

Central South Dakota Enhancement District

"Assisting Communities, Businesses and Individuals in Achieving Their Highest Economic Potential"

Volume 10 www.csded.org
Winter 2016

PO Box 220 * 3431 Airport Road, Suite 3
Pierre, South Dakota 57501



Upcoming Events/Deadlines

December 23—Office Closed at Noon
December 26 –Office Closed for Christmas
January 2 –Closed for New Year’s Day
January 16—Office Closed for Martin Luther King, Jr. Day

January 17-19—SD Tourism Conference, Pierre

Legislative Session—January 10 - March 10
March 27—Final Day
February 8—Municipal Day at the Legislature

February 9—Next Tentative CSDED Board Meeting

April 25-26 – SD Economic Development Conference, Sioux Falls

SD DOT BIG Grant Applications— January 2 for bridge rehab and replacement projects. Preliminary engineering applications are now due on August 1.

Community Forest Program applications – January 13. Grant program to establish community forests.

GOED Local Infrastructure Improvement Program and Economic Development Partnership Programs application deadlines— January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31

DENR Application Deadlines for Water, Wastewater, and Storm Drainage Grant and Loan Funds are due April 1, July 1, October 1, and January 1. Projects must be on the State Water Plan and State Water Plan applications are due February 1, May 1, August 1, and October 1. Small Community Planning Grant applications to help pay for consulting engineers to do facility plans for water and wastewater projects can be submitted anytime.

CDBG Application Deadlines—April 1 and October 1. There are no deadlines for application involving urgent need, workforce projects, and/or special “economic development” projects.

SDDOT Industrial Park grants and Agri-Business Grants Deadline – April 15 and July 15

SDDOT Community Access Road Grant Deadline – July 15

South Dakota Tourism Conference Scheduled

The 2017 South Dakota Governor’s Tourism Conference is scheduled for January 17-19, 2017 at the Ramkota Conference Center in Pierre. Keynote speaker, Jonah Berger, marketing professor at the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania, will examine the behavioral science that underlies the behaviors of consumers and individuals and why some products/ideas get more word of mouth than others.



The conference starts Tuesday evening, January 17, with the opening reception. The full conference begins Wednesday morning with a keynote session and it runs through Thursday’s Awards Night Gala. The cost of registration is \$225 for the full conference when payment is postmarked by January 6, 2017. Payment and registration postmarked/submitted January 7-12, 2017 will be \$275. On-site full conference registration will cost \$325. Registration for students is \$75. Registration for only one day is \$175.

Agenda and registration forms are available on www.southdakotatourismconference.com



COMMUNITIES AWARDED FUNDS

The City of Murdo was awarded a \$400,000 South Dakota Department of Transportation Community Access Grant for a 3rd Street & Cleveland Avenue Improvement Project.

The City of Murdo, the City of Philip, and the Town of Belvidere were each awarded \$10,000 from the Wellmark Community Kickstarter grant program. The District assisted Philip and Belvidere with their applications.

The City of Onida was awarded \$50,000 in Land and Water Conservation Funds to assist with the city's swimming pool renovation.

US Forest Service Community Forest Program

The Community Forest Program (CFP) protects forests that are important for people and the places they call home. Community forests provide many benefits such as places to recreate and enjoy nature; they protect habitat, water quality and other environmental benefits, and they can provide economic benefits through timber resources. The Community Forest Program is a grant program that authorizes the Forest Service to provide financial assistance to local governments, Tribal governments, and qualified nonprofit entities to establish community forests that provide continuing and accessible community benefits.

Full fee title acquisition is required. Conservation easements are not eligible. Community Forests can be owned by local governments, Tribal Governments, and qualified nonprofit entities. The program pays up to 50% of the project costs and requires a 50% non-federal match. Public access is required for CFP projects and the community is involved in the establishment of the community forest and long-term management decisions. Grant applications may not exceed \$400,000.

The Forest Service published a request for applications for the Community Forest Program in the Federal Register on October 20, 2016. Applications are due to the State Forester by January 13, 2017. More information on the Community Forest Program can be found at: <http://www.fs.fed.us/cooperativeforestry/programs/loa/cfp.shtml>.

New SDDENR Interest Rates

Effective November 9, 2016, SD Department of Environment and Natural Resources lowered their interest rates for Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Funds. See new interest rates below. For more information, please contact the District.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Rates			
	Interest	Admin	Total
Term Up to 30 Years	1.75%	0.75%	2.50%
Term Up to 20 Years	1.50%	0.75%	2.25%
Term Up to 10 Years	1.25%	0.75%	2.00%
Interim Financing (5 years)	2.00%	0.00%	2.00%
NPS--Watershed Incentive Rate (Up to 30 Years)	0.75%	0.75%	1.50%
NPS--Watershed Incentive Rate (Up to 20 Years)	0.75%	0.50%	1.25%
NPS--Watershed Incentive Rate (Up to 10 Years)	0.50%	0.50%	1.00%

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Rates			
	Interest	Admin	Total
Term Up to 30 Years **	2.00%	0.50%	2.50%
Term Up to 20 Years	1.75%	0.50%	2.25%
Term Up to 10 Years	1.50%	0.50%	2.00%
Interim Financing (5 Years)	2.00%	0.00%	2.00%
<u>Disadvantaged Community* Loans Up To 30 Years</u>			
Median Household Income (MHI) between 80% of MHI and the MHI	1.75%	0.50%	2.25%
MHI between 60% and 80% of MHI	1.50%	0.50%	2.00%
MHI Income less than 60% of MHI	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<u>Disadvantaged Community* Loans Up To 10 Years</u>			
MHI between 60% and 80% of MHI	1.00%	0.00%	1.00%

* Disadvantaged community must meet a MHI and water rate criteria as per ARSD 74:05:11:01(11)

** Must be a municipality or special purpose governmental entities to receive 30-year non-disadvantaged loan

Consolidated Water Facilities Construction Fund Loan Rates			
Term Up to 30 Years			2.50%
Term Up to 20 Years			2.25%
Term Up to 10 Years			2.00%

Solid Waste Management Program Loan Rates			
Term Up to 20 Years			2.25%
Term Up to 10 Years			2.00%

CSDED Population Statistics

According to the US Census Decennial and Estimates, the District saw a slight decrease of 44 persons from 2000 (28,799) to 2010 (28,755). More recently, according to 2015 population estimates the District saw an increase of 683 persons or 2.4% from 2010 to 2015. At the same time South Dakota as a whole saw a population increase of 5.4%. Estimates show that 3 of the 7 counties noticed population growth ranging from 3.3% to 9.6% change from 2010-2015; Jackson County saw the largest increase in population. The remaining four counties observed population decreases from -0.4% to -8.2% with Jones County recording the largest decrease.

County	1920	1930	% Change	1940	% Change	1950	% Change	1960	% Change	1970	% Change
	Census	Census	1920-1930	Census	1930-1940	Census	1940-1950	Census	1950-1960	Census	1960-1970
Haakon	4,596	4,679	1.8%	3,515	-24.9%	3,167	-9.9%	3,303	4.3%	2,802	-15.2%
Hughes	5,711	7,009	22.7%	6,624	-5.5%	8,111	22.4%	12,725	56.9%	11,632	-8.6%
Hyde	3,315	3,690	11.3%	3,113	-15.6%	2,811	-9.7%	2,602	-7.4%	2,515	-3.3%
Jackson	2,472	2,636	6.6%	1,995	-24.3%	1,768	-11.4%	1,985	12.3%	1,531	-22.9%
Jones	3,004	3,177	5.8%	2,509	-21.0%	2,281	-9.1%	2,066	-9.4%	1,882	-8.9%
Stanley	2,908	2,381	-18.1%	1,959	-17.7%	2,055	4.9%	4,085	98.8%	2,457	-39.9%
Sully	2,831	3,852	36.1%	2,668	-30.7%	2,713	1.7%	2,607	-3.9%	2,362	-9.4%
CSDED	24,837	27,424	10.4%	22,383	-18.4%	22,906	2.3%	29,373	28.2%	25,181	-14.3%
South Dakota	636,547	692,849	8.8%	642,961	-7.2%	652,740	1.5%	680,514	4.3%	665,507	-2.2%

County	1980	% Change	1990	% Change	2000	% Change	2010	% Change	2015	Number Change	% Change
	Census	1970-1980	Census	1980-1990	Census	1990-2000	Census	2000-2010	Estimate	2010-2015	2010-2015
Haakon	2,794	-0.3%	2,624	-6.1%	2,196	-16.3%	1,937	-11.8%	1,861	-76	-3.9%
Hughes	14,220	22.2%	14,817	4.2%	16,481	11.2%	17,022	3.3%	17,555	533	3.3%
Hyde	2,069	-17.7%	1,696	-18.0%	1,671	-1.5%	1,420	-15.0%	1,397	-23	-1.6%
Jackson	3,437	124.5%	2,811	-18.2%	2,930	4.2%	3,031	3.4%	3,321	290	9.6%
Jones	1,463	-22.3%	1,324	-9.5%	1,193	-9.9%	1,006	-15.7%	924	-82	-8.2%
Stanley	2,533	3.1%	2,453	-3.2%	2,772	13.0%	2,966	7.0%	2,954	-12	-0.4%
Sully	1,990	-15.7%	1,589	-20.2%	1,556	-2.1%	1,373	-11.8%	1,426	53	3.9%
CSDED	28,506	13.2%	27,314	-4.2%	28,799	-5.4%	28,755	-0.2%	29,438	683	2.4%
South Dakota	690,768	3.8%	696,004	0.8%	754,844	8.5%	814,180	3.6%	858,469	44,289	5.4%

Source: US Census, Decennial, SF1, & Estimates

<http://www.census.gov/prod/www/decennial.html>

Highlights from the CSDED CEDS Annual Update!

The following regional needs were identified at the October 13 and December 8, 2016 meetings through the annual Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy process and via the annual survey.

- Housing—affordable workforce-type housing, family rental units, and elder housing units.
- Infrastructure (water, sewer, storm sewers/drainage, fire halls, etc.)
- Transportation Infrastructure (streets, roads, highways, bridges)
- Business/Retail Growth and Development—continued growth of retail and businesses that stimulate community economic prosperity
- Value-Added Ag Facilities—economic development that creates jobs and brings money into a community
- Workforce Development—labor availability to meet needs.
- Zoning—the lack of zoning in some communities may prevent business from coming to town. This can also be a tool for structured development.
- Passenger Air Service—keeping the passenger air service out of the Pierre Regional Airport
- Industrial Growth—industry growth brings jobs and money into communities
- Land Availability—both for commercial and future housing development. Some areas may need to look outside city limits future development.
- Abandoned/Dilapidated Buildings—ordinance development and guidance protocols. This will lead to land for development while also solving potential health hazards due to having these types of structures in a community.
- Rail Service—critical as a part of the import/export of agriculture, energy, and other raw products

The training needs identified at the CSDED/CEDS board meeting were also re-iterated in the Regional Development Survey that was conducted:

- Community Business and Housing Incentives
- Housing Financing Programs
- Infrastructure Development and Financing
- State Economic Development Funds
- How to Create an Economic Development Plan

