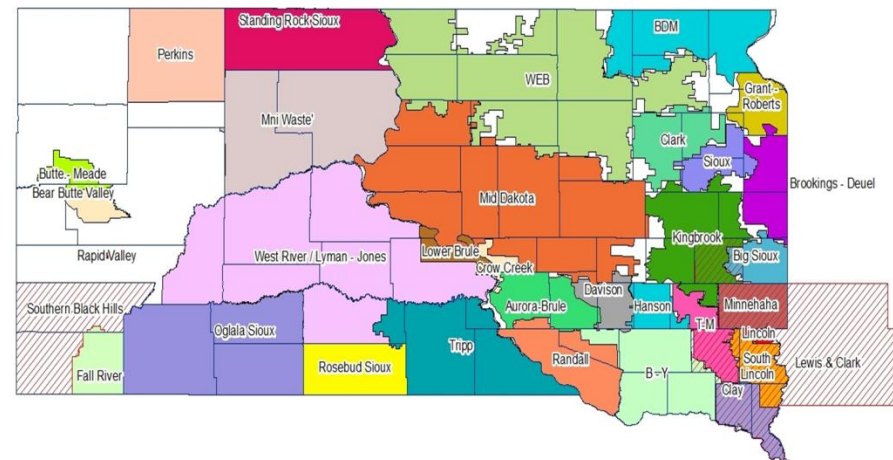
Drinking Water SRF

- Project Priority System
- Capacity
 - Managerial
 - Technical
 - Financial
- Disadvantaged Community rates
- State grant assistance



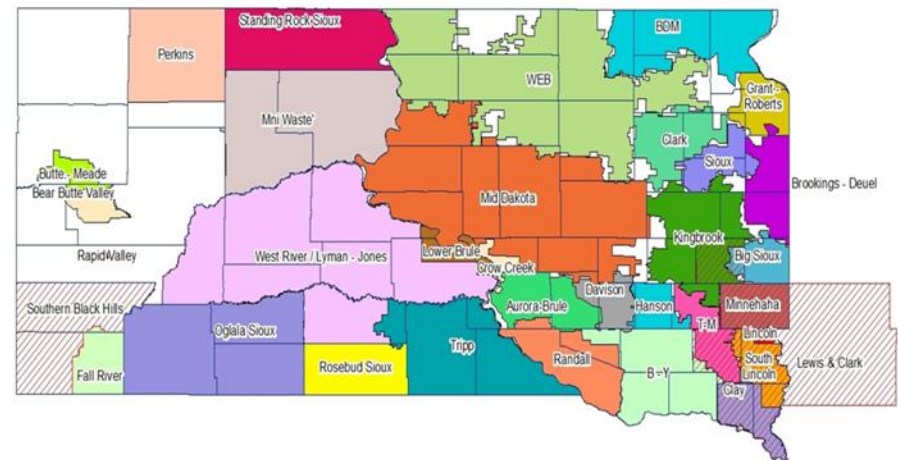
Keys to Success

- Locally Driven
- Federal authorizations
- Cooperation between state and federal funding agencies



Challenges

- Easy stuff has been done
- Remote users
- Hard rock area of Black Hills
- Financially viable funding packages



Questions?

