November 4-6, 2026

WWDC/SWC JOINT MEETING

RECOMMENDATIONS NOTEBOOK

Wyoming Water Development Office

Attachment to the Agenda

2027 Water Development Program Funding Recommendations
Thursday, November 5th, 2026

New Development Program – Account I

Level III Projects

- Alpine Well #4 Expansion 2027 (A)
- Colorado River Basin Precipitation Enhancement Project: Wind River & Sierra Madre Ranges 2028 (ground-based) (B)
- Gillette Regional Extensions Phase VII Project 2027 (C)
- Pavillion Well No. 9 Completion 2027 (D)

Level III Projects – Amendments

- Big Horn Regional JPB South Transmission Project 2025 (E)

Level II Projects

- Douglas Water Source 2027 (F)
- Hudson Regional Supply Evaluation (G)
- Lake DeSmet Water Supply (H)

Level I Projects

- Central Campbell County ISD Water Master Plan (I)
- Wamsutter Water Master Plan (J)

General/Other

- Groundwater Grant Program (K)
- Small Water Project Program (L)
- UW Water Research Program (M)

Rehabilitation Program – Account II

Level III Projects

- Cody Canal ID Diamond Creek Check-Spill Structure 2027 (Mc)
- Elk Water Users ID Bench Lateral Phase I 2027 (N)
- Green River ID Soap Hole Basin Phase I 2027 (O)
- Hartville Transmission Line Project 2027 (P)
- Horse Creek CD Malcolm Pipeline Replacement 2027 (Q)
- Pioneer Canal Lake Hattie ID Big Laramie Improvements 2027 (R)
- Town of Chugwater Water Storage Tank 2027 (S)
- Wheatland ID Wheatland No. 2 Reservoir Outlet Pipes 2027 (T)

Level III Projects – Amendments

- Casper Tank Replacement 2025 (U)
- Enterprise WID Canal Lining 2020 (V)
- Greybull Tank and Phase I Pipeline 2026 (W)
- Hanover ID Bighorn River Flume Replacement 2024 (XYZ)
- Laramie Valley Diversion Structure 2020 (A2)

- Riverton West Main Street Transmission Pipeline 2026 (B2)
- Sidon ID Byron Lateral 2026 (C2)
- Tillard Canal Rehabilitation and Pump Station 2026 (D2)

Level II Projects

- GID Whalen Dam and Upper Fort Laramie Canal Infrastructure Study (E2)

Level I Projects

- LeClair Irrigation District Master Plan (F2)
- Riverton Valley Irrigation District Master Plan (G2)

General/Other

- Small Water Project Program (H2)

Dam and Reservoir Program – Account III

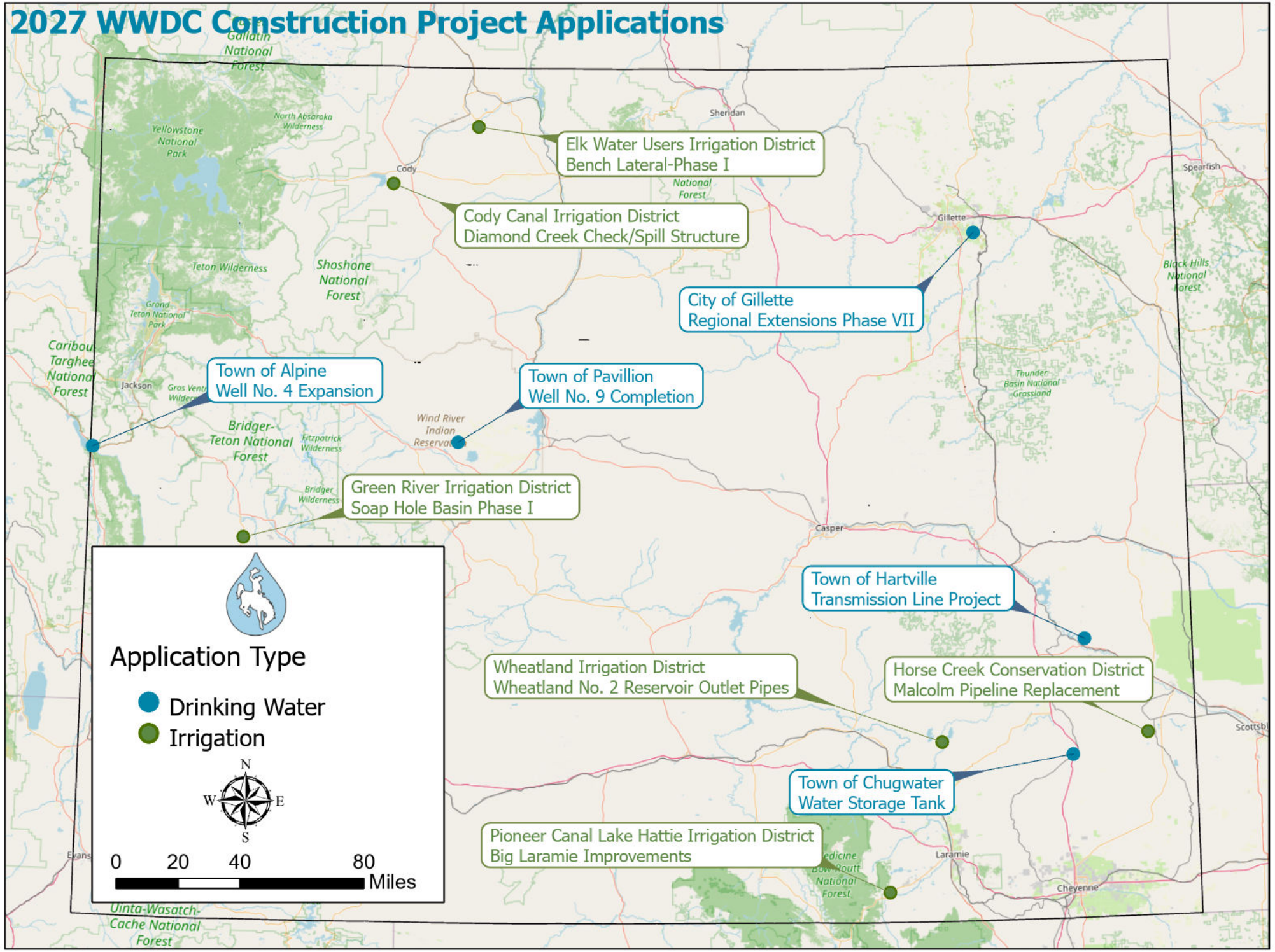
Level III Projects – Amendments

- Alkali Creek Reservoir (I2)

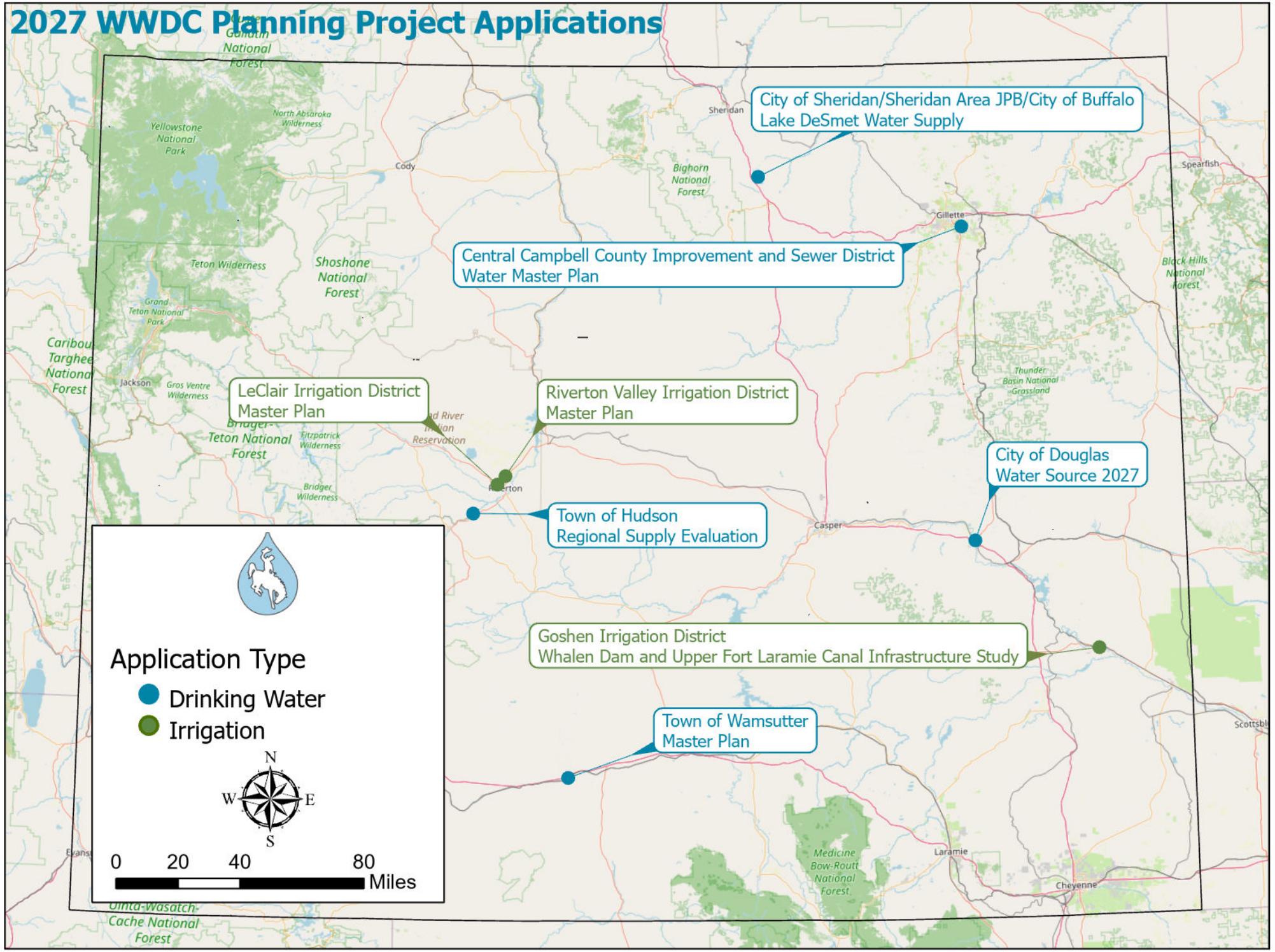
Level II Projects – Amendments

- West Fork Reservoir, Phase III (J2)

2027 WWDC Construction Project Applications



2027 WWDC Planning Project Applications



LEVEL III PROJECTS

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Alpine Well #4 Expansion 2027 **Program:** New Development

Project Type: Municipal **County:** Lincoln

Sponsor: Town of Alpine

Sponsor's Request: Level III

WWDO Recommendation: Do Not Fund **Proposed Budget:** $0

WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 1,157,500
Other Funding Source[2] (50%)	$ 1,157,500
Total	$ 2,315,000

[1] Not to exceed 50% of eligible project expenses
[2] Sponsor or other funding source

Project Manager: Mallo

Project Description: The Town of Alpine wants to increase the pumping capacity of Well #4, by replacing the existing 450 GPM pump with a 1,200 GPM pump and related ancillary items. This will also require upsizing the existing 8" pump supply line from the well to the distribution system and installation of a generator to insure uninterrupted water.

Although this project was identified as a recommended future improvement in the Level I Alpine Water Master Plan, its implementation was intended to occur when the need arose. Given the Town's abnormally high current per capita water use, the WWDO does not believe the need for this project has been demonstrated at this time. The Town has significant growth capacity in the existing sources before additional supply is needed, if conservation efforts were put forward.

1. **Describe existing status in the program and previous appropriations.**
   Prior Legislation
   Prior Legislation

Year	Project	Appropriation
2024	L-I, Alpine Water Master Plan	$ 153,000
2026	L-III, Alpine Well #4 Transmission Pipeline	$ 210,000

2. **Describe existing water supply using information in the application.**
   The Town of Alpine's main municipal system consists of three production wells located just south of the Town boundary. The fourth Town well (Alpine Well #4), is north of the Snake River, and is currently being connected to the Town's main municipal water system via an ongoing WWDO Project. The Town's main municipal water system has three storage tanks with capacities of 250,000; 500,000; and 543,000 gallons.

3. **Summarize the request.**
   The Town is requesting funding to replace the water pump and piping between the Alpine Well #4 and the beginning of the distribution system located north of the Snake River. The project proposes to increase production from Well #4 from 450 GPM to 1,200 GPM and increase the well connection piping from 8" to 12" to the existing distribution system.

4. Summarize the reasons for the request.

The Town of Alpine will be served by four wells, upon completion of the existing WWDO Project. Three of those wells are located south of the Snake River (wells #1, #2, & #3). Only Well #4 is located north of the Snake River and does not currently have backup power. The Town is concerned about Well #4 being the only source on the north side of the system, with a soon to be complete single 12" connection to the southern three wells possibly creating water delivery bottlenecks in the northern portion of the system. The Town of Alpine seeks to address those concerns by increasing capacity of Well #4 and adding backup power to better deliver water from both ends of the system.

Estimated Level III WWDC Eligible Expenses:

Preparation of Final Designs and Specifications	$	162,000	
Site Access Permit Fees (BOR, USFS, etc.)	$	0	
Title Opinion	$	3,000	
Acquisition of Access and Rights of Way	$	11,000	
Pre-Construction Costs (Subtotal # 1)	$	176,000	
Cost of Project Components			
Mobilization	$	90,000	
Pipe Replacement 8" for 12"	$	667,000	
Water Valve Replacement 8" for 12"	$	38,000	
Highway Crossing and Connections	$	400,000	
Remove and Replace Components and Pump	$	110,000	
100 KW Back-up Generator	$	315,000	
Construction Cost (Subtotal #2)			$ 1,620,000
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 2 x 10%)			$ 162,000
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 3)			$ 1,782,000
Contingency (Subtotal #3 x 15%)			$ 267,300
Construction Cost Total (Subtotal #4)			$ 2,049,300
Total Project Cost (Subtotal #1 + Subtotal #4)			$ 2,225,300
Inflation Costs (4% per one year)			$ 89,012
Total Project Costs			**$ 2,314,312**
Total Project Costs Rounded			**$ 2,315,000**
Level III Recommended Funding @ 0% Grant:			**$ 0**
Ineligible Expenses			
None			$ 0
Total Ineligible Project Costs			**$ 0**

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Service Area Information

a. Population (2020 Census) 1,220 (Current Estimate) 1,532

b. Does the entity have a comprehensive planning boundary? Yes
If so, what is the estimated additional population that could be served in the future? 1,965

	Pre-Project	Post Project
c. Taps served within the entity boundaries?	663	663
d. Taps outside the entity boundaries?	25	25
e. Names of other water systems served?	There are taps outside the Town, but no official water systems.	

2. Water Usage (Potable water system only)	Pre-Project	Post Project
a. Total number of gallons produced by the water sources annually:	86MG	86MG
b. Gallons used per capita per day:		
Average Day:	495 gal	495 gal
Peak Day:	1,175 gal	1,175 gal

3. System capacity (Potable water system only):	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Maximum capacity of the water supply system		
Acre-feet per day:	5.52	10.74
Gallons per day:	1.8MGD	3.5MGD
b. What is the factor (bottleneck) limiting the ability to provide water (supply, canals, etc.):	Pumping Capacity	Transmission Capacity
c. Increased capacity needed:		
Acre-feet per day	1.53	0
Gallons per day	500,000	0
d. Estimated system water losses (percentage):	15%	15%

4. Does the entity have an independent raw water irrigation system? No

a. Raw water system capacity (acre-feet per day & gallons per day): N/A

b. Average annual raw water usage (acre-feet & gallons): N/A

5. Rates

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Tap fees:		
Residential:	$ 1,500	$ 1,500
Commercial:	$ 1,500	$ 1,500
b. Average monthly water bill:	$ 65.00	$ 65.00

c. Water Rates

Water Rates are $2.00 per 1000 gallons plus a $31.00 water meter monthly base rate based on service.

6. Financial Statement

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
Annual revenues generated from water sales:	$ 667,103	$ 747,650
Annual revenues from tap fees:	$ 75,265	$ 49,500
Annual revenues from other sources:	$ 145,844	$ 299,000*
Total annual revenues:	$ 888,212	$ 1,096,150
Annual budget for operation and maintenance expenses:	$ 510,397	$ 536,000
Annual payments for debt retirement:	$ 42,354	$ 28,000
Annual payments to a repair and replacement fund:	$ 120,000	$ 120,000
Annual payments to an emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual payments for other purposes (Capital Outlay):	$ 194,239	$ 659,000*
Total annual payments:	$ 866,990	$ 1,343,000*

*The sponsor currently has several large grants for construction projects that do not align with the standard budget.

Balance in repair and replacement fund:	$ 888,336	$ 1,397,732
Balance in emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual cost of water quality testing:	$ 5,799	$ 5,799

The Town does not carry an emergency fund, but has a repair and replacement fund and additional reserves, if needed.

B. COMPARISON WITH OPERATING CRITERIA

1. Project Priority according to the Criteria? Account I, Priority 2 - Level III developing unappropriated water

2. Is the project supported by the City Council or County Commission, which has jurisdiction over the project area? Yes

3. Will the project serve at least 15 water taps? Yes Number of taps 688

4. Is the sponsor under any federal (EPA) mandates to improve their system? (eg. Administrative orders, violations, actions taken): Yes, to address a Cross-Connection hazard at WWTP

5. Does anyone in the service area haul water? No

6. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes
If so, what are they: SRF

7. Is water metered? Yes Are billings based on meter readings? Yes

8. What is monthly water bill for 5,000 gallons? $41.00 20,000 gallons? $71.00

9. What water conservation measures are employed by the sponsor? None

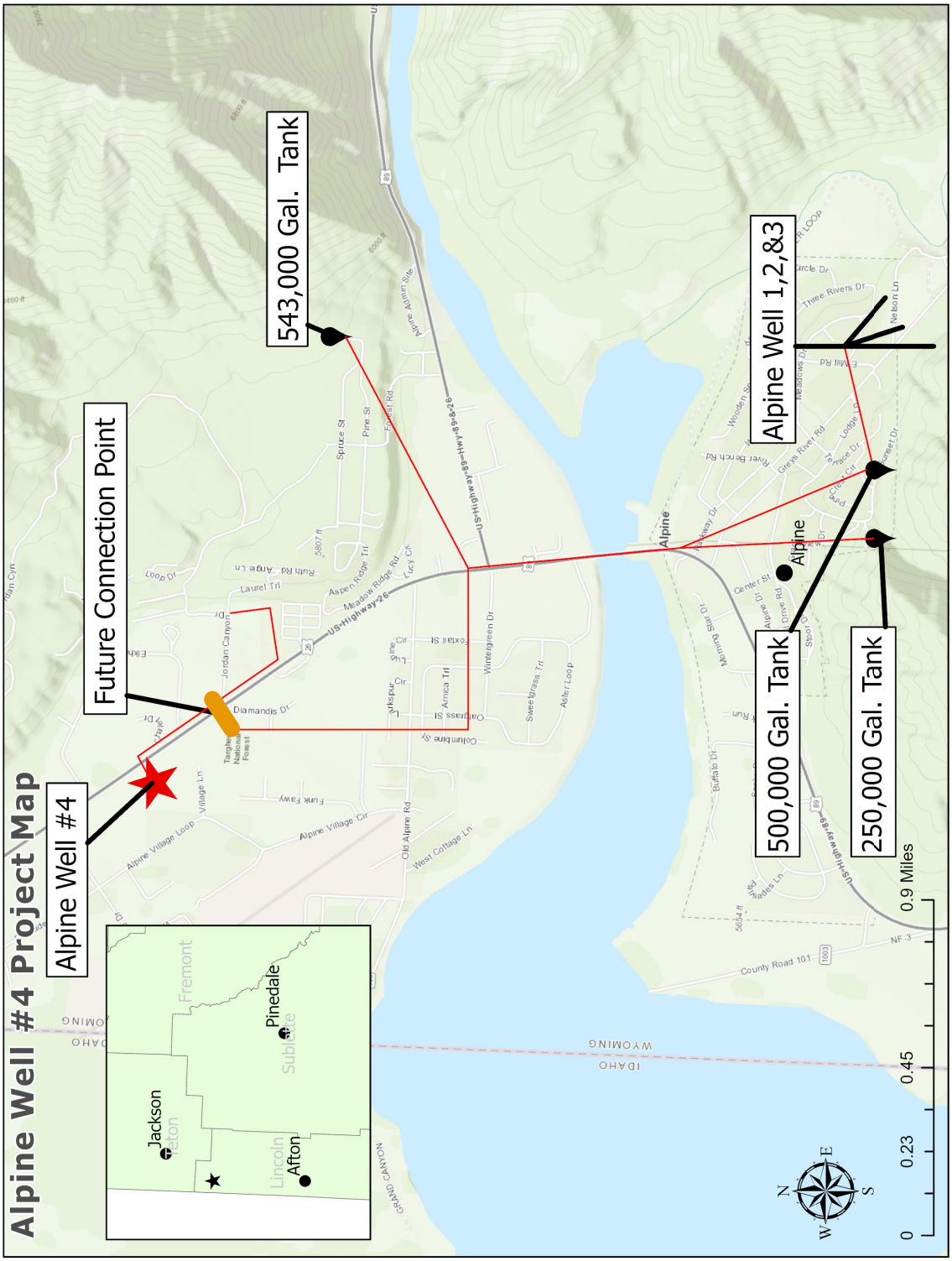
10. Is the operation of the water supply system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds and emergency funds? Yes

11. Will the project consider regional solutions? Yes, Alpine continues to grow and this well was acquired by the Town as some land was annexed to help with the additional users on the system.

12. Can the project be delayed or phased? Yes Should it be? Yes, the project should be delayed until conservation efforts are introduced and additional water is needed after these efforts are made.

13. Basis for the funding recommendation: The Town of Alpine's average day and peak day use is 495 gallons per capita and 1,175 gallons per capita, respectively, which is abnormally high. This means the Town has significant growth capacity in the existing sources before additional supply is needed, if conservation efforts were put forward.

Project Map


Alpine Well #4 Project Map
Alpine Well #4
Future Connection Point
543,000 Gal. Tank
Alpine Well 1,2,&3
500,000 Gal. Tank
250,000 Gal. Tank
Alpine
Jackson
Pinedale
Afton
Fremont
Lincoln
Sublette
IDAHO
WYOMING
GRAND CANYON
US-Highway-26
US-Highway-89
County Road 101
0
0.23
0.45
0.9 Miles
N
E
S
W

TOWN OF ALPINE, WYOMING
RESOLUTION 2026-033
A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING STAFF TO SUBMIT A GRANT APPLICATION TO THE WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION FOR THE WELL #4 IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

WHEREAS, the Town of Alpine acquired Well #4 in 2018; and

WHEREAS, the Wyoming Water Development Commission completed a Level I Water Master Plan for the Town of Alpine in 2025, which placed the Well #4 Improvement Project as the second most important project; and

WHEREAS, the Well #4 Improvement Project would increase production from 450gpm to 12,00gpm, creating a significant and reliable water source north of the Snake River; and

WHEREAS, the State Loan and Investment Board granted $1.077 million, or 50 percent of total project costs, in Mineral Royalty Grant funds to the Town of Alpine for the Well #4 Improvement Project; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Alpine wishes to seek the remaining 50 percent of total project costs from the Wyoming Water Development Commission; and

WHEREAS, submission of the grant application requires formal authorization by the governing body of the Town of Alpine;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE TOWN OF ALPINE, WYOMING:

1. Town staff are hereby authorized to prepare and submit an application for the Well #4 Improvement Project to the Wyoming Water Development Commission.

2. The Clerk/Treasurer and/or Town Administrator are authorized to execute all documents and agreements necessary for the submission of the application and administration of the grant, if awarded.

3. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 4th day of August 2026.

VOTING RECORD:

Ayes:	**5**
Nays:	**0**
Abstentions:	**0**
Absent:	**0**

Mayor Green:	**Aye**
Burchard:	**Aye**
Larsen:	**Aye**
Wierda:	**Aye**
Scaffide:	**Aye**

Signed:

Eric Green, Mayor of Alpine

ATTEST:

Monica Cheault, Town Clerk/Treasurer

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Colorado River Basin Precipitation Enhancement Project: Wind River & Sierra Madre Ranges 2028 (Ground-Based)

Program: New Development

Project Type: Winter Snowpack Augmentation

County: Fremont, Sublette, Carbon

Sponsor: WWDO

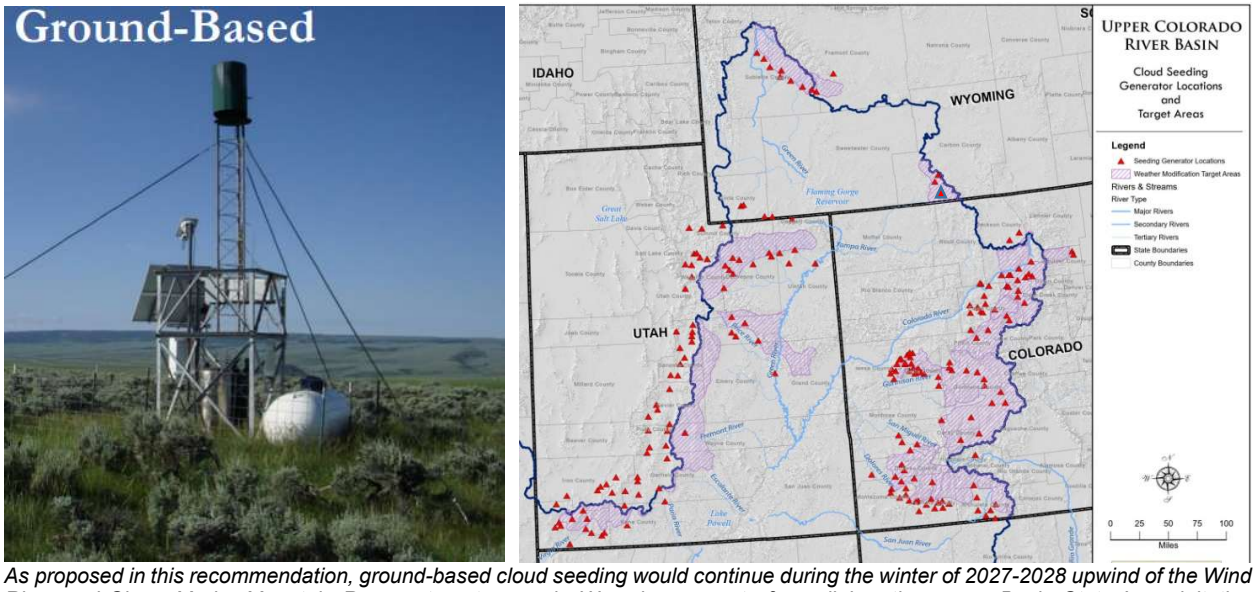
WWDO Recommendation: Level III

Proposed Budget: $325,000

Project Manager: Barry Lawrence\Cheyenne Love

Project Description

The WWDO requests authorization and funding from the Wyoming State Legislature for the continuation of cloud seeding operations over the Wind River Mountains and west slope of the Sierra Madre Mountains, for the 2027-2028 winter season. This project represents the continuation of snow augmentation efforts as part of a larger strategy for flow enhancement within Wyoming's drainages of the Upper Colorado River Basin. The science continues to strongly suggest that increasing snowpack through cloud seeding incrementally augments water supply through spring runoff. In 2018, the WWDO was signatory to an Agreement titled "Establishing Programmatic Funding for Colorado River Basin Weather Modification with the Lower Basin" (also known as "The Agreement"), which ensured that the State of Wyoming remained a visible partner in efforts to augment snowpack and increase water supply within the Colorado River Basin. All seven of the Colorado River Basin States (Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona, California and Nevada) and their water users, benefit from increased water supply. Any increase in runoff produced through Upper Basin precipitation enhancement is considered additional "system" water.



As proposed in this recommendation, ground-based cloud seeding would continue during the winter of 2027-2028 upwind of the Wind River and Sierra Madre Mountain Ranges target areas in Wyoming as part of a collaborative seven Basin States' precipitation enhancement effort to enhance streamflow in the Colorado River Basin. Shown is a ground generator targeting the Wind River Range (left) and a map of generator locations and target areas in the Upper Basin ~ Colorado, Utah and Wyoming (right).

As stated in the Agreement, the Lower Basin Parties (Central Arizona Water Conservation District, Colorado River Board of California/Six Agency Committee, and Southern Nevada Water Authority) supported augmenting Colorado River System runoff through this cooperative cost-share funding mechanism. More importantly, they also provided opportunities to expand Upper Basin States' programs. For example, some

terms of The Agreement included: 1) The Lower Basin Parties agreed to contribute up to $500,000 each, and up to $1,500,000 collectively, in funding for Activities approved in a single water year in the Upper Basin; 2) The Lower Basin Parties further agreed to contribute up to $4,500,000 individually, and $13,500,000 collectively, in funding the Upper Basin Programs provided the Agreement did not terminate prior to the end of the Term; and 3) a cost-sharing relationship of generally 50%/50% between the Lower Basin Parties and the Upper Basin Entities. Notice of the decision of whether to fund activities were based on the results of the United States Bureau of Reclamation's August 24-Month Study projections of collective inflow and storage at Lake Powell and Lake Mead. **This original Programmatic Agreement ran through the 2026 water year and a new agreement for a subsequent ten-year period (through water year 2036) was being negotiated over the past year. Currently, six of the seven parties have signed on to the new agreement, with the seventh party meeting on November 5th to consider it. As this is an "all in" basin-wide participant approach to snowpack augmentation in the Upper Colorado River Basin which provides approximately 50% of the funding required to run the Wyoming program, at this time the WWDO proposed budget for program operations next winter assumes final approval of the Programmatic Agreement by all parties.**

The Wyoming Ground-Based Program and 2025\2026 State of Wyoming Legislation

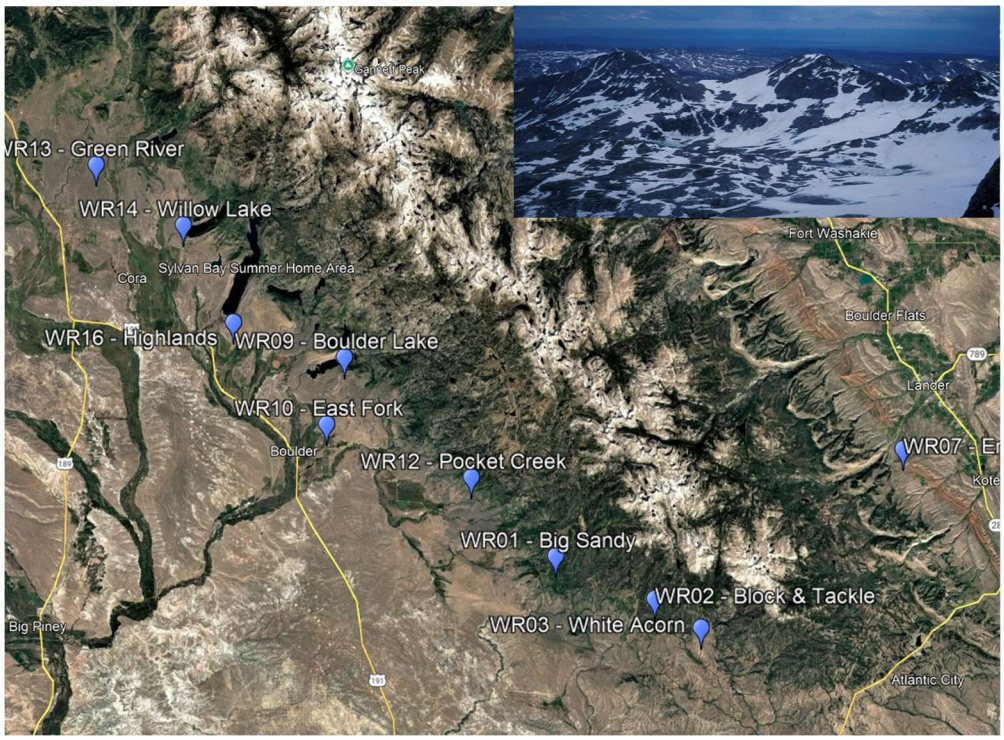
The Wyoming Ground-Based Cloud Seeding Program has operated annually since 2014. Currently, there are a total of thirteen remote controlled cloud seeding generators targeting Wyoming's Upper Colorado River Basin. Ten generators are located around the Wind River Mountain Range (operational since 2014), and three generators are located along the west slope of the Sierra Madre Mountain Range (operational since 2022 and 2024). Operations have been funded in part by the Wyoming State Legislature in each session's "Omnibus Water Bill - Construction" up until the winter of 2025/26. Funding for this target area in previous years was consistently a cost share between the State of Wyoming and other interested water users. The funding was then changed with the 2025 Wyoming State Legislature authorizing operations for the winter of 2025/26 with the special condition that "*prior to commencing project operations, the Wyoming Water Development Office shall acquire funding commitments from other Colorado River basin water users or other interested parties for a minimum of one hundred percent (100%) of actual project operations costs.*" The 2026 Wyoming State Legislature authorized operations for the winter of 2026/27 in a similar manner. Operations were conducted last winter utilizing funds from the Lower Basin Parties, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Cheyenne Board of Public Utilities and the Green River-Rock Springs-Sweetwater Counties Joint Powers Water Board. 45 seeding events (26 – Wind River; 19 – Sierra Madres) were conducted during last winter's operations. No state funds were expended on the program.

Wind River & Sierra Madre Mountain Ranges 2027-2028 Estimated Budget

The following budget continues a cost sharing scenario for cloud seeding operations targeting the Wind River and Sierra Madre Mountain Ranges during the winter of 2027-2028. As Bureau of Reclamation funds will no longer be available, State of Wyoming funds would be requested for the consultant to continue cloud seeding operations using ten remote generators in the Wind River Mountains (14th season), and three remote generators on the west slope of the Sierra Madre Mountains (6th season). This includes preparing weather forecasts, decision support and maintaining equipment.

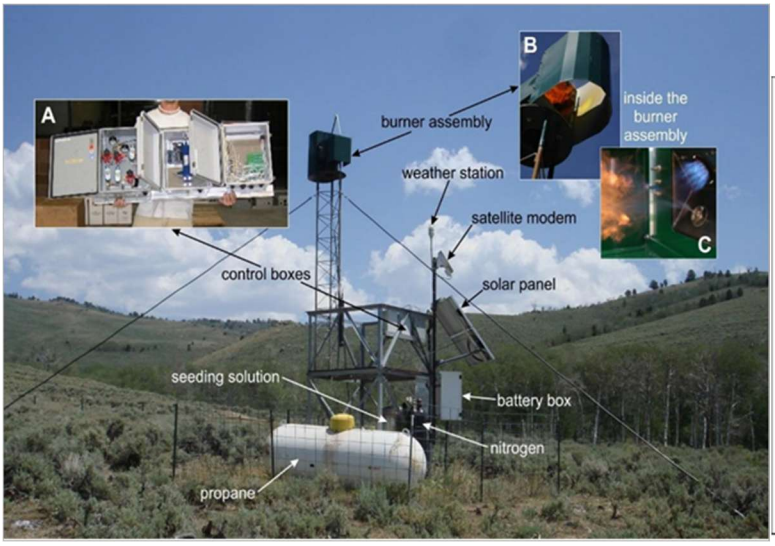
Winter 2027-2028 Operations Budget	**$ 900,000.00**
50% Cost Share from Lower Basin (if approved)	- $ 450,000.00
13.9% Local Funding Partners (anticipated)	- $ 125,000.00
36.1% Cost Share from State of Wyoming	**$ 325,000.00**

WIND RIVER & SIERRA MADRE MOUNTAINS GROUND-BASED GENERATOR LOCATIONS



Locations of the ten ground-based generators targeting the Wind River Range are shown. Nine generators are sited on the western flanks of the mountains while a tenth generator is sited in the lee of the mountain range to capture upslope flows. As proposed, ground-based cloud seeding would continue in this target area during the winter of 2027-2028 as part of a strategy for flow augmentation in the Colorado River Basin.

Locations of the three ground-based generators targeting the Sierra Madre Range are shown. The High Savery and West Tullis sites were installed in 2022 while the North Battle site was installed in 2024. As proposed, ground-based cloud seeding would continue in this target area during the winter of 2027-2028 as part of a strategy for flow augmentation in the Colorado River Basin.



The primary components of the WMI remotely controlled ground-based cloud seeding generator are illustrated.

Inset A, shows the contents of the control boxes.

Inset B, provides a view up and into an ignited generator.

Inset C, shows how the seeding solution is atomized through a nozzle and into the burning propane (blue flame) and ignited (orange flame).

Important Facts about Cloud Seeding

- Cloud seeding has been utilized since the 1940's, however, incredible advances in research and technology have been made within the past 15 years. Forefront of this innovative peer-reviewed and published research is Idaho Power Company's SNOWIE Project.

- Studies have shown that the use of Silver Iodide in cloud seeding is safe, as it is a natural salt-compound. Silver is widespread in the natural environment, and sampling within cloud seeding target areas found silver to be undetectable above naturally-occurring background levels. Silver from cloud seeding is incredibly hard to find, even with the most advanced equipment.

- Extra Area Effects: The theory that cloud seeding reduces moisture downwind is a common misunderstanding. Long-term studies consistently show no precipitation decreases resulting from seeding. In fact, many studies show the potential for a slight increase downwind.

- Cloud seeding allows for an incremental increase in mountain snowpack, and is not the initial cause of springtime flooding events. Every year, the project must adhere to a strict suspension criterion. One of the thresholds for suspension is if snowpack reaches a specific above-normal level.

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Gillette Regional Extensions Phase VII Project 2027 **Program:** New Development

Project Type: Municipal **County:** Campbell

Sponsor: City of Gillette

Sponsor's Request: Level III

WWDO Recommendation: Level III Pre-Construction **Proposed Budget:** $123,500

Pre-Construction Recommendation:	
WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 123,500
Sponsor[2] (50%)	$ 123,500
Total	$ 247,000
Construction Recommendation:	
WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 1,110,000
Sponsor[2] (50%)	$ 1,110,000
Total	$ 2,220,000
Funding for Total Project:	
WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 1,233,500
Sponsor[2] (50%)	$ 1,233,500
Total	$ 2,467,000

[1] Not to exceed 50% of eligible project expenses
[2] Sponsor or other funding source

Project Manager: Brich

Project Description: This project will connect the Grace Land Improvement and Service District (ISD) to the Gillette Regional Water Supply to reduce fluoride concentrations in the Grace Land water system by blending it with the Gillette system as was recommended in the 2017 Grace Land Extension Master Plan/ Gillette Regional Level II Study.

1. **Describe existing status in the program and previous appropriations.**
   Prior Legislation

Year	Project	Appropriation
2016	L-II, Grace Land Extension Master Plan / Gillette	$ 105,000
2017	LIII, Gillette Regional Extensions-Phase III	$ 2,735,700
2018	LIII, Gillette Regional Extensions-Phase IV	$ 1,809,000
2020	LIII, Gillette Regional Extensions-Phase V	$ 4,610,000
2021	LII, Gillette Water System Improvements	$ 150,000
2022	LIII, Gillette Regional Extensions-Phase VI	$ 1,125,000
2026	LIII, Gillette Red Hills Tank	$ 2,559,500

2. **Describe existing water supply using information in the application.**
   The City of Gillette is supplied water from 31 wells in the Madison, Fort Union, and Fox Hills formations with a total capacity of 15,925 gallons per minute. The water is delivered 42 miles by 30 to 42-inch diameter steel and PVC transmission lines. The City of Gillette disinfects their well water supply using chlorine gas. The City has seven water storage tanks with a total capacity of 23 million gallons that supply treated water to the distribution system. The Grace Land ISD is supplied by the Windy #1 Well,

which has water with elevated fluoride concentrations that could be improved by blending with water from a connection to the nearby 42-inch Gillette Madison parallel pipeline.

3. **Summarize the request.**
   The request is for a 50% grant for a transmission line and appurtenances to connect the Grace Land ISD to the Gillette Regional Water Supply. Funds from the City of Gillette Capital Facilities Tax would be used for the remaining 50% of the required funding.

4. **Summarize the reasons for the request.**
   The Grace Land Extension Master Plan Gillette/Regional Level II Study recommended that the Grace Land ISD blend its water with Gillette Regional Water Supply System water to reduce fluoride concentrations.

Estimated Level III WWDC Eligible Expenses:

Preparation of Final Designs and Specifications	$ 168,000	
Site Access Permit Fees (BOR, USFS, etc.)	$ 0	
Title Opinion	$ 9,000	
Acquisition of Access and Rights of Way	$ 70,000	
Pre-Construction Costs (Subtotal # 1)		$ 247,000
Cost of Project Components		
Mobilization, Bonds, Insurance	$ 185,000	
~17,800' of 8" Diameter Transmission Line	$ 1,085,000	
Control Valve and Meter Vault	$ 195,000	
Surface Restoration	$ 190,000	
Site Grading	$ 25,000	
Construction Cost (Subtotal #2)		$ 1,680,000
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 2 x 10%)		$ 168,000
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 3)		$ 1,848,000
Contingency (Subtotal #3 x 15%)		$ 277,200
Construction Cost Total (Subtotal #4)		$ 2,125,200
Total Project Cost (Subtotal #1 + Subtotal #4)		$ 2,372,200
Inflation Costs (4% per one year)		$ 94,888
Total Project Costs		**$ 2,467,088**
Construction Project Costs (Rounded)		**$ 2,467,000**
Level III Recommended Preconstruction Funding @ 50% Grant:		**$ 123,500**
Ineligible Expenses		
None		$ 0
Total Ineligible Project Costs		**$ 0**

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Service Area Information

a. Population (2020 Census) 33,403 (Current Estimate) 34,024

b. Does the entity have a comprehensive planning boundary? Yes
If so, what is the estimated additional population that could be served in the future? 57,698

	Pre-Project	Post Project
c. Taps served within the entity boundaries?	11,081	11,081
d. Taps outside the entity boundaries?	1,684	1,739
e. Names of other water systems served?	Gillette Regional Water Supply System	

2. Water Usage (Potable water system only)	Pre-Project	Post Project
a. Total number of gallons produced by the water sources annually:	1.77BG	1.77BG
b. Gallons used per capita per day:		
Average Day:	190 gal	190 gal
Peak Day:	613 gal	613 gal

3. System capacity (Potable water system only):	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Maximum capacity of the water supply system		
Acre-feet per day:	70.38	70.38
Gallons per day:	22.9MGD	22.9MGD
b. What is the factor (bottleneck) limiting the ability to provide water (supply, canals, etc.):	limited quantity and quality	N/A
c. Increased capacity needed:		
Acre-feet per day	0	0
Gallons per day	0	0
d. Estimated system water losses (percentage):	2%	2%

4. Does the entity have an independent raw water irrigation system? No

a. Raw water system capacity (acre-feet per day & gallons per day):	0
b. Average annual raw water usage (acre-feet & gallons):	0

5. Rates	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Tap fees:		
Residential:	$ 1,288	$ 1,288
Commercial:	$ 2,287	$ 2,287

b. Average monthly water bill: $ 35 $ 35

c. Water Rates
Residential: Fixed-$11.47/mo plus $5.29/Tgal; Commerical: Fixed-$178.19/mo plus $5.29/Tgal; Wholesale: Fixed-$7.50/mo plus $3.09/Tgal; Bulk Water-$7.50/mo plus $3.09/Tgal

6. Financial Statement

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
Annual revenues generated from water sales:	$ 10,926,477	$11,196,980
Annual revenues from tap fees:	$ $181,250	$ 130,000
Annual revenues from other sources:	$ 488,680	$ 300,000
Total annual revenues:	$ 11,596,407	$11,626,980
Annual budget for operation and maintenance expenses:	$ 10,806,612	$10,810,471
Annual payments for debt retirement:	$ 0	$ 625,000
Annual payments to a repair and replacement fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual payments to an emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual payments for other purposes:	$ 0	$ 0
Total annual payments:	$ 10,806,612	$11,435,471
Balance in repair and replacement fund:	$ 9,673,400	$13,039,513
Balance in emergency fund:	$ 3,500,000	$ 3,500,000
Annual cost of water quality testing:	$ 34,500	$ 38,036

B. COMPARISON WITH OPERATING CRITERIA

1. Project Priority according to the Criteria? Account I, Priority 3 - Level III transmission pipelines

2. Is the project supported by the City Council or County Commission, which has jurisdiction over the project area? Yes, the City of Gillette provided a signed resolution supporting the project; and has entered into a Water Service Agreement with the Grace Land ISD.

3. Will the project serve at least 15 water taps? Yes Number of taps 11,081

4. Is the sponsor under any federal (EPA) mandates to improve their system? (eg. Administrative orders, violations, actions taken): No

5. Does anyone in the service area haul water? No

6. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes
If so, what are they: SLIB, SRF, and potentially others, but the City has already collected CAP tax funding for their share of the 50% of the project.

7. Is water metered? Yes Are billings based on meter readings? Yes

8. What is monthly water bill for 5,000 gallons? $37.92 20,000 gallons? $117.27

9. What water conservation measures are employed by the sponsor? They use even/odd days for irrigation and rebates for high efficiency irrigation systems.

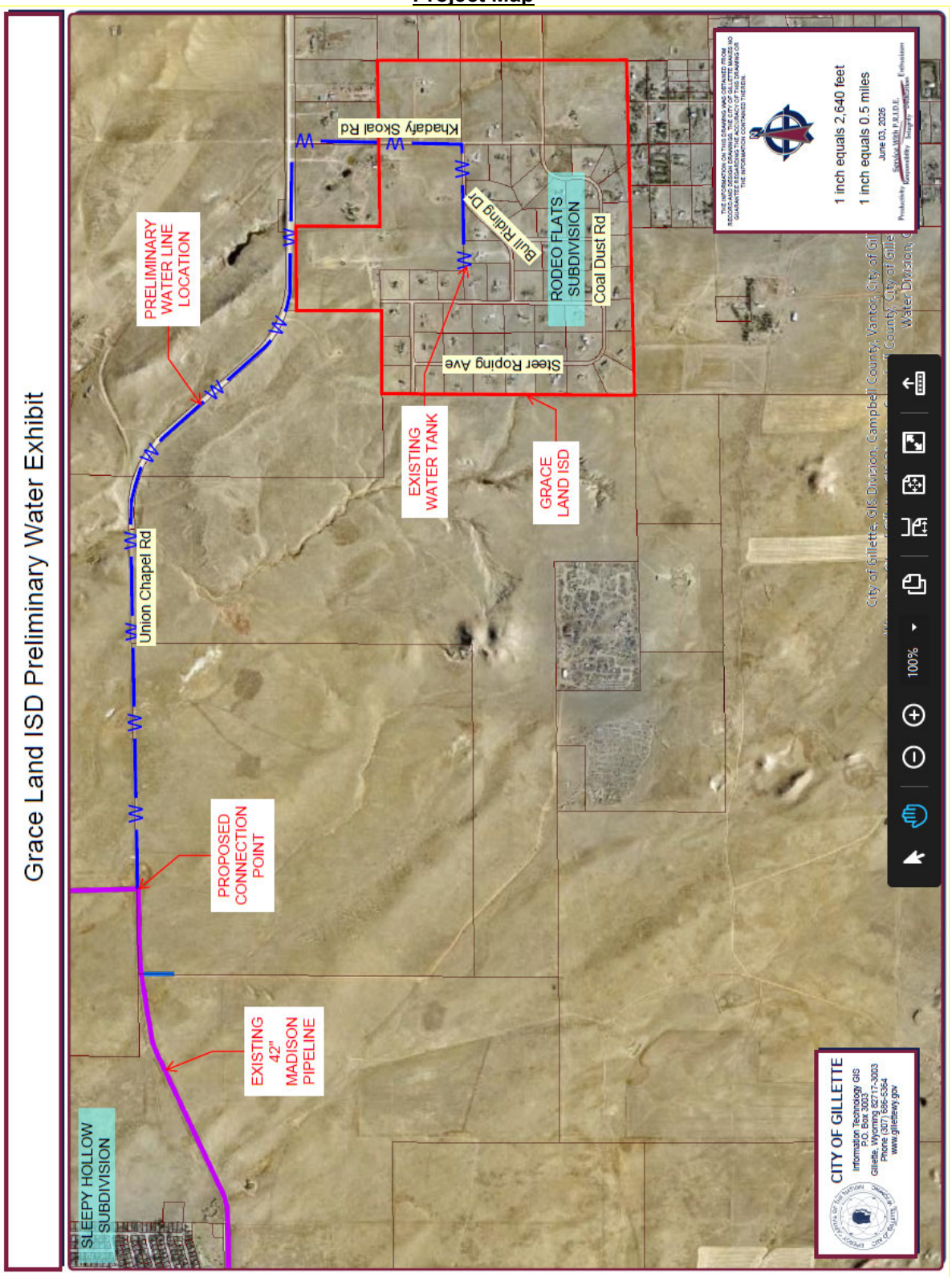
10. Is the operation of the water supply system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds and emergency funds? Yes

11. Will the project consider regional solutions? Yes, this project will connect the Grace Land ISD to the Gillette Regional Water Supply System.

12. Can the project be delayed or phased? Yes Should it be? Yes, this project should be divided into Pre-Construction and construction phases.

13. Basis for the funding recommendation: The recommendation to fund the Pre-Construction phase of the project is based on the time needed to obtain easements and rights-of-way. Connecting the Grace Land ISD to the Gillette Regional Water Supply System will improve water quality, and ensure the ISD has enough water to grow in the future.

Project Map


Grace Land ISD Preliminary Water Exhibit
SLEEPY HOLLOW SUBDIVISION
EXISTING 42" MADISON PIPELINE
PROPOSED CONNECTION POINT
Union Chapel Rd
PRELIMINARY WATER LINE LOCATION
EXISTING WATER TANK
GRACE LAND ISD
RODEO FLATS SUBDIVISION
Coal Dust Rd
Bull Riding Dr
Steer Roping Ave
Khadafy Skoal Rd
1 inch equals 2,640 feet
1 inch equals 0.5 miles
June 03, 2026
CITY OF GILLETTE
Information Technology GIS
P.O. Box 3003
Gillette, Wyoming 82717-3003
Phone (307) 686-5364
www.gillettewy.gov

Project Photo

Grace Land tank, the extension transmission line will end at a meter vault at this location with a connection to the existing tank

RESOLUTION NO. 2944

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING CITY STAFF TO SUBMIT A LEVEL III GRANT APPLICATION ON BEHALF OF THE CITY OF GILLETTE TO THE WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION FOR PROJECTS TO EXTEND REGIONAL WATER SERVICE TO THE GRACE LAND IMPROVEMENT AND SERVICE DISTRICT.

WHEREAS, the Wyoming Water Development Commission completed an October 2009 Gillette Regional Master Plan Level I Study which identified a Regional Water Service area that will benefit existing Water Districts surrounding Gillette.

WHEREAS, the City of Gillette, with assistance from Campbell County, completed a May 2010 Regional System Potential Participant Connections (Level II) Study which provided detailed construction budget cost estimates to extend regional water service to existing Water Districts surrounding Gillette.

WHEREAS, the City of Gillette and Campbell County, with assistance from the Wyoming Water Development Commission, executed a December 21, 2010 Regional Water Joint Powers Agreement that identifies a Designated Service Area, Organization Structure, Financial Strategies and Governance Methods for future management of the Gillette Regional Water Supply System.

WHEREAS, $20 million in revenues was received through a Specific Purpose Excise Tax (Capital Facilities Tax) to pay for the 33% local match to extend Regional Water Service from the new Gillette Madison Pipeline to existing Water Districts located within the Designated Service Area for the Gillette Regional Water Supply Project.

WHEREAS, the City of Gillette has received funding commitments from the Wyoming Water Development Commission for the Design, Permitting, Easements, and Construction for six (6) separate phases of the Gillette Regional Water Supply Project which will serve twenty (23) Water Districts.

WHEREAS, the City of Gillette has entered into Water Service Agreements with the following Water District: Grace Land Improvement and Service District.

WHEREAS, the City of Gillette will own, operate and maintain the proposed extension pipelines and appurtenances up to wholesale master meter(s) from the new Madison Pipeline Project to the existing Water Districts located within the Designated Service Area as established by the December 21, 2010 Joint Powers Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF GILLETTE, WYOMING that the City Staff is authorized to submit a Level III Grant Application on behalf of the City of Gillette to the Wyoming Water Development Commission for the Grace Land Improvement and Service District water service expansion for the City of Gillette and anticipated users of their system.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 18 DAY OF August 2026.

Shay Lundvall, Mayor

Attest:

Alicia Allen, City Clerk

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Pavillion Well No. 9 Completion 2027

Program: New Development

Project Type: Municipal and Rural Domestic

County: Fremont

Sponsor: Town of Pavillion

Sponsor's Request: Level III

WWDO Recommendation: Level III

Proposed Budget: $427,300

WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 427,300
Other Funding Source[2] (50%)	$ 427,300
Total	$ 854,600

[1] Not to exceed 50% of eligible costs
[2] Sponsor or other funding source

Level II Well Acquisition – Well No. 9 was drilled as part of the WWDC's Level II Pavillion Groundwater Supply Study (2024). Sponsor is required to acquire well for 50% of the direct drilling costs. The 50% acquisition cost has been determined to be $279,019 and is independent of the well completion and connection costs above.

Project Manager: Kaiser

Project Description: This project is to complete the development of Well No. 9 and connect it to Pavillion's municipal water system. Well No. 9 was drilled as part of the WWDC's Level II Pavillion Groundwater Supply Study (2024). The well meets all EPA Primary Drinking Water Standards, and the Level II Study recommended completing the well and connecting it to Pavillion's system. As part of this project, Pavillion will acquire Well No. 9 from the WWDC, install a 225-gpm pump, and construct a well house, controls, transmission piping, tank bypass piping, and related site improvements. This project will improve source reliability, water quality, and operational flexibility.

1. **Describe existing status in the program and previous appropriations.**
   Prior Legislation

Year	Project	Appropriation
2020	L-I, Pavillion Water Master Plan	$ 135,000
2024	L-II, Pavillion Groundwater Supply	$ 1,116,000

2. **Describe existing water supply using information in the application.**
   The existing water supply system consists of five wells, each approximately 510 feet deep and completed in the Wind River Aquifer. Collectively, the five wells provide approximately 155 gallons per minute (gpm). The Town of Pavillion has two water storage facilities: a 43,700-gallon tank and a 224,000-gallon standpipe.

   The existing transmission line is approximately 31 years old and consists of 6-inch PVC pipe. Water treatment is provided through a filtration system. The water system is metered, and users are billed based on their water consumption.

3. Summarize the request.
This project will complete the development of Well No. 9 and connect it to Pavillion's municipal water system to improve source reliability, water quality, and operational flexibility.

4. Summarize the reasons for the request.
The completion of Well No. 9 and its connection to Pavillion's municipal water system will add source reliability, improve water quality, and provide operational flexibility while storage tanks are taken offline for maintenance.

Estimated Level III WWDC Eligible Expenses:

Preparation of Final Designs and Specifications	$ 57,700	
Site Access Permit Fees (BOR, USFS, etc.)	$ 0	
Title Opinion	$ 2,000	
Acquisition of Access and Rights of Way	$ 500	
Pre-Construction Costs (Subtotal # 1)		$ 60,200
Cost of Project Components		
Mobilization, Bonds, Insurance	$ 104,000	
Pitless Unit	$ 22,000	
Submersible Pump, Cable, Drop Pipe, Transducer Conduit	$ 63,000	
Connection to Existing Water Line	$ 36,000	
Well House (including electrical, plumbing and telemetry)	$ 262,000	
Site Reclamation and Chain Link Fence	$ 6,000	
Tank Yard Piping	$ 84,000	
Construction Cost (Subtotal #2)		$ 577,000
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 2 x 10%)		$ 57,700
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 3)		$ 634,700
Contingency (Subtotal #3 x 15%)		$ 95,205
Construction Cost Total (Subtotal #4)		$ 729,905
Total Project Cost (Subtotal #1 + Subtotal #4)		$ 790,105
Inflation Costs (4% per two year)		$ 64,473
Total Project Costs		**$ 854,578**
Total Project Costs Rounded		**$ 854,600**
Level III Recommended Funding @ 50% Grant:		**$ 427,300**
Ineligible Expenses		
Acquisition of Well No. 9 (50% of WWDC's Drilling Costs)		$ 279,019
Total Ineligible Project Costs		**$ 279,019**

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Service Area Information

a. Population (2020 Census) 224 (Current Estimate) 230

b. Does the entity have a comprehensive planning boundary? Yes
If so, what is the estimated additional population that could be served in the future? 10

	Pre-Project	Post Project
c. Taps served within the entity boundaries?	120	120
d. Taps outside the entity boundaries?	5	5

e. Names of other water systems served? None

2. Water Usage (Potable water system only)	Pre-Project	Post Project
a. Total number of gallons produced by the water sources annually:	10 MG	10 MG
b. Gallons used per capita per day:		
Average Day:	121 gal	121 gal
Peak Day:	172 gal	172 gal

3. System capacity (Potable water system only):	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Maximum capacity of the water supply system		
Acre-feet per day:	0.6938	1.6881
Gallons per day:	226,080	550,080
b. What is the factor (bottleneck) limiting the ability to provide water (supply, canals, etc.):	Aging groundwater sources, low individual well capacities and water quality	Maintenance of storage tanks
c. Increased capacity needed:		
Acre-feet per day	0	0
Gallons per day	0	0
d. Estimated system water losses (percentage):	61%*	61%*

* This is potentially related to water measurement issues, not true leakage. The Town is looking into potential measurement issues between their well meter readings, and their meters at the point of sale to residence and commercial sales points.

4. Does the entity have an independent raw water irrigation system? Yes

a. Raw water system capacity (acre-feet per day & gallons per day): 0.028/9,233

b. Average annual raw water usage (acre-feet & gallons): 10.34/3,370,045

5. Rates

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Tap fees:		
Residential:	$ 1,100	$ 1,100
Commercial:	$ 1,100	$ 1,100
b. Average monthly water bill:	$ 78.00	$ 78.00

c. Water Rates

Pre-Project: $62.50/month for in-town res, $69.50 in town commercial, $93.50 out of town residential, additional $0.007 per gallon after the initial 4,000 gallons

Post-Project: $62.50/month for in-town res, $69.50 in town commercial, $93.50 out of town residential, additional $0.007 per gallon after the initial 4,000 gallons

6. Financial Statement

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
Annual revenues generated from water sales:	$ 110,821	$ 110,821
Annual revenues from tap fees:	$ 1,100	$ 1,100
Annual revenues from other sources:	$ 0	$ 0
Total annual revenues:	$ 111,921	$ 111,921
Annual budget for operation and maintenance expenses:	$ 119,450	$ 119,450
Annual payments for debt retirement:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual payments to a repair and replacement fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual payments to an emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual payments for other purposes:	$ 0	$ 0
Total annual payments:	$ 119,450*	$ 119,450*
*Budgetary value, subsidized by other town services revenue		
Balance in repair and replacement fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Balance in emergency fund:	$ 336,000	$ 336,000
Annual cost of water quality testing:	$ 1,130	$ 1,130

B. COMPARISON WITH OPERATING CRITERIA

1. Project Priority according to the Criteria? Account I, Priority 2 – Level III projects developing unappropriated water

2. Is the project supported by the City Council or County Commission, which has jurisdiction over the project area? Yes, Resolution No. 2026-08-04-A by the Town of Pavillion supports the project as described and recognizes the need for the project.

3. Will the project serve at least 15 water taps? Yes Number of taps 125 (includes taps outside entity boundaries)

4. Is the sponsor under any federal (EPA) mandates to improve their system? (eg. Administrative orders, violations, actions taken): No

5. Does anyone in the service area haul water? Yes

6. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes
If so, what are they: DWSRF, MRG

7. Is water metered? Yes Are billings based on meter readings? Yes

8. What is monthly water bill for 5,000 gallons? $69.50 20,000 gallons? $174.50

9. What water conservation measures are employed by the sponsor? None

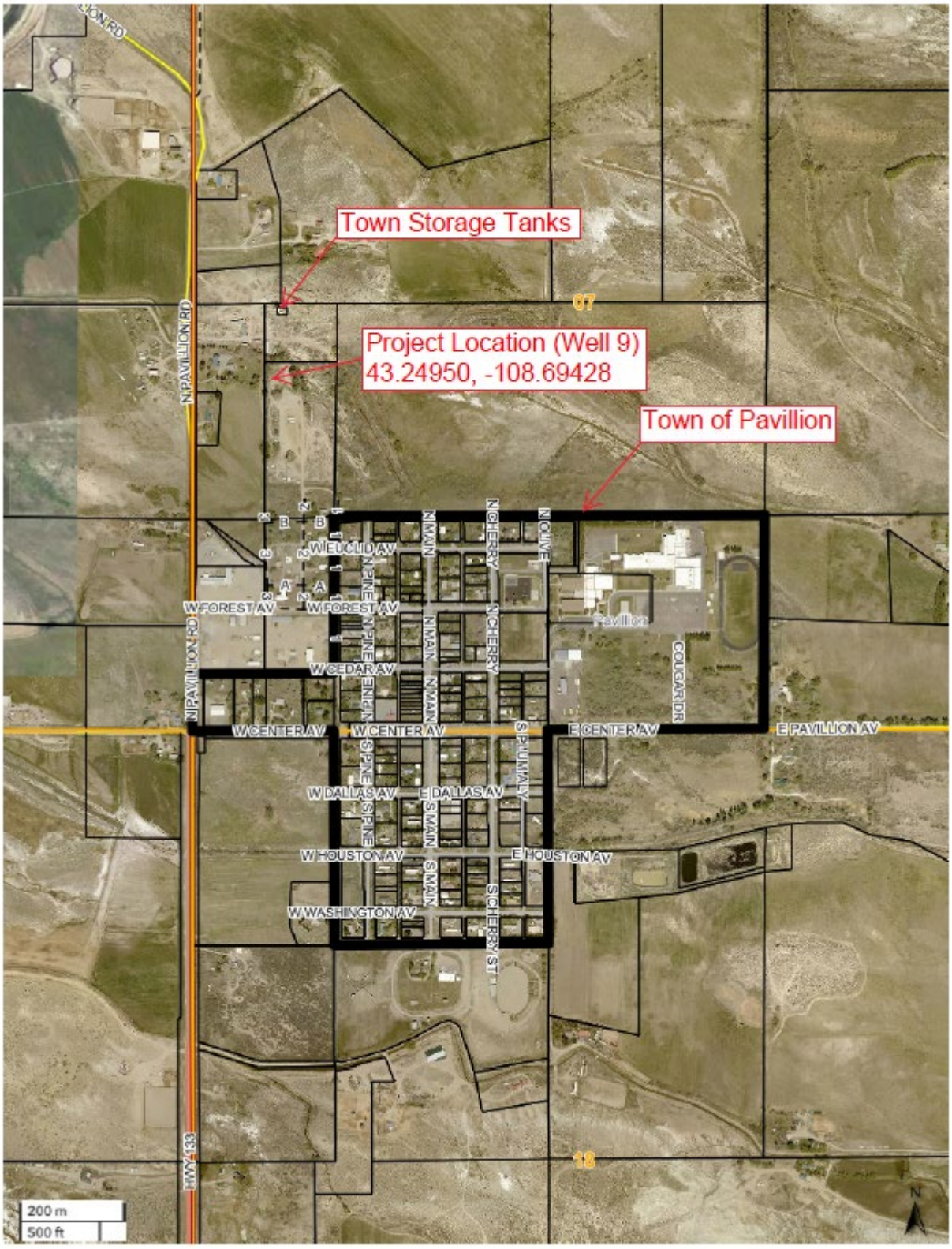
10. Is the operation of the water supply system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds and emergency funds? No, it is subsidized by other town services revenue as needed.

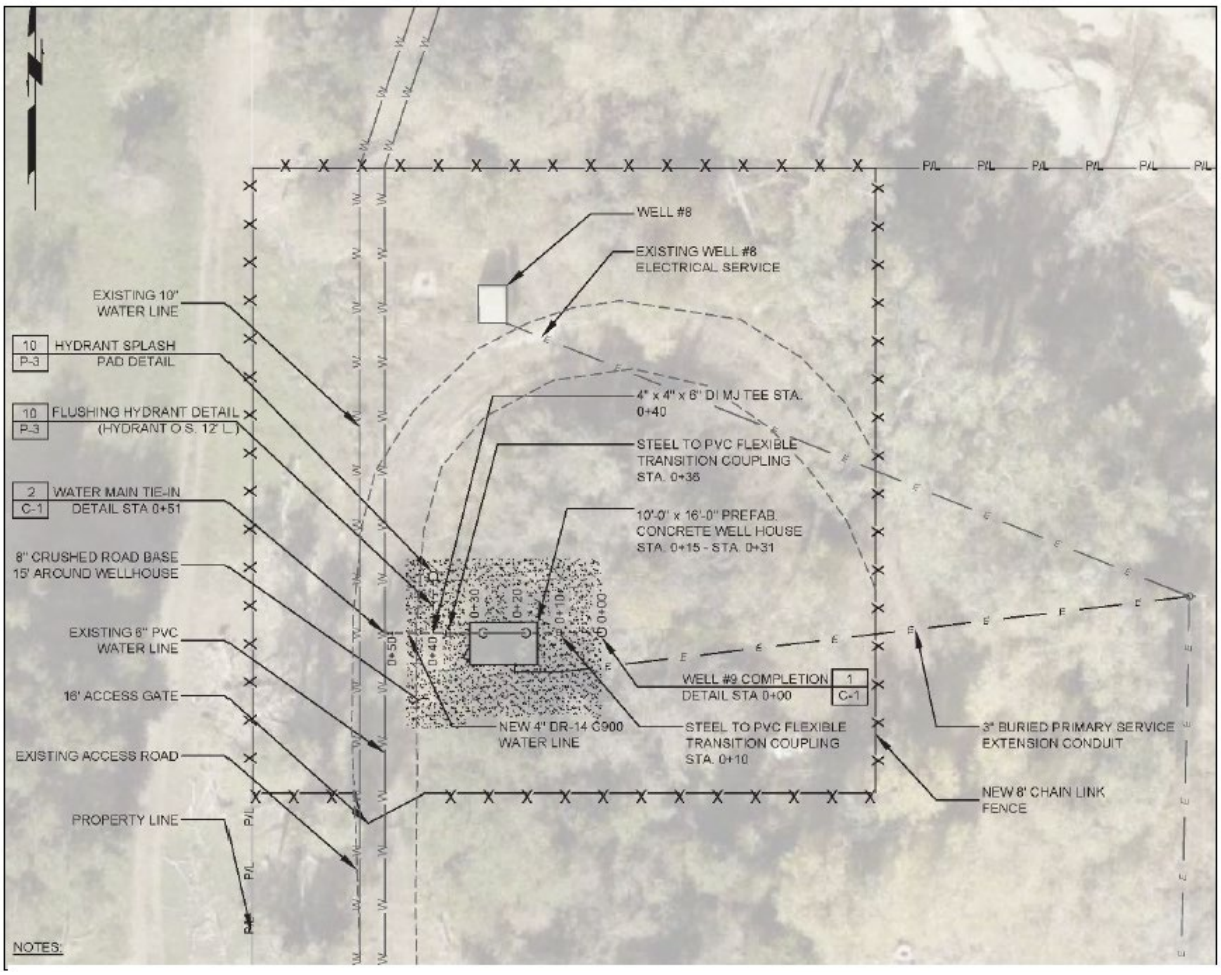
11. Will the project consider regional solutions? No, this project is to tie in a well to the existing water system.

12. Can the project be delayed or phased? Yes Should it be? No, the easement with Midvale ID is not yet completed, but only the final payment of $500 is required to complete the easement option in place. The final preparation of construction plans and specifications is not at least 50% complete, but should be fairly quick to produce and construction could begin before the next funding session.

13. Basis for the funding recommendation: This is an eligible project and was identified in the 2025 Pavillion Groundwater Supply Level II Study following the drilling of the well as part of that study.

Project Map


Town Storage Tanks
Project Location (Well 9)
43.24950, -108.69428
Town of Pavillion
N PAVILLION RD
W EUCLID AV
W FOREST AV
W CEDAR AV
W CENTER AV
E CENTER AV
E PAVILLION AV
W DALLAS AV
E DALLAS AV
W HOUSTON AV
E HOUSTON AV
W WASHINGTON AV
N MAIN
N PINE
N CHERRY
N OLIVE
S MAIN
S PINE
S CHERRY ST
S PUMALY
COUGAR DR
HWY 133
200 m
500 ft
N



Proposed Project Layout

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-08-04 –A

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING AN APPLICATION TO THE WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION FOR FUNDING OF THE LEVEL III PAVILLION WELL NO. 9 COMPLETION AND TANK YARD PIPING MODIFICATION PROJECT

WHEREAS, The Governing Body for the TOWN OF PAVILLION desires to participate in the Wyoming Water Development Commission project agreement to assist in financing this project; and,

WHEREAS, the Governing Body for the TOWN OF PAVILLION recognizes the need for the project to include a new submersible pump and controls, well house, and tank yard piping; and,

WHEREAS, the Wyoming Water Development Commission requires that certain criteria be met, and to the best of the TOWN OF PAVILLION's knowledge, this project meets those criteria; and,

WHEREAS, the Governing Body of the TOWN OF PAVILLION recognizes and supports the need for this project and submittal of this grant application; and,

WHEREAS, the Governing Body of the TOWN OF PAVILLION agrees to participate in the project with the Wyoming Water Development Commission and meet financial obligations from the Town of Pavillion's Water Enterprise Fund; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Governing Body of the TOWN OF PAVILLION that the TOWN OF PAVILLION agrees to participate in paying for up to 33% of the total project cost in the amount of $786,376.50 to assist in the funding of the PAVILLION WELL NO. 9 COMPLETION AND TANK YARD PIPING MODIFICATION project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Jacque Stoldt, Mayor; Susan Fox, Clerk; are hereby designated as the authorized representatives of the TOWN OF PAVILLION to act on behalf of the Governing Body on all matters relating to this project.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED THIS 4TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2026.

Jaque Stoldt, Mayor

Attest:

Susan Fox, Town Clerk

CERTIFICATE

I, Susan Fox, hereby certify that the foregoing Resolution was adopted by the Town Council of the TOWN OF PAVILLION at a regular meeting held on 8/4/26, and that the meeting was held according to law; and that the said Resolution has been duly entered in the minute book of the TOWN OF PAVILLION.

Susan Fox, Town Clerk

LEVEL III PROJECTS -AMENDMENTS

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Big Horn Regional JPB South Transmission Project 2025

Program: New Development

Project Type: Municipal

County: Washakie

Sponsor: Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board

Proposed Budget Increase: $2,882,000

Sponsor's Request: Construction Funding

Proposed Total Budget: $3,287,000

WWDO Recommendation: Provide Construction Funding

	Existing		Changes		Revised Budget	
WWDC Grant[1]	$ 405,000	(50%)	$ 2,882,000	(50%)	$ 3,287,000	(50%)
Other Funding Source[2]	$ 405,000	(50%)	$ 2,882,000	(50%)	$ 3,287,000	(50%)
Total	$ 810,000	(100%)	$ 5,764,000	(100%)	$ 6,574,000	(100%)

[1] Not to exceed 50% of eligible project costs
[2] Sponsor or other funding source

Project Manager: Russell

Project Description: In 2025, the Wyoming Legislature appropriated $405,000 for the Pre-Construction costs of this project, which will construct a new transmission main from just upstream of the existing Big Horn Regional JPB pressure reducing valve (PRV) on the east side of Worland near Highway 16 to the Worland Municipal Airport property.

The JPB provided a Title Opinion after the application was received and the 50% design drawings and specifications were received on October 19, 2026. For Pre-Construction Funded projects to move forward to Construction Funding, a Title Opinion, Plans and Specifications to at least 50%, and matching funding in place (or close) has been the benchmark for consideration. At this time, the sponsor has met the minimum requirement for advancing the project and the WWDO is Recommending that Construction Funds be provided. Additionally, the updated Engineers Estimate is in line with the original request.

Resolution No. 2026-3

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE SUBMITTAL OF AN APPLICATION TO THE WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION FOR THE FUNDING OF A LEVEL III CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.

Resolution made on September 16th 2026 at a regular open meeting of the Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board (BHRJPB)

The BHRJPB considered requesting an additional WWDC grant of $2,882,000 for construction of the Highway 16 transmission pipeline project bringing the total WWDC grant for the project to $3,287,000.

John Joyce Big Horn Regional Water Supply Director, will continue to be designated as the authorized representative of the Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board to act on behalf of the Governing Body on all matters relating to this application and to sign such documents as may be required to sponsor this Level III construction project

PASSED APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 16th day of September 2026.

Attest:

Treasurer
~~Secretary~~: Kent Cordingly Kent Cordingly Date: 9/16/26

Chairman: Don Russell

Date: 9/16/26

2025 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Big Horn Regional JPB South Transmission Project 2025

Program: New Development

Project Type: Municipal and Rural Domestic

County: Washakie

Sponsor: Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board

WWDO Recommendation: Level III Pre-Construction

Proposed Budget: $405,000

Pre-Construction Recommendation:	
WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 405,000
Other Funding Source[2] (50%)	$ 405,000
Total	$ 810,000

Construction Recommendation:	
WWDC[1] Grant (50%)	$ 2,882,000
Sponsor[2] (50%)	$ 2,882,000
Total	$ 5,764,000

Funding for Total Project:	
WWDC Grants[1]	$ 3,287,000
Sponsor[2]	$ 3,287,000
Total	$ 6,574,000

[1] Not to exceed 50% of eligible project costs
[2] Sponsor or other funding source

Project Manager: Russell

Project Description: A new transmission main from just upstream of the existing Big Horn Regional JPB pressure reducing valve (PRV) on the east side of Worland near highway 16 to the Worland Municipal Airport property.

1. **Describe existing status in the program and previous appropriations.**
   Prior Legislation

Year	Project	Appropriation
2017	LII Big Horn Regional Southern Water Supply Study	$ 180,000
2020	LIII Big Horn Regional Transmission 2020	$ 4,361,700
2021	LII Big Horn Regional Transmission Study	$ 146,000
2024	LIII Big Horn Regional JPB Lucerne Tank and Pump Station 2024	$ 1,803,000

2. **Describe existing water supply using information in the application.**
   The Big Horn Regional System currently has 8 wells, averaging about 3,800 feet deep, into the Madison Formation. The total yield from all wells is in excess of 5,000 gpm.

3. **Summarize the request.**
   Funding for pre-construction costs of this south transmission main. Funding to complete the construction of this pipeline would be considered once the design is completed to at least 50% and all easements and land access agreements are in place.

4. Summarize the reasons for the request.

The recently completed Big Horn Regional Transmission Level II Study identified this area of the Washakie Rural Improvement and Service District (WRISD) as needing service improvements during existing peak hour demands when pressures become excessively low in the Road 13/Lane 17 area.

Estimated Level III WWDC Eligible Costs:

Preparation of Final Designs and Specifications	$ 438,152	
Site Access Permit Fees (BOR, USFS, etc.)	$ 5,000	
Title Opinion	$ 5,000	
Acquisition of Access and Rights of Way	$ 360,400	
Pre-Construction Costs (Subtotal # 1)		$ 808,552
Total Project Costs Rounded		$ 810,000
Cost of Project Components		
Transmission Main	$ 3,999,000	
Mobilization, Bonds, Miscellaneous	$ 168,520	
Highway Crossing	$ 150,000	
Road Restoration	$ 40,000	
Connections to Existing Water Main	$ 24,000	
Construction Cost (Subtotal #2)		$ 4,381,520
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 2 x 10%)		$ 438,152
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 3)		$ 4,819,672
Contingency (Subtotal #3 x 15%)		$ 722,951
Construction Cost Total (Subtotal #4)		$ 5,542,623
Inflation Costs (1yrs @ 4% per year)		$ 221,705
Subtotal #5		$ 5,764,328
Total Project Costs (Subtotal #1 + Subtotal #5)		**$ 6,572,880**
Total Project Costs Rounded		**$ 6,574,000**
Level III Recommended Funding @ 50% Grant – Pre-Construction Only:		**$ 405,000**

Estimated Ineligible Expenses (Pipeline to Airport for fire flow)

Preparation of Final Designs and Specifications	$ 89,756	
Site Access Permit Fees (BOR, USFS, etc.)	$ 0	
Title Opinion	$ 0	
Acquisition of Access and Rights of Way	$ 0	
Pre-Construction Costs (Subtotal # 1)		$ 89,756
Cost of Project Components		
Transmission Main	$ 728,500	
Mobilization, Bonds, Miscellaneous	$ 29,460	
Services and Meters	$ 131,600	
Connections to Existing Water Main	$ 8,000	
Construction Cost (Subtotal #2)		$ 897,560
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 2 x 10%)		$ 89,756
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 3)		$ 987,316
Contingency (Subtotal #3 x 15%)		$ 148,097
Construction Cost Total (Subtotal #4)		$ 1,135,413

Inflation Costs (1yrs @ 4% per year)	$ 45,417
Subtotal #5	$ 1,180,830

Total Ineligible Project Costs (Subtotal #1 + Subtotal #5) **$ 1,270,586**

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Service Area Information

a. Population (2020 Census) Unknown – system is a regional system and census areas do not exactly correlate with regional area (Current Estimate) 17,740

b. Does the entity have a comprehensive planning boundary? No
If so, what is the estimated additional population that could be served in the future? N/A

	Pre-Project	Post Project
c. Taps served within the entity boundaries?	7,267	7,335
d. Taps outside the entity boundaries?	0	0

e. Names of other water systems served? Greybull, Basin, Manderson, Burlington, Worland, South Big Horn, Washakie Rural, Kirby, Lucerne, Wyoming Boys' School

2. Water Usage (Potable water system only)	Pre-Project	Post Project
a. Total number of gallons produced by the water sources annually:	1,140MG	1,144MG
b. Gallons used per capita per day:		
Average Day:	160 gal	160 gal
Peak Day:	424 gal	424 gal

3. System capacity (Potable water system only):	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Maximum capacity of the water supply system		
Acre feet per day:	14.27	14.27
Gallons per day:	4.65 MGD	4.65 MGD
b. What is the factor (bottleneck) limiting the ability to provide water (supply, canals, etc.):	Transmission	Transmission
c. Increased capacity needed:		
Acre feet per day	2.386	0.760
Gallons per day	777,600	247,680
d. Estimated system water losses (percentage):	5%	5%

4. Does the entity have an independent raw water irrigation system? No

a. Raw water system capacity (acre feet per day & gallons per day): 0.00

b. Average annual raw water usage (acre feet & gallons): 0.00

5. Rates

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Tap fees:		
Residential:	$ NA	$ NA
Commercial:	$ NA	$ NA

This is a regional water distributor to other Districts/Municipalities. The Other water Districts/Municipalities provides taps and water sales to individuals, businesses, etc.

b. Average monthly water bill: Big Horn Regional JPB is a wholesale delivery operation.

c. Water Rates

Big Horn Regional JPB does not supply water to users directly; they wholesale water to independent Districts/Municipalities serving individual users. Pre-project monthly rates = $11.50/EDU + $1.05/1000gal. Post-project monthly rates = $12.00/EDU + $1.05/1000gal.

6. Financial Statement

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
Annual revenues generated from water sales:	$ 1,096,596	$ 1,440,459
Annual revenues from tap fees:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual revenues from other sources:	$ 192,400	$ 200,096
Total annual revenues:	$ 1,288,996	$ 1,640,555
Annual budget for operation and maintenance expenses:	$ 604,369	$ 638,101
Annual payments for debt retirement:	$ 362,297	$ 512,297
Annual payments to a repair and replacement fund:	$ 65,000	$ 200,000
Annual payments to an emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual payments for other purposes:	$ 0	$ 0
Total annual payments:	$ 1,031,666	$ 1,350,398
Budgeted values, if needed supplemented with reserves.		
Balance in repair and replacement fund:	$ 603,912	$ 1,200,000
Balance in emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual cost of water quality testing:	$ 6,500	$ 10,500

B. COMPARISON WITH OPERATING CRITERIA

1. Project Priority according to the Criteria? Account I, Priority 3 Level III transmission pipelines

2. Is the project supported by the City Council or County Commission, which has jurisdiction over the project area? Yes.

3. Will the project serve at least 15 water taps? Yes Number of taps: This is a regional system that supplies water to other distributers, not to individual taps; approximately 473 individual taps would be served “downstream” of this project.

4. Is the sponsor under any federal (EPA) mandates to improve your system? (eg. Administrative orders, violations, actions taken): No

5. Does anyone in the service area haul water? Yes

6. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes
If so, what are they: RUS and SRF

7. Is water metered? Yes Are billings based on meter readings? Yes

8. What is monthly water bill for 5,000 gallons? $16.75 20,000 gallons? $32.50
Note, this is the bulk water rate to other distributers, individual taps pay this cost, plus all local costs related to the local distribution system. With the local costs added, approximate monthly water bill for 5,000 gallons is $50-$95 and for 20,000 gallons is $120-$300.

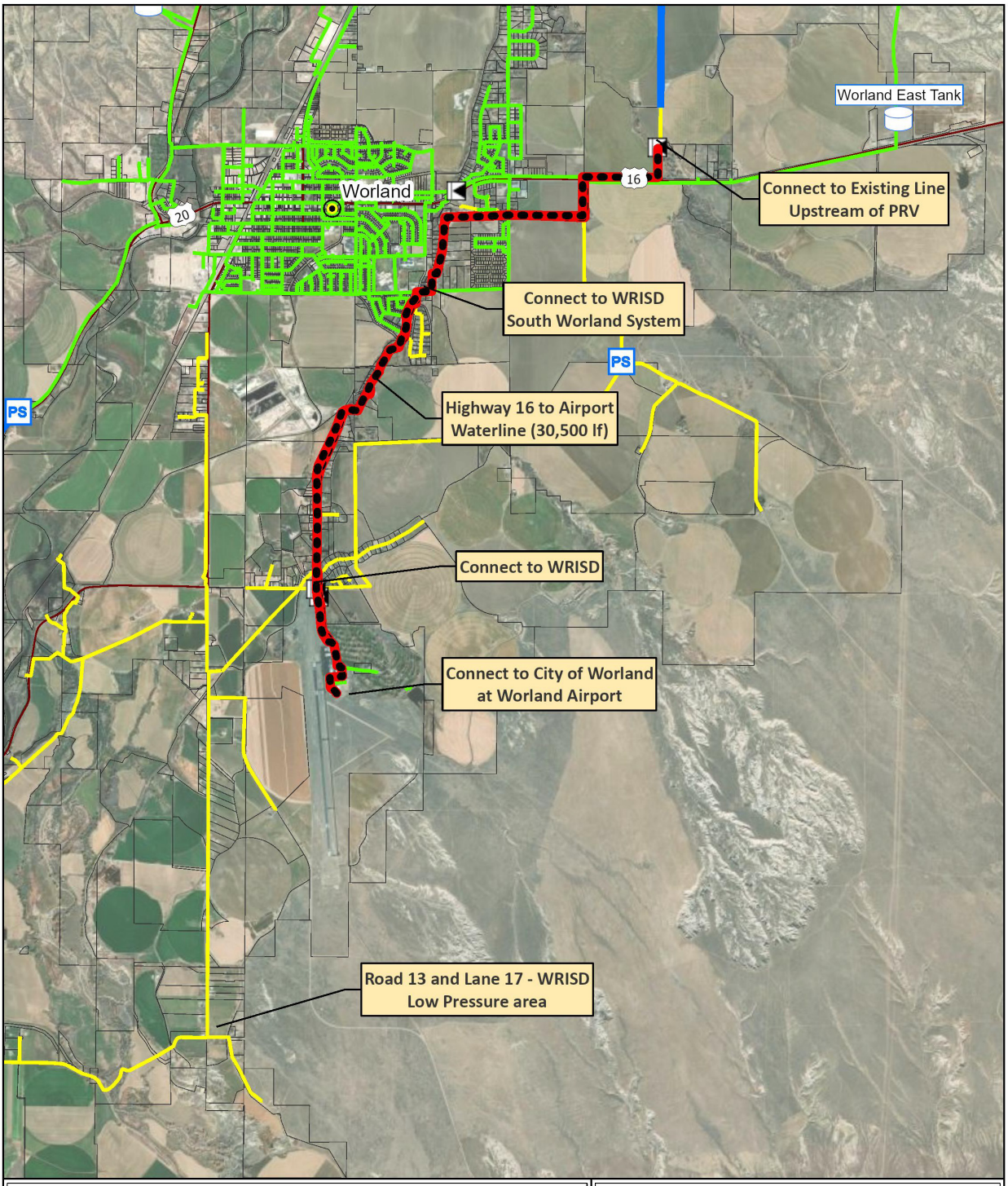
9. What water conservation measures are employed by the sponsor? Supplied Districts/Municipalities have tiered water rates.

10. Is the operation of the water supply system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds and emergency funds? Yes

11. Will the project consider regional solutions? Project would be part of an existing regional system.

12. Can the project be delayed or staged? Yes – will be split between pre-construction and construction phases Should it be? Yes – will be split between pre-construction and construction phases, construction funding after all permits, easements, and rights-of-way in place and design to at least 50%.

13. Basis for the funding recommendation: A portion of this project is needed to remedy low pressures during normal demands; the remaining is needed for fire flow to the airport, which is not a WWDC-eligible purpose. Therefore, recommendation is for funding of eligible portions only and not the continuation of the pipeline to the airport. Project Sponsor has an existing WWDC project in design that has the potential to be in construction beginning in 2025. Therefore, funding for the proposed project is recommended to be for pre-construction costs only.



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Service Layer Credits: World Imagery: Earthstar Geographics

Resolution No. 2024-03

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE SUBMITTAL OF AN APPLICATION TO THE WYOMING WATER DEVELOPEMENT COMMISSION FOR THE FUNDING OF A LEVEL III CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.

Resolution made on August 21, 2024, at a regular open meeting of the Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board (BHRJPB).

The BHRJPB considered making application to sponsor a WWDC Level III project for the South Transmission Project.

Upon Consideration, the board resolved to make application to sponsor a Level III application to be made on or before September 1st, 2024.

This resolution was adopted in open meeting by unanimous vote of the Board on August 21, 2024.

John Joyce, Big Horn Regional Water Supply Director, is hereby designated as the authorized representative of the Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board, to act on behalf of the Governing Body on all matters relating to this application and to sign such documents as may be required to sponsor this Level III construction project.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 21st day of August, 2024.

Board Chairman

Attest:

Secretary

State of Wyoming

County of Washakie

This Resolution 2024-03, A Resolution Authorizing Submittal of an Application to the Wyoming Water Development Commission for the Funding of a Level III Construction Project, signed before me on August 21, 2024 by Donald Russell and attested before me by Mike Neufer.

Julie E. Cross

Notary

My commission expires: April 20, 2030

LEVEL II PROJECTS

2027 WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION

MUNICIPAL/JOINT POWERS WATER BOARD WATER SYSTEMS

Project Name: Douglas Water Source 2027 **Program:** New Development

Project Type: Municipal Water System **County:** Converse

Sponsor: City of Douglas

WWDO Recommendation: Level II – Phase I **Proposed Budget:** $270,000

Basis for the Funding Recommendation:

WWDC is currently finalizing both a Level II Test Well Study and a Water Master Plan for Douglas. The existing Level II Test Well Study did not produce a well which was economically feasible to connect to the Douglas Water System. The Water Master Plan found that Douglas has abundant water rights, but they are not able to reliably produce water at this capacity – particularly from the surface-water treatment plant. The current Water Master Plan determined that "...the needs of the city can be reliably met by the current water sources on **any average day of the year** [emphasis added]." The Water Master Plan also concludes that Douglas struggles to meet supply during summer maximum demands. Based on growth projections, the Water Master Plan contains recommendations to develop additional supplies; however, the Water Master Plan did not have scope or budget for a robust evaluation, comparison, and recommendation of the most feasible path to develop additional water. A phased approach for a Level II will allow comparison of these alternatives and inform future WWDC eligibility.

Project Manager: George Moser, P.G.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Douglas has applied for a 2027 WWDC Level II feasibility study to drill and test new groundwater resources which would not be considered tributary to the North Platte River system. The most recent Water Master Plan identified additional supply as a high priority (through surface-water treatment capacity, Fort Union aquifer development, Fox Hills Sandstone development, or all of the options). The highlighted groundwater supply options would likely be a wellfield developed within the "Green Zone" (wells not considered hydrologically connected for the purposes of the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program).

The Office recommends a Level II, Phase I project to refine source capacity goals and options for Douglas. The project will compare scenarios for replacing, upgrading, or retrofitting the existing water treatment plant (including the costs to secure water) with scenarios for developing groundwater supply. The study will conduct a comprehensive investigation of existing wells in this area, perform an augmented well-siting study including previously evaluated formations, as well as the Fort Union Formation and the Fox Hills Sandstone, identify easements and access necessary for well drilling and water-transmission pipelines, and generate preliminary cost estimates associated with the development of those supplies. The study will provide information on the likely quality and quantity of water from the available resources, and provide recommendations to help define success in the case of a potential groundwater development project.

The study will estimate both upfront development costs and life-cycle operation and maintenance costs for groundwater and surface water supplied alternatives, and also evaluate how these alternatives interact with considerations for the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program. Finally, the project will generate estimates of rate-payer impact for the alternatives, present the information at public meetings, and provide recommendations for future levels or phases of WWDC project development.

The City of Douglas is currently performing pilot studies to evaluate potential improvements for the surface water treatment plant. The success of the Level II project will depend on Douglas's continued data collection, completion of the pilot studies, and guidance for what surface-water treatment techniques are most feasible and cost-efficient.

1. Existing and Prior Legislation:

Project	Level	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Reversion Year
Douglas Master Plan	I	46	1997	I	$ 100,000	1998
Douglas Water Supply Project	III	16	1999	I	$ 1,995,000	2002
Douglas Water Supply Rehabilitation	II	81	1999	II	$ 60,000	2000
Douglas Master Plan	I	66	2009	I	$ 200,000	2010
Douglas Box Elder Spring	III	63/55	2011/16	I	$ 9,447,000	2019
Douglas Test Well	II	65/186	2017/23	I	$ 1,655,000	2027
Douglas Water Master Plan	I	98	2024	I	$ 286,000	2027

2. Describe the location of the project:

The City of Douglas is located in Converse County and lies within the North Platte River Basin. Douglas has a population of 6,438 people and the water system serves nearly 6,800 people.

Douglas has three water sources – each of which can be operated independently.

- The Little Box Elder Spring, located 16 miles west of Douglas, is the foundational water source and supplies water year-round at approximately 950 gallons per minute (gpm). The flow rate typically increases in the late spring and early summer; however, the spring has historically supplied all of Douglas's water needs through the winter.
- The Sheep Mountain #1 Well is located 4 miles southwest of Douglas and is completed in the Casper Formation. The well supplies about 950 gpm to Douglas. The well is generally in operation between May 1st and October 15th each year.
- Finally, a surface-water treatment plant obtains water from the North Platte River. The water-treatment plant was originally designed to produce 2-million gallons per day (MGD). The plant was converted from conventional filtration to a slow-sand treatment plant in 2008. The slow-sand treatment method is highly impacted by high-turbidity source water. The water treatment plant is used to meet summer peak demands; however, summer runoff events can render the plant inoperable.

3. Summarize the request:

Douglas is requesting a Level II feasibility study to further investigate and develop new groundwater sources (as a potential wellfield) northeast of the City, which are considered non-tributary (or in the "Green Zone") to the North Platte River system under the Modified North Platte Decree and the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program. The Office considers this premature, and recommends a robust evaluation to understand all of the available options to increase Douglas's source-water capacity.

4. Summarize the reasons for the request:

Water-use restrictions during 2025 combined with population growth projections support increasing the source-water capacity for Douglas.

II. WWDC ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS

1. Is the Sponsor a public entity? Yes

2. Project Priority According to WWDO Criteria: Acct I - Priority 6: LII Feasibility Studies

3. Will the project serve at least 15 water taps? Yes

   A. Number of Taps: 2,685 (inside) + 115 (outside) = 2,800 taps total

4. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes

A. If so, what are they (RUS, SRF, other)? RUS, Drinking Water SRF, Emerging Contaminant SRF, and MRG.

5. Is the Sponsor under any federal (EPA) mandates to improve its system? (e.g., Administrative Orders, violations, actions taken, etc.)?

No

6. Is the Sponsor currently served by a regionalized water supply system (specify)? Or will the Sponsor consider regional solutions to the purpose and needs of its water supply system?

The City of Douglas is currently part of a regionalized water system.

7. What is monthly water bill for 5,000 gallons? $57.80

A. 20,000 Gallons? $106.70

8. Can the project be delayed or staged? Yes

A. Should it be? Yes

III. PERTINENT INFORMATION

1. Existing Water Supply System

A. EPA Public Water System (PWS) Identification Number: WY5600137

B. Groundwater

(1) Number of Wells: 1 well (Sheep Mountain #1)

(2) Primary Supply Aquifer(s) or Formation(s): Casper Formation

(3) Total Average Production Yield of All Wells (GPM): 950 gpm

C. Surface Water

(1) Source Name(s): North Platte River

(2) Type of Diversion(s) (Headgate, Infiltration Gallery, Pumps, Etc.): Headgate/intake structure on river, followed by slow-sand filtration.

(3) Total Average Diversion Yield (CFS of GPM): 550 gpm

D. Springs

(1) Name of Spring(s): Little Box Elder Spring

(2) Total Average Production Yield of All Springs (CFS or GPM): 945 gpm

E. Water Rights

(1) For the water source supply (or supplies) described above, does the Sponsor possess valid and/or adjudicated water rights?

Yes

F. Transmission Pipeline

(1) Maximum Capacity of the Transmission Pipeline(s) (Million Gallons per Day): Spring: 2.3 MGD; Well: 1.8 MGD

(2) Increased Capacity Needed (If Known) (Gallons per Day): 0

(3) Approximate Distance from Source(s) to Distribution System: 16 miles (spring), 5.5 miles (well).

(4) Transmission Pipe Diameter(s): Little Box Elder Spring (LBES)-16-inch, Sheep Mountain Well 12-inch.

(5) Type of Transmission Pipe Material(s): PVC; Ductile Iron (DI) for creek crossings.

(6) Age of Transmission Pipeline(s): Spring: 6 years (2020), Well: 32 years (1994).

(7) Condition of Transmission Pipeline(s): Spring: Good, Well: Fair.

(8) Does the applicant possess clear title to transmission corridor easements? Yes

G. Water Storage

(1) Raw (Volume and Tank Description): N/A

(2) Treated (Volume and Tank Description): 6,100,000 gallons, four (4) storage tanks; 1) Sheep Mountain 0.1MG-tank near the well, 2) Orpha 3MG-tank west of the city, 3) Cemetery 2MG-tank in city/north of cemetery, and 4) Clearfield 1MG-tank east of the city.

H. Treatment

(1) Specify Water Treatment (None, Chlorination, Filtration, Etc.): Groundwater: Chlorination, Surface Water: Filtration (slow-sand)/Chlorination.

2. Existing Water Distribution System

A. Is the water use metered? Yes B. Are billings based on meter readings? Yes

C. Identify unmetered usage (e.g., irrigation of parks, cemeteries, fire protection, etc.):

Water discharged from hydrants during flushing, flow testing, and emergency use; fire protection lines to buildings are not metered.

D. Average Day Demand Water Usage (Gallons per Capita per Day): 205 (based on most recent 5-year average)

E. Maximum Day Demand Water Usage (Gallons per Capita per Day): 446

F. Peak Hourly Demand Water Usage (Gallons per Capita per Day): 803

G. Distribution Pipe Diameter(s): 4-inch through 16-inch

H. Type of Distribution Pipe Material(s): Asbestos-Cement, Cast Iron, Ductile Iron, polyvinyl chloride

I. Age of Distribution Pipeline(s): 80 years old to New.

J. Condition of Distribution Pipeline(s): Poor to New.

K. Estimated System Water Losses (Percentage): 15%

L. Describe any fire flow protection that the system provides:

Fire hydrants are spread throughout the water distribution system and several buildings have fire suppression systems.

M. What water conservation measures are employed?

Douglas has a tiered rate structure to limit overuse of water, and has adopted a tiered water conservation structure to enact as necessary.

N. Is there an independent raw water irrigation system? Yes – serving Keith Rider Park and the Community Golf Course.

(1) Raw Water System Capacity (Gallons per Day): 907,000 GPD (from the North Platte River)

(2) Average Annual Raw Water Usage (Gallons per Year): 67.7 MG per year

3. Demographic Information and Existing Water Service Area

A. Population (2020 Census): 6,120 (City of Douglas) B. Current Population Estimate: 6,438

(The water system currently serves a total population of approximately 6,780 people)

C. Does the applicant have a comprehensive planning boundary? Yes

(1) If so, what is the estimated additional population that may be served in the future? 4,200

D. How many taps are served within the corporate limits/JPB service area? 2,685

E. How many taps are served outside of the corporate limits/JPB service area? 115

F. Identify names of other water system served:

Lone Tree Village MHP – WY5601343
Ridgewater Improvement District – WY5600285

Sundance Meadows Water District – WY5601639

G. Identify any existing planning reports (municipal or county) that address growth management in the project area. Provide titles and how copies of the reports could be obtained:

2010 WWDC Douglas Master Plan, Level I Study; available on City of Douglas and WRDS websites
2014 Douglas Master Plan – available on the City of Douglas Website
2025 Douglas Water Master Plan – pending project closeout, available on the WRDS website
2026 Community Blueprint – available on the City of Douglas Website

4. Financial Information

A. Rates

(1) Tap Fee(s) – Residential: $2,950 (1-inch)

(2) Tap Fee(s) – Commercial: $2,950 (1-inch)

(3) Average Residential Monthly Water Bill and Corresponding Gallons Used:

$54.54 for 4,000 gallons

(4) Water Rates (Provide rates for all tiers and categories of use. Attach additional pages as needed.):

CITY OF DOUGLAS UTILITY RATES		
		Rate: 7/1/2025
Water:		
Commodity (per 1,000 gallons):		
0 to 30,000 gallons		3.26
31,000 to 60,000		4.19
61,000 to 90,000		5.25
91,000 to 120,000		6.56
121,000 to 150,000		8.20
151,000 to 180,000		10.26
181,000 and above		12.82
Demand (per capacity unit):		35.25
Customer Service Charge:		6.25

(From: https://www.cityofdouglas.org/DocumentCenter/View/732/Rates-Effective-712025)

(5) Identify any local conditions that affect water rates (e.g., flow-through for frost prevention, etc.):

N/A

B. Financial Statement (of Water Utility)

(1) Revenues

a. Annual Revenues Generated from Water Sales:	$	3,000,000
b. Annual Revenues from Tap Fees:	$	30,000
c. Annual Revenues from Other Sources:	$	461,250*
d. Total Annual Revenues:	$	3,491,250

(2) Expenditures

a. Annual Budget for Operation and Maintenance Expenses:	$	2,467,397
b. Annual Payments for Debt Retirement:	$	0

c. Annual Payments to a Repair and Replacement Fund:	$	850,000
d. Annual Payments to an Emergency Fund:	$	0
e. Annual Payments for Other Purposes:	$	0
f. Total Annual Payments:	$	3,317,397

(3) Other

a. Balance in Repair and Replacement Fund:	$	11,017,000
b. Balance in Emergency Fund:	$	2,000,000
c. Annual Cost of Water Quality Testing:	$	10,000

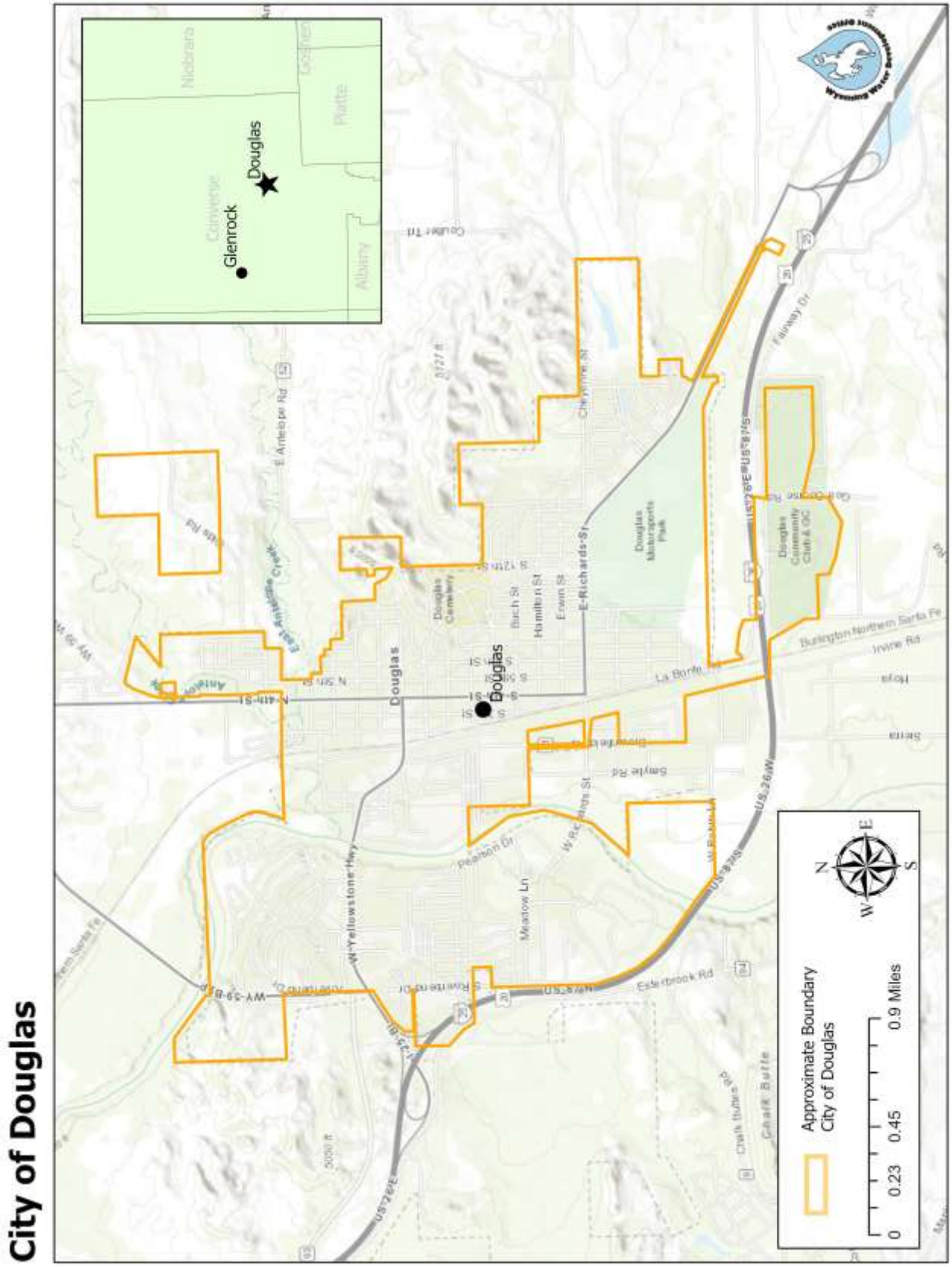
*- revenue from other sources includes interest on investments, utility service fees, utility late fees, and bulk water sales

(4) Is the operation of the water system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds, emergency funds, etc.? Yes

a. If not, how is the difference subsidized?

N/A

PROJECT AREA MAP



PHOTOS

Sheep Mountain #1 Well, well head and inside wellhouse building.

City of Douglas Water Treatment Plant (WTP) for North Platte River water.

3 Million Gallon (3MG) Orpha Water Storage Tank, Douglas, WY.

RESOLUTION

STATE OF WYOMING | CITY OF DOUGLAS | CONVERSE COUNTY

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-15

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE SUBMITTAL OF A LEVEL II GRANT APPLICATION TO THE WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE INVESTIGATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF A WELLFIELD THAT IS NON-TRIBUTARY TO THE NORTH PLATTE RIVER SYSTEM

WHEREAS, The City of Douglas is applying for a grant with the Wyoming Water Development Commission for the Level II test well program; and

WHEREAS, The City of Douglas is nearing or exceeding benchmarks set under the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program (PRRIP) for total depletions of the North Platte River; and

WHEREAS, The City of Douglas struggles to meet water system demands during the irrigation season, and growth models in the Douglas Level I Master Plan suggest additional non-tributary supply will be needed during the non-irrigation season; and

WHEREAS, The weather patterns of recent years have resulted in significant declines in the flows from the Little Box Elder Spring, the major source of water of the City and sole source of supply during the months of October to June, City of Douglas could face water shortages despite reductions in summer water use; and

WHEREAS, The City of Douglas desires to have additional source capacity, and redundancy in source water supply for community needs consistent with the findings of the Level I Master Plan:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DOUGLAS, WYOMING,
That the City of Douglas is authorized to apply for a Level II Wyoming Water Development Commission Grant for the investigation and development of a wellfield that is non-tributary to the North Platte River system.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED,
That the City Manager is hereby authorized to act on behalf of the City of Douglas on all matters relating to this grant request.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED this 23rd day of February, 2026.

Kim Pexton, Mayor

Attest:

Devon Litzsinger, City Clerk

STATE OF WYOMING
COUNTY OF CONVERSE
On this 23rd day of February, A.D. 2026, before me, a notary public in and for said county and state, personally appeared Kim Pexton known to me to be the Mayor of the City of Douglas, and Devon Litzsinger known to me to be the City Clerk, executed the within instrument and severally acknowledged that they executed the same as Mayor and City Clerk of said City of Douglas, Wyoming, and caused the corporate seal of the City of Douglas to be affixed thereto, pursuant to authority given by the Governing Body of the City of Douglas by ordinance approved January 5th, 1903. Given under my hand and notarial seal the day and year first above written.

My Commission Expires: November 18, 2031

Notary Public

LINDA C DOANE
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID: 171892
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES NOVEMBER 18, 2031

Res. No. 2026-15
Page 1 of 1

2027 WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION

MUNICIPAL/JOINT POWERS WATER BOARD WATER SYSTEMS

Project Name: Hudson Regional Supply Evaluation **Program:** New Development

Project Type: Municipal Water System **County:** Fremont

Sponsor: Town of Hudson

WWDO Recommendation: Level II **Proposed Budget:** $211,000

Basis for the Funding Recommendation:

The WWDC recently completed a 2025 Water Master Plan for Hudson, which recommended a Level II Study to evaluate potential source changes to reduce Hudson's operational complexity and treatment costs, as well as evaluate regionalization options with Lander and nearby rural residences.

Project Manager: George Moser, P.G.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Hudson desires a Feasibility Study to evaluate alternate sources of supply water for their existing water-treatment plant. In addition, Hudson would like to evaluate regionalization as an alternative to developing alternate water sources. A Level II Study will evaluate all of these water supply alternatives, comparing treatment, operation, and construction costs, and will compare rate impacts for existing and potential customers.

1. Existing and Prior Legislation:

Project	Level	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Reversion Year
Hudson Water System	II	99	2006	I	$ 575,000	2009
Hudson Water Supply	III	38	2009	I	$ 1,520,000	2014
Hudson Water Master Plan	I	98	2024	I	$ 210,000	2027

2. Describe the location of the project:

Hudson is located near the confluence of the Little Popo Agie and the Popo Agie Rivers in Fremont County.

3. Summarize the request:

The existing water supply for Hudson's water-treatment plant consists of 11 alluvial wells of varying water quality. These wells are located adjacent to the Little Popo Agie. Water treatment costs are high and, while the produced water meets all applicable drinking-water standards, the community desires better quality water. Evaluating all options for future water supplies, combined with the costs to the community will help Hudson move deliberately toward a desirable potable water supply.

4. Summarize the reasons for the request:

The Hudson Water Master Plan found that Hudson's water treatment plant is costly to operate and difficult to staff, largely due to poor source-water quality. The Water Master Plan identified two possible solutions: 1) a connection to Lander's water system, or 2) finding a new water source. A Level II Study would compare these options and determine the best way to provide reliable, cost-effective, high-quality water for Hudson's residents. (Modified from Sponsor Application)

II. WWDC ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS

1. Is the Sponsor a public entity? Yes

A. If not, is the recommendation for a Level I study or Level I or II study for a dam and reservoir project?

N/A

2. Project Priority According to WWDO Criteria: Acct I - Priority 6: LII Feasibility Studies
(Use Attachment III of the operating criteria.)

3. Will the project serve at least 15 water taps? Yes

A. Number of Taps: 277

4. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes

A. If so, what are they (RUS, SRF, other)? USDA-RUS, SRF, MRG

5. Is the Sponsor under any federal (EPA) mandates to improve its system? (e.g., Administrative Orders, violations, actions taken, etc.)?

No

6. Is the Sponsor currently served by a regionalized water supply system (specify)? Or will the Sponsor consider regional solutions to the purpose and needs of its water supply system?

Hudson is not currently served by a regional system; however, this study will evaluate the option.

7. What is monthly water bill for 5,000 gallons? $62.25 (residential)

A. 20,000 Gallons? $97.45

8. Can the project be delayed or staged? Yes

A. Should it be? No

III. PERTINENT INFORMATION

1. Existing Water Supply System

A. EPA Public Water System (PWS) Identification Number: WY-5600183

B. Groundwater

(1) Number of Wells: 11

(2) Primary Supply Aquifer(s) or Formation(s): Little Popo Agie Alluvium

(3) Total Average Production Yield of All Wells (GPM): 650

C. Surface Water

(1) Source Name(s): N/A

(2) Type of Diversion(s) (Headgate, Infiltration Gallery, Pumps, Etc.): N/A

(3) Total Average Diversion Yield (CFS of GPM): N/A

D. Springs

(1) Name of Spring(s): N/A

(2) Total Average Production Yield of All Springs (CFS or GPM): N/A

E. Water Rights

(1) For the water source supply (or supplies) described above, does the Sponsor possess valid and/or adjudicated water rights?

Yes

F. Transmission Pipeline

(1) Maximum Capacity of the Transmission Pipeline(s) (Gallons per Day): 432,000

(2) Increased Capacity Needed (If Known) (Gallons per Day): 0

(3) Approximate Distance from Source(s) to Distribution System: 1,598 feet

(4) Transmission Pipe Diameter(s): 8-inch

(5) Type of Transmission Pipe Material(s): polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

(6) Age of Transmission Pipeline(s): 17 years

(7) Condition of Transmission Pipeline(s): Good

(8) Does the applicant possess clear title to transmission corridor easements? Yes

G. Water Storage

(1) Raw (Volume and Tank Description): 100,000 gallons in the Cemetery Tank for Landscaping Use

(2) Treated (Volume and Tank Description):

Big Tank (250,000 gallons) and Little Tank (100,000 gallons); Combined capacity of 350,000 gallons.

H. Treatment

(1) Specify Water Treatment (None, Chlorination, Filtration, Etc.):

Pre-oxidation, submerged membrane, and chlorine disinfection.

2. Existing Water Distribution System

A. Is the water use metered? Yes B. Are billings based on meter readings? Yes

C. Identify unmetered usage (e.g., irrigation of parks, cemeteries, fire protection, etc.):

The separate raw-water system is unmetered. All treated water is metered through production and sales.

D. Average Day Demand Water Usage (Gallons per Capita per Day): 183 gpcd

E. Maximum Day Demand Water Usage (Gallons per Capita per Day): 400 gpcd

F. Peak Hourly Demand Water Usage (Gallons per Capita per Day): Not Known

G. Distribution Pipe Diameter(s): 4-, 6-, and 8-inch

H. Type of Distribution Pipe Material(s): PVC

I. Age of Distribution Pipeline(s): 36-46

J. Condition of Distribution Pipeline(s): Good

K. Estimated System Water Losses (Percentage): 15%

L. Describe any fire flow protection that the system provides:

Hudson has fire hydrants.

M. What water conservation measures are employed?

None at this time

N. Is there an independent raw water irrigation system? Yes

(1) Raw Water System Capacity (Gallons per Day): 36,000 (the Hudson Park Well #1 supplies 25 gpm, with storage provided by a 100,000-gallon storage tank).

(2) Average Annual Raw Water Usage (Gallons per Year): Unknown

3. Demographic Information and Existing Water Service Area

A. Population (2020 Census): 432 B. Current Population Estimate: 430

C. Does the applicant have a comprehensive planning boundary? No

(1) If so, what is the estimated additional population that may be served in the future?

D. How many taps are served within the corporate limits/JPB service area? 277

E. How many taps are served outside of the corporate limits/JPB service area? 0

F. Identify names of other water system served:

N/A

G. Identify any existing planning reports (municipal or county) that address growth management in the project area. Provide titles and how copies of the reports could be obtained:

2022 Lander Water Master Plan

2025 Hudson Water Master Plan

4. Financial Information

A. Rates

(1) Tap Fee(s) – Residential: $1,500

(2) Tap Fee(s) – Commercial: $1,500

(3) Average Residential Monthly Water Bill and Corresponding Gallons Used:

Hudson's median residential water bill is $62.25. The mean residential water bill during 2025 was $66.15. The annual mean residential use is 8,664 gallons per month. During January 2026, the mean monthly residential use was 3,260 gallons.

(4) Water Rates (Provide rates for all tiers and categories of use. Attach additional pages as needed.):

Residential - $62.25

Residential Apartment - $62.25

Duplex - $62.25

Commercial 5/8 - $62.25

Commercial 1.5" - $160.50

Commercial 2" - $164.50

School - $167.50

The Town's current base allocation is 9,000 gallons; Additional water is billed at $3.20 per thousand gallons.

(5) Identify any local conditions that affect water rates (e.g., flow-through for frost prevention, etc.):

During December, January, and February, the base volume is increased to 12,000 gallons to allow for frost prevention flow-through.

B. Financial Statement (of Water Utility)

(1) Revenues

a. Annual Revenues Generated from Water Sales:	$	243,608
b. Annual Revenues from Tap Fees:	$	1,500
c. Annual Revenues from Other Sources:	$	23,000
d. Total Annual Revenues:	$	268,108

(2) Expenditures

a. Annual Budget for Operation and Maintenance Expenses:	$	250,000
b. Annual Payments for Debt Retirement:	$	0
c. Annual Payments to a Repair and Replacement Fund:	$	18,000
d. Annual Payments to an Emergency Fund:	$	0

e. Annual Payments for Other Purposes:	$	0
f. Total Annual Payments:	$	268,000

(3) Other

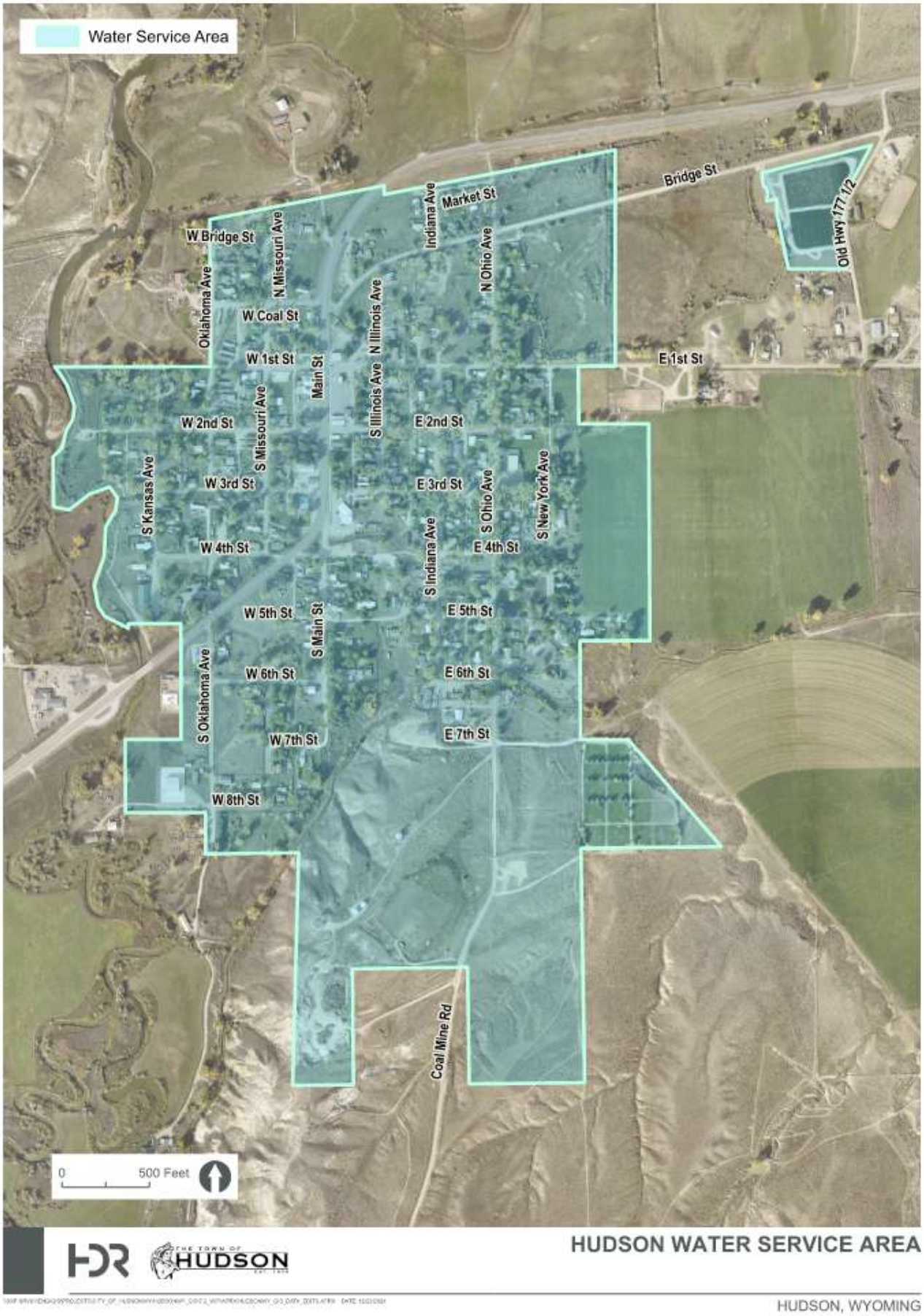
a. Balance in Repair and Replacement Fund:	$	81,101
b. Balance in Emergency Fund:	$	0
c. Annual Cost of Water Quality Testing:	$	4,500

(4) Is the operation of the water system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds, emergency funds, etc.? No.

a. If not, how is the difference subsidized?

The Town generates revenue through a 1% Fremont County Sales Tax Assessment, which is specifically allocated for road and infrastructure improvements. However, these funds have recently been utilized solely for unplanned infrastructure expenses on an emergency basis. This temporary measure will continue until the Town completes a review and restructuring of its utility billing system, which will then be presented to residents during a public meeting before the end of fiscal year 2025-2026. (From Sponsor Application)

PROJECT AREA MAP:



PHOTO

Alluvial Wellfield and Water Treatment Plant:

RESOLUTION:

RESOLUTION OF THE
TOWN OF HUDSON TOWN COUNCIL
HUDSON, WYOMING

RESOLUTION NO. 2026-02

A RESOLUTION TO REQUEST THAT THE
WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION CONDUCT
A LEVEL II FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR
THE TOWN OF HUDSON POTABLE WATER SUPPLY

WHEREAS, the Town of Hudson Town Council ("Council") term 2024-2026, is the duly elected governing body of the Town of Hudson; and

WHEREAS, the Council recognizes that there are numerous deficiencies with the Town's potable water supply which have resulted in severe financial and operational burdens on the Town; and

WHEREAS, the Council recognizes that a Level II Feasibility Study conducted by the Wyoming Water Development Commission will provide the Town with new water supply recommendations that could alleviate the Town from operational and financial stress resulting from their existing water supply source; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Mayor of Hudson, Wyoming by this resolution is directed and authorized to request that the Wyoming Water Development Commission conduct a Level II Feasibility Study of the Town of Hudson's Potable Water Supply.

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned, as Mayor of the Town of Hudson, Wyoming, hereby certifies that the Town of Hudson Town Council consists of four (4) council members and the mayor and that four (4) council members and the mayor were present constituting a quorum, at a duly called meeting of the Town of Hudson Town Council held on February 17, 2026, and that the foregoing resolution was adopted by a vote of five (5) members FOR, zero (0) members AGAINST, Mayor voting, and that the foregoing resolution has not been rescinded or amended in any way.

DONE AT HUDSON, WYOMING, THIS 17 DAY OF FEBRUARY, 2026.

Town of Hudson
Official
SEAL
Hudson, WY

Sherry Oler
Sherry Oler, Mayor
Town of Hudson, Wyoming

ATTEST:

Kathy Shoopman
Name: Kathy Shoopman
Title: Clerk-Treasurer
Town of Hudson, Wyoming

BETTY J. VONFELDT
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID: 171134
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 04/14/2031

STATE OF WYOMING)
) ss.
COUNTY OF FREMONT)

Subscribed, sworn to and acknowledged before me this 17th day of February, 2026, by Sherry Oler.

Betty J. Vonfeldt
NOTARY PUBLIC

LETTER OF SUPPORT:

CITY OF LANDER
240 LINCOLN ST
LANDER WY 82520-2848
(307) 332-2870

Mr. George Moser, P.G.
Wyoming Water Development Office
6920 Yellowtail Road
Cheyenne, WY 82002

Re: Hudson WWDC Application

Mr. Moser,

The City of Lander has been contacted by Sherry Oler, Mayor of Hudson. Hudson and Lander are neighboring communities in Fremont County, and through our conversations, we understand that Hudson has applied to the Wyoming Water Development Commission for assistance with a Level II study to evaluate alternative water sources.

If this study is funded, portions of the work will focus solely on Hudson; however, other components may involve collaboration with Lander to evaluate the potential for a regionalized system.

The City of Lander supports Hudson's efforts to assess the feasibility of regionalization. Lander's recent WWDC Water Master Plan includes elements of regionalization that may serve as a useful foundation for evaluating these alternatives. Additional information regarding options and associated costs will not only benefit Hudson but may also provide valuable insights for Lander as the region continues to grow and develop.

Please keep us informed as this project progresses, and let us know if there is any information or assistance the City of Lander can provide in support of this effort.

Sincerely,

Lance Hopkin

Lance Hopkin, PE
Public Works Director/Engineer

2027 WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION

MUNICIPAL/JOINT POWERS WATER BOARD WATER SYSTEMS

Project Name: Lake DeSmet Water Supply **Program:** New Development

Project Type: Municipal/Joint Powers Water Board **County:** Johnson/Sheridan

Sponsor: City of Sheridan/Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board/City of Buffalo

WWDO Recommendation: Level II **Proposed Budget:** $854,000

Basis for the Funding Recommendation:

As the Sheridan area continues to grow, past studies suggest that Lake DeSmet Reservoir (Lake DeSmet) will likely become a crucial long-term water source. In the summer of 2025, multiple focus groups were convened to gauge community interest in developing a regional water system utilizing Lake DeSmet. The groups were essential for two main reasons. First, they helped address concerns that arose from an application to the Wyoming Water Development Office (WWDO) which was discussed at the May 2023 joint meeting of the Water Development Commission and Legislative Select Water Committee. At that time, it was noted that "additional water supply was not needed for the City of Sheridan or the Sheridan Area Water System (SAWS) JPB systems until 2050 or later, therefore, regional interest in Lake DeSmet as a water source into the future should be discussed and understood between area municipal and domestic system managers before continuing forward." Similarly, the second reason for the group was that discussions were aimed to understand regional interest among various user groups to prevent the implementation of two separate water projects for the region. Additionally, the Elk fire in the fall of 2024 highlighted the vulnerability of the current water supply, which originates from a single watershed. Complex planning is required to create a successful regional system that supports future generations.

Project Manager: Sarah Bargsten/Cindy Hernandez

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The City of Sheridan and Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board (Sponsors) submitted a joint application to request a Level II Study to evaluate Lake DeSmet as a long-term water supply. The proposed study will assess the feasibility of providing a long-term water source to various regional stakeholders. **Subsequent to the recommendation's filing, the City of Buffalo expressed interest in joining the Lake DeSmet Water Supply, Level II application process. The City of Buffalo provided a letter of support and a resolution for this study which is appended at the end of this recommendation. Consequently, the majority of information contained in this recommendation reflects that of the City of Sheridan and SAWS JPB.**

In the summer of 2025, multiple focus groups were held to evaluate regional interest in a Lake DeSmet water system. Stakeholders included the City of Buffalo, the City of Sheridan, Sheridan and Johnson Counties, the towns of Clearmont and Ranchester, and various agricultural, developmental, and environmental interests. The meetings were held to address concerns from the 2023 application received by the Wyoming Water Development Office (WWDO) and to discuss and understand the regional interest between various user groups in the area.

The potential for Lake DeSmet to serve as a water supply has been well documented in several of Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC) funded studies; such as the 1990 Level II Study for Swig/Sheridan Area, 2003 Level II Study for Lake DeSmet Master Plan and Reservoir Rehabilitation Plan, 2008 Level I Study for the City of Buffalo-Sheridan Area Water System – Lake DeSmet, 2011 Level I Study for Clear Creek Watershed, 2011 Level II Phase I Study for Sheridan Supplemental Supply, 2018 Level I Watershed Study for Goose Creek, 2019 Level I Sheridan Water System Master Plan, and 2022 Level II Study for Lake DeSmet/Healy Reservoir Utilization. Specifically, this Level II application follows the 2019 Level I Sheridan Water System Master Plan, which recommended it. The requested Level II would build on these previous studies to provide detail on the diversion

point for this new water source, determine the water quantity required, analyze the associated water rights, consider water quality, consider the extent of any new service area, and then evaluate the infrastructure required to treat and deliver the water supply to the service area. Preliminary designs, along with cost estimates and a required funding plan would be included in the study. All aspects of the Level II Study will be coordinated with the SAWS JPB water system, which with the City of Sheridan water system, operates as a single regional water system, as well as the City of Buffalo and other interested entities considered feasible to service. The Level II Study would also need to consider a schedule with a funding and phasing plan in order to make this additional long-term water supply a reality. The 2019 Sheridan Water System Master Plan recommended a Level II study to further investigate Lake DeSmet as a future water source. The proposed Level II Study will include determining infrastructure required to deliver Lake DeSmet water to stakeholders throughout the determined service area, ensuring long-term regional water security.

1. Existing and Prior Legislation:

Project	Level	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Reversion Year
Buffalo - Sheridan Area Water Supply System - Lake DeSmet Regional Master Plan	I	99	2006	II	$ 600,000	2008
Sheridan Supplemental Storage Study Level II, Phase I	II	66	2009	III	$ 350,000	2010
Sheridan Supplemental Storage Level II, Phase II Study	II	57	2012	III	$ 250,000	2015
Sheridan Supplemental Storage Level III – Park Reservoir	III	23/113	2015/ 2020	III	$ 5,628,000	2020/2025
Lake DeSmet Facilities Acquisition	III	115	2018	I	$ 4,500,000	2021*
Sheridan Water Master Plan	I	94	2018	I	$ 250,000	2021
Lake DeSmet/Healy Reservoir Utilization	II	105	2019	I	$ 268,000	2022

* The water assets were acquired by the State of Wyoming, by and through the WWDC, June 2018 for $2.5M. An additional $2M was deposited into the Lake DeSmet Reservoir account created by W.S. 99-99-1001 (a) (ix).

2. Describe the location of the project:

Lake Desmet is located approximately ten (10) miles north of Buffalo, Wyoming and twenty (20) miles south of Sheridan, Wyoming and to the east of and close to Interstate Highway 90 and the Big Horn Mountains in Johnson County, Wyoming. The reservoir is located on the Shell Creek drainage, a tributary to Piney Creek which in turn flows to Clear Creek, a major tributary of the Powder River.

3. Summarize the request:

The request for a Level II Study is for additional long-term water supply for potential stakeholders.

4. Summarize the reasons for the request:

The 2019 Sheridan Water System Master Plan concluded that the major additional long-term water supply for the Sheridan Water System is believed to be Lake DeSmet and the process of planning this acquisition and the infrastructure should begin well before the water is needed (which could be taken as about 2050 or later as currently estimated).

II. WWDC ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS

1. Is the Sponsor a public entity? Yes

A. If not, is the recommendation for a Level I study or Level I or II study for a dam and reservoir project?

N/A

2. Project Priority According to WWDO Criteria: Acct I - Priority 6: LII Feasibility Studies
(Use Attachment III of the operating criteria.)

3. Will the project serve at least 15 water taps? Yes

A. Number of Taps: 10,269 (Sheridan/SAWSJPB)

4. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes

A. If so, what are they (RUS, SRF, other)? DWSRF

5. Is the Sponsor under any federal (EPA) mandates to improve its system? (e.g., Administrative Orders, violations, actions taken, etc.)?

No

6. Is the Sponsor currently served by a regionalized water supply system (specify)? Or will the Sponsor consider regional solutions to the purpose and needs of its water supply system?

Yes, the Sheridan Water System is a Regional Water System. Both the City portion of this water system and the SAWS JPB portion of the system would benefit from the study. The Sponsors' plan is to continue to expand and enhance this single regional water system to satisfy the water needs of the area.

7.1 What is monthly water bill for 5,000 gallons (City of Sheridan)? $26.61 for a 3/4" meter

A. 20,000 Gallons? $65.35 for a 3/4" meter

7.2 What is monthly water bill for 5,000 gallons (SAWSJPB)? $63.67 for a 3/4" meter

A. 20,000 Gallons? $121.42 for a 3/4" meter

8. Can the project be delayed or staged? Yes

A. Should it be? No, while additional water supply is not needed for the City of Sheridan or the SAWS JPB systems until 2050 or later, given the immense amount of planning and funds needed to construct the system it would be best to lay the groundwork sooner than later.

III. PERTINENT INFORMATION

1. Existing Water Supply System

A. EPA Public Water System (PWS) Identification Number: WY5600052

B. Groundwater

(1) Number of Wells: 0

(2) Primary Supply Aquifer(s) or Formation(s): N/A

(3) Total Average Production Yield of All Wells (GPM): N/A

C. Surface Water

(1) Source Name(s): Big Goose Creek and reservoirs within the Big Goose Watershed

(2) Type of Diversion(s) (Headgate, Infiltration Gallery, Pumps, Etc.): Diversion dam in Big Goose Creek and then gravity flow through the pretreatment facilities

(3) Total Average Diversion Yield (CFS of GPM): The capacity of the raw water diversion, intake and pretreatment facilities is approximately 25 MGD (~39 cfs).

D. Springs

(1) Name of Spring(s): None

(2) Total Average Production Yield of All Springs (CFS or GPM): N/A

E. Water Rights

(1) For the water source supply (or supplies) described above, does the Sponsor possess valid and/or adjudicated water rights?

The City and the Regional System have extensive water rights from Big Goose Creek and three reservoirs in the Big Horn Mountains within this watershed. The water rights are sufficient for current and near future needs. The water rights are described in the 2019 Level I Water Master Plan.

F. Transmission Pipeline

(1) Maximum Capacity of the Transmission Pipeline(s) (Gallons per Day): Approximately 20 MGD

(2) Increased Capacity Needed (If Known) (Gallons per Day): Additional transmission mains and capacity will be needed from the new water source when it is developed.

(3) Approximate Distance from Source(s) to Distribution System: 12 miles.

(4) Transmission Pipe Diameter(s): Many transmission mains, ranging from 12-inch to 30-inch

(5) Type of Transmission Pipe Material(s): Steel, cast iron, ductile iron, PVC, and one PCCP line

(6) Age of Transmission Pipeline(s): From about 7 years to >75 years

(7) Condition of Transmission Pipeline(s): Generally, in satisfactory condition

(8) Does the applicant possess clear title to transmission corridor easements? Yes

G. Water Storage

(1) Raw (Volume and Tank Description): Approximately 3,600 AF in three Big Horn Mountain Reservoirs

(2) Treated (Volume and Tank Description):

Tank Name	Size	Description
Big Goose WTP Clearwell	2.0 MG	Buried concrete
Sheridan WTP Clearwell	4.0 MG	Buried concrete
North Low	2.08 MG	Buried concrete
South Low	2.04 MG	Buried concrete
Southeast	1.25 MG	Buried concrete
Northwest	1.0 MG	Buried concrete
Big Horn	1.0 MG	Buried concrete
Bradford Brinton	0.5 MG	Buried concrete

H. Treatment

(1) Specify Water Treatment (None, Chlorination, Filtration, Etc.): Two water treatment plants provide complete water treatment – sedimentation, coagulation, flocculation, filtration, chlorination, corrosion control, and disinfectant contact time. WTP capacities are adequate at this time. The two WTPs have a combined capacity of up to 18 MGD.

2. Existing Water Distribution System

A. Is the water use metered? Yes B. Are billings based on meter readings? Yes

C. Identify unmetered usage (e.g., irrigation of parks, cemeteries, fire protection, etc.):

City parks, the cemetery, and Kendrick golf course are metered. Unmetered usage includes routine flushing, flushing after repairs, street cleaning, firefighting, and other minor uses.

D. Average Day Demand Water Usage (Gallons per Capita per Day): 300

E. Maximum Day Demand Water Usage (Gallons per Capita per Day): 800

F. Peak Hourly Demand Water Usage (Gallons per Capita per Day): 1,260

G. Distribution Pipe Diameter(s): Ranges from 4-inch to 16-inch.

H. Type of Distribution Pipe Material(s): Ductile iron, cast iron, and PVC.

I. Age of Distribution Pipeline(s): from new to >100 years

J. Condition of Distribution Pipeline(s): From very good to some CIP and DIP needing replaced

K. Estimated System Water Losses (Percentage): 10-15%

L. Describe any fire flow protection that the system provides:

The system provides fire protection in City limits. Area within the SAWSJPB area & close to the City also are provided fire protection, while some rural areas do not have protection.

M. What water conservation measures are employed?

1. Both the City's and the SAWSJPB's water rate structures employ a tiered rate system, with higher rates applied to greater water usage quantities, is the primary conservation measure.
2. Metering the watering of green areas has also helped with conservation.
3. The following water management techniques are employed to conserve water:
    a. The careful management of water flows through the entire system, including:
        i. The careful release of water from the Big Horn Mountain reservoirs;
        ii. Diversion to match water rights and needs;
        iii. Careful operation of the WTPs; and
        iv. Monitoring of tank levels
4. Other measure includes raw water for the irrigation of some larger green areas.

N. Is there an independent raw water irrigation system? Yes

(1) Raw Water System Capacity (Gallons per Day): about 2 MGD

(2) Average Annual Raw Water Usage (Gallons per Year): 150 MG/year

3. Demographic Information and Existing Water Service Area

A. Population (2020 Census): 21,500 B. Current Population Estimate: 24,000

C. Does the applicant have a comprehensive planning boundary? Yes

(1) If so, what is the estimated additional population that may be served in the future? 39,000

D. How many taps are served within the corporate limits/JPB service area? 8,153

E. How many taps are served outside of the corporate limits/JPB service area? 2,116

F. Identify names of other water system served:

In addition to SAWSJPB, the City serves the Downer Neighborhood I&S District – PWS (WY5601537)

G. Identify any existing planning reports (municipal or county) that address growth management in the project area. Provide titles and how copies of the reports could be obtained:

2017 City Land Use Plan, 2017 Sheridan Joint Planning Area Land Use Plan, 2019 Sheridan Water Master Plan Level I Study, 2020 Comprehensive Plan. (see City and County websites)

4.1 Financial Information - City of Sheridan

A. Rates

(1) Tap Fee(s) – Residential: $3,704 for a 3/4-inch meter. Larger sizes are more.

(2) Tap Fee(s) – Commercial: $3,380 for a 3/4-inch meter. Larger sizes are more.

(3) Average Residential Monthly Water Bill and Corresponding Gallons Used:

About $39 for an average use of about 10,000 gallons/month

(4) Water Rates (Provide rates for all tiers and categories of use. Attach additional pages as needed.):

Base rate varies by meter size. For a 3/4" residential meter, the base rate is $19.89 which includes 1,500 gallons, and then $1.92/1000 gallons from 1,500 to 6,000 gallons, and $2.63/1000 gallons above 6,000 gallons.

(5) Identify any local conditions that affect water rates (e.g., flow-through for frost prevention, etc.):

None

B. Financial Statement (of Water Utility)

(1) Revenues

a. Annual Revenues Generated from Water Sales*: *includes fees paid by SAWSJPB to operate system	$	4,377,473
b. Annual Revenues from Tap Fees:	$	451,858
c. Annual Revenues from Other Sources:	$	2,013,257
d. Total Annual Revenues:	$	6,842,588

(2) Expenditures

a. Annual Budget for Operation and Maintenance Expenses:	$	4,038,352
b. Annual Payments for Debt Retirement:	$	988,211
c. Annual Payments to a Repair and Replacement Fund:	$	220,182
d. Annual Payments to an Emergency Fund:	$	44,208
e. Annual Payments for Other Purposes:	$	818,000
f. Total Annual Payments:	$	6,108,953

(3) Other

a. Balance in Repair and Replacement Fund:	$	6,059,210
b. Balance in Emergency Fund:	$	1,028,091
c. Annual Cost of Water Quality Testing:	$	169,050[1]

1. This amount includes water quality testing for both the City of Sheridan and SAWS

(4) Is the operation of the water system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds, emergency funds, etc.?

Yes

4.2 Financial Information - Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board

A. Rates

(1) Tap Fee(s) – Residential: $5,872 for a 3/4-inch meter. Larger sizes are more.

(2) Tap Fee(s) – Commercial: $5,872 for a 3/4-inch meter. Larger sizes are more.

(3) Average Residential Monthly Water Bill and Corresponding Gallons Used:

About $78.42 for an average use of about 10,000 gallons/month

(4) Water Rates (Provide rates for all tiers and categories of use. Attach additional pages as needed.):

Base rate varies by meter size. For a 3/4" residential meter, the base rate is $53.42 and then $2.05/1000 gallons for the first 8,000 gallons, and $4.30/1000 gallons above 8,000 gallons.

(5) Identify any local conditions that affect water rates (e.g., flow-through for frost prevention, etc.):

None

B. Financial Statement (of Water Utility)

(1) Revenues

a. Annual Revenues Generated from Water Sales:	$	1,600,000
b. Annual Revenues from Tap Fees:	$	200,000
c. Annual Revenues from Other Sources:	$	400,000
d. Total Annual Revenues:	$	2,200,000

(2) Expenditures

a. Annual Budget for Operation and Maintenance Expenses:	$	1,020,000
b. Annual Payments for Debt Retirement:	$	500,000
c. Annual Payments to a Repair and Replacement Fund:	$	330,000
d. Annual Payments to an Emergency Fund:	$	Included in above
e. Annual Payments for Other Purposes:	$	0
f. Total Annual Payments:	$	1,850,000

(3) Other

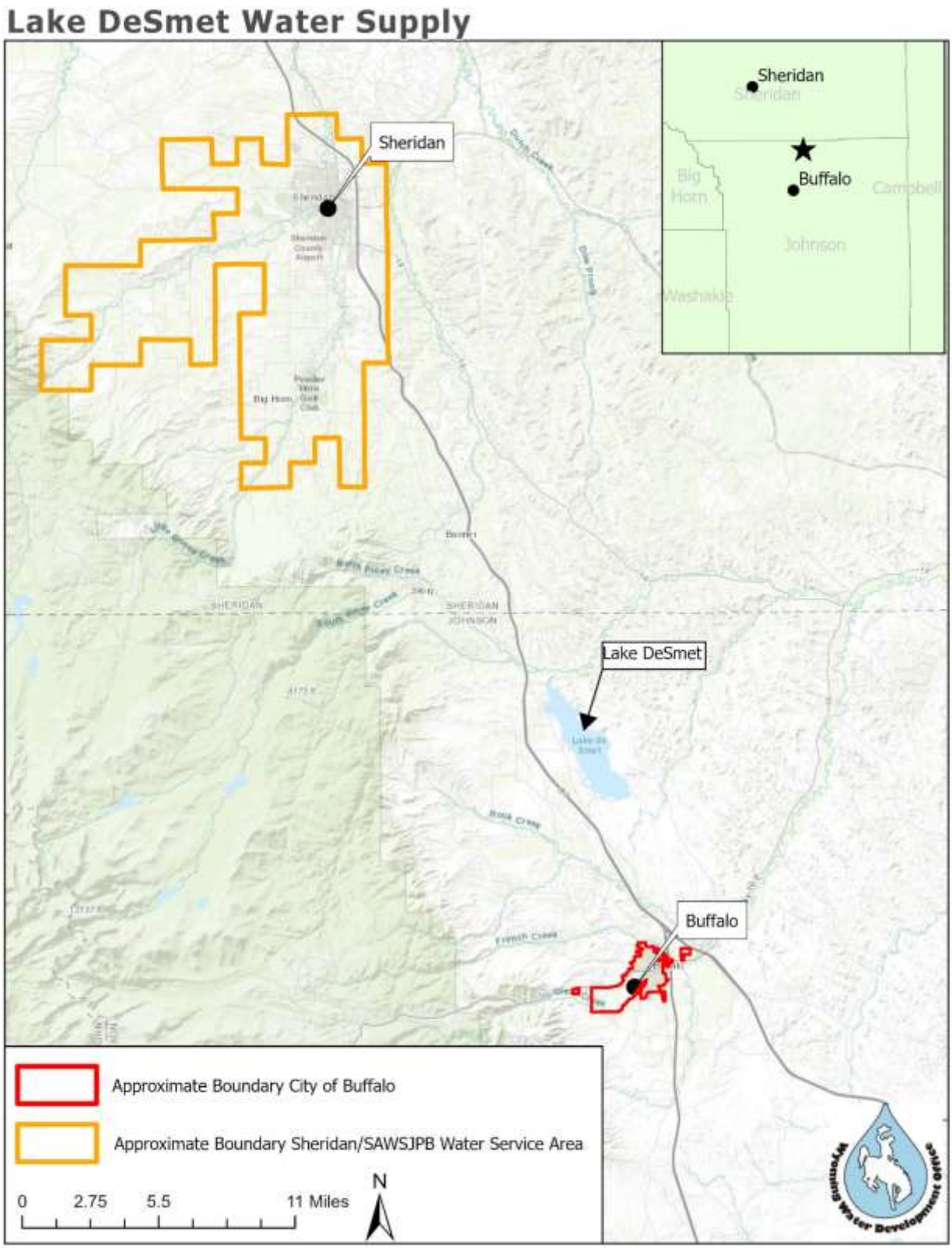
a. Balance in Repair and Replacement Fund:	$	11,038,000
b. Balance in Emergency Fund:	$	Included in above
c. Annual Cost of Water Quality Testing:	$	169,050[1].

1. This amount includes water quality testing for both the City of Sheridan and SAWS

(4) Is the operation of the water system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds, emergency funds, etc.?

Yes

PROJECT AREA MAP



PHOTOS

Photo 1. View looking south from the North Dam of Lake DeSmet

Photo 2. View looking east from the western shore of Lake DeSmet.

RESOLUTION (CITY OF SHERIDAN)

CITY OF SHERIDAN
RESOLUTION 04-26

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE SUBMITTAL OF A JOINT APPLICATION TO THE WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION BY THE CITY OF SHERIDAN AND THE SHERIDAN AREA WATER SUPPLY JOINT POWERS BOARD FOR A LEVEL II STUDY OF LAKE DESMET RESERVOIR TO SERVE AS A POSSIBLE WATER SOURCE FOR THE CITY OF SHERIDAN, THE SHERIDAN AREA WATER SUPPLY JOINT BOARD AND POTENTIALLY SURROUNDING ENVIRONS.

WHEREAS, the Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC) has conducted several Level I and II studies over the years on which either the City of Sheridan (City) and Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board (SAWSJPB), or both, have acted as sponsors, including planning studies such as the Sheridan Water System Master Plan Level I Study (Master Plan) funded by the WWDC and completed in 2019; and

WHEREAS, previous Level I and II studies considered several possible future additional water supply sources and options for the City and the SAWSJPB, and these studies determined that Lake DeSmet Reservoir (Lake DeSmet), and possibly the water sources for Lake DeSmet, are viable water supply sources for these two governmental entities; and

WHEREAS, the 2019 Master Plan identified Lake DeSmet as the most favorable water source to be considered for the City's and SAWSJPB's long-term water supply needs; and

WHEREAS, the governing body of the City and the SAWSJPB desire to further explore, in more detail, the viability of acquiring and delivering water from Lake DeSmet, and possibly the water sources for Lake Desmet, to the City and the SAWSJPB water systems; and

WHEREAS, the governing body of the City and the SAWSJPB acknowledge the interests of others, as defined in a Level II Study Scoping Project conducted throughout 2025, to have Lake DeSmet evaluated as a water supply that could meet the needs of environs containing the defined stakeholders; and desire that the Level II Study of Lake DeSmet evaluate their interests and needs as well as those of the City's and SAWSJPB's water system;

WHEREAS, a Level II study of the Lake DeSmet water supply is the next step in the WWDC's process towards evaluating the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of a potential construction project that would deliver water to the City's and the SAWSJPB's water systems and possibly surrounding environs.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF SHERIDAN, WYOMING:

1. That a joint application be submitted to the WWDC by the City and the SAWSJPB for the above-described Level II study of Lake DeSmet; and

2. That Dan Roberts, City Utilities Director, is hereby designated as the authorized representative of the City and the SAWSJPB to act on behalf of these two governing bodies on all matters relating to this joint application that pertain to the City and the SAWSJPB.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 17th day of February, 2026.

City of Sheridan

Terry Weitzel, Mayor Pro Tempore

ATTEST:

Ashlee Foster, City Clerk

CITY OF SHERIDAN MUNICIPAL SEAL SHERIDAN COUNTY, WYOMING

RESOLUTION (SHERIDAN AREA WATER SUPPLY JOINT POWERS BOARD)

SHERIDAN AREA WATER SUPPLY JOINT POWERS BOARD
RESOLUTION 26-2-9

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE SUBMITTAL OF A JOINT APPLICATION TO THE WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION BY THE SHERIDAN AREA WATER SUPPLY JOINT POWERS BOARD AND CITY OF SHERIDAN FOR A LEVEL II STUDY OF LAKE DESMET RESERVOIR TO SERVE AS A POSSIBLE WATER SOURCE FOR THE SHERIDAN AREA WATER SUPPLY JOINT BOARD, THE CITY OF SHERIDAN, AND POTENTIALLY SURROUNDING ENVIRONS.

WHEREAS, the Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC) has conducted several Level I and II studies over the years on which either the Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board (SAWSJPB), the City of Sheridan (City), or both, have acted as sponsors, including planning studies such as the Sheridan Water System Master Plan Level I Study (Master Plan) funded by the WWDC and completed in 2019; and

WHEREAS, previous Level I and II studies considered several possible future additional water supply sources and options for the SAWSJPB and the City, and these studies determined that Lake DeSmet Reservoir (Lake DeSmet), and possibly the water sources for Lake DeSmet, are viable water supply sources for these two governmental entities; and

WHEREAS, the 2019 Master Plan identified Lake DeSmet as the most favorable water source to be considered for the SAWSJPB's and City's long-term water supply needs; and

WHEREAS, the governing body of the SAWSJPB and City desire to further explore, in more detail, the viability of acquiring and delivering water from Lake DeSmet, and possibly the water sources for Lake Desmet, to the SAWSJPB and the City water systems; and

WHEREAS, the governing body of the City and the SAWSJPB acknowledge the interests of others, as defined in a Level II Study Scoping Project conducted throughout 2025, to have Lake DeSmet evaluated as a water supply that could meet the needs of environs containing the defined stakeholders; and desire that the Level II Study of Lake DeSmet evaluate their interests and needs as well as those of the City's and SAWSJPB's water system;

WHEREAS, a Level II study of the Lake DeSmet water supply is the next step in the WWDC's process towards evaluating the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of a potential construction project that would deliver water to the SAWSJPB's and City's water systems, and possibly surrounding environs.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE SHERIDAN AREA WATER SUPPLY JOINT POWERS BOARD:

1. That a joint application be submitted to the WWDC by the SAWSJPB and the City for the above-described Level II study of Lake DeSmet; and

2. That Dan Roberts, City Utilities Director, is hereby designated as the authorized representative of the SAWSJPB and the City to act on behalf of these two governing bodies on all matters relating to this joint application that pertain to the SAWSJPB and the City. Mr. Roberts shall keep Sheridan County and the Sheridan County members of the SAWSJPB apprised of all matters pertaining to the above-described Level II study that may affect Sheridan County.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 9th day of February, 2026.

SHERIDAN AREA WATER SUPPLY JOINT POWERS BOARD

Richard Bridger

Richard Bridger, Chair

ATTEST:

Beverly A Leichtman

Bev Leichtman, Secretary

RESOLUTION AND LETTER OF SUPPORT (CITY OF BUFFALO)

Resolution No. 1504

A RESOLUTION PROVIDING CO-SPONSORSHIP WITH THE CITY OF SHERIDAN AND THE SHERIDAN AREA WATER SUPPLY JOINT POWERS BOARD FOR A WWDC LEVEL II FEASIBILITY STUDY APPLICATION FOR A REGIONAL WATER SYSTEM UTILIZING THE LAKE DESMET RESERVOIR.

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, **THE BUFFALO CITY COUNCIL** believes that additional water supply in the Buffalo area is a much-needed project that would benefit the City of Buffalo and Johnson County citizens as well as the City of Sheridan and Sheridan area, and

WHEREAS, **THE BUFFALO CITY COUNCIL** wishes to co-sponsor a WWDC Level II feasibility study application for the Lake DeSmet Regional Water System project; and

WHEREAS, a need has been exhibited for such a water supply; and

WHEREAS, the Wyoming Water Development Commission requires that this feasibility study application have a sponsor; and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BUFFALO CITY COUNCIL that the City of Buffalo Wyoming has approved and will be the co-sponsor of the WWDC Level II Feasibility Study Application for the Lake DeSmet Regional Water System Project.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 21 day of April, 2026.

Mayor

ATTEST:

Clerk

City Of BUFFALO WYOMING

SEAN BISSETT CHIEF OF POLICE
DENNIS KIRVEN CITY ATTORNEY
JULIE SILBERNAGEL CLERK/TREASURER

SHANE SCHRADER, MAYOR
CITY COUNCIL:
MYRA CAMINO
WES HASKINS
MIKE MADDEN
SCOTT MADSEN

April 10, 2026

Jason Mead, Director
Wyoming Water Development Office
6920 Yellowtail Road
Cheyenne, WY 82002

RE: Lake DeSmet Level II Study

Dear Director Mead:

The City of Buffalo would like to participate with the City of Sheridan and Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board in the Level II Study to look at the feasibility of developing a regional water system utilizing Lake DeSmet Reservoir. The City of Buffalo requests to be involved in the review of the scope of work and consultant selection process which would essentially be a co-sponsor.

The City of Buffalo will provide a formal resolution for this project; however, the next regular city council meeting falls after you plan to submit the 2027 Water Development Plan Recommendation, so we are providing this letter of support for the project.

Please feel free to call or email should you have further questions regarding this letter of support for the Level II Study of a regional water system utilizing Lake DeSmet at 307.217.2333 or kevin.silbernagel@cityofbuffalowy.com

Sincerely,
CITY OF BUFFALO

Shane J. Schrader
Mayor

LEVEL I PROJECTS

2027 WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION

RURAL DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEMS

Project Name: Central Campbell County ISD Water Master Plan **Program:** New Development

Project Type: Rural Domestic Water Supply **County:** Campbell

Sponsor: Central Campbell County Improvement and Service District (CCCISD)

WWDO Recommendation: Level I **Proposed Budget:** $203,000

Basis for the Funding Recommendation:

The Central Campbell County Improvement and Service District (CCCISD) is requesting funding for a 2027 Central Campbell County ISD Water Master Plan, Level I Study. The study would evaluate the current condition of their water system and provide the tools and guidance needed to assist in the planning, rehabilitation, upgrade, and management of their system. The study would investigate the CCCISD's storage capacity, the existing system of five wells, transmission and distribution lines, fire-flow, and the low-pressure zones/higher elevation zones within the District. Of special interest is the evaluation of the current condition of the 1984 storage tank (last rehabilitated in 2004/5, over 20 years ago). An investigation of water service regionalization opportunities to satisfy future water demands shall also be conducted as part of the study. The study would prioritize future system needs, prepare cost estimates, and perform an economic analysis. The District has never had a Water Master Plan before.

Project Manager: Keith Clarey, P.G.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The CCCISD is requesting a 2027 Level I Water Master Plan to investigate the current condition of the storage tank, the storage capacity, the five wells, transmission lines, distribution lines, evaluate the fire-flow protection, and low water pressure zones for the District. The plan would serve as a framework to establish project priorities and to perform the financial planning necessary to meet those priorities. It would also provide reconnaissance-level information regarding costs and scheduling.

1. Existing and Prior Legislation:

Project	Level	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Reversion Year
Sleepy Hollow Well Replacement	III	28	1994	II	$ 375,000	1996
Sleepy Hollow & Rehab. Project	III	88	2002	II	$ 50,000	2007
Sleepy Hollow Pipeline	III	118	2004	I	$ 200,000	2008
Gillette Regional Master Plan	I	33	2008	I	$ 350,000	2010

2. Describe the location of the project:

The Central Campbell County Improvement and Service District (CCCISD) is located in Campbell County, just southeast of Gillette, and within the Belle Fourche River Basin. The District has a population of 1,812 people and they are served through 462 taps, all within the District. The CCCISD is composed of three (3) subdivisions: the Meadows Subdivision has 13 lots with each approximately 1 acre in size; the remaining 431 lots in Sleepy Hollow; and 16 lots in Hunter Estates are city-size with the majority of lots approximately from 7,000 to 9,000 square feet in size. The Conestoga Elementary School is also within the District and uses CCCISD water and sewer services.

The District is supplied with groundwater from the Paleocene-age Fort Union Formation from five (5) wells (#2-130 gpm, #3-150 gpm, #4-180 gpm, #5-150 gpm, and #6-325 gpm; the combined total yield is 935 gpm). The transmission pipeline is about 1-mile in length and consists of 6-inch PVC pipe (20 to 48 years). The District's sole storage tank has a 350,000-gallon capacity. The water is treated by chlorination. The tank was constructed in 1984, rehabilitated in 2004, and last painted in 2005. When Hunter Estates was added to the District in 2006, the engineer operating the water system stated that the tank was at its maximum capacity for adequate fire protection. Some areas in the District have low water pressure, especially during high summer usage. The CCCISD has never had a WWDC Water Master Plan before.

3. Summarize the request:

A Level I study is needed by the CCCISD to evaluate their current water system to include the District's storage capacity, the existing system of five wells, transmission and distribution lines, fire-flow, and the low-pressure zones/higher elevation zones within the District. Of special interest is the evaluation of the current condition of the 1984 storage tank (last rehabilitated in 2004/5, over 20 years ago). The District has never had a Water Master Plan before.

4. Summarize the reasons for the request:

The CCCISD is requesting a Level I study of the entire water system, including an investigation of their existing storage tank condition, storage capacity needs, fire-flow needs, and low system pressure zones. The study would evaluate the current condition of their water system and provide the tools and guidance needed to assist in the planning, rehabilitation, upgrade, and management of their system. The study would prioritize future system needs, prepare cost estimates, and perform an economic analysis. An investigation of water service regionalization opportunities to satisfy future water demands shall also be conducted as part of the study.

II. WWDC ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS

1. Does an entity of local government exist? Yes

    A. If an entity of local government exists, provide the following:

        (1) Type of Entity (Water District, Water & Sewer District, Improvement & Service District, etc.):

        Improvement and Service District (ISD)

        (2) Date of Formation: 1986

2. Is the area made up a subdivision, subdivisions, or un-platted development? Subdivisions

3. Provide the date or dates that the subdivision or subdivisions were approved by the City or County:

Sleepy Hollow, prior to 1979; Meadows, 1984; Hunter Estates, 2006.

4. Is the project supported by the City Council or County Commission which has jurisdiction over the project area?

Yes

5. Project Priority According to WWDO Criteria: Acct I - Priority 8: LI Reconnaissance Studies

6. Will the project serve at least 15 water taps? Yes

    A. Number of Taps: 462 taps (all inside of District)

7. Is the Sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes

    A. If so, what are they (RUS, SRF, other)? RUS, SRF, etc.

8. Is the Sponsor under any federal (EPA) mandates to improve its system? (e.g., Administrative Orders, violations, actions taken, etc.)?

No

9. Is the Sponsor currently served by a regionalized water supply system (specify)? Or will the Sponsor consider regional solutions to the purpose and needs of its water supply system?

The District is not currently part of a regional system, but it does have an emergency connection to the Gillette Regional Water System for an emergency water supply for the CCCISD. An investigation of water service regionalization opportunities to satisfy future water demands would be conducted as part of the study.

10. What is monthly water bill for 5,000 gallons? The $75.00/month HOA fee includes up to 30,000 gallons water usage.

A. 20,000 Gallons? The $75.00/month HOA fee includes up to 30,000 gallons water usage.

11. Can the project be delayed or staged? Yes Should it be? No

III. PERTINENT INFORMATION

1. Existing Water Supply System

A. EPA Public Water System (PWS) Identification Number: WY5600764

B. Groundwater

(1) Number of Wells: 5 wells

(2) Primary Supply Aquifer(s) or Formation(s): Paleocene-age Fort Union Formation

(3) Total Average Production Yield of All Wells (GPM): ~380 gpm (maximum 935 gpm total)

C. Surface Water

(1) Source Name(s): N/A

(2) Type of Diversion(s) (Headgate, Infiltration Gallery, Pumps, Etc.): N/A

(3) Total Average Diversion Yield (CFS of GPM): N/A

D. Springs

(1) Name of Spring(s): N/A

(2) Total Average Production Yield of All Springs (CFS or GPM): N/A

E. Water Rights

(1) For the water source supply (or supplies) described above, does the Sponsor possess valid and/or adjudicated water rights?

Yes, the wells are all permitted with the State.

F. Transmission Pipeline

(1) Maximum Capacity of the Transmission Pipeline(s) (Gallons per Day): 2.16 MGD

(2) Increased Capacity Needed (If Known) (Gallons per Day): 0

(3) Approximate Distance from Source(s) to Distribution System: 1 mile

(4) Transmission Pipe Diameter(s): 6-inch

(5) Type of Transmission Pipe Material(s): PVC pipe

(6) Age of Transmission Pipeline(s): 20 to 48 years old

(7) Condition of Transmission Pipeline(s): Average to good

(8) Does the applicant possess clear title to transmission corridor easements? Yes

G. Water Storage

(1) Raw (Volume and Tank Description): 0

(2) Treated (Volume and Tank Description): 350,000-gallon

H. Treatment

(1) Specify Water Treatment (None, Chlorination, Filtration, Etc.): Chlorination

2. Existing Water Distribution System

A. Is the water use metered? Yes B. Are billings based on meter readings? Yes

C. Identify unmetered usage (e.g., irrigation of parks, cemeteries, fire protection, etc.):

A county park, a subdivision park, and fire protection.

D. Average Day Demand Water Usage (Gallons per Capita per Day): 284 gpcpd

E. Maximum Day Demand Water Usage (Gallons per Capita per Day): 881 gpcpd

F. Peak Hourly Demand Water Usage (Gallons per Capita per Day): 889 gpcpd

G. Distribution Pipe Diameter(s): 6-inch

H. Type of Distribution Pipe Material(s): PVC

I. Age of Distribution Pipeline(s): 20 to 48 years old

J. Condition of Distribution Pipeline(s): Good

K. Estimated System Water Losses (Percentage): 10%

L. Describe any fire flow protection that the system provides:

The elementary school and all homes in the three (3) subdivisions.

M. What water conservation measures are employed?

Alternate day watering in hot summer months.

N. Does anyone in the service area haul water? No

O. Is there an independent raw water irrigation system? No

(1) Raw Water System Capacity (Gallons per Day): N/A

(2) Average Annual Raw Water Usage (Gallons per Year): N/A

3. Demographic Information and Existing Water Service Area

A. Population Being Served: 1,812

B. Does the applicant have a comprehensive planning boundary? No

(1) If so, what is the estimated additional population that may be served in the future? N/A

C. How many taps are served within the district boundary? 462 taps

D. How many taps are served outside the district boundary? 0

E. Identify names of other water system served:

None, but serves the Conestoga Elementary School with water and sewer services within the District.

F. Identify any existing planning reports (municipal or county) that address growth management in the project area. Provide titles and how copies of the reports could be obtained: None known

4. Financial Information

A. Rates

(1) Tap Fee(s) – Residential: $3,000

(2) Tap Fee(s) – Commercial: N/A

(3) Average Residential Monthly Water Bill and Corresponding Gallons Used:

$75.00 is the monthly HOA fee, which includes water usage for up to 30,000 gallons.

(4) Water Rates (Provide rates for all tiers and categories of use. Attach additional pages as needed.):

0 – 30,000 gals, included in the monthly HOA fee ($75.00/month);

30,001 – 35,000 gals, $2.50 per thousand gallons;

35,001 – 40,000 gals, $3.50 per thousand gallons;

40,001+ gals, $5.00 per thousand gallons.

(5) Identify any local conditions that affect water rates (e.g., flow-through for frost prevention, etc.):

None

B. Financial Statement (of Water Utility)

(1) Revenues

a. Annual Revenues Generated from Water Sales:	$	173,466
b. Annual Revenues from Tap Fees:	$	3,000
c. Annual Revenues from Other Sources:	$	0
d. Total Annual Revenues:	$	176,466

(2) Expenditures

a. Annual Budget for Operation and Maintenance Expenses:	$	127,875
b. Annual Payments for Debt Retirement:	$	0
c. Annual Payments to a Repair and Replacement Fund:	$	0
d. Annual Payments to an Emergency Fund:	$	0
e. Annual Payments for Other Purposes:	$	0
f. Total Annual Payments:	$	127,875

(3) Other

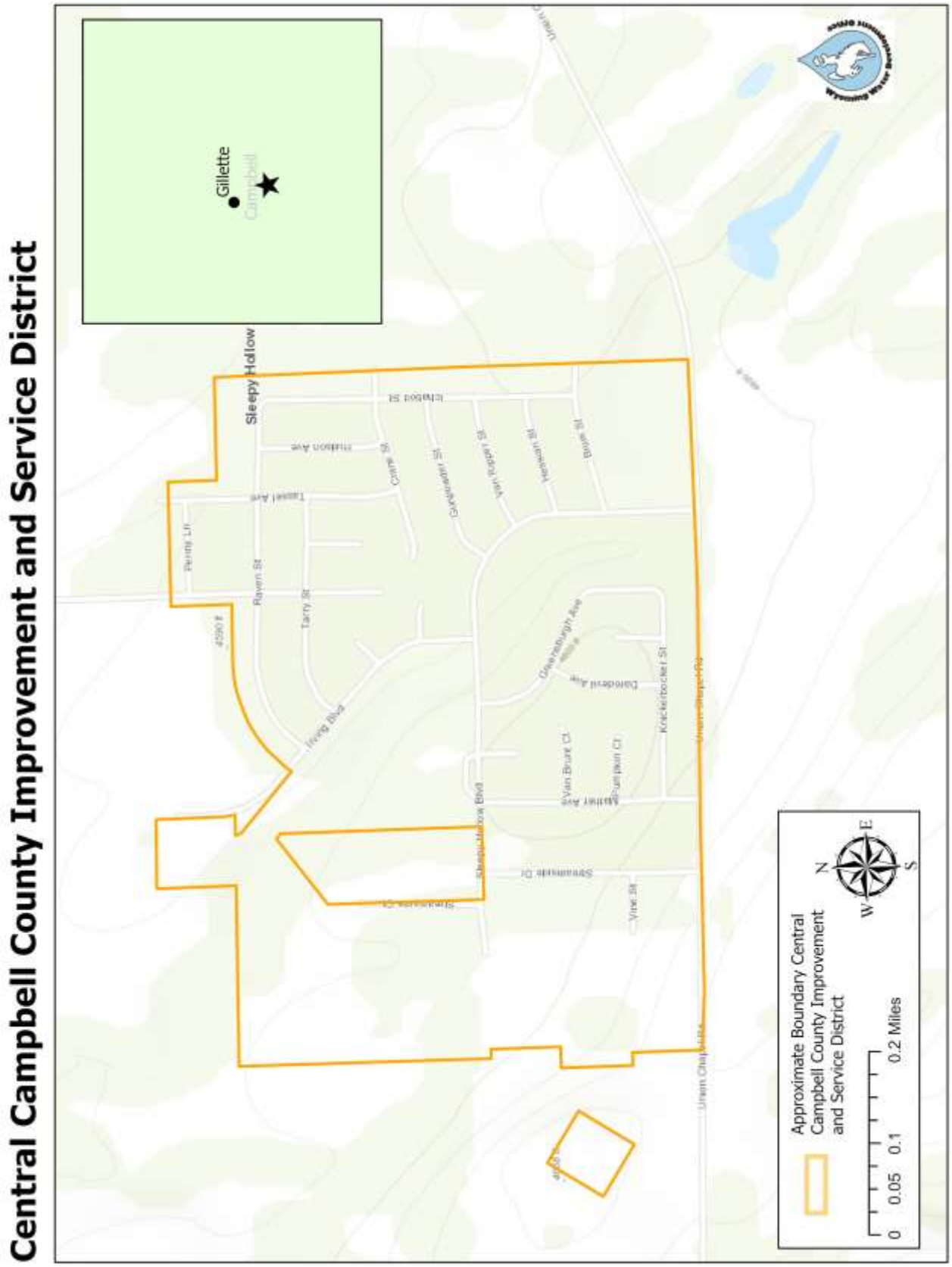
a. Balance in Repair and Replacement Fund:	$	0
b. Balance in Emergency Fund:	$	0
c. Annual Cost of Water Quality Testing:	$	4,000

(4) Is the operation of the water system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds, emergency funds, etc.? No

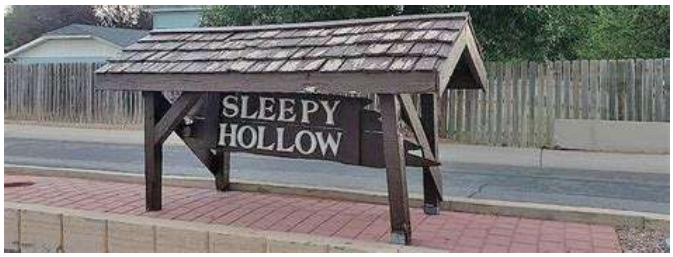
a. If not, how is the difference subsidized?

Revenues and Expenditures (R&E) are from the Sleepy Hollow Homeowner's Association (SHHOA). B1b. The last existing tap was purchased in 2025; no other taps as available. B3c. Water quality testing at $4,000 is paid by the SHHOA. Major repairs and replacements are paid by CCCISD, The CCCISD has a cash balance of approximately $1.2 million including all reserves for water, street, and common areas. Emergency repairs are budgeted at $5,000; maintenance at $7,500; water system repair & replacement (R&R) at $100,000.

PROJECT AREA MAP



PHOTOS



Sleepy Hollow subdivision sign

CCCISD Water Tank and Wells (labeled)

Sleepy Hollow Water Storage Tank at the end of Brom Street.

RESOLUTION

RECEIVED
MAR 04 2026
WY WATER DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

Central Campbell County Improvement and Service District
6304 Irving Blvd
Gillette WY 82718

Phone: (307) 686-1221
shhoa@qwestoffice.net
www.sleepyhollowhomeownersassn.com

We, the board of directors of the Central Campbell County Improvement and Service District unanimously approved making a Level II application to the Wyoming Water Development Commission at our regular meeting held on January 27, 2026. The purpose of the application is to review the age and condition of the current water storage equipment of the district to determine if it is adequate in size and condition to meet both the water supply needs and fire protection of the district's residents.

Signed by the members of the CCCISD BOD in attendance.

dated 27 January 2026 at 6304 Irving Blvd, Gillette, Wyoming 82718

NOTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT

BOARD RESOLUTION CERTIFICATION

State of Wyoming)
: ss
County of Campbell)

On this 27 day of FEBRUARY, 20 26, before me, the undersigned Notary Public, personally appeared:

ROBERT A. MEAS
(Printed Name of Board President)

and

Robert Zabel
(Printed Name of Board Secretary)

known to me or satisfactorily proven to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the foregoing Board Resolution, and acknowledged that they executed the same on behalf of the Sleepy Hollow Subdivision Board of Directors for the purposes therein contained.

In witness whereof, I hereunto set my hand and official seal.

Notary Public, State of Wyoming

My Commission Expires: November 18, 2029

(Seal)

LINDA GAUDARD
Notary Public - State of Wyoming
Commission ID 121971
My Commission Expires NOVEMBER18 2029

2027 WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION

MUNICIPAL/JOINT POWERS WATER BOARD WATER SYSTEMS

Project Name: Wamsutter Water Master Plan

Program: New Development

Project Type: Municipal Water System

County: Sweetwater

Sponsor: Town of Wamsutter

WWDO Recommendation: Level I

Proposed Budget: $209,000

Basis for the Funding Recommendation:

The Town of Wamsutter is requesting WWDC funding for a 2027 Wamsutter Water Master Plan, Level I Study. The study would evaluate the current condition of their water system and provide the tools and guidance needed to assist in the planning, rehabilitation, upgrade, and management of their system. The Town of Wamsutter has never had a Water Master Plan before.

Project Manager: Keith Clarey, P.G.

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Town of Wamsutter is requesting a 2027 Level I Water Master Plan to identify and evaluate the components of their existing system, and to provide a schedule for improvements. The study would serve as a framework to establish project priorities and to perform the appropriate financial planning necessary to meet those priorities. It would also provide reconnaissance-level information regarding costs and scheduling.

1. Existing and Prior Legislation:

Project	Level	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Reversion Year
Wamsutter Water Supply	II	46	1997	I	$ 105,000	1998
Wamsutter Water Supply Rehabilitation	III	2	2001	II	$ 140,000	2005
Wamsutter Water Supply Rehabilitation	III	105	2006	II	$ 258,500	2010
Wamsutter Ground Water	II	33	2008	I	$ 800,000	2010
Wamsutter Well	III	38	2009	I	$ 542,700	2014
Wamsutter Well 2010	III	68	2010	I	$ 757,100	2015

2. Describe the location of the project:

The Town of Wamsutter is located in Sweetwater County and resides within the Great Divide Basin. The Town has a population of 206 people and they are served through 154 taps in the corporate limits and 5 taps outside. The Town anticipates a future growth in demand. The Town is supplied with groundwater from sandstone beds within the Eocene-age Wasatch/Battle Springs Formations. The system is operated with SCADA, and includes three (3) deep wells (#8, #9, and #10), a 400,000-gallon, elevated, steel storage tank, 10” & 12” PVC transmission lines, and a 8” PVC distribution system with fire hydrants. Some of the wells require scrubbing/stripping treatment for methane gas content.

The Town of Wamsutter has never had a Water Master Plan before. The study would help the town council evaluate transmission and distribution lines, hydrants, valves, storage, and water sources. Additionally, the study would

investigate conveyance losses, update their hydraulic model, provide accurate mapping/GIS, identify improvement projects, and evaluate funding sources for capital improvement. The Town would also like to incorporate the Delaney Rim area, a future housing development located west of Wamsutter into the study.

3. Summarize the request:

A Level I Water Master Plan is needed by the Town of Wamsutter to evaluate the current condition of their water system and to provide the tools and guidance to assist in the planning, rehabilitation, upgrade, replacement, and management of their system. The plan would serve as a framework to establish project priorities. It would also provide reconnaissance-level information regarding costs and scheduling.

4. Summarize the reasons for the request:

The Town of Wamsutter is requesting a Level I Water Master Plan to evaluate the components of the existing system, identify system needs, and to provide a prioritized schedule for improvements.

II. WWDC ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS

1. Is the Sponsor a public entity? Yes

2. Project Priority According to WWDO Criteria: Acct I - Priority 8: LI Reconnaissance Studies

3. Will the project serve at least 15 water taps? Yes

    A. Number of Taps: 154 (inside) + 5 (outside) = 159 taps total

4. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes

    A. If so, what are they (RUS, SRF, other)? RUS, SRF, etc.

5. Is the Sponsor under any federal (EPA) mandates to improve its system? (e.g., Administrative Orders, violations, actions taken, etc.)? No

6. Is the Sponsor currently served by a regionalized water supply system (specify)? Or will the Sponsor consider regional solutions to the purpose and needs of its water supply system? No, but the Sponsor would consider a regional solution, if available.

7. What is monthly water bill for 5,000 gallons? $55.00

    A. 20,000 Gallons? $145.00

8. Can the project be delayed or staged? Yes

    A. Should it be? No

III. PERTINENT INFORMATION

1. Existing Water Supply System

A. EPA Public Water System (PWS) Identification Number: WY5600105

B. Groundwater

(1) Number of Wells: 3

(2) Primary Supply Aquifer(s) or Formation(s): Eocene-age Wasatch/Battle Springs Formations, the three (3) wells are 2,010, 2,820, and 1,500 feet deep

(3) Total Average Production Yield of All Wells (GPM): 600 gpm

C. Surface Water

(1) Source Name(s): N/A

(2) Type of Diversion(s) (Headgate, Infiltration Gallery, Pumps, Etc.): N/A

(3) Total Average Diversion Yield (CFS of GPM): N/A

D. Springs

(1) Name of Spring(s): N/A

(2) Total Average Production Yield of All Springs (CFS or GPM): N/A

E. Water Rights

(1) For the water source supply (or supplies) described above, does the Sponsor possess valid and/or adjudicated water rights?

Yes

F. Transmission Pipeline

(1) Maximum Capacity of the Transmission Pipeline(s) (Gallons per Day): N/A

(2) Increased Capacity Needed (If Known) (Gallons per Day): N/A

(3) Approximate Distance from Source(s) to Distribution System: 3,700 feet 12" PVC, 4,000 feet 10" PVC

(4) Transmission Pipe Diameter(s): 12-inch & 10-inch PVC

(5) Type of Transmission Pipe Material(s): PVC

(6) Age of Transmission Pipeline(s): N/A

(7) Condition of Transmission Pipeline(s): N/A

(8) Does the applicant possess clear title to transmission corridor easements? Yes

G. Water Storage

(1) Raw (Volume and Tank Description): N/A

(2) Treated (Volume and Tank Description): Elevated, steel tank 400,000-gallon (2008) to the north of town

H. Treatment

(1) Specify Water Treatment (None, Chlorination, Filtration, Etc.): Methane-Scrubbers, Chlorination.

2. Existing Water Distribution System

A. Is the water use metered? Yes B. Are billings based on meter readings? Yes

C. Identify unmetered usage (e.g., irrigation of parks, cemeteries, fire protection, etc.):

Fire hydrants.

D. Average Day Demand Water Usage (Gallons per Capita per Day): 413 gpcpd (3,542 gph)

E. Maximum Day Demand Water Usage (Gallons per Capita per Day): 526 gpcpd (4,509 gph)

F. Peak Hourly Demand Water Usage (Gallons per Capita per Day): 638 gpcpd (max 5,476 gph)

G. Distribution Pipe Diameter(s): 8-inch

H. Type of Distribution Pipe Material(s): PVC

I. Age of Distribution Pipeline(s): 20 years

J. Condition of Distribution Pipeline(s): Fair

K. Estimated System Water Losses (Percentage): 1-2%

L. Describe any fire flow protection that the system provides: Flow 1,400 gpm & 85 hydrants.

M. What water conservation measures are employed?

Ordinance 16 Water – Section 16-55 outlines general water conservation, waste forbidden, penalty provisions, water conservation offenses, when use conservation is critical validity.

N. Is there an independent raw water irrigation system? No

(1) Raw Water System Capacity (Gallons per Day): N/A

(2) Average Annual Raw Water Usage (Gallons per Year): N/A

3. Demographic Information and Existing Water Service Area

A. Population (2020 Census): 206 B. Current Population Estimate: 206

C. Does the applicant have a comprehensive planning boundary? No

(1) If so, what is the estimated additional population that may be served in the future? Unknown

D. How many taps are served within the corporate limits/JPB service area? 154 taps (190 taps total, active and inactive)

E. How many taps are served outside of the corporate limits/JPB service area? 5 taps outside

F. Identify names of other water system served: None

G. Identify any existing planning reports (municipal or county) that address growth management in the project area. Provide titles and how copies of the reports could be obtained:

None, however there was a WWDC-funded, Wamsutter Water Supply, Level II Study (Wamsutter Ground Water Supply May 2010).

4. Financial Information

A. Rates

(1) Tap Fee(s) – Residential: $1,000

(2) Tap Fee(s) – Commercial: $1,000 to $25,000

(3) Average Residential Monthly Water Bill and Corresponding Gallons Used:

$38.09 per 4,384.00 gallons per month ($40.00 per month).

(4) Water Rates (Provide rates for all tiers and categories of use. Attach additional pages as needed.):

Residential: $25.00 base rate for 100 gallons, $6.00 per each additional 1,000 gallons.

Commercial: $45.00 base rate for 100 gallons, $6.00 per each additional 1,000 gallons.

(5) Identify any local conditions that affect water rates (e.g., flow-through for frost prevention, etc.):

None

B. Financial Statement (of Water Utility)

(1) Revenues

a. Annual Revenues Generated from Water Sales:	$	157,701
b. Annual Revenues from Tap Fees:	$	1,000
c. Annual Revenues from Other Sources:	$	2,150
d. Total Annual Revenues:	$	160,851*

(2) Expenditures

a. Annual Budget for Operation and Maintenance Expenses:	$	136,374
b. Annual Payments for Debt Retirement:	$	40,926
c. Annual Payments to a Repair and Replacement Fund:	$	10,000
d. Annual Payments to an Emergency Fund:	$	0
e. Annual Payments for Other Purposes:	$	0
f. Total Annual Payments:	$	187,300*

(3) Other

a. Balance in Repair and Replacement Fund:	$	263,141
b. Balance in Emergency Fund:	$	0
c. Annual Cost of Water Quality Testing:	$	1,186

(4) Is the operation of the water system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds, emergency funds, etc.?

Yes

a. If not, how is the difference subsidized?

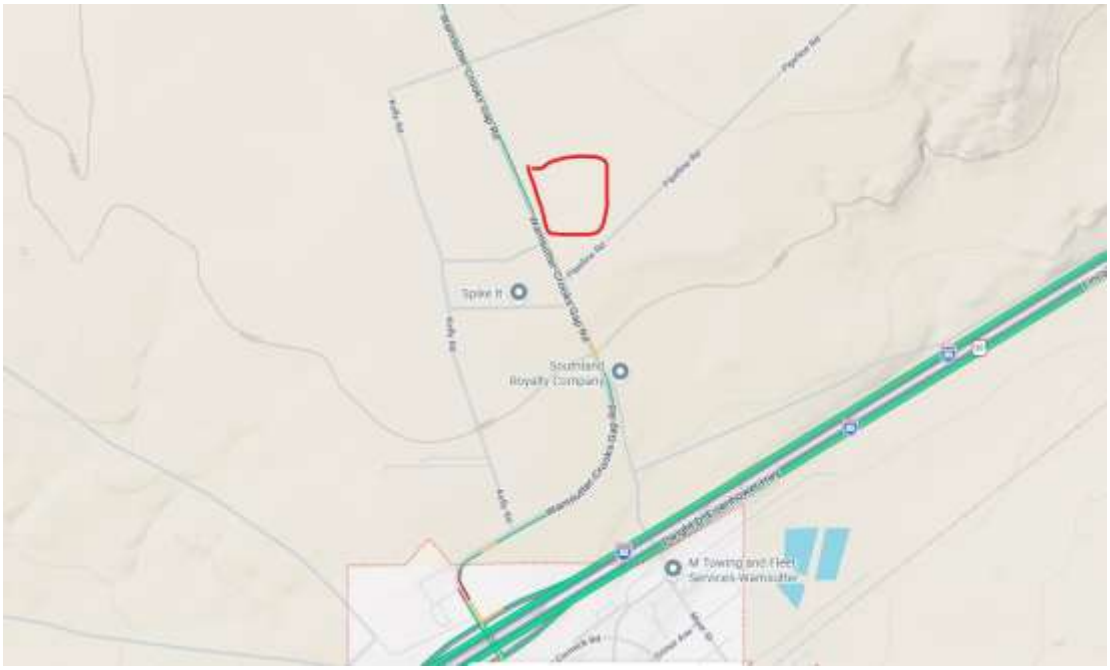
*Explanation: During the year 2025, the Town of Wamsutter noted that the water revenues were less than the expenditures and in response, the Town raised the water rates to increase the revenues to fully cover the expenditures for the next town budget cycle. The current town clerk/treasurer started in late 2024.

PROJECT AREA MAP

PHOTOS \ MAP

Town Sign, Wamsutter, WY

Elevated, 400,000-Gallon Steel Water Storage Tank at Wamsutter, WY
(Currently used and located to the north of town).



Approximate location of the wells and the 400,000-gallon elevated water storage tank
to the north of the Town of Wamsutter, WY.

RESOLUTION

Wamsutter

Town of Wamsutter
231 McCormick St
PO Box 6
Wamsutter, WY 82336-0006

Phone: 307-328-0468
Fax: 307-324-9438

Town Council Meeting Minutes
Monday, January 05, 2026 – 6:00 P.M.

The Wamsutter Town Council met in Regular Session in Council Chambers on Monday, January 05, 2026. Mayor Chip Roney called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

Mayor Chip Roney called the meeting to order. Mayor Roney led everyone present in the Pledge of Allegiance. Mayor Chip Roney asked for a moment of silence from everyone present. Roll call showed Mayor Roney, Councilperson Davey, and Councilperson Rideout were present. Councilperson Rauch, Councilperson Davis. Phillip Wulf was present by phone. Others in attendance were Ashley Rideout, Rick Millard, Jose Espinoza, James Garman, Tonya Vazquez, Jennifer Goff, and Romina Aguilera Chavez.

A motion was made by Councilperson Davey, seconded by Councilperson Rideout, and carried to unanimously approve the agenda.

A motion was made by Councilperson Davey, seconded by Councilperson Rideout, and carried unanimously to accept the minutes from the December 15, 2025, meeting.

Matters from the Public:

None.

Attorney Update:

None.

Mayor Update:

Mayor Roney said there was an applicant for the EMS Director position, and would like to offer the Town's house for $500.00 a month. He added that the Truck stops offer housing. Fire Chief Davis stated that they have a skeleton crew and were hoping to offer housing to firemen at the Town's house. He added that most would already have a primary job and could make extra income working in Wamsutter on their off days. Fire Chief Davis asked, since the Town's house was being offered, if the firemen coming from out of town could use the EMS Quarters. Mayor Roney concurred that the firemen could use the quarters. Mr. Wulf said to have the new tenant complete a lease.

Public Works Update

Mr. Millard stated the department had a pump go down and provided the Council with the hours for the pump. He added that once the pump was removed, it had a hole and was swapped out with the backup

pump on the 20th. He said the operators informed him that the town should consider getting a chopper pump.

Mr. Millard stated that the air pumps from Joe McVey still have not been repaired by Joe since January of 2025. He added they are still running off the old aerator. He said Well 1 is still running off the old aerator. Mrs. Aguilera Chavez stated she called Mr. McVey, and he was supposed to be here in November and never showed up. Mr. Millard said Well 2 pump is working, but well 1 isn't working, and the operators have not been able to get the aerator running.

Mr. Millard presented the Council with a propane and a diesel model hot pressure washer for their review. Councilperson Rauch stated that getting a propane model would be more expensive in the long run. Councilperson Davis said that at one point, his company had a propane model and needed repairs within a year. Councilperson Davey asked if the models presented had a warranty. Mayor Roney asked public works to purchase from a place where a warranty exists, and we can take it to get it repaired. He added that if the Town finds one for $3,500 to purchase it. Councilperson Davis stated to purchase it with capital projects funding from all 4 departments.

Mr. Espinoza said the power supply was dead for the water pump. He added that the part was ordered and would be replaced within a week.

Fire Department Update:

Chief Davis stated they had 25 billings completed.

Chief Davis said they ran 148 calls last year.

Chief Davis stated the Wildland unit is all fixed and will be returned to Wamsutter.

EMS Department Update:

Mrs. Rideout said they had 102 calls for the year and had gone on one call this year. She added Rawlins had responded to 1 call for Wamsutter, and were cancelled twice for December. Councilperson Davis asked Mrs. Rideout to double-check the numbers.

Ms. Vazquez stated there were new leaks on the ceiling tiles, including the back bedroom. Mayor Roney asked when the last time the roof was repaired. Councilperson Davis said it was redone five or six years ago. Mayor Roney stated that when the gutters were replaced, the flashing and 10 inches into the roof were replaced by Apex. Mrs. Aguilera Chavez said the roof repair would need to be completed with the 2026-2027 budget as the building maintenance line item was over budget by $24,000.

Mrs. Rideout stated there's water in the new hot water pan and will continue to monitor it and has informed Public Works.

Mrs. Rideout said the hinges to the front door at the EMS quarters are stripped. Ms. Vazquez stated that the door does not close on its own. Mr. Millard said the frame was good but needed a new door.

Mrs. Rideout stated the EMS department is transitioning to an app-based schedule. She added that the app is free for the first 10 employees.

Mrs. Rideout said the handbook needs to be updated for full-time and part-time policies. Mayor Roney asked Mrs. Rideout to send the changes to Mr. Wulf for his review.

Mrs. Rideout stated she had received the Mutual Aid back from Dan Star with some changes. She added Mr. Wulf had some concerns and is working on updates.

Unfinished Business:

Third Reading - Ordinance 280 – Chapter 13 – Motor Vehicles & Traffic – Snowplowing and Parking -

A motion was made by Councilperson Davey, seconded by Councilperson Rideout, and carried unanimously to introduce Ordinance 280 by title only.

A motion was made by Councilperson Davey, seconded by Councilperson Rideout, and carried unanimously to accept and pass Ordinance 280 on third reading.

WWDO Level I Study Application -

Mrs. Aguilera Chavez said Mr. Austin Gilbert sent over the application for the Level 1 study and offered to fill it out for no cost if the Town was interested. She added that the only cost from the Water Development Commission is based on the number of taps and an application fee of $1,000.00. She stated we needed a Level 1 study for future grants, and the deadline to submit was March 1st. She asked the council if they would like to apply. Mayor Roney Concurred. Councilperson Davis said to take it from the Gateway water funds.

A motion was made by Councilperson Davey, seconded by Councilperson Rideout, and carried unanimously to use Gateway Water funds to pay for the application.

New Business:

Commercial Vehicle Parking –

Mr. Wulf stated he had some questions regarding the language in the Motor Vehicles sections 13-8 to 13-9. He asked if the council was looking to boot vehicles or create separate ordinances. Mrs. Aguilera Chavez asked the council if they wanted to pursue fines for commercial vehicles not using the designated truck route. Councilperson Davis said the signage needs to be fixed on Tierney. Mr. Wulf asked how someone would know of the Town's designated route. He added that he suggests adding signage in all entrances to the town, not just the entrance by the interstate, and also sending out quarterly reminders of the Town's designated truck route.

Mr. Espinoza informed the council that there are many cars and utility trailers parked on Vazquez on both sides of the street by Loves and One9. Mayor Roney said he would talk to both the truck stops about all the vehicles. Councilperson Rauch said he would look at the area tomorrow as well.

Executive Session:

None.

A motion was made by Councilperson Davey, seconded by Councilperson Rideout, and carried to approve Commerce Bank General checking check 29880 to check 29884 in the amount of $6,811.77, check 29885 to check 29908 in the amount of $15,066.03, Commerce Bank Money Market check 1008 in the amount of $5,210.59, for a total of $27,088.39, Payroll for December 21, 2025, to January 03, 2026, and, January 04 to January 17, 2026.

A motion was made by Councilperson Davey, seconded by Councilperson Rideout, and carried unanimously to adjourn at 06:51 P.M.

Chip Roney, Mayor

Romina Aguilera Chavez, Clerk/Treasurer

JENNIFER GOFF
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID: 170415
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 10/10/2030

GENERAL/ OTHER

2027 WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION

GROUNDWATER GRANT PROGRAM

Project Name: Groundwater Grant Program

Program: New Development

Project Type: Groundwater Studies

County: Statewide

Sponsor: WWDC

WWDO Recommendation: General\Other

Proposed Increase: $ 1,000,000

Program Manager: George Moser, P.G.

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation
GW Grants	8	1981	I	$3,000,000
GW Grants	7	2002	I	$1,500,000
GW Grants	75	2005	I	$1,000,000
GW Grants	33	2008	I	$ 500,000
GW Grants	57	2012	I	$ 800,000
GW Grants	105	2019	I	$2,000,000
			Total	$8,800,000

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Legislature established the Groundwater Grant Program in 1981 with a $3,000,000 appropriation to provide grants to incorporated municipalities for groundwater exploration and feasibility studies. Grants were limited to $200,000 and a 10% match was required. In 1984, the required sponsor match was increased to 25%. Since its inception, the program has benefited dozens of public water systems throughout Wyoming.

During the drought of the 2000's, it became apparent that additional funding would help municipalities and special districts to address shortages in their drinking water supply, particularly through the development of deep wells. In 2002, the maximum grant amount was increased to $400,000 per project. The program was also expanded to include water districts, water and sewer districts, and improvement and service districts. The maximum grant amount has remained unchanged since 2002.

Since 2019, groundwater grant projects have been completed for Cokeville, Torrington, and Jackson. Projects have also been completed for the Melody Ranch Improvement and Service District, Skyline Ranch Improvement and Service District, and the Happy Valley Water Improvement District.

The Groundwater Grant Program currently has an uncommitted balance of $1,223,183, which is sufficient to fund approximately three projects. An additional appropriation of $1,000,000 is recommended to support future Groundwater Grant requests.

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
Small Water Project Program

Project Name: Small Water Project Program **Program:** New Development

Project Type: Multipurpose **County:** Statewide

Sponsor: WWDC

WWDO Recommendation: Level III (continuing) **Proposed Budget Increase:** $1,000,000

	New Development (WDA I)
Presently available (as of 10/15/2026)	$ 550,624
Proposed budget increase	$ 1,000,000
Revised available	$ 1,550,624

Project Description: This Program provides funding for small water projects including small reservoirs, wells, guzzlers, pipelines and conveyance facilities, springs, solar platforms, irrigation works, windmills, environmental projects, rural community fire suppression, recreational, and wetland developments.

1. Description of the existing status in the program and previous appropriations.

EXISTING LEGISLATION-New Development

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Small Projects	14	2014	I	$600,000	2025
Small Projects	100	2015	I	$500,000	2025
Small Projects	100	2016	I	$750,000	2025
Small Projects	121	2018	I	$750,000	2025
Small Projects	55	2019	I	$2,000,000	2025
Small Projects	113	2020	I	$1,063,000	2025
Small Projects	12	2021	I	$1,000,000	2025
Small Projects	93	2022	I	$1,000,000	2025
Small Projects	180	2023	I	$1,000,000	2025
Small Projects	99	2024	I	$1,500,000	2025
Small Projects	111	2025	I	$1,500,000	2030
Small Projects	73	2026	I	$1,000,000	2031

2. Summary of the request.

The WWDO is recommending that the authorization of the Program be ongoing, and an additional $1,000,000 be appropriated to meet the anticipated project application demands.

3. Program Statistics:

Current Active Account I Projects: 125

Application History:

Year	# of Account I Applications	Total # of Project Sponsors (between both accounts)	Estimated WWDC Account I Project Grant
2014	35	7	$816,080
2015	33	8	$806,830
2016	14	6	$313,525
2017	25	9	$612,760
2018	50	10	$1,295,654
2019	61	14	$1,693,617
2020	77	17	$2,034,290
2021	55	12	$1,546,675
2022	59	17	$1,655,200

2023	49	13	$1,636,150
2024	65	20	$2,012,880
2025	64	15	$1,939,750
2026	58	14	$1,782,200

2027 WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION

WATER RESEARCH PROGRAM PROJECTS

Project Name: UW Water Research Program

Program: New Development

Project Type: Multipurpose

County: Statewide

Sponsor: WWDC / USGS / UW

WWDO Recommendation: Level I

Proposed WWDC Budget: TBD

Project Manager: Mabel Jones

Project Description: Statewide Water Research

The UW Water Research Program (WRP) is a cooperative State-Federal-University water-related research and training program. The primary goals of the WRP are to support and coordinate research relative to important water resource problems of the State and region, support the training of scientists in relevant water resource fields, and promote the dissemination and application of the results of this water-related research. The University of Wyoming's Office of Water Programs (OWP) annually solicits Wyoming stakeholders to identify areas of needed water research to be conducted by the University. The WRP supports faculty and students through competitive peer reviewed proposals addressing water related issues upon a favorable recommendation by a WRP Advisory Committee and subsequent approval by both the Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC) and Legislative Select Water Committee (SWC). Projects are selected annually for funding, with Wyoming Water Development Commission funds being matched by the University of Wyoming.

Project proposals are evaluated first by the WRP Advisory Committee for scientific merit and applicability to the needs of the State to include a priority ranking of viable projects. This ranking is then presented to both the Water Development Commission and Legislative Select Water Committee for their consideration and formal action at their respective December meetings. Final approval as to which projects are included in the WRP block funding request as part of the Omnibus Water Planning Bill, rests with the WWDC and SWC. The current WRP project selection process ties the pending WRP funding request in the Omnibus Planning Bill to a specific set of projects that have been thoroughly reviewed by not only the WRP Advisory Committee (scientific review), but also by the WWDC and SWC. Specific completed and pending tasks and timelines under the FY27 project proposal selection and approval procedure follow:

<u>WRP Proposal Solicitation and Receipt</u>

April 23, 2026 – Solicitation of research topics and drafting of RFP (OWP & WRP Advisory)
May 7, 2026 – RFP approved (WWDC & SWC)
Aug 21, 2026 – Distribution of RFP (OWP)
Oct 2, 2026 – WRP research proposal deadline (OWP)

<u>WRP Proposal Review and Project Selection</u>

Oct 2026 – Research proposals peer reviewed (OWP facilitates)
Nov 13, 2026 – Research proposals reviewed and ranked (WRP Advisory Committee)
Dec 16-17, 2026 – Rankings reviewed and projects approved (WWDC & SWC)
(Selected projects to be listed in the Blue Book for the legislative session)

<u>WWDC/SWC WRP Funding Approval</u>

Dec 16-17, 2026 – Omnibus Water Planning Bill legislation drafted (WWDC & SWC)
Jan-Mar 2027 – Planning Bill acted on by Wyoming State Legislature
Mar 2027 – WRP MOU approved (WWDC & SWC)
Mar 2027 – New WRP projects begin (OWP coordinates activities)

Research proposals were accepted by the Office of Water Programs from the campus community during the months of August and September up until the deadline of October 2, 2026. Eight FY27 proposals were received. These proposals will be peer reviewed (includes external review), discussed, and ranked by the WRP Advisory Committee at their November 13, 2026 meeting. A listing of these proposals, requested budget amounts, and corresponding statements of relevance follow. Copies of the full proposals are available from the WWDO Project Manager upon request.

UW Water Research Program ~ FY27 Proposals

WRP FY27 - Proposal A

Title: Understanding seasonal patterns in tree water status to assess the vulnerability of Wyoming's lower montane forested watersheds to future hydrologic variability
PI: Paige Copenhaver-Parry, Wyoming Natural Diversity Database, U.W., Shelby Byerly, Wyoming Natural Diversity Database, U.W.
Proposed Start Date: 7/1/2027
Proposed End Date: 7/1/2030
Project Funds Requested: $250,130 University Matching: $171,071

Non-Technical Statement of Relevance:
Wyoming's lower montane forests play an important role in regulating water availability for downstream users, yet declining snowpack and changing precipitation patterns may alter how trees use water and influence watershed hydrology. Increasing hydrologic variability within Wyoming is anticipated to produce lower snowpacks, earlier snowmelt, and increased growing season precipitation across much of the state. Recent research has suggested that lower montane trees may have limited physiological capacity to utilize growing season moisture inputs, especially under conditions of low snowpack. This project will measure how dominant lower montane tree species respond to growing season precipitation inputs across lower montane forests spanning a gradient of long-term snowpack, providing new information about how these forests may respond to future changes in seasonal water availability. Findings will support the Wyoming Game and Fish Department and Wyoming State Forestry Division in prioritizing habitat enhancement, forest health, and fuel reduction treatments. Water limitations in lower montane forests contribute to important management challenges related to maintaining crucial habitat and habitat connectivity, managing wildfire risk, and assessing the appropriateness and feasibility of vegetation treatments. The project addresses an important stakeholder research need by examining tree water status responses to seasonal moisture variability in Wyoming, complementing previous research on regional hydrology and forest change rather than duplicating it. The project will directly support one graduate student, who will receive training in hydrology, tree ecophysiology, and forest ecology and management. The Principal Investigators maintain long-standing and mature partnerships with state and federal natural resource managers in Wyoming via their appointments in a research and service unit that functions as an important boundary organization for natural resource management in Wyoming. These existing partnerships and well-developed pipelines for data sharing and communication will facilitate effective technical transfer. Results will be shared directly with agency partners through a culminating webinar, a technical report, a peer-reviewed publication, a graduate thesis, and public dissemination of research data and products on the Wyoming Natural Diversity Database's web applications, which currently serves over 1,000 registered users across state and federal agencies, consultants, and the public. The establishment of instrumented monitoring sites will also provide infrastructure for future water-related research and knowledge transfer.

WRP FY27 - Proposal B

Title: Combining irrigation rotation and nutrient cycling analysis for improved irrigation efficiency and forage production
PI Tanumoy Bera, College of Agriculture, Life Sciences, and Natural Resource, Department of Ecosystem Science & Management, U.W., Joseph Cook, College of Agriculture, Life Sciences, and Natural Resource, Department of Ecosystem Science & Management, U.W., Gonzalo Irisarri, College of Agriculture, Life Sciences, and Natural Resource, Department of Ecosystem Science & Management, U.W.
Proposed Start Date: 7/1/2027

Proposed End Date: 6/30/2030
Project Funds Requested: $247,606 University Matching: $175,875

Non-Technical Statement of Relevance:
This project will evaluate *rotational irrigation* scheduling in pasture and hay systems to improve water use efficiency, nutrient availability, and forage productivity, addressing issues caused by continuous irrigation such as waterlogging and inefficient nutrient cycling. By testing dry–wet cycles across four management systems, the study will generate new science-based strategies that reduce applied irrigation without sacrificing yields, providing ranchers with practical tools to maximize water use efficiency and sustain production during times of drought. Unlike past OWP/WRP projects that emphasized hydrology, engineering, or storage, this research integrates irrigation management, forage production, and nutrient dynamics at the field scale to meet stakeholder needs. The project supports one graduate student and provides practical training for undergraduate students, while ensuring broad transfer of findings through peer-reviewed publications, extension bulletins, workshops, and presentations at state water meetings.

WRP FY27 - Proposal C

Title: Field monitoring and water balance modeling to evaluate and improve conserved consumptive use estimation under Wyoming's voluntary water conservation program.
PI: Joseph Cook, College of Agriculture, Life Sciences, and Natural Resource, Department of Ecosystem Science & Management, U.W., Ginger Paige, College of Agriculture, Life Sciences, and Natural Resource, Department of Ecosystem Science & Management, U.W., Gonzalo Irisarri, College of Agriculture, Life Sciences, and Natural Resource, Department of Ecosystem Science & Management, U.W.
Proposed Start Date: 7/1/2027
Proposed End Date: 6/30/2030
Project Funds Requested: $249,127 University Matching: $190,017

Non-Technical Statement of Relevance:
Wyoming's voluntary water conservation program under SF0084 creates a new opportunity to temporarily conserve water in the Upper Colorado River Basin while maintaining agricultural viability and protecting Wyoming's long-term water management flexibility. This project will help determine whether conservation actions, especially fallowing, produce measurable water savings by collecting field data from participating agricultural fields and comparing those observations with conserved consumptive use estimation methods. In coordination with the Wyoming State Engineer's Office and willing program applicants, the project will use a flexible monitoring design that adapts to actual enrollment while targeting fields most useful for state water management. Results will help WySEO, producers, conservation districts, and basin partners understand how soil type, irrigation method, groundwater setting, and field conditions affect conservation outcomes. This proposal does not duplicate previous OWP/WRP research; it extends prior field hydrology and conservation work into the new administrative context of Wyoming's voluntary conservation program. The project will support water-related training in field hydrology, instrumentation, data analysis, remote sensing, and water accounting. Technology transfer will occur through annual updates, a final technical report, an anonymized public dataset, monitoring guidance, stakeholder presentations, and peer-reviewed publication.

WRP FY27 - Proposal D

Title: Assessing linkages between reservoir hypolimnetic anoxia and development of harmful benthic cyanobacteria blooms in Wyoming tailwaters
PI: Carly Olson, College of Agriculture, Life Sciences and Natural Resources, Wyoming Cooperative Fish and Wildlife Unit, U.W., William Fetzer, College of Agriculture, Life Sciences and Natural Resources, Department. of Zoology and Physiology, U.W., Kevin Gauthier, College of Agriculture, Life Sciences and Natural Resources, Department. of Zoology and Physiology, U.W., Joanna Blaszczak, Dept of Natural Resources and Environmental Science, University of Nevada, Xinzhu Pu, Mass Spectrometry Core Facility, Boise State University
Proposed Start Date: 7/1/2027
Proposed End Date: 7/1/2029
Project Funds Requested: $391,830 University Matching: $331,224

Non-Technical Statement of Relevance:
Harmful cyanobacterial blooms (HCBs) have emerged as a significant health risk to humans, domestic animals, and wildlife. Current strategies to monitor and notify the public about HCBs in Wyoming focus on open-water (pelagic) HCBs in reservoirs and shallow lakes; however, HCBs along stream bottoms (benthic HCBs) in tailwaters below dams have emerged as a significant health risk. Despite benthic HCBs being linked to numerous pet deaths in areas of high recreational use, little is known about environmental drivers that lead to the development of benthic HCBs and production of cyanotoxins. We hypothesize that benthic HCBs in tailwaters are driven by the absence of dissolved oxygen in deep waters of reservoirs, leading to the release of biologically available phosphorus to benthic algae in tailwaters below dams. As phosphorus availability increases, benthic cyanobacteria, capable of nitrogen fixation, proliferate due to their ability to outcompete other benthic algae, and produce elevated levels of cyanotoxins. In this proposal, we propose for a postdoctoral researcher, a senior research technician, and an undergraduate technician to examine linkages between reservoir and below dam water chemistry, benthic algal community dynamics, and cyanotoxin production. Specifically, we propose to generate information that will allow us to understand: 1) seasonal dynamics of dissolved oxygen and phosphorus concentrations in reservoirs that do and do not experience tailwater benthic HCBs, 2) linkages between water chemistry of dam releases, tailwater benthic algal community dynamics, and the production of cyanotoxins, and 3) spatial extent of benthic HCB risks to river ecosystems below high-risk reservoirs. This research will provide important information to the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (WDEQ), Wyoming Department of Health, the Wyoming Livestock Board, and other cooperators by identifying key drivers of benthic HCBs development in tailwaters across Wyoming and evaluating the capacity to forecast benthic HCB human and animal health risks through reservoir water chemistry monitoring.

WRP FY27 - Proposal E

Title: Gaging the Ungaged: Affordable Sensor Networks and AI Estimation of Streamflow and Sediment in Wyoming
PI: Theodore Langhorst, College of Engineering and Physical Science, Department of Geology & Geophysics and School of Commuting, U.W., Sarah Konrad, College of Agriculture, Life Sciences, and Natural Resources, Department of Botany, U.W., Shannon Albeke, School of Computing, U.W.
Proposed Start Date: 7/1/2027
Proposed End Date: 7/1/2030
Project Funds Requested: $249,631 University Matching: $194,357

Non-Technical Statement of Relevance:
Sediment accumulation behind Wyoming's dams and reservoirs threatens water storage capacity, downstream water quality, aquatic habitat, and the operational flexibility that irrigators, water managers, and fish and wildlife agencies depend on. Despite this importance, most of the state's reservoirs, particularly smaller structures, do not have continuous records of the water or sediment moving into and out of them. Many of these same reservoirs sit on streams that have never had a long-term gage, so the measurement gap that limits sediment tracking also limits basic streamflow knowledge. This project will develop and implement a low-cost, open-source in-situ sensor network paired with a machine-learning model that jointly estimates discharge, water temperature, and sediment flux, beginning with a proof-of-concept deployment at Willwood Dam, where the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (WDEQ) already holds baseline sediment survey data which we will use for validation. The project is centered on OWP/WRP Research Topic E (Dam and Reservoir Operation, Sediment Management and Transport) and secondarily addresses Topic B, (Enhanced Streamflow Estimation for Ungaged Streams), because our proposed deep learning model reproduces the physical relationship between stream flow and sediment transport. This proposal extends OWP/WRP's prior investment in dam and reservoir sediment research by delivering technology and methods for scalable and affordable reservoir monitoring. This project will train one graduate student in sensor electronics and deep-learning-based hydrologic modeling over the course of three years. Additionally, we will engage U. Wyoming undergraduates in sensor construction and calibration. Technology transfer will occur through three methods: (1) open-source publications of all sensor hardware designs, firmware, and model code; (2) calibrated flux and discharge estimates delivered through a data dashboard to WDEQ and the Wyoming Water Development Office (WWDO); and (3) ongoing coordination with agency partners to ensure the tools meet operational needs before statewide expansion.

WRP FY27 - Proposal F

Title: Measuring Conserved Consumptive Use at the Field Scale for Wyoming's Voluntary Water Conservation Program
PI: Bryan Leonard, Haub School of Environment and Natural Resources, U.W.
Proposed Start Date: 7/1/2027
Proposed End Date: 7/1/2030
Project Funds Requested: $220,007 University Matching: $145,622

Non-Technical Statement of Relevance:
In the 2026 Budget Session, the Wyoming Legislature enacted the Voluntary Water Conservation Program Act (W.S. 41-3-117 through 41-3-119), authorizing the State Engineer to approve voluntary projects that reduce historic consumptive use in the Green and Little Snake River basins and store conserved water in Fontenelle Reservoir. Implementing the program requires two empirical quantities: baseline consumptive use prior to enrollment, and realized reductions during the project term. In the 2023 System Conservation Pilot Program (SCPP), the Upper Colorado River Commission contracted 21 Wyoming projects to conserve 15,571 acre-feet at a cost of $8.3 million. Program accounting estimated realized reductions at 8,477 acre-feet, or 54 percent of contracted volume—and attributed the shortfall to regional weather rather than field-level measurement. This project provides the State Engineer's Office and the Water Development Office with field-scale evidence on how candidate baseline and verification methods perform under Wyoming conditions, for use in the uniform methods the four Upper Division States are developing. We evaluate candidate methods for isolating applied irrigation water from total satellite evapotranspiration, with specific focus on the mixed willow-grass meadows and shallow alluvial water tables common to Wyoming bottomlands. The project delivers a public dataset and method comparison that the State Engineer's Office can draw on for its annual reports to the Select Water Committee, while training one doctoral student in water administration and remote sensing.

WRP FY27 - Proposal G

Title: Time-Resolved Passive Sampling of External and Internal Nutrient Loading to Harmful Cyanobacteria Blooms in Wyoming Reservoirs
PI: John Oakey, College of Engineering and Physical Sciences, Department of Chemical and Biomedical Engineering, U.W., Katie (Dongmei) Li-Oakey, College of Engineering and Physical Sciences, Department of Chemical and Biomedical Engineering, U.W., William Fetzer, College of Agriculture, Life Sciences and Natural Resources, Department of Zoology and Physiology, U.W.
Proposed Start Date: 7/1/2027
Proposed End Date: 7/1/2030
Project Funds Requested: $249,806 University Matching: $166,708

Non-Technical Statement of Relevance:
Toxic blue-green algae (cyanobacteria) blooms now prompt health advisories on several of Wyoming's most heavily used reservoirs each summer. Previous Water Research Program studies showed that these blooms follow the seasonal timing of snowmelt, warming and nutrient delivery, and that the dominant bloom organisms can draw nitrogen from the air, which makes the balance of nitrogen and phosphorus delivered to a reservoir, and the timing of that delivery, central to bloom risk. Managers lack an affordable way to measure when these nutrients arrive and how much is released from a reservoir's own bottom sediments. This project will develop small, unpowered samplers made of engineered gels that sit in the water for a week or more and record the average phosphorus and nitrogen they experience, including versions that record changes within a single deployment and that work in the salty water common in Wyoming. We will demonstrate the samplers at Pathfinder and Alcova Reservoirs, whose contrasting water-level swings and bottom-water oxygen make them a natural test of sediment nutrient release. The Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and conservation districts will be able to use the samplers to decide whether watershed practices or changes in reservoir management are the more effective way to reduce blooms, to anticipate bloom risk earlier in the season, and to evaluate how drawdown affects nutrient release. The project builds on, and does not duplicate, prior OWP/WRP bloom studies, which did not have tools to measure the timing or origin of nutrient supply. It will train a doctoral student and several undergraduates, and it will transfer the technology through partnerships with community colleges and conservation districts, together with published protocols and data shared with state and federal partners.

WRP FY27 - Proposal H

Title: Detecting emerging contaminants in Wyoming watersheds, and understanding their potential impacts on the success of invasive species.
PI: Isaac Y. Ligocki, College of Agriculture, Life Sciences and Natural Resources, Department of Zoology and Physiology, U.W.
Proposed Start Date: 7/1/2027
Proposed End Date: 7/1/2029
Project Funds Requested: $172,575 University Matching: $126,268

Non-Technical Statement of Relevance:
While a growing body of evidence suggests that the presence of chemical pollution has impacts on wildlife, little is known about how the presence of chemical pollution impacts the success of invasive species. Through this work, we aim to understand 1) what pollutants are present in waterways in southeast Wyoming, 2) how these pollutants impact several fish species found in these waterways, and 3) how exposure to pollutants impacts competition between native and introduced fish. Collectively, this work will shed light on the underlying mechanisms that influence invasion success, and establish a more comprehensive roadmap of how best to manage risks associated with chemical pollution and invasive species alike. This work will establish a predictive framework to anticipate potential consequences for two native Wyoming fish as it faces an invasive species. Additionally, this work will provide valuable data on the abundance of chemical pollutants in water and fish, which may inform recommendations regarding management of these pollutants and safe consumption rates of fish in impacted watersheds. Finally, this project will train a Ph.D. student and two undergraduate researchers in a broad range of applicable and marketable research skills.

LEVEL III PROJECTS

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Cody Canal ID Diamond Creek Check-Spill Structure 2027

Program: Rehabilitation

Project Type: Agricultural Irrigation

County: Park

Sponsor: Cody Canal Irrigation District

Sponsor's Request: Level III

WWDO Recommendation: Level III Pre-Construction

Proposed Budget: $114,000

Pre-Construction Recommendation:	
WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 57,000
WWDC Loan[2] (50%)	$ 57,000
Total	$ 114,000
Construction Recommendation:	
WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 690,500
WWDC Loan[2] (50%)	$ 690,500
Total	$ 1,381,000
Funding for Total Project:	
WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 747,500
WWDC Loan[2] (50%)	$ 747,500
Total	$ 1,495,000

[1] Not to exceed 50% of eligible costs
[2] 50% loan at 4% interest and a term of 20 years (Sponsor will apply for federal funding to repay the loan portion)

Project Manager: Kaiser

Project Description: This project is to replace the Diamond Creek Check-Spill Structure and add automation and measurement capabilities as recommended in the 2024 Cody Canal Rehabilitation, Level II Study. The use of automation and measurement will increase efficiency and water savings. The project will reverse the current operations of spilling/sluicing from the top of the canal water column, to instead spilling the bottom of the canal leaving the cleaner water near the top, in the canal. In addition, the District will have the capability to use the canal for storage and to function as a re-regulation reservoir.

1. **Describe existing status in the program and previous appropriations.**
   Prior Legislation

Year	Project	Appropriation
2017	L-II, Cody Canal Laterals	$ 180,000
2019	L-III, Cody Canal Rehabilitation 2019	$ 344,000
2023	L-II, Cody Canal Rehabilitation, Level II Study	$ 257,000

2. **Describe existing water supply using information in the application.**
   Cody Canal Irrigation District (CCID) has a direct flow diversion water right of 190 cfs from the South Fork of the Shoshone River. CCID also has 623 acre-feet of stored water in Beck Lake in Cody. Water enters the system at the canal lead diversion along the South Fork of the Shoshone River, and irrigates 12,344 acres.

3. Summarize the request.

CCID is requesting funding for a Level III replacement of the Diamond Creek Check-Spill Structure with automation and measurement capabilities. This structure is an integral component of the CCID water delivery system and was prioritized for replacement, automation, and measurement in the 2024 Cody Canal Rehabilitation, Level II Study, and originally called out for replacement in the 2009 Cody Canal Irrigation District Rehabilitation and GIS Level II Study. The proposed new structure will make the irrigation system more efficient, and reduce the amount of sediment in the canal.

4. Summarize the reasons for the request.

The project will reverse the current operations of spilling/sluicing from the top of the canal water column, to instead spilling the siltier water near the bottom of the canal. This will reduce the amount of sediment in the canal system. The design of the structure will include measurement, flow tracking, and automated control of both the operational spill flows to Diamond Creek and the flow in the canal. Automation of this structure will allow it to work in conjunction with the ongoing improvements to the diversion structure. Improvements to this structure will also allow the District to use the canal as a short-term re-regulation reservoir. It is the next step in an overall plan to increase tracking of flows which will allow the District to more accurately determine canal inefficiencies due to seepage and other losses.

Estimated Level III WWDC Eligible Expenses:

Preparation of Final Designs and Specifications	$ 100,250	
Site Access Permit Fees (BOR, USFS, etc.)	$ 0	
Title Opinion	$ 8,000	
Acquisition of Access and Rights of Way	$ 5,750	
Pre-Construction Costs (Subtotal # 1)		$ 114,000
Cost of Project Components		
Mobilization, Bonds, Insurance	$ 91,000	
Removal of Structures	$ 58,000	
Seeding	$ 2,500	
Unclassified Excavation and Embankment	$ 105,000	
Concrete	$ 342,000	
Overshot Control Gate	$ 256,000	
Outlet Control Gate and Measurement	$ 30,000	
Automated Rectangular Slide Gate	$ 70,000	
48 In. PVC C900	$ 48,000	
Construction Cost (Subtotal #2)		$ 1,002,500
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 2 x 10%)		$ 100,250
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 3)		$ 1,102,750
Contingency (Subtotal #3 x 15%)		$ 165,413
Construction Cost Total (Subtotal #4)		$ 1,268,163
Total Project Cost (Subtotal #1 + Subtotal #4)		$ 1,382,163
Inflation Costs (4% per two years)		$ 112,784
Total Project Costs		**$ 1,494,947**
Total Project Costs Rounded		**$ 1,495,000**
Level III Recommended Funding (Pre-Construction) @ 50% Grant:		**$ 57,000**
Level III Recommended Funding (Pre-Construction) @ 50% Loan:		**$ 57,000**

Ineligible Expenses

None	$	0
Total Ineligible Project Costs	**$**	**0**

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Service Area Information.	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Total acres are in the District?	13,086	13,086
b. Assessed acres?	12,344	12,344
c. Irrigated acres?	12,344	12,344
d. Average annual water delivery (acre-feet/acre assessed)?	5	5
e. How many individual landowners receive water?	2,262	2,262

f. What type(s) of on-farm irrigation water application is used? Flood irrigation, side rolls, and center pivot.

g. Briefly describe the main crops and cropping patterns: Sugar beets, malt barley, pasture, and alfalfa.

h. Describe the water measuring devices currently in use: Weirs and Parshall flumes

2. Water Usage	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Total water (AF) provided by the system annually:	60,000	60,000
b. Average Day Demand (AF):	346	346
c. Peak Day Demand (AF):	600	600

3. System Capacity:	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Maximum capacity of the water supply system (acre feet per day)	600	600

b. What is the factor (bottleneck) limiting the ability to provide water (supply, canals, etc.): High sediment loads, inefficient manual spill operations, and a labor-intensive operational model that lacks the precision to handle daily flow variations.

c. Increased capacity needed (acre feet per day):	0	0
d. Estimated system water losses (percentage):	20%	20%

4. District Financing

a. Is the assessment based on acres, acre-feet delivered, acre-feet of storage space, or other? The assessment is based on acres.

b. How is voting authority delegated to water users? There is one vote per acre of land assessed.

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
c. What is the per unit amount of the current assessment?	$ 24.50	$ 24.50
d. If there is a basic service charge in addition to assessments, how much is it?	$ 50	$ 50

5. Financial Statement

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
Annual revenues generated from assessments:	$ 579,020	$ 597,659
Annual revenues from other sources:	$ 9,659	$ 34,000
Total annual revenues:	$ 588,679	$ 631,659
Annual budget for operation and maintenance expenses:	$ 443,226	$ 599,959
Annual payments for debt retirement:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual payments to a repair and replacement fund:	$ 172,379	$ 170,000
Annual payments to an emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 32,450
Annual payments for other purposes:	$ 0	$ 0
Total annual payments:	$ 615,605*	$ 802,409*
Balance in repair and replacement fund:	$ 774,281	$ 775,000
Balance in emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 0

*The budget shortfall is related to covering upfront costs during design and construction and payments for debt retirement will be paid for out of NRCS grant following final completion of the project.

B. COMPARISON WITH OPERATING CRITERIA

1. Project Priority according to the Criteria? Account II, Priority 1 – Level III rehabilitation of water diversion or control structures

2. Will the project serve at least 1,000 water righted acres? Yes Number of acres 13,334

3. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes
If so, what are they? NRCS EQIP, BOR WaterSMART

4. What water conservation measures are employed by the sponsor? Reducing sediment transport through the screens to promote and encourage more on-farm pivots. Conserve water through check/spill structure by automation and measurement.

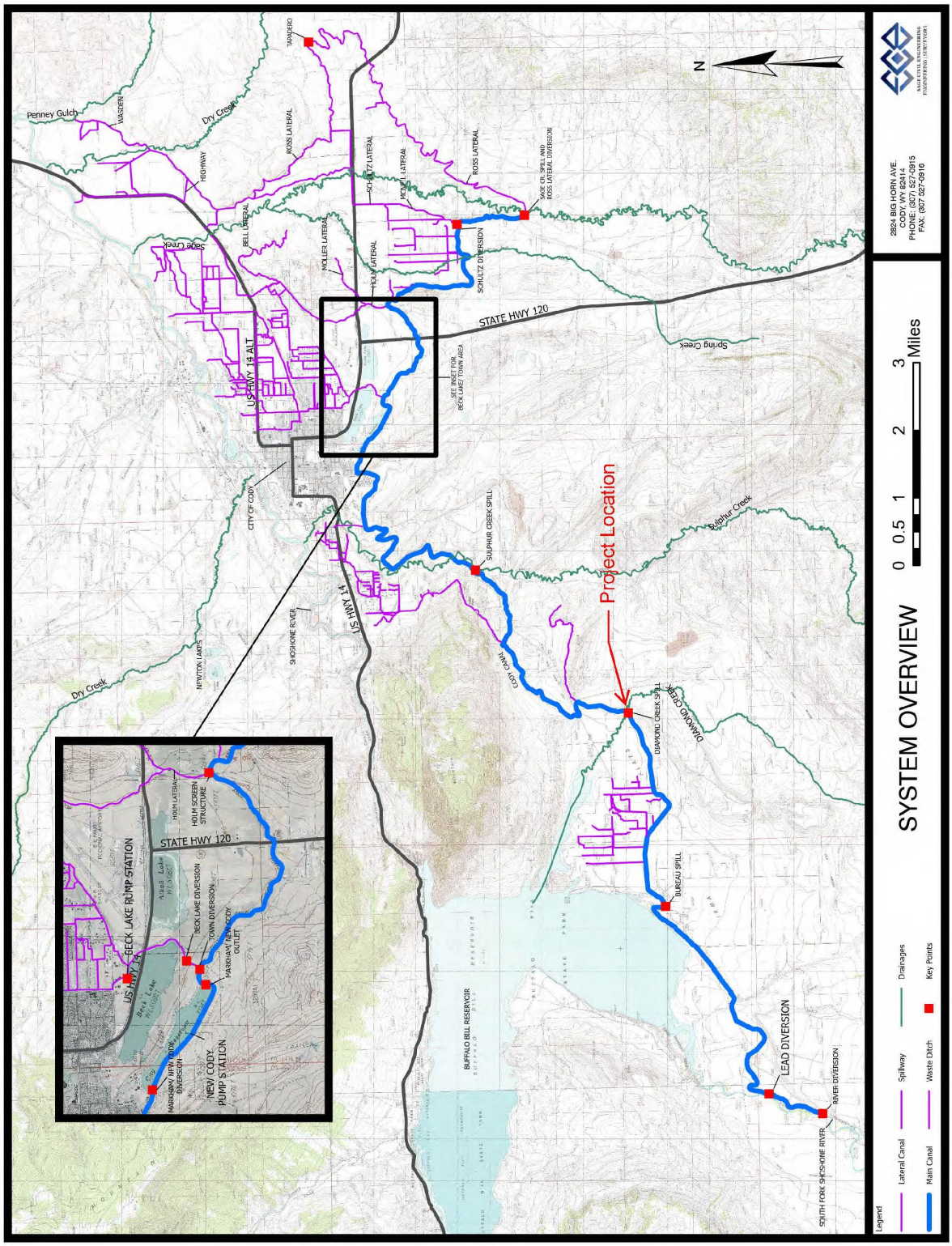
5. Is the operation of the water supply system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds and emergency funds? Yes, any up-front construction costs will be reimbursed with NRCS-EQIP. Wyoming Game and Fish, WWNRT, and Wyoming Association of Conservation District grants will also be applied for.

6. Can the project be delayed or phased? Yes. Should it be? Yes, Pre-Construction only should be funded at this time. The District will need to obtain a construction easement at a minimum and may

need some additional permanent easement as well. Also, matching funds are still being applied for. The Cody Canal Irrigation District currently has one project with the WWDC just starting the design phase.

7. Basis for the funding recommendation: This is an eligible project and was identified in the 2024 Cody Canal Rehabilitation, Level II Study. The Study indicates this is number 3 in their Phase 1 priorities with the current project (Cody Canal ID Lead Diversion Rehabilitation 2026) as number 1 in the Phase 1 priorities. The recommendation is to provide Pre-Construction funding since the District needs easements, matching funding, and currently has a project just starting design with the WWDC.

Project Map


SYSTEM OVERVIEW
Project Location
STATE HWY 120
US HWY 14 ALT
US HWY 14
BECK LAKE PUMP STATION
NEW CODY PUMP STATION
LEAD DIVERSION
BUFFALO BILL RESERVOIR
SULPHUR CREEK SPILL
DIAMOND CREEK SPILL
BUREAU SPILL
RIVER DIVERSION
SCHULTZ DIVERSION
ROSS LATERAL
SCHULTZ LATERAL
HOLM LATERAL
MOLLER LATERAL
BELL LATERAL
HIGHWAY
Penney Gulch
Dry Creek
Sage Creek
Spring Creek
Sulphur Creek
Diamond Creek
CITY OF CODY
SHOSHONE RIVER
NEWTON LAKES
CODY CANAL
SOUTH FORK SHOSHONE RIVER
2824 BIG HORN AVE.
CODY, WY 82414
PHONE: (307) 527-6915
FAX: (307) 527-6916
0 0.5 1 2 3 Miles
Legend
Lateral Canal
Main Canal
Spillway
Waste Ditch
Drainages
Key Points

Project Photos

Diamond Creek Spill view of the Canal (Water In)

Diamond Creek Spill view of the canal (Water Out)

RESOLUTION

The Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of the Cody Canal Irrigation District, does hereby certify that the following resolution is a true and correct resolution that was duly adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the Cody Canal Irrigation District at a regular monthly meeting held on August 13, 2026:

RESOLVED, that the Cody Canal Irrigation District, by and through its Board of Commissioners, approves the submission of a Level III Construction application to the Wyoming Water Development Commission for replacement of the Diamond Creek Check/Spill Structure including automation and measurement of water, and further, Jerry Bales, Manager, may sign the application on behalf of the District. The Application to be submitted by August 29, 2026, will be for a 50% loan and a 50% grant.

Signed this 25th day of August, 2026.

CODY CANAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT

By Mary Helen Reed
MARY HELEN REED, Secretary

STATE OF WYOMING)
) ss.
COUNTY OF PARK)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 25 day of August, 2025, by Mary Helen Reed, Secretary of CODY CANAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT, on behalf of the District.

Diana Johnston
Notary Public

My commission expires: 5/2/2029

DIANA JOHNSTON NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID# 149526
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MAY 2, 2029

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Elk Water Users ID Bench Lateral Phase I 2027

Program: Rehabilitation

Project Type: Agricultural Irrigation

County: Park

Sponsor: Elk Water Users Irrigation District

Sponsor's Request: Level III

WWDO Recommendation: Level III Pre-Construction

Proposed Budget: $265,200

Pre-Construction Recommendation:	
WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 132,600
WWDC Loan[2] (50%)	$ 132,600
Total	$ 265,200
Construction Recommendation:	
WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 1,770,000
WWDC Loan[2] (50%)	$ 1,770,000
Total	$ 3,540,000
Funding for Total Project:	
WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 1,902,600
WWDC Loan[2] (50%)	$ 1,902,600
Total	$ 3,805,200

[1] Not to Exceed 50% of eligible project costs
[2] 50% loan at 4% interest and a term of 30 years (Sponsor plans to apply for NRCS funding to repay the loan portion)

Project Manager: Brich

Project Description: This project is to convert a portion of the Bench Lateral from open ditch to pipe, replace several structures, and directly reduce conveyance losses. At this time, it is estimated that seeps lose ~1.6 cfs and spills lose ~3 cfs along the Bench Lateral. Additionally, converting to pipe will have the following benefits: replace the failing headgate from the main canal to the bench lateral; replace three failing turnout structures; replace two culverts; reduced labor; reduced maintenance; allow for more complete use of available acres with more usable water; right-of-way maintenance costs eliminated; reduced energy costs for pumped deliveries; and encourages conversion to sprinkler irrigation.

1. **Describe existing status in the program and previous appropriations.**
   Prior Legislation

Year	Project	Appropriation
2024	L-I Elk Canal Master Plan Level I Study	$ 265,000
2026	L- III, EWUID Roan Wash Spill Rehab 2026	$ 641,000

2. **Describe existing water supply using information in the application.**
   Elk Water Users Irrigation District (District) has a direct flow water right of 122 cubic feet per second from the Shoshone River, which is delivered by the Elk Canal. The District currently irrigates 4,267 acres with 27 individual landowners receiving water.

3. Summarize the request.

The District is requesting grant and loan funds to design and construct a pipeline to replace a portion of the Bench Lateral ditch and structures within that section, that was recommended in the Elk Canal Master Plan Level I study. Installation of the pipeline will also involve replacing the failing headgate to the bench canal; culverts; and replace three failing turnout structures. The District will apply for federal funding to offset the loan.

4. Summarize the reasons for the request.

This project is to convert a portion of the Bench Lateral from open ditch to pipe, replace several structures, and directly reduce conveyance losses. Additionally, converting to pipe will have the following benefits: replace the failing head gate to the bench lateral; replace three failing turnout structures; and two culverts; reduced labor; reduced maintenance; more complete use of available acres with more usable water; right-of-way maintenance costs eliminated; reduced energy costs for pumped deliveries; and encourages conversion to sprinkler irrigation.

Estimated Level III WWDC Eligible Expenses:

Preparation of Final Designs and Specifications	$ 257,200	
Site Access Permit Fees (BOR, USFS, etc.)	$ 0	
Title Opinion	$ 3,000	
Acquisition of Access and Rights of Way	$ 5,000	
Pre-Construction Costs (Subtotal # 1)		$ 265,200
Cost of Project Components		
Mobilization, Bonds, Insurance	$ 168,000	
General (Removal of Structures & Seeding)	$ 32,000	
~5,300-feet of 36-inch Diameter Pipe	$ 1,537,000	
Fittings-36-inch Diameter	$ 273,000	
Structures/Assemblies/Miscellaneous	$ 562,000	
Construction Cost (Subtotal #2)		$ 2,572,000
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 2 x 10%)		$ 257,200
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 3)		$ 2,829,200
Contingency (Subtotal #3 x 15%)		$ 424,380
Construction Cost Total (Subtotal #4)		$ 3,253,580
Total Project Cost (Subtotal #1 + Subtotal #4)		$ 3,518,780
Inflation Costs (4% per two years)		$ 287,132
Total Project Costs		**$ 3,805,912**
Total Project Costs (Rounded)		**$ 3,806,000**
Total Project Preconstruction Costs		**$ 265,200**
Level III Recommended Pre-Construction Funding @ 50% Grant:		**$ 132,600**
Level III Recommended Pre-Construction Funding @ 50% Loan:		**$ 132,600**
Ineligible Expenses		
None		$ 0
Total Ineligible Project Costs		**$ 0**

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Service Area Information.	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Total acres in the District?	4,267	4,267
b. Assessed acres?	4,267	4,267
c. Irrigated acres?	4,267	4,267
d. Average annual water delivery (acre-feet/acre assessed)?	3	3
e. How many individual landowners receive water?	27	27

f. What type(s) of on-farm irrigation water application is used? center pivot, side roll, gated pipe, ditch-flood, siphon tubes

g. Briefly describe the main crops and cropping patterns: sugar beets, malt barley, pasture, alfalfa, seed crops, corn

h. Describe the water measuring devices currently in use: none

2. Water Usage	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Total water (AF) provided by the system annually:	35,279	35,279
b. Average Day Demand (AF):	180	180
c. Peak Day Demand (AF):	214	214

3. System Capacity:	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Maximum capacity of the water supply system (acre-feet per day)	790	790
b. What is the factor (bottleneck) limiting the ability to provide water (supply, canals, etc.):	maintenance, aquatic vegetation, seepage losses	canal flow management/ automation
c. Increased capacity needed (acre-feet per day):	0	0
d. Estimated system water losses (percentage):	29%	27%

4. District Financing

a. Is the assessment based on acres, acre-feet delivered, acre-feet of storage space, or other? acres

b. How is voting authority delegated to water users? 1 share = 1 acre = 1 vote

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
c. What is the per unit amount of the current assessment?	$ 10	$ 10

d. If there is a basic service charge in addition to assessments, how much is it?	$ 0	$ 0

5. Financial Statement	Pre-Project	Post-Project
Annual revenues generated from assessments:	$ 43,000	$ 43,000
Annual revenues from other sources:	$ 0	$ 0
Total annual revenues:	$ 43,000	$ 43,000
Annual budget for operation and maintenance expenses:	$ 18,000	$ 18,000
Annual payments for debt retirement:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual payments to a repair and replacement fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual payments to an emergency fund:	$ 25,000	$ 25,000
Annual payments for other purposes:	$ 0	$ 0
Total annual payments:	$ 43,000	$ 43,000
Balance in repair and replacement fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Balance in emergency fund:	$ 180,000	$ 180,000

B. COMPARISON WITH OPERATING CRITERIA

1. Project Priority according to the Criteria? Account II, Priority 2 - Level III rehabilitation of existing irrigation canals

2. Will the project serve at least 1,000 water righted acres? Yes Number of acres 4,267

3. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes
If so, what are they? BOR WaterSMART, NRCS EQIP

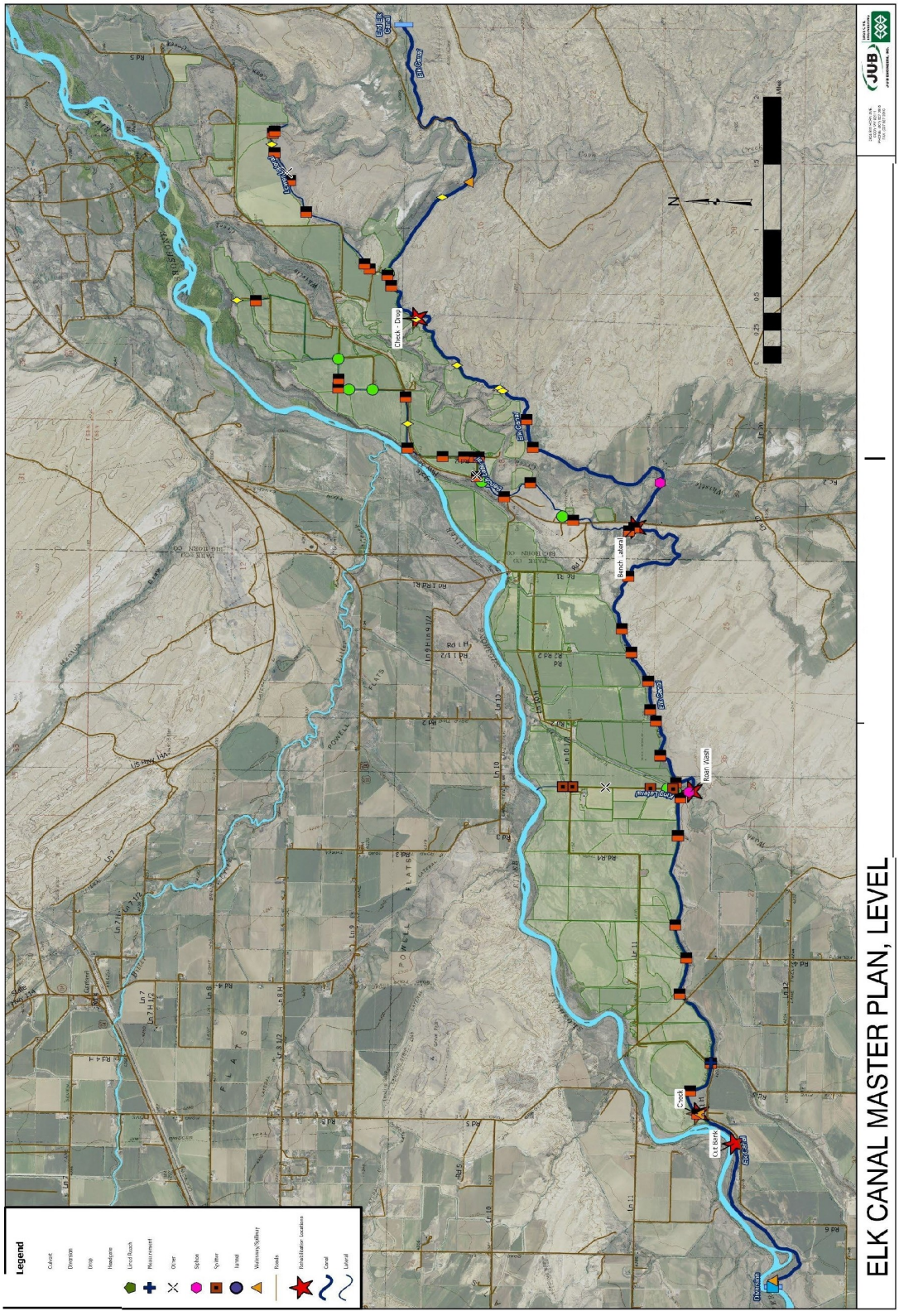
4. What water conservation measures are employed by the sponsor? None

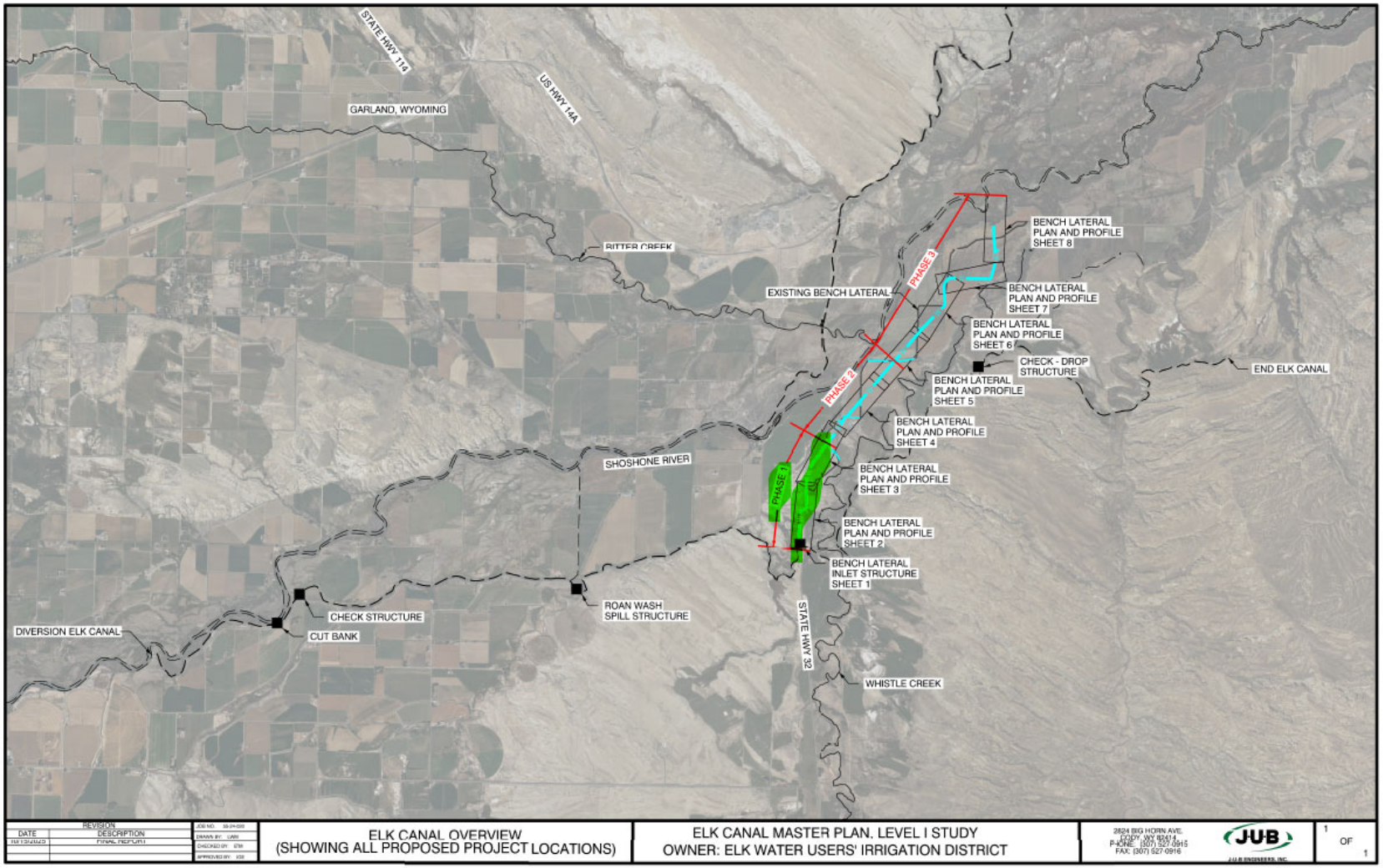
5. Is the operation of the water supply system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds and emergency funds? Yes, the EWUID was able to put surplus revenue in an emergency fund to subsidize years with operation and maintenance costs; and on the average, the fund has increased over time.

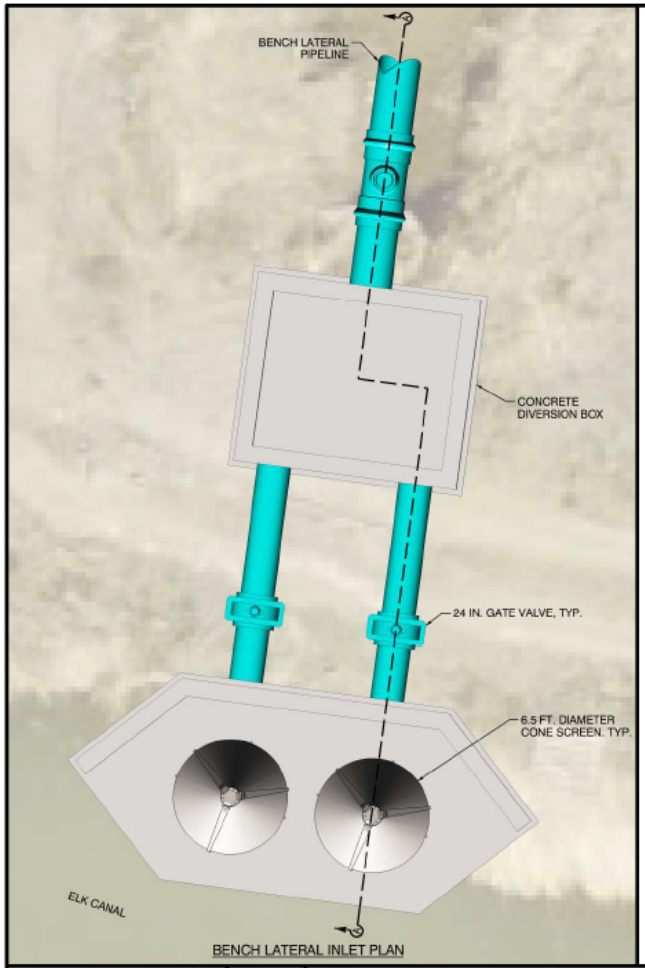
6. Can the project be delayed or phased? Yes Should it be? Yes, the requested project is being phased and the requested project is Phase I of a larger project to rehabilitate the Bench Lateral. Additionally, it is being recommended to fund this project as Pre-Construction and then Construction when matching funds and all easements are in place and designs and specifications are completed to at least 50%.

7. Basis for the funding recommendation: The WWDO recommends funding the Pre-Construction portion of the project with a 50% grant and a 50% loan because the District indicated on the application that easements, permits, and additional funding will be required; which will take time to obtain.

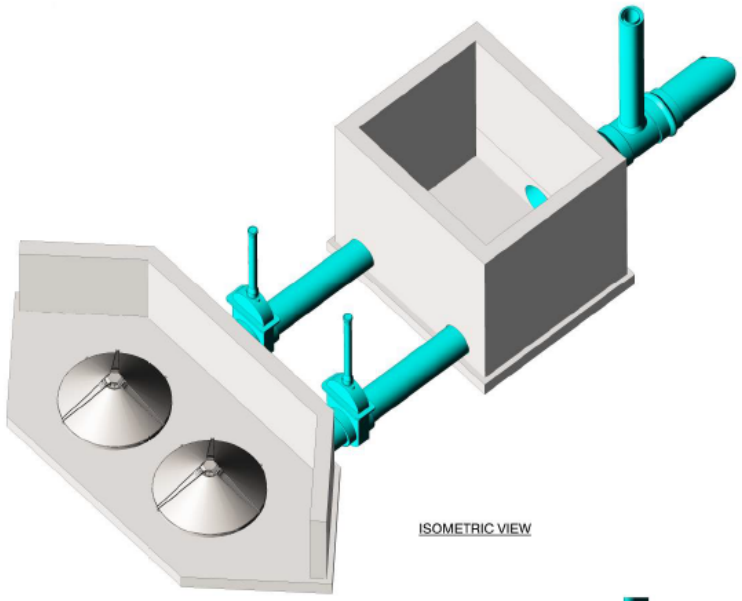
Project Maps



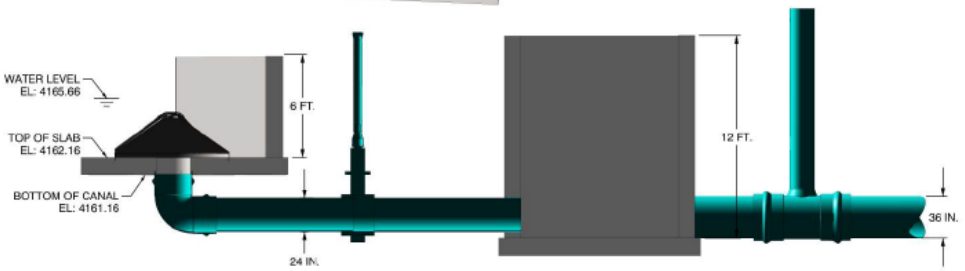

STATE HWY 114
US HWY 14A
GARLAND, WYOMING
RITTER CREEK
EXISTING BENCH LATERAL
PHASE 3
PHASE 2
PHASE 1
BENCH LATERAL PLAN AND PROFILE SHEET 8
BENCH LATERAL PLAN AND PROFILE SHEET 7
BENCH LATERAL PLAN AND PROFILE SHEET 6
CHECK - DROP STRUCTURE
END ELK CANAL
BENCH LATERAL PLAN AND PROFILE SHEET 5
BENCH LATERAL PLAN AND PROFILE SHEET 4
BENCH LATERAL PLAN AND PROFILE SHEET 3
BENCH LATERAL PLAN AND PROFILE SHEET 2
BENCH LATERAL INLET STRUCTURE SHEET 1
SHOSHONE RIVER
ROAN WASH SPILL STRUCTURE
CHECK STRUCTURE
CUT BANK
DIVERSION ELK CANAL
STATE HWY 32
WHISTLE CREEK
REVISION
DATE
DESCRIPTION
FINAL REPORT
ELK CANAL OVERVIEW
(SHOWING ALL PROPOSED PROJECT LOCATIONS)
ELK CANAL MASTER PLAN, LEVEL I STUDY
OWNER: ELK WATER USERS' IRRIGATION DISTRICT
2824 BIG HORN AVE.
CODY, WY 82414
PHONE: (307) 527-0915
FAX: (307) 527-0916
JUB
JUB ENGINEERS, INC.
1
OF
1



BENCH LATERAL INLET PLAN



ISOMETRIC VIEW



SECTION A-A

REVISION		JOB NO. 55-04-000	BENCH LATERAL INLET STRUCTURE	ELK CANAL MASTER PLAN, LEVEL I STUDY OWNER: ELK WATER USERS' IRRIGATION DISTRICT	2824 BIG HORN AVE. CODY, WY 82414 PHONE: (307) 527-7915 FAX: (307) 527-0916 JUB ENGINEERS, INC.	1 OF 10
DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN BY: LWM				
11/13/2023	FINAL REPORT	CHECKED BY: BTM				
		APPROVED BY: JSF				

BOARD RESOLUTION
August 20, 2026

We the undersigned members of the board of directors of the Elk Water Users Irrigation District, having met and approved the following resolution: do resolve to apply for Levell III Construction funding from the Wyoming Water Development Commission, and for a WaterSMART grant from the Bureau of Reclamation for the Bench Lateral burial project.

Marcia Walker
District President

Jeremiah Vardiman
District Vice President

Fred W Hopkin
District Secretary/Treasurer

State of Wyoming
County of Park

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by Marcia Walker, Jeremiah Vardiman & Fred W Hopkin this 20 day of August, 2026

Notary:

My commission expires April 14, 2030

SAMANTHA JO GULLICKSON NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID# 158988
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES APRIL 14, 2030

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Green River ID Soap Hole Basin Phase I 2027

Program: Rehabilitation

Project Type: Agricultural Irrigation

County: Sublette

Sponsor: Green River Irrigation District

Sponsor's Request: Design Funding

WWDO Recommendation: Do Not Fund

Proposed Budget: $0

Pre-Construction Funding:	
WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 140,000
Other Funding Source[2] (50%)	$ 140,000
Total	$ 280,000
Construction Funding:	
WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 1,915,000
Other Funding Source[2] (50%)	$ 1,915,000
Total	$ 3,830,000
Funding for Total Project:	
WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 2,055,000
Other Funding Source[2] (50%)	$ 2,055,000
Total	$ 4,110,000

[1] Not to exceed 50% of eligible costs
[2] Sponsor or other funding source

Project Manager: Kaiser

Project Description: A 2004 Level II Supply Canal Report indicated 5.5 cfs (10.9 ac-ft/day) of seepage loss in 1.45 miles of the Soap Hole Basin reach of the Green River Supply Canal. This project would include lining approximately 1 mile of this reach. Green River Irrigation District is requesting Pre-Construction funding. However, this project is not recommended for funding due to the cost versus the benefits ratio, the amount of time it will take for the project to break-even on the costs, and the fact that the work will likely require replacement prior to the break-even time frame.

1. **Describe existing status in the program and previous appropriations.**
   Prior Legislation

Year	Project	Appropriation
2002	L-I, Green River Supply Canal Report Phase I	$ 200,000
2004	L-I, Green River Supply Canal Report Phase II	$ 40,000

2. **Describe existing water supply using information in the application.**
   Green River Irrigation District has a 104.1cfs direct flow diversion right (double appropriation 208.2) from the Green River. However, the current system can only flow ~153 cfs. The system uses a gravity headgate to divert water from the river into the canal and a lateral ditch system.

3. Summarize the request.

Green River Irrigation District is requesting Pre-Construction funding for the design of a 30 mil PVC canal lining system to reduce the seepage in the Soap Hole Basin reach of the Green River Supply Canal. This reach of the canal was identified in the 2004 Green River Supply Canal Phase II Report as having the largest seepage.

4. Summarize the reasons for the request.

Irrigation users in the Green River Irrigation District are experiencing shortages of water and eliminating the seepage in this first phase of a larger lining project will provide more water available for the agricultural users of the system.

Estimated Level III WWDC Eligible Expenses:

Preparation of Final Designs and Specifications	$ 278,000	
Site Access Permit Fees (BOR, USFS, etc.)	$ 0	
Title Opinion	$ 2,000	
Acquisition of Access and Rights of Way	$ 0	
Pre-Construction Costs (Subtotal # 1)		$ 280,000
Cost of Project Components		
Mobilization, Bonds, Insurance	$ 110,000	
Canal Lined Earthwork	$ 150,000	
Canal Impervious Liner with 30 mil PVC	$ 1,000,000	
Canal 3” Shotcrete Side Slopes	$ 1,250,000	
Import Fill Material	$ 250,000	
Rip Rap Banks	$ 19,000	
Fencing	$ 1,000	
Construction Cost (Subtotal #2)		$ 2,780,000
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 2 x 10%)		$ 278,000
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 3)		$ 3,058,000
Contingency (Subtotal #3 x 15%)		$ 458,700
Construction Cost Total (Subtotal #4)		$ 3,516,700
Total Project Cost (Subtotal #1 + Subtotal #4)		$ 3,796,700
Inflation Costs (4% per two years)		$ 309,811
Total Project Costs		**$ 4,106,511**
Rounded		**$ 4,110,000**
Level III Recommended Funding @ 50% Grant (Pre-Construction):		**$ 140,000**
Ineligible Expenses		
NEPA		$ 64,000
Total Ineligible Project Costs		**$ 64,000**

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Service Area Information.	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Total acres in the District?	6,269*	6,269*
* There are 2 additional owners and 510.67 acres which are assessed a fee for water conveyance. Thus, more acres are assessed than are in the District.		
b. Assessed acres?	6,779	6,779
c. Irrigated acres?	6,779	6,779
d. Average annual water delivery (acre-feet/acre assessed)?	2.4	2.7
e. How many individual landowners receive water?	46	46

f. What type(s) of on-farm irrigation water application is used? Flood irrigation

g. Briefly describe the main crops and cropping patterns: Hay and pasture

h. Describe the water measuring devices currently in use: Three 21' ramp flumes.

2. Water Usage	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Total water (AF) provided by the system annually:	16,200	21,000
b. Average Day Demand (AF):	106	117
c. Peak Day Demand (AF):	170	181

3. System Capacity:	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Maximum capacity of the water supply system (acre-feet per day)	180	191
b. What is the factor (bottleneck) limiting the ability to provide water (supply, canals, etc.):	Water loss due to seepage	Water loss and sedimentation
c. Increased capacity needed (acre-feet per day):	40	40
d. Estimated system water losses (percentage):	10%	5%

4. District Financing

a. Is the assessment based on acres, acre-feet delivered, acre-feet of storage space, or other?
Acres with adjudicated water rights and a water conveyance agreement

b. How is voting authority delegated to water users? One vote per acre

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
c. What is the per unit amount of the current assessment?	$6.50	$6.50

d. If there is a basic service charge in addition to assessments, how much is it?	$20.00	$20.00

5. Financial Statement

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
Annual revenues generated from assessments:	$ 42,336	$ 42,336
Annual revenues from other sources:	$ 0	$ 0
Total annual revenues:	$ 42,336	$ 42,336
Annual budget for operation and maintenance expenses:	$ 20,500	$ 20,500
Annual payments for debt retirement:	$ 8,499	$ 8,499
Annual payments to a repair and replacement fund:	$ 13,337	$ 13,337
Annual payments to an emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual payments for other purposes:	$ 0	$ 0
Total annual payments:	$ 42,336	$ 42,336
Balance in repair and replacement fund:	$ 27,000	$ 40,000
Balance in emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 0

B. COMPARISON WITH OPERATING CRITERIA

1. Project Priority according to the Criteria? Account II, Priority 2 – Level III rehabilitation of existing irrigation canals

2. Will the project serve at least 1,000 water righted acres? Yes Number of acres 6,779

3. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes
If so, what are they? BOR WaterSMART Planning and Project Design Grant

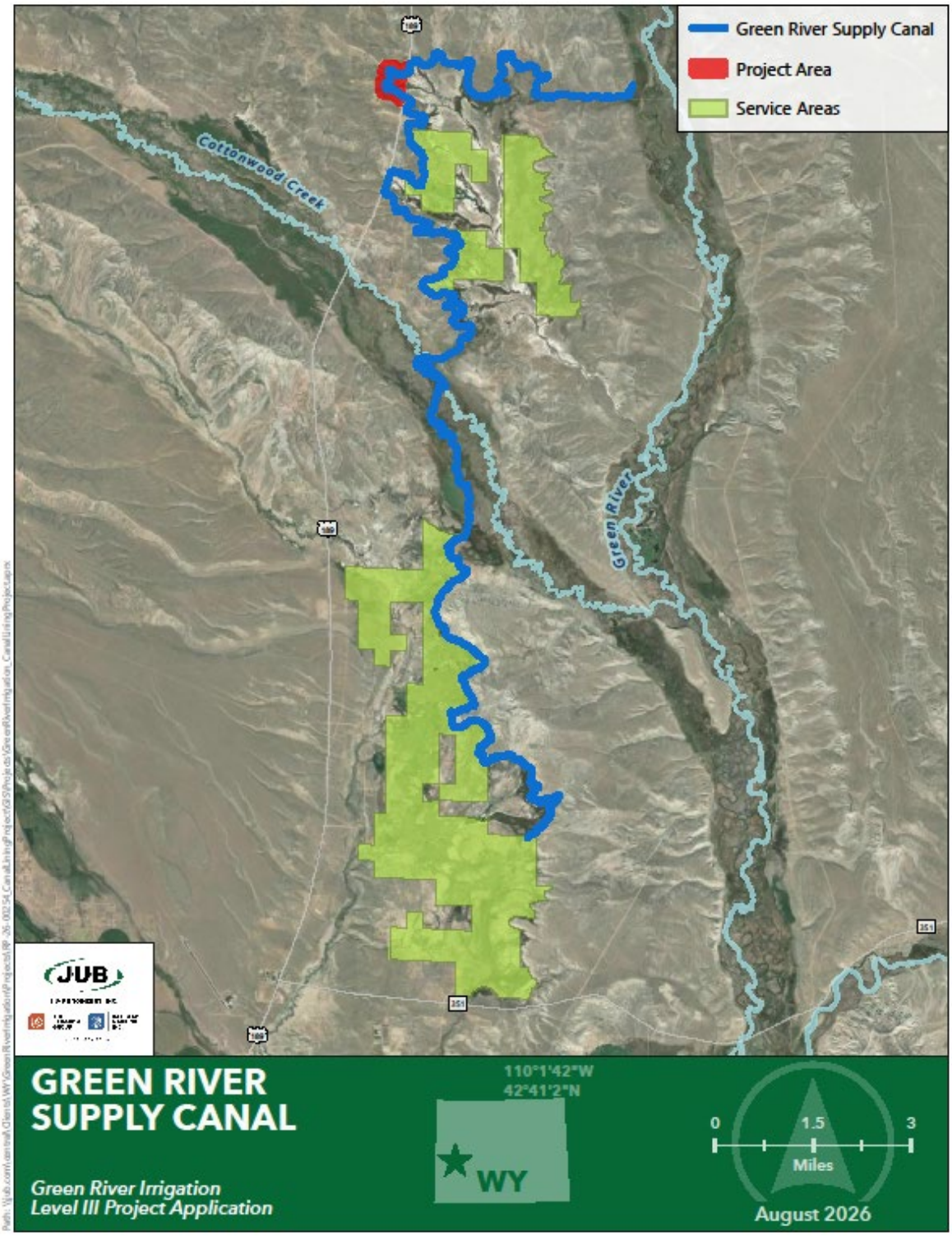
4. What water conservation measures are employed by the sponsor? Cleaning of vegetation and sedimentation

5. Is the operation of the water supply system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds and emergency funds? Yes

6. Can the project be delayed or phased? Yes. Should it be? Yes. The project should be delayed and if the District is successful in obtaining a BOR WaterSMART Planning and Project Design Grant that finds a more cost effective or targeted solution, perhaps the WWDC could reconsider in the future. Based on the current assessments charged by the District, the cost of the project, and the amount of water saved, it will take longer to show a financial benefit than the lining system will likely be effective. The typical lifespan for a liner system of this type is between 30 and 50 years, but may see some minimal benefit in reduction of leakage to 100 years at best.

7. Basis for the funding recommendation: This project is not recommended for funding due to the benefit versus cost ratio according to the early 2000's Level I Green River Supply Canal Report Phase I and Phase II studies. No updated economic analysis has been presented to the WWDO for review that revises that assessment. The District requested design only funding for 50% of $278,000, however, the WWDO feels that a design of this type should be considerably less than $278,000. It is recommended that the District pursue the BOR WaterSMART Planning and Project Design Grant to determine specific areas along the canal of greatest leakage and to look at engineering a less expensive method for controlling the seepage. A more detailed cost analysis would also be helpful in determining if the benefit versus cost ratio can be better justified.

Project Map


Green River Supply Canal
Project Area
Service Areas
Cottonwood Creek
Green River
GREEN RIVER
SUPPLY CANAL
Green River Irrigation
Level III Project Application
110°1'42"W
42°41'2"N
WY
0
1.5
3
Miles
August 2026

Resolution

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUBMISSION OF A WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT GRANT APPLICATION TO THE WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMEMT COMMISSION ON BEHALF OF GOVERNING BODY FOR THE, GREEN RIVER IRRIGATION DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF:
DESIGN ONLY - PHASE 1 OF THE SOAPHOLE BASIN CANAL LINING PROJECT. THE PROJECT WILL LINE APPROXIMATELY 5,000 FEET OF OPEN CANAL.

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the governing body for the GREEN RIVER IRRIGATION DISTRICT desires to participate in the WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT GRANT program to assist in the financing of this project; and

WHEREAS, the governing body for the GREEN RIVER IRRIGATION DISTRICT recognizes the need for this project; and

WHEREAS, the WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT GRANT program requires that certain criteria be met, as described in the Wyoming Water Development Commission's Rules and Regulations governing the program, and to the best of our knowledge this application meets those criteria.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE

GREEN RIVER IRRIGATION DISTRICT, that the grant application in the amount of $139,000 be submitted to the Wyoming Water Development Commission for consideration to assist funding the DESIGN ONLY – PHASE 1 SOAPHOLE BASIN CANAL LINING PROJECT

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that EARL WRIGHT is hereby designated as the authorized representative of the GREEN RIVER IRRIGATION DISTRICT to act on behalf of the Governing Body on all matters relating to this grant application.

PASED. APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS. 13TH day of August, 2026.

Earl Wright

Earl Wright, President

Sublette County, Wyoming 8/13/26
Commission Expires 04/03/2030
Sara S. Willoughby

SARA S. WILLOUGHBY
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID: 169757
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 04/03/2030

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Hartville Transmission Line Project 2027 **Program:** Rehabilitation

Project Type: Municipal and Rural Domestic **County:** Platte

Sponsor: Town of Hartville

Sponsor's Request: Level III

WWDO Recommendation: Level III Pre-Construction **Proposed Budget:** $186,500

Pre-Construction Recommendation	
WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 186,500
Other Funding Source[2] (50%)	$ 186,500
Total	$ 373,000
Construction Recommendation	
WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 2,498,500
Other Funding Source[2] (50%)	$ 2,498,500
Total	$ 4,997,000
Funding for Total Project	
WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 2,685,000
Other Funding Source[2] (50%)	$ 2,685,000
Total	$ 5,370,000

[1] Not to exceed 50% of eligible project costs
[2] Sponsor or other funding source

Project Manager: Moser / Otto

Project Description: Hartville requested this rehabilitation project to replace the Town's transmission pipeline. The existing pipeline is 6-inch diameter fiberglass-reinforced plastic (FRP) and will be replaced with high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe or equivalent. The improvements were recommended in Hartville's 1995 Water Master Plan, as well as a Town funded updated study, and will improve the reliability of Hartville's water system.

Hartville requested 50% funding for the entire project; however, the WWDO is only recommending Pre-Construction funds at this time until all easements / land access requirements are complete, matching funds are secured, and the design and specifications have been advanced to at least 50% complete.

1. **Describe existing status in the program and previous appropriations.**
   Prior Legislation

Year	Project	Appropriation
1995	L-I Guernsey/Hartville Master Plan	$ 75,000
1996	L-II Hartville Water Supply Project	$ 150,000

2. **Describe existing water supply using information in the application.**
   The Town of Hartville obtains water from two alluvial wells, which are located adjacent to the North Platte River. These wells are approximately 60-feet deep, and each well is capable of supplying between 250 and 300 gallons per minute. The wells supply a water transmission line which is approximately five miles long. Hartville has two water storage tanks which collectively have 100,000 gallons of capacity.

3. Summarize the request.

Hartville is requesting funding to replace 26,400 feet of FRP pipe with HDPE pipe. This recommendation is for Pre-Construction costs only. Funding to complete the construction would be considered once the design is completed to at least 50%, matching funds are obtained, and all easements / land access requirements are in place.

4. Summarize the reasons for the request.

Hartville's five-mile pipeline was installed in 1976, and has reached the end of its design life. In addition, FRP connections for the pipeline are no longer mass-produced and must be milled individually, making timely repairs difficult. Replacing the pipeline is critical to maintaining reliable supply for the community.

Estimated Level III WWDC Eligible Expenses:

Preparation of Final Designs and Specifications	$ 363,000	
Site Access Permit Fees (BOR, USFS, etc.)	$ 5,000	
Title Opinion	$ 5,000	
Acquisition of Access and Rights of Way	$ 0	
Pre-Construction Costs (Subtotal # 1)		$ 373,000
Cost of Project Components		
Mobilization, Bonds, Insurance	$ 352,000	
Pipe Bedding	$ 530,000	
Air Relief Valve (6") and Vault	$ 90,000	
Flushing Hydrant	$ 30,000	
Landscaping and Revegetation	$ 300,000	
Gate Valve (6")	$ 12,000	
Transmission Main (6")	$ 1,980,000	
Generator, Site Security, and Appurtenances	$ 161,000	
Replace Bituminous Surface	$ 175,000	
Construction Cost (Subtotal #2)		$ 3,630,000
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 2 x 10%)		$ 363,000
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 3)		$ 3,993,000
Contingency (Subtotal #3 x 15%)		$ 598,950
Construction Cost Total (Subtotal #4)		$ 4,591,950
Total Project Cost (Subtotal #1 + Subtotal #4)		$ 4,964,950
Inflation Costs (4% per two years)		$ 405,140
Total Project Costs		**$ 5,370,090**
Total Project Costs (Rounded)		**$ 5,370,000**
Level III Recommended Funding @ 50% Grant:		**$ 186,500**

Ineligible Expenses

Pipe Bedding	$ 30,000
Water Main (6")	$ 280,000
Gate Valve (6")	$ 46,000
Fire Hydrant Assembly	$ 45,000
Water Service Replacement	$ 50,000
Meter Pit (3/4")	$ 70,000
Water Meter (3/4")	$ 47,000
Replace Bituminous Surface	$ 175,000

Preparation of Final Designs and Specifications	$ 74,300
Construction Engineering	$ 74,300
Contingency (Construction only)	$ 122,595
Total Ineligible Project Costs	**$ 1,014,195**

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Service Area Information

a. Population (2020 Census) 64 (Current Estimate) 64

b. Does the entity have a comprehensive planning boundary? Yes
If so, what is the estimated additional population that could be served in the future? 90

	Pre-Project	Post Project
c. Taps served within the entity boundaries?	64	78
d. Taps outside the entity boundaries?	0	0

e. Names of other water systems served? N/A

2. Water Usage (Potable water system only)

	Pre-Project	Post Project
a. Total number of gallons produced by the water sources annually:	8.73MG	8.73MG
b. Gallons used per capita per day:		
Average Day:	282 gal	282 gal
Peak Day:	570 gal	570 gal

*per capita usage from 2026 Water System Improvements Study

3. System capacity (Potable water system only):

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Maximum capacity of the water supply system Gallons per day:	100,000	100,000
b. What is the factor (bottleneck) limiting the ability to provide water (supply, canals, etc.):	Existing Transmission Line Age	Distribution Leaks
c. Increased capacity needed:		
Acre-feet per day	0	0
Gallons per day	0	0
d. Estimated system water losses (percentage):	39%*	34%

* The water operator is fixing leaks as needed. The cemetery line still has a leak, but it is shut off currently.

4. Does the entity have an independent raw water irrigation system? No

a. Raw water system capacity (acre-feet per day & gallons per day): N/A

b. Average annual raw water usage (acre-feet & gallons): N/A

5. Rates

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Tap fees:		
Residential:	$ 49	$ 50
Commercial:	$ 49	$ 50
b. Average monthly water bill:	$ 49	$ 85

c. Water Rates

The rates for metered water sold by the town are as follows:

Current Water Rates				
Tier	Low End Range (gallons/month)	High End Range (gallons/month)	Base Rate	Additional Rate (per 1000 gallons)
1	-	5,000	$ 49	-
2	5,001	10,000	$ 49	$ 4.00
3	10,001	99,999	$ 49	$10.00

Post Project Water Rates				
Tier	Low End Range (gallons/month)	High End Range (gallons/month)	Base Rate, Infrastructure Fee, Rate Fee	Additional Rate (per 1000 gallons)
1	-	5,000	$ 72.87	-
2	5,001	10,000	$ 72.87	$ 4.00
3	10,001	99,999	$ 72.87	$10.00

6. Financial Statement

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
Annual revenues generated from water sales:	$ 24,557	$ 68,206
Annual revenues from tap fees:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual revenues from other sources:	$ 25	$ 25
Total annual revenues:	$ 24,582	$ 68,231
Annual budget for operation and maintenance expenses:	$ 34,260	$ 30,660
Annual payments for debt retirement:	$ 0	$ 30,693
Annual payments to a repair and replacement fund:	$ 0	$ 1,800
Annual payments to an emergency fund:	$ 0	$ TBD
Annual payments for other purposes:	$ 0	$ 1,800
Total annual payments:	$ 34,260*	$ 64,953

* Estimate of previous water expenses. The town only recently split water and sewer expenses into separate accounts. Shortfall is accounted for through a general fund.

Balance in repair and replacement fund:	$ 0	$ 3,000
Balance in emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 3,000
Annual cost of water quality testing:	$ 1,200	$ 1,200

B. COMPARISON WITH OPERATING CRITERIA

1. Project Priority according to the Criteria? Account II, Priority 3 - Level III replacement of existing transmission pipelines

2. Is the project supported by the City Council or County Commission, which has jurisdiction over the project area? Yes

3. Will the project serve at least 15 water taps? Yes Number of taps 64

4. Is the sponsor under any federal (EPA) mandates to improve their system? (eg. Administrative orders, violations, actions taken): No

5. Does anyone in the service area haul water? No

6. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes
If so, what are they: USDA-RUS, SLIB, SRF

7. Is water metered? Yes Are billings based on meter readings? Yes

8. What is monthly water bill for 5,000 gallons? $49 20,000 gallons? $169

9. What water conservation measures are employed by the sponsor? Tiered water rates (recently initiated)

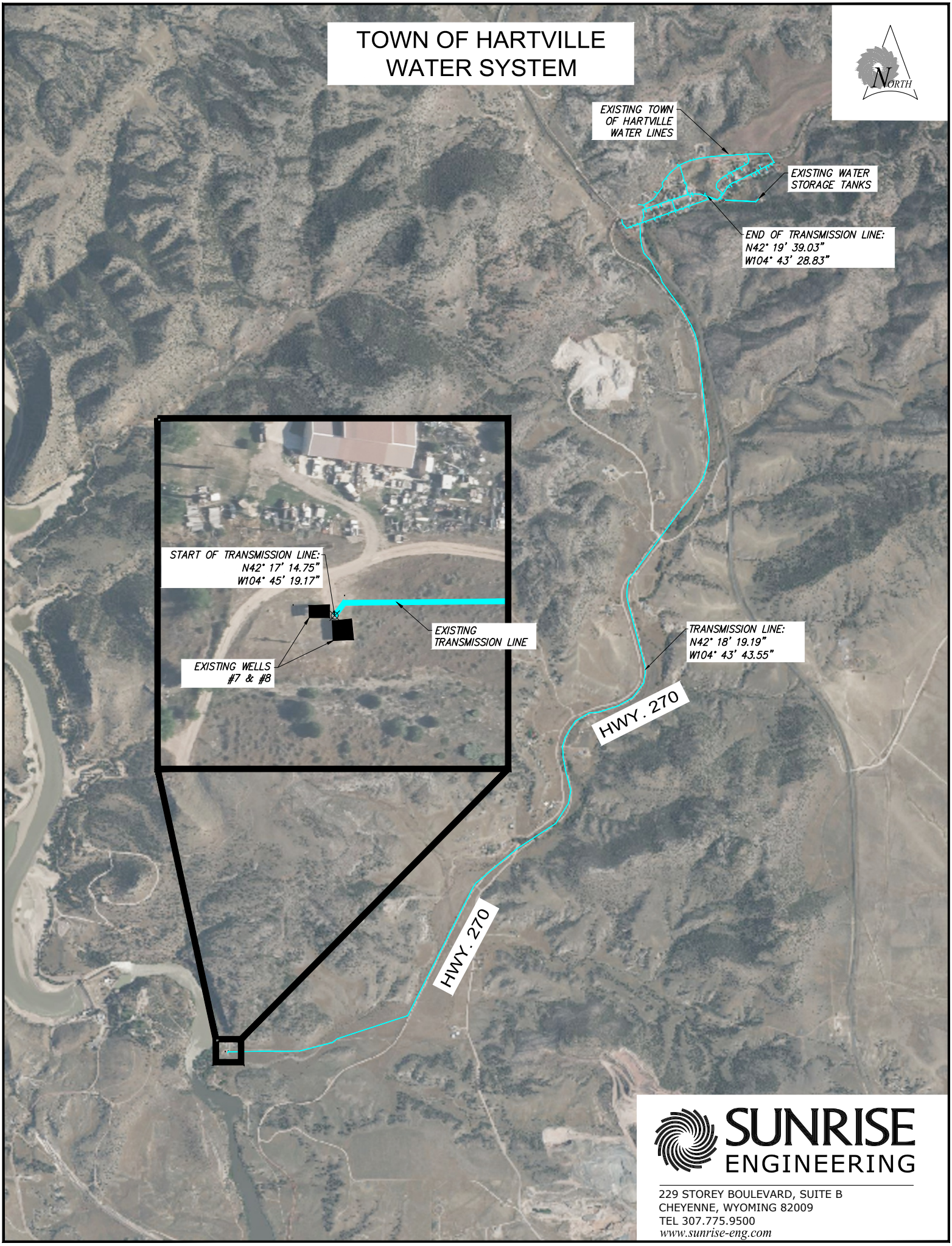
10. Is the operation of the water supply system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds and emergency funds? Yes

11. Will the project consider regional solutions? Based on the findings of the 1995 Water Master Plan, and Hartville's self-funded Water System Improvements Study (2026), regionalization does not appear to be feasible at this time.

12. Can the project be delayed or phased? Yes Should it be? Yes, the project should be phased between Pre-Construction and Construction to allow for easement/land access, and to allow the Town to obtain matching construction funds.

13. Basis for the funding recommendation: Hartville is requesting a grant to replace the Town's transmission main due to the age of the pipeline and difficulty with maintenance. Because the Town has not yet secured matching funds, and obtained needed construction easements, WWDO determined that only pre-construction costs are appropriate at this time. An amendment request for the remainder of the funds can be submitted after matching funds are obtained, all easements are in place, and the design is at least 50% complete.

TOWN OF HARTVILLE WATER SYSTEM



SUNRISE ENGINEERING
229 STOREY BOULEVARD, SUITE B
CHEYENNE, WYOMING 82009
TEL 307.775.9500
www.sunrise-eng.com

Project Photos

Hartville Transmission Line (Looking to Town)

Hartville Transmission Line (Looking to Wells)

Hartville Wells #7 and #8

TOWN OF HARTVILLE

Resolution No. 26-04

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE SUBMISSION OF A WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION LEVEL II FUNDING APPLICATION FOR THE HARTVILLE TRANSMISSION LINE

WHEREAS, the Town of Hartville is a municipal government in the State of Wyoming with taxing and assessment authority, and is therefore eligible to apply for funding through the Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC):

WHEREAS, the Town has identified the need for the replacement of an aging transmission line.

WHEREAS, the Preliminary Engineering Report determines that Hartville Transmission Line is necessary to ensure adequate system redundancy, increase supply capacity, and support public health, safety, and community growth:

WHEREAS, the project meets the eligibility requirements established by the WWDC, and the Town understands the application and reimbursement fee structure as well as the requirement for legislative approval;

WHEREAS, the total estimated cost of the project is $5,400,000, of which 50% is anticipated to be funded by the WWDC grant, and the remaining 50% funded by the USDA RD;

WHEREAS, the Town commits to budgeting and paying the required match amount and any cost overruns without the use of loan funds;

WHEREAS, if awarded, WWDC funding is anticipated to be received in April, 2027, and the project will be incorporated into the Town's 2027/2028 FY Budget;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF HARTVILLE, WYOMING, THAT:

1. The Mayor of the Town of Hartville is hereby authorized to sign the Level II funding application to the Wyoming Water Development Commission for Hartville Transmission Line.
2. The Town Council authorizes and supports the submission of this application to the WWDC for consideration.

3. The Mayor is directed and authorized to execute all documents necessary to implement this resolution.

ADOPTED this 31st day of August, 2026, by the Town Council of the Town of Hartville, Wyoming.

Lisa Mindieta

Lisa Mindieta, Mayor

State of Wyoming, County of Platte, before me, a Notary Public, on this 31st day of August 2026, Lisa Mindieta, Mayor of the Town of Hartville, Wyoming, personally appeared, acknowledged the execution of this resolution, and signed it.

Debbi Fletcher

Notary Public

DEBBI FLETCHER
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID: 155942
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 11/19/2027

My Commission Expires: 11-19-2027

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Horse Creek CD Malcolm Pipeline Replacement 2027

Program: Rehabilitation

Project Type: Agricultural Irrigation

County: Goshen

Sponsor: Horse Creek Conservation District

Sponsor's Request: Level III

WWDO Recommendation: Level III

Proposed Budget: $984,750

WWDC Grant[1] (75%)	$ 984,750
Other Funding Source[2] (25%)	$ 328,250
Total	$ 1,313,000

[1] Not to exceed 75% of eligible project expenses
[2] Sponsor or other funding source

Project Manager: Bargsten / Otto

Project Description: The Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC) funded a Level I Reconnaissance Study in 2024 to inventory and assess the Horse Creek Conservation District (HCCD) system. The outcome was a master plan with recommendations for operational changes and a roadmap for system rehabilitation. The Malcolm Pipeline was among the recommended projects. The pipeline was installed in 2001 and despite repairs over the past couple of decades, pipeline ruptures have resulted in seepage, soil settlement, and crop damage. In the spring of 2024, 40 feet of pipe collapsed and required a patch to allow water to flow during the irrigation season. If the pipeline completely fails, a significant portion of the HCCD system will be inoperable. Since HCCD identified the pipeline as a high priority at the time of the Level I application, the master plan included conceptual design alternatives and cost estimates to replace it. The HCCD is committed to building upon the WWDC's recent efforts by moving forward with a Level III project to replace the failing pipeline in order to continue providing water to all landowners across their system and making the best use of their limited water supply.

1. **Describe existing status in the program and previous appropriations.**
   Prior Legislation

Year	Project	Appropriation
2024	L-I, Horse Creek Conservation District Master Plan	$ 248,000

2. **Describe existing water supply using information in the application.**
   The HCCD formed in 1927 and currently serves 93 individual landowners in and around the Town of Hawk Springs in Goshen County, Wyoming. The HCCD holds water rights, dating back to 1908, for surface water in the Horse Creek Watershed, which is in the North Platte River Basin. The Hawk Springs and Sinnard Reservoirs have combined storage of 16,314 acre-feet to provide irrigation over a 90-day season. The HCCD maintains a system of canals, ditches, pipelines, siphons, culverts, and turnout structures to irrigate 10,544 acres across the system. Over the past 15 years, the HCCD's records show that water usage ranged between 3,224 and 9,797 acre-feet of water per year. This translates to an average of 0.87 acre-ft per acre assessed.

3. **Summarize the request.**
   The Level III application submitted by HCCD is a request for WWDC funding to replace the Malcolm Pipeline.

4. Summarize the reasons for the request.

Water deliveries to 1,962 acres (18%) of the HCCD system are dependent upon the Malcolm Pipeline, which is a 36-inch diameter HDPE pipe that is 2,532-feet long. Over time, the pipeline has deformed and split. The HCCD installed a segment of steel liner, applied patches, and made other repairs to operate for another irrigation season, but ongoing leaks and seepage have resulted in soil settling and crop damage. Through the recent Level I study, the Malcolm Pipeline was fully assessed and deemed to be at risk of complete failure. Replacement of the pipeline is a high priority for the HCCD because its failure would create a significant bottleneck within the system and the high cost of replacement will take some time to secure full funding.

Estimated Level III WWDC Eligible Expenses:

Preparation of Final Designs and Specifications	$	47,900
Site Access Permit Fees (BOR, USFS, etc.)	$	0
Title Opinion	$	2,000
Acquisition of Access and Rights of Way	$	0
Pre-Construction Costs (Subtotal # 1)	$	49,900
Cost of Project Components		
Mobilization & Bonds	$	175,000
36” PVC Pipe with Vents	$	570,000
Spillover Box	$	150,000
Pivot Vault	$	25,000
Removal of Structures & Obstructions	$	20,000
Riprap	$	6,000
Revegetation/Seeding	$	12,000
Construction Cost (Subtotal #2)	$	958,000
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal #2 x 10%)	$	95,800
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal #3)	$	1,053,800
Contingency (Subtotal #3 x 15%)	$	158,070
Construction Cost Total (Subtotal #4)	$	1,211,870
Total Project Cost (Subtotal #1 + Subtotal #4)	$	1,261,770
Inflation Costs (4% per year)	$	50,471
Total Project Costs	**$**	**1,312,241**
Total Project Costs Rounded	**$**	**1,313,000**
Level III Recommended Funding @ 75% Grant:	**$**	**984,750**

Ineligible Expenses

None

Total Ineligible Project Costs	**$**	**0**

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Service Area Information	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Total acres in the District?	28,800	28,800
b. Assessed acres?	10,544	10,544
c. Irrigated acres?	10,544	10,544
d. Average annual water delivery (acre-feet/acre assessed)?	0.87	0.87
e. How many individual landowners receive water?	93	93

f. What type(s) of on-farm irrigation water application is used? Center Pivot, Side Roll, and Flood

g. Briefly describe the main crops and cropping patterns: Alfalfa, Corn, Beans, and Small Grains

h. Describe the water measuring devices currently in use: Rectangular weirs, Cipolletti weirs, Parshall flumes

2. Water Usage	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Total water (AF) provided by the system annually:	7,500	7,500
b. Average Day Demand (AF):	60	60
c. Peak Day Demand (AF):	78	78

3. System Capacity	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Maximum capacity of the water supply system (acre-feet per day)	80	80
b. What is the factor (bottleneck) limiting the ability to provide water (supply, canals, etc.):	Malcolm Pipeline	Dirt canals
c. Increased capacity needed (acre-feet per day):	0	0
d. Estimated system water losses (percentage):	25%	21%

4. District Financing

a. Is the assessment based on acres, acre-feet delivered, acre-feet of storage space, or other? Acres

b. How is voting authority delegated to water users? Number of Acres

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
c. What is the per unit amount of the current assessment?	30.50	30.50
d. If there is a basic service charge in addition to assessments, how much is it?	0	0

5. Financial Statement

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
Annual revenues generated from assessments:	$ 321,596	$ 321,596
Annual revenues from other sources:	$ 12,459	$ 12,459
Total annual revenues:	$ 334,055	$ 334,055
Annual budget for operation and maintenance expenses:	$ 173,317	$ 173,317
Annual payments for debt retirement:	$ 128,932	$ 128,932
Annual payments to a repair and replacement fund:	$ 31,632	$ 31,632
Annual payments to an emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual payments for other purposes:	$ 0	$ 0
Total annual payments:	$ 333,881*	$ 333,881*
*Budgetary values, actual costs balanced with reserves		
Balance in repair and replacement fund:	$ 47,089	$ 47,089
Balance in emergency fund:	$ 18,538	$ 18,538

B. COMPARISON WITH OPERATING CRITERIA

1. Project Priority according to the Criteria? Account II, Priority 3 - Level III replacement of existing transmission pipeline

2. Will the project serve at least 1,000 water righted acres? Yes, it will serve 10,544 acres.

3. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes
If so, what are they? BOR WaterSMART and NRCS EQIP

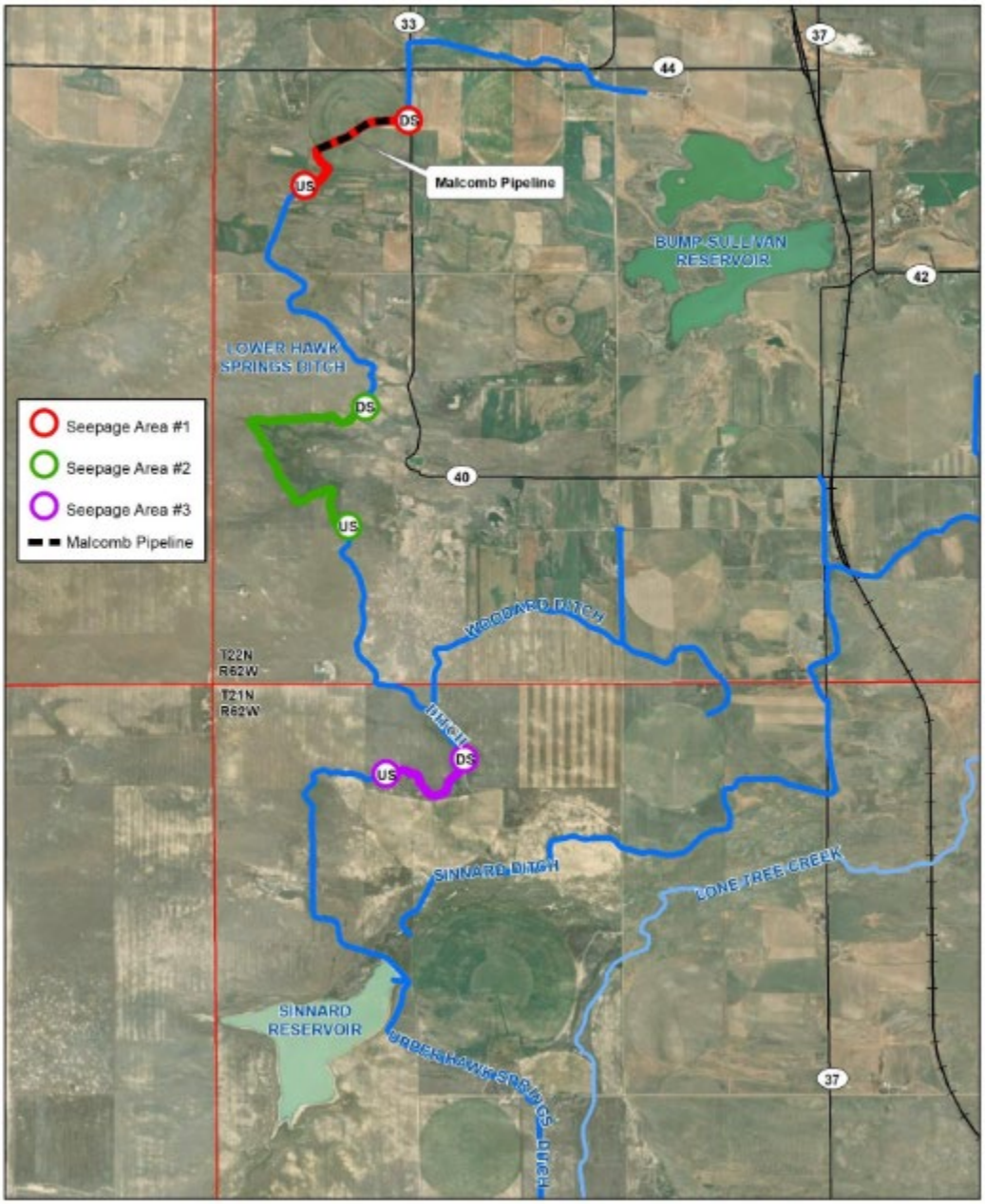
4. What water conservation measures are employed by the sponsor? Water metering and infrastructure repair

5. Is the operation of the water supply system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds and emergency funds? Yes

6. Can the project be delayed or phased? Yes Should it be? No, the entire pipeline has reached end of life and there is no good split location to construct the project in phases.

7. Basis for the funding recommendation: The Malcolm Pipeline is actively failing, and if it fully fails, it will prevent irrigation of all lands below the failure. The WWDO feels the HCCD meets the intent of a hardship situation. HCCD is currently carrying a large debt partially related to the last rework of the Malcolm Pipeline. This combined with a relatively large assessment per acre cost on the landowners leaves little room for increased assessments. The District also receives less water per acre than many other Districts charging lower per acre assessments, again making it difficult to raise rates further.

Project Map


33
37
44
DS
US
Malcomb Pipeline
BUMP SULLIVAN RESERVOIR
42
LOWER HAWK SPRINGS DITCH
DS
Seepage Area #1
Seepage Area #2
Seepage Area #3
Malcomb Pipeline
40
US
WOODARD DITCH
T22N
R62W
T21N
R62W
DS
US
SINNARD DITCH
LONE TREE CREEK
SINNARD RESERVOIR
37

Project Photos

Malcolm Pipeline Deformation

Sinkhole Above Malcolm Pipeline

Exposed Fractures on the Malcolm Pipeline

HORSE CREEK
CONSERVATION DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 68
HAWK SPRINGS, WY 82217

Telephone
(307)532-2540

RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE HORSE CREEK CONSERVATION DISTRICT, HAWK SPRINGS, GOSHEN COUNTY, WYOMING THAT:

Horse Creek Conservation District will complete and submit to the Wyoming Water Development Commission a Level III Application for the funding to replace the Malcolm Pipeline

Lon Eisenbarth, Horse Creek Conservation District President

State of Wyoming
County of Goshen

Signed before me on August 10, 2026 by Lon Eisenbarth

Notary

My Commission Expires Sept 2, 2026

DIANA GUEST
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID: 87522
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 09/02/2027

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Pioneer Canal Lake Hattie ID Big Laramie Improvements 2027 **Program:** Rehabilitation

Project Type: Agricultural Irrigation **County:** Albany

Sponsor: Pioneer Canal Lake Hattie Irrigation District

Sponsor's Request: Level III

WWDO Recommendation: Level III Pre-Construction **Proposed Budget:** $219,600

Pre-Construction Recommendation:	
WWDC Grant[1] (25%)	$ 54,900
WWDC Loan[2] (75%)	$ 164,700
Total	$ 219,600
Construction Recommendation:	
WWDC Grant[1] (25%)	$ 695,775
WWDC Loan[3] (75%)	$ 2,087,325
Total	$ 2,783,100
Funding for Total Project:	
WWDC Grant[1] (25%)	$ 750,675
WWDC Loan[3] (75%)	$ 2,252,025
Total	$ 3,002,700

[1] Not to exceed 25% of eligible costs
[2] 75% loan at 4% interest and a term of 10 years (Pre-Construction only)
[3] 75% loan at 4% interest and a term of 50 years (Construction Only)
The District intends to pay off the loans at the conclusion of the project when reimbursed by other entities

Project Manager: Love / Brich

Project Description: This project is to update several structures in the Pioneer Canal Lake Hattie Irrigation District (PCLHID) system from the Big Laramie River Diversion to Sodergreen Lake as recommended in the 2026 Pioneer Canal Lake Hattie Irrigation District Master Plan, Level I Study. Additionally, this project will add automation capabilities to increase system efficiency and maximize water savings. Components of this project include improvements to the Big Laramie Dam and Diversion, liner replacement, riprap revetment, replacement of the Parker Check, and addition of monitoring capabilities to Sodergreen Lake that will control automated gates.

1. **Describe existing status in the program and previous appropriations.**
   Prior Legislation

Year	Project	Appropriation
2012	L-III, Lake Hattie Dam	$ 840,000
2025	L-I, Pioneer Canal Lake Hattie Irrigation District Master Plan	$ 236,000

2. **Describe existing water supply using information in the application.**
   The PCLHID has a direct flow diversion water right of 256 cfs from the Laramie River. PCLHID also has 65,260 acre-feet of stored water right in Lake Hattie. Water enters the system at the canal-lead diversion along the Laramie River, and serves 16,900 irrigated acres within the District.

3. Summarize the request.

The PCLHID is requesting funding for a Level III rehabilitation and replacement of several structures within the system. The structures included in this project have been identified as the highest ranking and most integral components of the PCLHID water delivery system and were prioritized for rehabilitation, replacement, and automation in the 2026 Pioneer Canal Lake Hattie Irrigation District Master Plan, Level I Study. The proposed project will improve overall system efficiency and maximize water savings for the District.

4. Summarize the reasons for the request.

The project will maximize river diversions and water intake into the PCLHID system by updating critical infrastructure components and providing valuable canal automation.

Estimated Level III WWDC Eligible Expenses:

Preparation of Final Designs and Specifications	$ 202,100	
Site Access Permit Fees (BOR, USFS, etc.)	$ 2,500	
Title Opinion	$ 15,000	
Acquisition of Access and Rights of Way	$ 0	
Pre-Construction Costs (Subtotal # 1)		$ 219,600
Cost of Project Components		
Mobilization, Bonds, Insurance	$ 187,000	
Demolition	$ 56,000	
Unclassified Excavation	$ 330,000	
Cast-In-Place Concrete	$ 280,000	
Gates	$ 415,000	
Riprap	$ 665,000	
Boulder Structures	$ 58,000	
Grading and revegetation	$ 30,000	
Construction Cost (Subtotal #2)		$ 2,021,000
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 2 x 10%)		$ 202,100
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 3)		$ 2,223,100
Contingency (Subtotal #3 x 15%)		$ 333,465
Construction Cost Total (Subtotal #4)		$ 2,556,565
Total Project Cost (Subtotal #1 + Subtotal #4)		$ 2,776,165
Inflation Costs (4% per two years)		$ 226,535
Total Project Costs		**$ 3,002,700**
Project Preconstruction Costs		**$ 219,600**
Level III Recommended Funding @ 25% Grant:		**$ 54,900**
Level III Recommended Funding @ 75% Loan:		**$ 164,700**
Ineligible Expenses		
None		$ 0
Total Ineligible Project Costs		**$ 0**

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Service Area Information.	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Total acres in the District?	16,900	16,900
b. Assessed acres?	16,900	16,900
c. Irrigated acres?	16,900	16,900
d. Average annual water delivery (acre-feet/acre assessed)?	2	2
e. How many individual landowners receive water?	46	46

f. What type(s) of on-farm irrigation water application is used? Flood irrigation, gated pipe, and center pivots

g. Briefly describe the main crops and cropping patterns: Grass hay and alfalfa

h. Describe the water measuring devices currently in use: The District measures canal flow at each diversion and at the outlet of each lake (Lake Hattie and Sodergreen). There are three flumes present within the District; one downstream of the Laramie River Diversion, one downstream of the Little Laramie Diversion, and one downstream of Sodergreen Lake on Pioneer Canal. Each individual turnout also has a downstream flume structure.

2. Water Usage	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Total water (AF) provided by the system annually:	38,630	38,630
b. Average Day Demand (AF):	210	210
c. Peak Day Demand (AF):	925	925

3. System Capacity:	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Maximum capacity of the water supply system (acre-feet per day)	1,250	1,250
b. What is the factor (bottleneck) limiting the ability to provide water (supply, canals, etc.):	Supply and management efficiency	Supply
c. Increased capacity needed (acre-feet per day):	0	0
d. Estimated system water losses (percentage):	25%	25%

4. District Financing

a. Is the assessment based on acres, acre-feet delivered, acre-feet of storage space, or other? Acres

b. How is voting authority delegated to water users? Storage Shares (A, B, and C Shares)

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
c. What is the per unit amount of the current assessment? **(The average per share assessment is presented)**	$8.05	$9.25*
d. If there is a basic service charge in addition to assessments, how much is it?	$0	$0

5. Financial Statement

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
Annual revenues generated from assessments:	$ 136,000	$ 156,325
Annual revenues from other sources:	$ 0	$ 0
Total annual revenues:	$ 136,000	$ 156,325
Annual budget for operation and maintenance expenses:	$ 48,000	$ 48,000
Annual payments for debt retirement:	$ 40,000	$ 60,306*
Annual payments to a repair and replacement fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual payments to an emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual payments for other purposes:	$ 48,000	$ 48,000
Total annual payments:	$ 136,000	$ 156,306*
Balance in repair and replacement fund:	$ 52,000	$ 52,000
Balance in emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 0

* Increase needed if loan on Pre-Construction is taken. If other funding is received to pay off the loan – the increases would not be needed.

B. COMPARISON WITH OPERATING CRITERIA

1. Project Priority according to the Criteria? Account II, Priority 1 – Level III rehabilitation of water diversion or control structures

2. Will the project serve at least 1,000 water righted acres? Yes Number of acres: 16,900

3. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes
If so, what are they? NRCS EQIP, FEMA, NAWCA

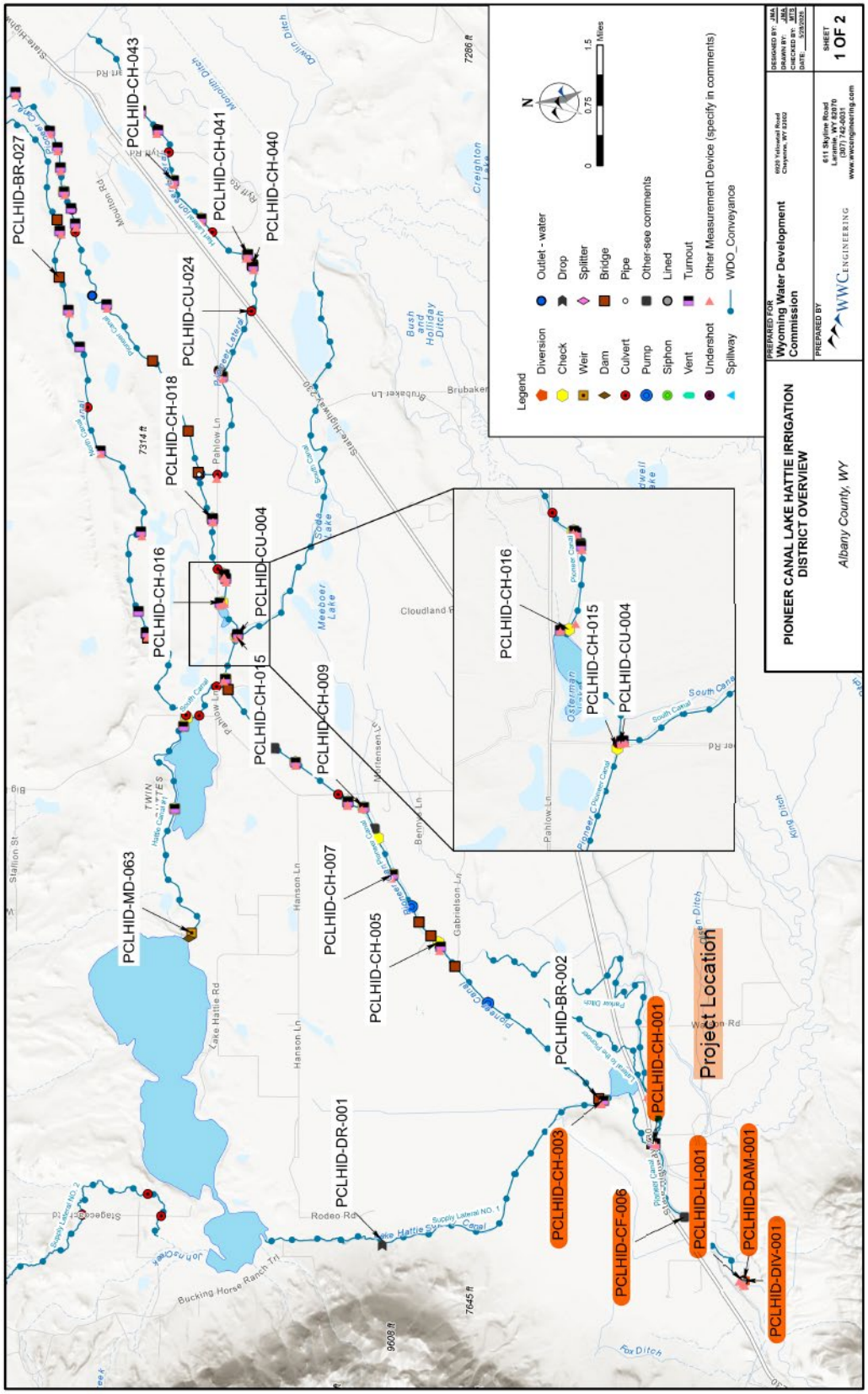
4. What water conservation measures are employed by the sponsor? The District promotes conservation by operating on a rotational basis when water is short.

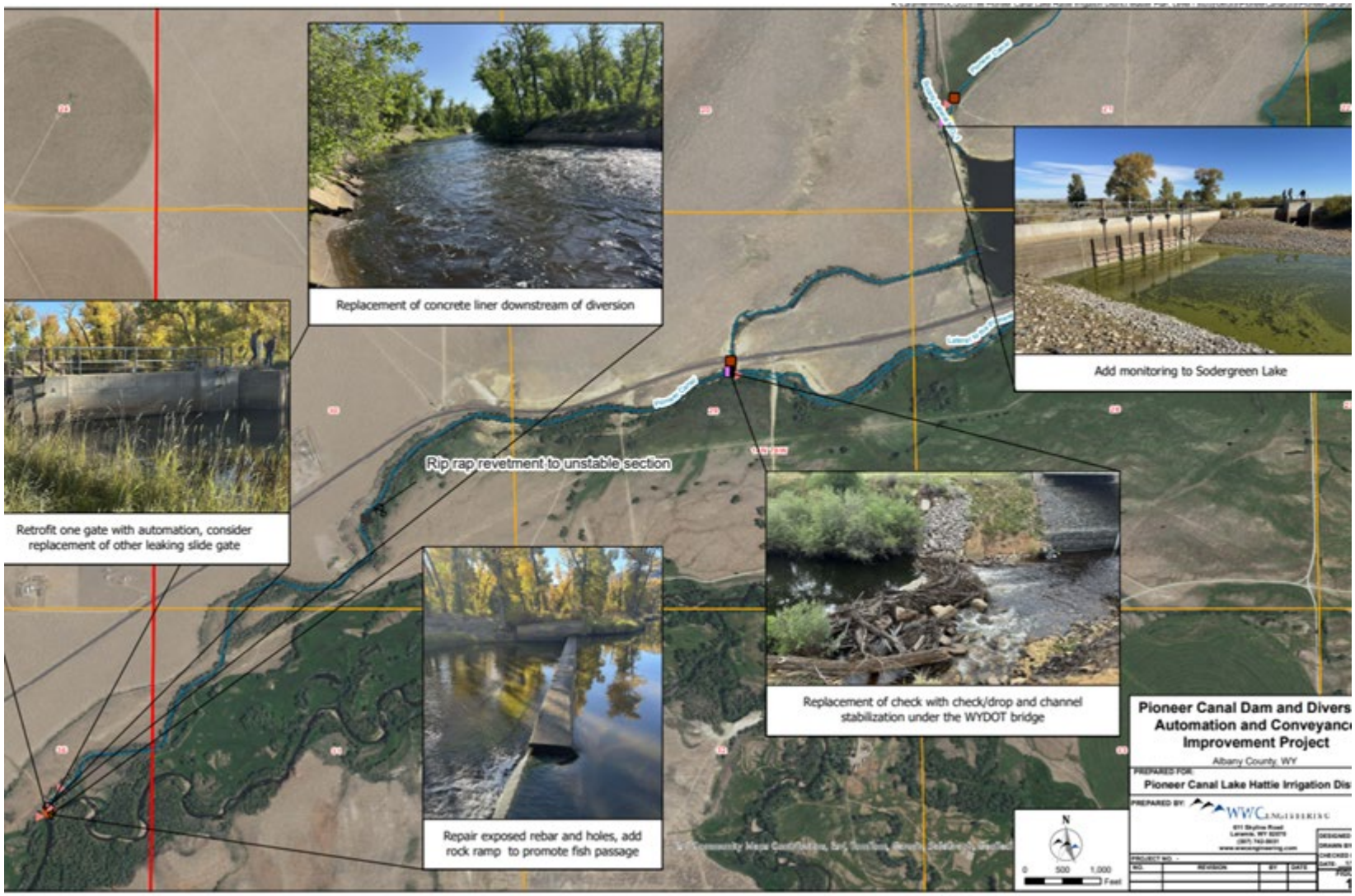
5. Is the operation of the water supply system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds and emergency funds? Yes

6. Can the project be delayed or phased? Yes Should it be? Yes, there will be significant amount of work to be done before the project can be constructed so the recommendation is to award Pre-Construction funding at this time with the construction funding to be amended into the project after design and specifications are moved forward, and land access/right-of-way are addressed to WWDO satisfaction.

7. Basis for the funding recommendation: This is an eligible project and was identified in the 2026 Pioneer Canal Lake Hattie Irrigation District Master Plan, Level I Study. Given the design scope of the project and the need for land access/right-of-way, it is recommended that the Pre-Construction phase of the project be funded with a 25% grant and a 75% loan (Carrier loan).

Project Maps




Replacement of concrete liner downstream of diversion
Add monitoring to Sodergreen Lake
Rip rap revetment to unstable section
Retrofit one gate with automation, consider replacement of other leaking slide gate
Replacement of check with check/drop and channel stabilization under the WYDOT bridge
Repair exposed rebar and holes, add rock ramp to promote fish passage
Pioneer Canal Dam and Divers
Automation and Conveyanc
Improvement Project
Albany County, WY
Pioneer Canal Lake Hattie Irrigation Dis
WWC Engineering
N
0 500 1,000
Feet

Project Photos

Big Laramie Dam

Big Laramie Diversion

Liner

Unstable Section – Pioneer Canal

Parker Check

RESOLUTION OF THE COMMISSIONERS
OF PIONEER CANAL-LAKE HATTIE IRRIGATION DISTRICT

The Board of Commissioners of Pioneer Canal-Lake Hattie Irrigation District, an irrigation district duly organized and existing under Wyoming law (herein "District"), have determined, in a meeting of the District Board held on August 11, 2026 at which a quorum of District Commissioners was present, that it would be in the best interest of the District to apply to the Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC) for the Water Development Program Application- for Level III Construction Funding for Agricultural Projects and/or any other funding assistance in a water project for design, engineering and construction of outlet valves, conduit and related facilities and systems at Lake Hattie and demolition/decommissioning of the existing outlet works.

Upon motion duly made by Commissioner Jay Talbott, seconded by Commissioner Tim Carpenter and unanimously passed by all Commissioners in attendance at said meeting, the following resolution was adopted:

> RESOLVED, that the District President & Chair Cody Humphrey, notify the WWDC that the district hereby applies to the WWDC for funding assistance as more specifically described in the Program Application dated August 28, 2026, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference and to authorize payment of funds in the amount of $1,000.00 by the District to the WWDC for the Program Application.

PIONEER CANAL-LAKE HATTIE IRRIGATION DISTRICT, a Wyoming Irrigation District

By: Cody Humphrey, President

Attest:

Tammy J. Powell, Secretary-Treasurer

STATE OF WYOMING)
)
COUNTY OF ALBANY)

On this 9th day of September 2026, before me personally appeared Cody Humphrey, President of Pioneer Canal-Lake Hattie Irrigation District, a Wyoming statutory irrigation district, and that the foregoing resolution was signed on behalf of said District by authority of its Board of Commissioners and the aforesaid District Secretary acknowledged said instrument to be the free and deed of said District.

KAREN ALLISON
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID: 170618
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 12/04/2030

Karen Allison
Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 12/04/2030

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Town of Chugwater Water Storage Tank 2027

Program: Rehabilitation

Project Type: Municipal

County: Platte

Sponsor: Town of Chugwater

Sponsor's Request: Level III

WWDO Recommendation: Level III

Proposed Budget: $551,000

WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 551,000
Other Funding Source[2] (50%)	$ 551,000
Total	$ 1,102,000

[1] Not to exceed 50% of eligible costs
[2] Sponsor or other funding source

Project Manager: Russell

Project Description: The Town of Chugwater currently has two water storage tanks. The older of the tanks was constructed in 1938. In the early 2000's, limited rehabilitation work was performed on the tank roof, interior wall surfaces, and interior piping. Although this work has extended the life of the tank, the tank is approaching the end of its lifespan. While the newer tank, which was constructed in the early 2000's, provides sufficient storage to meet the Town's drinking water needs, it does not allow for sufficient storage when firefighting needs are considered. Therefore, the Town would like to construct a new 200,000-gallon tank near the location of the existing older tank. However, a 100,000-gallon tank would meet WDEQ requirements for domestic water and fire flow, and would also allow for maintenance on the other newer tank. Therefore, the WWDO is recommending funding a 100,000-gallon tank. If the Town wishes to install the 200,000-gallon tank instead, all costs above the funded amount would be the Town's responsibility.

1. **Describe existing status in the program and previous appropriations.**
   Prior Legislation

Year	Project	Appropriation
2024	L-I, Chugwater Water Master Plan	$ 209,000

2. **Describe existing water supply using information in the application.**
   Chugwater utilizes a total of 3 groundwater wells to supply domestic water. This water is transmitted to two water storage tanks prior to the water entering the distribution system.

3. **Summarize the request.**
   This project proposes to construct a new water storage tank with appurtenances to replace the older of the Town's tanks.

4. **Summarize the reasons for the request.**
   The older existing tank is rapidly approaching the end of its lifespan. Once the tank becomes unusable, the Town will only be able to provide sufficient storage for domestic demands. Without a second tank, sufficient storage is not available when firefighting needs are considered or to allow for maintenance on the newer tank.

Estimated Level III WWDC Eligible Expenses:

Preparation of Final Designs and Specifications	$ 80,000		
Site Access Permit Fees (BOR, USFS, etc.)	$ 0		
Title Opinion	$ 2,500		
Acquisition of Access and Rights of Way	$ 7,500		
Pre-Construction Costs (Subtotal # 1)		$	90,000
Cost of Project Components			
Mobilization, Bonds, Insurance	$ 75,000		
Excavation & Foundation Construction	$ 85,000		
Water Transmission Main (with appurtenances)	$ 70,000		
Tank (with appurtenances)	$ 540,000		
Grading and Reseeding	$ 20,000		
Security Fencing	$ 10,000		
Construction Cost (Subtotal #2)		$	800,000
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 2 x 10%)		$	80,000
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 3)		$	880,000
Contingency (Subtotal #3 x 15%)		$	132,000
Construction Cost Total (Subtotal #4)		$	1,012,000
Total Project Cost (Subtotal #1 + Subtotal #4)		$	1,102,000
Inflation Costs (N/A)		$	0
Total Project Costs		**$**	**1,102,000**
Level III Recommended Funding @ 50% Grant:		**$**	**551,000**
Ineligible Expenses			
Costs related to upsizing tank to 200,000-gallons		$	314,000
Total Ineligible Project Costs		**$**	**314,000**

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Service Area Information

a. Population (2020 Census) 175 (Current Estimate) 175

b. Does the entity have a comprehensive planning boundary? Yes
If so, what is the estimated additional population that could be served in the future? N/A

	Pre-Project	Post Project
c. Taps served within the entity boundaries?	154	154
d. Taps outside the entity boundaries?	0	0

e. Names of other water systems served? None

2. Water Usage (Potable water system only)	Pre-Project	Post Project
a. Total number of gallons produced by the water sources annually:	8.3MG	8.3MG
b. Gallons used <u>per capita</u> per day:		
Average Day:	130 gal	130 gal
Peak Day:	354 gal	354 gal

3. System capacity (Potable water system only):	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Maximum capacity of the water supply system		
Acre-feet per day:	0.54	0.54
Gallons per day:	176,200	176,200
b. What is the factor (bottleneck) limiting the ability to provide water (supply, canals, etc.):	Storage	None
c. Increased capacity needed:		
Acre-feet per day	0	0
Gallons per day	0	0
d. Estimated system water losses (percentage):	15%	15%

4. Does the entity have an independent raw water irrigation system? No

a. Raw water system capacity (acre-feet per day & gallons per day):	0.00
b. Average annual raw water usage (acre-feet & gallons):	0.00

5. Rates	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Tap fees:		
Residential:	$ 1,000	$ 1,000
Commercial:	$ 2,000	$ 2,000
b. Average monthly water bill:	$ 40.70	$ 58.00

c. Water Rates

Pre-Project Water Rates:

Residential: First 1,000 gal = $22.70; then $2.50/1000 gal for all additional use
Small Business: First 1,000 gal = $32.00; then $2.50/1000 gal for all additional use
Large Business: First 1,000 gal = $65.00; then $2.50/1000 gal for all additional use

Post-Project Water Rates:

Residential: First 1,000 gal = $40.00; then $2.50/1000 gal for all additional use
Small Business: First 1,000 gal = $50.00; then $2.50/1000 gal for all additional use
Large Business: First 1,000 gal = $50.00; then $2.50/1000 gal for all additional use

6. Financial Statement	Pre-Project	Post-Project
Annual revenues generated from water sales:	$ 71,964	$ 83,478
Annual revenues from tap fees:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual revenues from other sources:	$ 8,289	$ 9,615
Total annual revenues:	$ 80,253	$ 93,093

Annual budget for operation and maintenance expenses:	$	41,000	$	45,000
Annual payments for debt retirement:	$	0	$	49,627
Annual payments to a repair and replacement fund:	$	0	$	2,050
Annual payments to an emergency fund:	$	0	$	2,050
Annual payments for other purposes:	$	0	$	0
Total annual payments:	$	41,000*	$	98,727
* Reserve funds used for additional expenses.				
Balance in repair and replacement fund:	$	0	$	2,050
Balance in emergency fund:	$	0	$	2,050
Annual cost of water quality testing:	$	5,893	$	5,900

B. COMPARISON WITH OPERATING CRITERIA

1. Project Priority according to the Criteria? Account II, Priority 4 - Level III rehabilitation of existing water storage tanks

2. Is the project supported by the City Council or County Commission, which has jurisdiction over the project area? Yes

3. Will the project serve at least 15 water taps? Yes Number of taps 154

4. Is the sponsor under any federal (EPA) mandates to improve their system? (eg. Administrative orders, violations, actions taken): No

5. Does anyone in the service area haul water? No

6. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes
If so, what are they: MRG, RUS, SRF

7. Is water metered? Yes Are billings based on meter readings? Yes

8. What is monthly water bill for 5,000 gallons? $32.70 (current)/$50.00(post-project)
20,000 gallons? $70.20(current)/87.50(post-project)

9. What water conservation measures are employed by the sponsor? None

10. Is the operation of the water supply system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds and emergency funds? Yes

11. Will the project consider regional solutions? No, there are no viable options for regionalization for the Town of Chugwater.

12. Can the project be delayed or phased? No Should it be? No, the existing tank is at end of life and should be replaced. There may be an easement adjustment needed, however, the Town has indicated that preliminary discussions with the surrounding landowner have taken place and the landowner is amendable to the adjustment.

13. Basis for the funding recommendation: The older existing tank is rapidly approaching the end of its lifespan. Once the tank becomes unusable, the Town will only be able to provide sufficient storage for domestic demands. Without a second tank, sufficient storage is not available when firefighting needs are considered or to allow for maintenance on the newer tank.

The request is for a 200,000-gallon tank. However, only a 100,000-galllon tank (which would cost approximately 78% of the 200,000-gallon tank) would be needed to meet the Town's average day demand plus fire storage. Therefore, the recommendation of the Office is to fund a 100,000-gallon tank. If the Town still wishes to move forward with a 200,000-gallon tank, all costs related to the larger size would be the responsibility of the Town.

Project Map

Proposed Project Location
Existing Tank 1 (constructed 1930's)
Existing Tank 2 (constructed 2000's)
Chugwater
Lone Tree
N
3000 ft
Google Earth
Image © 2026 Airbus

Project Photos

Typical Roof & Rafters – Spalling; Previous Repairs Noted

Typical Roof & Rafters – Spalling; Exposed Rebar; Previous Repairs Noted

Inlet/Outlet #1 – Previous Repair Failure; Coating Failure with Corrosion Noted

RESOLUTION 2026-007

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE SUBMISSION OF A WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION LEVEL 111 CONSTRUCTION FUNDING FOR THE TOWN OF CHUGWATER

WHEREAS, the Town of Chugwater is a municipal government in the State of Wyoming with taxing and assessment authority, and is hereby eligible to apply for funding through the Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC); and

WHEREAS, the Town of Chugwater has identified the need to complete the construction of a water storage tank in order to improve the system reliability and increase the Town's water capacity; and

WHEREAS, the Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC) requires that certain criteria be met in the application governing the Level 111 Construction funding and to the best of the knowledge of the Town of Chugwater, this application meets that criteria; and

WHREAS, THE Town of Chugwater affirms that the water system includes a minimum of fifteen (15) metered Taps, and that this project will not negatively impact other municipalities, districts or agencies without their understanding and written verification; and

WHEREAS, the total submitted cost of the project is $1,422,026.00 of which 50% is anticipated to be funded by the WWDC grant and the Town Chugwater will be responsible for the remaining 50%.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF CHUIGWATER, WYOMING, that Mayor Joshua Hopkins, as the chief elected official is authorized to execute all documents relating to this grant application.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 31st, day of August, 2026.

Mayor Joshua Hopkins

Attest:

Clerk/Treasurer, Gwen Donaho

STATE OF WYOMING)
COUNTY OF PLATTE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by Joshua Hopkins Mayor, Town of Chugwater, Wyoming this 31 day of August 2026.

DAVID CLOUGH
Notary Public - State of Wyoming
Commission ID 170897
My Commission Expires FEBRUARY18,2031

Witness my hand and official seal

By D. Clough
Notary Public

My Commission expires 2/18/2031

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Wheatland ID Wheatland No. 2 Reservoir Outlet Pipes 2027

Program: Rehabilitation

Project Type: Agricultural Irrigation

County: Platte, Albany, Carbon

Sponsor: Wheatland Irrigation District

Sponsor's Request: Level III

WWDO Recommendation: Level III

Proposed Budget: $533,500

WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 533,500
Sponsor[2] (50%)	$ 533,500
Total	$ 1,067,000

[1] Not to exceed 50% of eligible costs
[2] Sponsor or other funding source

Project Manager: Tavelli / Mallo

Project Description: This project will be the rehabilitation of the two main outlet pipes at Wheatland Reservoir No. 2. The pipes were installed in 1974 and the structure serves every user of the 54,100-acre Wheatland Irrigation District. This project was ranked as the highest priority need for Phase I of the Master Plan's recommendations.

1. **Describe existing status in the program and previous appropriations.**
   Prior Legislation

Year	Project	Appropriation
2017	L-II, Wheatland Irrigation District Tunnel Dam Rehabilitation	$ 150,000
2019	L-III, Wheatland Irrigation District Tunnel Dam Rehabilitation 2019	$ 388,000
2020	L-III, Wheatland Irrigation District Tunnel Dam Rehabilitation 2019	$ 5,538,000*
2025	L-I, Wheatland Irrigation District Master Plan	$ 472,000

   * The 2019 Pre-construction appropriation of $388,000 was increased to $5,538,000 construction funding

2. **Describe existing water supply using information in the application.**
   The Wheatland Irrigation District relies mainly on water from the Laramie River. This is broken down further into Wheatland Reservoir No. 2 storage, secondary supply from Sybille Creek, supplemental supply from the Laramie River again, and Ringsby transfer water from the Medicine Bow River drainage.

3. **Summarize the request.**
   The request is to rehabilitate the two main outlet pipes at the Wheatland Reservoir No. 2.

4. **Summarize the reasons for the request.**
   The infrastructure is in need of replacement as was recommended in the Level I Master Plan.

Estimated Level III WWDC Eligible Expenses:

Preparation of Final Designs and Specifications	$ 75,000	
Site Access Permit Fees (BOR, USFS, etc.)	$ 0	
Title Opinion	$ 2,000	
Acquisition of Access and Rights of Way	$ 0	
Pre-Construction Costs (Subtotal # 1)		$ 77,000
Cost of Project Components		
Mobilization	$ 50,000	
Incidental work	$ 43,000	
Clean pipe for treatment	$ 15,000	
Install 2-75" UV CIPP	$ 642,000	
Construction Cost (Subtotal #2)		$ 750,000
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 2 x 10%)		$ 75,000
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 3)		$ 825,000
Contingency (Subtotal #3 x 15%)		$ 123,750
Construction Cost Total (Subtotal #4)		$ 948,750
Total Project Cost (Subtotal #1 + Subtotal #4)		$ 1,025,750
Inflation Costs (4% per one year)		$ 41,030
Total Project Costs		**$ 1,066,780**
Total Project Costs (Rounded)		**$ 1,067,000**
Level III Recommended Funding @ 50% Grant:		**$ 533,500**
Level III Recommended Funding @ 0% Loan:		**$ 0**
Ineligible Expenses		
None		**$ 0**
Total Ineligible Project Costs		**$ 0**

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Service Area Information.	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Total acres in the District?	54,100	54,100
b. Assessed acres?	54,100	54,100
c. Irrigated acres?	50,000	50,000
d. Average annual water delivery (acre-feet/acre assessed)?	1.7	1.7
e. How many individual landowners receive water?	330	330

f. What type(s) of on-farm irrigation water application is used? Center pivot and flood

g. Briefly describe the main crops and cropping patterns: Alfalfa, corn, beets, barley

h. Describe the water measuring devices currently in use: Parshall flumes, overshot gates, weirs, and state gaging stations

2. Water Usage	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Total water (AF) provided by the system annually:	90,000	90,000
b. Average Day Demand (AF):	700	700
c. Peak Day Demand (AF):	900	900

3. System Capacity:	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Maximum capacity of the water supply system (acre-feet per day)	900	900
b. What is the factor (bottleneck) limiting the ability to provide water (supply, canals, etc.):	Supply & Seepage	Seepage
c. Increased capacity needed (acre-feet per day):	0	0
d. Estimated system water losses (percentage):	10%	10%

4. District Financing

a. Is the assessment based on acres, acre-feet delivered, acre-feet of storage space, or other? Irrigated acres owned

b. How is voting authority delegated to water users? One voter per owned acre of irrigated land

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
c. What is the per unit amount of the current assessment?	$18	$18
d. If there is a basic service charge in addition to assessments, how much is it?	0	0

5. Financial Statement	Pre-Project	Post-Project
Annual revenues generated from assessments:	$ 973,800	$ 973,800
Annual revenues from other sources:	$ 1,248,900	$ 1,248,900
Total annual revenues:	$ 2,222,700	$ 2,222,700
Annual budget for operation and maintenance expenses:	$ 118,923	$ 118,923
Annual payments for debt retirement:	$ 2,479,142	$ 1,800,000
Annual payments to a repair and replacement fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual payments to an emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual payments for other purposes:	$ 0	$ 0
Total annual payments:	$ 2,598,065*	$ 1,918,923
*Budgetary Value, difference made up for with reserves.		
Balance in repair and replacement fund:	$ 150,000	$ 150,000
Balance in emergency fund:	$ 150,000	$ 150,000

B. COMPARISON WITH OPERATING CRITERIA

1. Project Priority according to the Criteria? Account II, Priority 6 – Level III rehabilitation of existing reservoirs

2. Will the project serve at least 1,000 water righted acres? Yes Number of acres: 50,000

3. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes
If so, what are they? BOR WaterSmart, NRCS

4. What water conservation measures are employed by the sponsor? Improving turnouts to prevent losses. Canal lining projects are being planned for the future.

5. Is the operation of the water supply system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds and emergency funds? No. The District's current budget is subsidized by payments from a wind farm lease that provides income for larger projects. Additionally, the District recently purchased a ranch for future water right use, which increased debt retirement for this year. Note that post project revenues exceed annual payments indicating the operation will be self-supporting again in the near future.

6. Can the project be delayed or phased? Yes Should it be? No, the outlet pipes have reached the end of their useful life and failure of the pipes would jeopardize operations of the entire system.

7. Basis for the funding recommendation: The project replaces infrastructure that has reached the end of its useful life. If the infrastructure were to fail, the entire district would be without water.

Project Map

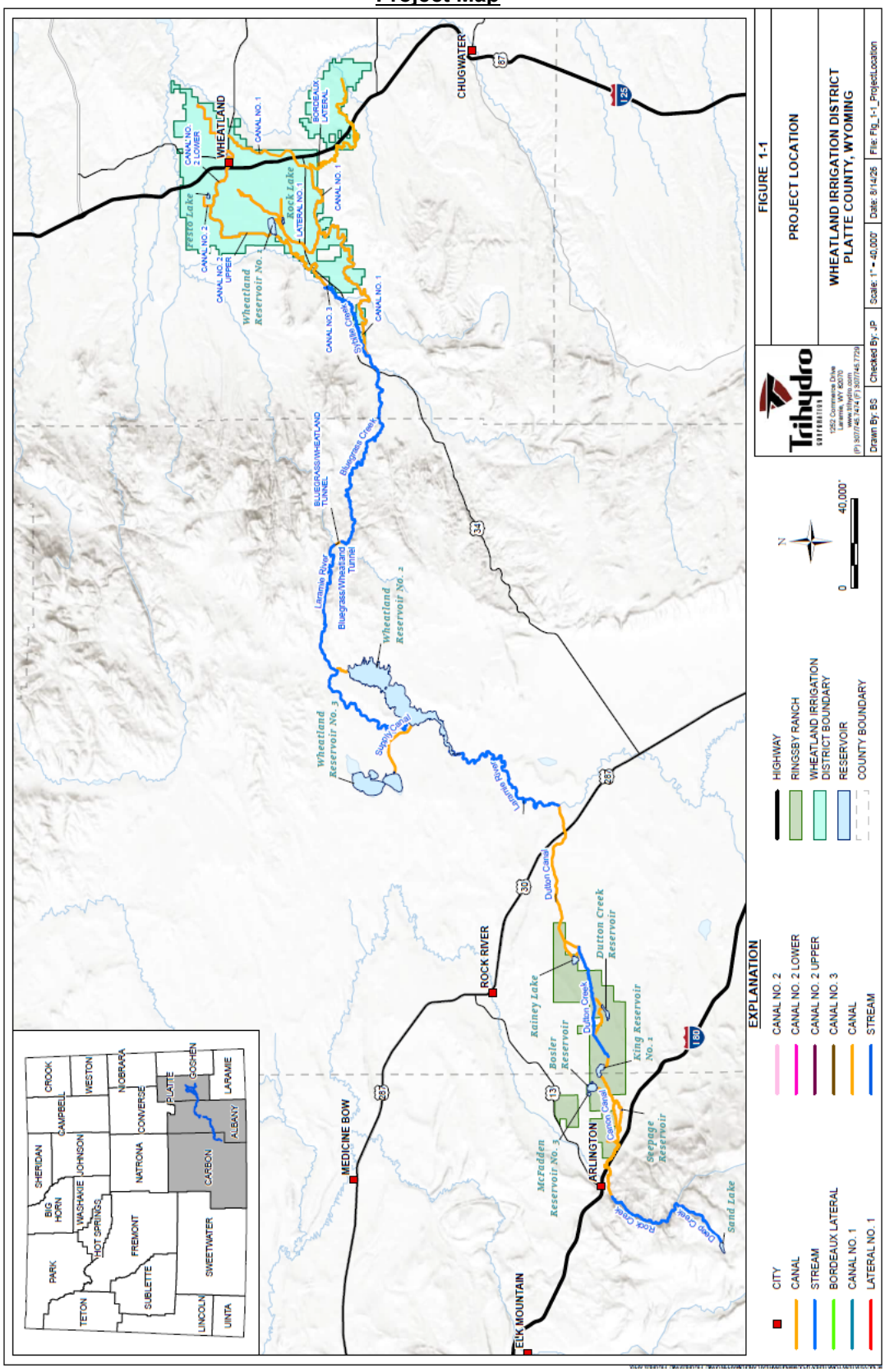
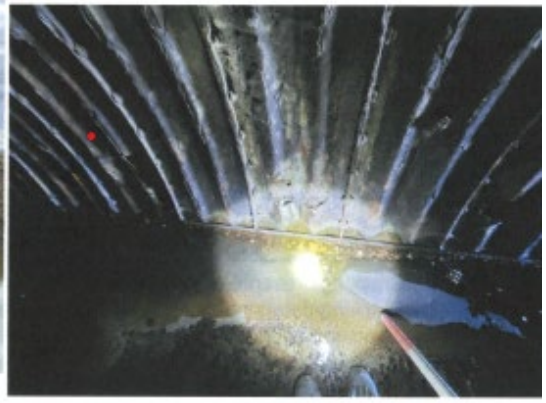


FIGURE 1-1
PROJECT LOCATION
WHEATLAND IRRIGATION DISTRICT
PLATTE COUNTY, WYOMING
Trihydro
Drawn By: BS
Checked By: JP
Scale: 1" = 40,000'
Date: 8/14/25
File: Fig_1-1_ProjectLocation
EXPLANATION
CITY
CANAL
STREAM
BORDEAUX LATERAL
CANAL NO. 1
LATERAL NO. 1
CANAL NO. 2
CANAL NO. 2 LOWER
CANAL NO. 2 UPPER
CANAL NO. 3
CANAL
STREAM
HIGHWAY
RINGSBY RANCH
WHEATLAND IRRIGATION DISTRICT BOUNDARY
RESERVOIR
COUNTY BOUNDARY
N
0
40,000'
WHEATLAND
CHUGWATER
ROCK RIVER
MEDICINE BOW
ARLINGTON
ELK MOUNTAIN
Wheatland Reservoir No. 1
Wheatland Reservoir No. 2
Wheatland Reservoir No. 3
Rock Lake
Prestor Lake
Laramie River
Bluegrass Creek
Sybille Creek
Dutton Creek
Dutton Creek Reservoir
Rainey Lake
Bosler Reservoir
King Reservoir No. 1
McFadden Reservoir No. 3
Seepage Reservoir
Sand Lake
Rock Creek
Deep Creek
Dutton Canal
Carron Canal
Supply Canal
Laramie River Canal
BLUEGRASS/WHEATLAND TUNNEL
Bluegrass/Wheatland Tunnel
CANAL NO. 1
CANAL NO. 2 LOWER
CANAL NO. 2 UPPER
CANAL NO. 3
BORDEAUX LATERAL
ROCK LAKE LATERAL NO. 1
WHEATLAND RESERVOIR NO. 1
PARK
TETON
SHERIDAN
BIG HORN
WASHAKIE
HOT SPRINGS
JOHNSON
SUBLETTE
FREMONT
NATRONA
CONVERSE
NIOBRARA
WESTON
CROOK
CAMPBELL
LINCOLN
SWEETWATER
CARBON
ALBANY
PLATTE
GOSHEN
LARAMIE
UINTA

Project Photos



RESOLUTION

BE IT RESOLVED that on August 12, 2026, the Board of Commissioners of the Wheatland Irrigation District (the "District"), by unanimous vote of said Board, authorized Daniel Melcher, President, to execute and submit an application on behalf of the District to the Wyoming Water Development Commission for funding for the rehabilitation of the Wheatland No. 2 Reservoir outlet pipes, and for David Hinman, Secretary/Treasurer, to attest the necessary documents.

Daniel Melcher, President

Certificate of Secretary

I, David Hinman, being duly sworn on oath according to law, depose and say that:

I am the Secretary/Treasurer of the Wheatland Irrigation District, Wheatland, Wyoming;

The foregoing Resolution is a full, true, and correct copy of a Resolution that was adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the Wheatland Irrigation District at a regular meeting of the Board held August 12, 2026, at Wheatland, Wyoming, at which a quorum of the duly elected directors was present and voting;

The meeting was held in conformity with the Bylaws of the District;

The Resolution has not been revoked or amended.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my hand and the seal of the Wheatland Irrigation District of Wheatland, Wyoming, this 28th day of August, 2026.

David Hinman, Secretary/Treasurer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of August, 2026.

PIPER WHITNEY-BROWN
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID: 163955
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 04/05/2030

Notary Public
My Commission Expires:

LEVEL III PROJECTS -AMENDMENTS

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Casper Tank Replacement 2025

Program: Rehabilitation

Project Type: Municipal

County: Natrona

Sponsor: City of Casper

Sponsor's Request: Project Modification

Proposed Budget Increase: $0

WWDO Recommendation: Modify the project from a Design-Bid-Build (DBB) project to a Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) project

Previously Approved Budget: $5,672,000

WWDC Grant[1] (50%)	$ 5,672,000
Sponsor[2] (50%)	$ 5,672,000
Total	$ 11,344,000

[1] Not to exceed 50% of eligible costs
[2] Sponsor or other funding source

Project Manager: Otto

Project Description: The project consists of removing a 10MG finished water reservoir for Zone 1 Central of the City's water system. The City requested two new storage tanks to be designed and constructed to allow flexibility with filling, maintenance, etc. The two storage tanks will have a capacity of 3MG each, for a total of 6MG. However, only one tank is WWDC-eligible due to one 3-4MG tank meeting the WDEQ requirement for storage.

At the 10% design stage, discussions were held on the complexity of maintaining adequate storage for Zone 1 while the new tanks were installed and the old reservoir was taken out of service. Due to a small site with large slopes, the tank siting and cut-and-fill quantities are of particular concern. Due to these concerns, the City would like to procure a Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) to work with the engineer on sequencing, constructability, and cost estimation for the different tank materials and configurations. At this time the WWDO is recommending the modification of the project from Design-Bid-Build (DBB) to Construction Manager at Risk (CMAR) procurement methods.

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Enterprise WID Canal Lining 2020

Program: Rehabilitation

Project Type: Agricultural Irrigation

County: Fremont

Sponsor: Enterprise Watershed Improvement District

Sponsor's Request: Additional Time

Proposed Budget Increase: $0

WWDO Recommendation: Extend the reversion date from July 1st 2027 to July 1st 2028.

Previously Approved Budget: $610,000

WWDC Grant[1] (40.9%)	$ 408,700
WWDC Loan[2] (20.1%)	$ 201,300
Other Funding Source[3] (39.0%)	$ 390,000
Total	$ 1,000,000

[1] Not to Exceed 67% of eligible costs
[2] Loan at 4% interest and a term of 50 years
[3] Sponsor's responsibility

Project Manager: Mallo

Project Description: The 2008 Level II Enterprise Conservation Program study identified the upper Sawmill reach of the Enterprise Ditch as having significant seepage, approximately three times higher than leakage on other areas of the system. This seepage represents approximately 50 percent of the total seepage loss on the entire system. The original scope of the project was for relining the canal reach, but given the nature of the area it was believed that the proposed lining system wouldn't last and the Engineer believed that they could pipe the ditch for a similar cost. The District requested the Engineer to move forward with a design for piping the ditch, but costs for piping started to escalate beyond expectations. Therefore, the District decided to revert back to a lining project, but chose a different lining material that is more suited to the conditions of the site. The project has been bid and the District will be seeking Sponsor's Contingency Funds to award, with the plan to construct next spring before the ditch is filled, if contingency funds are received.

The District is seeking more time to complete construction and process invoices through next year. WWDO is recommending a time extension for this project.

RESOLUTION

A RESOLUTION OF THE ENTERPRISE WATERSHED IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT REQUESTING A TWO-YEAR EXTENSION FROM THE WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION FOR COMPLETION OF THE SAWMILL PROJECT

WHEREAS, the Enterprise Watershed Improvement District is undertaking the Sawmill Project with assistance from the Wyoming Water Development Commission; and

WHEREAS, progress on the Sawmill Project was delayed by the United States Forest Service review process under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), placing the project behind its planned timeline; and

WHEREAS, the delay was outside the District's control, and additional time is necessary to complete the remaining project activities in an orderly and responsible manner; and

WHEREAS, the Enterprise Watershed Improvement District anticipates completing the Sawmill Project by fall 2027.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Enterprise Watershed Improvement District that the District formally requests that the Wyoming Water Development Commission grant a two-year extension for completion of the Sawmill Project, establishing fall 2027 as the anticipated project completion timeframe.

ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Enterprise Watershed Improvement District this 28 day of August, 2026.

Chair, Board of Directors

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Greybull Tank and Phase I Pipeline 2026 **Program:** Rehabilitation

Project Type: Municipal **County:** Big Horn

Sponsor: Town of Greybull **Proposed Budget Increase:** $0

Sponsor's Request: Construction Funding **Proposed Total Budget:** $1,582,000

WWDO Recommendation: Do Not Fund

	Existing	Changes	Revised Budget
WWDC Grant [1]	$ 1,582,000 (50%)	$ 3,441,000 (50%)	$ 5,023,000 (50%)
Other Funding Source [2]	$ 1,582,000 (50%)	$ 3,441,000 (50%)	$ 5,023,000 (50%)
Total	$ 3,164,000 (100%)	$ 6,882,000 (100%)	$10,046,000 (100%)

[1] Not to Exceed 50% of eligible costs
[2] Sponsor or other funding source

Project Manager: Mallo

Project Description: The Town of Greybull (Town) requested funding for the construction portion of Phase 1 of its transmission pipeline. Pre-Construction activities for the pipeline, as well as the design and construction of a water storage tank, were funded previously.

The Town's water system relies on three groundwater wells that convey water through a 17-mile-long asbestos cement (AC) pipeline. The pipeline operates by gravity and supplies potable water to a 1-million-gallon storage tank on the east side of Town. The pipeline is more than 50 years old and is currently experiencing failures. The requested amendment would provide funding for the construction portion of Phase 1 of the transmission pipeline.

The WWDO recommends "Do Not Fund" for the construction portion of Phase 1 of the transmission pipeline at this time. The Town has not yet acquired the necessary easements for the transmission pipeline and is basing its funding request on the 10% Engineer's Estimate of Probable Cost available at the time this recommendation was prepared. The potential for project delays and cost increases is significant as the necessary easements are secured and the design advances from 10% to 50% completion.

It is recommended that construction funding be deferred until the required easements have been acquired and the design has progressed beyond 50% completion. This approach is consistent with the basis previously used to advance projects from the Pre-Construction phase to the Construction phase.

Resolution 539

Entitled: A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE APPLICATION TO AMEND FUNDING FROM THE WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNING BODY FOR THE TOWN OF GREYBULL

FOR THE PURPOSE OF:

Adding construction funds for the pipeline to the Greybull Tank and Phase I Pipeline 2026 Project consisting of pre-construction and construction of the water transmission pipeline and tank, structures, and appurtenances necessary to make the project function in the manner intended.

WHEREAS, the Governing Body for the Town of Greybull desires to accept the terms for funding by the Wyoming Water Development Commission

WHEREAS, the Governing Body for the Town of Greybull recognized the need for the project: and

WHEREAS, the WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION funding required that certain criteria be met, as described in the Water Development Commission and the Water Development Office agreement governing the program, and to the best of our knowledge this submission meets those criteria; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Body of the Town of Greybull

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE TOWN OF GREYBULL that an additional $3,106,479.00 be requested to amount to the sum of **$4,688,479.00** by the Town of Greybull for the design, construction, and operation of the Greybull East Tank Replacement and Greybull Water Transmission Pipeline Phase I Replacement Project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Dawn Norton, Town Administrator and Myles Foley, Mayor are hereby designated as the authorized representatives of The Town of Greybull to act on behalf of the Governing Body on all matters relating to this funding.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED ON THIS 14TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2026.

Mayor Myles Foley

ATTEST:

Dawn Norton, Acting Town Clerk

2026 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Greybull Tank and Phase I Pipeline 2026 **Program:** Rehabilitation

Project Type: Municipal **County:** Big Horn

Sponsor: Town of Greybull

WWDO Recommendation: Level III Pre-Con & Tank **Proposed Budget:** $ 1,582,000[1]

[1] Project funding is contingent on the Legislature approving a $16,000,000 transfer of funds from WDA I to WDA II.

Pre-Construction & Tank Recommendation:	
WWDC Grant[2] (50%)	$ 1,582,000
Other Funding Source[3] (50%)	$ 1,582,000
Total	$ 3,164,000

Phase I Transmission Construction Recommendation:	
WWDC Grant[2] (50%)	$ 3,441,000
Other Funding Source[3] (50%)	$ 3,441,000
Total	$ 6,882,000

Funding for Total Project:	
WWDC Grant[2] (50%)	$ 5,023,000
Other Funding Source[3] (50%)	$ 5,023,000
Total	$10,046,000

[2] Not to exceed 50% of eligible project costs
[3] Sponsor or other funding source

Project Manager: Moser / Mallo

Project Description: The Town of Greybull requested funding to replace a portion of their transmission pipeline and their water tank. Greybull's water system relies on three groundwater wells feeding a 17-mile long asbestos cement (AC) pipeline. The pipeline is gravity operated and supplies potable water to a 1-million gallon tank on the east side of Greybull. The pipeline and tank are over 50 years old, and are currently failing. The requested project would replace both the East tank and 29,563 feet of the most problematic portion of the pipeline.

The WWDO is recommending Pre-Construction for the first phase of the pipeline, and all eligible costs related to the tank replacement at 50% grant funding. Some easements are required for the transmission pipeline, which could delay the project, which is the reason for Pre-Construction costs only for that portion. The tank and some associated pipeline work, will be completed on Town owned property, so no delays should occur with funding this portion now.

1. **Describe existing status in the program and previous appropriations.**
   Prior Legislation

Year	Project	Appropriation
2014	L-I, Greybull Tank and Master Plan	$ 200,000
2024	L-II, Greybull Water System Improvements	$ 160,000

2. **Describe existing water supply using information in the application.**
   Greybull receives water from three wells (the Trapper Creek #1, Trapper Creek #2, and Shell Well #3). These wells are permitted with the State Engineer and supply about 1,375 gpm, generally from the

Madison Limestone and Bighorn Dolomite. The water is transported by a 17-mile transmission main, predominantly comprised of 14-inch T40 Type II AC pipe.

3. Summarize the request.
The request is for funding to assist with replacement of a 1-million gallon storage tank and phase I of their 17-mile transmission pipeline (roughly 5.6 miles of pipeline immediately east and connecting to the tank).

4. Summarize the reasons for the request.
The WWDC Level II study found that the transmission pipeline and East storage tank have reached the end of their functional lifespan and should be replaced. The study evaluated alternatives and sizing, and recommended replacing the pipeline with 16-inch PVC and replacing the storage tank with one of the same size. The study recommended replacing the pipeline in multiple phases. The section of transmission pipe immediately east of the tank is most problematic and most in need of replacement.

Estimated Level III WWDC Eligible Costs:

Pre-Construction Costs – Tank and Transmission		
Preparation of Final Designs and Specifications	$ 674,000	
Site Access Permit Fees (BOR, USFS, etc.)	$ 5,000	
Title Opinion	$ 5,000	
Acquisition of Access and Rights of Way	$ 195,000	
Pre-Construction Costs (Subtotal # 1)		$ 879,000
Cost of Project Components (Tank)		
Mobilization, Bonds, Insurance	$ 150,000	
1MG Storage Tank	$ 1,500,000	
SCADA (tank)	$ 50,000	
Existing Main Tie-Ins	$ 10,000	
Construction Cost - Tank (Subtotal #2)		$ 1,710,000
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 2 x 10%)		$ 171,000
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 3)		$ 1,881,000
Contingency (Subtotal #3 x 15%)		$ 282,150
Construction Cost Total - Tank (Subtotal #4)		$ 2,163,150
Total Project Cost – Tank and Pre-Construction (Subtotal #1 + Subtotal #4)		$ 3,042,150
Inflation Costs (4% per one year)		$ 121,686
Total Project Costs – Tank and Pre-Construction		$ 3,163,836
Total Project Costs Tank and Pre-Construction (Rounded)		**$ 3,164,000**
Level III Recommended Funding @ 50% Grant (Pre-Construction & Tank):		**$ 1,582,000**
Cost of Project Components (Phase I Transmission Line)		
Mobilization, Bonds, Insurance	$ 200,000	
Transmission Pipeline (29,563 LF)	$ 4,100,000	
Service Line Extensions	$ 140,000	
SCADA (transmission)	$ 50,000	
Existing Main Tie-Ins	$ 20,000	
Highway, floodplain, and creek/canal crossings/borings	$ 520,000	
Construction Cost – Transmission (Subtotal #5)		$ 5,030,000
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 5 x 10%)		$ 503,000
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 6)		$ 5,533,000
Contingency (Subtotal #6 x 15%)		$ 829,950

Construction Cost Total - Transmission (Subtotal #7)	$ 6,362,950
Inflation Costs Transmission Line and TL CMA (4% per two year)	**$ 519,217**
Total Project Costs Transmission Line and CMA	**$ 6,882,167**
Total Project Costs Transmission Line and CMA Rounded	**$ 6,882,000**
Total Project Costs (PRE-CON, Tank and Transmission line	**$10,046,000**

Ineligible Expenses

New Meter and Curb Stop	$ 30,000
SCADA (Main System Components)	$ 437,000
Final design, specs, and CMA for ineligible components	$ 93,400
Total Ineligible Project Costs	**$ 560,400**

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Service Area Information

a. Population (2020 Census) 1,847 (Current Estimate) 1,942

b. Does the entity have a comprehensive planning boundary? No
If so, what is the estimated additional population that could be served in the future? N/A

	Pre-Project	Post Project
c. Taps served within the entity boundaries?	1,316	1,316
d. Taps outside the entity boundaries?	88	88

e. Names of other water systems served?

Town of Shell, Scharen Subdivision, and Greybull Heights

2. Water Usage (Potable water system only)	Pre-Project	Post Project
a. Total number of gallons produced by the water sources annually:	330 MG	330 MG
b. Gallons used per capita per day:		
Average Day:	538 gal	538 gal
Peak Day:	1,402 gal	1,402 gal

3. System capacity (Potable water system only):	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Maximum capacity of the water supply system Gallons per day:	1.98 MGD	1.98 MGD
b. What is the factor (bottleneck) limiting the ability to provide water (supply, canals, etc.):	Supply and Transmission	Supply

c. Increased capacity needed:
Gallons per day — 1.26 MG — 1.26 MG

d. Estimated system water losses (percentage): 15% — 15%

4. Does the entity have an independent raw water irrigation system? No

a. Raw water system capacity (acre-feet per day & gallons per day): N/A

b. Average annual raw water usage (acre-feet & gallons): N/A

5. Rates	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Tap fees:		
Residential:	$ 1,500	$ 1,500
Commercial:	$ 1,500	$ 1,500
b. Average monthly water bill:	$ 62.43	$ 67.52

c. Water Rates

	Greybull Base Rate by Meter Size					Usage Rates per 1,000 gallons		
	3/4"	1"	1 1/2"	2"	3"	0-9.99	10-39.99	40 +
Active - In Town	$48.04	$83.46	$142.50	$213.34	$402.25	$1.60	$2.00	$2.51
Inactive - In Town	$39.67	$75.09	$134.12	$204.97	$393.88			
Out of Town	$60.05	$104.33	$178.12	$266.67	$502.82			

6. Financial Statement	Pre-Project	Post-Project
Annual revenues generated from water sales:	$ 1,429,270	$ 1,486,441
Annual revenues from tap fees:	$ 15,000	$ 22,500
Annual revenues from other sources:	$ 4,250	$ 4,500
Total annual revenues:	$ 1,448,520	$ 1,513,441
Annual budget for operation and maintenance expenses:	$ 1,240,520	$ 1,247,591
Annual payments for debt retirement:	$ 133,000	$ 190,850
Annual payments to a repair and replacement fund:	$ 75,000	$ 75,000
Annual payments to an emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual payments for other purposes:	$ 0	$ 0
Total annual payments:	$ 1,448,520	$ 1,513,441
Balance in repair and replacement fund:	$ 154,555	$ 229,555
Balance in emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Annual cost of water quality testing:	$ 9,400	$ 10,000

B. COMPARISON WITH OPERATING CRITERIA

1. Project Priority according to the Criteria? Account II, Priority 4 – Level III rehabilitation of existing water storage tanks

2. Is the project supported by the City Council or County Commission, which has jurisdiction over the project area? Yes

3. Will the project serve at least 15 water taps? Yes Number of taps 1,404

4. Is the sponsor under any federal (EPA) mandates to improve your system? (eg. Administrative orders, violations, actions taken): No

5. Does anyone in the service area haul water? No

6. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes
If so, what are they: RUS, SLIB, SRF

7. Is water metered? Yes Are billings based on meter readings? Yes

8. What is monthly water bill for 5,000 gallons? $56.04 20,000 gallons? $84.04

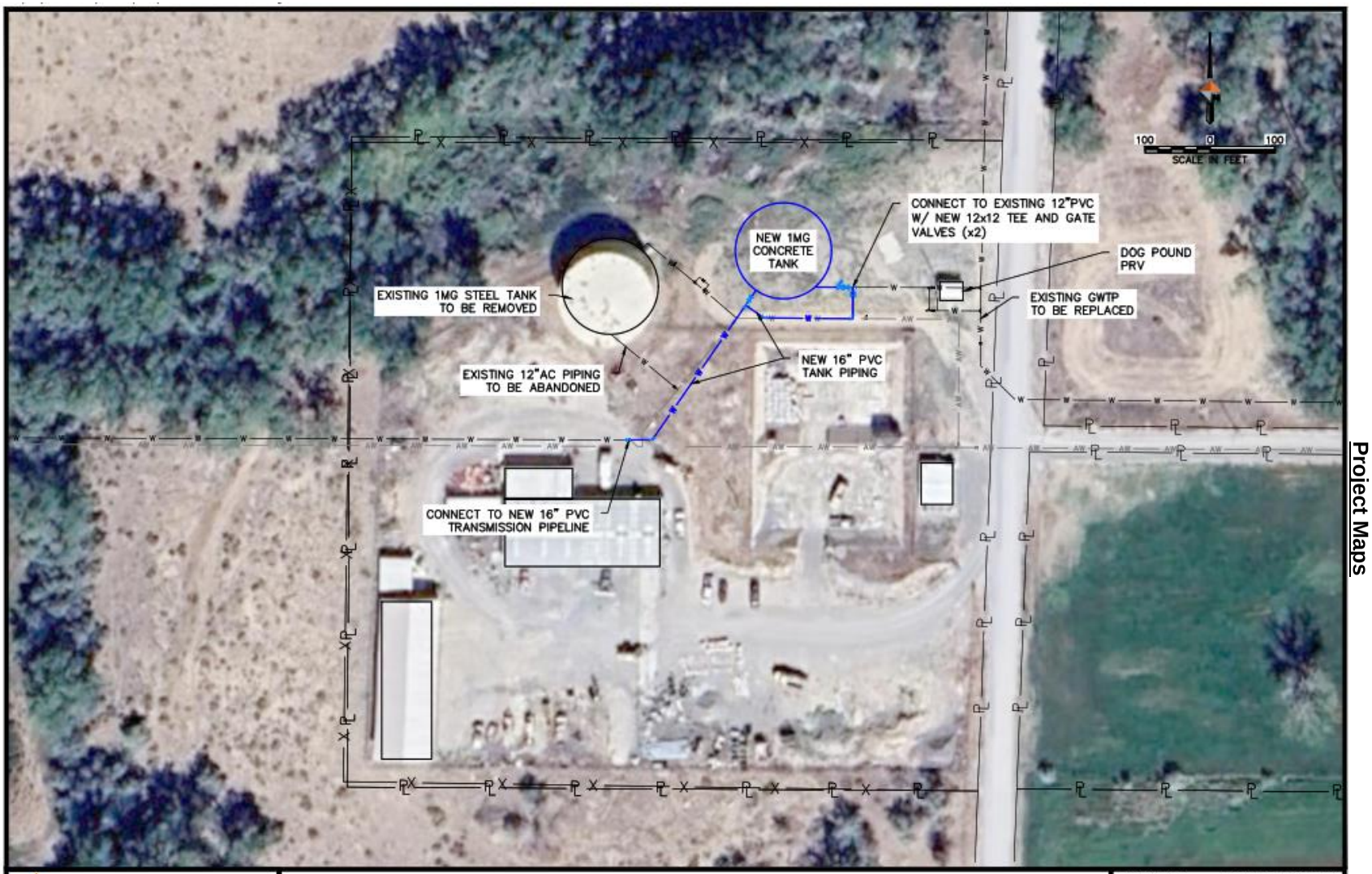
9. What water conservation measures are employed by the sponsor? Greybull uses tiered water rates and institutes restrictions as necessary

10. Is the operation of the water supply system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds and emergency funds? Yes

11. Will the project consider regional solutions? Greybull serves areas outside of the Town limits and is also connected to the Bighorn Regional Water System.

12. Can the project be delayed or staged? Yes Should it be? Yes – As recommended in the Level II study, total transmission pipeline replacement should be performed in three phases. The current recommendation includes costs for Pre-Construction of the first phase of the transmission line as well as replacement of the East tank. We can anticipate Phase I Construction, Phases II and III Pre-Con and Construction of the transmission line over the next 5 to 10 years.

13. Basis for the funding recommendation: The Sponsor is an eligible entity and the Level II study identified the proposed replacement and phasing for the project, as the preferred alternative. The recommendation at this time is for Pre-Construction funding of the tank and Phase I of the pipeline, as well as construction costs for the tank and associated piping, so that the Town of Greybull can start designs and acquire the necessary easements and Right of Ways and move forward with the tank replacement.

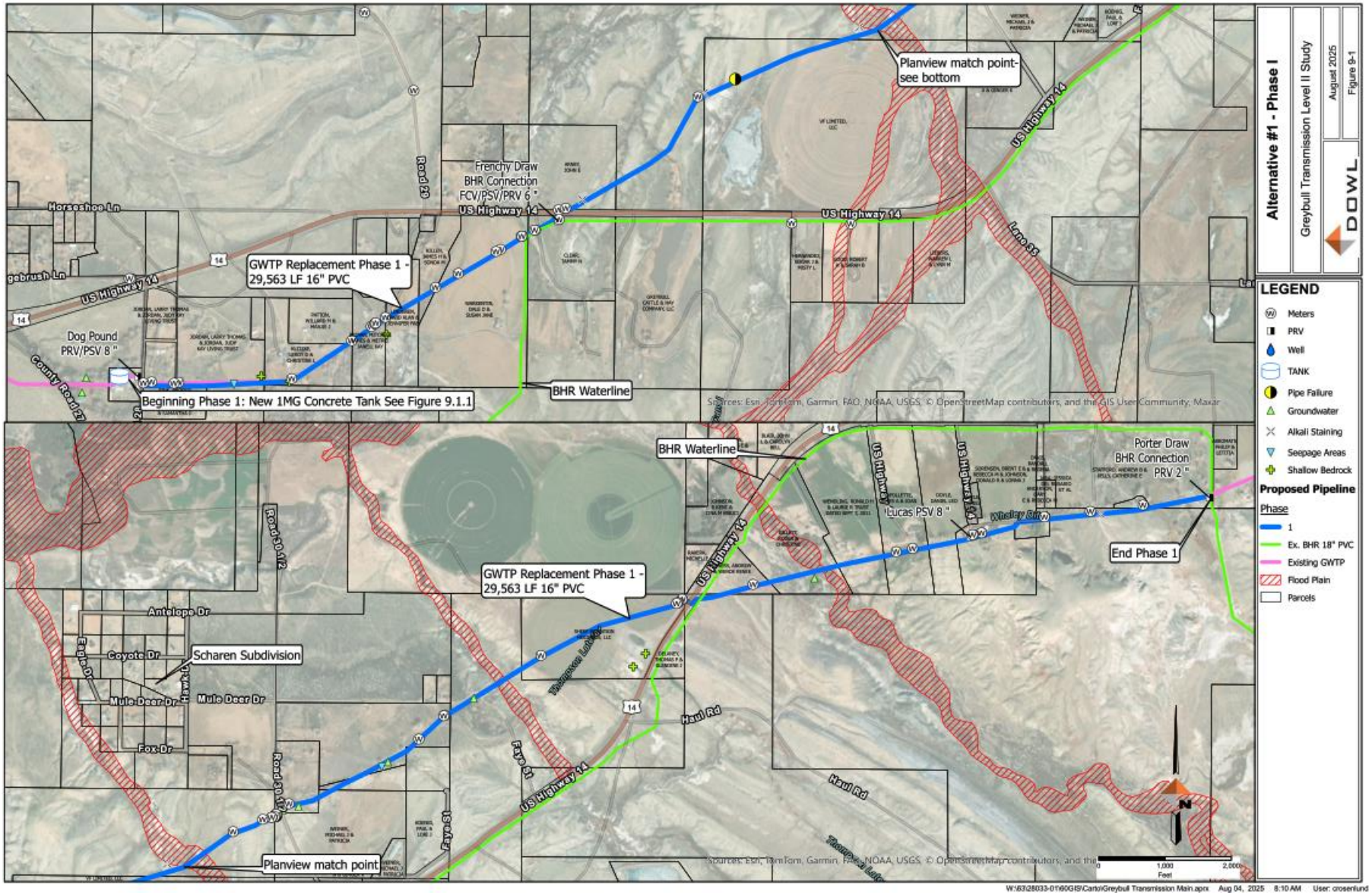


DOWL
WWW.DOWL.COM
1533 S. Sheridan Ave
Sheridan, Wyoming 82801
307-672-9006

GREYBULL LEVEL II STUDY
EAST TANK REPLACEMENT
CONCEPTUAL LAYOUT

PROJECT	5063.28033.01
DATE	3/17/2025

FIGURE 9-2


Alternative #1 - Phase I
Greybull Transmission Level II Study
August 2025
Figure 9-1
DOWL
LEGEND
Meters
PRV
Well
TANK
Pipe Failure
Groundwater
Alkali Staining
Seepage Areas
Shallow Bedrock
Proposed Pipeline
Phase
1
Ex. BHR 18" PVC
Existing GWTP
Flood Plain
Parcels
Planview match point- see bottom
Frenchy Draw BHR Connection FCV/PSV/PRV 6 "
GWTP Replacement Phase 1 - 29,563 LF 16" PVC
Beginning Phase 1: New 1MG Concrete Tank See Figure 9.1.1
Dog Pound PRV/PSV 8 "
BHR Waterline
Lucas PSV 8 "
Porter Draw BHR Connection PRV 2 "
End Phase 1
Scharen Subdivision
Planview match point
US Highway 14
Road 25
Road 30 1/2
Road 31
Lane 35
Faye St
Haul Rd
Horseshoe Ln
Antelope Dr
Coyote Dr
Eagle Dr
Hawk Dr
Mule Deer Dr
Fox Dr
Thompson Lateral
Wheeley Ditch
County Road 27
Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community; Maxar
Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the
0
1,000
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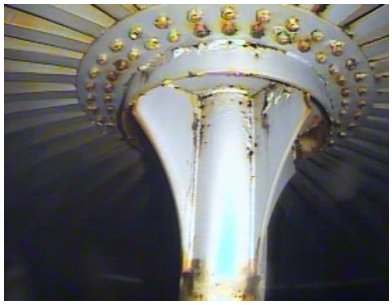
Feet
N
W:\63\28033-01\90GIS\Carto\Greybull Transmission Main.aprx Aug 04, 2025 8:10 AM User: crosenlund

Project Photos

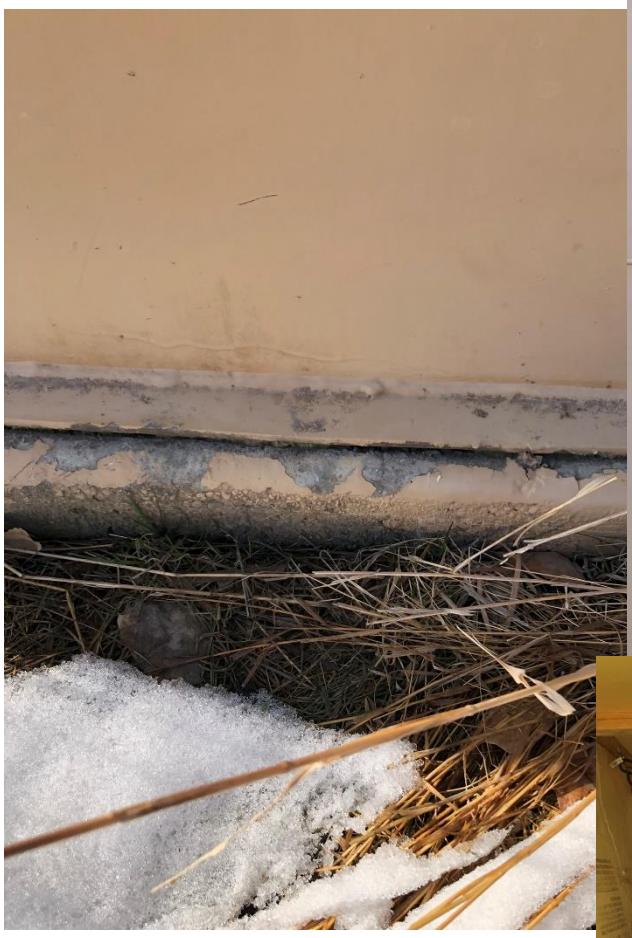
One Million Gallon Storage Tank

Interior Floor Patching



Center Support Column Corrosion

Roof and Support Beam Corrosion



Clockwise from top left:

Tank Foundation;
Exterior Rust At Welded Seam; and
Tank Inlet

Resolution

Resolution No. 528

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE SUBMITTAL OF AN APPLICATION TO THE WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION FOR THE FUNDING OF A LEVEL III CONSTRUCTION PROJECT.

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC) funded a Level II study of Water Supply Improvements for the Town of Greybull in 2023 and that study is now completed with recommendations for improvements to the supply facilities; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Greybull wishes to proceed with the recommended transmission main upgrading project from their source wells, a new primary water storage tank for this water system, and SCADA improvements, along with associated appurtenances to these three major project components; and

WHEREAS, the need for these three main project components is well documented in the Level II Report and are critical for the future reliability of this water system; and

WHEREAS, this proposed project is the highest priority project recommended in the Level II Report; and

WHEREAS, the Level II Report included a cost estimate for this project as well as a funding plan; and

WHEREAS, matching funding for this project has already been secured through the SRF program administered by the Office of State Lands and Investments and that funding includes a significant portion of Principal Forgiveness (PF) and Greybull wishes to take advantage of this matching funding including the PF, which therefore sets the timing for this Level III application to the WWDC; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Greybull desires to obtain additional funding through the WWDC program to allow for the design, permitting, easement acquisition and construction of this proposed project; and

WHEREAS, funds are available through the WWDC for the design and construction of eligible improvements under WWDC criteria (Level III funding); and

WHEREAS, the WWDC has a process for applying for these funds and this resolution and accompanying application are part of that process; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Greybull recognizes and supports the need for this project and the submittal of this funding application,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE TOWN OF GREYBULL OF GREYBULL, WYOMING, that a Level III funding application be submitted to the WWDC for the above described project.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Myles Foley, Mayor, is hereby designated as the authorized representative of the Town of Greybull, to act on behalf of the Governing Body on all matters relating to this application.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 8 day of September, 2025.

Myles Foley, Mayor

Attest:

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Hanover ID Bighorn River Flume Replacement 2024

Program: Rehabilitation

Project Type: Agricultural Irrigation

County: Washakie County

Sponsor: Hanover Irrigation District

Proposed Budget Increase: $1,254,000

Sponsor's Request: Additional Funding

Proposed Total Budget: $2,754,000

WWDO Recommendation: Increase budget

	Existing		Changes		Revised Budget	
WWDC Grant[1]	$ 1,500,000	(46.9%)	$ 731,000	(46.3%)	$ 2,231,000	(46.7%)
WWDC Loan[2]	$ 0	(0%)	$ 523,000	(33.1%)	$ 523,000	(10.9%)
Federal Funds[3]	$ 1,700,000	(53.1%)	$ 0	(0%)	$ 1,700,000	(35.6%)
Sponsor[4]	$ 0	(0%)	$ 325,000	(20.6%)	$ 325,000	(6.8%)
Total	$ 3,200,000	(100%)	$ 1,579,000	(100%)	$ 4,779,000	(100%)

[1] Not to Exceed 50% of eligible costs
[2] 4% interest and a term of 20 years
[3] Federal Funds (BOR WEEG) already obtained, to be used prior to additional WWDC Funds
[4] Sponsor funds available to complete the project

Project Manager: Mallo

Project Description: The current aging 100-year-old flume carries water over the Bighorn River and would result in a disaster to Worland farmers if it failed. The flume caries water from west of the Bighorn River to east of the river and supplies three other irrigation districts besides the Hanover ID. The project will replace the flume in the most reasonable and economic manner, by building a steel pipe flume down river of the existing flume. This option was cheaper and affords a longer construction window than replacing the structure in kind and has less uncertainty and risk than installing a siphon under the river. The project will also replace the existing manually operated check structure upstream of the flume with an automated check structure to ensure the water diversion at that location receives the appropriate controlled flow.

The project has completed the design phase, with the 100% Engineer's Estimate of Probable Cost exceeding the District's currently available funding. To address the funding shortfall and allow the project to proceed to bidding, the District is seeking additional grant and loan funding.

The Wyoming Water Development Office (WWDO) recommends providing the additional grant and loan funding necessary to complete the project.

RESOLUTION NO. 02-26

Entitled: A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING APPROVAL TO REQUEST A GRANT AND LOAN FROM THE WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION FOR AN AMENDMENT TO LEVEL III FUNDING FOR A CONSTRUCTION FUNDING FOR THE HANOVER IRRIGATION DISTRICT NEAR WORLAND WYOMING.

WITNESSETH

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE HANOVER IRRIGATION DISTRICT IN WORLAND WYOMING:

1. The Hanover Irrigation District Board requests an amendment to Level III Construction Funding grant through the Wyoming Water Development Commission for the Level III Construction Funding of the above-mentioned irrigation district.
2. The Hanover Irrigation District requests to have a 4 % loan for 20 years through the Wyoming Water Development Commission for the Level III Construction Funding of the above-mentioned irrigation district.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Steven Snyder, District President is hereby designated as the authorized representative of the Hanover Irrigation District, to act on behalf of the Governing Body on all matters relating to this Level funding request.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 10th OF September 2026

Steven Snyder
District President

ATTEST:

Clint Lungren, Vice-President

STATE OF WYOMING)
COUNTY OF WASHAKIE)

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me by Steven Snyder and Clint Lungren, this 10th day of September 2026.

Witness my hand and official seal:

Sandra J. Richard, Notary Public

SANDRA J. RICHARD
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID: 150716
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 04/28/2031

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Laramie Valley Diversion Structure 2020 **Program:** Rehabilitation

Project Type: Agricultural Irrigation **County:** Albany County

Sponsor: Laramie Valley Municipal Irrigation District

Sponsor's Request: Additional Time **Proposed Budget Increase:** $0

WWDO Recommendation: Extend the reversion date from July 1st 2027 to July 1st 2028. **Previously Approved Budget:** $1,850,000

WWDC Grant[1] (37.9%)	$ 1,239,500
WWDC Loan[2] (18.7%)	$ 610,500
Other Funding Source[3] (43.4%)	$ 1,417,500
Total	$ 3,267,500

[1] Not to exceed 67% of eligible costs
[2] 4% interest and a term of 20 years
[3] Sponsor or other funding source (WGFD Trust Fund, NRCS TA, NRCS Construction, WY Wildlife NRT, Laramie River CD)

Project Manager: Mallo

Project Description: The final project will rehabilitate the existing diversion dam to include the overflow segment, a new sluiceway, fish passage, training dike improvements, trash/debris management, SCADA, and an additional headgate. This was the preferred alternative from the Level II Study.

The project has been designed, bid, awarded, and construction is ongoing. This time extension is to ensure invoices and closeout documentation are completed and the gates are tested before funds are reverted on July 1, 2027. WWDO is recommending a time extension for this project.

RESOLUTION SUPPORTING TIME EXTENSION

LARAMIE VALLEY MUNICIPAL IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Whereas, the District and the Wyoming Water Development Commission (the "Commission") entered into that certain *Project Agreement* dated May 14, 2020, to implement the provisions of 2020 Wyo. Sess. Laws. Ch. 1 13, authorizing the construction of a replacement of the District's 100+ year-old diversion structure located in the Laramie River north of the City of Laramie, in Albany County, Wyoming (the "Project").

Whereas,, due to unexpected setbacks and delays beyond the District's control, the Project did not initially proceed as planned. As a result of these delays and setbacks, the *Project Agreement* was amended as follows:

- Effective August 25, 2022, the District and the Commission entered into that certain *Amendment One to Project Agreement – Laramie valley Diversion Structure 2020 Project*, which supplemented the Project funding as authorized by the Wyoming Legislature.
- Effective May 4, 2023, the District and the Commission entered into that certain *Amendment Two to Project Agreement – Laramie valley Diversion Structure 2020 Project*, which incorporated the companion promissory note and security agreement to ensure adequate consideration from the loan portion of the Project, and to identify and correct scrivener errors identified in the incorporated promissory note and security agreement.
- Effective March 25, 2025, the District and the Commission entered into that certain *Amendment Three to Project Agreement – Laramie valley Diversion Structure 2020 Project*, which effectuated 2025 Wyo. Sess. Laws, modifying the Project by extending the reversion date to allow for completion of the project.

Whereas, *Amendment Three* provided for a July 1, 2027 reversion date for the Project.

Whereas, with the concurrence of the Commission, the District entered into that certain *Agreement Between Owner and Contractor for Construction Contract (Stipulated Price)* on December 9, 2025 (the "Construction Contract"). The Construction Contract provides for "substantial completion" of the Project on or before March 15, 2027 and for "final completion" of the Project by August 31, 2027.

Whereas, based on the July 1, 2027 reversion date for the Project, and the August 31, 2027 "final completion" date for the Project stated in the Construction Contract, it is anticipated that Project funds may need to be expended after the July 1, 2027 reversion date.

Whereas, on August 20, 2026, the District sent a letter to the Commission formally requesting a one-year extension of the July 1, 2027 reversion date to July 1, 2028.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Commissioners of the District do hereby unanimously approve a one-year extension of the July 1, 2027 reversion date to July 1, 2028.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commissioners of the District do hereby unanimously ratify that certain letter dated August 20, 2026 and submitted by the District to the WWDC requesting a one-year extension of the July 1, 2027 reversion date to July 1, 2028, a copy of which is attached hereto.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commissioners of the District are authorized to sign and enter into any agreements that will effectuate the one-year extension of the July 1, 2027 reversion date to July 1, 2028.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Commissioners of the District do hereby unanimously approve and direct that unless the Commission requires that all three Commissioners sign any document associated with the requested extension, each of the Commissioners of the District (David T. Speiser, Ryan Wilson, or Cody Humphrey) are expressly authorized to sign and authenticate any documents required by the District and associated with the Project.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned duly elected and appointed Commissioners of the District have executed this Resolution.

RYAN WILSON, Commissioner — Date: 8-20-26

CODY HUMPHREY, Commissioner — Date: 8-04-26

DAVID T. SPEISER, Commissioner — Date: 8-19-2026

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Riverton West Main Street Transmission Pipeline 2026

Program: Rehabilitation

Project Type: Municipal

County: Fremont

Sponsor: City of Riverton

Proposed Budget Increase: $2,336,000

Sponsor's Request: Increase budget and amend the project scope

Proposed Total Budget: $5,183,500

WWDO Recommendation: Increase budget and amend the project scope

	Existing	Changes	Revised Budget
WWDC Grant[1]	$ 2,847,500 (50%)	$ 2,336,000 (50%)	$ 5,183,500 (50%)
Other Funding Source[2]	$ 2,847,500 (50%)	$ 2,336,000 (50%)	$ 5,183,500 (50%)
Total	$ 5,695,000 (100%)	$ 4,672,000 (100%)	$10,367,000 (100%)

[1] Not to exceed 50% of eligible project expenses
[2] Sponsor or other funding source

Project Manager: Otto

Project Description: In 2026, the Wyoming Legislature appropriated $2,847,500 for the design and construction costs of this project, which will replace a portion of the transmission main underneath West Main Street in Riverton, WY. The Wyoming Department of Transportation is resurfacing West Main Street and will be administering the construction contract for both the road resurfacing and the waterline construction.

When the City of Riverton first applied for this construction grant, it was believed that a portion of the West Main Street Waterline ("East Alignment") was beneath the roadway that WYDOT was resurfacing, a portion was not under the roadway, and the rest of the waterline ("West Alignment") was documented as distribution. Due to funding restrictions at that time, only the portion of the waterline determined to be transmission and beneath the roadway was recommended for funding.

During the design of the waterline, the design engineer identified several issues and opportunities for modification that materially affect the project scope and cost. These updated findings are documented below:

- The engineer determined that the "West Alignment" waterline meets WWDO's definition of transmission line. This line was originally listed as distribution, but it is in-fact a tank-to-tank transmission line.
- During the hydraulic design process, the engineer determined that modifications to two pressure-reducing valves (PRVs) and their associated vaults would allow for a reduction in the required pipeline size along West Main Street and eliminate the need for a flow control valve. These modifications are expected to reduce the overall cost for the "East Alignment" as well as the cost of adding the "West Alignment" compared to the costs estimated during the original project review.
- However, the updated engineer's cost estimate provided at the 50% design stage indicates that the estimated cost of the project, including both East and West Alignments, exceeds the existing

funding level, despite the cost savings. This increase is primarily attributable to rising construction costs and inflation, as well as the addition of the “West Alignment”.

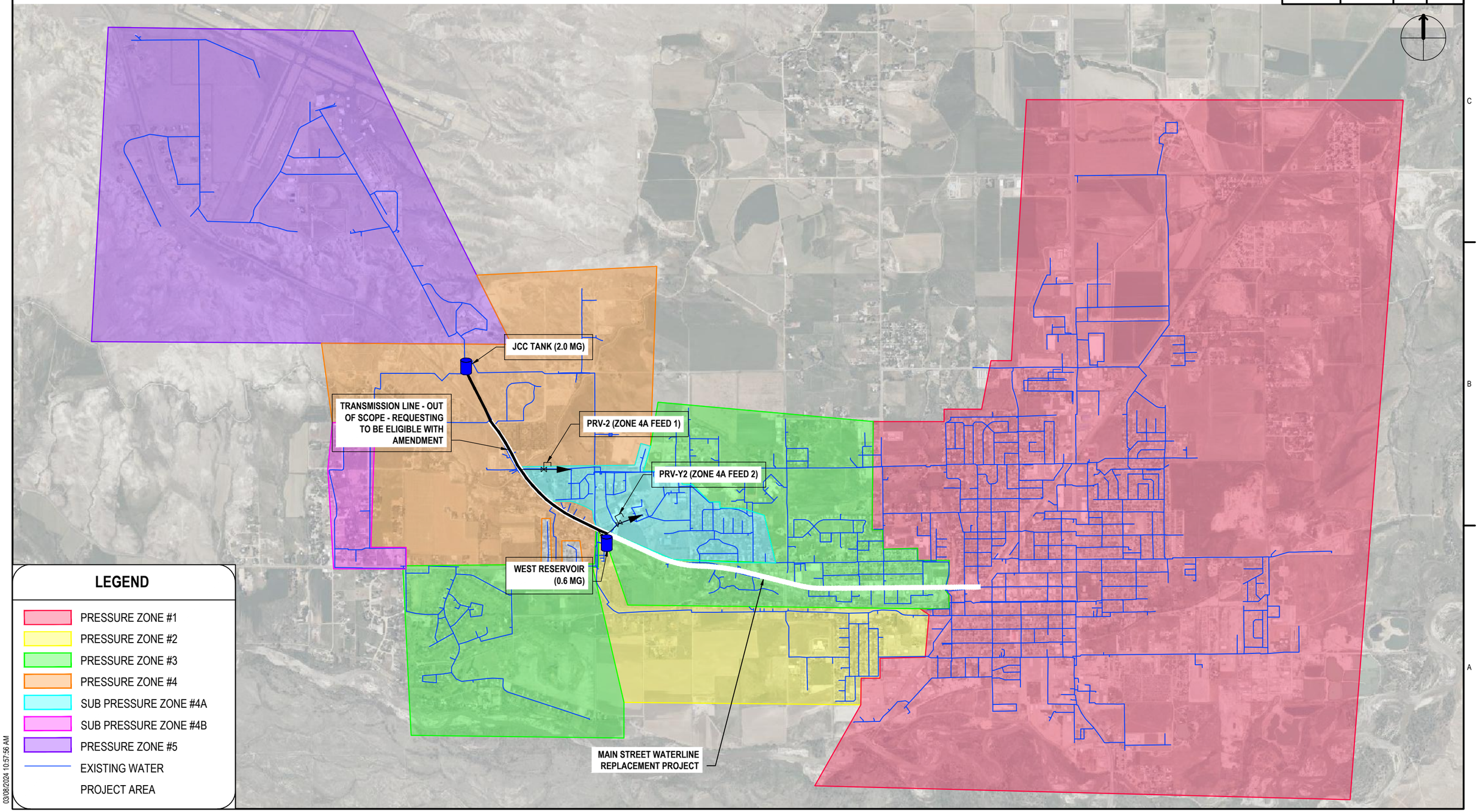
Based on the discovery that both the East and West Alignments are both transmission lines, the anticipated cost savings associated with the PRV modifications and associated reduced pipeline sizing, and the increased construction costs due to inflation, the Wyoming Water Development Office (WWDO) recommends the following:

- Include the West Alignment in the project scope and increase the project budget accordingly to accommodate the additional scope and construction cost inflation.

- Include modifications to two existing PRV vaults in the project scope, as these modifications will reduce the required pipeline size and eliminate the need for a flow control valve, resulting in overall project cost savings.

The City also requested that four raw water irrigation crossings be added to the project scope. However, because raw water irrigation pipe replacements are currently ranked as a Priority 9, the WWDO does not recommend including these irrigation crossings in the project scope. The decision to not fund the raw water irrigation crossings is consistent with the recommendation that was provided on the original East Alignment only request for this project (that also asked for raw water irrigation crossings), which the WWDC and SWC agreed with.

STATE OF WYOMING	PROJ. NO.	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS
	N303A01	C44	C129



C:\PW\WORKING\CENTRAL02\D0287500\TRANSMISSION LINE EXHIBIT.DWG
03/08/2024 10:57:56 AM

HDR ENGINEERING, INC.
195 SOUTH 5th STREET
LANDER, WY 82520
(307) 228-6060

ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	10/26/2026	FINAL PLAN SET

PROJECT MANAGER	URI SHELBY
CIVIL	URI SHELBY
PROJECT NUMBER	10457848

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION OR RECORDING

CITY OF RIVERTON
MAIN STREET WATERLINE REPLACEMENT PROJECT
RIVERTON, WY

OUT OF SCOPE TRANSMISSION LINE - REQUESTING TO BE ELIGIBLE WITH AMENDMENT

FILE NAME	TRANSMISSION LINE EXHIBIT.DWG
SCALE	NOT TO SCALE

SHEET
EXHIBIT

STATE OF WYOMING	PROJ. NO. N303A01	SHEET NO.	TOTAL SHEETS C129

0 500 1000 2000

US HWY 26

LeCLAIR CANAL

PROJECT EXTENTS

APPROXIMATELY 185 FEET OF PROPOSED 12 INCH WATER LINE OUT OF SCOPE

8" W

BETH DR

N HILL ST

PRV-Y1-EXISTING VAULT TO BE MODIFIED AND MOVED TO THIS LOCATION OUT OF SCOPE

APPROXIMATELY 3200 FEET OF PROPOSED 8 INCH WATER LINE - OUT OF SCOPE - REQUESTING TO BE ELIGIBLE WITH AMENDMENT 1

HILL ST

COLLEGE VIEW DR

BIG BEND AVE

MAJOR AVE

EXISTING PRV 3 VAULT
TO BE ABANDONED - OUT OF SCOPE - REQUESTING TO BE ELIGIBLE WITH AMENDMENT

SUNSET DRIVE

PROPOSED PRV 3 VAULT
OUT OF SCOPE - REQUESTING TO BE ELIGIBLE WITH AMENDMENT

SHERRY DR

N 8th ST W

N 4th ST

N 2ND ST

N FEDERAL BLVD

W MAIN ST

W PARK AVE

PROJECT EXTENTS

E MAIN ST

14" W

12" W

APPROXIMATELY 2250 FEET OF PROPOSED 14 INCH WATER LINE - CURRENTLY WWDO ELIGIBLE

RIVERVIEW RD

APPROXIMATELY 4480 FEET OF PROPOSED 12 INCH WATER LINE - CURRENTLY WWDO ELIGIBLE

WYOMING CENTRAL CANAL

EXISTING PRV 6 ASSEMBLY
LOCATED IN MAIN ST. TANK VAULT - TO BE MODIFIED - OUT OF SCOPE - REQUESTING TO BE ELIGIBLE WITH AMENDMENT

E ADAMS AVE

N 4th ST

EXISTING PRV 7 VAULT
TO BE MODIFIED - OUT OF SCOPE - REQUESTING TO BE ELIGIBLE WITH AMENDMENT

S FEDERAL BLVD

HDR

ISSUE	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	10/12/2026	90% PLAN SET

PROJECT MANAGER

PROJECT NUMBER

PRELIMINARY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION
OR RECORDING

RIVERTON WYOMING

RIVERTON MAIN STREET PROPOSED WATER LINE EXHIBIT

FILE NAME: WWDC REQUESTED EXHIBIT.DWG
SCALE: SEE DRAWING

SHEET
EXHIBIT

RESOLUTION NO. 1562

A RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF RIVERTON SUPPORTING A LEVEL III APPLICATION AMENDMENT THROUGH THE WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

WHEREAS, the Governing Body of the City of Riverton is responsible for the administration and operation of a water treatment and delivery system; and

WHEREAS, the recent Water Master Plan was completed in 2023 and outlines recommended capital improvement projects to complete; and

WHEREAS, the Wyoming Water Development Commission supports the construction of these projects through Level III construction grant; and

WHEREAS, funding for the West Main Street Transmission Line Project, a Level III project, was previously granted for less than the total request; and

WHEREAS, the commission provides funding for up to fifty percent of the approved project cost supported by the Level III program, and the city must provide matching funds for the remaining costs; and

WHEREAS, the City understands that the Wyoming Water Development Commission would consider a funding amendment for the Level III construction project.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF RIVERTON, WYOMING that a Level III funding amendment in the amount of approximately $2,625,000 be submitted to the Wyoming Water Development Commission.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Public Works Director and Administrative Services Director are hereby designated as authorized representatives and signatories of the City of Riverton on all matters relating to these grant applications.

PASSED, APPROVED, AND ADOPTED by the governing body of the City of Riverton, Wyoming, this 6th day of October, 2026.

CITY OF RIVERTON, WYOMING

Tim Hancock
Mayor

ATTEST:

CITY OF RIVERTON * FREMONT COUNTY WYOMING * SEAL

Mia Harris
Administrative Services Director

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Sidon ID Byron Lateral 2026

Program: Rehabilitation

Project Type: Agricultural Irrigation

County: Big Horn

Sponsor: Sidon Irrigation District

Proposed Budget Increase: $2,909,000

Sponsor's Request: Construction Funding and Scope Revision

Proposed Total Budget: $3,118,000

WWDO Recommendation: Modify Project Scope, and Fund Construction Budget

	Existing		Changes		Revised Budget	
WWDC Grant[1]	$ 209,000	(50%)	$ 2,909,000	(50%)	$ 3,118,000	(50%)
Other Funding Source[2]	$ 209,000	(50%)	$ 2,909,000	(50%)	$ 3,118,000	(50%)
Total	$ 418,000	(100%)	$ 5,818,000	(100%)	$ 6,236,000	(100%)

[1] Not to exceed 50% of eligible project expenses
[2] Sponsor or other funding source

Project Manager: Otto

Project Description: In 2026, the Wyoming Legislature appropriated $209,000 for the Pre-Construction costs of this project, which will replace an open ditch irrigation system with an enclosed pipe system, to both decrease water loss and to remove safety concerns, as a portion of the open ditch runs through the Town of Byron. This project was originally identified in a 2023 WWDC Level I Master Plan, along with several other ditch-to-pipe conversions in the area.

During design, the original project alignment was reevaluated due to a change in property ownership. A property through which the original pipeline alignment was proposed has been sold and is anticipated to be annexed into the Town of Byron. With the anticipated annexation, the original alignment would result in the pipeline running through the Town of Byron, which the District is seeking to avoid. As a result, the engineer and District began evaluating alternative alignments that would avoid routing the pipeline through the Town.

A separate portion of the original alignment is also being evaluated for modification to avoid approximately 120 oil and gas crossings within an existing oil field. The District currently has an easement and an existing open ditch through the oil field; however, the District has expressed concerns with converting this portion of the ditch to a buried pipeline. In particular, the District is concerned with the number of oil and gas crossings that would be required and the potential costs and complications associated with encountering and disposing of potentially contaminated soil during construction. The proposed alignment modification would avoid the main oil field and substantially reduce the number of oil and gas crossings associated with the project.

As part of evaluating these revised alignments, the engineer and District discussed incorporating the Abraham and Stevens Lateral ditch-to-pipe conversion projects into the current project. These conversions were also identified in the 2023 WWDC Level I Master Plan and had originally been planned by the District to be completed at a later date (phase). Incorporating these improvements provides an opportunity to coordinate the revised alignment with the District's planned future improvements and have the projects work together as part of the overall system.

Combining the Byron, Abraham, and Stevens Lateral conversions would provide several system-wide benefits. Completing the three projects together is anticipated to reduce the total length of pipe required to serve the combined project areas compared to completing the projects independently. The revised system configuration would also increase overall service pressure within the system. Additionally, the Abraham and Stevens Laterals could be served through the Byron Lateral, reducing the number of diversions off of the Sidon Canal and simplifying the overall system configuration. The combined project would also increase the number of acres benefiting from the improvements from approximately 1,300 acres under the original project to approximately 2,200 acres.

Therefore, at this time, two phases of work are being identified. Phase I of the Byron Lateral will include the upper reach of the lateral, extending from the diversion at the Sidon Canal and consisting of approximately 8,000 to 9,500 feet of pipeline, along with several farm turnouts. The amended scope differs from the original scope by incorporating adjustments to the pipeline alignment to address concerns regarding land annexation and oil and gas crossings, and a new upsized diversion structure off of the Sidon Canal with increased capacity and an upsized pipeline to accommodate the incorporation of the Abraham and Stevens Laterals. This phase will establish the foundation for future phases by installing the largest-diameter pipeline segments and the diversion structure. As the project progresses through subsequent phases, the required pipeline diameters will decrease. This will eliminate some duplicate structures that were included in the original layout.

Phase II of the Byron Lateral will extend the ditch to pipe work farther east to a point north and east of the Town of Byron. This will include reclaiming portions of the Byron North Lateral through Town and reconnecting multiple farm turnouts and the delivery infrastructure to serve the Town of Byron.

The District has requested project modification and Construction funding for the revised Phase I project. To be eligible for Construction funding, typically, the sponsor is to provide a Title Opinion, designs and specifications to at least 50% completion, and matching funds information by the application deadline. The District's engineer provided the 50% design drawings and specifications in mid-October (those documents have been reviewed by the Project Manager) and a Title Opinion on October 23rd. The WWDO was informed on October 26th that matching funds were going to be requested from BOR WaterSmart, but the funding opportunity has not yet been opened for this round.

At this point, it is possible that withholding construction funds could delay the project. Therefore, it is recommended that the requested construction budget be funded at this time. The District has not requested additional Pre-Construction funds to supplement the design of the revised Phase I project and no funds for that work are being recommended.

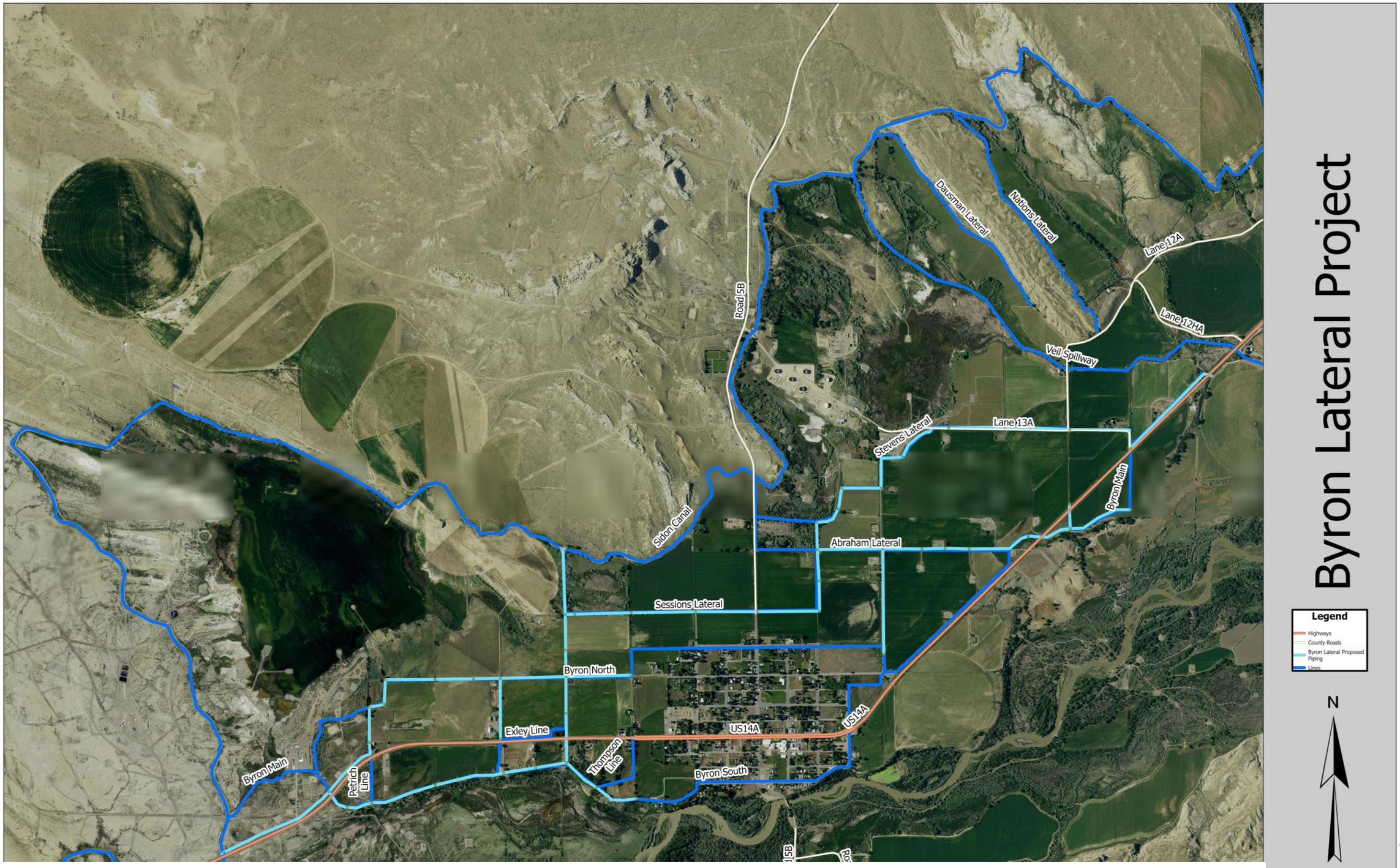


Figure 2 Proposed Byron Lateral Project

Resolution

A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUBMISSION OF A WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT GRANT APPLICATION AMENDMENT REQUEST TO THE WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMEMT COMMISSIONONBEHALFOF GOVERNINGBODYFOR THE, SIDON IRRIGATION DISTRICT

FOR THE PURPOSE OF:
LEVEL III CONSTRUCTION FUNDING CONTRACT AMENDMENT FOR PHASE I OF THE BYRON LATERAL PIPING PROJECT. THE PROJECT WILL INCLUDE CONVERSION OF THE OPEN BYRON LATERAL TO PIPELINE.

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the governing body for the SIDON IRRIGATION DISTRICT

desires to participate in the WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT GRANT program to assist in the financing of this project; and

WHEREAS, the governing body for the SIDON IRRIGATION DISTRICT recognizes the need for this project; and

WHEREAS, the WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT GRANT program requires that certain criteria be met, as described in the Wyoming Water Development Commission's Rules and Regulations governing the program, and to the best of our knowledge this application meets those criteria.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE

SIDON IRRIGATION DISTRICT, that the grant application amendment request for an increase to the existing grant in the amount of $2,875,000.00 (50% of anticipated construction costs) for completion of Phase I,

be submitted to the Wyoming Water Development Commission for consideration to assist funding of the BYRON LATERAL PROJECT

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that MARVIN BRENT RAGETH is hereby designated as the

authorized representative of the SIDON IRRIGATION DISTRICT to act on behalf of the Governing Body on all matters relating to this grant application.

PASED. APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 24 day of September, 2026.

Marvin Brent Rageth

Marvin Brent Rageth,

President

2026 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Sidon ID Byron Lateral 2026 **Program:** Rehabilitation

Project Type: Agricultural Irrigation **County:** Big Horn

Sponsor: Sidon Irrigation District

WWDO Recommendation: Level III Pre-Construction **Proposed Budget:** $209,000[1]

[1] Project funding is contingent on the Legislature approving a $16,000,000 transfer of funds from WDA I to WDA II.

Pre-Construction Recommendation:	
WWDC Grant[2] (50%)	$ 209,000
Other Funding Source[3] (50%)	$ 209,000
Total	$ 418,000
Construction Recommendation:	
WWDC Grant[2] (50%)	$ 2,841,000
Other Funding Source[3] (50%)	$ 2,841,000
Total	$ 5,682,000
Funding for Total Project:	
WWDC Grant[2] (50%)	$ 3,050,000
Other Funding Source[3] (50%)	$ 3,050,000
Total	$ 6,100,000

[2] Not to exceed 50% of eligible project expenses
[3] Sponsor or other funding source
The matching design funding has already been secured

Project Manager: Jones / Otto

Project Description: The Sidon Irrigation District requested Pre-Construction funding for the Byron Lateral, an open ditch which flows through parts of the Town of Byron, to be converted to an enclosed pipe system. The District is concerned with leakage and safety issues related to an open ditch within and near the Town. The District is planning to convert 30,000 feet of the Byron Lateral from an open ditch to a closed pipe system. The result will be a slightly pressurized pipe system; however, enclosure of the ditch and leakage reduction are the main goals. The current open ditch system has significant water loss, estimated at 39% due to seepage. Additionally, 5 cfs of tailwater flows past the last turnout, further contributing to water loss.

The WWDO is recommending the Pre-Construction funding requested. However, during design, the proposed construction items will be reviewed to determine wants vs needs, specifically the Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) and solar panel at every farm turnout. The District has already obtained matching funds for the design of the project.

1. **Describe existing status in the program and previous appropriations.**
   Prior Legislation

Year	Project	Appropriation
2023	L-I Sidon Irrigation District Master Plan	$ 177,000
2025	L-III Sidon Irrigation District Canal Crossing 2025	$ 895,110

2. **Describe existing water supply using information in the application.**
   The Sidon Irrigation District is served by a direct flow diversion of 496 cfs to the canal via the Shoshone River. This is authorized by a contract between the District and the Bureau of Reclamation for water rights related to the Shoshone Project via the Shoshone River. The District also has Supplemental Supply water rights on Bitter Creek.

3. **Summarize the request.**
   The project will include designs to convert a 30,000-foot section of Sidon Irrigation District's Byron Lateral to a closed pipe system.

4. **Summarize the reasons for the request.**
   The current Byron Lateral has significant water loss, estimated at 39% due to seepage. Additionally, 5 cfs of tailwater flows pass the last turnout, contributing to additional water loss. The open ditches are also considered a safety hazard as they flow through town. The lateral contributes to sediment, which eventually feeds into Bighorn Lake via the Shoshone River, both of which are listed as impaired by the Department of Environmental Quality due to sediment.

Estimated Level III WWDC Eligible Expenses:

Preparation of Final Designs and Specifications	$ 412,700	
Site Access Permit Fees (BOR, USFS, etc.)	$ 0	
Title Opinion	$ 5,000	
Acquisition of Access and Rights of Way	$ 0	
Pre-Construction Costs (Subtotal # 1)		$ 417,700
Pre-Construction Costs Rounded		**$ 418,000**
Cost of Project Components		
Mobilization, Bonds Insurance	$ 200,000	
8-48" HDPE DR 32.5	$ 2,093,500	
Fittings	$ 328,000	
Turnouts	$ 1,224,000	
Structures	$ 63,000	
Imported fill and pipe bedding Material	$ 90,500	
Clear & Grub, Demo	$ 128,000	
Construction Cost (Subtotal #2)		$ 4,127,000
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 2 x 10%)		$ 412,700
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 3)		$ 4,539,700
Contingency (Subtotal #3 x 15%)		$ 680,955
Construction Cost Total (Subtotal #4)		$ 5,220,655
Total Project Cost (Subtotal #1 + Subtotal #4)		$ 5,638,355
Inflation Costs (4% per two years)		$ 460,090
Total Project Costs		**$ 6,098,445**
Total Project Costs Rounded		**$ 6,100,000**
Level III Recommended Funding @ 50% Grant:		**$ 3,050,000**

Ineligible Expenses

NEPA	$	41,200
Total Ineligible Project Costs	**$**	**41,200**

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Service Area Information.	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Total acres in the District?	13,600	13,600
b. Assessed acres?	13,282	13,282
c. Irrigated acres?	13,282	13,282
d. Average annual water delivery (acre-feet/acre assessed)?	11	11
e. How many individual landowners receive water?	580	580

f. What type(s) of on-farm irrigation water application is used? Flood, gated pipe, and center pivot.

g. Briefly describe the main crops and cropping patterns: Sugar beets, corn, grain, hay, and beans.

h. Describe the water measuring devices currently in use: Weirs and meters

2. Water Usage	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Total water (AF) provided by the system annually:	150,845	150,845
b. Average Day Demand (AF):	668	668
c. Peak Day Demand (AF):	670	670

3. System Capacity:	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Maximum capacity of the water supply system (acre-feet per day)	1,000	1,000

b. What is the factor (bottleneck) limiting the ability to provide water (supply, canals, etc.): Water loss due to seepage and excess tailwater.

c. Increased capacity needed (acre-feet per day):	0	0
d. Estimated system water losses (percentage):	30	29*

* Please note the loss is for the whole system. Losses for the Byron Lateral are approximately 39% and post-project loss on the lateral will nearly be eliminated.

4. District Financing

a. Is the assessment based on acres, acre-feet delivered, acre-feet of storage space, or other?
Acres

b. How is voting authority delegated to water users? Delegated based on acreage owned

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
c. What is the per unit amount of the current assessment?	$35.00	$35.00*
d. If there is a basic service charge in addition to assessments, how much is it?	$100	$100

5. Financial Statement

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
Annual revenues generated from assessments:	$ 557,000	$ 557,000
Annual revenues from other sources:	$ 0	$ 0
Total annual revenues:	$ 557,000	$ 557,000
Annual budget for operation and maintenance expenses:	$ 421,475	$ 421,475
Annual payments for debt retirement:	$ 56,500	$ 56,500*
Annual payments to a repair and replacement fund:	$ 31,500	$ 31,500
Annual payments to an emergency fund:	$ 13,000	$ 13,000
Annual payments for other purposes:	$ 0	$ 0
Total annual payments:	$ 522,475	$ 522,475
Balance in repair and replacement fund:	$ 0	$ 0
Balance in emergency fund:	$ 150,000	$ 150,000

* The sponsor will need to increase assessments significantly if the planned Federal Funding is not secured, in order to increase the available funds for debt retirement.

B. COMPARISON WITH OPERATING CRITERIA

1. Project Priority according to the Criteria? Account II, Priority 2 - Level III rehabilitation of existing irrigation canals

2. Will the project serve at least 1,000 water righted acres? Yes Number of acres 13,282

3. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes
If so, what are they? BOR, NRCS

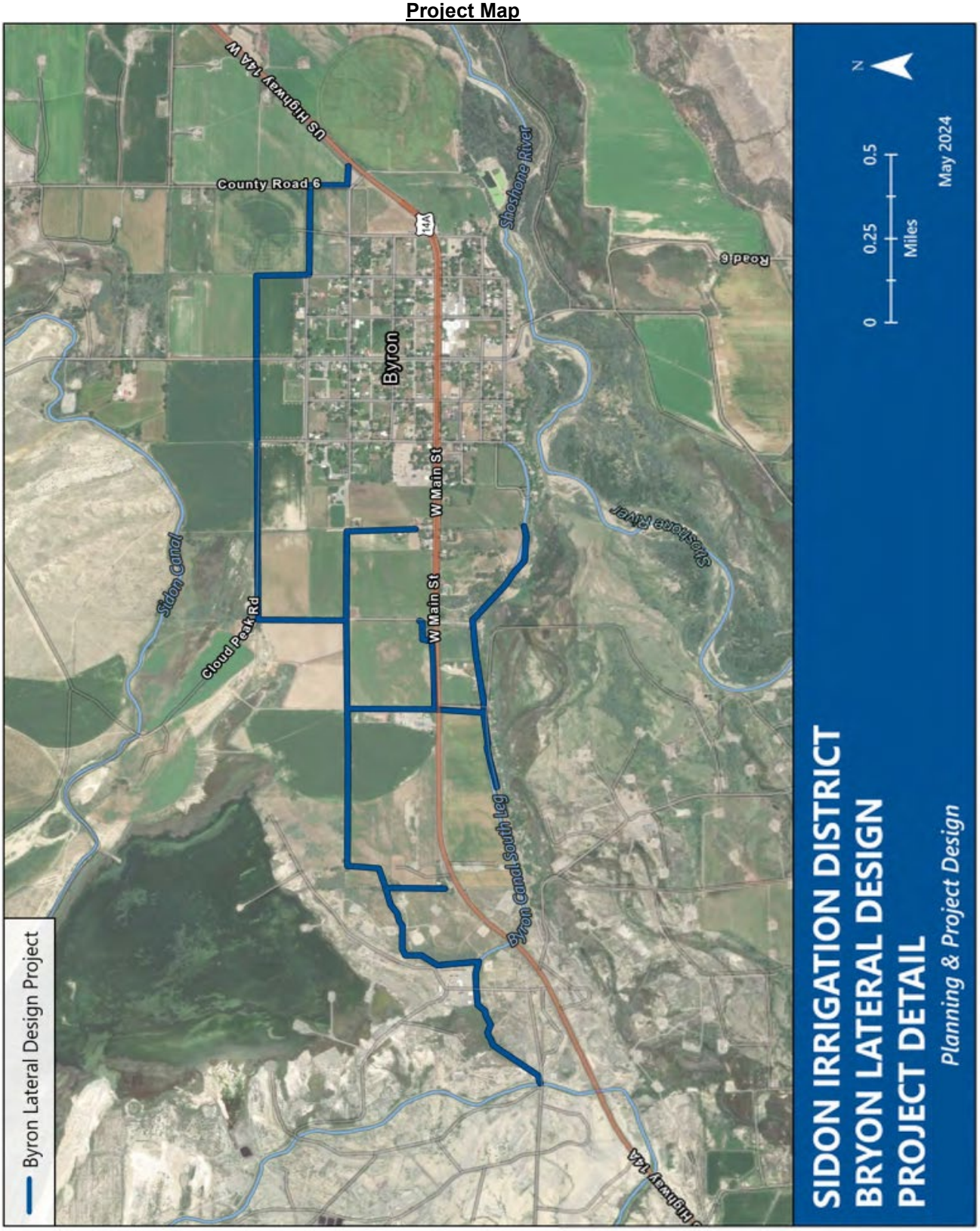
4. What water conservation measures are employed by the sponsor? On the Byron Lateral, some of the reaches of ditch have been lined with concrete

5. Is the operation of the water supply system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds and emergency funds? Yes

6. Can the project be delayed or phased? Yes Should it be? No. The existing concrete-lined ditches are falling apart.

7. Basis for the funding recommendation: The District currently has a contract with the Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART program for Design. Given their readiness, it is recommended that WWDC funding be provided to allow them to move this project forward. Due to the District not yet having secured matching construction funds, WWDO agrees that only preconstruction costs should be covered at this time. An application for construction funds can be submitted after matching funds are obtained, all easements and land access has been secured, and the design is at least 50% complete.

Project Map


Byron Lateral Design Project
SIDON IRRIGATION DISTRICT
BRYON LATERAL DESIGN
PROJECT DETAIL
Planning & Project Design
May 2024
0
0.25
0.5
Miles
N
US Highway 14A W
County Road 6
Shoshone River
Road 6
Byron
W Main St
W Main St
Sidon Canal
Cloud Peak Rd
Shoshone River
Byron Canal South Leg
US Highway 14A

Project Photos

Open channel irrigation in the Town of Byron presents safety issues for children, inefficiencies in water usage, and potential flooding of residential properties.

Resolution

Resolution No. 2025-_____

Entitled: A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUBMISSION OF A WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT GRANT APPLICATION TO THE WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNING BODY FOR THE SIDON IRRIGATION DISTRICT
(name of applicant)

FOR THE PURPOSE OF (state purpose of project):
DESIGN ONLY OF THE BYRON NORTH LATERAL THAT CONSISTS OF BURYING 30,000 FEET OF OPEN LATERAL IN PVC PIPE TO CREATE A PRESSURE SYSTEM TO DECREASE WATER LOSS IN THE SYSTEM, LOWER SEDIMENTATION BACK INTO THE SHOSHONE RIVER AND INCREASE OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY AS WELL AS AID IN EFFICIENT TRANSMISSION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM.

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the Governing Body for the SIDON IRRIGATION DISTRICT
(name of applicant)
desires to participate in the WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT GRANT program to assist in financing this project; and

WHEREAS, the Governing Body of the SIDON IRRIGATION DISTRICT
(name of applicant)
recognizes the need for the project; and

WHEREAS, the WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT Grant program requires that certain criteria be met, as described in the Wyoming Water Development Commission's Rules and Regulations governing the program, and to the best of our knowledge this application meets those criteria.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE

SIDON IRRIGATION DISTRICT, that a grant application in the amount of $ 206,500.00
(name of applicant)
be submitted to the Wyoming Water Development Commission for consideration to assist in funding the DESIGN ONLY BYRON NORTH LATERAL PROJECT
(name of project)

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that MARVIN B. RAGETH, CHAIRMAN
(name and title of persons)
is hereby designated as the authorized representative of the SIDON IRRIGATION DISTRICT
(name of applicant)
to act on behalf of the Governing Body on all matters relating to this grant application.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 11th day of August, 2025.

Marvin B. Rageth, Chairman

Christopher R. Crosby, Secretary/Treasurer

Kenneth G. Blackburn, Board Member

Attest

Leslie Mayes, Office Secretary

LESLIE B. MAYES
Notary Public - State of Wyoming
Commission ID 164275
My Commission Expires NOV. 19TH 2030

Big Horn County WY
August 11th, 2025

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Tillard Canal Rehabilitation and Pump Station 2026

Program: Rehabilitation

Project Type: Agricultural Irrigation

County: Big Horn

Sponsor: Tillard Canal Irrigation District

Proposed Budget Increase: $0

Sponsor's Request: Construction Funding

Proposed Total Budget: $73,100

WWDO Recommendation: Do Not Fund Increased Budget at this time

	Existing	Changes	Revised Budget
WWDC Grant	$ 54,825[1] (75%)	$ 711,750[3] (50%)	$ 766,575 (51.2%)
WWDC Loan	$ 18,275[2] (25%)	$ 0 (0%)	$ 18,275 (1.2%)
Other Funding Source	$ 0 (0%)	$ 711,750[4] (50%)	$ 711,750 (47.6%)
Total	$ 73,100 (100%)	$ 1,423,500 (100%)	$ 1,496,600 (100%)

[1] Not to exceed 75% of eligible project expenses
[2] 25% loan at 4% interest and a term of 10 years
[3] Not to exceed 50% of eligible project expenses
[4] Sponsor or other funding Source

Project Manager: Otto

Project Description: In 2026, the Wyoming Legislature appropriated $73,100 for the Pre-Construction costs of this project, which will replace the District's pump station and a short amount of pipe to the open ditch that supplies the District. The WWDO just recently received the 50% design drawings and specifications from the District. The updated cost estimate was also provided. Although the design work has progressed, the District has not provided a Title Opinion. Having the design and specifications to at least 50% completion and having all easements in place and documented, has been the minimum requirement to advance a project from Pre-Construction to Construction. Additionally, matching funding must be underway or completed to WWDO's satisfaction before additional funds should be allocated from the WWDC. To the best of our knowledge, the District has not applied for federal funding, although they have been in discussions with the NRCS. Therefore, it is recommended that the requested Construction funding not be approved at this time.

As stated, the District's engineer provided an updated 50% Engineers Cost Estimate, the WWDO has reviewed the plans and specifications and believes they are in line with the project appropriation. With that in mind, the updated funding recommendation is based upon the updated 50% cost estimate as follows:

Pre-Construction Cost (Subtotal #1)	$ 73,100
Cost of Project Components	
Mobilization, Demobilization, & Bonding	$ 99,000
Demolition & Disposal	$ 20,000
River Diversion/Control of Water & Dewatering	$ 100,000
Earthwork Excavation	$ 15,000
Earthwork Embankment and Backfill	$ 15,000
Trench Excavation and Backfill	$ 11,000
Reinforced Concrete Structure	$ 198,000

Riprap	$	9,000
F&I Pump & Motor	$	250,000
VFD, Controls, Electrical & Sensors	$	150,000
Pipe & Fittings	$	125,000
Sediment Disturbing Jets System	$	20,000
Debris Deflection Assembly	$	30,000
Misc. Appurtenances	$	40,000

Construction Cost (Subtotal #2)	$ 1,082,000
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 2 x 10%)	$ 108,200
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 3)	$ 1,190,200
Contingency (Subtotal #3 x 15%)	$ 178,530
Construction Cost Total (Subtotal #4)	$ 1,368,730
Inflation Costs (1yrs @ 4% per year)	$ 54,750
Subtotal #5	$ 1,423,480
Construction Costs Rounded	**$ 1,423,500**
Total Project Costs (Pre-construction + Subtotal #5)	**$ 1,496,580**
Total Project Costs Rounded	**$ 1,496,600**

Resolution

September 17, 2026

Tillard Canal District

Minutes of Board of Directors Meeting

The Tillard Canal Board of Directors met and discussed issues related to applying for construction funding:

Discussed:

1. For Tillard Canal District to apply for WWDC construction funding, the District must amend our current WWDC agreement.
2. The current Tillard Canal District grant and loan agreement is for pre-construction activities only.
3. The amendment required is to also include construction funding. The Tillard Canal District must formally apply for this amendment.
4. Tillard Canal District will seek an amendment to the current WWDC agreement to also request approximately $ 650,000 for construction and construction engineering funding

Agreed:

The Board members unanimously agreed to approve the WWDC office to amend our current pre-construction-only grant and loan agreement to also include construction funding. Tillard Canal District is requesting approximately $ 650,000 for construction and construction engineering funding.

Kel Thomas

Kevin Stilson

DATED this 22 day of September, 2026

Charles Valceschini

STATE OF WYOMING)
)
COUNTY OF Big Horn)

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Charles Valceschini this 22 day of September, 2026.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

BOBBI HOFLUND
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID: 168385
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 04/13/2029

Notary Public
My Commission Expires:

2025 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Tillard Canal Rehabilitation and Pump Station 2026 **Program:** Rehabilitation

Project Type: Agricultural Irrigation **County:** Big Horn

Sponsor: Tillard Canal Irrigation District

WWDO Recommendation: Level III Pre-Construction **Proposed Budget:** $ 73,100

Pre-Construction Recommendation	
WWDC Grant[1] (75%)	$ 54,825
WWDC Loan[2] (25%)	$ 18,275
Total	$ 73,100
Construction Recommendation	
WWDC Grant[3] (50%)	$ 459,450
Other Funding Source[4] (50%)	$ 459,450
Total	$ 918,900
Funding for Total Project	
WWDC Grant (51.84%)	$ 514,275
Other Funding Source (46.32%)	$ 459,450
WWDC Loan[2] (1.84%)	$ 18,275
Total	$ 992,000

[1] Not to exceed 75% of eligible project expenses
[2] Not to exceed 25% of eligible project expenses. WWDC Loan at 4% for 10 years
[3] Construction grant percentage to be determined after federal funding is secured.
[4] Sponsor plans to secure outside federal funding to repay the loan portion. Some federal programs only reimburse for projects after the work is completed. If the District obtained this type of funding, the WWDC could consider supplying a carrier loan to complete the project.

Project Manager: Jones / Otto

Project Description: The Tillard Canal Irrigation District requested a rehabilitation project that was described in their Level I Master plan as their highest priority. The request was to replace aging portable pumps and flex pipe used to supply water to their system with a pump station, and to replace deteriorated check structures on the Tillard Canal with new check structures. The current portable pumps hinder water delivery and create a significant maintenance burden. Improvements requested would replace the portable pumps and flex pipe to the canal with a pump station with variable frequency drives that would dump into an open canal and install standardized check structures along the canal to reduce spillage and make pumping more efficient. A total of four check structures (three of which are still in use) exist along the canal and have been utilized to maintain the water profile of the canal. The check structures appear to have been in existence for a significant amount of time and don't have the ability to adjust water surface elevations.

The District requested a 50% grant/50% loan package for the entire project. However, after reviewing their financial information and discussions with the Wyoming Attorney General's Office about adequacy of security, the WWDO does not believe the District can afford a loan for 50% of the project. Upon relaying this information to the Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC), staff were asked if there were other options. Staff informed the WWDC that 75% grant/25% loan packages were available to entities that showed severe financial hardship. Additionally, if the project was to move forward, that only pre-construction be approved until the District could look for other funding sources to aid in construction

funding to further reduce the loan burden. The WWDC asked the WWDO to move forward with a recommendation for pre-construction of the project, at a 75% grant/25% loan split.

Therefore, a 75% grant/25% loan package for the pre-construction tasks has been developed at this time until the District can secure additional matching funds for the project construction. This project design would be limited to replacing the aging portable pumps and flex pipes with a pump station that discharges water into the canal, but not including the replacement of the check structures, unless matching funds were available for that portion of the project as well. After the new pump station with variable drive pumps is in place, the existing check structures can be re-evaluated.

1. **Describe existing status in the program and previous appropriations.**
   Prior Legislation

Year	Project	Appropriation
2023	L-I, Tillard Canal Master Plan	$ 173,000

2. **Describe existing water supply using information in the application.**
   The Tillard Canal Irrigation District is served by a direct flow diversion of 21 cfs to the canal via two submersible, portable pumps and flex pipe from the Bighorn River. Four check structures (three of which are still in use) exist along the canal and have been utilized to maintain the water profile of the canal. Water is delivered to irrigators via 14 turnouts along the canal. There are no laterals under the control of the District.

3. **Summarize the request.**
   This is a grant/loan request to replace two portable pumps and flex pipe with a pump station and replace check structures. The pump station upgrades would include new concrete structures, pumps, electrical systems, and a debris deflection system. Three check structures would benefit from replacement to adjust surface water profiles and upgrade aging structures.

4. **Summarize the reasons for the request.**
   Existing equipment at the Tillard Pump Station is reported to be far beyond its life expectancy, however, the exact age is not known. The Tillard Canal Irrigation District has indicated that the portable pump and flex pipe to the canal pipe lack reliability, and significant maintenance needs hinder the operational ability of the canal.

   A total of four check structures (three of which are still in use) exist along the canal and have been utilized to maintain the water profile of the canal. The check structures appear to have been in existence for a significant amount of time and don't have the ability to adjust water surface elevations. The sponsor requested to replace those structures that are in disrepair with a standard design for consistency, adjustability, and durability.

   However, due to financial restraints on the District's ability to take out a loan or cover their share of funding on the full project amount, the WWDO is recommending the project only include the pump station at this time. Additionally, until matching construction funds are obtained, the WWDO recommends only pre-construction at this time.

Estimated Level III WWDC Eligible Expenses:

Preparation of Final Designs and Specifications	$	69,600		
Site Access Permit Fees (BOR, USFS, etc.)	$	0		
Title Opinion	$	3,500		
Acquisition of Access and Rights of Way	$	0		
Pre-Construction Costs (Subtotal # 1)			$	73,100
Cost of Project Components				
Mobilization & Bonds	$	94,000		
Demolition/Disposal, Clearing/Grubbing, Earthwork/Excavation	$	70,000		
Concrete, Base Course, Riprap, Stoplogs & Hooks, Catwalk & Rails	$	142,000		
Pump & Motor	$	110,000		
Sluice Gate & Bar Grate	$	25,000		
Sediment Disturbing Jets System & Debris Deflection Assembly	$	65,000		
Elect. Panel, Controls, VFD, Sensors	$	75,000		
Elect. Actuators, PLC, & Measurement	$	60,000		
Fence & Gate	$	20,000		
Cofferdam & Dewatering	$	35,000		
Construction Cost (Subtotal #2)			$	696,000
Construction Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 2 x 10%)			$	69,600
Components and Engineering Costs (Subtotal # 3)			$	765,600
Contingency (Subtotal #3 x 15%)			$	114,840
Construction Cost Total (Subtotal #4)			$	880,440
Total Project Cost (Subtotal #1 + Subtotal #4)			$	953,540
Inflation Costs (4% per one year)			$	38,142
Total Project Costs			**$**	**991,682**
Total Project Costs Rounded			**$**	**992,000**
Level III Recommended Funding @ 50% Grant:			**$**	**0**
Level III Recommended Funding @ 50% Loan:			**$**	**0**
Ineligible Expenses				
None			$	0
Total Ineligible Project Costs			**$**	**0**

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Service Area Information.	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Total acres in the District?	1,038	1,038
b. Assessed acres?	1,038	1,038
c. Irrigated acres?	1,038	1,038
d. Average annual water delivery (acre-feet/acre assessed)?	5	6
e. How many individual landowners receive water?	12	12

f. What type(s) of on-farm irrigation water application is used? Center Pivot, hand lines, and flood

g. Briefly describe the main crops and cropping patterns: 80-90% Alfalfa or Pasture. The remaining is small grains or sugar beets.

h. Describe the water measuring devices currently in use: Currently, the maximum pumping capacity of the two portable pumps is the only control on flow. No flow measurements are taken at the portable pumps or along the canal. A temporary gauge was installed at the end of the canal.

2. Water Usage	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Total water (AF) provided by the system annually:	6,000	6,000
b. Average Day Demand (AF):	30	30
c. Peak Day Demand (AF):	46	46

3. System Capacity:	Pre-Project	Post-Project
a. Maximum capacity of the water supply system (acre-feet per day)	38	46

b. What is the factor (bottleneck) limiting the ability to provide water (supply, canals, etc.):
Aging pumps, failing checks, leaking turnouts, and no measurement devices

c. Increased capacity needed (acre-feet per day):	8	0
d. Estimated system water losses (percentage):	20	10

4. District Financing

a. Is the assessment based on acres, acre-feet delivered, acre-feet of storage space, or other?
Acres

b. How is voting authority delegated to water users? Voting authority is based on acres assessed (one vote per acre)

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
c. What is the per unit amount of the current assessment?	$ 16.50	$ 24.00*
d. If there is a basic service charge in addition to assessments, how much is it?	$ 0.00	$ 0.00

5. Financial Statement

	Pre-Project	Post-Project
Annual revenues generated from assessments:	$ 17,127	$ 24,912
Annual revenues from other sources:	$ 0	$ 0
Total annual revenues:	$ 17,127	$ 24,912
Annual budget for operation and maintenance expenses:	$ 17,800	$ 15,000
Annual payments for debt retirement:	$ 0	$ 2,700*
Annual payments to a repair and replacement fund:	$ 0	$ 5,000
Annual payments to an emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 2,200
Annual payments for other purposes:	$ 0	$ 0
Total annual payments:	$ 17,800	$ 24,900
Balance in repair and replacement fund:	$ 10,804	$ 15,804
Balance in emergency fund:	$ 0	$ 0

* Sponsor plans to secure outside federal funding to repay the loan portion. The sponsor will need to increase assessments significantly if the planned Federal Funding is not secured, in order to increase the available funds for debt retirement.

B. COMPARISON WITH OPERATING CRITERIA

1. Project Priority according to the Criteria? Account II, Priority 1 - Level III rehabilitation of water diversion or control structures

2. Will the project serve at least 1,000 water righted acres? Yes Number of acres 1,038

3. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes
If so, what are they? BOR, NRCS

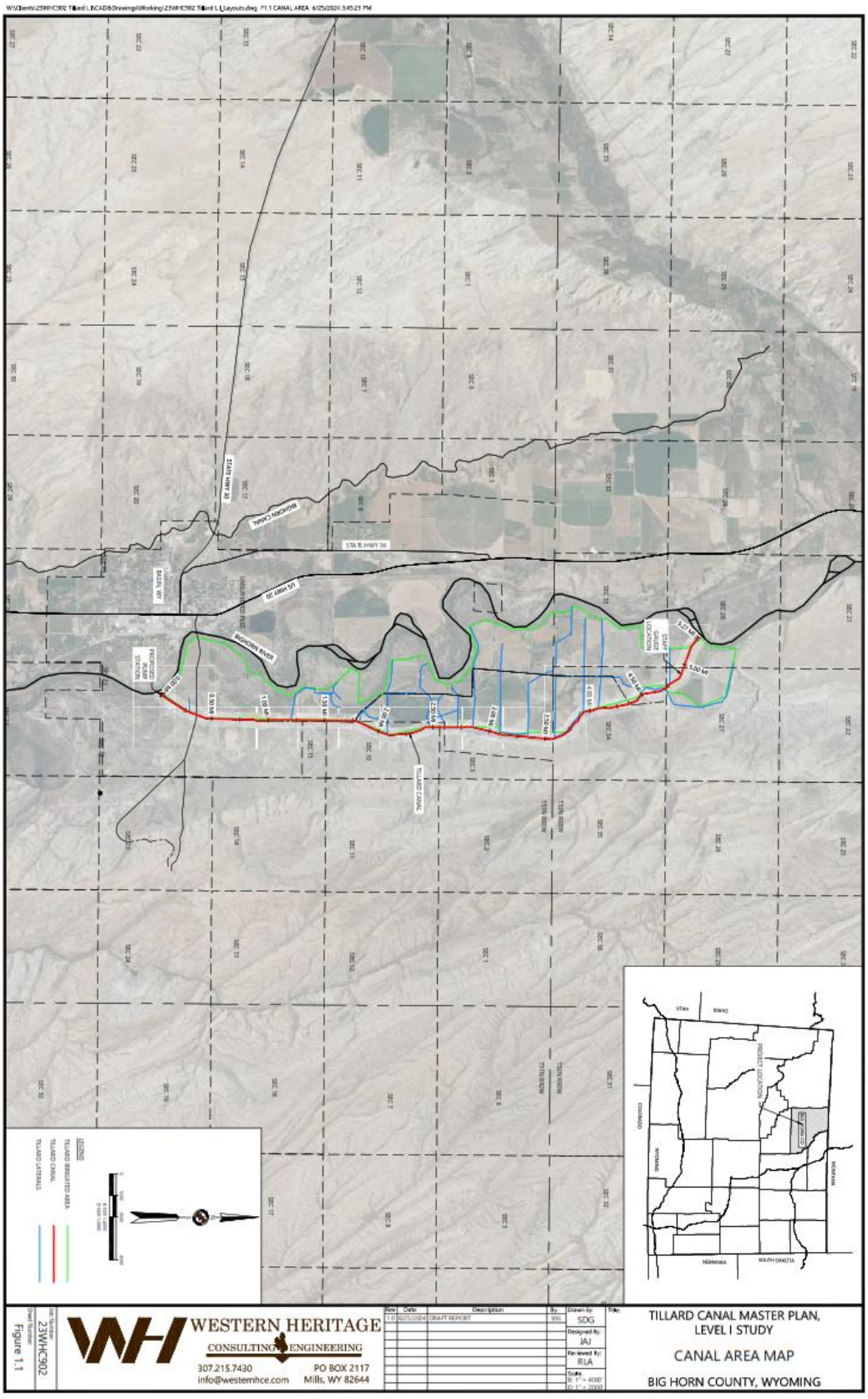
4. What water conservation measures are employed by the sponsor?
Some center pivots

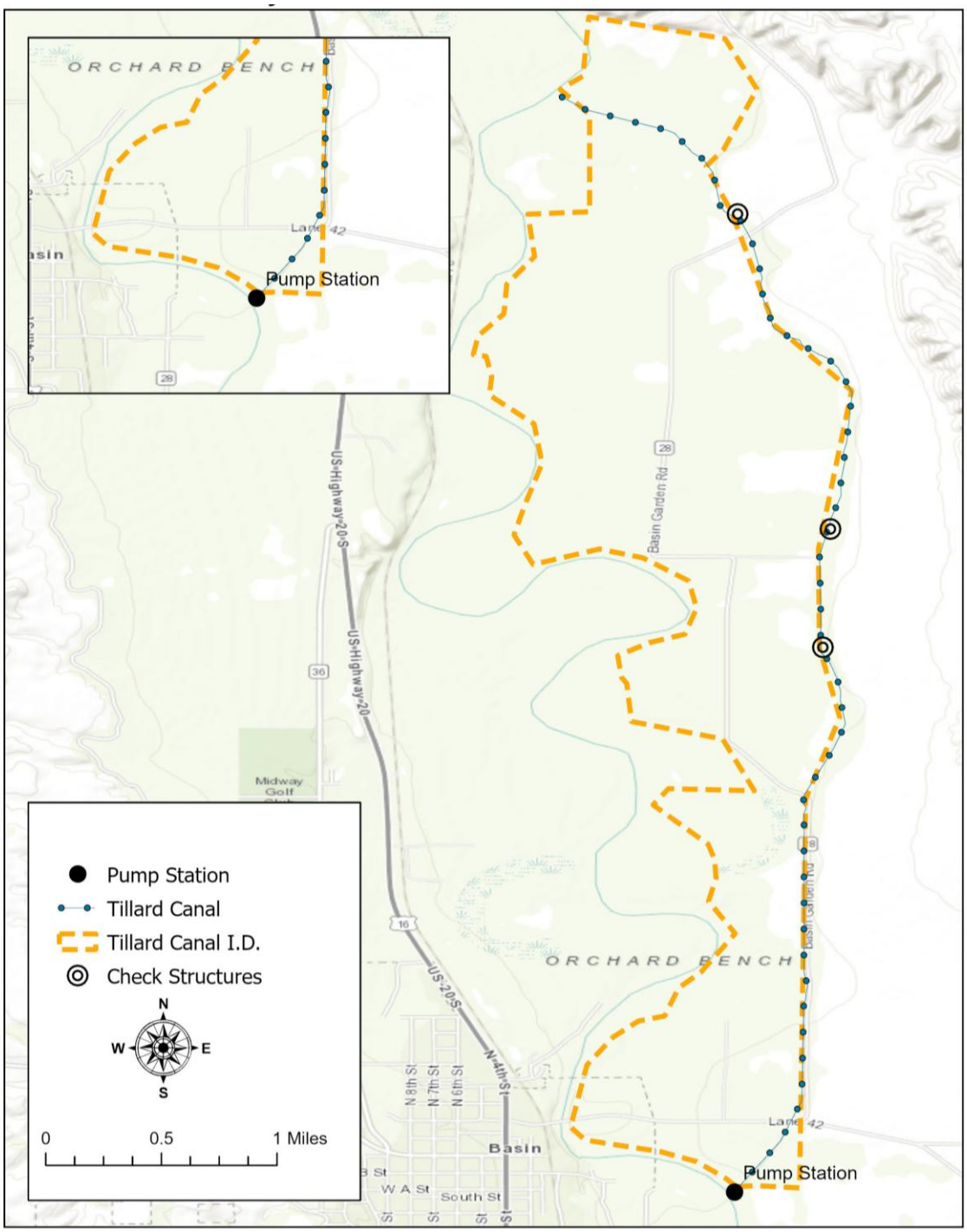
5. Is the operation of the water supply system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds and emergency funds? Yes

6. Can the project be delayed or phased? Yes Should it be? Yes. The pumps should be replaced as soon as possible, but the check structures could be phased.

7. Basis for the funding recommendation: This project could help decrease the maintenance and adjustment requirements for the District's portable pumping station, and was identified as the highest priority project in the Level I 2023 Tillard Canal Master Plan. Due to the District not having secured matching construction funds, WWDO has determined that only pre-construction costs are advisable at this time. An application for an amendment for the remainder of the funds can be submitted after matching funds are obtained, and the design is at least 50% complete.

Project Maps




ORCHARD BENCH
Pump Station
US-Highway-20-S
US-Highway-20
Basin Garden Rd
Midway Golf
ORCHARD BENCH
Basin
W A St
South St
Pump Station
Pump Station
Tillard Canal
Tillard Canal I.D.
Check Structures
N
W
E
S
0
0.5
1 Miles

Project Photos

Tillard Canal Pump Station (top right) and Submersible Pumps (top left). Example of check structure (above).

Resolution (Two Parts for all signatories)

December 1, 2025

Tillard Canal Irrigation District

Board of Directors Resolution

The Tillard Canal Irrigation District Board of Directors (Cole Hill, Charles Valceschini, Kevin Stilson) have unanimously resolved that accepting a 75% grant, 25% loan package from the Wyoming Water Development Commission for the pre-construction phase of the canal upgrade project is in the best interest of the District.

The loan amount for this package is $18,275 and would be amortized over 10 years at a rate of 4%. Monthly payments due would be approximately $185.03 per month.

DATED this 1st day of December, 2025

Cole Hill

Cole Hill

STATE OF WYOMING)
)
COUNTY OF Bighorn)

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Cole Hill this 1st day of December 2025.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

MEGAN MEAD
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID: 166674
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 03/01/2028

Notary Public
My Commission Expires: March 1, 2028

DATED this 01 day of December, 2025

Charles Valceschini

Charles Valceschini

STATE OF WYOMING)

)
COUNTY OF Big Horn)

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Charles Valceschini this 1st day of December, 2025.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

MEGAN MEAD
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID: 166674
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 03/01/2028

Notary Public
My Commission Expires: March 1, 2028

DATED this 1ST day of December 2025

Kevin Stilson

STATE OF ARIZONA)
)
COUNTY OF LA PAZ)

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Kevin Stilson this 1ST day of December, 2025.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

DENNIS EDWARD VAN
Notary Public - Arizona
Mohave County
Commission # 670159
My Comm. Expires Jul 26, 2028

Notary Public
My Commission Expires: 07-26-2028

LEVEL II PROJECTS

2027 WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION

AGRICULTURAL WATER PROJECTS

Project Name: Goshen ID Whalen Dam and Upper Fort Laramie Canal Infrastructure Study

Project Type: Agricultural Irrigation Supply

Program: Rehabilitation

Sponsor: Goshen Irrigation District

County: Goshen

WWDO Recommendation: Level II

Proposed Budget: $360,000

Basis for the Funding Recommendation:

The Sponsor's application requested a Level II study on the Fort Laramie Canal infrastructure from the canal gates to the wasteway/sluice gates 0.3 miles down canal, and the measurement flume 0.8 miles down canal. The Sponsor's application did not include Whalen Dam in the request.

The 2024 Goshen Irrigation District (GID) Master Plan recommended a Level II study to investigate both Whalen Dam and the infrastructure from the Fort Laramie Canal gates to the 0.3 Mile Wasteway sluice gates. The Master Plan also recommended the replacement of the measurement flume 0.8 miles downstream of the canal gates. In the 2024 GID Master Plan, the Level II study and flume replacement were the number 4 and number 8 recommended projects, respectively.

This recommendation is to study the Fort Laramie Canal infrastructure, as requested in the Sponsor's application, and also include Whalen Dam as was recommended in the 2024 GID Master Plan. The magnitude and complexity of the infrastructure requires a more in-depth level of study as is common for Level II studies. The Interstate Canal gates section of the Whalen Dam will be excluded from the study as those are not operated by GID.

All of the infrastructure in question is over 100 years old and its failure could result in no acres being irrigated.

Project Manager: Chace Tavelli

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Whalen Dam, constructed in 1909, serves ~200,000 acres in both Wyoming and Nebraska. Two major canals are supplied by the Dam. The Fort Laramie Canal, with an initial capacity of 1,532 cfs serves a combined ~107,000 irrigated acres in the Goshen Irrigation District (52,484 acres), and Gering-Fort Laramie Irrigation District (54,850 acres). The Interstate Canal, with an initial capacity of 2,200 cfs, serves the Pathfinder Irrigation District (~100,000) in Nebraska as well as three smaller districts in Wyoming; the Hill Irrigation District (3,810 acres); the Lingle Water Users Association (10,734 acres); and the Rock Ranch Ditch Company (3,000 acres). The Interstate Canal also serves the "inland lakes" in Nebraska.

The application requests a feasibility study of infrastructure at the top end of the Fort Laramie Canal to include the Fort Laramie Canal gates; the Chute directly below the gates; the silt basin and wasteway sluice gates approximately 0.3 miles downstream of the canal gates; and the measuring flume 0.8 miles downstream of the canal gates. All of this infrastructure is over 100 years old.

The 2024 GID Master Plan recommended a Level II study for Whalen Dam and to include the infrastructure from the Fort Laramie Canal Gates to the wasteway structure 0.3 miles downstream. This infrastructure was recommended for a Level II study because the magnitude, size, and complexity warranted a more comprehensive level of study than could be accomplished in the 2024 Master Plan. The measuring flume was also recommended to be included in the Level II study for replacement as it is aged and a chokepoint in the system limiting flows in the canal to approximately 1,400cfs. It is advantageous to include the flume in this study because it is linked to the Fort Laramie Canal Gates.

In agreement with the 2024 GID Master Plan, the Water Development Office recommends including Whalen Dam with the exception of the Interstate Canal Gates in this study. Specifically, this study includes the Whalen Dam check structure and the Fort Laramie Canal gates. The study will also incorporate the infrastructure at the top end

of the Fort Laramie Canal listed above. Considering the 2024 GID Master Plan's recommendation was to study the dam, and that it is in poor condition according the CAII, it is reasonable to include the dam in this study.

1. Existing and Prior Legislation:

Project	Level	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Reversion Year
Goshen ID Master Plan	I	99	2006	II	$ 225,000	2008
Goshen Rehabilitation 2009	III	38	2009	II	$ 1,200,000	2014
Goshen Rehabilitation 2011	III	63	2011	II	$ 1,100,000	2016
Goshen Rehabilitation 2013	III	141	2013	II	$ 1,400,000	2018
Goshen Irrigation District-Guernsey Spillway	III	23	2015	II	$ 449,570	2020
Goshen Rehabilitation 2017	III	75	2017	II	$ 214,000*	2022
Goshen Irrigation District Check Structure 2018	III	121	2018	II	$ 468,330	2023
Goshen ID 29.4 Pipeline Project Phase II	III	93	2022	II	$ 290,000*	2027
Goshen ID Tunnels 1 & 2 Rehabilitation	III	93	2022	II	$ 41,810,000 **	2032**
Goshen ID Master Plan	I	186	2023	II	$ 300,000	2026
Goshen ID 56.0 Pipeline Phase I	III	180	2023	II	$ 236,300*	2028
Goshen ID 62.2 Check Structure	III	111	2025	II	$ 1,322,000	2030
GID 29.4 Pipeline Project Phase III 2026	III	73	2026	II	$ 117,500*	2031
GID 3.6 East Springer Pipeline Project 2026	III	73	2026	II	$ 106,100*	2031

* 100% grant for invoiced materials
**Amended in 2025 legislation

2. Describe the location of the project:

Goshen Irrigation District is located in and around the Town of Torrington and Goshen County, Wyoming, within the Platte River Basin. The focus area of the study will be the top end of the Goshen Irrigation District, approximately 6 miles northwest of Fort Laramie, Wyoming.

3. Summarize the request:

The request is for a Level II Feasibility Study to assess aging infrastructure at the upper end of the Fort Laramie Canal from the canal gates to the wasteway/sluice gates 0.3 miles down canal, and the measurement flume 0.8 miles down canal.

4. Summarize the reasons for the request:

The infrastructure is over 100 years old and was recommended to be studied further in the 2024 Goshen Irrigation District Master Plan. A failure of any one structure during the irrigation season could result in no acres being irrigated until fixed.

II. WWDC ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS

1. Is the Sponsor a public entity? Yes

   A. If not, is the recommendation for a Level I study or Level I or II study for a dam and reservoir project?

   N/A

2. Project Priority According to WWDO Criteria: Acct II - Priority 7: LII Feasibility Studies

3. Will the project serve at least 1,000 water righted acres? Yes

A. Number of Acres: GID serves 52,484 acres supplied by the Fort Laramie Canal. An additional 54,850 acres are served down-canal from GID to the Gering-Fort Laramie Irrigation District. The Whalen Dam serves over 200,000 acres.

4. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes

A. If so, what are they? BOR, NRCS

5. Is the Sponsor currently served by a regionalized water supply system (specify)? Or will the Sponsor consider regional solutions to the purpose and needs of its water supply system?

GID can be considered part of a regional system. See question 3 above.

6. Can the project be delayed or staged? Yes

A. Should it be? No

III. PERTINENT INFORMATION

1. Existing Water Supply System

A. Description of Direct Flow Supply

(1) Direct Flow Diversion Right (CFS): 1,532 cfs

(2) Direct Flow Source (Name of River, Stream, etc.): North Platte River

(3) Type of Diversion (Headgate, Pump, etc.): Headgate

(4) Water Transmission System (Canal, Pipeline, etc.): Open canals and pipelines

B. Description of Stored Water Supply

(1) Name(s) of Storage Facility (Reservoir): Pathfinder Reservoir and Guernsey Reservoir

(2) Location: 35 miles south of Casper on the North Platte River.

(3) Amount of Stored Water Right (Acre-Feet): 1,100,000

(4) Is any of the stored supply obtained from a federal facility? Yes

a. Percent of Total Supply from Federal Facility: 100%

b. Amount of Stored Supply from Federal Facility (Acre-Feet): 1,100,000 Acre-Feet

c. Name(s) of Federal Facility: Pathfinder Reservoir and Guernsey Reservoir

C. Description of Groundwater Supply

(1) Number of Wells: 0

(2) Primary Supply Aquifer(s) or Formation(s): N/A

(3) Total Average Production Yield of All Wells (GPM): N/A

D. Water Rights

(1) For the water source supply (or supplies) described above, does the Sponsor possess valid and/or adjudicated water rights?

Yes

E. System Capacity

(1) Maximum Capacity of the Water Supply System (Acre-Feet per Day or CFS): 1,400 cfs

(2) Increased Capacity Needed (If Known) (Acre-Feet per Day or CFS): 150 cfs

F. Water Usage

(1) Estimate of Total Water Provided by the System Annually (Acre-Feet per Year): 120,000 Acre-Feet

(2) Average Day Demand (Acre-Feet per Day or CFS): 1,375 Acre-Feet per Day

(3) Maximum Day Demand (Acre-Feet per Day or CFS): 1,425 cfs

2. Existing Service Area and On-Farm Information

A. Service Area Information

(1) How many total acres are in the district? 52,484

(2) How many acres are assessed? 52,484

(3) How many acres are irrigated? 52,484

(4) What is the annual water delivery assessed (acre-feet per acre)? 1.32

(5) How many individual land owners receive water? 400

B. On-Farm Information

(1) What is the normal irrigation season (e.g., May 1 – Sept. 30)? May 5 to September 15

(2) What type(s) of on-farm irrigation water applications is used (e.g., center pivot, side roll, flood, etc.)?

Center Pivot, Flood, Side Roll

(3) Briefly describe the main crops and cropping patterns:

Alfalfa, Grass Hay, Corn, Dry Beans, Sugar Beets, Various Forage Crops

(4) Describe the water measuring devices currently in use:

Cipolletti Weir, Parshall flume, Flow Meters

(5) Percentage of Farm Turnouts with Measuring Devices: 90%

(6) Are water deliveries recorded? Yes

(7) Estimated System Water Losses (Percentage): 30%

(8) What water conservation measures are employed by the Sponsor?

Open laterals converted to underground PVC pipe, canal lining, yearly canal reshaping and bank repair, yearly tree removal along canal banks.

3. Financial Information

A. District Financing

(1) Is the assessment based on acres, acre-feet delivered, acre-feet of storage, or other (specify)?

Adjudicated irrigated acres.

(2) How is voting authority delegated to water users (e.g., shares, individuals, number of acres, etc.)?

Number of Acres

(3) What is the per-unit amount of the current assessment? $33

(4) Is there is a basic service charge or first acre assessment in addition to assessments? If so, specify amount:

$225

B. Financial Statement

(1) Revenues

a. Annual Revenues Generated from Assessments:	$	1,824,447
b. Annual Revenues from Other Sources:	$	337,612
c. Total Annual Revenues:	$	2,162,059

(2) Expenditures

a. Annual Budget for Operation and Maintenance Expenses:	$	2,119,059
b. Annual Payments for Debt Retirement:	$	40,000
c. Annual Payments to a Repair and Replacement Fund:	$	2,000
d. Annual Payments to an Emergency Fund:	$	1,000
e. Annual Payments for Other Purposes:	$	0
f. Total Annual Payments:	$	2,162,059

(3) Other

a. Balance in Repair and Replacement Fund:	$	247,529
b. Balance in Emergency Fund:	$	139,402

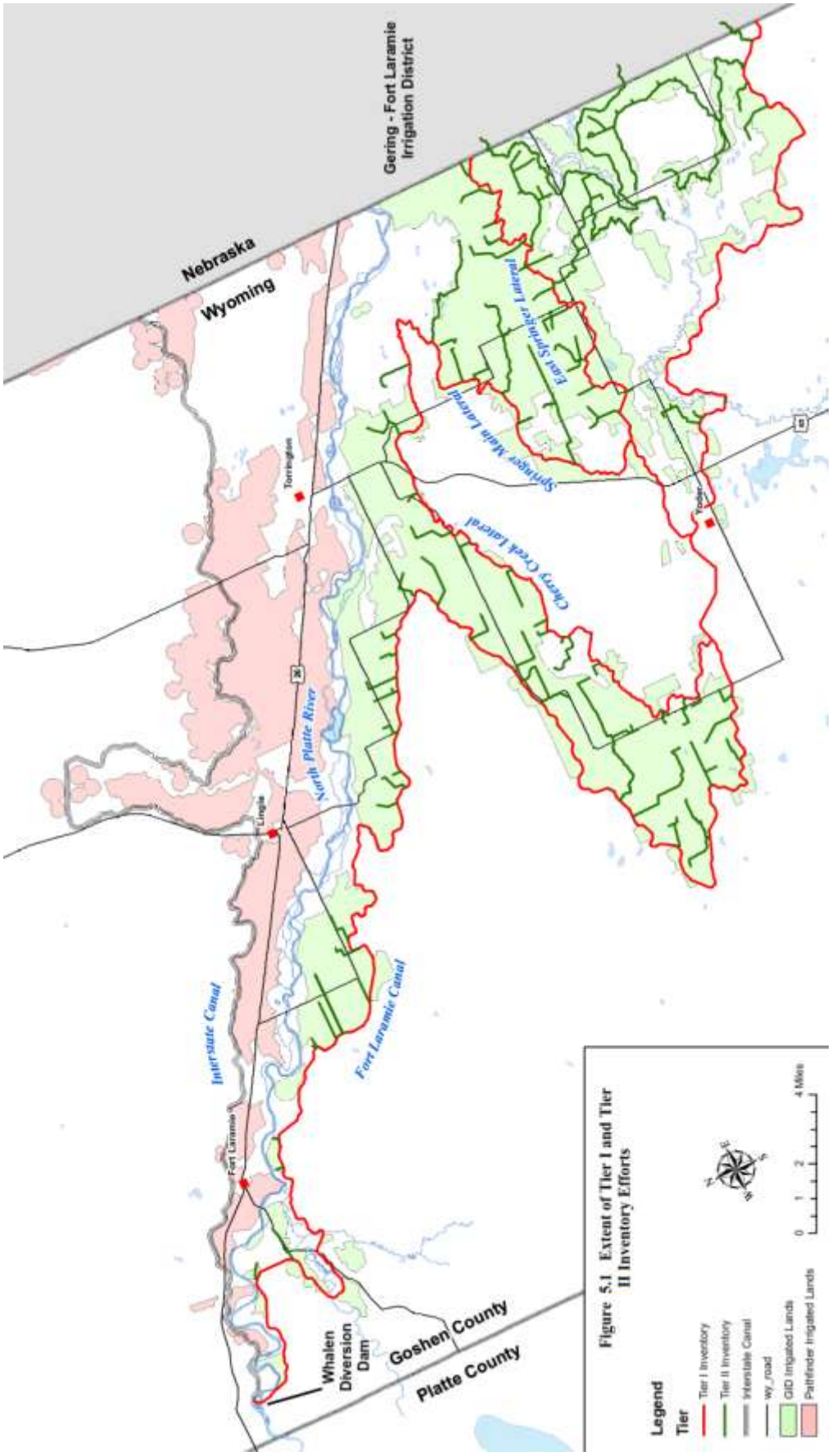
c. Explanation (If Needed):

N/A

(4) Is the operation of the water system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds, emergency funds, etc.?

Yes

PROJECT AREA MAPS



Fort Laramie Canal Headgates
Whalen Dam
Interstate Canal
North Platte River
Chute
Silt Basin
North Platte River
Wasteway/Sluices
Fort Laramie Canal
Measurement Flume
N
0
0.05
0.1
0.2 Miles

PHOTOS

Whalen Dam

Whalen Dam / Fort Laramie Gates

Chute Below Gates

Silt Basin and Gates

Measurement Flume (System Chokepoint)

RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUBMISSION OF A 2026 LEVEL II FEASIBILITY STUDY APPLICATION FOR THE WHALEN DIVERSION AND ASSOCIATED IRRIGATION WORKS TO THE WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a meeting of the Board of Directors of Goshen Irrigation District was duly called and held at its office located in Torrington, Wyoming on the 16th day of February 2026, and that at said meeting a quorum was present and voting throughout, and that the following resolution was duly adopted.

BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED that the Goshen Irrigation District Board of Commissioners intend to submit and complete a Level II Feasibility Project application to the Wyoming Water Development Commission for the "Whalen Diversion and Associated Irrigation Works Project", with funding through the Wyoming Water Development Commission.

Adopted By:
Shawn Booth, President
Steve Schmick, Vice-President
Randy Steben, Secretary/Treasurer
Fred Reichert, Commissioner
Joel Alworth, Commissioner
Kevin Stecker, Manager

I further certify that this resolution is within the power of the Board of Commissioners to pass as provided in the Charter and By-Laws of the Goshen Irrigation District.

FOR THE COMMISSIONERS OF GOSHEN IRRIGATION DISTRICT

Shawn Booth, President

STATE OF WYOMING)
) SS
COUNTY OF GOSHEN)

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me by Shawn Boothh February 16, 2026.

LINDA S KEERAN
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID 146201
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 01/11/2028

Linda S. Keeran, Notary Public

My Commission Expires January 11, 2028

LEVEL I PROJECTS

2027 WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION

AGRICULTURAL WATER PROJECTS

Project Name: LeClair Irrigation District Master Plan

Program: Rehabilitation

Project Type: Agricultural Irrigation Supply

County: Fremont

Sponsor: LeClair Irrigation District

WWDO Recommendation: Level I

Proposed Budget: $302,000

Basis for the Funding Recommendation:

LeClair Irrigation District (District) is requesting a Level I Master Plan to evaluate irrigation facilities and infrastructure. This master plan will build upon the study completed in 2016 and review new information, update infrastructure inventories, update the existing GIS, evaluate infrastructure for rehabilitation or replacement needs using current WWDO methods (Critical Aging Irrigation Infrastructure – CAII), and identify areas in the system that could be improved for efficiency and managing water deliveries. Since the 2016 Level I Master Plan, the District has worked to address recommended rehabilitation projects regarding canal efficiency, removed obsolete infrastructure (bridges), and developed a five-year plan to manage maintenance needs. An updated list of projects, as well as an analysis of system inefficiencies, will provide the Sponsor with a blueprint for prioritization of future rehabilitation projects.

Project Manager: Mabel Jones

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The LeClair Irrigation District is proposing to sponsor a Level I Master Plan to evaluate irrigation facilities and infrastructure. The District needs a current, comprehensive inventory of the system, assessment of condition of components, and prioritized options to support future operation of the District. This project would also include a detailed study of the main diversion structure to look at the feasibility of rehabilitation options as recommended in the 2016 Level I Study.

1. Existing and Prior Legislation:

Project	Level	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Reversion Year
LeClair Canal Improvement Project	II	79	1988	II	$ 25,000	1990
LeClair Irrigation Rehabilitation	III	64	1989	II	$ 470,000	1992
LeClair Lateral Project	III	28	1994	II	$ 750,000	1999
Riverton Raw Water Supply Rehabilitation	III	2\118	2001\04	II	$ 1,086,500	2005\10
LeClair Laterals	II	7	2002	II	$ 50,000	2004
LeClair Laterals Rehabilitation	III	69\38	2003\09	II	$ 565,000	2008\12
LeClair/Riverton Valley Storage	II	75	2005	I	$ 250,000	2006
LeClair Irrigation District Master Plan	I	168	2015	II	$ 175,000	2018
LeClair Irrigation District Rehabilitation 2016	III	55	2016	II	$ 760,000*	2021

LeClair Irrigation District Rehabilitation 2017	III	75	2017	II	$ 1,530,910	2022

*Following the 2016 Legislative appropriation for rehabilitation of the sand trap diversion structure, the District identified three sections of irrigation canals that were experiencing significant seepage loss. The District elected to revert the 2016 appropriation and seek new funding to address the seepage issue in 2017.

2. Describe the location of the project:

The LeClair Irrigation District includes agricultural land and small acreage within and to the northwest and northeast of Riverton, Wyoming. The District serves approximately 13,600 acres in the Riverton Valley area. The headworks diversion is located on the Big Wind River, 15 miles northwest of Riverton, and the main canal extends for 31 miles before discharging into the Big Wind River upstream of Boysen Reservoir.

3. Summarize the request:

The LeClair Irrigation District is requesting funding for a reconnaissance study to evaluate current infrastructure, prioritize improvements, and guide future water conservation and delivery enhancements to over 1,800 landowners.

4. Summarize the reasons for the request:

A WWDO funded Level I Study was competed for the District in 2016. Recommendations in the 2016 plan included: (1) lining four reaches of the canal, (2) sand trap diversion rehabilitation, (3) turnout replacement, (4) adding check structures to laterals, and (5) flume repair.

Since the 2016 Level I Study, canal lining has been completed along two reaches by the District and the Cemetery Board. Remaining sections of canal recommended for rehabilitation have had applications of bentonite on one reach and extensive tree removal, bank reshaping, and sand removal, with the goal of mitigating seepage due to better flows, on another high priority reach.

Level III funds were appropriated for rehabilitation of the sand trap diversion structure in 2016. However, seepage at the lower end of the canal was exacerbated by routine canal maintenance which removed the earthen seal from the bottom of the canal. Seepage and canal failure following the routine maintenance in this section of canal was shown to account for loss of approximately 50% of flows, making it hard to deliver water below this area. The District elected to revert the 2016 appropriation and seek 2017 funding to address the seepage needs. Other work has included repairs to the sand trap (utilizing district funds and labor), maintenance at canal drops, replacement of turnouts as needed, flume maintenance and removal of unneeded bridges.

While the District has addressed many priorities from the 2016 Master Plan, several limitations continue to impact system efficiency and capacity, including the river diversion structure and need for automation, solutions for reliable flow measurement at turnouts, and canal flow efficiency improvement including liner and slope issues in recently rehabilitated reaches of the canal.

The District is looking at internal process improvement including administrative practices, strategic maintenance and rehabilitation plans, and transitioning from paper maps to a GIS. The current Level I Master Plan is approaching 10 years old. Previous cost estimates for known issues need updated and emerging needs, issues and opportunities have surfaced which warrant additional study. In addition, the scope for an updated plan could include evaluation of structures such as the river diversion with conceptual designs and cost estimates to support moving forward with rehabilitation.

II. WWDC ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS

1. Is the Sponsor a public entity? Yes

2. Project Priority According to WWDO Criteria: Acct II - Priority 8: LI Reconnaissance Studies
(Use Attachment III of the operating criteria.)

3. Will the project serve at least 1,000 water righted acres? Yes

A. Number of Acres: 13,600

4. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes

A. If so, what are they? Bureau of Reclamation (WaterSmart), Natural Resources Conservation Service (EQIP, PL-566), Bureau of Indian Affairs

5. Is the Sponsor currently served by a regionalized water supply system (specify)? No Or will the Sponsor consider regional solutions to the purpose and needs of its water supply system?

Given the alignment of the canal with respect to proximity to nearby irrigation districts and local topography, the District indicated that it may be difficult to consolidate infrastructure. The District has regular meetings with and cooperative relationships with neighboring irrigation districts which do result in sharing of resources to enhance capacity.

6. Can the project be delayed or staged? Yes

A. Should it be? The District has significant concerns about the longevity of the main diversion. Completion of this study may provide designs and cost estimates to allow the District to proceed to construction and move this critical project forward.

III. PERTINENT INFORMATION

1. Existing Water Supply System

A. Description of Direct Flow Supply

(1) Direct Flow Diversion Right (CFS): 213.22

(2) Direct Flow Source (Name of River, Stream, etc.): Big Wind River

(3) Type of Diversion (Headgate, Pump, etc.): Headgate

(4) Water Transmission System (Canal, Pipeline, etc.): Canal

B. Description of Stored Water Supply

(1) Name(s) of Storage Facility (Reservoir): N/A

(2) Location: N/A

(3) Amount of Stored Water Right (Acre-Feet): N/A

(4) Is any of the stored supply obtained from a federal facility? N/A

a. Percent of Total Supply from Federal Facility: N/A

b. Amount of Stored Supply from Federal Facility (Acre-Feet): N/A

c. Name(s) of Federal Facility: N/A

C. Description of Groundwater Supply

(1) Number of Wells: N/A

(2) Primary Supply Aquifer(s) or Formation(s): N/A

(3) Total Average Production Yield of All Wells (GPM): N/A

D. Water Rights

(1) For the water source supply (or supplies) described above, does the Sponsor possess valid and/or adjudicated water rights? Yes

E. System Capacity

(1) Maximum Capacity of the Water Supply System (Acre-Feet per Day or CFS): 320 cfs

(2) Increased Capacity Needed (If Known) (Acre-Feet per Day or CFS): N/A

F. Water Usage

(1) Estimate of Total Water Provided by the System Annually (Acre-Feet per Year): 66,000

(2) Average Day Demand (Acre-Feet per Day or CFS): 240 cfs

(3) Maximum Day Demand (Acre-Feet per Day or CFS): 280 cfs

2. Existing Service Area and On-Farm Information

A. Service Area Information

(1) How many total acres are in the district? Unknown

(2) How many acres are assessed? 13,600

(3) How many acres are irrigated? 13,600

(4) What is the annual water delivery assessed (acre-feet per acre)? 5.5

(5) How many individual land owners receive water? 1,875

B. On-Farm Information

(1) What is the normal irrigation season (e.g., May 1 – Sept. 30)? May 1 to September 30

(2) What type(s) of on-farm irrigation water applications is used (e.g., center pivot, side roll, flood, etc.)?

Center pivots, side rolls, pipelines, pressurized systems, flood, gated pipe

(3) Briefly describe the main crops and cropping patterns:

Alfalfa, grass pasture, corn, beets, barley, oats, beans

(4) Describe the water measuring devices currently in use: The District has three remote automated flow measurement stations (at headgate, mid-system, and end of system), maintained with assistance from Wyoming State Engineer's Office. Measurement devices are not installed at turnouts.

(5) Percentage of Farm Turnouts with Measuring Devices: None

(6) Are water deliveries recorded? Deliveries are documented but not quantified

(7) Estimated System Water Losses (Percentage): 25%

(8) What water conservation measures are employed by the Sponsor?

Removal of extensive Russian olive infestations, removal of other trees, and removing sand/sediment accumulations.

3. Financial Information

A. District Financing

(1) Is the assessment based on acres, acre-feet delivered, acre-feet of storage, or other (specify)?

Acres

(2) How is voting authority delegated to water users (e.g., shares, individuals, number of acres, etc.)?

One vote per acre

(3) What is the per-unit amount of the current assessment? $24.25

(4) Is there is a basic service charge or first acre assessment in addition to assessments? If so, specify amount:

A basic service charge/assessment of $100 for members with less than 6.45 acres is charged.

B. Financial Statement

(1) Revenues

a. Annual Revenues Generated from Assessments:	$	400,000
b. Annual Revenues from Other Sources:	$	50,000
c. Total Annual Revenues:	$	450,000

(2) Expenditures

a. Annual Budget for Operation and Maintenance Expenses:	$	360,000
b. Annual Payments for Debt Retirement:	$	20,000
c. Annual Payments to a Repair and Replacement Fund:	$	0

d. Annual Payments to an Emergency Fund:	$	0
e. Annual Payments for Other Purposes:	$	0
f. Total Annual Payments:	$	380,000

(3) Other*

a. Balance in Repair and Replacement Fund:	$	0
b. Balance in Emergency Fund:	$	0

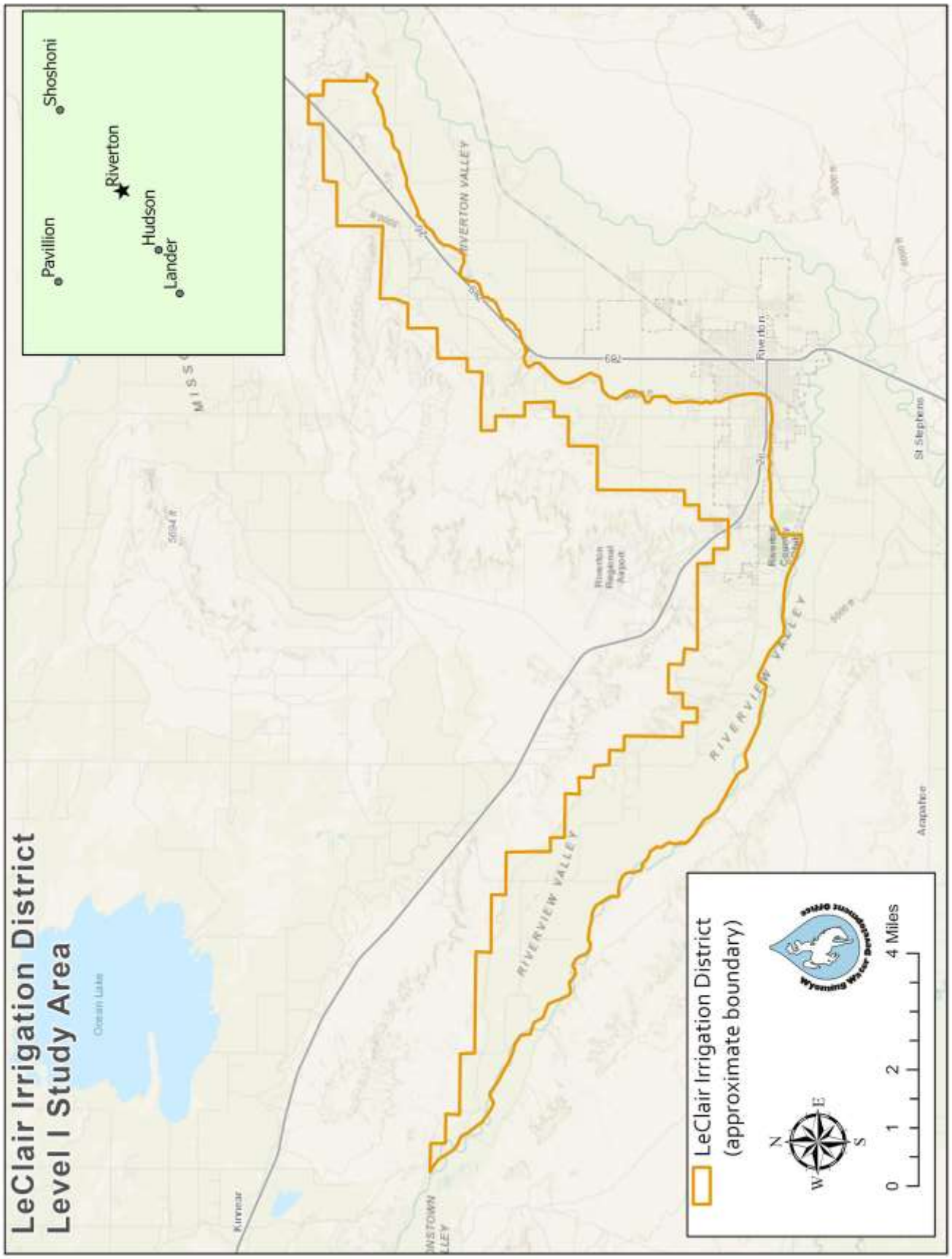
c. Explanation (If Needed):

*Funds are in a Savings Account and current balance is approximately $130,000.

(4) Is the operation of the water system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds, emergency funds, etc.?

Yes

PROJECT AREA MAP



PHOTOS

The LeClair Irrigation District includes 31 miles of canal serving 13,600 irrigated acres and over 1,800 individual water users. Water users include farms, small acreages, urban gardens, subdivisions, the cemetery, Central Wyoming College, Fremont County School District, City of Riverton and Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The diversion for the irrigation district is off the Big Wind River, approximately 15 miles northwest of Riverton. The diversion structure is deteriorating, but still functioning. Issues include accumulation of debris, gate operations and challenges associated with the river channel migration.

Vegetation removal (Russian olive and other phreatophytes), contouring, and road work on approximately 22 miles of canal have been completed as part of a five-year management plan (left).

Approximately 13 miles of canal has been lined with a synthetic liner (right).

RESOLUTION

Resolution

LeClair Irrigation District Level 1 Study Application

WHEREAS, the LeClair Irrigation District is an entity of the State of Wyoming, duly formed under Wyoming Law in 1921, and

WHEREAS, the LeClair Irrigation District has implemented goals and a 5-year plan to rehabilitate the entire canal bank, and

WHEREAS, the LeClair Irrigation District has adopted a new vision and mission moving forward with water conservation and efficient delivery a priority, and

WHEREAS, the LeClair Irrigation District, in the last two years, has completed several miles of rehabilitation, including undercut bank repairs, road improvements, and tree removal, and

WHEREAS, the LeClair Irrigation District has correctly installed bentonite to previously identified seepage areas, and

WHEREAS, the LeClair Irrigation District has reviewed and completed several identified projects from previous studies, to include the sand trap gate, and

WHEREAS, the LeClair Irrigation District has thoroughly cleaned and sloped all open ditch laterals for which it is responsible, serving reservation lands and private lands; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, the LeClair Irrigation District requires an updated masterplan to complement its new vision, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the elected Board of Commissioners of the LeClair Irrigation District supports and commits to the enclosed application by a unanimous vote held at its regular monthly meeting on February 5, 2026.

John Hazlewood

John Hazlewood, LID Board President

The above was signed, sworn and acknowledged before me by John Hazlewood this

10 day of February, 2026

SHAYLEE METZ FARRELL
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID: 160855
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 09-12-2029

2027 WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION

AGRICULTURAL WATER PROJECTS

Project Name: Riverton Valley Irrigation District Master Plan

Program: Rehabilitation

Project Type: Agricultural Irrigation Supply

County: Fremont

Sponsor: Riverton Valley Irrigation District

WWDO Recommendation: Level I

Proposed Budget: $272,000

Basis for the Funding Recommendation:

A Level I Irrigation District Master Plan has never been completed for the Riverton Valley Irrigation District (RVID). Previous work completed for RVID has included a development plan for the rehabilitation of the Wyoming No. 2 Canal (1983), studies for the improvement of existing laterals (2001) and culverts (2002), and a feasibility study on the development of water storage capacity for the LeClair-Riverton Valley Districts (2005). Additionally, RVID has completed substantial rehabilitation work of their system through a variety of WWDO Level III funding opportunities.

The development of a Level I Irrigation District Master Plan will assist RVID in setting overarching goals and objectives related to their system by reviewing existing information, updating infrastructure inventory, developing a GIS, evaluating infrastructure for rehabilitation or replacement needs, and identifying areas in the system that could be improved for efficiency related to water deliveries. Cost estimates will be produced to include both a total and phased approach to construction and replacement according to a recommended rehabilitation schedule. The ability to pay for the improvements to the system and needed adjusted rate assessments would be included as part of the study.

Project Manager: Cheyenne Love

I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Riverton Valley Irrigation District (RVID) is requesting a Level I Master Plan to evaluate irrigation facilities and infrastructure. This Master Plan will provide a comprehensive system review for RVID by reviewing existing information, updating infrastructure inventory, developing a GIS, determining the rehabilitation and replacement needs of current infrastructure, and identifying areas within the system that may be improved for efficient water deliveries.

1. Existing and Prior Legislation:

Project	Level	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Reversion Year
Riverton Valley Development Plan - Wyoming No. 2 Canal	III	166	1983	II	$ 250,000	---
Riverton Valley	III	26	1984	II	$ 5,750,000	---
Riverton Valley Canal Improvement Project	III	89	1993	II	$ 12,500	1995
Riverton Valley Lateral Project	III	28	1994	II	$ 350,000	1999
Riverton Raw Water Supply Rehabilitation	III	2	2001	II	$ 85,000	2005
Riverton Valley Rehabilitation No. 2 – Phase I	II	86	2001	II	$ 40,000	2002

Riverton Valley Rehabilitation No. 2 – Phase I	III	88	2002	II	$ 335,000	2007
Riverton Valley Rehabilitation No. 2 – Phase II \ Underflow Project	II	7	2002	II	$ 40,000	2004
Riverton Valley Rehabilitation No. 2 – Phase II \ Underflow Project	III	69	2003	II	$ 70,000	2008
Riverton Raw Water Supply Rehabilitation Project	III	118	2004	II	$ 1,086,500	2010
LeClair/Riverton Valley Irrigation Storage Project	II	75	2005	I	$ 250,000	2006
Riverton Valley Rehabilitation 2009	III	38	2009	II	$ 79,000	2014
Riverton Valley Pipeline Relocation	III	38	2009	II	$ 600,000	2014
Riverton Valley Rehabilitation 2013	III	141	2013	II	$ 137,000	2018
Riverton Valley Rehabilitation 2014	III	100	2014	II	$ 136,680	2019
Riverton Valley Irrigation District Rehabilitation 2018	III	121	2018	II	$ 542,500	2023

2. Describe the location of the project:

The project area is within RVID which is located in Fremont County and lies entirely within the Wind River Basin. RVID provides agricultural irrigation water, serving 807 water users over 8,482 acres.

3. Summarize the request:

The request is for a Level I Water Master Plan. RVID is in need of a current and comprehensive inventory of their system, to include a condition assessment of system components and a determination of rehabilitation priorities for maintaining system operations. This study will provide guidance for RVID.

4. Summarize the reasons for the request:

As a Level I Irrigation District Master Plan has not been completed for RVID, there is a high need for a review of their system. The Master Plan will provide RVID with an assessment of infrastructure condition, and a list of prioritized projects to address water use efficiency and infrastructure repair or replacement. Cost estimates will be produced to include both a total and phased approach to construction and replacement according to a recommended rehabilitation schedule. The ability to pay for the improvements to the system and needed adjusted rate assessments would be included as part of the study, as would be providing guidance to RVID in applying for additional planning and construction funding.

II. WWDC ELIGIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS

1. Is the Sponsor a public entity? Yes

2. Project Priority According to WWDO Criteria: Acct II - Priority 8: LI Reconnaissance Studies

3. Will the project serve at least 1,000 water righted acres? Yes

   A. Number of Acres: 8,482.83

4. Is the sponsor eligible for funding from other state or federal programs? Yes

   A. If so, what are they? BOR WaterSmart, PL566

5. Is the Sponsor currently served by a regionalized water supply system (specify)? Or will the Sponsor consider regional solutions to the purpose and needs of its water supply system?

Yes, RVID would consider regional solutions to the purpose and needs of its water supply system.

6. Can the project be delayed or staged? Yes

A. Should it be? No; RVID has never completed a Water Master Plan for their system. As such, there is a need for a Plan to be developed to guide RVID on future projects which could greatly benefit their operational efficiency.

III. PERTINENT INFORMATION

1. Existing Water Supply System

A. Description of Direct Flow Supply

(1) Direct Flow Diversion Right (CFS): 131.27 CFS

(2) Direct Flow Source (Name of River, Stream, etc.): Big Wind River

(3) Type of Diversion (Headgate, Pump, etc.): Headgate

(4) Water Transmission System (Canal, Pipeline, etc.): Canal

B. Description of Stored Water Supply

(1) Name(s) of Storage Facility (Reservoir): N/A

(2) Location: N/A

(3) Amount of Stored Water Right (Acre-Feet): N/A

(4) Is any of the stored supply obtained from a federal facility? No

a. Percent of Total Supply from Federal Facility: N/A

b. Amount of Stored Supply from Federal Facility (Acre-Feet): N/A

c. Name(s) of Federal Facility: N/A

C. Description of Groundwater Supply

(1) Number of Wells: N/A

(2) Primary Supply Aquifer(s) or Formation(s): N/A

(3) Total Average Production Yield of All Wells (GPM): N/A

D. Water Rights

(1) For the water source supply (or supplies) described above, does the Sponsor possess valid and/or adjudicated water rights?

Yes

E. System Capacity

(1) Maximum Capacity of the Water Supply System (Acre-Feet per Day or CFS): 258 Acre-Feet per Day

(2) Increased Capacity Needed (If Known) (Acre-Feet per Day or CFS): Unknown

F. Water Usage

(1) Estimate of Total Water Provided by the System Annually (Acre-Feet per Year): 37,771 Acre-Feet per Year

(2) Average Day Demand (Acre-Feet per Day or CFS): 118 CFS

(3) Maximum Day Demand (Acre-Feet per Day or CFS): 211 CFS

2. Existing Service Area and On-Farm Information

A. Service Area Information

(1) How many total acres are in the district? 8,482.83

(2) How many acres are assessed? 8,482.83

(3) How many acres are irrigated? 8,482.83

(4) What is the annual water delivery assessed (acre-feet per acre)? 4.45

(5) How many individual land owners receive water? 807

B. On-Farm Information

(1) What is the normal irrigation season (e.g., May 1 – Sept. 30)? May 1 – Sept. 30

(2) What type(s) of on-farm irrigation water applications is used (e.g., center pivot, side roll, flood, etc.)?

Flood, Center Pivots

(3) Briefly describe the main crops and cropping patterns:

Alfalfa (Main); Corn, Beets, Small Grains (Rotations)

(4) Describe the water measuring devices currently in use:

Streamflow Measuring Device (WY SEO)

(5) Percentage of Farm Turnouts with Measuring Devices: 0%

(6) Are water deliveries recorded? No

(7) Estimated System Water Losses (Percentage): 20%

(8) What water conservation measures are employed by the Sponsor?

Flow Adjustment; System Maintenance (Debris Clearance)

3. Financial Information

A. District Financing

(1) Is the assessment based on acres, acre-feet delivered, acre-feet of storage, or other (specify)?

Acres

(2) How is voting authority delegated to water users (e.g., shares, individuals, number of acres, etc.)?

Number of Acres

(3) What is the per-unit amount of the current assessment? $29 per Acre

(4) Is there is a basic service charge or first acre assessment in addition to assessments? If so, specify amount: N/A

B. Financial Statement

(1) Revenues

a. Annual Revenues Generated from Assessments:	$	298,827
b. Annual Revenues from Other Sources:	$	3,800
c. Total Annual Revenues:	$	302,627

(2) Expenditures

a. Annual Budget for Operation and Maintenance Expenses:	$	277,700
b. Annual Payments for Debt Retirement[1]:	$	29,831
c. Annual Payments to a Repair and Replacement Fund:	$	0
d. Annual Payments to an Emergency Fund:	$	0
e. Annual Payments for Other Purposes:	$	0

f. Total Annual Payments:	$	307,531

(3) Other

a. Balance in Repair and Replacement Fund[2]:	$	152,000
b. Balance in Emergency Fund:	$	0

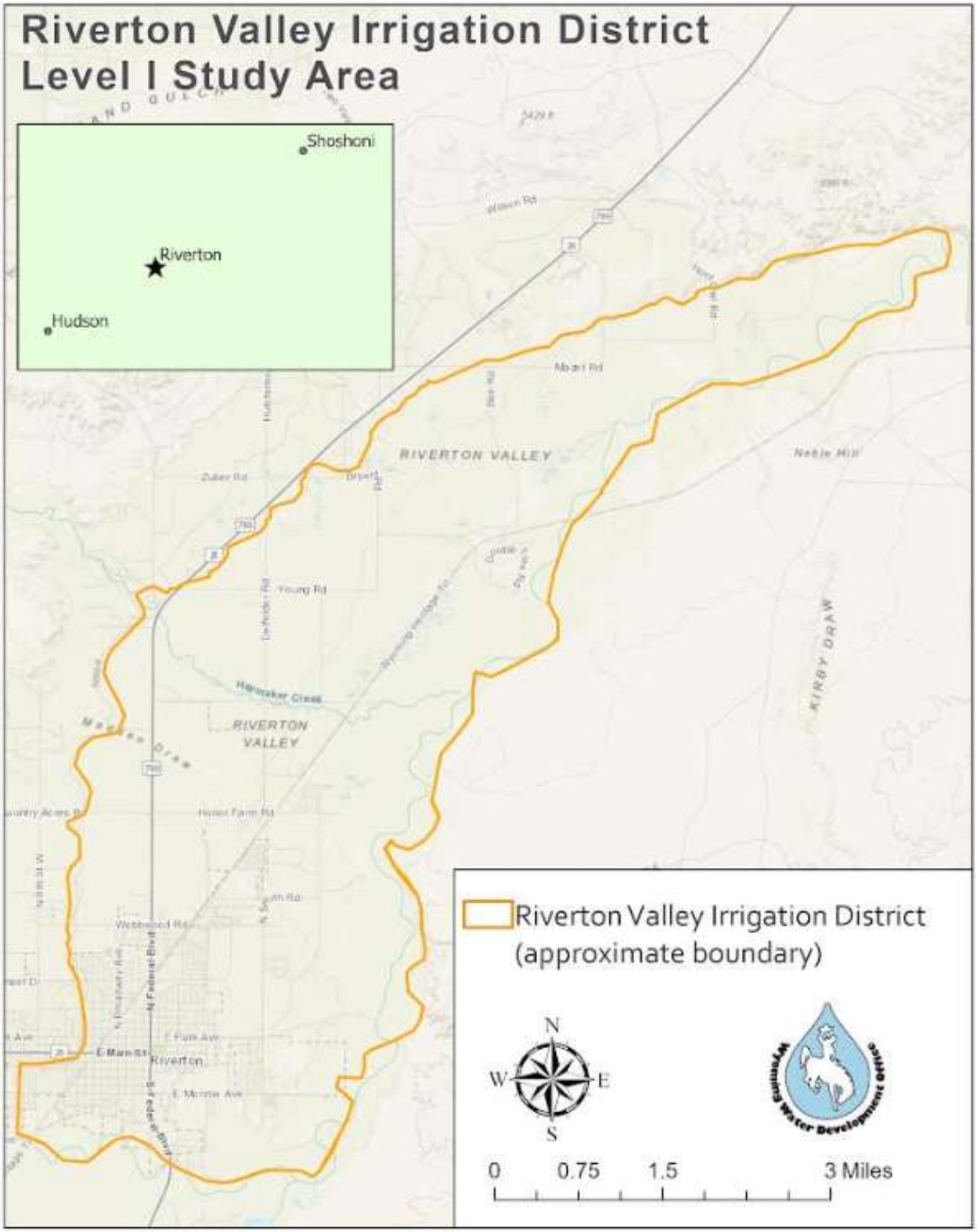
c. Explanation (If Needed):

[1] RVID is currently paying two notes; 1) $15,522 annually for backhoe replacement, and 2) $14,309 annually for debt retirement associated with the 2017 flood.
[2] RVID keeps a “Rehabilitation Construction Fund” for system components in need of immediate repair.

(4) Is the operation of the water system self-supporting in terms of revenues offsetting costs for operation, maintenance, debt retirement, replacement funds, emergency funds, etc.?

Yes

PROJECT AREA MAP



PHOTOS

RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION

The following resolution of the Board of Commissioners of Riverton Valley Irrigation District ("RVID") was adopted at the regular boarding meeting February 10, 2026.

WHEREAS, the Board of Commissioners of Riverton Valley Irrigation District intend to execute an application for funding from the Wyoming Water Development Commission; and

WHEREAS, the Board has carefully reviewed and discussed the Master Plan Application; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Board of Commissioners of Riverton Valley Irrigation District hereby authorize Kent Haun to execute the Master Plan Application with the Wyoming Water Development Commission.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

Traci Helton, Secretary

READ & APPROVED:

Kent Haun, Vice-President

STATE OF WYOMING)
) ss.
County of Fremont)

On this 10th day of February, 2026, before me personally appeared Kent Haun, to me personally known, who, being by me duly sworn did say that he is the Vice-President of Riverton Valley Irrigation District, and that the foregoing Resolution was signed on behalf of the District by authority of its Board of Commissioners and said Vice-President acknowledged said instrument to be the free act and deed of the District.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

TINA L. DAVIS
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID: 99808
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 12/23/2029

Notary Public

GENERAL/ OTHER

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
Small Water Projects Program

Project Name: Small Water Project Program **Program:** Rehabilitation

Project Type: Multipurpose **County:** Statewide

Sponsor: WWDC

WWDO Recommendation: Level III (continuing) **Proposed Budget Increase:** $500,000

	Rehabilitation (WDA II)
Presently available (as of 10/15/2026)	$ 111,415
Proposed budget increase	$ 500,000
Revised available	$ 611,415

Project Description: This program provides funding for small water projects including small reservoirs, wells, guzzlers, pipelines and conveyance facilities, springs, solar platforms, irrigation works, windmills, environmental, rural community fire suppression, recreational, and wetland developments.

1. Description of the existing status in the program and previous appropriations.

EXISTING LEGISLATION-Rehabilitation

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Small Projects	88	2002	II	$500,000	2014
Small Projects	118	2004	II	$750,000	2014
Small Projects	114	2005	II	$500,000	2014
Small Projects	32	2010	II	-$200,000	2014
Small Projects	14	2014	II	$300,000	2025
Small Projects	100	2015	II	$400,000	2025
Small Projects	100	2016	II	$300,000	2025
Small Projects	121	2018	II	$100,000	2025
Small Projects	55	2019	II	$700,000	2025
Small Projects	113	2020	II	$701,795	2025
Small Projects	12	2021	II	$500,000	2025
Small Projects	111	2025	II	$500,000	2030
Small Projects	73	2026	II	$500,000	2031

2. Summary of the request.

The WWDO is recommending that the authorization of the program be ongoing and an additional $500,000 be appropriated to meet project application demands.

3. Summary Statistics:

Current Active Account II Projects: 53

Application History:

Year	# of Account II Applications	Total # of Project Applicants (between both accounts)	Estimated WWDC Account II Project Grant
2012	3	5	$ 75,000
2013	10	6	$250,000
2014	19	7	$337,190
2015	14	8	$276,580
2016	11	6	$230,000
2017	11	9	$273,461
2018	19	10	$529,000

2019	18	14	$480,910
2020	33	17	$939,150
2021	9	12	$268,050
2022	15	17	$394,150
2023	18	13	$494,775
2024	18	20	$480,000
2025	35	15	$1,004,000
2026	18	14	$565,000

LEVEL III PROJECTS -AMENDMENTS

2027 RECOMMENDATION-CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Project Name: Alkali Creek Reservoir

Program: Dam and Reservoir

Project Type: Multipurpose

County: Big Horn

Sponsor: Nowood Watershed Improvement District

Proposed Budget Increase: $44,400,000

Sponsor's Request: Additional Funding & Time

Proposed Total Budget: $103,400,000

WWDO Recommendation: Increase budget and extend the reversion date from July 1, 2027 to July 1, 2032

	Existing	Changes	Revised Budget
WWDC Grant[1]	$ 56,900,000 (96.4%)	$ 44,400,000 (100%)	$101,300,000 (97.97%)
WWDC Loan[2]	$ 2,100,000 (3.6%)	$ 0,000,000 (0%)	$ 2,100,000 (2.03%)
Total	$ 59,000,000 (100%)	$ 44,400,000 (100%)	$103,400,000 (100%)

[1] 2017 Appropriation of $35,000,000; 2020 Appropriation of $24,000,000.
[2] 50-year loan at 4% interest

Project Manager: Russell

Project Description: The Nowood Watershed Improvement District (District) is committed to constructing Alkali Creek Reservoir to provide late season supplemental irrigation water to the Nowood River Valley, tributary to the Big Horn River. The proposed reservoir, located off-channel, could be filled with flows from Paint Rock and Medicine Lodge Creeks through expansion of the existing Anita Ditch and use of the Anita Supplemental Ditch. The reservoir will have a total capacity of approximately 8,965 acre-feet, of which 6,070 acre-feet will serve as a supplemental irrigation supply, leaving a 2,895 acre-feet conservation pool for habitat, fishing, recreational use, and supporting downstream flows.

The proposed reservoir lies partially on lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and involves Waters of the United States, therefore requiring a BLM issued Right of Way permit and a United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 404 permit. The NEPA process has been followed and a final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) was published by the BLM in May 2019, to address the issues and analyze a range of alternatives for Alkali Creek Reservoir in order to fully meet Federal requirements. A positive record of decision for a Right of Way permit was received from the BLM in October 2019. The compensatory mitigation plan (CMP) for aquatic resource impacts was completed and accepted by the USACE. A favorable record of decision on the 404 permit was received in May 2021.

Final design is approximately 50% complete. To date, the District has secured easements or purchased property encompassing the majority of the proposed reservoir footprint, staging areas, stream and wetland mitigation areas, borrow areas, and for approximately 86% of the affected Anita Ditch length. However, the District is still working with landowners to secure the remaining easements necessary for the construction of the project. Due to the extended easement negotiations, the District is requesting a change in the funding reversion date to allow for final easement work, final design work, and construction of the reservoir.

The District is also requesting an increase in the project budget. The 50% design work identified geologic conditions that were not expected, which will require some of the dam materials to be obtained off-site, rather than all of the materials being mined within the reservoir footprint, as originally planned. This will require mining operations and material hauling costs that were not anticipated in the original budget.

Upgrades to the Anita Ditch to reduce seepage and alignment issues will require some additional funding. Additionally, the extended landowner negotiation period has increased costs due to inflation.

The benefit-cost analysis continues to be updated to evaluate the Project's economic justification and long-term benefits to the Nowood River watershed. Benefits include improved late-season irrigation reliability and drought resilience, enhanced recreational opportunities, wetlands and wildlife habitat, improved water quality, flood management and wildfire suppression benefits, and support for the local agricultural economy. The analysis quantifies both direct agricultural benefits, and direct and indirect public benefits. Based on a 100-year project life, the resulting benefit-cost ratio is approximately 1.8, indicating that the Project's quantified benefits exceed project estimated costs.

If completed, the District would own, operate, and maintain Alkali Creek Reservoir for the life of the project to reduce irrigation shortages and provide a more reliable water supply to irrigated lands in the Nowood River Valley. In regards to secondary benefits, the reservoir would have public access and as stated, a conservation (environmental/recreation) pool that could provide fisheries, wildlife, and recreational uses in addition to supporting downstream flows. Diversions out of Paint Rock and Medicine Lodge Creeks to fill the reservoir during spring runoff would have some flood control benefits. Flood benefits to the Alkali Creek drainage and downstream could be provided by the reservoir itself. Wetlands created as part of the project would have water quality and wildlife benefits. Late season irrigation releases out of the reservoir would enhance downstream riparian areas, improve fish habitat, and have indirect benefits to wildlife provided through additional agricultural yields and winter pasture.

NOWOOD
WATERSHED IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

PO Box 164, Manderson, WY 82432 • nowoodwid@gmail.com • 307-272-5686

Wyoming Water Development Office
Attn: Jennifer Russell, P.E.
6920 Yellowtail Road
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002

September 14, 2026

RE: Alkali Creek Reservoir Project – Request for Time Extension and Funding Amendment

Dear Wyoming Water Development Commission:

The Nowood Watershed Improvement District, as the project sponsor for the **Alkali Creek Reservoir Project**, respectfully requests an amendment to the current project funding agreement.

The District requests that the current funding reversion date of **July 1, 2027, be extended to July 1, 2031.**

The District also requests an increase in the authorized funding for the Alkali Creek Reservoir Project in the amount of **$39,000,000**. This amount is due to additional project costs after easements have been secured and updated project cost estimates due to inflation.

The requested extension and additional funding are necessary to allow sufficient time and funding for the continued planning, design, permitting, construction, and other activities associated with the Alkali Creek Reservoir Project.

The Board of Directors of the Nowood Watershed Improvement District has approved **Resolution No. 2026-2**, requesting these changes to the Project funding. A copy of the adopted Resolution is enclosed with this letter for your consideration.

The District appreciates the assistance and continued partnership of the Wyoming Water Development Office, Wyoming Water Development Commission and the State of Wyoming in advancing the Alkali Creek Reservoir Project. We respectfully request that the requested amendment be considered at the upcoming Wyoming Water Development Commission/State Loan and Investment Board meeting.

Please contact the district if you have any questions or require additional information or documentation.

Sincerely,

Martin Mercer, Chairman
Nowood Watershed Improvement District

Enclosure: Resolution No. 2026-2

Nowood Watershed Improvement District

Resolution 2026-2

WHEREAS, the Nowood Watershed Improvement District **(District)** is the project sponsor of the Alkali Creek Reservoir Project (**Project**) through the Wyoming Water Development Commission.

WHEREAS, the District has previously entered into agreements with the State of Wyoming, through the Wyoming Water Development Commission, providing funding for the Project; and

WHEREAS, the funding for the Project was previously July 1, 2027; and

WHEREAS, additional time is necessary to complete the easements planning, design, permitting, construction, and other activities necessary for the Project;

WHEREAS, additional funding will be necessary to continue development, construction of the Project, inflation, and the additional pipeline project; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE NWID BOARD, at the regular Board meeting of the Board of Directors of the NWID held on September 14, 2026, as follows:

1. The District hereby requests that the Wyoming Water Development Commission and the State of Wyoming extend the funding for the Alkali Creek Reservoir Project from July 1, 2027, to July 1, 2031.
2. The District hereby requests an increase in funding for the Alkali Creek Reservoir Project in the amount of $39,000,000.
3. The Chairman and Secretary of the Nowood Watershed Improvement District are hereby authorized to execute and submit such letters, applications, amendments, and other documents as may be reasonably necessary to request and facilitate the extension of the funding and increase in Project funding.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED THIS 14TH day of September 2026.

Nowood Watershed Improvement District Board

Martin Mercer, Chairman

Terri O'Donnell, Vice Chairman/Secretary

Sheri Mascaro, Treasurer

Michael Vigil

John Joyce

JUSTINE PAXTON
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID: 154738
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 11/13/2030

STATE OF WYOMING
COUNTY OF BIG HORN

The foregoing document was acknowledged before me this 14th Day of September, 2026.

Notary Public
My Commission Expires: November 13, 2030

JUSTINE PAXTON
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF WYOMING
COMMISSION ID: 154738
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 11/13/2030

LEVEL II PROJECTS - AMENDMENTS

2027 WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM RECOMMENDATION

AGRICULTURAL WATER PROJECTS

Project Name: West Fork Reservoir, Phase III

Program: Dam and Reservoir

Project Type: Multipurpose

County: Carbon

Sponsor: Savery-Little Snake River Water Conservancy District

Proposed Budget: $0

Legislative Approved / Existing Budget: $6,220,000

WWDO Recommendation: Extend the reversion date by five years from July 1, 2027 to July 1, 2032

Project Manager: Jason Mead

Project Description: The Savery-Little Snake River Water Conservancy District (S-LSRWCD) received an appropriation of approximately $6.2M in 2017 to complete water quality analysis, update hydrologic modeling with temporary stream gauging, procure NEPA liaison services, and complete permitting and final design for the West Fork Reservoir project. Hydrologic modeling was updated and refined with additional data, resulting in estimated average annual irrigation shortages in the West Fork Reservoir service area of 3,600 acre-feet and 10,000 acre-feet in the 30% driest years. A series of water quality and sediment samples were collected and analyzed, and compared against historic water quality data. Results indicated that post-project conditions would be equal to or better than current water quality conditions experienced in Haggarty Creek, therefore confirming the feasibility in moving forward with permitting and design of the West Fork Reservoir site.

In 2020, the S-LSRWCD and Pothook Water Conservancy District secured a 50% grant in the amount of $1.25M from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) for watershed planning and NEPA. A Third-Party NEPA Consultant was hired in 2021 to complete a Watershed Project Plan – Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) which is intended to evaluate the environmental affects and analyze a range of alternatives for the West Fork Reservoir project to address the associated USFS administrative Land Exchange and USACE Section 404 Individual Permit. The NEPA process began in 2022 and has been actively progressing, with the administrative draft Plan-EIS already delivered to lead and cooperating agencies and anticipated public publication in the summer of 2027.

The current unobligated portion of the appropriation, in the amount of approximately $3.5M, is scheduled to revert on July 1, 2027. Preserving the appropriation will allow any unforeseen data needs to be addressed for the completion of NEPA and subsequent permitting. In addition, assuming a favorable record of decision results from the NEPA process, the appropriation will likely be needed to further leverage NRCS funds for engineering design.

Construction of West Fork Dam and Reservoir would provide supplemental late season irrigation water to lands within the Little Snake River Basin which includes lands in both Wyoming and Colorado. At the same time, the project would provide secondary environmental benefits to the watershed. The proposed 10,000 acre-foot reservoir would have a 6,500 acre-foot active irrigation account, 2,000 acre-foot conservation pool, and a 1,500 acre-foot minimum streamflow bypass account. Managing the new reservoir in conjunction with the existing High Savery Reservoir would have both economic and environmental benefits throughout the Basin.