STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

GOED INFRASTRUCTURE FIRST

APRIL 25, 2023

ISG

SOUTH DAKOTA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

INTRODUCTIONS

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TODAY'S AGENDA

01

OVERVIEW INFRASTRUCTURE FIRST PROJECT

- Key Objectives
- Stakeholders
- Milestones
- Status Update
- Share Preliminary Findings

02

Q + A

INFRASTRUCTURE FIRST OVERVIEW

THREE MAJOR COMPONENTS

STATEWIDE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

IDENTIFICATION OF HIGH IMPACT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SITES

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLANNING

STATEWIDE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW OF STATEWIDE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPABILITIES

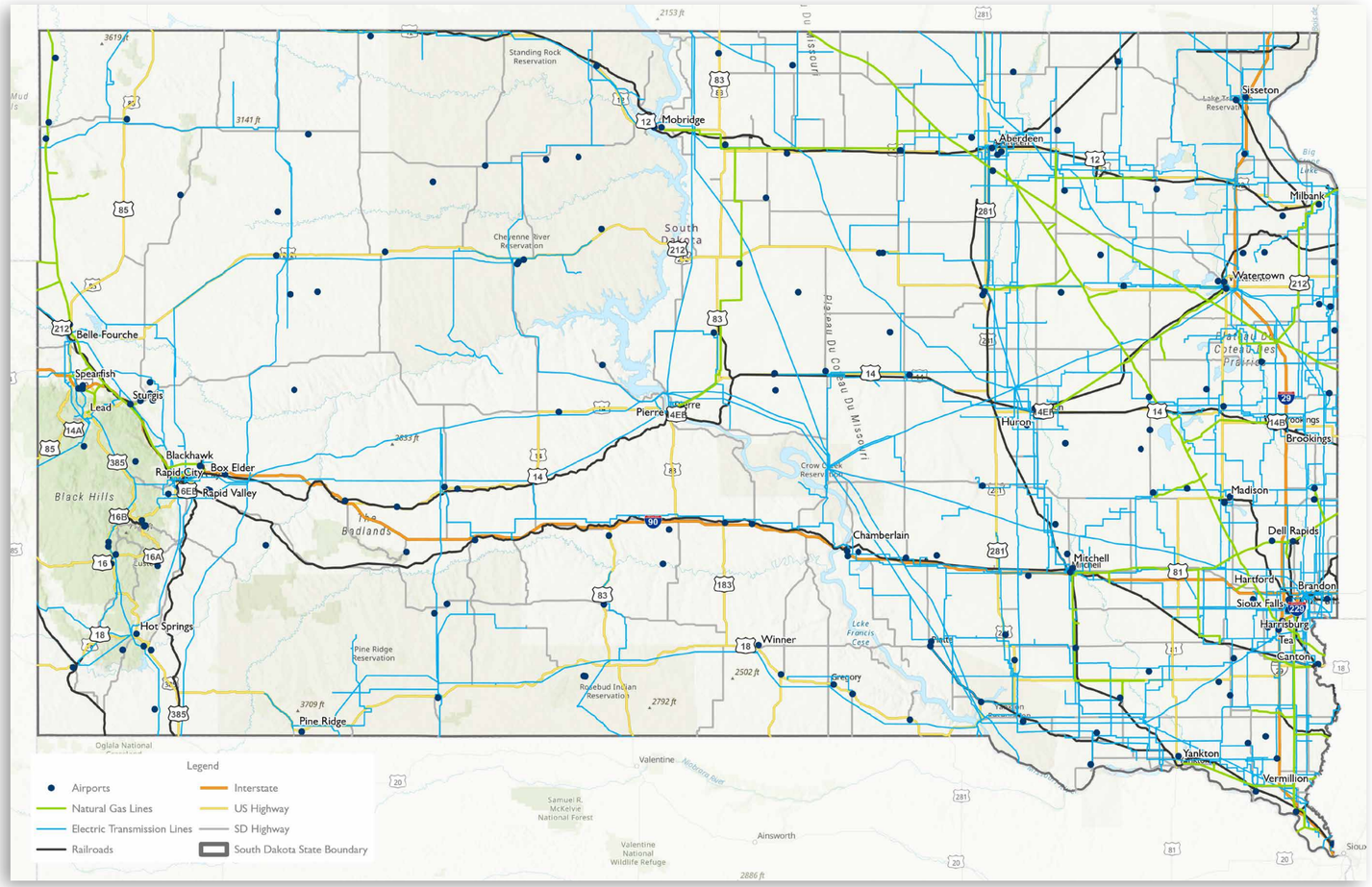
- Plan Reviews
- In-Person Meetings
- Data Gathering
- Detail Follow-ups

OBJECTIVE TO UNDERSTAND

- Strengths
- Constraints
- Opportunities

STAKEHOLDERS

- State Agencies
- Utility Companies
- Planning Districts
- EDOs



STATEWIDE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

STATUS UPDATE + KEY MILESTONES

ONE
Engage State Agencies

TWO
Engage Utility Companies

THREE
Engage Planning Districts + EDOs

FOUR
Compile Preliminary Report

FIVE
Review Findings with Key Stakeholders

SIX
Finalize Report + Recommendations

STATEWIDE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING

INITIAL DISCUSSIONS

- Combine local management and decision with regional and statewide collaboration
- Make state funding flexible
- Build future success from previous momentum and advocacy
- Learn how to integrate land use and transportation planning decisions
- Expand sharing of improvement plans with other stakeholders

HIGH IMPACT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SITES

IDENTIFICATION OF 16 BEST AGRIBUSINESS + INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT SITES STATEWIDE

- Two sites per planning district
- Four sites, no geographical constraints

INFORMED BY STATEWIDE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING EFFORT

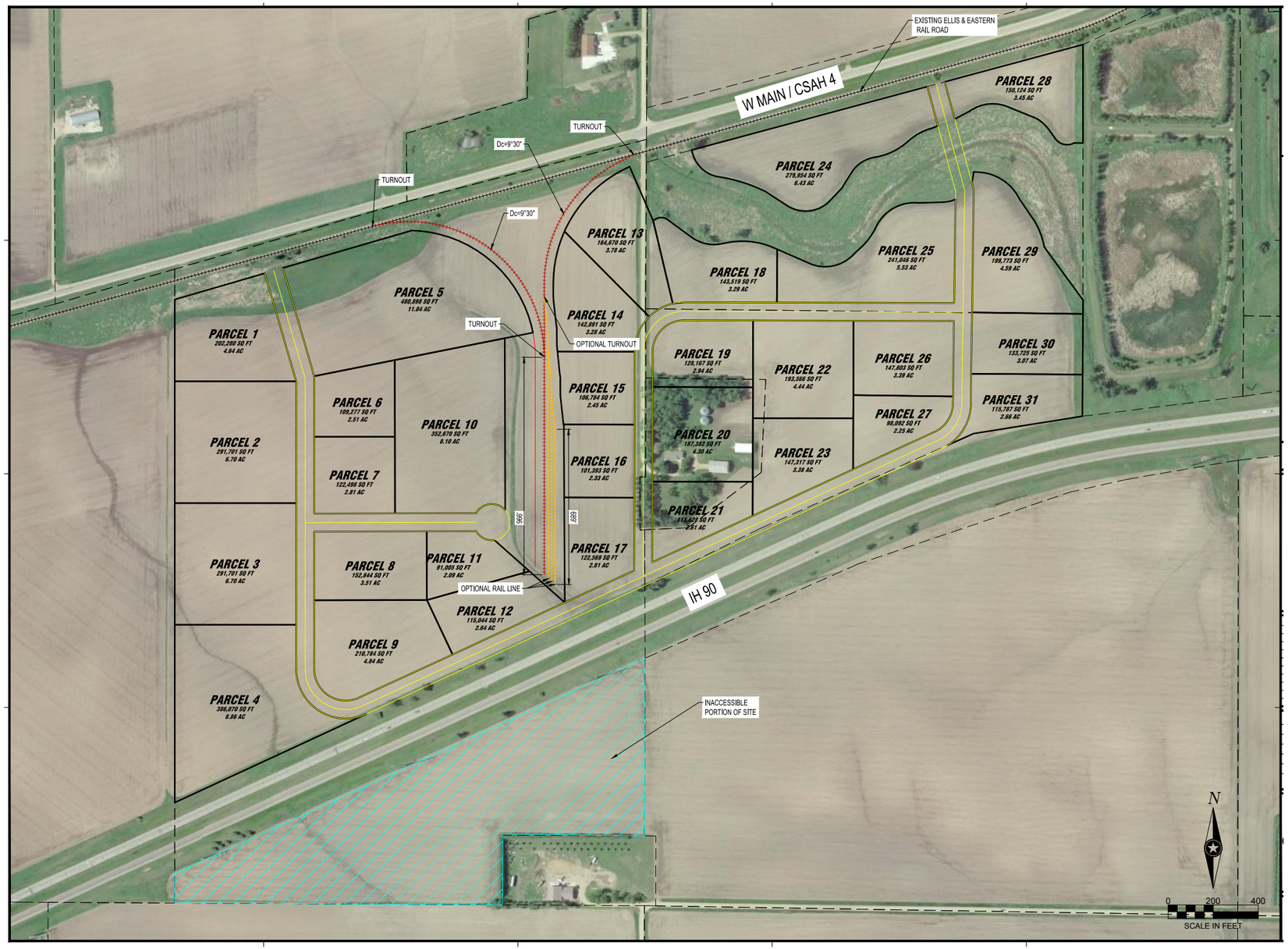
- Utility Capabilities
- Transportation Infrastructure
- Availability of Raw Materials
- Synergistic Industries
- Workforce Dynamics

HIGH IMPACT DEVELOPMENT SITES

STAKEHOLDERS

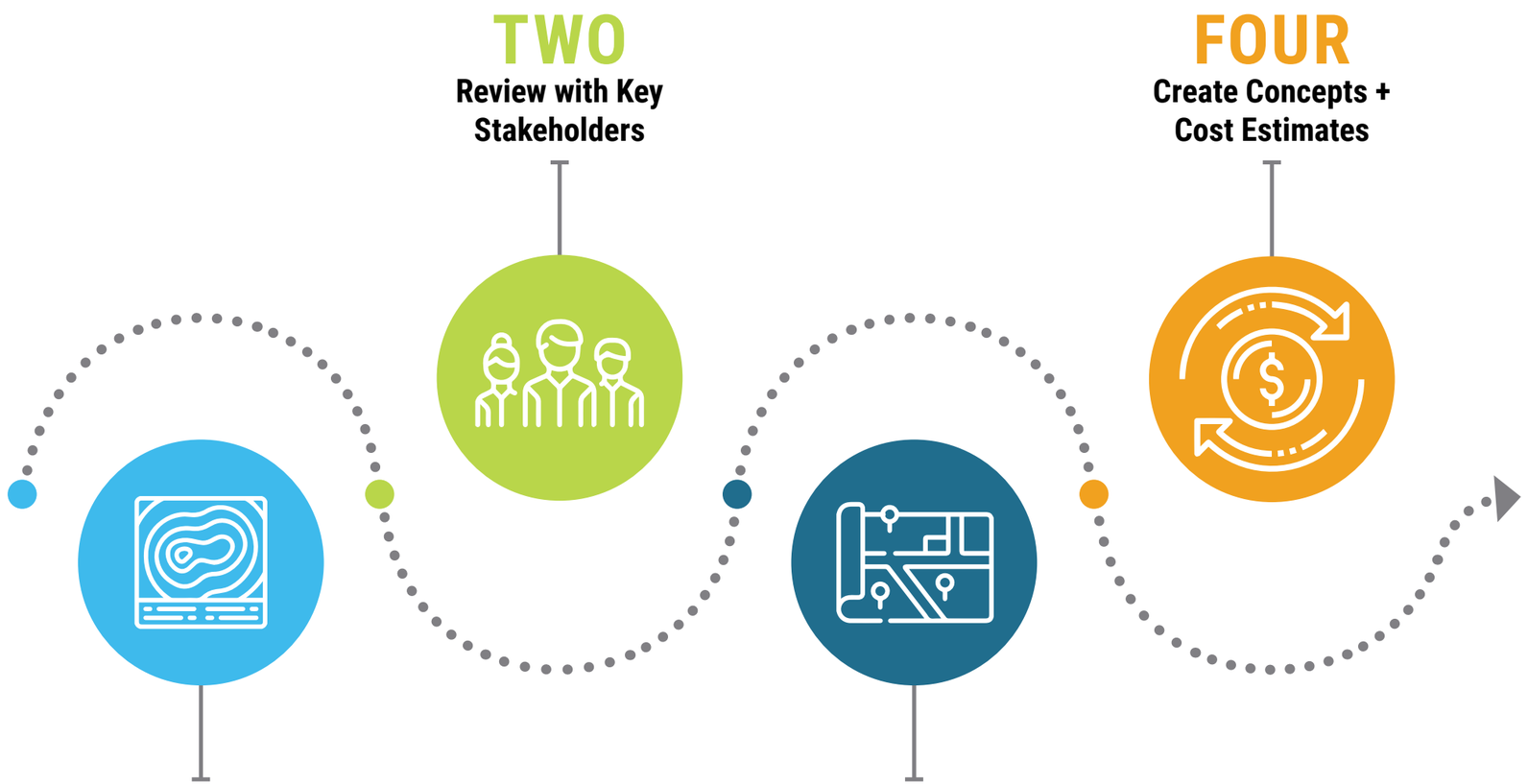
- GOED
- Planning Districts
- EDOs

CONCEPTS + COST ESTIMATES FOR EACH SITE



HIGH IMPACT DEVELOPMENT SITES

STATUS UPDATE + KEY MILESTONES



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLANNING

FIVE YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLANS FOR 17 COMMUNITIES

Less than 5,000 population

Baltic
Canton
De Smet
Eagle Butte
Fort Pierre

Garretson
Ipswich
Lake Norden
Milbank

Miller
Mobridge
Murdo
Piedmont

Springfield
Summerset
Summit
Volga

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLANNING

- **Review public facilities and infrastructure**
  - Water + Wastewater Systems
  - Storm Sewer System
  - Streets + Sidewalk Infrastructure
  - Park + Recreation Infrastructure/Facilities
  - Public Facilities (i.e. City Hall, Community Center, Public Works Facility)
- **A proactive, forward-looking tool to identify, estimate, budget and prioritize projects**
- **Helps municipality strategically plan investments that will advance economic development**
- **Enables municipality to respond quickly to new or unique funding opportunities**

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLANNING

STATUS UPDATE + KEY MILESTONES

ONE
Select Communities

TWO
Kick Off Meetings City Staff + Stakeholders
Current Phase

THREE
Evaluate Infrastructure

FOUR
Establish Project Priority List

FIVE
Review City Financials + Establish Budget

SIX
Finalize Plan

SEVEN
Adopt + Implement

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP) OVERVIEW

WHAT IS INCLUDED?

- System overview of all publicly-owned infrastructure
- Improvement recommendations
- 5-year project priority list
- Funding recommendations

Capital Improvement Plan

PLAN DESIGN

In order to effectively plan for and manage the projects contained in the CIP, activities are placed into program and department categories. The City's activities are divided into four categories: Infrastructure, Facilities, Parks and Recreation, and Equipment and Vehicles.

Infrastructure
Infrastructure needs can be categorized as follows:

- Utilities: municipal water, wastewater, storm sewer, and electrical systems
- Transportation: streets, traffic signs and signals, vehicular parking facilities, and street lighting

Facilities
Includes all facility improvements including repairs, maintenance, demolition, and replacement or new construction.

Parks + Recreation
Includes all facility and equipment improvements for parks and recreation, including the swimming pool and bathhouse.

Equipment + Vehicles
Includes vehicles and equipment needs.

CITY OF VOLGA CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

ISG's multi-disciplinary team created a comprehensive CIP for the City of Volga. The results are outlined with implementation strategies in the following report. While ISG provided a full list of recommended or potential projects, City staff and council members worked to prioritize and select a list of programmed improvements that are proposed for the next five years as a part of this CIP. Additional projects from the full list may be replaced or eliminated at the City's discretion.

ISG presented an expanded list of potential proposed projects developed through the evaluation process (see Appendix B). City Council members were asked to provide input on prioritizing and narrowing the list of programmed projects by year (see Appendix A).

The CIP appendix includes a project priority list, capital improvement worksheets, and potential grant programs. The appendix also includes the effect financing will have on the City's GO debt capacity.

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CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP) OVERVIEW

SOURCES OF FUNDING

The City of Volga can utilize a variety of sources to fund the anticipated capital improvements. These sources each have a specific purpose. For example, the Water Utility Fund can finance water main installations but not a street overlay. This report identifies the uses and limitations of the various revenue and funding sources for the City to consider and share with its financial planner.

Current Reserves and General Fund

The General Fund represents funding from current-year revenue collections that support operations and capital outlay expenditures. Revenue sources include property tax levies, sales tax, state aid payments, and various permit and license fees. This source of funding is generally used only for operations and small capital purchases or improvements.

Stormwater System

STORMWATER SYSTEM

The City of Volga hired Banner Associates of Brookings, South Dakota to conduct an analysis of the City's stormwater system. The results of the analysis and information provided by Banner Associates are included below as a part of this CIP.

Existing Conditions

The stormwater management system in Volga consists of roadside ditches, curbs and gutters along City streets, and a network of inlet structures and underground storm sewer pipe. Roadside ditches drain each side of Samara Avenue, portions of Highway 14, and the southernmost extent of Caspian Avenue. While Samara Avenue is within Volga's City limits, the street is owned and maintained by Brookings County. Approximately 12,500 feet of pipe ranging in diameter from 12- to 60-inches comprise the underground storm sewer network. Stormwater enters the network through a series of grate-style inlet structures as shown in Figure 20. The network discharges to natural drainage paths on the south and west City limits and to roadside ditches on the north and east City limits. Distribution of the pipe sizes comprising the storm sewer network is detailed in Table 8 and Figure 20.

Large portions of Volga are not adequately served by underground storm sewer infrastructure, promoting ponding of storm runoff in certain areas. The City's stormwater study identified six prevalent ponding areas around the City. The report details a proposed storm sewer network to address the issue.

Recommendations

ISG recommends stormwater improvements near Washington Road and Caspian Avenue. Analysis of stormwater runoff suggests that ponding occurs near this intersection and the installation of a 36-inch inlet culvert at this location will increase the efficiency of the existing system.

Programmed Improvements

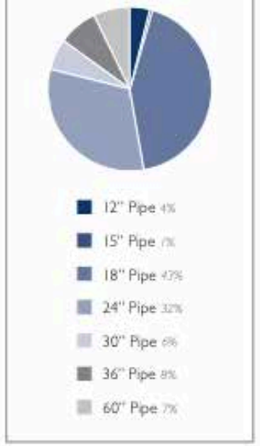
The scope of the identified storm sewer projects includes the addition of an inlet culvert to address ponding near Washington Road.

Figure 20 - Storm Sewer Intake

Table 8: Storm Sewer Pipe Size

Pipe Diameter (In)	Total System Length (Ft)
12	489
15	67
18	5,319
24	742
30	742
36	1,002
60	891
Total	12,493

Figure 20 - Relative Distribution of Pipe Size

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