APPENDIX A

DISCHARGE PERMIT

Permit No.: SD-0023728

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 74:03:17 through 74:03:26,

the City of Harrisburg

is authorized to discharge from its Wastewater Treatment Facility located 1/2 mile south of the City in Lincoln County, in the Northeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 1, Township 99 North, Range 50 West (Longitude 96° 41' 52", Latitude 43° 25' 20")

to a dry draw, tributary of Nine Mile Creek

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 June 1, 1995.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, March 31, 2000.

Signed this 15th day of May, 1995.

Nettie H. Myers

Authorized Permitting Official

Nettie H. Myers
Secretary
Department of Environment and Natural Resources

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.

8. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

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.

Outfall Serial Number	Description of Discharge Point
001	Any discharge from the third cell to the dry draw (Longitude 96° 41' 52", Latitude 43° 25' 20").

C. Specific Limits and Self-Monitoring Requirements

2. Self-Monitoring Requirements

a. Applicable when the permittee is requesting permission to discharge.

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

BOD_5, mg/L
Total Suspended Solids, mg/L
pH, s.u.
Fecal Coliforms, no./100 mL
Ammonia-Nitrogen, mg/L
Water Temperature, °C

The results of the analyses, along with a request to discharge, shall be submitted to the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources. 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 South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

b. Applicable when a discharge is occurring.

During periods of discharge, the permittee shall, as a minimum, monitor the discharge for the constituents listed below at the frequencies and with the types of samples indicated. The sample and 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.

Continued on next page.

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. 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 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 authorized representatives of the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

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, and a copy of this SWD permit 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 South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources at (605) 773-3351 by the first workday (8:00 a.m. - 4:30 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.

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, or both. 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/digestor 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 Reporting.

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 74:03:17:01(29)).

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.

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. Wasteload Allocation: A wasteload allocation is developed and approved by the State and/or EPA for incorporation in this permit.

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.

4. Sludge: To include sludge conditions required when EPA delegates the 503 sludge program to the state.

5. Water Quality Standards: The water quality of Alvin Lake is documented to be impacted by discharges from the permitted facility.

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.

APPENDIX B

RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES

effectiveness of the joint when subjected to a temperature of one hundred sixty degrees Fahrenheit, nor be soluble in any of the wastes carried by the drainage system. The joint shall first be caulked tight with jute, hemp, or similar approved material. Other jointing materials and methods may be used by approval of the Superintendent.

12. The connection of a building sewer with the municipal sewer shall be made at a wye branch. If the sewer is twelve (12) inches in diameter or less, and no properly located wye branch is available, the owner may at his own expense, install a wye branch in the municipal sewer at a location specified by the Superintendent.

13. The applicant for a sewer permit shall notify the Superintendent when the building sewer is ready for inspection. The connection shall be made under the supervision of the Superintendent.

14. Excavations for building sewer installations shall be adequately guarded with barricades and lights so as to protect the public from hazard. Streets, sidewalks, parkways and other public property disturbed in the course of the work shall be restored in a satisfactory manner.

8.0205 Use of Municipal Sewer System.

1. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any storm water, surface water, ground water, roof runoff, subsurface drainage, cooling water or unpolluted industrial process waters into any municipal sanitary sewer without an express permit from the City Council.

2. Storm water or other unpolluted drainage including industrial cooling water or unpolluted process water may be discharged into such sewers as are specifically designated as combined sewers or storm sewers, or to a natural outlet approved by the City Council.

3. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged any of the following described waters or wastes into any municipal sewer:

a. Any liquid or vapor having a temperature higher than 150 degrees F.

b. Any water or waste which may contain more than 100 parts per million, by weight, of fat, oil or grease.

c. Any gasoline, benzene, naptha, fuel oil, or other flammable or explosive liquid, solid or gas.

d. Any garbage except properly shredded garbage.

e. Any ashes, cinders, sand, mud, straw, shavings, metal, glass, rags, feathers, tar, plastics, wood, paunch manure, or any other solid or viscous substance capable of causing obstruction to the flow in sewers or other interference with the proper operation of the sewerage system.

f. Any waters or wastes containing a toxic or poisonous substance in sufficient quantity to injure or interfere with any sewage treatment process, constitute a hazard to humans or animals or to create any hazard in the waters of the sewage disposal plant.

g. Any waters or wastes containing suspended solids of such character and quantity that unusual attention or expens is required to handle such materials at the sewage treatment plant.

h. Any noxious or malodorous gas or substance capable of creating a public nuisance.

4. Grease, oil and sand intercepters shall be provided when, in the opinion of the City Council, they are necessary for the proper handling of liquid wastes containing grease in excessive amounts, or any flammable wastes, sand, or other harmful ingredients; except that such intercepters shall not be required for private living quarters or dwelling units. All intercepters shall be of a type and capacity approved by the City Council, and shall be located so as to be readily and easily accessible for cleaning and inspection. Grease and oil intercepters shall be constructed of impervious materials capable of withstanding abrupt and extreme changes in temperature. They shall be of substantial construction, water-tight, and equipped with easily removable covers which when bolted in place shall be gas-tight and water-tight. All grease, oil and sand intercepters shall be maintained by the owner, at his own expense, in continuously efficient operation at all times.

8.0206 Powers and Authority of Inspectors. The Superintendent or other duly authorized employees of the municipality bearing proper credentials and identification shall be permitted to enter upon all properties for the purpose of inspection, observation, measurement, sampling, and testing, in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

APPENDIX C

GOVERNMENT AGENCY REVIEW

Stockwell Engineers, Inc.

211 East 14th Street • Suite 200 • Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104-6913
Telephone (605) 338-6668 • Fax (605) 338-8750

April 24, 1997

United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service
Federal Building
Huron, South Dakota 57350-2475
Attn: Jerry Schaar

Re: Wastewater Facility Plan
Harrisburg, South Dakota

Dear Mr. Schaar:

Our firm completed an engineering study for the City of Harrisburg's Wastewater Treatment Facility. The existing facility consists of a three-cell stabilization pond. The facility was constructed in 1975 and is currently at or near design capacity.

Several alternatives were evaluated for expansion of the wastewater treatment system including the expansion of the existing facility, abandon the existing facility and construct new total retention wastewater stabilization ponds at a new location, and abandon the existing facility and construct pumping station and force main to pump wastewater for treatment at the Sioux Falls Wastewater Treatment Facility.

The recommendation is to construct a total retention wastewater stabilization pond at a new location. The proposed construction will be on 65 acres in the SE1/4 Section 7, T99, R50. Also included in the proposed improvements is approximately 6200 linear feet of 6" PVC force main from the City's existing facility to the proposed site. The 6" force main will be constructed adjacent to an existing railroad right-of-way. We have attached a drawing that shows the proposed force main and WW stabilization pond.

The City of Harrisburg is seeking state revolving funds for construction of the recommended improvements. It is therefore requested you forward your comments to obtain the necessary clearances as required by the funding package.

Very Truly Yours,

STOCKWELL ENGINEERS, INC.

Steve Brockmueller

Steve W. Brockmueller, P.E.

cc: Mayor Gary Lane, City of Harrisburg

Civil
Consulting
Municipal

Stockwell Engineers, Inc.
211 East 14th Street • Suite 200 • Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104-6913
Telephone (605) 338-6668 • Fax (605) 338-8750

April 24, 1997

U.S Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District
Planning Division
215 North 17th Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68102-4978
Attn: Candace M. Thomas

Re: Wastewater Facility Plan
Harrisburg, South Dakota

Dear Ms. Thomas

Our firm completed an engineering study for the City of Harrisburg's Wastewater Treatment Facility. The existing facility consists of a three-cell stabilization pond. The facility was constructed in 1975 and is currently at or near design capacity.

Several alternatives were evaluated for expansion of the wastewater treatment system including the expansion of the existing facility, abandon the existing facility and construct new total retention wastewater stabilization ponds at a new location, and abandon the existing facility and construct pumping station and force main to pump wastewater for treatment at the Sioux Falls Wastewater Treatment Facility.

The recommendation is to construct a total retention wastewater stabilization pond at a new location. The proposed construction will be on 65 acres in the SE1/4 Section 7, T99, R50. Also included in the proposed improvements is approximately 6200 linear feet of 6" PVC force main from the City's existing facility to the proposed site. The 6" force main will be constructed adjacent to an existing railroad right-of-way. We have attached a drawing that shows the proposed force main and WW stabilization pond.

The City of Harrisburg is seeking state revolving funds for construction of the recommended improvements. It is therefore requested you forward your comments to obtain the necessary clearances as required by the funding package.

Very Truly Yours,

STOCKWELL ENGINEERS, INC.

Steve Brockmueller

Steve W. Brockmueller, P.E.

cc: Mayor Gary Lane, City of Harrisburg

Civil
Consulting
Municipal

Stockwell Engineers, Inc.
211 East 14th Street • Suite 200 • Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104-6913
Telephone (605) 338-6668 • Fax (605) 338-8750

April 24, 1997

State Historical Preservation Center
Department of Education and Cultural Affairs
900 Governors Drive
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-2217
Attn: Jay Vogt, State Historical Preservation Officer

Re: Wastewater Facility Plan
Harrisburg, South Dakota

Dear Ms. Vogt:

Our firm completed an engineering study for the City of Harrisburg's Wastewater Treatment Facility. The existing facility consists of a three-cell stabilization pond. The facility was constructed in 1975 and is currently at or near design capacity.

Several alternatives were evaluated for expansion of the wastewater treatment system including the expansion of the existing facility, abandon the existing facility and construct new total retention wastewater stabilization ponds at a new location, and abandon the existing facility and construct pumping station and force main to pump wastewater for treatment at the Sioux Falls Wastewater Treatment Facility.

The recommendation is to construct a total retention wastewater stabilization pond at a new location. The proposed construction will be on 65 acres in the SE1/4 Section 7, T99, R50. Also included in the proposed improvements is approximately 6200 linear feet of 6" PVC force main from the City's existing facility to the proposed site. The 6" force main will be constructed adjacent to an existing railroad right-of-way. We have attached a drawing that shows the proposed force main and WW stabilization pond.

The City of Harrisburg is seeking state revolving funds for construction of the recommended improvements. It is therefore requested you forward your comments to obtain the necessary clearances as required by the funding package.

Very Truly Yours,

STOCKWELL ENGINEERS, INC.

Steve Brockmueller

Steve W. Brockmueller, P.E.

cc: Mayor Gary Lane, City of Harrisburg

Civil
Consulting
Municipal

Stockwell Engineers, Inc.
211 East 14th Street • Suite 200 • Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104-6913
Telephone (605) 338-6668 • Fax (605) 338-8750

April 24, 1997

South Dakota Dept. of Game, Fish & Parks
Division of Wildlife
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3181
Attn: John Kirk, Interagency Coordinator

Re: Wastewater Facility Plan
Harrisburg, South Dakota

Dear Mr. Kirk:

Our firm completed an engineering study for the City of Harrisburg's Wastewater Treatment Facility. The existing facility consists of a three-cell stabilization pond. The facility was constructed in 1975 and is currently at or near design capacity.

Several alternatives were evaluated for expansion of the wastewater treatment system including the expansion of the existing facility, abandon the existing facility and construct new total retention wastewater stabilization ponds at a new location, and abandon the existing facility and construct pumping station and force main to pump wastewater for treatment at the Sioux Falls Wastewater Treatment Facility.

The recommendation is to construct a total retention wastewater stabilization pond at a new location. The proposed construction will be on 65 acres in the SE1/4 Section 7, T99, R50. Also included in the proposed improvements is approximately 6200 linear feet of 6" PVC force main from the City's existing facility to the proposed site. The 6" force main will be constructed adjacent to an existing railroad right-of-way. We have attached a drawing that shows the proposed force main and WW stabilization pond.

The City of Harrisburg is seeking state revolving funds for construction of the recommended improvements. It is therefore requested you forward your comments to obtain the necessary clearances as required by the funding package.

Very Truly Yours,

STOCKWELL ENGINEERS, INC.

Steve Brockmueller

Steve W. Brockmueller, P.E.

cc: Mayor Gary Lane, City of Harrisburg

Civil
Consulting
Municipal

Stockwell Engineers, Inc.

211 East 14th Street • Suite 200 • Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104-6913
Telephone (605) 338-6668 • Fax (605) 338-8750

April 24, 1997

South Dakota Dept. of Game, Fish & Parks
Division of Wildlife
523 East Capitol Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3181
Attn: John Kirk, Interagency Coordinator

Re: Wastewater Facility Plan
Harrisburg, South Dakota

Dear Mr. Kirk:

Our firm completed an engineering study for the City of Harrisburg's Wastewater Treatment Facility. The existing facility consists of a three-cell stabilization pond. The facility was constructed in 1975 and is currently at or near design capacity.

Several alternatives were evaluated for expansion of the wastewater treatment system including the expansion of the existing facility, abandon the existing facility and construct new total retention wastewater stabilization ponds at a new location, and abandon the existing facility and construct pumping station and force main to pump wastewater for treatment at the Sioux Falls Wastewater Treatment Facility.

The recommendation is to construct a total retention wastewater stabilization pond at a new location. The proposed construction will be on 65 acres in the SE1/4 Section 7, T99, R50. Also included in the proposed improvements is approximately 6200 linear feet of 6" PVC force main from the City's existing facility to the proposed site. The 6" force main will be constructed adjacent to an existing railroad right-of-way. We have attached a drawing that shows the proposed force main and WW stabilization pond.

The City of Harrisburg is seeking state revolving funds for construction of the recommended improvements. It is therefore requested you forward your comments to obtain the necessary clearances as required by the funding package.

Very Truly Yours,

STOCKWELL ENGINEERS, INC.

Steve W. Brockmueller, P.E.

cc: Mayor Gary Lane, City of Harrisburg

Civil
Consulting
Municipal

S.D. DEPARTMENT OF
GAME, FISH AND PARKS

Project as described will have no significant impact on fish and wildlife resources. If project design changes, please submit plans for review.

5-2-97
Date

Approval

Stockwell Engineers, Inc.
211 East 14th Street • Suite 200 • Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104-6913
Telephone (605) 338-6668 • Fax (605) 338-8750

April 24, 1997

United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Services
420 South Garfield Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-5408
Attn: Donald Gober, Field Supervisor

Re: Wastewater Facility Plan
Harrisburg, South Dakota

Dear Mr. Gober:

Our firm completed an engineering study for the City of Harrisburg's Wastewater Treatment Facility. The existing facility consists of a three-cell stabilization pond. The facility was constructed in 1975 and is currently at or near design capacity.

Several alternatives were evaluated for expansion of the wastewater treatment system including the expansion of the existing facility, abandon the existing facility and construct new total retention wastewater stabilization ponds at a new location, and abandon the existing facility and construct pumping station and force main to pump wastewater for treatment at the Sioux Falls Wastewater Treatment Facility.

The recommendation is to construct a total retention wastewater stabilization pond at a new location. The proposed construction will be on 65 acres in the SE1/4 Section 7, T99, R50. Also included in the proposed improvements is approximately 6200 linear feet of 6" PVC force main from the City's existing facility to the proposed site. The 6" force main will be constructed adjacent to an existing railroad right-of-way. We have attached a drawing that shows the proposed force main and WW stabilization pond.

The City of Harrisburg is seeking state revolving funds for construction of the recommended improvements. It is therefore requested you forward your comments to obtain the necessary clearances as required by the funding package.

Very Truly Yours,

STOCKWELL ENGINEERS, INC.

Steve W. Brockmueller, P.E.

cc: Mayor Gary Lane, City of Harrisburg

Civil
Consulting
Municipal

SOUTH DAKOTA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
CULTURAL HERITAGE CENTER
900 Governors Drive
Pierre, SD 57501-2217
(605) 773-3458 Fax (605) 773-6041

April 29, 1997

STEVE W BROCKMUELLER PE
STOCKWELL ENGINEERS INC
211 E 14TH ST
STE 200
SIOUX FALLS SD 57501-2217

SECTION 106-IDENTIFICATION/TECHNICAL ADVICE
Project: 970428006F-WASTEWATER FACILITY PLAN, HARRISBURG
Location: Lincoln County
(DWR)

Dear Mr. Brockmueller:

Thank you for your query regarding potential cultural resource identification needs for this potential project pursuant to Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (as amended). The South Dakota SHPO Program has determined the proposed project is located in an area that we believe has a moderate to high potential for locating previously unrecorded archeological sites. This is based on known sites in the locale and previous surveys in the state which have located archeological sites on similar terrain near potable water sources.

Based upon the "Area of Potential Effect" (APE) represented in your April 24, 1997 consultation request, our office is making the following general recommendations regarding identification procedures for this project:

1. Construction activities or impacts in areas of **obvious previous ground disturbance** (borrow areas, existing utility trenches, etc.) will not require any further identification methods. Please note that land previously subject to agricultural tillage is *not* included in this category.

2. All areas of **new ground disturbance** will require an archeological records check and an on the ground archeological survey. Please have the archeologist check for known sites within the project area. Known archeological sites and/or those located during an archeological survey which are in danger of being impacted by the project must be evaluated for the National Register of Historic Places before the occurrence of any ground disturbing activities. Areas that have been previously surveyed for archeological sites need not be resurveyed, but a record search to determine whether any historic properties will be impacted by the project will still be required.

If during the course of any ground disturbance related to the project, any bones, artifacts, foundations, or other indications of past human occupation of the area are uncovered, the project should be temporarily stopped and the State Historic Preservation Officer notified at once.

Should you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact Linda Palmer or Dana Vaillancourt at 773-6004. Your concern for the heritage of our state is appreciated.

Linda A. Palmer

Sincerely,

JAY D. VOGT
SHPO

LAP

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

Federal Building
200 Fourth Street, SW
Huron, SD 57350-2475

April 28, 1997

Mr. Steve Brockmueller, P.E.
Stockwell Engineers, Inc.
211 East 14th Street, Suite 200
Sioux Falls, SD 57102

Dear Mr. Brockmueller:

We have reviewed the site for the City of Harrisburg wastewater stabilization pond and pumping station.

Since the proposed force main will be underground, it will have no adverse effect to the farmland.

The site of the wastewater stabilization pond is located on prime farmland.

We have completed parts I through IV of the attached AD-1006 form. Please complete parts VI and VII. If the Total Points colum is less than 160, there is little adverse effect to the important farmland. If the Total Points colum is 160 or more, then an alternative site may need to be considered.

Please return a completed copy of the form.

Sincerely,

Jerome Schaar

JEROME M. SCHAAR
State Soil Scientist

cc: Nyle S. Herbener, DC, NRCS, Canton, SD

REC'D 4/29/97
RWS___ CMH___
SWB 1 PJK___
JRB___ RDH___
SBK___
JDB___
FILE 2947

S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
il Conservation Service

SCS-CPA-106
01-91

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING
FOR CORRIDOR TYPE PROJECTS

AR I (To be completed by Federal Agency)	3. Date of Land Evaluation Request 4-24-97	4. Sheet 1 of ____
Name of Project City of Harrisburg	5. Federal Agency Involved SDF	
Type of Project Proposed Force Main	6. County and State Lincoln County, South Dakota	
AR II (To be completed by SCS)	1. Date Request Received By SCS 4-25-97	2. Person Completing Form Barb Hall
Does the corridor contain prime, unique statewide or local important farmland? (If no, the FPPA does not apply - Do not complete additional parts of this form) YES ☐ NO ☒		4. Acres Irrigated / Average Farm Size
Major Crop(s)	8. Farmable Land In Government Jurisdiction: Acres: %	7. Amount Of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: %
Name Of Land Evaluation System Used	9. Name of Local Site Assessment System	10. Date Land Evaluation Returned By SCS 4-28-97

PART III (To be completed by Federal Agency)	Alternative Corridor For Segment			
	Corridor A	Corridor B	Corridor C	Corridor D
Total Acres To Be Converted Directly	1			
Total Acres To Be Converted Indirectly, Or To Receive Services				
Total Acres In Corridor	1			
PART IV (To be completed by SCS) Land Evaluation Information				
Total Acres Prime And Unique Farmland	-			
Total Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland	-			
Percentage Of Farmland In County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted				
Percentage Of Farmland In Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value				
PART V (To be completed by SCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value Of Farmland to Be Serviced or Converted (Scale of 0 - 100 Points)				
PART VI (To be completed by Federal Agency) Corridor Assessment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(c))	**Maximum Points**			
1. Area In Nonurban Use	15			
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use	10			
3. Percent Of Corridor Being Farmed	20			-
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government	20			
5. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average	10			
6. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland	25			
7. Availability Of Farm Support Services	5			
8. On-Farm Investments	20			
9. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services	25			
10. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use	10			
TOTAL CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT POINTS	160			
PART VII (To be completed by Federal Agency)				
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	100			
Total Corridor Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)	160			
TOTAL POINTS *(Total of above 2 lines)*	260			

Corridor Selected	2. Total Acres of Farmlands to be Converted by Project:	3. Date Of Selection:	4. Was A Local Site Assessment Used?
			YES ☐ NO ☐

Reason For Selection:

Signature of Person Completing This Part: _____ DATE _____

NOTE: Complete a form for each segment with more than one Alternative Corridor.

S. EPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
al Conservation Service

SCS-CPA-106
01-91

FARMLAND CONVERSION IMPACT RATING FOR CORRIDOR TYPE PROJECTS

AR... *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*	3. Date of Land Evaluation Request 4-24-97	4. Sheet 1 of ____
N...e of Project City OF Harrisburg - Wastewater Stabilization Pond	5. Federal Agency Involved SRF	
T...e of Project Wastewater Facility Plan	6. County and State Lincoln County South Dakota	
AR...II *(To be completed by SCS)*	1. Date Request Received By SCS	2. Person Completing Form Bob Iten
C...s the corridor contain prime, unique statewide or local important farmland? YES ☒ NO ☐ (If no, the FPPA does not apply - Do not complete additional parts of this form)	3. Acres Irrigated	Average Farm Size
M... Crop(s) Cropland	6. Farmable Land In Government Jurisdiction Acres: 327,335 % 89	7. Amount Of Farmland As Defined in FPPA Acres: 317,710 % 86
Name Of Land Evaluation System Used SD Dept. of Revenue	9. Name of Local Site Assessment System	10. Date Land Evaluation Returned By SCS

AR... III *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*		Alternative Corridor For Segment			
		Corridor A	Corridor B	Corridor C	Corridor D
Total Acres To Be Converted Directly		6.5			
T...al Acres To Be Converted Indirectly, Or To Receive Services					
T...al Acres In Corridor		6.5			
ART. IV *(To be completed by SCS) Land Evaluation Information*					
T...al Acres Prime And Unique Farmland		6.5			
T...al Acres Statewide And Local Important Farmland		-			
Percentage Of Farmland In County Or Local Govt. Unit To Be Converted		<.001			
P...centage Of Farmland In Govt. Jurisdiction With Same Or Higher Relative Value		57			
AR... V *(To be completed by SCS) Land Evaluation Criterion Relative Value Farmland to Be Serviced or Converted (Scale of 0 - 100 Points)*		85			
AR... *(To be completed by Federal Agency) Corridor s...ment Criteria (These criteria are explained in 7 CFR 658.5(c))*	Maximum Points				
1. Area In Nonurban Use	15	15			
2. Perimeter In Nonurban Use	10	10			
3. Percent Of Corridor Being Farmed	20	20		-	
4. Protection Provided By State And Local Government	20	0			
5. Size Of Present Farm Unit Compared To Average	10	2			
6. Creation Of Nonfarmable Farmland	25	0			
7. Availability Of Farm Support Services	5	5			
8. On-Farm Investments	20	0			
9. Effects Of Conversion On Farm Support Services	25	0			
10. Compatibility With Existing Agricultural Use	10	0			
TOTAL CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT POINTS	160	52			
ART. VII *(To be completed by Federal Agency)*					
Relative Value Of Farmland (From Part V)	100	85			
Total Corridor Assessment (From Part VI above or a local site assessment)	160	52			
TOTAL POINTS *(Total of above 2 lines)*	260	137			

1. Corridor Selected:	2. Total Acres of Farmlands to be Converted by Project:	3. Date Of Selection:	4. Was A Local Site Assessment Used? YES ☐ NO ☐

Reason For Selection:

Signature of Person Completing This Part: _____ DATE _____

NOTE: Complete a form for each segment with more than one Alternative Corridor.

Stockwell Engineers, Inc.
211 East 14th Street • Suite 200 • Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57104-6913
Telephone (605) 338-6668 • Fax (605) 338-8750

April 24, 1997

United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Services
420 South Garfield Avenue
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-5408
Attn: Donald Gober, Field Supervisor

Re: Wastewater Facility Plan
Harrisburg, South Dakota

Dear Mr. Gober:

Our firm completed an engineering study for the City of Harrisburg's Wastewater Treatment Facility. The existing facility consists of a three-cell stabilization pond. The facility was constructed in 1975 and is currently at or near design capacity.

Several alternatives were evaluated for expansion of the wastewater treatment system including the expansion of the existing facility, abandon the existing facility and construct new total retention wastewater stabilization ponds at a new location, and abandon the existing facility and construct pumping station and force main to pump wastewater for treatment at the Sioux Falls Wastewater Treatment Facility.

The recommendation is to construct a total retention wastewater stabilization pond at a new location. The proposed construction will be on 65 acres in the SE1/4 Section 7, T99, R50. Also included in the proposed improvements is approximately 6200 linear feet of 6" PVC force main from the City's existing facility to the proposed site. The 6" force main will be constructed adjacent to an existing railroad right-of-way. We have attached a drawing that shows the proposed force main and WW stabilization pond.

The City of Harrisburg is seeking state revolving funds for construction of the recommended improvements. It is therefore requested you forward your comments to obtain the necessary clearances as required by the funding package.

Very Truly Yours,

STOCKWELL ENGINEERS, INC.

Steve W. Brockmueller, P.E.

cc: Mayor Gary Lane, City of Harrisburg

Civil
Consulting
Municipal

APPENDIX D

PUBLIC HEARING

CITY OF HARRISBURG

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given the City Council will hold a public hearing to receive comments regarding a proposed application to the South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources State Revolving Fund (SRF) Loan Program for a wastewater treatment facility project.

A public hearing is a requirement of the Facilities Planning Process for the SRF Program. A Facilities Plan is an engineering and environmental study of project alternatives.

The public hearing will be held at City Hall at 7:00 p.m. on Monday, May 12, 1997. At the meeting, the City Council will consider a resolution to sponsor an SRF application for the project.

Information regarding accessibility for the disabled may be obtained by calling the Finance Officer at 743-5872. For those persons who are hearing disabled, the South Dakota Relay (TDD) number is 800-877-1113.

Information pertaining to the project may be reviewed at City Hall during regular Finance Office hours or by calling to make other arrangements.

The public hearing is open to all interested parties. Anyone unable to attend may submit written comments prior to the hearing to:

Rosan Larson
Finance Officer
P.O. Box 26
Harrisburg, SD 57032-0026

REGULAR MEETING

City Council met in regular session May 12, 1997, at 6:00 p.m. in city hall. Members present were Drexler, Herbert, Aalbers, Wheeler, & Mayor Lane. Also present was the city attorney, Larry Nelson

Minutes of the special meeting of April 28, 1997, were approved as written.

A motion was made by Wheeler & seconded by Aalbers to approve the bills for payment. Carried

The Financial Report was reviewed and approved.

Three building permits were submitted for approval for Ken Andela, Brad Kelvington, and Craig Kramer. A motion was made by Drexler & seconded by Wheeler to approve the permits for Andela & Kelvington, and also for Kramer pending verification of certification of licenses for work as he is his own contractor. Carried

A motion was made by Drexler and seconded by Wheeler to adopt Resolution 1997-3, Adoption of Fees for Massage Ordinance. Carried.

A motion was made by Aalbers & seconded by Wheeler to have the second reading of Ordinance 1997-2, Massage, Massage Establishment, & Massagists. Carried.

A motion was made by Aalbers & seconded by Herbert to have the first reading of Ordinance 1997-3, Authorizing the Council to appoint a City Health Official. Carried.

A motion was made by Drexler & seconded by Aalbers to approve consumption of alcohol beverages at the American Legion on June 21, 1997 for a wedding party for Noonan & Ovre. Carried.

There will be a public hearing for the Conditional Use Permit for the sewer lagoons at the Canton Court house on May 19, 1997 at 7:30 p.m.

The public hearing was held at 7:00 p.m. to go thought the application for the SRF loan for the sewer project. Aaron Fischbach from SECOG and Steve Brockmueller from Stockwell Engineering were here to go over the loan information. After a discussion, it was decided to go with a 20 year loan for $473,000.00. A motion was made by Drexler and seconded by Herbert to adopt Resolution 1997-4, SRF Funding Application Scholarship. Carried. A motion was made by Wheeler & seconded by Herbert to adopt Resolution 1997-5, Adoption of Resolution on Bond Council, authorizing issuance of the Revenue Bonds. Carried.

A motion was made by Aalbers & seconded by Herbert for the authorization for the Mayor and Finance Officer to tender a check to the Judges for the purchase of 66.26 acres for the sewer lagoon in the amount of $151,459.50 of which $83,024.47 will be taken from the Sewer Improvement Account, and a loan from the Marquette Bank of Harrisburg for not more that $69,000.00. Carried.

Steve Brockmueller brought up the archaeologist survey that needs to be done. A motion was made by Aalbers & seconded by Wheeler to pay up to the $900.00 free for the archaeologist survey on the sewer lagoon land per state requirement. Carried. He also went over the procedures that will be followed, and had talked to the Department of Transportation on the pipeline in the railway right of way.

A motion was made by Aalbers and seconded by Drexler to hire American Technical Services Inc. to do the geotechnical engineering services on the lagoon for $2,050.00. Carried.

A motion was made by Aalbers & seconded by Wheeler to enter into an agreement with Stockwell Engineers Inc. to be the engineers on the sewer project. Carried.

A meeting on the SRF loan will be held in Pierre on June 26th & 27th. Construction is still planned to begin around September 15, 1997. Surveying will begin this week for the pipeline. A motion was made by Aalbers & seconded by Herbert to allow Bob Sproul to farm the sewer land from 5-15-97 up until 9-15-97 for rent of $2,835 with half of the payment due now and the remainder on 11-1-97. Carried.

It was decided to not continue the administrative services of SECOG on the sewer lagoon project.

Terry Anderson clarified the incident that happened at the school. A discussion was held on the part time help in reference to the Cop Fast Grant. Gov. Janklow sent letter on approval for grant for equipment. A letter will be sent out to several city residents on abandoned cars, and approval was given to purchase tires for the police vehicle.

Dan Fink reported on his department that FEMA will not get us anything on the wells. He will be getting up to 6 loads of red rock to fill in on well #2 this summer. The drinking fountain is up at the ball parks & he is working on the diamonds. He received some quotes on pipe for tiling on the east side of town. Also discussed were the discharging of the sewer ponds and the clean-up day.

Drexler said nothing had been done on the baseball field lights yet. A motion was made by Aalbers & seconded by Drexler to appoint part time help to chalk the fields and mow

the infield. Carried.

Aalbers asked about sand prices for a possible volley ball court in the Ellis Park. Wheeler mentioned the hook-up fees for the water & sewer. They will be getting ideas from other cities.

Mayor Lane advised that there was a recall on the police car and Terry will take care of it. He thanked all who helped with the Clean-Up day. A rural mayor's meeting will be held on May 13, 1997.

The next regular meeting will be held June 9, 1997, at 6:00 p.m. in city hall with a public hearing with the P&Z board on the flood ordinance.

The following bills were approved:

With no further business, a motion was made by Aalbers and seconded by Wheeler to adjourn the meeting at 9:32 p.m. Carried.

Nancy M. Garry
Deputy Finance Officer

Post-it® Fax Note 7671	Date 5-13-97	# of pages ▶ 3
To Aaron Fischbach	From Rosan	
Co./Dept. SECOG	Co. City of Hsbg	
Phone #	Phone #	
Fax #	Fax #	

MUNICIPALITY OF Harrisburg

State Revolving Fund Facilities Plan Hearing

LOCATION: City Hall
DATE: May 13 1997
TIME: 7:00 p.m

Please sign in:

NAME	ADDRESS / REPRESENTING
Marshall Dupes	City Council
Jim Watkins	City Council
[illegible]	City Council
Chuck Wheeler	City Council
Gary Lane	Mayor
Aaron Fischbach	SECOG
Steve Brockmueller	Stockwell Engineers, Inc.
[illegible]	Police Dept
Dan Fink	Sewer Supt.
Larry A. Nelson	City Attorney
Nancy M-Garry	Dep Finance Officer
Susan Larson	Finance Officer

Post-it® Fax Note	7671	Date 5-14-97	# of pages ▶ 1
To Aaron		From Susan	
Co./Dept. SECOG		Co. City of Hbg	
Phone #		Phone #	
Fax #		Fax #	

APPENDIX E

MISCELLANEOUS

Argus Leader 1-7-83

Harrisburg to double its housing

City takes charge of its own growth

By RANDY HASCALL
Argus Leader Staff

HARRISBURG — Developers have broken ground on a city housing project that will nearly double the size of Harrisburg.

Lincoln Meadows will include 195 lots at the south edge of town. Harrisburg now has 220 houses.

Mayor Scott DeGeest said Harrisburg has run out of available homes.

"We're 100 percent full. We really need more housing," DeGeest said. "The school is growing by leaps and bounds, but the town hasn't grown much since 1982. Sioux Falls is not only a great place to live in, it's a great place to live next to."

Harrisburg's population increased by about 33 percent in 1981 and 1982 but has remained stable with 727 residents the last 10 years.

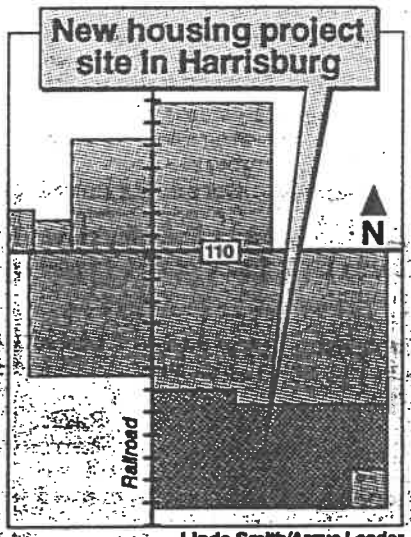
Most growth in the school district has occurred between Harrisburg and Sioux Falls seven miles to the north.

Through the Harrisburg Area Development Corp., the city is taking charge of its own growth, rather than leaving it to private developers. It recently bought land south of town that Ronning Enterprises had owned for about 20 years, DeGeest said.

The project was financed by Marquette Bank and lots are now for sale at a base price of $11,500. The only possible price change would be taxes, DeGeest said.

Bob Bauman, secretary-treasurer of the development corporation, said Harrisburg's water wells are adequate to handle the growth. Any additional needs 10 years from now could be met by the Lewis & Clark water system, which will pipe water from the Missouri River. The town's sewer system is Bauman's only concern

Harrisburg/ See 2D



Linda Smith/Argus Leader

Housing rules

HARRISBURG — Houses in the new Lincoln Meadows project will start around $75,000. Here are some of the requirements for those units:

Minimum size: split foyer, 936 square feet; ranch, tri-level, 1½- or two-story, 988 square feet.

Garages: Attached double garage, 22-by-22-foot minimum.

Basements: Foundations must be block or poured concrete; sump pits with drain tile.

House exteriors: 8-inch lap siding of cedar, redwood or textured hardboard, five-eighths-inch vertical cedar or fir. No vertical hardboard, vinyl or metal siding. No metal windows.

Finishes: Paint and shingles must be earth-tone colors, no high-gloss finishes. Paint and stain must be brushed or rolled on. Hardwood siding must have one coat oil-base primer and one coat latex.

Landscaping: Front and side yards must have sod. Back yards can be sodded or seeded. Minimum of two trees in a boulevard, one in a front or back yard.

For information, call the development corporation at 743-2056.

— *Randy Hascall*

Harrisburg: No tax dollars

Continued from 1D

and that will be improved next year. The development corporation will pay for improvements so the community's taxpayers don't have to foot the bill.

Bauman said the community is committed to addressing drainage problems that could be created for farmers south of town, and will clean out waterways. The water will empty into Nine Mile Creek far enough east that it won't contribute to existing flood and drainage problems along the creek, he said.

Bauman and DeGeest hope that industrial and business development will follow residential growth. "We can't get commercial and industrial growth until we have a place for people to live," Bauman said. "We know we've got to be aggressive and move forward."

Any money made from the housing project will be reinvested to build an industrial park along railroad tracks north of Harrisburg's industrial area. Harrisburg is one of a few communities in the state that has access to an interstate highway and a railroad.

Other goals are to revitalize the commercial and retail district and make improvements at the Harrisburg-Tea interstate exit.

"A lot of growth in Sioux Falls is people from small towns who would like to stay in a small-town atmosphere," Bauman said.

Harrisburg School Superintendent Jim Hargens said the city has cooperated in laying out plans so growth will be gradual.

"It's nice to see a housing project in town," Hargens said. "They're trying to entice business and industry into the community and that would help the tax base a great deal."

Hargens said the school building can handle another 125 to 150 students in kindergarten through 12th grade. Enrollment is up by 15 students this year.

Bauman and DeGeest said they haven't established a time frame for completion of the development. Whether it takes five or 10 years will depend on the availability of city services and how well the school keeps up with the growth, they said.

DEPARTMENT of ENVIRONMENT
and NATURAL RESOURCES
JOE FOSS BUILDING
523 EAST CAPITOL
PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA 57501-3181

April 10, 1996

The Honorable Scott DeGeest
Mayor
City of Harrisburg
PO Box 26
Harrisburg, SD 57032-0026

Dear Mayor DeGeest:

I appreciate Harrisburg's efforts to work with the department to develop a long term plan for the city's wastewater treatment needs. In order to allow the city to proceed in its planning efforts, a final decision has to be made on whether the department will continue to allow a discharge to Nine Mile Creek and Lake Alvin from the town's wastewater facility.

The city's current wastewater discharge permit expires on March 31, 2000. This permit allows the city to discharge treated wastewater to Nine Mile Creek. However, an additional provision was placed in the permit that allows the department to modify the permit. If Lake Alvin is shown to be impacted by the city's discharge, the department could require the city to eliminate the discharge from the wastewater facility.

The department has recently done a limited study of the Nine Mile Creek and Lake Alvin watershed. The preliminary report shows that the city's wastewater discharge contributes a small part of the water pollution in the watershed with the rest coming from nonpoint sources.

There is local interest in conducting a watershed improvement study for the Lake Alvin watershed. The study will identify those practices within the watershed that are adversely affecting Lake Alvin and make recommendations to rehabilitate it. The local conservation district will likely conduct this study. I encourage the city to be an active participant.

Lake Alvin is an asset for the local community. It only makes sense to work towards protection of the lake. As the other sources of water pollution in the watershed are addressed, attention will be drawn to the city's discharge. Therefore, it is my recommendation to build a total retention facility or a discharging facility that can be easily expanded to a total retention facility. It would probably be prudent to build a total retention facility now and avoid future inflationary costs of doing additional work in a few years.

My staff is willing to assist you in any way possible to upgrade your wastewater treatment facility. Thank you for your cooperation in protecting the state's natural resources.

Sincerely,

Nettie H. Myers

Nettie H. Myers
Secretary

cc: Dan Fink, Utilities Manager
Steve Brockmueller, Stockwell Engineers

'90s turn into growth decade throughout southeast S.D.

■ Most of explosive growth along Interstate 29 corridor

■ People more willing to commute to enjoy small-town benefits

By RANDY HASCALL
Argus Leader Staff

When Tony and Susan Wenbourne decided to return to their native Sioux Falls after 15 years in Nebraska, they ran into one problem: Housing was too expensive.

So two years ago the baby boomers settled in Davis, where they rented a house and later bought a home. They plan to stay for a long time.

"It's quiet and everybody knows everybody," Susan Wenbourne said. "I like that. Everybody kind of watches out for everybody."

Although Davis remains a sleepy little village along the Vermillion River in Turner County, its population has grown 13 percent in the 1990s — a reversal of its decline in the 1980s.

"We had quite a few empty houses and now they're full," said Bonnie Brandsrud, the town's postmaster and finance officer.

The growth trend is prevalent throughout the six counties in southeast South Dakota. Excluding Sioux Falls, those counties have grown more than 15 percent since 1990, according to estimates compiled from Census Bureau figures.

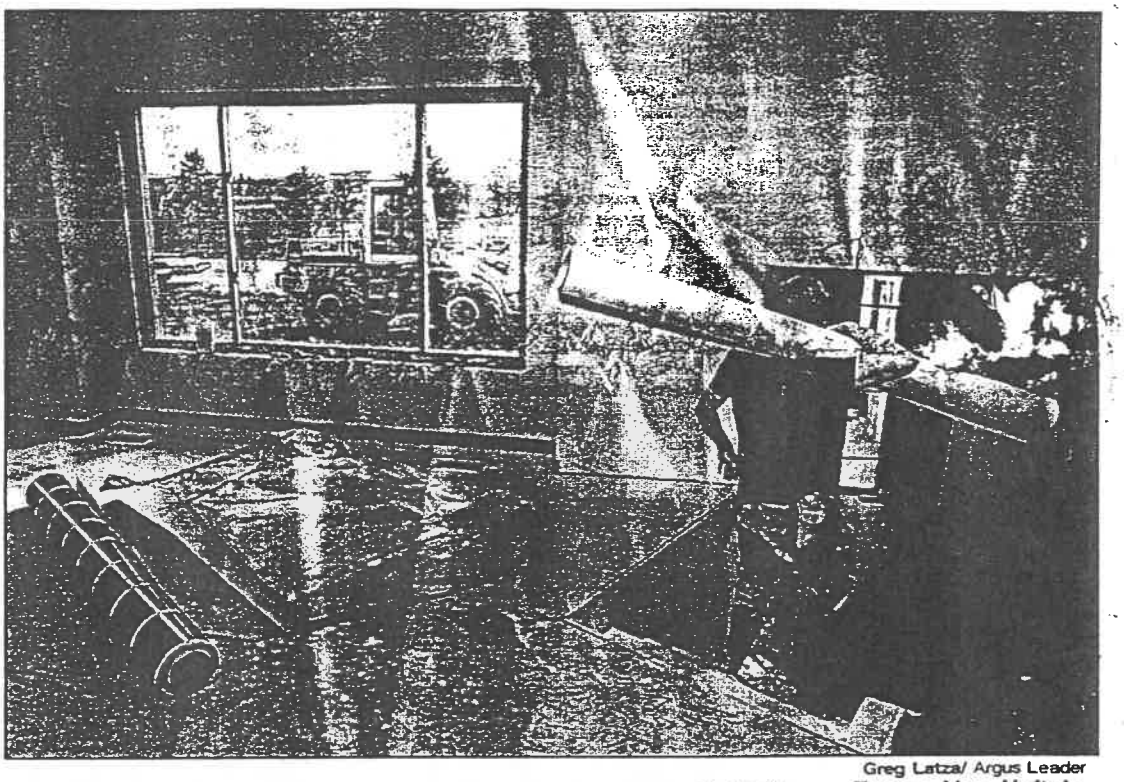
"We're seeing more Brandons pop up on the map," said Alec Boyce, executive director of the South Eastern Council Of Governments.

Thirty-four of 38 incorporated communities in Minnehaha, McCook, Lincoln, Turner, Clay and Union counties have grown this decade. Tea tops the list with nearly 84 percent population growth. Brandon, Hartford and Worthing have each grown by more than 30 percent.

Craig and Teresa Van Hyfte will move this week into their new house in Hartford — one of many being built in new developments.

Teresa, a 1984 West Central High School graduate, was hired in June to teach fourth grade in Humboldt. Craig works at Orion Food Systems in Sioux Falls. By living in Hartford, both will have short drives to work.

"We're real pleased. There are a lot of nice new houses and the lots are good-sized," she said.



Greg Latza/ Argus Leader

Mark Tough carries a roll of linoleum into the basement of Craig and Teresa Van Hyfte's Hartford home. With area towns undergoing strong growth, the housing business is booming.

"There are several 30-something couples. It's getting to be a younger neighborhood."

The Van Hyftes' contractor, Brad Meehan, has built five houses in eastern Hartford this year. Meehan, 28, got started in the house-building business right out of high school and branched out on his own 2½ years ago.

"I've always had an interest in this and saw an opportunity," Meehan said.

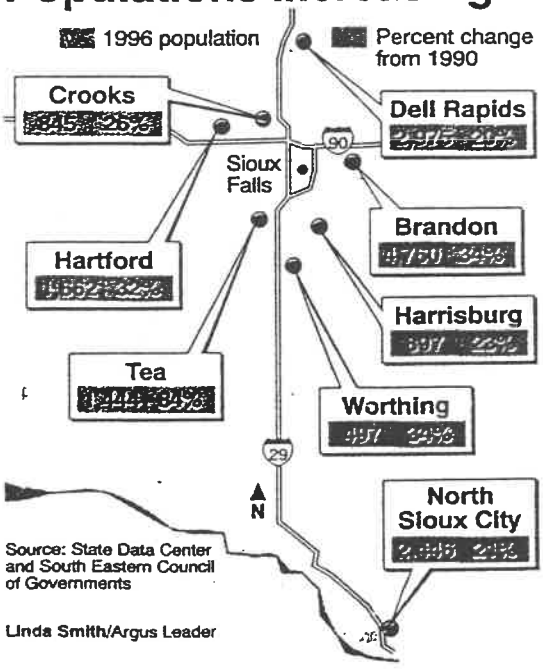
The growth isn't limited to communities in Sioux Falls' back yard. The Interstate 29 corridor is a hot area, reflected in population increases of 21 percent in North Sioux City and 17 percent in Elk Point.

"It's absolutely amazing what's happening down there," Boyce said.

The growth spurt in the southeast corner of the state indicates

Growth/ See 4A

Populations increasing



Argus Leader 9/18/96

Growth: Positive attitude helps communities develop

Population growing in some eastern South Dakota towns

Town	1990 population	1996 population	Percent change
Alcester	843	875	3.8%
Baltic	666	775	16.3
Beresford	1,849	1,941	5
Brandon	3,543	3,760	6.1
Bridgewater	533	544	2.1
Canistota	608	655	7.7
Canton	2,787	2,955	6
Centerville	887	908	2.3
Chancellor	276	285	3.1
Colton	657	678	3.1
Crooks	671	845	25.9
Davis	187	98	-91.1
Dell Rapids	2,484	2,975	19.8
Dolton	43	43	0
Elk Point	1,423	1,663	16.9
Fairview	73	79	8.1
Garretson	924	1,039	12.4
Harrisburg	727	897	23.4
Hartford	1,262	1,662	31.7
Hudson	332	329	-.9
Humboldt	468	535	14.2
Hurley	372	373	.4
Irene	464	464	0
Jefferson	527	561	6.4
Lennox	1,767	1,926	9
Marion	831	955	14.9
Monroe	151	160	5.8
Montrose	420	477	13.6
N. Sioux City	2,019	2,446	21.1
Parker	984	1,029	4.6
Salem	1,289	1,356	5.2
Sherman	166	176	15.6
Spencer	317	314	-.9
Tea	786	1,444	83.7
Valley Springs	739	770	4.2
Viborg	763	812	6.5
Wakonda	329	350	6.4
Worthing	497	497	33.9
Total	33,338	38,550	15.6

Source: State Data Center and South Eastern Council of Governments

Argus Leader graphic

Continued from 1A

that South Dakota is a good place to live and do business, Boyce said. Many people want to live in smaller communities with good schools and are attracted to towns within 20 miles of I-29.

Marion, which sits nearly 20 miles from interstates 29 and 90, has seen a turnaround with its population climbing from 831 in 1990 to 955 this year. That makes it the fastest growing community in Turner County.

Mayor Glen Rapp said several factors contributed to the change.

"A positive attitude toward growth is the biggest thing," Rapp said. "That hasn't always been the case."

Marion had a no-growth ordinance in effect until the City Council removed it from the books four years ago, the mayor said.

Two housing developments have since sprung up, streets are being extended, the swimming pool was renovated and parks are being improved. Dick Donlan built a bigger grocery store and Aberdeen Grain Inspection opened a plant in town.

Most residents work in Marion or Sioux Falls, about a 35-minute drive.

Commuting to jobs in other towns is common, said Theresa Bendert of the State Data Center at the University of South Dakota in Vermillion.

"People move into surrounding areas and commute to Sioux Falls, even from Viborg and Centerville," Bendert said. "People have become more willing to drive farther in the last five or six years. It will be interesting to look at the time it takes to commute in the year 2000."

Susan Wenbourne said she doesn't mind the 30-minute commute between Davis and her job at Sioux Valley Hospital in Sioux Falls.

Davis is a nice community where housing is affordable and it's good to be back in South Dakota after 15 years out of state.

"It was time to come home," she said.

City of Harrisburg, SD

P.O. Box 28
Harrisburg, SD 57032
Phone: 743-5872

February 12, 1997

Department of Environment And Natural Resources
Joe Foss Building
523 East Capitol
Pierre, South Dakota 57501-3181
Attn: Gayleen Lowe

Dear Gayleen Lowe:

With the City applying for an SRF and Consolidated Grant and the question as to what was done with the infiltration of groundwater into the system due to sump pumps, I have enclosed a copy of the Resolution passed by the City October 4, 1993 to inventory and enforce City Ordinance of sumps being discharged into the City Sewer. Also enclosed is a copy of the letter that went out to residents March 7, 1994 stating that the City would be reading meters the month of April and checking sumps to insure such pumps were being pumped outside along with a diagram of one possible way to discharge water from sump holes.

With the letter going out a month before inspection, the City did observe a number of sump hoses coming to the outside. In April when City Council and maintenance did a check there was a total of 55 sumps being used and all but five were discharged outside. These people were given five days to correct the problem. A recheck was done at which time the problem had been corrected. In 1995 and 1996 a observation of these homes was done and the hoses were discharged outside.

The City Council at their February meeting approved informing the public about the City Ordinance on discharging sumps to the outside due to the large amount of snow this year.

Sincerely,

Rosan Larson
Finance Officer
City of Harrisburg

cc:Stockwell Engineers - Steve Brockmeuller
SECOG - Aaron Fischbach

City of Harrisburg, SD

P.O. Box 26
Harrisburg, SD 57032
Phone: 743-5872

March 7, 1994

Dear Harrisburg Residents,

First, the good news. Because of a generous gift by Northern Natural Gas, The City of Harrisburg is becoming computerized. Enclosed you will find information on how to read your water meter in order to be compatable with the format of our computer program. Your cooperation in this matter is appreciated as we improve the record keeping of our water system.

Now, the bad news. The City's current sewage lagoons were built in 1975. Using current capacity rating systems, the lagoons are capable of handling 722 people. The population of Harrisburg is now around 750. The State will allow us to continue to operate our lagoons beyond its' capacity as long as steps are being made to upgrade and improve the system. The City is now planning an expansion of our lagoons scheduled for construction possibly as early as this year. In order to finance these improvements, sewer rates will have to go up. We are applying for a State Revolving Loan for this project, which will provide us low interest money. We may even qualify for some grant money and we are investigating that possibility now. Information on the new sewer rates are also enclosed.

In addition to our lagoon problems, our City Engineer has identified another problem that we need to address. The past two years have been unusually wet, as we all know. But some may not be aware of City Ordinance 8.0205-1, which forbids discharging water from sump pumps into our sewer system. With our system already working beyond its' capacity, the burden of sump pump discharge is causing tremendous overloading problems on our system.

At the October 4, 1993 City Council meeting, we passed a resolution stating that the City would identify sump pumps that are operating in violation of the City Ordinance. We need to ease the flow of water to the lagoons, and eliminating the discharge from sump pumps will help our system a great deal.

During the month of April, City personnel will be visiting each home in Harrisburg. During those visits we will be determining who has sump pumps and how they are being discharged. We will also be reading water meters to verify our records.

Enclosed is a diagram of one possible way to discharge water from sump holes. This is only a suggestion. You may have another method that works as well.

We are sorry for the inconvenience this might cause some of you, but this is our facility and it needs our help. If you have any questions about any of these matters, feel free to attend a council meeting or contact your council person. We will be happy to answer your questions.

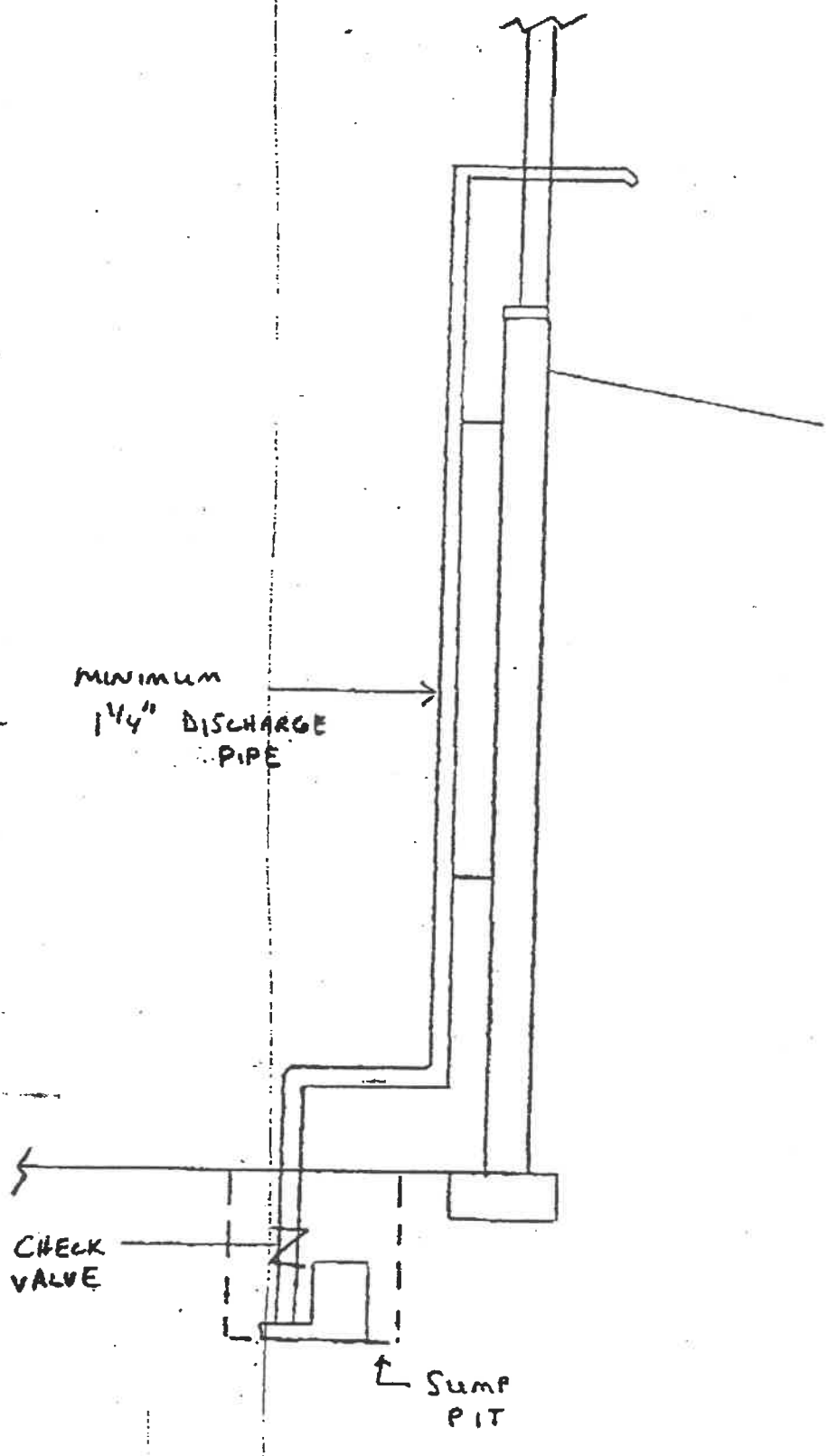
Also enclosed is information on the NON Emergency Telephone number for the Police Dept.

Sincerely,

Scott DeGeest

Scott DeGeest, Mayor
City of Harrisburg

TYPICAL SUMP PUMP INSTALLATION



SUMP PUMP INSPECTION LOG

Date:_____ Time:_____

Address:_____

Owner:_____

1. Owner/Tenant present during inspection. Yes No
2. Is there a sump at this address? Yes No
3. Does sump contain water? Yes No
4. Is a pump installed in the sump? Yes No
5. Location of sump pump discharge:

   Sanitary Sewer Outside Floor Drain Other_____

6. If outside, where does discharge to?

   Lawn Street Storm Sewer Other_____

7. Are there any other connections to sump pump discharge line? Yes No

   If yes, describe:_____

   _____

8. Location of outside discharge point:

   Back

   Left | Building/ House | Right

   Front

9. Comments:

   _____

   _____

10. Inspector:_____

Sump Pump Info.

K Vos - Outside
L Grave - Outside
R Knutson - Inside ✓
M Franken - Outside
B Aldrich - Outside
? - ?
J Larson - ?
M Randall - Outside
C Szyslik - Outside
R Pindela - Outside
M Arbach - Outside
P Slack - ?
B Bicknase - Inside ✓
G Lane - No Pump
R Birger - No Pump
J Tecklenburg - No Pump
E Keiffer - No Pump
B Rogers - No Pump
R Rust - ?
D Reed - ?
R Larson - Outside
J Haines - Inside ✓
J Golden - ?
V Enger - ?
D Holm - Outside
M Magnuson - ?
J Greene - Inside ✓
T Lueber - Inside ✓
Jim ? - Outside
M McClurg - ?
? - ?
? - ?

33 Homes
22 Responses
✓ 5 Inside Home
12 Outside Home
5 No Pump
11 ? - No Response

HARRISBURG
To: City Hall
743-2831

From:
Ken Vos: 743-5808

38

1690

3-6-95

Lee Omar	No
Scott DeGeest	Yes *
Dave Fuhr	No
Dain Sisson	No
Craig Heller	Yes *
Jerry Tim	Yes *
Joe Nuesoth	No
Jarvis Heckenliable	Yes *
Gary Johnson	Yes *
C.S. Boelhower	No
Lynn LaDasser	Yes *
Ken Fickbohm	Yes *
Keith Huber	Yes * (Didn't run much)
Rod Erickson	No
Jim Stoebner	No
Doug Nodd (Dan Brauer)	Yes *
Terry Anderson	
Dennis Dickerman	Yes *
Nancy Garry	
Roger Johnson	No
Scott Ausland	Yes * (doesn't run much)
Loren Bernt	No
Pat Budde	No
Roger Timmerman	Yes *
Jim Aalbers	Yes *
Mark Timmerman	No
Keith McClung	No

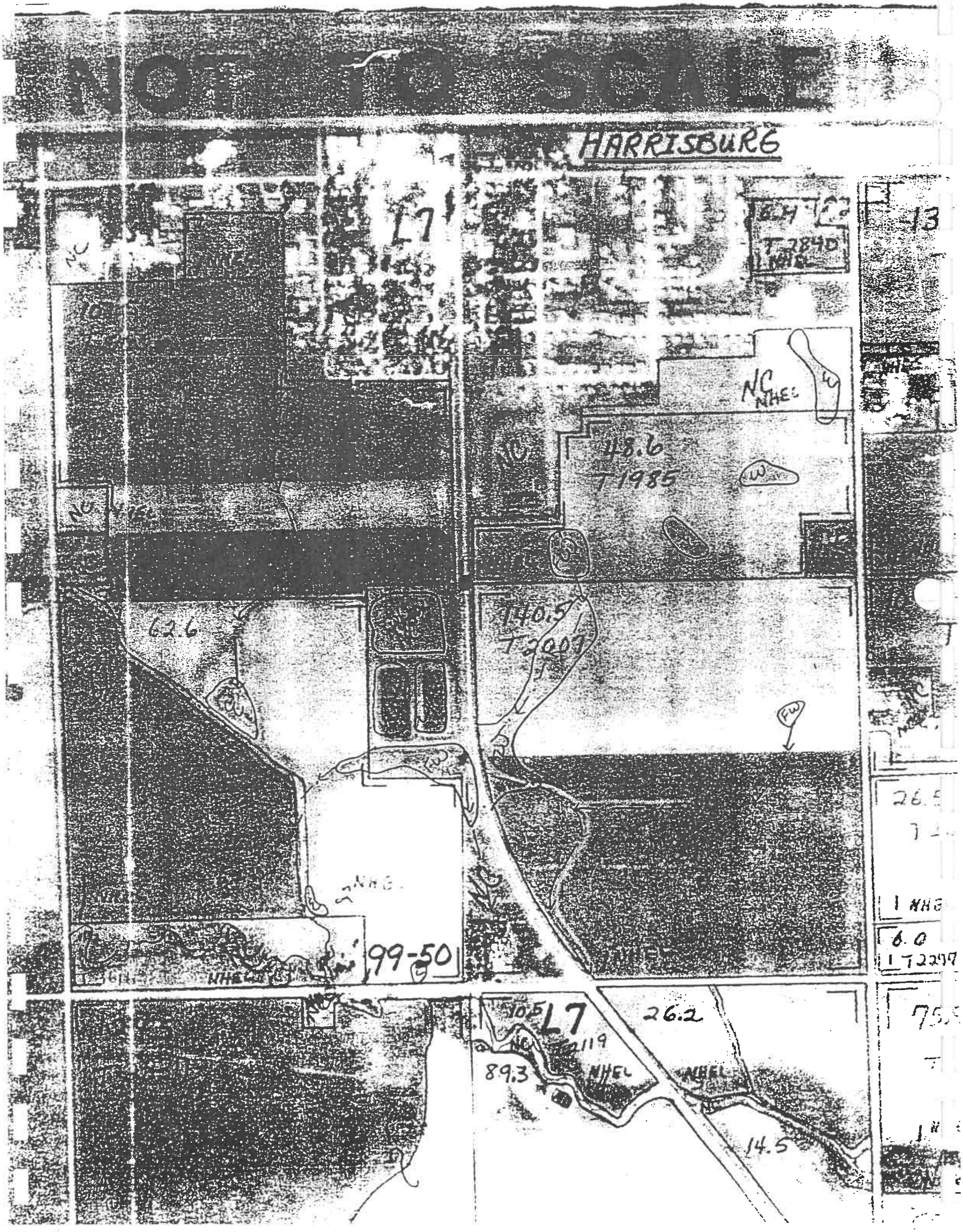
ENRON CORP

1993 - 2yrs Ago

pumping water from sump into city system

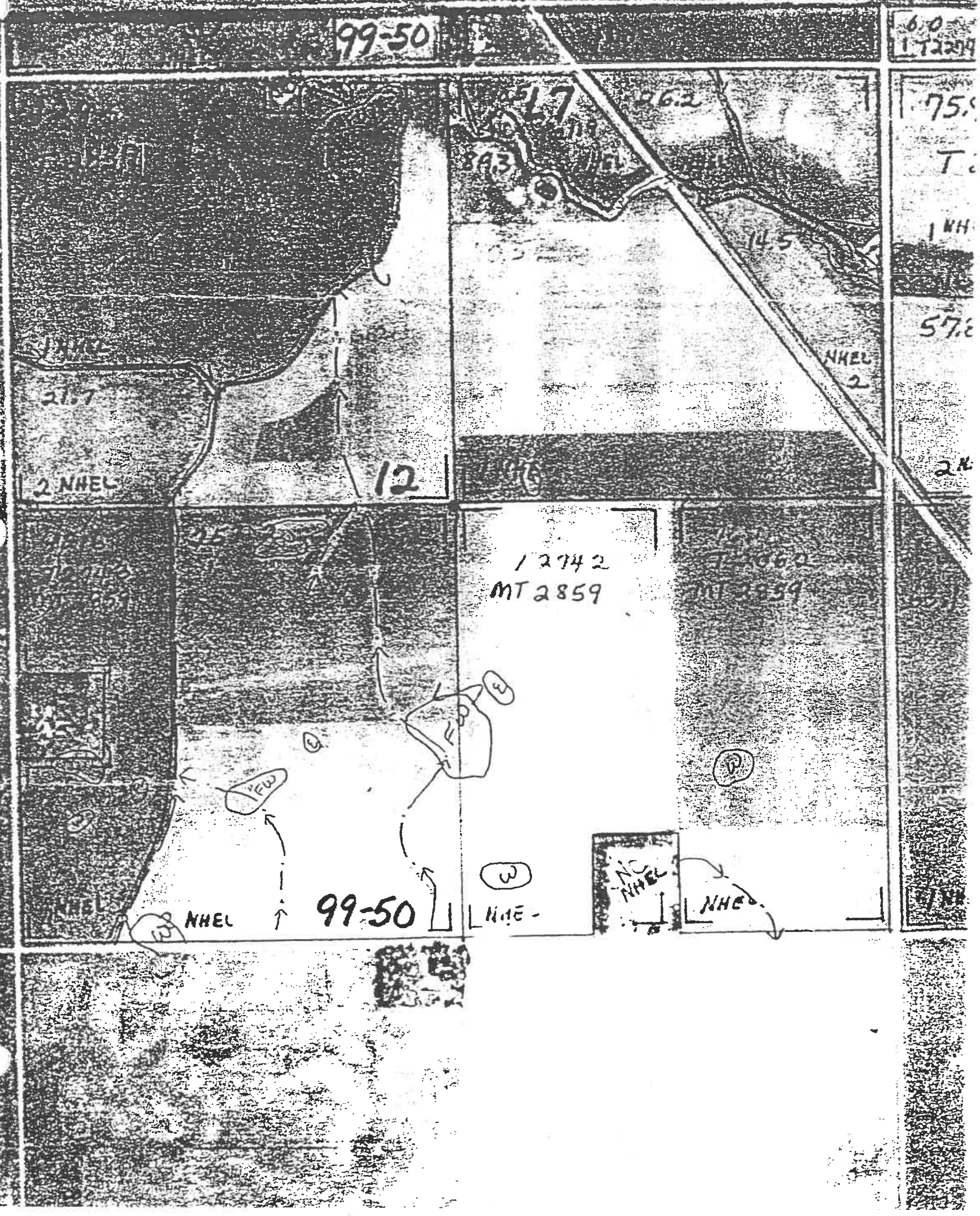
Drexler	No	Weeg	Yes
M. Harry	Yes	Homan	Yes
Bernie Harry	No	Old Lutz	Yes
Gendrau	Yes	Corell	No
Hammerstrom	Yes	Bucholz	No
VerMulm	Yes	Tr B	?
Brush	No	Tr A	?
Quinn	No		
Atkins	Yes		
Bramstadt	Yes		
Abbott	Yes		
Apts	No		
Hausman	?		
Torkelson	Yes		
Hill	No		
Junke	?		
Fink	No		
Lohrman	No		
Jude	Yes		

Form 000-466 (10/88)



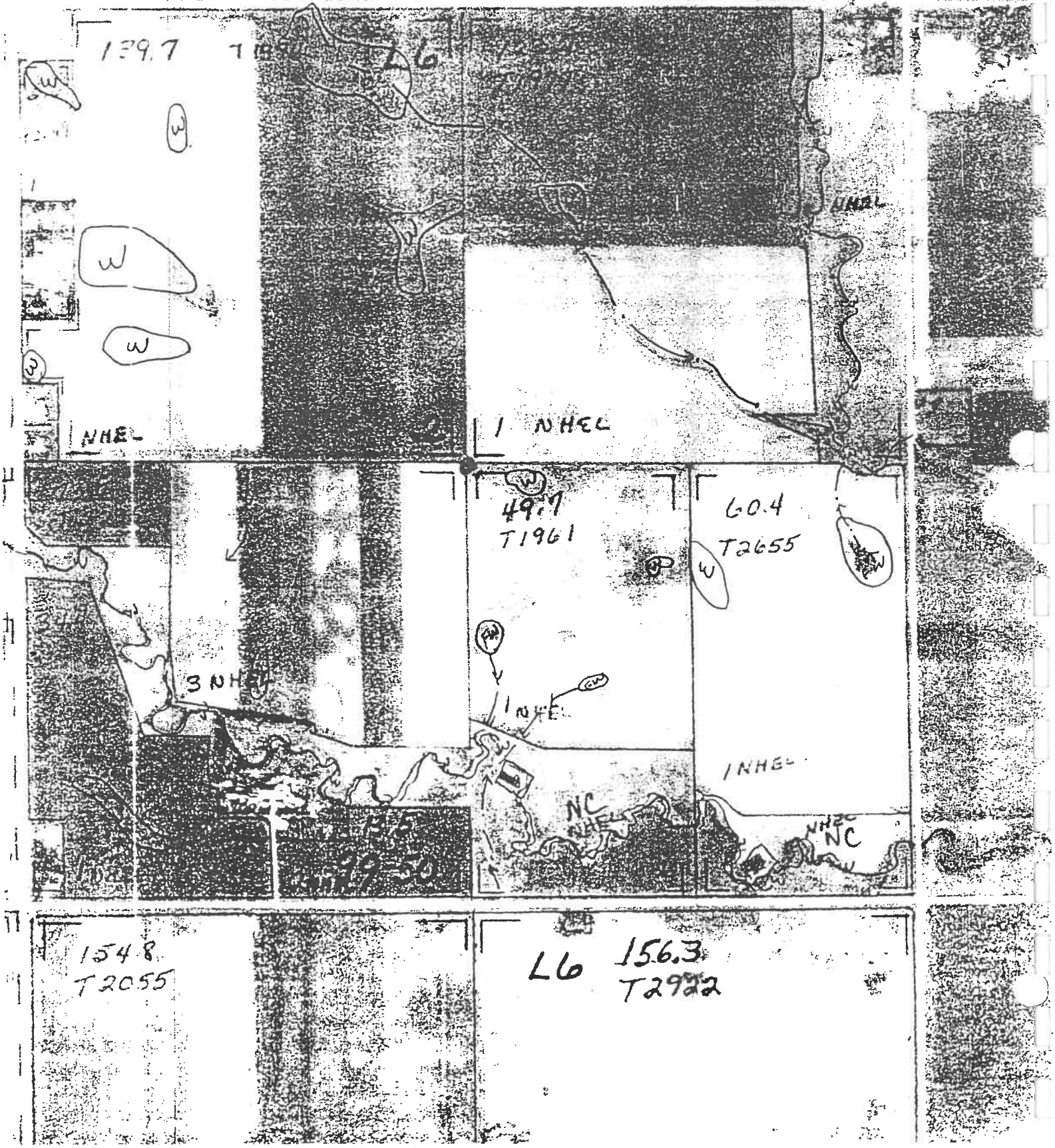
NOT TO SCALE
HARRISBURG
L7
T 7840
NC
48.6
T 1985
62.6
140.5
T 2007
99-50
L7
26.2
89.3
NHEL
14.5
6.0

NOT TO SCALE

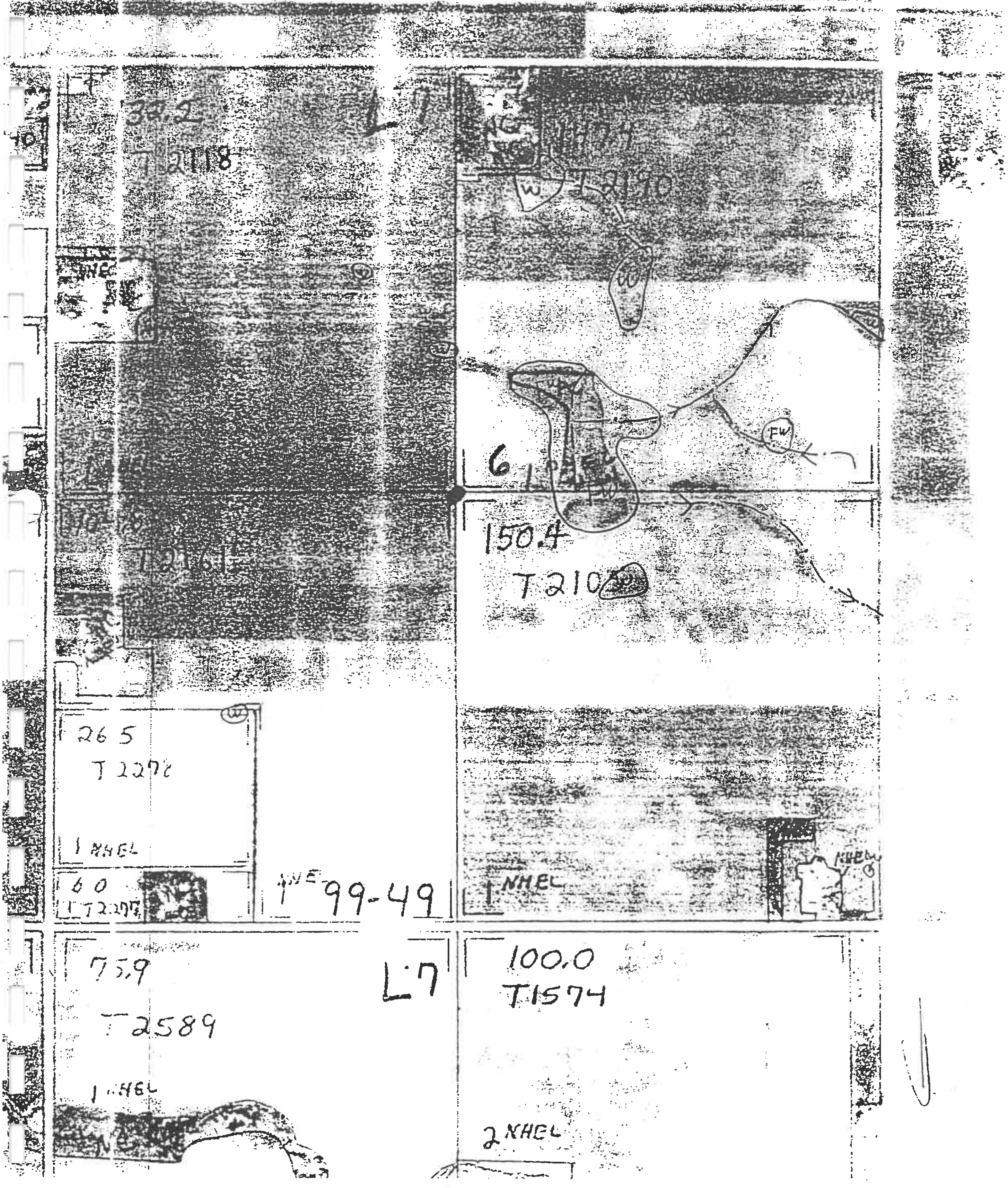


99-50
17
26.2
14.5
NHEL
2
21.7
1 NHEL
2 NHEL
12
MT 2859
FW
W
99-50
NHEL
NHEL

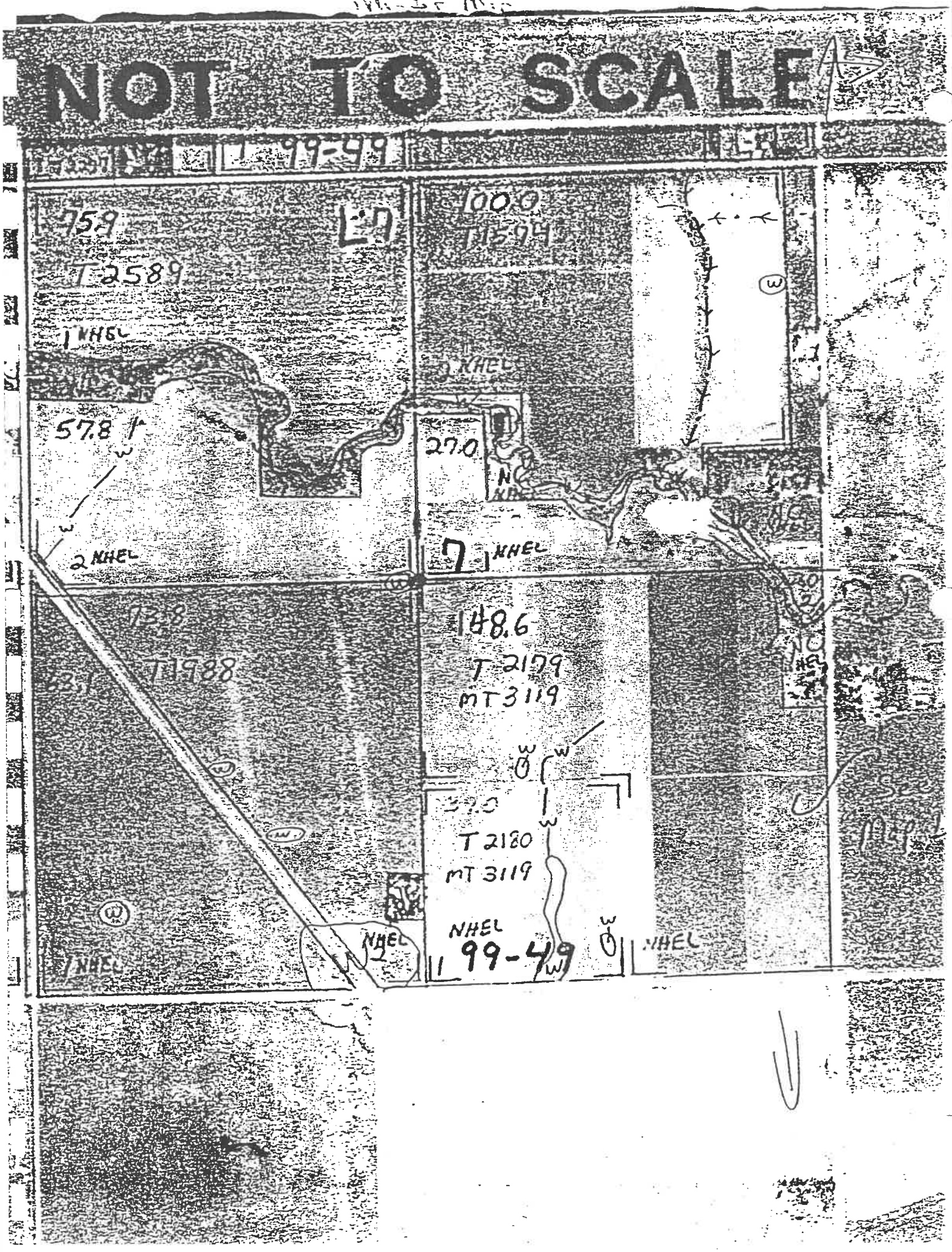
NOT TO SCALE


139.7
L6
W
W
W
W
NHEL
1 NHEL
49.1
T1961
60.4
T2655
3 NHEL
1 NHEL
1 NHEL
NC
NHEL
NHEL
NC
154.8
T2055
L6 156.3
T2922

NOT TO SCALE



T2118
L7
T2190
6
150.4
26.5
1 NHEL
99-49
1 NHEL
75.9
L7
100.0
T1574
T2589
1 NHEL
2 NHEL


NOT TO SCALE
99-49
75.9
T2589
100.0
T1594
1 NHEL
57.8
27.0
2 NHEL
1 NHEL
148.6
T2179
MT3119
T1988
T2180
MT3119
NHEL
99-49
NHEL
NHEL
1 NHEL