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2006 LEGISLATIVE REPORT
WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

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Cheyenne, Wyoming

January, 2006

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL COMMENTS/OVERVIEW/EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

December 31, 2005

I. Statewide Vision, Philosophy and Functional Goals

A. Vision

We envision a Wyoming where people can develop the skills needed to seize the opportunities to live their individual dreams; a Wyoming where people enjoy an environment free from contaminants and secure from harm; a Wyoming where people can attain a quality standard of living; and a Wyoming where people can enjoy the benefits of our bountiful resources and natural beauty,

B. Philosophy

Public service is a public trust. As public servants, we take pride in the service we perform for our fellow citizens. We will be open, ethical, responsive, accountable, and dedicated to the public we serve. In the current context of the public's view of government, we must respond to citizen's needs in a manner that is more positive, more accommodating, and more attentive than ever before. Within our limited resources, we believe that innovation and creativity are keys to our long-term success. Through management support, training and development, and a respect for the views of our citizens, our employees will be empowered to deliver quality services.

C. Functional Goals

Functional Goals include establishing a program that will ensure the wise, productive, and economically sound use of the state's natural resources while protecting and preserving our environment, within the context of state priorities.

II. Agency Mission Statement

The 1975 Legislature passed W.S. 41-2-112(a) which provided the following definition for the Wyoming Water Development Program:

> "The Wyoming water development program is established to foster, promote and encourage the optimal development of the state's human, industrial, mineral, agricultural, water and recreational resources. The program shall provide, through the commission, procedures and policies for the planning, selection, financing, construction, acquisition and operation of projects and facilities for the conservation, storage, distribution and use of water, necessary in the public interest to develop and preserve Wyoming's water and related land resources. The program shall encourage development of water facilities for irrigation, for reduction of flood damage, for abatement of pollution, for preservation and development of fish and wildlife resources [and] for protection and improvement of public lands and shall help make available the waters of this state for all beneficial uses, including but not limited to municipal, domestic, agricultural, industrial, instream flows, hydroelectric power and recreational purposes, conservation of land resources and protection of the health, safety and general welfare of the people of the state of Wyoming."

III. Agency Philosophy Statement

The Wyoming Water Development Program was founded on the sound philosophy of utilizing a portion of the income the state receives from the development and use of its non-renewable resources, such as coal, oil and gas, and trona, to manage a renewable resource, water. One way in which water resource management is achieved is by evaluating development and rehabilitation strategies, and selecting the best alternative for constructing new or rehabilitating existing infrastructure. In this manner the Wyoming Water Development Program will ensure the delivery of water to Wyoming citizens in an economical and environmentally responsible manner. Sound water planning will preserve Wyoming's water entitlements and will promote the effective and efficient use of the state's water resources.

IV. Situation Analysis

Each year precipitation events and runoff generate an average of 16 million acre-feet of surface water within the State of Wyoming. An additional 2 million acre-feet of stream flow originates from other states. Of this 18 million acre feet of surface water, Wyoming is entitled under the various interstate river compacts and court decrees to use or consume approximately 4 million acre feet per year. Presently, the state uses 2.8 million acre-feet of surface water. Therefore, approximately 1.2 million acre-feet of surface water remain available for Wyoming's future use.

The water demands of downstream states are increasing as these states approach or exceed the limits of their water entitlements. Consequently, Wyoming may expect requests for variances or challenges to the historic interpretations of the compacts and decrees that guarantee Wyoming a share of water originating in the state. Further, the federal government is seeking water to resolve endangered species and environmental issues that are occurring downstream.

Court decisions have validated the position that water entitlements are best protected by beneficial use. Unfortunately, Wyoming's water resources are not always located where they are needed. The Wyoming Water Development Program serves to provide and rehabilitate the infrastructure to deliver water to the people with water supply problems and to promote the effective and efficient management of the state's water, thus maintaining Wyoming's entitlements.

The Wyoming Water Development Program provides long-term economic benefits by managing our water supplies for the existing and future needs of Wyoming's citizens. Water availability is a key ingredient for development of a stable Wyoming economy. Implementation of water management opportunities provides short-term economic benefits to the state in the form of jobs, increased material and equipment sales, improved recreational and hunting and fishing opportunities, and other indirect benefits to local and state economies.

The Wyoming Water Development Program has served to maintain Wyoming's water entitlements and has assisted Wyoming citizens in meeting water management needs through planning and project development. The program's sponsor list includes eight (8) counties, eighty-six (86) municipalities, sixty-four (64) water districts, fifty-five (55) irrigation districts, thirteen (13) joint power boards and thirty-two (32) water user groups.

A. Program Status - Water Resource Development

In 1977, the revenue source that funds the New Development Program was established. In 1982, the Governor proposed and the legislature implemented the framework for the present Water Development Program. In 1983, the revenue stream that funds the Rehabilitation Program was established. Since 1983 the program's water resource management activities have evolved to the following:

1. New Development Program

The New Development Program provides planning services and construction funds for the infrastructure necessary to supply unused and/or unappropriated water to meet the present and future needs of Wyoming and its citizens. Water supply and storage facilities such as dams, diversion structures, groundwater wells and transmission pipelines are eligible for consideration under the New Development Program. The New Development Program is dedicated to the efficient and timely management of water resources, consistent with state policy, Wyoming water laws, and the desires of the citizens of the state. The criteria for scheduling new development projects is based on the general philosophy that effective beneficial use of Wyoming's water will insure its preservation for use by Wyoming residents. New development projects can proceed as sponsored projects or state projects.

a. Sponsored Projects

The project sponsor may be a municipality, irrigation district, or other approved assessment district that is a major beneficiary of the project. The project sponsor must be willing and capable of financially supporting at least 25% of the project development costs plus all operation and maintenance costs. Typically, sponsors request project specific technical and financial assistance from the Wyoming Water Development Commission through the application process. If the Commission approves the application, the project is assigned a study level. If the project is determined to be technically and economically feasible and serves to meet a water management need, the Commission may recommend that construction funding be appropriated by the legislature.

The New Development Program provides the opportunity for sponsors to manage their water resources to meet current and future needs, which will promote their economic growth and stability. The program has a philosophy that water resource management should be achieved through state and local partnerships. The sponsor can complete a water management project with state funding assistance. The actual loan/grant mix is based on WWDC funding criteria and the sponsor's ability to pay. If the sponsor uses the water, the project basically belongs to the sponsor. However, if there is the opportunity to sell water for other purposes, the sponsor and state share in the revenues.

b. State Projects

A state project typically benefits more than one entity and is multipurpose in nature. State projects often have difficult permitting or political issues that must be addressed, such as endangered species issues, water quality impacts and/or resistance from downstream states. The following is a listing and brief status of the state projects:

* Buffalo Bill Enlargement. The project has been completed and stands ready to meet future growth and development. The Buffalo Bill Enlargement has a firm yield of 74,000 acre-feet at the mouth of the Shoshone River.

* Deer Creek Dam and Reservoir. The recent settlement of the Nebraska v Wyoming lawsuit contains provisions that encourage the construction of the Pathfinder Modification Project in lieu of the Deer Creek Dam and Reservoir Project. If Pathfinder is modified as planned, it will provide North Platte

municipalities similar benefits as would have been provided by the Deer Creek Project. Once the Pathfinder Modification Project is constructed, Wyoming will release the Clean Water Act Section 404 permit for the Deer Creek Project.

* Little Snake River Valley Dam and Reservoir. This project was formerly referred to as the "Sandstone Project" and more recently as High Savery Dam. After years of study and permitting work the project began storing water in 2004, and is nearing completion. The Water Development Office is undergoing operational studies, which are expected to continue through out the 2006 water year.

2. Rehabilitation Program

The Rehabilitation Program provides funding assistance for the improvement of water projects completed and in use for at least fifteen (15) years. Improvements to insure dam safety, decrease operation and maintenance costs, and provide a more efficient means of using existing water supplies may be funded by the Rehabilitation Program. The program insures that existing water supplies and supply systems remain effective and viable.

Rehabilitation projects are typically initiated by an application from a project sponsor. If the application is deemed feasible and approved, the project is assigned a study level and can proceed through construction. The project sponsor must be willing and capable of financially supporting all operation and maintenance costs and at least 25% of the project development costs. The actual loan/grant mix is based on WWDC funding criteria and the sponsor's ability to pay.

B. Program Status - Water Resource Planning

1. Water Investment Management

During the development of the Department of Commerce, the Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC) was named as the successor agency to the Economic Development and Stabilization Board for the administration of the state's investment in Buffalo Bill and Fontenelle Reservoirs (Chapter 44 of the 1990 Session Laws). Subsequently, the state acquired storage in Palisades Reservoir (Chapter 18 of the 1991 Session Laws).

As part of this administration the WWDC is responsible for insuring that the state's annual loan payments and operation and maintenance obligations are met on these facilities.

In addition, the WWDC collects payments against outstanding project loans. Presently, all project loan payments have been made. The WWDC also monitors potential water sales from those completed projects in which the state retained limited partnerships.

2. Instream Flow

The Water Development Commission has two roles relative to the instream flow law. One is assigned by statute; serving as the water planning and development agency for the state implies the other.

a. W.S. 41-3-1004 assigns the Commission the responsibility to prepare feasibility reports for all instream flow permit applications. The reports are hydrological analyses of the water availability in the reach of the stream to which the applications apply. The analyses also quantify existing water rights above and within these stream segments.

b. As the water planning and development agency, the Commission will also review the instream flow requests to insure that they do not conflict with future potential water development opportunities.

To date, ninety-seven (97) applications for instream flow water rights have been prepared by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department. As of December 31, 2005, the WWDC has published eighty-three (83) feasibility studies. The Wyoming Game and Fish Department has indicated that it will be preparing four applications per year for instream flow water rights.

3. Water Related Research

The Commission participates in research projects relative to water resource issues that are not necessarily project specific but that may influence water resource management in Wyoming. Many research projects gather information that is useful in addressing permitting issues, environmental problems, etc.

The Commission has developed working relationships with the State Engineer's Office, the U.S. Geological Survey and the University of Wyoming to conduct research on such water related issues as hydrologic modeling, flushing flows, irrigation consumptive use requirements, conveyance loss, and riparian zone management.

4. Basin Wide Planning

As the state's water resource-planning agency the WWDC identifies water related issues and establishes the framework to resolve them and promote water resources management. As an example, the WWDC develops basin-wide plans that identify water supply problems and water development opportunities. Planning studies have been completed for Northeastern Wyoming, the Big Horn River, Powder River, Tongue River, Upper Bear River, Upper Green River, Upper Laramie River and Wind River Basins.

These basin wide plans, as well as the project specific evaluations, can be used to inventory water supplies, estimate existing uses, and outline basin-wide water management strategies. Chapter 81, 1999 Session Laws, authorized the Commission to implement and administer the statewide water planning process. River Basin Plans for the Bear, Green/Little Snake, Powder/Tongue, Northeast Wyoming (Little Missouri, Belle Fourche, Cheyenne, Niobrara), Wind/Bighorn, and Snake/Salt River Basins have been completed. The Platte River Basin is nearing completion. Upon completion a framework report will be prepared summarizing the State's water resources, and the planning staff will begin the process of updating each basin plan on five-year to seven-year intervals with the ongoing assistance of the Basin Advisory Groups. The Statewide Water Planning Process will produce seven river basin plans, a summary framework report, and a current statewide water resources database.

Following completion of all seven river basin plans and the framework plan it is anticipated that the update process will begin, and funding requests will be submitted to the legislature in subsequent sessions.

5. Groundwater Grant Program

The 1981 Session of the Wyoming Legislature enacted W.S. 41-2-119 which authorized the Water Development Commission to grant up to three million dollars to incorporated cities and towns. These funds were to be utilized for feasibility studies and exploration programs to evaluate the potential use of underground water for municipal purposes. Municipalities were eligible to receive up to $200,000 in state funds, and were required to provide 10% of total project costs in local matching funds. In 1984, the legislature amended W.S. 41-2-119 to add an additional one million dollars to the account and to increase the required local match from 10% to 25%.

Municipalities are required to submit an application containing a detailed feasibility study of the area where exploration is anticipated. If the data is sufficient to indicate a high probability of locating water, the Commission can award funds for exploratory drilling. If no feasibility study exists, or if existing data is judged inadequate, municipalities can apply for funds to complete such a study. Approval of feasibility study funding also reserves a specified amount to be used for exploratory drilling. If the funded study indicates a high probability of locating groundwater, the Commission can authorize release of exploratory drilling funds. If not, the Commission will terminate the project at that point and return the earmarked exploratory drilling funds to the groundwater account for distribution to other communities.

As of July 1, 2004, 42 municipalities had received assistance from the program. During the 2002 Session the Wyoming Water Development Commission recommended and the legislature provided an additional $1,500,000 for the groundwater grant program, which authorized the inclusion of water and sewer districts and service and improvement districts as eligible program participants. This legislation also increased the funding eligibility to $400,000 per project.

6. Small Water Project Program

In 2002 the legislature appropriated a total of one million dollars ($1,000,000), five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) from Water Development Account I and five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) from Water Development Account II, to initiate pilot projects in the Green and Yellowstone River basins. The pilot projects were intended: 1.) To develop a process to leverage non-Water Development Program funding, and 2.) Be used, along with non-program funding sources, for construction of small, inexpensive projects such as small dams, windmills, spring development, and pipeline networks for livestock, wildlife, environmental and recreational purposes.

During the 2003 session, the legislature removed the pilot status from the statute and allowed for construction of these “small projects” throughout the state. Water Development Program funding is limited to fifty percent (50%) of the actual construction cost, or a maximum grant of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) for construction of the project, whichever is less. The Water Development Commission was given the responsibility for developing program criteria and the authority to fund these “small water projects” anytime during the calendar year.

Due to interest in the program, the Wyoming Water Development Commission will occasionally recommend amendments to the statute to reflect changes in the program and to recommend to the legislature that additional funds be appropriated to finance the construction of the "small water projects." Additional funding was provided by the legislature in 2005, bringing the total funding to $1,750,000 in both Water Development Account No. I and Account No. II.

C. Program Funding

1. Water Resource Development

The administrative costs of the Water Development Commission are approximately $4,400,000 per biennium. These costs are included in the agency budget, which is appropriated from Water Development Account No. 1. This amount does not include project specific budgets, which are appropriated by the legislature as described in the following paragraphs:

a. Water Development Account No. 1

The New Development Program is funded by Water Development Account No. 1 [W.S. 41-2-124(a)(I)] which has received general fund appropriations of $117,600,000, receives revenues from the severance tax distribution account, and receives the accrued interest on the account's unspent balance. Legislative approval must be granted prior to allocating water development account funds to a particular project. Income from the tax and interest and payments for outstanding loans ranges from $26,000,000 to $29,000,000 per year. The WWDC is committed to phase or delay projects to insure its recommendations do not result in overruns of the account.

By enacting W.S. 16-1-301 the Legislature authorized the use of water development account I and II funds to meet federal matching grant requirements through the year 2003. The federal capitalization grant and the state's matching share will be used to finance a "drinking water state revolving loan fund" (DWSRF) program. The DWSRF program may be used to fund improvements to water treatment systems and other Safe Drinking Water Act compliance issues. This program is not included in the annual omnibus water bill. Water Development program funds are appropriated automatically by statute to match 10% of the federal capitalization grant.

b. Water Development Account No. 2

The Rehabilitation Program is funded by Water Development Account No. 2 [W.S. 41-2-124(a)(ii)] which receives revenues from the severance tax distribution account and the interest accrued on the account's unspent balance. Legislative approval must be granted prior to allocating water development account funds to a particular project. Income from the tax and interest and payments for outstanding loans is approximately $6,000,000 per year. In 1995 and 1999 requests for project funding exceeded the funds available. The WWDC is committed to phase or delay projects to insure its recommendations do not result in overruns of the account.

By enacting W.S. 16-1-301 the legislature authorized the use of water development account I and II funds to meet federal matching grant requirements through the year 2003. The federal capitalization grant and the state's matching share will be used to finance a "drinking water state revolving loan fund" (DWSRF) program. The DWSRF program may be used to fund improvements to water treatment systems and other Safe Drinking Water Act compliance issues. This program is not included in the annual omnibus water bill. Water Development Program funds are appropriated automatically by statute to match 10% of the capitalization grant.

c. Water Development Account No.3

During their 2005 General Session, the Legislature enacted legislation that created wWater Account No. 3, appropriated $10,000,000 from the Budget Reserve Account, and transferred $54,070,000 from Water Account No. 1 to Water Account No. 3. In addition, the Legislature established a revenue stream of ½ of one percent from the Severance Tax Distribution account to fund the construction of, or the expansion of existing dam and reservoir facilities. The initial projects contemplated for Account No. 3 construction funding are the Pathfinder Modification Project and the Enlargement of Viva Naughton Reservoir.

2. Water Resource Planning

a. Water Investment Management

These activities are funded by the agency budget, which has historically been appropriated from Water Development Account No. 1. However, as project financial commitments on Fontenelle Reservoir cannot be met with existing revenues from water sales, appropriations of $675,000 per biennium are needed to meet loan payment and operation/maintenance obligations to the Bureau of Reclamation.

b. Instream Flow

The WWDC requests $100,000 per biennium for consultant services for completion of instream flow feasibility studies.

c. Water Related Research

Over the past ten years the budget for contract services for this work has been reduced by the WWDC from $250,000 to $25,000 per biennium. In addition, the state's involvement in recovery efforts for endangered species in the upper Colorado River Basin is funded from this budget category, which costs approximately $69,000 per biennium. Research related expenditures authorized in the recent Omnibus Water Bill - Planning have been $200,000 annually. The Wyoming Water Development Commission is recommending that the legislature appropriate an additional $300,000 this session to match available United States Geological Survey research funds.

d. Basin Wide Planning

Depending on the complexity, basin wide planning studies cost between $200,000 and $1,500,000. Until recently much of Wyoming's water planning information was seriously out of date. To resolve this shortcoming, studies on the Bear, Green/Little Snake, Northeast Wyoming, Powder/Tongue, Wind/Bighorn, and Snake/Salt River Basins have been completed. The final River basin plan, on the Platte basin, is currently underway. The operation of the Water Resources Data System and other necessary contract services costs approximately $750,000 per biennium.

e. Groundwater Grant Program

The Legislature appropriated $1,500,000 of additional funds during the 2002 Session to the Wyoming Water Development Commission to finance groundwater exploration studies for cities, towns, improvement and service districts and water and sewer districts. Due to the ongoing drought, the appropriation has proven to be timely and effective. Several public water purveyors have utilized the program to augment their water supplies.

f. Dams and Reservoir Section

In 2005, the Legislature authorized funding for a new division in the Water Development Office. The new division is strictly dedicated to construction of Dam and Reservoir Storage Facilities. The Legislature also appropriated $10,000,000, transferred $54,070,000 from Water Account I and provided ½ of 1% revenue stream from the severance tax distribution account to Water Account III to fund storage projects.

3. Other

The Wyoming legislature has periodically appropriated funds from the water development accounts to fund the operation of state government, special projects, and litigation. As of July 1, 2004, $164,316,158 has been expended from Water Development Accounts I and II for these non-project purposes. In addition, through an executive order by the Governor the interest income to be received by the accounts was diverted to the general fund for three years, which impacted the accounts by approximately $41,284,873.

D. Program Evolution

In order to develop a strategic plan for the program, the history and future of the Wyoming Water Development Program must first be considered. During the 1982 legislative session, funding was requested for 28 projects. Over half of the projects included new dams or rehabilitation of existing dams. By contrast, during the 1995 legislative session, construction funding was requested for 18 different projects. None of those projects included a dam.

While dam construction and rehabilitation remains an important element of the Water Development Program, the number of storage projects will not be as great as other water development projects. To date, seven new development storage projects and fourteen dam rehabilitation projects have been completed. The Buffalo Municipal project (Tie Hack Dam and Reservoir), Sheridan's Twin Lakes Dam and Reservoir, the Little Snake River Valley Dams and Reservoir project (High Savery) and the Greybull Valley Irrigation District's Roach Gulch project

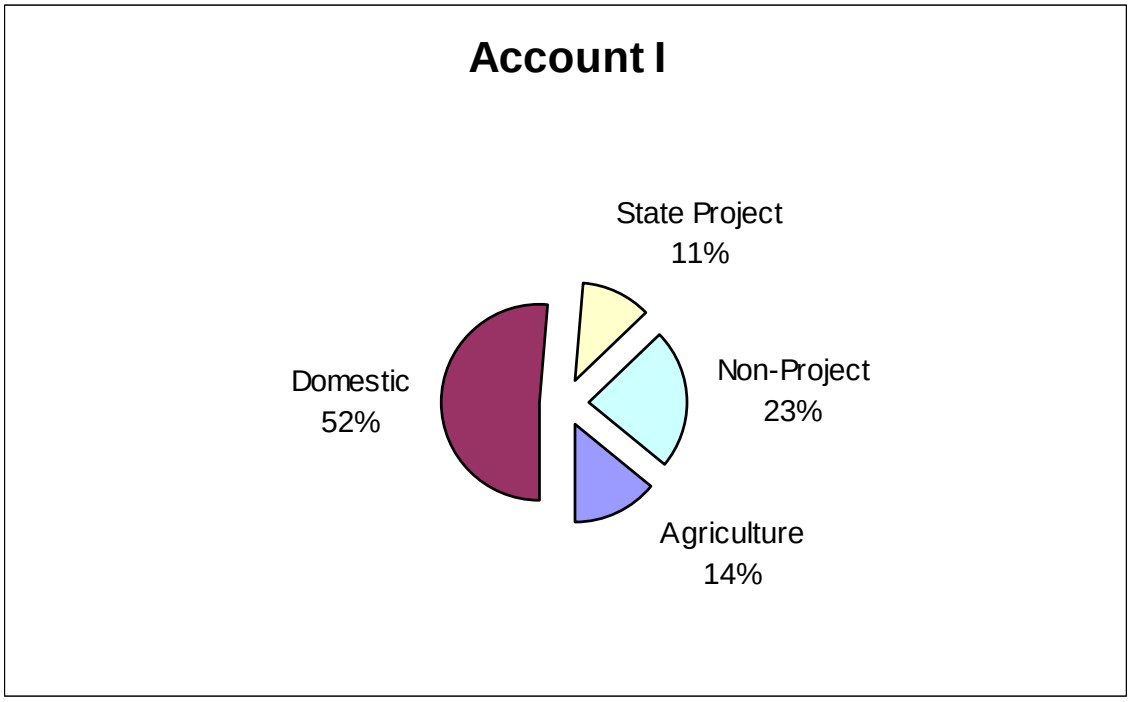
are the most recent projects. Due to provisions outlined in the settlement of the Nebraska v Wyoming lawsuit, the Pathfinder Modification Project is expected to replace the Deer Creek Project. Other dams in the planning process are the enlargement of Ray Lake Dam on the Little Wind River, storage on the Wind River upstream of Riverton in Fremont County, new storage on the Big Horn River between Thermopolis and Worland, the enlargement of Viva Naughton Reservoir, which is located in the Ham's Fork drainage, and Church Reservoir within the East Fork of the New Fork River drainage.

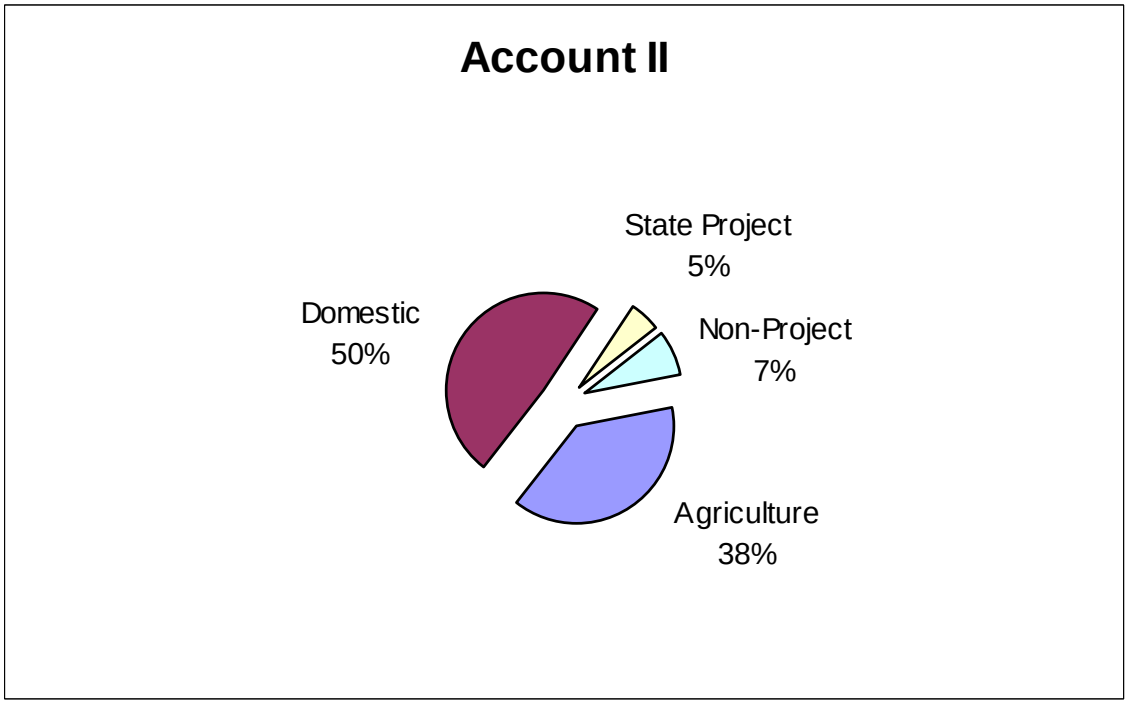
There are reasons the number of storage projects in the Water Development Program are less than originally anticipated. The first and foremost reason is cost. It is very difficult for a project sponsor to afford a storage facility even with the most favorable financing terms available. Second, the federal permitting process is more costly, time consuming, and restrictive than it was in 1982. For example, in 1985 the federal 404 permit for the Sulphur Creek Dam was obtained in nine months, at a cost of approximately $50,000. In 1996, after three and one-half years, the Town of Buffalo received the 404 Permit for the Buffalo Municipal Dam (Tie Hack), a smaller and less complex project than the Sulphur Creek Dam. The actual costs related to permit acquisition were approximately $650,000. New federal requirements for wetlands mitigation, criteria involving purpose and need, and alternative analyses are the major reasons for the increased costs.

The impact of federal requirements on the program can best be demonstrated by the history of the Little Snake River Valley Dam and Reservoir Project. Originally, the WWDC sought a 404 permit for a 52,000 acre foot reservoir that would yield 12,000 acre feet per year for irrigation purposes and 20,000 acre feet per year for future industrial use. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers denied the permit using the argument that there was no specific defined use for 20,000 acre-feet of the water. The project did not meet the federal requirements for "purpose and need." Therefore, according to personnel from the Army Corps of Engineers, the impacts to wetlands and aquatic habitat resulting from the project were not warranted, no matter how well those impacts were to be mitigated. This decision severely impacted the ability of the program to construct storage projects and market water for future uses. More recently the federal agencies have determined, based on their rules and regulations, that they can only issue permits for the "least environmentally damaging alternative." Unfortunately, the federal interpretation of "purpose and need" tends to ignore state goals and objectives such as increased recreation, hydropower production, instream flow releases, and economic development, which results in a predisposition toward the construction of small single purpose reservoirs.

The newly created Dam and Reservoir Section's scope is centered around encouraging construction of new storage facilities. By developing in-house expertise, that is dedicated to construction of these dam and reservoirs on a daily basis, the state will be more successful in developing their court decreed and compacted entitlements.

Another descriptor of the program's history is an analysis of how water development funds have been spent over the past twenty-one years. The following is a breakdown of total program expenditures from 1980 to June 30, 2004:





Based on the program's history and projections into the future, the following conclusions can be made relative to the next five years:

1. While the Water Development Program has provided assistance to a number of agricultural projects, those projects have been relatively small in scope. The agricultural industry is presently concentrating on preserving what they have, rather than developing new supplies. With one exception, the Wyoming Water Development Program has not been requested to assist in a water project that would place new lands under production. The agricultural projects that rely on federal storage projects can expect financial impacts caused by unfunded federal mandates relating to dam safety, water conservation, endangered species, and environmental protection.

2. The major expenditures in the state project category have been for the state's share of the construction of the Buffalo Bill Dam Enlargement and the repair and maintenance of Fontenelle Dam. It is difficult to acquire the necessary federal permits and clearances for construction of large mainstream dams and reservoirs. In addition, the costs associated with construction of large mainstream dams are extremely high. For the short term, it is anticipated that multi-purpose state project expenditures will be limited to enlargements of existing facilities to replace storage lost due to silt accumulation, to construction of small off channel reservoirs, and to the construction of other miscellaneous projects which serve more than one type of use, e.g. diversion structures that provide water for irrigation while simultaneously accommodating fishery needs.

3. The domestic category includes municipal and special district projects. Municipalities and other public water systems have been the major beneficiaries of the Wyoming Water Development Program. Communities must not only be concerned with the quantity of water they can supply for culinary, irrigation, and fire flow purposes, but must ensure that their water quality meets ever-changing EPA requirements. Further, as urban populations increase, the amount of water communities must supply for public health and welfare purposes must also increase. Municipalities need enough good quality water to meet their existing demands and the demands of the increasing number of subdivisions presently outside their corporate limits, as well as enough water to ensure future economic growth. The Wyoming Water Development Program has been responsive to the needs of Wyoming communities for the past 20 years, and while major municipal water supply projects have been funded, demands on the program for municipal purposes will continue for the next five years and beyond.

Special districts that provide domestic water are faced with the same EPA requirements as municipalities. As a result the Water Development Program is receiving an increasing number of requests for funding assistance from special districts. Wyoming's previously weak subdivision laws are partially to blame for this problem. Subdivisions served by shallow wells sometimes experience water quality problems caused by septic and leach field systems. The long-term solution is to improve the municipal water supply systems so they can be supportive in solving the problems of the surrounding subdivisions. In the short term it is apparent that the Wyoming Water Development Program will be receiving additional requests for funding assistance from special districts. However, the legislature enacted measures during the 2000 budget session that amended existing subdivision regulations to more thoroughly address water and sewer health and safety needs. This action, coupled with improvement and expansion of municipal systems so they can be more supportive in solving water supply problems of the surrounding subdivisions, may provide the necessary long-term solutions for special districts.

4. Non-project expenditures relate to appropriations made from the water development accounts to augment the general fund. For example, the agency budgets for the Water Development Office, State Engineer's Office, and Water Resource Data System have been appropriated from the water accounts. An appropriation was also made to supplement funding for education. In addition, the state's costs for water related litigation is funded from the water development accounts.

In summary, the scope of the Wyoming Water Development Program has changed over the past 20 years. However, the program continues to serve the principle that initiated the program; the effective and efficient use of water entitlements is necessary to preserve Wyoming's water for Wyoming's future.

E. Program Operation

The State Engineer's Office of Water Planning Program originally staffed the Interdepartmental Water Conference, which was the predecessor to the Wyoming Water Development Commission. In 1979, the Wyoming Water Development Commission was formed and an independent staff was developed. The Commission was created to streamline the administration of the program and make it more effective.

The statutory authority for the Wyoming Water Development Program is vested with the ten-member Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC), which meets 8 to 12 times per year. The program is administered through the Wyoming Water Development Office (WWDO), which includes a director and, 22 staff members. Over the past five years, the commission and staff have overseen and administered project expenditures averaging approximately $30 million dollars per year.

The Wyoming legislature has periodically increased the responsibilities of the WWDC and WWDO. In 1986 the administration of the construction of water development projects was transferred from the Department of Economic Planning and Development (DEPAD) to the WWDC. Also in 1986, the legislature assigned the WWDC responsibilities with respect to the instream flow law. In 1991 the management of the state's water investments was transferred from the Economic Development and Stabilization Board to the WWDC. In 1999 the legislature authorized 3 additional staff to conduct river basin planning
.
The Wyoming Water Development Office includes a Project Planning Division, a Basin Planning Division, a Dam and Reservoir Division, and a Construction Division. An administrator, who also assists with project management, oversees each division. The Project Planning, Basin Planning, and Construction divisions each have four project managers who are responsible for day-to-day project administration and special projects. The Administrator for the recently approved Dam and Reservoir Division has three project managers who are responsible for day to day project administration related to dams and reservoirs. The Planning Division serves to administer project studies (Level I Reconnaissance Studies and Level II Feasibility Studies), assists the Director and WWDC in making funding recommendations, and performs the planning functions of the agency. The operation of the Planning Division is guided by the "Operating Criteria of the Wyoming Water Development Program". The Basin Planning Division administers basin planning studies, assists the Director and the WWDC in making funding recommendations, and performs the basin planning functions of the agency. The Dam and Reservoir Division administers studies and construction projects that involve enlargement or construction of new storage facilities. The Construction Division serves to administer Level III

construction projects. The operation of the Construction Division is guided by the "Operating Criteria of the Construction Division, Wyoming Water Development Office". The Director is responsible for the operation of the entire program, serves as the contact with the WWDC, Governor, and legislature, and performs special assignments for the Governor. A small fiscal control and secretarial staff support the Director, administrators, and project managers.

Individual project administration has historically been the priority of the WWDO. However, because of renewed interest in the statewide water planning process, additional staff has been authorized for basin planning purposes. It is interesting to note that the number of projects within the program determines the staff workload, as opposed to the level of the appropriations. Administering a small project can be more time consuming than working on a larger project. The WWDC will continue to use up-to-date technology to reduce administrative costs and to produce state-of-the-art plans and projects.

The WWDC contracts with private sector consultants for the preparation of river basin plans and project technical studies, such as Level I Reconnaissance Studies and Level II Feasibility Studies. Further, the WWDC contracts with the project sponsors who serve as the lead agency during the Level III Construction process. The project sponsors use private sector consultants for preparation of project plans and specifications. They are also required to solicit bids from private contractors for project construction.

While the statutes pertaining to the Wyoming Water Development Program provide guidance and the framework for the program, they were intentionally meant to be very broad. The Wyoming Water Development Commission is responsible for developing the priorities, guidelines, and criteria for the program. The "Operating Criteria of the Wyoming Water Development Program" has been developed by the WWDC in consultation with the legislature's Select Water Committee.

The criteria is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure it directs the program in an efficient and effective manner, and continues to address the needs of Wyoming in a manner consistent with available program resources.

CHAPTER 2. SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF STATUTES

The Wyoming Water Development Commission is directed to prepare water and related land resource plans as provided for in Wyoming Statutes. The following are specific references to the applicable authorizations:

W.S. 41-2-107. Water Resources plans; review; submission to commission.
The Commission shall formulate and from time to time review and revise water and related land resources plans for the State of Wyoming and for appropriate regions and river basins. The plans shall implement the policies stated in the Wyoming constitution and in statutes pertaining to the state's water and related land resources.

W.S. 41-2-110. Use of plans; publication; recommendation and employment of plans.

(a) The commission shall:

(i) Publish the water resource plans as they are formulated and adopted and disseminate them to people, industries, and governmental departments and agencies;

(ii) Give advice and assistance, if requested, to governmental departments and agencies, furnish to them the appropriate plans, and make available related subsidiary and additional data and information, or data and information related to plans in the process of preparation;

(iii) Recommend action or legislation needed to implement and carry out the plans.

The Wyoming Water Development Commission is directed to report project specific results and findings to the legislature as provided for in Wyoming Statutes and Wyoming Session Laws. The following are specific references to the applicable authorizations:

W.S. 41-2-115. Report; authorization; assignment.

(b) The commission shall, within ninety (90) days following the public hearings, transmit its findings and recommendations to the governor and legislature pursuant to W.S. 41-2-1214(a)..."

CHAPTER 3. IMPACT/CONSEQUENCES/OUTCOMES

2006 Legislative Program

The Water Development Commission utilizes the following process to generate funding recommendations for legislative consideration.

1. New Applications

The deadline for new project applications is the fifteenth of August. Upon receipt, new applications and supporting documentation are reviewed, and project sites are visited. The WWDC makes preliminary recommendations regarding applications at its November meeting.

2. Existing Projects

Typically, consultant project reports are drafted by the first of October. These reports are reviewed to determine whether the projects warrant advancement in the program. At the November WWDC meeting consultant reports are presented, which include a project budget and financing plan. Project sponsors are given the opportunity to present their requests. The WWDC director also presents his recommendation. The WWDC takes preliminary action on the sponsor's request at this meeting.

3. Public Meetings/Hearings

If a proposed Level I Reconnaissance Study or Level II Feasibility Study is of particular concern or controversy, the WWDC may solicit public input at a public meeting prior to finalizing its project recommendation. The Commission holds formal public hearings on all projects that are proposed for Level III Final Design and Construction funding.

4. Coordination with the Governor

The WWDC provides the Governor with its preliminary recommendations and a financial report addressing impacts to the water development accounts. The Governor may provide input throughout the recommendation process.

5. Final Recommendations

The WWDC meets in December or early January to finalize its legislative recommendations on new applications and existing projects. The Commission considers public input received at the meetings and hearings and recommendations from the Governor. Sponsors and interested parties who disagree with the Commission's preliminary recommendation are provided the opportunity to address the Commission with their concerns.

6. Select Water Committee

The Select Water Committee is comprised of 6 senators and 6 representatives. They provide legislative oversight for the program, and review the Commission's recommendations and budgets. Typically, the Select Water Committee serves as sponsors for the Water Development Program legislation.

7. Legislative Process

The legislature must authorize the allocation of funds from the water development accounts to particular projects. This approval is solicited through the "Omnibus" Planning and Construction Bills.

Fiscal Data
Water Development Account No. 1
January 2005 CREG Report

Total Revenues			
	General Fund	117,600,000	
	Budget Reserve	70,000,000	
	Taxes	439,434,491	
	Interest	168,350,936	
	UST Repayment	2,500,000	
	Coal Bonus	4,840,305	
	Other	40,044,675	
Total Revenues			$842,770,407
Total Expenditures	Transfer to Water Account III	54,070,000	
	Program Expenditures	680,098,319	
Total Expenditures			$734,168,319
Cash Balance (6/30/05)			$108,602,088
Outstanding Commitments (7/1/05)	Active Appropriations	226,153,513	
	Paid	104,797,658	
Total Commitments (7/1/05)			$121,355,855
Total Uncommitted Balance (7/1/04)			($12,753,767)
FY06 - Anticipated Revenues	Taxes	19,300,000	
	Interest	4,000,000	
	Other	4,000,000	
Total - FY06 Revenues			$27,300,000
FY07 - Anticipated Revenues	Taxes	19,300,000	
	Interest	4,000,000	
	Other	4,000,000	
Total - FY07 Revenues			$27,300,000
FY08 - Anticipated Revenues	Taxes	19,300,000	
	Interest	4,000,000	
	Other	4,000,000	
Total - FY08 Revenues			$27,300,000
Subtotal Revenues			$81,900,000
	BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		$69,146,233
	Less Non-Project Biennial Budgets		
	Water Development Office Budget		($7,194,451)
	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund		($1,600,820)
	Attorney General - Big Horn Adjudication		($500,000)
	BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		$59,850,962
	2007 Omnibus Water Construction Bill		**($27,715,265)**
	2007 Omnibus Water Planning Bill		**($12,146,000)**
		BALANCE	$19,989,697

Fiscal Data
Water Development Account No. 2
January 2005 CREG Report

Total Revenues			
	Taxes	113,972,611	
	Interest	35,131,713	
	Federal Mineral Royalty	5,000,000	
	Other	23,538,479	
Total Revenues			177,642,803
Total Expenditures			145,547,977
Cash Balance (6/30/05)			32,094,826
Outstanding Commitments (7/1/05)	Active Appropriations	46,881,663	
	Paid	12,867,877	
Total Commitments (7/1/05)			34,013,786
Total Uncimmitted Balance (7/1/05)			(1,918,960)
FY06 - Anticipated Revenues	Taxes	3,300,000	
	Interest	1,100,000	
	Other	1,700,000	
Total - FY06 Revenues			6,100,000
FY07 - Anticipated Revenues	Taxes	3,300,000	
	Interest	1,100,000	
	Other	1,700,000	
Total - FY07 Revenues			6,100,000
FY08 - Anticipated Revenues	Taxes	3,300,000	
	Interest	1,100,000	
	Other	1,700,000	
Total - FY08 Revenues			6,100,000
Subtotal Revenues			18,300,000
	BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		16,381,040
	2007 Omnibus Water Construction Bill		**(11,480,094)**
	2007 Omnibus Water Planning Bill		**(3,896,000)**
		Balance	1,004,946

Fiscal Data
Water Development Account No. 3
January 2005 CREG Report

Total Revenues		
Budget Reserve	10,000,000	
Transfer from Water Development Account I	54,070,000	
Total Revenues		$64,070,000
Total Expenditures		$0
Cash Balance (6/30/05)		$64,070,000
Outstanding Commitments (7/1/05)		
Active Appropriations	1,725,000	
Paid	147,348	
Total Commitments (7/1/05)		$1,577,652
Total Uncommitted Balance (7/1/05)		$62,492,348
FY06 - Anticipated Revenues		
Taxes	775,000	
Interest	2,200,000	
Total - FY06 Revenues		$2,975,000
FY07 - Anticipated Revenues		
Taxes	775,000	
Interest	2,200,000	
Total - FY07 Revenues		$2,975,000
FY08 - Anticipated Revenues		
Taxes	775,000	
Interest	2,200,000	
Total - FY08 Revenues		$2,975,000
Subtotal Revenues		$8,925,000
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		$71,417,348
2007 Construction Bill		($8,500,000)
2007 Planning Bill		($300,000)
	Balance	$62,617,348

WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FUNDING REQUESTS, 2006 SESSION

Level I Reconnaissance Studies

Description	Acct I	Acct II	Acct III	Preliminary Status	Meets Criteria
OWL CREEK WATER SUPPLY	75,000			Recommend	Yes
WY/USGS/UW COOPERATIVE	200,000			Recommend	Yes
WIND RIVER GLACIER	225,000			Recommend	Yes
BUFFALO/SHERIDAN & LAKE DESMET REG		600,000		Recommend	Yes
COTTONWOOD/GRASS CREEK WATERSHED		300,000		Recommend	Yes
GOSHEN IRRIGATION DISTRICT MAST 2006		225,000		Recommend	Yes
MIDDLE FORK WATERSHED PLAN		300,000		Recommend	Yes
SHELL VALLEY WATERSHED PLAN		300,000		Recommend	Yes
SOUTH THERMOPOLIS MASTER		100,000		Recommend	Yes
STAR VALLEY RANCH		200,000		Recommend	Yes
Subtotal	500,000	2,025,000	0		

Level II Feasibility Studies

TOWN OF GLENDO	625,000			Recommend	Yes
TOWN OF LABARGE	125,000			Recommend	Yes
LARAMIE CO ARCHER	300,000			Recommend	Yes
SUNDANCE MEADOWS	50,000			Recommend	Yes
ALPINE MASTER II	185,000			Recommend	Yes
CHEYENNE BELVOIR II	450,000			Recommend	Yes
GLENROCK WELL & TANK	550,000			Recommend	Yes
LYSITE TEST WELL	545,000			Recommend	Yes
NORTHERN ARAPAHO GW	605,000			Recommend	Yes
SARATOGA TEST WELL	300,000			Recommend	Yes
SHOSHONE GW	600,000			Recommend	Yes
WEST SIDE CANAL/JON'S	40,000			Recommend	Yes
CASPER ALCOVA ID GIS		200,000		Recommend	Yes
DOUGLAS BOX ELDER SPRING		75,000		Recommend	Yes
HUDSON WATER SYSTEM		0		Reject	No
SHOSHONE ID CONVEYANCE GIS		300,000		Recommend	Yes
WASHAKIE COUNTY		0		Reject	No
CROWHEART DINWOODY CANAL		200,000		Recommend	Yes
HEART MOUNTAIN SCREENS		21,000		Recommend	Yes
RIVERTON/MTN VIEW		125,000		Recommend	Yes
WHEATLAND IRRIGATION		300,000		Recommend	Yes
GOOSEBERRY CREEK		100,000		Recommend	Yes
LITTLE SNAKE SUPP WATER SUPPLY			100,000	Recommend	Yes
MIDDLE PINEY RESERVOIR			200,000	Recommend	Yes
	4,375,000	1,321,000	300,000		

Level III Construction

Description	Acct I	Acct II	Acct III	Preliminary Status	Meets Criteria
AFTON GW EXPLORATION WELL	250,000			Recommend	Yes
TOWN OF DUBOIS	205,000			Recommend	Yes
HYATTVILLE DISTRICT PIPELINE	835,000			Recommend	Yes
TOWN OF KAYCEE	2,350,000			Recommend	Yes
NORTHWEST RURAL WATER STORAGE II	2,960,000			Recommend	Yes
PINE BLUFFS LANCE/FOX WELL 2006	325,000			Recommend	Yes
SQUAW CREEK	0			Reject	Yes
WARDWELL WATER SUPPLY	1,408,000			Recommend	Yes
ALBIN WELL 2005	42,000			Recommend	Yes
BEAR RIVER/EVANSTON REG PIPELINE	2,760,500			Recommend	Yes
BUFFALO TANK & TRANSMISSION	430,500			Recommend	Yes
CANYON WATER SUPPLY	0			Recommend	Yes
CHUGWATER WATER SUPPLY	120,000			Recommend	Yes
EIGHT MILE/HIGH PLAINS WELL	277,500			Recommend	Yes
GILLETTE FORT UNION – II	7,650,000			Recommend	Yes
GLENROCK TANK	475,250			Recommend	Yes
PINE HAVEN TRANSMISSION	348,000			Recommend	Yes
WASHAKIE RURAL	2,803,000			Recommend	Yes
ALPINE WELL UPGRADE		268,500		Recommend	Yes
CITY OF EVANSTON		0		Reject	No
HOPKINS PRODUCERS ID		525,000		Recommend	Yes
CITY OF LARAMIE		72,500		Recommend	Yes
MIDVALE CONSERVATION AUTOMATION		405,000		Recommend	Yes
SHOSHONE EAGLE NEST CREEK		855,000		Recommend	Yes
THERMOPOLIS STORAGE		387,500		Recommend	Yes
WAMSUTTER WATER SUPPLY III		258,500		Recommend	Yes
WHEATLAND IRR RE-REGULATION RSVR		250,000		Recommend	Yes
WORLAND PIPELINE		1,807,500		Recommend	Yes
BIG VALLEY/CROSSED ARROWS		556,500		Recommend	Yes
CASPER ALCOVA REHAB		220,000		Recommend	Yes
FAYETTE		160,000		Recommend	Yes
FRANNIE - KIRK WATER WELL #1		655,000		Recommend	Yes
GILLETTE MADISON PIPELINE II		1,250,000		Recommend	Yes
HEART MTN PIPE CONVERSION		84,500		Recommend	Yes
MIDVALE HIDDEN VALLEY		1,116,000		Recommend	Yes
RAFTER J WELL		75,000		Recommend	Yes
TURNERVILLE		116,570		Recommend	Yes
LITTLE SNAKE RIVER - SMALL DAMS			166,886	Recommend	Yes
Subtotal	23,239,750	9,063,070	166,886		
TOTAL REQUESTS	**28,114,750**	**12,409,070**	**466,886**		
AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	61,951,752	16,381,040	71,417,348		
PRELIMINARY BALANCE	**33,837,002**	**3,971,970**	**70,950,462**		

CHAPTER 4. STATISTICAL INFORMATION

2006 Project Reports

A typical water development project proceeds through the following levels, however, some levels may be bypassed if there is pertinent existing information available on the project.

1. Level I, Reconnaissance Studies

   These studies are preliminary analyses and include a comparison of alternatives.

   The typical Level I study should identify or provide the following:

   a. Identify development options.
   b. Identify potential beneficiaries and benefits of each option.
   c. Describe factors that could impair or prohibit the development of any option, including legal and environmental constraints.
   d. Analyze water rights, including identification of conflicting prior rights.
   e. Compare options based on physical and legal water availability, technical, economic, legal, and environmental considerations.

2. Level II, Feasibility Studies

   The typical Level II study consists of two phases. During Phase 1 project feasibility is addressed. If the project is determined feasible the proposal is advanced to Phase 2, where it is refined to the status necessary for a Level III funding request.

   The typical Level II, Phase I investigations should include the following activities:

   a. A qualification of the amount of water that can physically and legally be developed.
   b. A determination of the water needs that could be served by the project.
   c. A determination of the technical feasibility including a safety analysis.
   d. The development of a general configuration depicting preliminary physical characteristics of the project.
   e. The development of a preliminary project operation plan.
   f. An estimation of costs for construction, consultant services, and operation and maintenance.
   g. An identification of direct benefits that could result from project implementation.
   h. An identification of costs and benefits that would result by incorporating recreation, fish and wildlife, hydropower, and flood control functions into the project.
   i A definition of economic, legal, environmental, and administrative problems and the identification of alternate solutions to those problems.
   j. The development of an ownership map of lands that may be affected by the project.
   k. The collection of data to identify environmental impacts and potential mitigation and enhancement opportunities.
   l. The inclusion of an analysis of the project sponsor's ability to pay.

After the above information has been provided and reviewed, the technical, economic, and legal feasibility will be considered by the Commission. This consideration, coupled with the sponsor's need for the project, interest in the project, and willingness and ability to financially participate, will be the factor used to determine if the project should proceed to Level II, Phase II.

The typical Level II, Phase II investigations should include the following activities:

a. Technical design which includes:

   i. Hydrologic investigations,
   ii. An operating plan which addresses water management during and after construction, and
   iii. A conceptual design of the general project configuration.

b. The identification of state and federal permits and clearances necessary to construct the project.

c. Performance of an environmental analysis of the proposed operation and configuration. On the more complex projects the Wyoming Game and Fish Department assists the WWDC in these analyses. The WWDC contracts with the Game and Fish Department on an as needed basis to provide environmental baseline data, evaluate project impacts, and recommend mitigation measures.

d. Performance of a cultural resource survey of the general project area, as applicable.

e. Determination of lands that must be acquired to implement the project. Including applications to purchase or obtain easements on public lands, and appraisals of lands that must be acquired.

f. The development of a detailed schedule of the activities necessary to complete the project.

g. Preparation of an itemized project budget, including costs for design engineering, permitting, land acquisition, environmental mitigation, construction, construction engineering, operation, maintenance and replacement.

h. Performance of an economic analysis comparing the allocated costs with project primary and secondary benefits. For the more complex projects an analysis of indirect benefits may be appropriate.

3. Level III, Final Design and Construction

The typical Level III project includes the following:

a. Preparation of the project agreement, note and mortgage that formalizes sponsor and WWDC project responsibilities and which defines the financing plan/procedures. Funds are not available for expenditure until these documents are executed.

b. Securing consultant services required for final design, permitting, and construction inspection.

c. The preparation of permit applications.

d. The preparation of Environmental Impact Statements or Assessments. Typically, the 404 permit application will trigger this activity.

e. Preparation of the construction documents including technical specifications, contract documents and bidding plans. This work may be performed concurrently with the permitting process if it is determined that the project feasibility will not be impacted by permit conditions. If there are particularly sensitive permitting issues, this task should be postponed until those issues are successfully resolved.

f. The acquisition of options on or title to the necessary project lands and easements. The scheduling of this task should be sequenced to minimize impacts to property owners and as dictated by the permitting process.

g. The compilation of mitigation measures to address impacts on environmental and cultural resources.

h. Preparation of the advertisement for bids.

i. Construction review and monitoring services.

j. The determination of the date the sponsor accrues project benefits in order to establish loan repayment schedules.

k. The initiation of project acceptance and completion procedures.

Active Projects

01. **PROJECT:** **Afton Well**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Afton
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	123	1990	II	$57,000	1992
Level III	231	1991	II	$2,600,000	N/A
Level III	96	2000	II	$450,000	N/A

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Town of Afton's primary water supply is the Periodic Spring, which heads in Swift Creek Canyon about six miles west of town in the Salt River Range. This feature has served the town for over fifty years. In 1991, the WWDC funded (Level III) the placement of a municipal well in town that has supplemented the spring supply as needed for maximum demand periods and/or when the spring is cycling at low ebb flows. The Town was particularly concerned late in 2003 when a boil order was instituted by EPA on water supplies as a result of a coliform detection at the Periodic Spring source. Any future adverse problem at the spring would result in a serious water shortage situation. In 2004, the Town requested funding from the WWDC Ground Water Exploration Grant Program for an exploratory well to provide an additional supply to the municipal system. The Town completed construction and testing of the new municipal well in Spring 2005. The new well will complement the town's existing supply sources in terms of reliability, redundancy, and providing for future demand. Level III funding is requested to complete the well and tie into the town's water supply system.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the New Development Program at Level III with an appropriation of $250,000. The funding will be 67% grant and 33% loan. The grant portion thereof is $167,500 and the loan will be for $82,500 at 4% interest for a 20-year term.

02. **PROJECT:** **Albin 2005 Well**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Albin, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Laramie County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	7	2002	II	$160,000	2004
Level II	34	2004	II	$140,000	2006
Level III	147	2005	I	$171,000	2009

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The 2002 Level II Albin Water Master Plan Study recommended an extension and budget increase for continuation of test drilling for emplacement of a new municipal well. The original test drilling conducted installed seven (7) pilot wells at various locations in and near town. Test drilling revealed unexpected complexities in the Arikaree and Ogallala Formations that resulted in varied yet mostly inadequate yield potential. One location immediately west of town was discovered to have suitable production characteristics for siting a production-size municipal well. The town requested additional Level II funding to complete test drilling with two (2) more pilot holes and a production-size test well.

The 2004 Level II project continuation encountered difficult drilling conditions at the new site. Three pilot holes were attempted in the Ogallala formation with a direct circulation drill rig. All three holes collapsed preventing the holes from being completed. A forth try with a reverse circulation drill rig was successful. This well was tested and compared to the original Town test wells, with the original test wells being more productive. It was decided to drill a production well at the original test well site. The production well was drilled and produces approximately 125 gpm. The Town will use 6th penny tax money for their 50% share of the project cost.

The estimated total project cost is $342,000, with a WWDC appropriation of $171,000 (50% grant).

A second well was drilled in Level II that was not included in the Level III project due to time constraints. The Town of Albin intends to buy the second well and is seeking additional funding to have the well tied into their system. The total cost to incorporate the new well into the system is $84,000. The new estimated total project cost is $426,000.

Estimated Additional Level III

Design	**$** 2,000
Permitting and Mitigation	$ 5,000
Legal Fees	$ 600
Pipe, Fittings, Valves, etc	$ 20,000
Pump, Controls, etc	$ 20,000
Testing, Landscaping, Other misc	$ 5,000
Electrical	$ 10,000
Telemetry	$ 5,000
Engineering (10%)	$ 6,000
Contingency (15%	$ 9,900
Total Project Costs	**$ 83,500**
Rounded	**$ 84,000**

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be amended to incorporate the purchase of the second well, to add a supplemental project grant in the amount of $56,280 (67%) (thus increasing the total grant appropriation to $227,280.00), and extend the due date to 2010.

03. PROJECT: Albin Pipelines and Well Rehabilitation

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Albin
LOCATION: Laramie County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	7	2002	II	$160,000	2004
Level III	118	2004	II	$215,000	2008

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 2001 the Town of Albin applied for a project with the name of Albin Well and Main Rehab. Albin would like to pursue detailed cost analyses of rehabilitation of their municipal water system. The Town has access to four wells, all of which have individual problems. All of these wells are piped into the distribution system rather than to the storage tank. This configuration causes major problems with treatment and system pressures. The transmission pipeline also has

problems with pressure, leakage, and dead end lines. This project would provide a water system master plan to the town, with a replacement well, and plans/cost analysis for upgraded transmission mains and storage. The project was approved in 2002 with the name of Albin Water Supply Rehabilitation and the Level II study was underway.

The Level II Test Well and Master Plan Study recommended several schedules for upgrades, additions, and improvements to the Town of Albin water supply system. The Town requested Level III construction funding assistance for the first priority phase, including rehabilitation of the Station Well and the Albin No. 1 Well, replacement of a 6" transmission line from the Station Well to the 100,000 gallon elevated storage tank, and a new cross-connecting segment of 8" transmission line that will feed from the Albin No. 4 Well. WWDC funding for rehabilitation work on the Station Well will be contingent on acquisition of the well from Union Pacific Railroad. The estimated Level III project cost was $430,000, and a 50% grant was requested.

In 2004 a Level III Rehabilitation project, named Albin Pipelines and Well Rehabilitation, was approved and a $215,000 (50%) grant was appropriated for the design, permit procurement, project land procurement, construction engineering, and construction of the project. The project is currently active.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

04. **PROJECT:** **Alpine Master Plan Update**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Town of Alpine
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	86	2001	II	$40,000	2002
Level III	88	2002	I	$41,700	2006 (withdrawn)
Level II	75	2005	I	$75,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The town of Alpine is faced with a large influx of people seeking to escape the high housing costs of Jackson while continuing to work there. As such, Alpine has had to deal with numerous requests for water service. The WWDC is currently conducting a study in Alpine to determine the best way to serve the increasing population. Alpine's wells were tested and deemed the best groundwater source in the area. In order to capitalize on this, Alpine has requested a second phase to the current study and a test well in the area of their existing wells.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level II with an appropriation of $185,000.

05. **PROJECT:** **Alpine Well Upgrade**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Alpine
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	86	2001	II	$40,000	2002
Level III	88	2002	I	$41,700	2006 (withdrawn)
Level II	75	2005	I	$75,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The town of Alpine is faced with a large influx of people seeking to escape the high housing costs of Jackson while continuing to work there. As such, Alpine has had to deal with numerous requests for water service. The WWDC is currently conducting a study in Alpine to determine the best way to serve the increasing population. Alpine's wells were tested and deemed capable of at least a 50% increase in production. To accomplish this, Alpine has requested a grant which will be coupled with a SRF loan to purchase greater capacity pumps and upgrade their existing wells, as well as install an emergency power generator for the pumps.

Estimated Level III Costs:

Well Number 1 Upgrade……..	$ 72,060
Well Number 2 Upgrade……..	$ 72,060
Control/Standby Power System Upgrade…….	$280,200
Construction Subtotal #1……..	$424,320
Engineering (10%)……..……..	$ 42,432
Construction Subtotal #2……..……..……..	$466,752
Contingency (15%)……..	$ 70,013
Project Construction Cost Total……	$536,765
Rounded to……...	**$537,000**

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level III with an appropriation of $357,790.

06. PROJECT: Alta Master Plan

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Targhee Town Water District
LOCATION: Teton
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	7	2002	II	$50,000	2004
Level II	125	2003	II	$166,000	2004
Level II	34	2004	II	$65,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:

In 2004 the sponsor requested additional Level II funding to continue a ground water supply testing program. The original ground water testing and development plan is described in the 2002 WWDC Level I Alta Master Plan Study. This plan was intended to be the scope for the Level II Study. However, due to the information collected after the Level I Study was completed and after consultation with the sponsor, the testing and development plan has been altered. Concerns were raised by the sponsor because of sediment production at the existing site. Concerns were also raised that seasonal low groundwater levels could compromise the production capacity of the existing facilities. Fieldwork conducted in 2003, as recommended in the Level I Study, consisted of diagnostic testing (geophysical logs, video log, spinner survey, and flow testing) of the existing Targhee Towne wells and flow testing of two neighboring wells.

The study was extended from rehabilitation and expansion of the existing water supply at the location of the two existing Targhee Towne wells, to an evaluation of ground water development opportunities at alternative sites. This provides an evaluation of potential groundwater development sites where groundwater level fluctuations can be better accommodated and where sediment production problems may be less. Successful development of an additional well outside the present well field may also provide valuable operational redundancy. Three (3) test wells were drilled in late 2004/early 2005 to ascertain additional ground water supply potential.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action required

07. PROJECT: Alta Water Supply

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Targhee Town Water District
LOCATION: Teton
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	7	2002	II	$50,000	2004
Level II	125	2003	II	$166,000	2004
Level II	34	2004	II	$65,000	2006
Level III	147	2005	I	$366,000	2009

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Targhee Towne Water District is located at Alta, Wyoming, along Teton Creek as it exits Wyoming and flows into Idaho. The 2002 WWDC Level I Study for the District recommended an additional water supply source be added to provide reliability and redundancy to the system. Level II test well drilling began in early November 2004. Yield results from this effort were not brought to conclusion due to inadequate funding. When supplemental Level II funds become available the evaluation will be completed and the design and construction of the project will proceed. Hopefully this will take place on 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

08. PROJECT: Baggs Water Supply/Baggs Master Plan

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Town of Baggs
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	36	2000	I	$50,000	2002
Level III	2	2001	II	$92,000	2005
Level I	7	2002	I	$40,000	2004
Level III	125	2003	II	$28,000	2005
Level II	34	2004	II	$50,000	2006
Level III	114	2005	I	$331,500	2009

* 50% grant

PROJECT INFORMATION

The residents of the Town of Baggs utilize treated water from a Little Snake River intake diversion. High turbidity counts (NTU'S) during spring runoff have plagued the town in the form of drinking water standard exceedance. Because of the water quality violation, the town applied to explore groundwater options.

The 2000 Level II study of the existing water supply and treatment system was completed as a continuance of the WWDC Groundwater Grant study awarded the town in 1999. The purpose of the study was to investigate alternative diversion systems, utilizing results of 1999 test well drilling, and prepares conceptual designs, cost estimates, economic analysis, and project financing guidelines for funding opportunities.

The 2002 Level I Master Plan was a continuation of water projects currently underway. The projects were funded by the WWDC and the USDA Rural Utility Service. The project will replace the Town's infiltration gallery and upgrade the water treatment plant.

The 2002 Master Plan included mapping, provided an evaluation of the water supply and distribution system, and developed a maintenance and replacement schedule for the water mains. The plan recommended increasing the size of the mains and adding 100,000 gallons of storage to meet fire suppression needs. If the town's system is to be expanded beyond the city limits, a regional system that extends to Dixon should be examined. There is no direct line from the water treatment plant to the storage tank. A direct line to the tank would fill the tank quicker and improve water pressures throughout the system. The water system losses observed in 2000 seem to be due to un-metered taps on the system. A program should be undertaken to eliminate the un-metered taps.

Plans and specifications for the Level III construction project were prepared during 2002. The project was let for bids in August 2002. However, only one bid was received, and it exceeded the engineer's cost estimate by approximately $56,900.00. The Sponsor and its Engineer recommended the bid be accepted. Due to the extreme drought conditions, it was imperative that this project be completed as soon as possible. The construction continued using local funds to make up the shortfall. However, this created a burden on the Town's finances, therefore a funding increase will be used to reimburse the Town.

In 2003, the WWDC approved an additional $28,000 grant to cover approximately 50% of the cost overrun in the Level III project increasing it from $92,000 to $120,000. The Level III portion of this project was completed in 2004.

In 2004, the Baggs Water & Raw Water Supply Level II study looked at and made recommendations to add a raw water system and a dedicated transmission main to the storage tank, replace undersized aging distribution lines, increase their storage capacity and reviewed a regional water system from Savery down to Baggs. It was found that the regional system did not have regional support and would not be pursued at this time; however, the Town decided to pursue funding for the dedicated transmission line and the raw water system at this time.

The 2005 Legislature approved a fifty (50%) grant only for construction of the dedicated transmission line and raw water system. The Town is seeking approval a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan in conjunction with a Mineral Royalty grant as the remaining fifty (50%) of the project construction funds. Owing to significant increases in pipe material costs in 2005, the Town has decided to concentrate on the construction of the dedicated transmission pipeline and will pursue construction of the raw water system only if remaining funds are available. Completion of design and construction is planned to take place in 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

09. PROJECT: Bairoil Water Supply/Bairoil Master Plan

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Bairoil
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	81	1999	I	$225,000	2000
Level II	36	2000	I	$200,000	2002
Level III	96	2000	I	$480,000*	2004
Level II	7	2002	I	$ 40,000	2004
Level III	118	2004	I	N/A	2006

*60% grant

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Town of Bairoil is supplementing its municipal supply by developing an alternative groundwater supply to the Battle Springs Pipeline, which was originally operated by BP-Amoco, and by rehabilitating Abel Springs. BP-Amoco, sold the Lost Soldier Oil Field operations to Merit Energy, which is a significant portion of Bairoil's water supply. Merit Energy also uses water from the Battle Springs Pipeline. With 1999 WWDC Level II funds, a production-sized test well was drilled to improve Bairoil's water supply. Deep groundwater sources are difficult to find because of the variable aquifer supply available and widespread occurrence of uranium deposits, which adversely affect radionuclide levels. The town purchased the test well as a supply well and was granted an additional $200,000 Level II appropriation (Session 2000) to drill a second production well. The second supply well was completed during 2001, however its yield was significantly less than the first production well's design yield of 60 gpm.

The town subsequently decided not to purchase the second well and has completed design and construction on the transmission line to connect the first test well into the town's water system.

Remaining funds of the Level III 2000 appropriation are to be used to construct improvements to enhance flows derived from the original Abel Springs source, including extending the springs collection lateral and fencing of the source area to prevent surface contamination of the spring collection area. An application for easement and improvements on the Town's spring source is currently under review by the BLM. The Sponsor requested and received a two-year extension of the reversion date until July 1, 2006 to allow adequate time to obtain the BLM permit and ensure that project components of the spring improvements are properly constructed and placed into operation. These improvements will be completed during the summer of 2006.

The Level II study revealed that water consumption by the town far exceeds the normal demand by a town its size. A continued Level II study was authorized by the 2002 Legislature to prepare a master plan of the town's water system to include an audit of the town's transmission, storage, and distribution system, and to investigate additional sources of water supply at the Abel Springs.

The additional study work was completed in March 2003. It was concluded that significant distribution leaks exist in the system on the customer side of the service lines and recommending extension of the Abel Springs collector lateral lines.

The 2004 Legislature authorized an amendment to the project description and scope of the original authorizing legislation to include the deepening of an existing well within the Town, which is used to irrigate a park area and living snow fence. Deepening of the well is needed to improve the quality of the well for use in irrigation in order to eliminate up to 10 gpm of treated drinking water, which is currently supplementing the irrigation demands. The improvements to the well would also include the provision of a windmill power source.

During 2005, the Town completed work on fencing of the Abel Springs infiltration gallery, the proper abandonment of three shallow surface water influenced wells on Abel Creek and the rehabilitation of four infiltration collection boxes.

Work on the irrigation well and windmill improvements are estimated to be completed during 2006, along with extension of infiltration lines at the Abel Springs site.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

10. PROJECT: Basin Area Water Supply (formerly Manderson Water Supply)/Basin Gardens Water Project

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: South Big Horn County Water Supply Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III-1	206	1995	I	$670,000*	1999
Level III-1	59	1996	I	$5,360,000*	1999
Level III-1	38	1998	I	$ 200,000*	2002
Level III	69	2003	I	$ 559,450*	2008

*67% grant

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The South Big Horn County Water Supply Joint Powers Board (SBHCWSJPB) was formed to serve as the sponsor for the project. The sponsor has 820 taps committed to the project.

A groundwater exploration program was conducted by the WWDC in 1985 that indicated a good potential exists for obtaining groundwater from the Paleozoic formations approximately 8 miles east of Manderson. In 1993, an exploratory well was constructed that produced water of excellent quality, but lacked sufficient yield to supply the projected 750 taps in the regional water system. In 1994 the well was hydraulically fractured in an attempt to stimulate water production. The well now flows approximately 350 gpm of good quality water. A second well has been drilled into the Madison formation that produces approximately 250 gpm. The water supply from the two wells will meet demand for many years.

The overall project delivers water from the well field located east of Manderson to the Town of Manderson, the South Big Horn County Water District and the Town of Basin. Four separate bid lettings have been conducted for the project. The first contract was for the second production well that has been drilled and placed into operation. The second construction contract provides the major transmission pipeline between the wells and the towns of Basin and Manderson. The third phase constructed the rural distribution system. The fourth contract was to reconnect the Manderson water storage tanks to the system.

Basin Gardens is a rural area of Big Horn County on the east side of the Big Horn River, near the Town of Basin. The area was included in the original Basin Area Water Supply Project, but constructing a pipeline to serve the Basin Gardens area was not cost effective at the time the SBHCWSJPB's system was installed. An updated feasibility analysis for Basin Gardens was performed in the presently active Big Horn Regional Water Supply Level II Study, of which SBHCWSJPB is a sponsoring entity. The number of taps in Basin Gardens now meet the minimum WWDC criterion. Combining this project with the BHR's transmission pipeline now makes this project cost effective.

An engineering firm has been retained by the SBHCWSJPB to design this system, which will be integrated into the Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board's system. Construction of the project began in 2005. The project will be placed in operation during the month of January, 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

11. PROJECT: Basin Raw Water Pipeline

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Basin, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Big Horn
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	69	2003	II	$ 202,000*	2008

*50% grant

PROJECT INFORMATION:
This project will construct a raw water transmission supply line from the Big Horn River to the Town's reservoir. The project includes installing new pumps in the existing unused pump house at the Town's abandoned water treatment facility.

The pipeline would be used to supply domestic raw irrigation water for the Town of Basin during periods when the Big Horn canal is out of service. This includes times when the canal is not flowing, as well as times when the canal is under repair. This project would also enable the town to maintain their water right of 3.08 cfs in the Big Horn River.

Consulting civil engineers have been retained to design this system. Construction should be complete during 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

12. PROJECT: Bedford Water Tank

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Bedford Water & Sewer District
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	15	1996	I	$250,000**	1998
Level III	118	2004	I	$ 500,000	2008

**The Bedford study was included in a regional study which incorporated the Town of Thayne, Bedford Water & Sewer District, and the Willow Creek Pipeline Company (now known as the Turnerville Water & Sewer District)

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Bedford system was designed and constructed in 1990. The main elements were the development of two springs, drilling a groundwater well and transmission and distribution piping. At that time a storage tank was included as an integral element as system demand increased. The system has seen increases in demand and recent problems with one of the springs has resulted in taking it out of service. The increased storage capacity is now needed to meet peak demands within the system and allow the well and spring to operate at a regulated level.

The district is attempting to secure matching funds which will allow them to proceed with the project. To date matching funds have not been secured.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is necessary

13. PROJECT: Big Horn Canal Rehabilitation

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Big Horn Canal Irrigation District
LOCATION: Big Horn and Washakie Counties
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	II	$150,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Big Horn Canal District's main canal is over 60 miles long and extends from south of Worland to Greybull. An area of primary concern to the District is a narrow area between the Big Horn river and the Big Horn canal. This area experienced a structural failure several years ago and the District would like it evaluated for structural integrity. There are several other areas of concern along the canal length to be evaluated as well as several structures that have been identified as needing evaluation for structural integrity. The District would also like to determine the cost and feasibility of installing measuring devices at farm turnouts.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No further legislative action is required at this time.

14. PROJECT: Big Horn Regional Ground Water

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Big Horn, Washakie, Hot Springs Counties
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	I	$1,500,000	2006

See also Big Horn Region Joint Powers Board Pipeline

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The WWDC Level II Big Horn Regional Water Supply Study, commenced in 2000, completed an investigation of groundwater potential for a municipal water supply in the southern Big Horn Basin. Eight (8) well sites were investigated within the southern Big Horn Basin that could potentially yield abundant (>500gpm), good quality (<500 mg/l TDS) water. These sites were chosen on the basis of geologic structure, drilling depths, geothermal gradient, distance from known geothermal activity, accessibility, and potential groundwater quality. An extensive review of groundwater data within the southern Big Horn Basin reveals that the most likely aquifer to yield abundant, good quality water is from the Paleozoic-age Madison-Big Horn aquifer system. A secondary target aquifer, that is deemed viable in the study, is the Cambrian-age Flathead Sandstone.

The original intent of ground water exploration in Hot Springs County was to establish a southern-basin well field capable of providing yield to match or exceed maximum daily use requirements of Hot Springs County users (including the town of Thermopolis) and provide a supplemental supply to water users, to the north when needed. One well will not feasibly meet this requirement. For example, other source well field configurations serving the joint powers service area utilize multiple wells, i.e., the Worland well field (2 wells), Manderson well field (2 "Wild Horse" wells), and the Greybull supply wells (2 Trapper Creek wells and Shell Canyon well).

A test well was completed in late 2001 at the Wild Horse Anticline site, about 13 miles ESE of Thermopolis, as a Madison-Big Horn Aquifer completion. Production yield at this site did not meet the requirements of the project. A second test well was drilled and completed at the Buffalo Creek Monocline site, 4½ miles SE of Thermopolis, in early 2004. A 6 foot cavern in the Madison formation was encountered that hindered advancement of drilling and caused lost circulation of drilling fluids to total depth (1,068 feet below land surface). Subsequent pump testing revealed good potential for a high yielding well. In fact, the 200 hp pump was scarcely stressing the well capacity over a 5-day pump test with only 49 feet of drawdown at an average pumping rate of 615 gpm (end of test specific capacity = 11.9 gpm/ft).

The Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board requested a new study that focuses only on additional test drilling to explore the new found potential for a regional water supply in the Southern Big Horn Basin. This would specifically include further testing of the Buffalo Creek No. 2 Well and drilling another production-size test well. The pump testing phase will include monitoring of nearby wells, springs, and the thermal springs at Hot Springs State Park.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action required.

15. PROJECT: Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board Pipeline

LEVEL: II/III
SPONSOR: Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Big Horn, Washakie, Hot Springs Counties
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	36	2000	I	$160,000	2002
Level II	86	2001	I	$670,000	2002
Level III	88	2001	I	$5,500,000*	2007
Level II	7	2002	I	$675,000	2004
Level III	118	2004	I	$13,628,500*	2010

*The grant has been raised from 50% to 67%

PROJECT INFORMATION:

In December, 1996, the City of Worland's transmission Pipeline ruptured in a remote location, leaving Worland without potable water. Because of the remoteness of the rupture, this crisis lasted for about 10 days. The crisis revealed the vulnerability of other potable water systems in the region with remote water sources. Therefore, in 1999 the Big Horn Regional Steering Committee was organized to discuss ways to minimize the impact of future pipeline breaks. This committee evolved into the Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board with the following objectives:

- Route a second water transmission pipeline from the City of Worland's well field to Worland;
- Connect the Town of Greybull's system to the Regional's system with a Greybull River crossing;
- Explore means to support and enhance water supply to public water supply systems in rural and incorporated Hot Springs County; and,
- Develop a southern-basin water supply well or well field.

The 2000 WWDC Level II Study by BRS Inc. completed an investigation of ground water potential for a municipal water supply in the southern Big Horn Basin. Eight (8) well sites were investigated within the southern Big Horn Basin that could potentially yield abundant (>500gpm), good quality (<500 mg/l TDS) water. These sites were chosen on the basis of geologic structure, drilling depths, geothermal gradient, distance from known geothermal activity, accessibility, and potential ground water quality. An extensive review of ground water data within the southern Big Horn Basin reveals that the most likely aquifer to yield abundant, good quality water is from the Paleozoic-age Madison-Big Horn Aquifer system. A secondary target aquifer, that is deemed viable in the study, is the Cambrian-age Flathead Sandstone.

A test well was completed in late 2001 at the Wild Horse Anticline site as a Madison-Big Horn Aquifer completion. Production yield at this site did not meet the requirements of the project. The original intent of ground water exploration in Hot Springs County was to establish a southern-basin well field capable of providing yield to match or exceed maximum daily use requirements of potential Hot Springs County users (including the Town of Thermopolis) and provide a supplemental supply to joint powers users to the north if and when needed. One well would not feasibly nor reliably provide this requirement just as envisioned for other source well field configurations serving the joint powers service area, i.e., the Worland well field (2 wells), Manderson well field (2 "Wild Horse" wells), and the Greybull supply wells (2 Trapper Creek wells and Shell Canyon well). The Wild Horse Anticline test well was not a success, however the Big Horn Rural Joint Powers Board wishes to pursue a second test well in Hot Springs County.

The continued Level II study includes exploration into the feasibility of expanding joint powers service area in Big Horn County with a conceptual look at routing pipelines through south Big Horn County to Greybull. Potential rural users who have shown interest in regional supply are Greybull River users SW of Greybull and users west of Basin to the area centered at Otto. The town of Burlington may also benefit from regional supply. At the present time the study is focused upon the continued pursuit of exploration for a well in the southern part of the system.

The Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board (BHRJPB) retained HKM, Inc., consulting engineers, to design the northern system. As a first task in this process, HKM was asked to prepare a design report for the project. Early in the preliminary study of the project it became clear that the scope needed to be expanded to develop a hydraulic model of the BHRJPB's northern service area. This area includes the City of Worland, Washakie Rural Improvement and Service District, South Big Horn County Water Supply JPB, Town of Basin, and Town of Greybull. HKM and Engineering Associates (Washakie Rural's consultant) worked very closely with the SPONSOR and the funding agencies to develop a comprehensive hydraulic model and system configuration.

In an effort to reduce the overall costs to the BHRJPB and Washakie Rural I. & S. District, portions of Washakie Rural's system were upsized and reconfigured to carry regional water to its member agencies. This resulted in an estimated saving of about $2,000,000, with savings shared by both sponsors.

Delivery of the Town of Greybull's allocated emergency water supply was expected to be transmitted through the South Big Horn Water Supply JPB's existing system. However, based on the hydraulic modeling, it was determined that this system can only serve in a limited capacity, but is inadequate to supply the full need. Several alternatives to improve the existing system were considered. However, the engineering team determined that a new pipeline from a point on the Regional's main transmission system east of the Town of Manderson to the Town of Greybull is the most cost effective solution.

The project also includes funding for a regional water storage tank, several pressure reducing stations, booster pump stations, and a SCADA system which may be integrated with the member agency systems.

Element 7b of the project is under construction. This phase consists of transmission pipeline installation near Worland along County Road 10. This pipeline connects to a transmission pipeline being constructed along County Road 10 by the Washakie Rural Improvement and Service District. Both of these projects will receive water from the City of Worland's system.

Several other pipeline elements of this project are in various stages of design. We anticipate two more elements will be bid during 2006, with completion of all elements in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

16. PROJECT: Big Piney Water Supply

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Big Piney, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Sublette County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	10	1994	I	$200,000	1996
Level III	206	1995	I	$410,000	1999
Level III	59	1996	I	$590,000	1999
Level III	69	2003	II	$475,000	2008
Level III	147	2005	II	$ 37,500	2008

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The 1994 WWDC Level II Study for Big Piney/Marbleton recommended upgrades for Big Piney, including those that are being requested in this project. These upgrades are designed to increase system reliability, improve public health and safety, provide emergency and fire suppression water, and increase overall system operating efficiency. As a small town with limited resources and a stable population, Big Piney has worked since 1994 to develop priorities for improvements that will achieve the most value. The proposed improvements include a new 200,000 gallon elevated storage tank, updated well system controls, conversion to liquid chlorination, a new supply well, and a transmission line connecting the Big Piney and Marbleton water supply systems. The project has proceeded in two phases. The first phase is to install the pipeline connecting Big Piney and Marbleton. This portion of the project is complete. The second phase, including the storage tank was designed, bid, modified and re-bid. Increases in steel prices has put the project above existing funding.

The town needed and received additional funds of $ 37,500 in 2005 which allowed them to proceed with the project. The project should be completed in 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

17. PROJECT: Big Valley & Crossed Arrows Improvement District Water Supply

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Big Valley & Crossed Arrows Improvement District
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	II	$75,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 2004 Big Valley & Crossed Arrows Improvement District submitted an application requesting a study that would determine the feasibility of utilizing the municipal system of the town of Meeteetse to supply them with water. This would require tapping the Town of Meeteetse's main water line and running a transmission main to the Improvement District a distance of approximately 1.2 miles, and building new storage.

In 2005 the final report for the project recommended the district tap Meeteetse's water system, build a transmission line to the district, build new storage, and upgrade the existing transmission and distribution system within the district. The funding for the project will be contingent on the district and Meeteetse finalizing a water use plan. Total project budget: One million two hundred twenty-eight thousand fifty-nine dollars ($1,228,059.00); Total WWDC project-eligible costs: One million one hundred thirteen thousand dollars ($1,113,000.00).

Estimated Level III		
Non-Construction	Design	$ 79,874
	Permitting and Mitigation	$ 5,000
	Legal Fees (1%)	$ 7,987
	Right of Way	$ 10,000
Construction	Mobilization, Bonds, Insurance	$ 55,000
	Greybull Crossing	$ 30,000
	Master Meter and Vault	$ 6,000
	Transmission, Valves, Fittings, Flush Hydrants	$ 493,740
	35,000 Gallon Tank	$ 70,000
	Fencing, Gate, Road, Traffic control	$ 34,000
	Meeteetse Tap Fee	$ 25,000
	Testing	$ 2,500
	Engineering (10%)	$ 71,624
	Contingency (15)	$ 118,180
	Total WWDC Eligible Expenses Project Costs	$1,008,905
	Projected Costs with 2 years Inflation at 5%	$1,112,318
	Rounded	**$1,113,000**
	WWDC Phase I & Phase II Ineligible Costs	**$ 115,059**

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at a Level III with an appropriation of $745,710.00 (67% grant).

18. **PROJECT:** **Black Willow Water Supply**
LEVEL: II-Hold
SPONSOR: Blackwillow Subdivision
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due
Level I	8	1995	I	$25,000	1996
Level II	15	1996	I	Hold*	1998
Level II	82	1998	I	Hold*	2000
Level II	36	2000	I	Hold*	2002
Level II	7	2002	I	Hold*	2004
Level II	34	2004	I	Hold*	2006

* A block appropriation of $15,000 was made for all hold projects.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Black Willow subdivision is located northeast of Thermopolis. There are 16 existing homes in the subdivision and surrounding area; all are on individual wells. The wells produce small quantities of poor quality water. Some residents have individual water treatment systems or haul water. In 1994, the sponsor requested assistance from the WWDC to complete a Level I study to determine their options for securing a good quality water supply.

The Level I study was completed by BRS Inc. in 1995. The Level I study delineated a possible service area, defined water supply alternatives, and recommended a preferred alternative. Preliminary designs and cost estimates were developed for the preferred alternative. The study determined that there are other homes in the area with similar problems. The subdivision has elected not to pursue further study at this time pending formation of a water district and the results of the test-drilling program for the Southern portion of the Big Horn Regional Water System.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the project be retained at Level II-Hold status.

19. **ROJECT:** **Boulter Lake Outlet Works/Enlargement**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: The Upper Green River Water Basin Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Sublette County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	I	$75,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The purpose of this project is to investigate the possibility for rehabilitation of the outlet works and potential enlargement of Boulter Lake. Boulter Lake is located in the Bridger National Forest east of Boulder Wyoming. The lake is located in a roadless area adjacent to the Bridger Wilderness.

Boulter Lake was permitted in 1934 for supplemental irrigation supply to the East Fork River Water Users. In the 1970's the outlet works were vandalized rendering them inoperable.

The Green River Water Basin Joint Powers Board requested a Level II study to investigate the possibility of returning the outlet works to their original functioning condition, and to determine the feasibility of enlarging the current 563 acre-feet pool.

Rio Verde Engineering was hired to complete the study. They have visited the Lake twice since being awarded the contract. To date the level of the Lake has not dropped below the level of the outlet works. This has not allowed Rio Verde the opportunity to view the damage. If necessary Rio Verde has proposed to go into the Lake in the winter on snowmobiles and dig out the area around the outlet works. The study is scheduled for completion in May of 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required at this time.

20. PROJECT: Bridger Valley Big Hill Transmission Line

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Bridger Valley Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Uinta County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	114	2005	I	$67,600	2009

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Bridger Valley Joint Powers Board (BVJPB) wishes to extend an 8-inch transmission line to serve a group of twelve (12) residences in an area south of Mountain View known as Big Hill. This group was previously designated as an area to be included as part of the service area for the Pioneer Water and Sewer District (PW&SD) in a Level II study completed in August 1995. The Bridger Valley Joint Powers Board provides water service in the area immediately adjacent to this area and believes it is in their best interest to expand their customer base where feasible.

The private ground water wells and springs in the Big Hill area are of very poor water quality, do not meet Safe Drinking Water Act standards, have unpleasant odor and taste characteristics, are very corrosive and are not found in sufficient quantities to meet even the resident's non-potable needs for washing, lawn irrigation, and sanitary. Consequently the area residents are forced to haul potable water for their domestic use from the Town of Mountain View.

The 2005 Legislature appropriated a 50% grant ($67,600) for the WWDC eligible transmission line portion of the project with estimated engineering, contingency, and construction costs for the transmission line, valves, and fire hydrants of $135,200. Remaining project costs are being sought from the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Program and Mineral Royalty Grants Program and are expected to be approved in early 2006. Design and construction is anticipated to be completed by late 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

21. PROJECT: Bridger Valley Intake Structure Rehabilitation/ Bridger Valley Reservoir

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Bridger Valley Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Uinta County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation/New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	2	2001	II	$138,000*	2005
Level III	88	2002	II	$367,000*	2005
Level II	125	2003	I	$125,000	2004
Level II Phase II	75	2005	I	S100,000	2006

*50% grant

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A pre-design report was completed in March 2000 by Nelson Engineering and Richard P. Arber Associates for the replacement and expansion of the Bridger Valley Joint Powers Board (BVJPB) water treatment plant. The report includes an evaluation of intake upgrade alternatives, which took into consideration pressure requirements at the WTP, access to intake site, sediment removal, permitting costs, regulatory issues and life cycle costs. Alternatives looked at included: alluvial wells, alternate diversion locations, raw water transmission line replacement and construction of a booster pump station. The most cost effective and implementable alternative incorporates the replacement of the existing 14-inch raw water pipeline along with the intake structure.

The BVJPB received Level III funding in 2001 to assist in the construction replacement of the existing intake and raw water diversion structure in the Smith's Fork River at the site of the existing structure. The intake is located 8,800 feet upstream from the regional water treatment plant. The previous structure was inadequate to provide the total raw water capacity of the new 4 MGD water treatment plant that is being funded by a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) loan. The intake structure also had problems associated with capacity at low river flows as well as problems with ice and trash accumulations.

The BVJPB completed design and construction of the intake structure and raw water transmission line during the summer of 2003. Storage tank design and construction was completed during the fall of 2004.

A Level II study was authorized by the 2003 Legislature to conduct a feasibility study for a water storage reservoir. The BVJPB owns and operates the water treatment facility that provides treated water for the Town of Lyman, Town of Mountain View, Blacks Fork Water and Sewer District and much of rural Uinta County in the Bridger Valley. The BVJPB has water rights from the Smiths Fork and Blacks Fork Rivers. They also have 1,500 acre feet (af) of water storage in the Stateline Dam. Their contract with the Bureau of Reclamation requires predetermined volumes of water be released from Stateline Dam each month. This means that about 700 af are released in the winter when water demands are low and when stream flow can typically meet the needs. There is also an instream flow requirement, which is met by the winter releases. The BVJPB wants to develop a water storage reservoir to store releases from the Stateline Dam in times of adequate stream flow to allow use of the stored water in summer and fall periods when flows are low and demand is high.

The study was completed in July 2004. The study looked at several alternatives to provide the BVJPB access to their stored water in Stateline Dam during drought situations. There were five new dam sites and three reservoir enlargements reviewed plus other alternatives. The best alternatives were to construct dams on Willow Creek or Jack Hollow. The Jack Hollow site was the most suitable and had the least environmental impacts. However, the cost of constructing a dam was higher then expected by the BVJPB. Additionally, water conveyance to the Jack Hollow site presents a problem. The study is being continued through a Level II Phase II, further examining less costly alternatives for developing the Jack Hollow site and conveying water to the reservoir. Potential for developing a multiple use reservoir is being evaluated, as are other innovative alternatives.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

22. PROJECT: Bridger Valley Water Supply

LEVEL: II-Hold
SPONSOR: Bridger Valley Joint Powers Board and Pioneer Water and Sewer District
LOCATION: Uinta County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	43	1992	I	$125,000	1994
Level II	10	1994	I	$300,000	1996
Level II	15	1996	I	Hold	1998
Level II	82	1998	I	Hold	2000
Level II	36	2000	I	Hold	2002
Level II	7	2002	I	Hold*	2004

* A block appropriation of $15,000 was made for all hold projects.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 1990, the Bridger Valley Joint Powers Board requested assistance from the WWDC in determining the feasibility of expanding the board's service area. The Joint Powers Board presently supplies water to the towns of Mountain View and Lyman; the Blacks Fork, Lower Bench and Fort Bridger Water Districts; and 176 individual homes and businesses. Water users not in the service area have no potable water or have poor quality water in limited supplies. The Bridger Valley Joint Powers Board felt at that time they had sufficient water rights and water treatment plant capacity to serve additional users not included in the present service area.

In 1991, the WWDC completed the Level I study which evaluated the possibility of serving additional areas. The areas identified as the most likely to connect to the present system include: the area east of Mountain View and south of Lyman; the area surrounding Millburne, which is south of the Fort Bridger Water District and west of Mountain View; and the area surrounding the Uinta County Highway Shop, which is north of the treatment plant. These areas were organized into the Pioneer Water and Sewer District. The cost to connect the district to the present system was estimated to be $3,440,000. The number of potential taps in the district was estimated to be approximately 120. The costs to the potential users to purchase water from the board and repay the loans was estimated at $60-$65 per month per tap.

Due to the Joint Powers Board's inability to provide the necessary loan security, as the proposed project was outside its boundaries, the Pioneer Water and Sewer District took over as the project sponsor.

In 1992, the Level II study defined the proposed transmission pipeline alignment, mapped the proposed alignment, investigated the geologic conditions along that alignment, and evaluated the present water treatment plant. The Level II study found that the Bridger Valley Joint Powers Board system is operating at its maximum capacity and will need a major upgrade to provide clean water to its current members in the very near future. The Lyman Springs, which are a major component of the area water supply, also became a concern due to the possibility of EPA regulation.

In 1993, the sponsor requested an extension of the Level II study. This Level II study extension would investigate the possibility of developing a groundwater source. This groundwater source could serve the Pioneer District and be tied into the Bridger Valley Regional System as an additional water supply. This additional study was to include a groundwater exploration program and detailed cost estimates for a groundwater supply system to serve the district or to serve the regional system.

In 1994, the Level II study determined that there is a surface water connection problem with the Lyman Springs.

The Lyman Springs Rehabilitation project has been completed with construction of spring modifications, funded by WWDC and the installation of bag filters funded by the Town of Lyman. In 1995, due to the protests of the landowners in the area, the sponsors decided not to pursue the groundwater exploration program. The joint powers board is presently upgrading their diversion and treatment facilities.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the project for expansion of water service be retained on Level II-Hold status.

23. **PROJECT:** **Buffalo, Sheridan Area Water Supply System, and Lake DeSmet Regional Master Plan**

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: Town of Buffalo, SAWSS-JPB, LDCC-JPB
LOCATION: Johnson County and Sheridan County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Town of Buffalo, Sheridan Area Water Supply System Joint Powers Board, and the Lake DeSmet Counties Coalition Joint Powers Board are all interested in gathering information on regional water systems, future water demands, and potential water supplies. Additionally, each entity has specific issues they would like addressed in the study. They all are in support of a broad regional study to provide information for each of the entities. The study will help define the links and differences between the entities.

Buffalo would like to evaluate the need to supply water to areas surrounding the town and the potential water supply sources. SAWSS would like to have their existing boundary area evaluated, their existing and future water distribution system requirements reviewed, and have the need for additional raw water storage evaluated. LDCC would like to have the feasibity of acquiring Lake DeSmet Energy Company rights and facilities assessed, and to have the water quality of the lake determined for future reference
.
RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the study be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level I with an appropriation of $600,000.

24. **PROJECT:** **Burlington Regional Master Plan**

LEVEL: Level II
SPONSOR: Town of Burlington
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropria-tion	Due Date
Level II	15	1996	I	$75,000	1998
Level III	45	1997	I	$360,000*	2000
Level II	75	2005	II	$75,000	2006

*60% grant

PROJECT INFORMATION:

In 1996, a Level II report was completed by MSE/HKM. The report noted several deficiencies in the water system including inadequate chlorination, flow bottlenecks, minimal fire flows, and unprotected shallow alluvial wells. The Level III project implemented a well head protection area around the existing wells, constructed a larger 8-inch pipeline from the wells to the water storage tank, installed a gas chlorination system, and replaced existing well pumps in the two production wells with larger capacity units.

In 2003, a Level II study was completed by BRS, Inc. for the Big Horn Regional Water Supply project. The study examined the feasibility of expanding the joint powers service area in Big Horn County. Potential rural users who have shown interest in regional supply include those west of Basin to the area centered at Otto. The town of Burlington may also benefit from regional supply. The town has requested a study of alternate water sources as well as an update of their current water system.

The town of Burlington currently possesses two shallow alluvial wells with a transmission and distribution system. In most years, during peak demand in the summer, the wells do not supply enough water for the town's needs. Otto, which is not an incorporated town, does not have a public domestic water supply. The residents of Otto and areas surrounding Burlington and Otto rely on water haulage or private shallow alluvial wells with very poor water quality. The town would like to study alternate water sources, including the purchase of water from either the Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board or the South Big Horn Regional Water Supply Joint Powers Board. In addition, they desire a study of the town's current water system with potential to expand to undeveloped town areas. The study has been contracted to TST Inc. of Denver.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

No further legislative action is required at this time.

25. PROJECT: Bryron Raw Water

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Byron, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	7	2002	II	$40,000	2004
Level III	69	2003	II	$912,000*	2008
Level III	118	2004	II	$752,000*	2008

*50% grant, 30% loan (6%, 30 years)

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Town of Byron has an open lined ditch system to convey water for residential irrigation. The system has been in place for many years and is very expensive to maintain. It is also prone to backwater spills caused by debris in culverts, is a side-of-the-road hazard for vehicles, and an attractive nuisance for children. Subsequent to the level II study completed in 2002 the sponsor received construction appropriations for Phases I and II of the project in 2003 and 2004, respectively.

The project has been designed using Sidon Canal as a source. The sponsor is researching the possibility of using buried drains as an alternate source of water. Construction should begin in 2006 and be complete by 2008.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

26. PROJECT: Canyon Water Supply

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Canyon Improvement & Service District
LOCATION: Weston County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	125	2003	II	$75,000	2004
Level II	34	2004	II	$600,000	2006
Level III	147	2005	II	$740,000	2009

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The sponsor is a recently (2003) formed rural district located less than 5 miles east and north of Newcastle. Stetson Engineering, Inc completed a regional feasibility, cost analysis, and well siting study for Canyon I & S District in a 2003 Level II study. The study considered connecting Canyon users to existing supply and transmission infrastructure in and adjacent to Newcastle versus a stand-alone supply /storage/transmission/distribution system that could possibly tie into and enhance the regional system.

The preferred alternative is to provide water supply to Canyon users by construction of a new well facility and supply system. Test drilling began in late October 2004. Results of the drilling and testing program should be available by mid November to confirm the source supply component of the project. A high capacity well discovered at a Canyon District location may prove to be an asset to the regional system since it could easily tie into the Salt Creek District system.

In 2005 the Canyon Improvement and Service District has been working on a funding package to fund their 50% sponsor match and well purchase for this ongoing Level III project. After redesign of components to reduce costs and meet requirements of federal funding agencies the District concluded that they could not afford the project. The district decided to approach WWDC and ask for an increase in the project's total budget from $1,480,000 to $1,527,000, an increase in the percentage of grant appropriation, and a lower percentage cost to purchase the well.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends a 67% grant for the construction of the project.

27. PROJECT: Casper Alcova Ditch Rehabilitation

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Casper-Alcova Irrigation District
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	118	2004	II	$595,000*	2010
Level III	147	2005	II	$285,000*	2010

*100% grant for invoiced materials. The sponsor is responsible for all other project costs.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Lateral 128-170 project segment includes replacement of earthen ditch with about 3,600 feet of pipe plus appurtenances necessary to deliver irrigation water. The improvement should reduce seepage loss and improve operational efficiency. The Lateral 239 project segment is replacement of several concrete drop structures with a pipe drop about 1,500 feet long including inlet and outlet structures. The sponsor is also receiving funds from the USBR 2025 grant program for these two segments.

The largest project component is converting Laterals 256-680 and 256-681 from open ditch to pipe. The new pipe delivery is anticipated to facilitate conversion of irrigated acres from flood to sprinkler and reduce seepage loss from the delivery laterals. The combined effect should reduce selenium concentrations in local drainage water. This project component is funded jointly with EPA 319 grant money administered by the Wyoming DEQ and funding from the WWDC. WWDC funds will be used for purchase of materials only, while the 319 funds will assist the sponsor with labor, equipment costs, and engineering for this component. NRCS is providing design and construction engineering services for Laterals 256-680 and 256-681.

The sponsor is responsible for all labor, equipment, engineering, permitting, legal, and land rights costs. WWDC is financing the purchase of materials with grant funds.

Construction of Laterals 256-680 and 256-681 and Lateral 239 pipe drop are essentially complete. Lateral 128-170 should be completed prior to the 2007 irrigation season. More precise materials lists from final design and increases in materials prices have prompted the sponsor to seek additional funding of $285,000 in 2005 and $294,800 this year.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued at Level III in the Rehabilitation Program with an additional appropriation of $294,800 for the increased cost of materials. The financing plan includes an additional 100% grant of $294,800 to be used only for the purchase of invoiced materials. The total project appropriation is increased from $880,000 to $1,174,800.

28. PROJECT: Casper Alcova GIS

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Casper Alcova Irrigation District
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Casper Alcova Irrigation District has had ongoing problems with aging concrete control structures, a lack of structure inventory and analysis, as well as a fragmentation of irrigated lands. The District would like to have their system mapped digitally to create a fully integrated GIS that would assist in the long term planning and management of the conveyance system and control structures. This would involve mapping the main canals and laterals and each structure, along with condition estimates which would be placed into a database to allow the District to modernize their maintenance schedules and create a dynamic, updateable map of the District.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level II with an appropriation of $200,000.

29. **PROJECT:** **Casper Master Plan**
LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: City of Casper
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	75	2005	I	200,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The City of Casper's 1982 Water Master Plan delineated several water transmission lines, storage tanks, and booster stations for all the pressure zones, and was prepared in response to the high growth rate at that period of time. In 1997, the city updated the plan. While several improvements have, and are being made to Zone II as a result of this study, the 1997 study did not indicate any new tanks or booster stations for Zone III or IV because of low Casper growth projections at that time.

Since 2001 the city has experienced a large amount of growth, including growth within Zones III and IV in South Casper. Transmission system redundancy is also of concern in these pressure zones. The recently completed Level II Feasibility Study for the South Garden Creek area analyzed these zones for adequacy to meet 2004 water demands in preparation of pumping from Zone IV. The existing booster station system was found to be in good shape, but water storage was approaching capacity.

Because of accelerated growth and growth projections since the 1997 Water Master Plan update, the city requested help in developing an updated 2006 Water Master Plan. The plan will determine future sizing and locations of new and/or modified water storage tanks, booster stations, and transmission lines throughout the city, especially to service Casper Pressure Zones III and IV. Efforts to date on the project include reviewing and summarizing historic water production, touring and testing of pump stations and water storage tanks, and hydraulic modeling. Final report completion is expected June 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

30. **PROJECT:** **Casper Raw Water Irrigation Supply Project.**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: City of Casper, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Natrona
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	118	2004	I	$ 452,500	2008

In September 2003, the City of Casper submitted an application for a Raw Water Irrigation project to serve the North Casper Athletic Complex. Funding for this project was approved by the 2004 Legislature. A contract has been awarded to 71 Construction of Casper. Completion is expected in the late summer of 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

31. **PROJECT:** **Casper Zone II**
LEVEL: Level III
SPONSOR: City of Casper
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	86	2001	I	$60,000	2002
Level II	88	2002	I	$3,188,000*	2007

*50% Grant

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Due to the rapid growth in the East Zone II area of Casper, the city would like to expand its storage and transmission facilities that serve the area. There have been two studies in the past in this area. However, rapid growth has changed the demands since that time. Civil Engineering Professional Inc. were retained to conduct the Level II analysis of the project. The study identified numerous infrastructure improvements that should be made by the City. The City has selected a development plan that includes new pipelines and storage facilities in the Eastern part of the City.

Design and construction of the project proceeded during 2003. Design and construction of Phase I – Part I of this project is complete. Some difficulties with obtaining the easements for Phase I – Part II have delayed progress, but all easements have now been obtained. Therefore, a contract for Phase I - Part II construction consisting of additional transmission pipeline and a water storage tank has been awarded. Construction began in November 2004 and should be complete early in 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

32. **PROJECT:** **Casper Zone II- Phase II**
LEVEL: Level III
SPONSOR: City of Casper
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	147	2005	I	$1,300,000*	2009

*50% Grant

PROJECT INFORMATION:
This is an ongoing Casper Zone II project.

A consulting engineering firm has been retained to design the project, which consists of several transmission pipelines. The project should be completed during 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

33. **PROJECT:** **Cheyenne Belvoir Ranch 2006, Level II – Phase II**
LEVEL: Recommended Level II – Phase II
SPONSOR: City of Cheyenne/Board of Public Utilities
LOCATION: Laramie County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	34	2004	II	$350,000	2006

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The City of Cheyenne purchased the Belvoir Ranch, located west of the city, in June of 2003. The ranch consists of approximately 17,000 acres. The 2004 two-year Level II Phase I study, contracted to JR Engineering, drilled 10 test holes and completed 7 of them as 4 inch Ogallala aquifer monitoring wells, completed 1 to production well standards (Belvoir #5 Well), and plugged the last 2.

From this study, it was determined that a Level II – Phase II study should include at least one additional test hole to be drilled to determine the location for a Belvoir #6 Well or a replacement for an existing failing well. Once this well location is determined, an additional Ogallala test well will be drilled. Along with this second test well, the design and cost estimates of the well houses, pipelines, power sources, roads, and related infrastructure to complete these wells and tie them into the Cheyenne water system will be completed. This well system analysis shall also look at potential sources from the Casper and White River formations to be analyzed in later Phases. The last task in this phase is to determine the capability of the treatment plant to process this new water supply.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level II – Phase II status with an appropriation of $450,000.

34. **PROJECT:** **Cheyenne Hydro Power**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: City of Cheyenne
LOCATION: Laramie County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	7	2002	I	$60,000	2004

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The City of Cheyenne wished to pursue a detailed cost analysis of placing hydropower generators in their municipal water system. Their system has several reservoir and pressure reduction points with flow and pressure potential to generate power. The City completed a study in 1980 on the feasibility of hydropower generation in the water treatment plant feed lines. This new study updated and expanded that original 1980 study. This two-year study also examined the transmission requirements to get the generated power to a power user.

In 2003, the Board of Public Utilities liked the possibilities of power production at their water treatment plant intake listed in the report. However, with the City's large expenditures in 2003, the City did not feel they were ready to pursue the project at this time.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the project be retained at a Level II-Hold status.

35. PROJECT: Cheyenne Raw Water Supply #2

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: City of Cheyenne
LOCATION: Laramie County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	8	1995	II	$250,000	1996
Level III	45	1997	II	$1,800,000*	2000
Level III	69	2003	I	$5,000,000*	2008

*50% grant, 50% loan @ 6%, 30 years

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The 1997 Legislature authorized WWDC funding in the amount of $1,800,000 (50% grant, 50% loan) to construct the first phase of a raw (untreated) water system to economically provide irrigation for parks, golf courses, cemeteries and recreational fields in the city. Under the first phase, an existing 16-inch water main was converted from transmitting treated water to conveying raw water for irrigation use at Lion's Park and at three 18-hole golf courses located in the northwest part of the city. This phase of the project resulted in a 3 million gallons per day (mgd) reduction in peak day demands for treated water.

The 2003 Legislature authorized funding in the amount of $5,000,000 (50% grant, 50% loan) for Phase II of the project, which originally was intended to extend the raw water system from the Sloans Lake/Lions Park area further east, across the municipal airport to the Prairie View Golf Course area. This would enable the system to serve the four cemeteries south of the airport, the Morrie Avenue/Airport parkways, the Veterans Administration grounds, East High School grounds and athletic fields, two softball field complexes, the golf course, two baseball field complexes and two soccer field complexes. The irrigated lands served would be approximately 200 acres resulting in another 1.5 to 2.0 mgd savings in peak day treated water demands. A 1996 States West Water Resources Level II Water Supply Study indicates that each 1 mgd in reduced water treatment capacity saves approximately $1.3 million in capital costs plus a significant reduction in yearly operation and maintenance costs.

During 2004, the design work on the project was temporarily suspended, while the City of Cheyenne determined whether to proceed with a raw water irrigation system expansion eastward from the Sloans Lake area or to provide the raw water irrigation source from the treated effluent of the Crow Creek waste water treatment plant. A final determination was made by the city in the spring 2004 to pursue an additional Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loan to construct advanced treatment facilities at the Crow Creek Wastewater Plant in order to meet Department of Environmental Quality effluent standards for the irrigation of public areas. The additional CWSRF loan was approved in August 2004, allowing the City to make a final determination to use treated wastewater effluent as the additional raw water irrigation source. Construction of the advanced treatment facilities at the Crow Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant were substantially completed in December 2005. Design and completion of plans and specifications for the wastewater effluent transmission lines and storage facilities were completed during 2005. Construction is anticipated to be initiated in early 2006, with scheduled construction completion by March 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

No legislative action is required.

36. **PROJECT:** **Cheyenne Supply Pipeline**
LEVEL: Level III
SPONSOR: City of Cheyenne
LOCATION: Laramie County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	74	1993	I	$250,000	1994
Level II	8	1995	II	$250,000	1996
Level III	96	2000	I	$11,000,000*	2004
Level III	69	2003	I	$2,000,000*	2007
Level III	114	2005	I	$1,000,000*	2007

* 60% grant; 40% loan (7.25%, 30 years)

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 1992, the CBPU requested funding for several projects. The WWDC suggested the CBPU complete a master plan to prioritize future improvements. The city's existing master plan had become dated and did not address the latest EPA requirements.

In 1993, the Wyoming legislature approved funding to update the Cheyenne Water Supply Master Plan. In 1994 the master plan was completed. The plan identified needed improvements, suggested priorities, estimated costs, and now serves as a planning tool for the city. Approximately $62,000,000 in needed capital improvements have been identified. The identified improvements include an extensive upgrade to the CBPU Sherard Water Treatment Plant and several transmission system improvements. These improvements were prioritized and recommended for completion by the year 2007. Additional Level II analysis was recommended to refine designs and cost estimates.

In 1996, a Level II study of the Cheyenne Water Supply System was completed. Conceptual designs and cost estimates were prepared for 1) a raw water system to irrigate parks and golf courses, 2) improvements to the raw water lines feeding the water treatment plant, 3) a new water transmission main to the east side of Cheyenne, 4) corrosion analysis, and 5) improvements to the Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System.

WWDC funding was authorized during the 2000 Legislature in the amount of $11,000,000 (60% grant, 40% loan) to construct a portion of a second raw water supply line from Crystal Reservoir to the new Sherard water treatment plant. The new 36-inch line's total length is approximately 15 miles. The City of Cheyenne proposed to build approximately 12.1 miles of the lower part of the 36-inch line as the first phase of the project, based upon a project estimate of $11,000,000 and the knowledge that existing lines and the line extension to that point would be able to provide 36 MGD flows to the new Sherard water treatment plant. The remaining upper 3 miles of the 36-inch line would then be built as a future Phase II as flow demands in Cheyenne increase beyond 36 MGD. When Phase II of the 36-inch line is completed, total flow capacity of existing and new lines is estimated to be 58 MGD.

Excellent competitive bids on the first phase of the project has allowed the City of Cheyenne to extend the first phase of the project an additional 1.6 miles beyond the original 12.1 miles, increasing the raw water delivery capacity to the Sherard water treatment plant to 48MGD. The remaining 1.3 miles from the Hecla diversion to the Crystal Dam and Reservoir, providing final pipeline capacity of 58MGD, are to be completed as part of Phase II of the project.

The City has been cautioned by their engineer not to utilize the full increased capacity of the pipeline (48MGD – 58 MGD) until the outlet works at Crystal Reservoir are modified to safely handle the increased flow. In 2002 the City of Cheyenne requested and received approval to

change the original 2000 Legislation to amend the original project scope to include the modification of the Crystal Dam outlet works, pipes, valves and flow control building; and to increase the project appropriation by $2 million to be complete this work along with the final 1.3 miles of pipeline through the Crystal Canyon.

Design for the Crystal canyon extension started in May 2003, with plans to bid the project in December 2003. However in October 2003, the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) notified the City that it would require the City to obtain an Individual 404 permit before allowing construction of the final phase. The ACOE 404 permit process has been very arduous, slow and difficult to comply with. Over the past year the City has been directed to conduct studies/surveys and resolve issues relating to the Preble's Meadow Jumping Mouse, Bald Eagle nesting sites, Ute Ladies-tresses Orchid, Platte River Depletions, Wyoming Historic Preservation Office Class II cultural survey, National Register of Historic Sites, wetlands mitigation, fish habitat mitigation, along with a detailed analysis for project justification and project alternatives review.

As a result of the ACOE 404 permit studies, the final project phase has been delayed approximately one year. The delay has directly led to an increase in project costs that includes: (1) Steel pipeline price increases, (2) General inflation to materials, labor, fuel and supplies, (3) 404 study/ survey costs, (4) Expenses related to environmental issues such as Bald Eagle nesting, wetland and fish mitigation, (5) Limited construction season between August 15th – February 15th which likely doubles the construction seasons along with requiring construction during the fall and winter. The project engineer estimates the remaining project costs increase by $1,000,000 from the 2002 project costs. Total Project costs for Phase I pipeline; Phase II pipeline and dam outlet modifications are now estimated to be $14,000,000. Construction started in August 2005 with substantial completion by January 2006 and final completion in August 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

37. PROJECT: Chugwater Water Supply

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Chugwater
LOCATION: Platte County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	15	1996	I	$75,000	1998
Level II	46	1997	I	$100,000	1998
Level III	45	1997	II	$103,500*	2000
Level III	16	1999	I	$967,800**	2003***
Level III	69	2003	I	$240,000**	2005***
Level III	147	2005	I	$0	2007

*50% grant
**60% grant
***This reversion date was extended to 2007.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Under the 1997 Level III construction appropriation the pipeline from the in-town wells to the storage tank was replaced with larger pipe. Under the 1999 Level III construction appropriation one in-town well was replaced, another in-town well rehabilitated, a new water storage tank west of town built, a connecting pipeline between the new tank and the distribution system installed, and a new roof and plumbing rehabilitation performed on the older tank north of town. The town purchased property west of town subsequent to finding a promising groundwater supply there. One new production well has been completed on the property. This makes the pipeline from the

new well to the new storage tank plus a pump and controls the final components of this project to be completed. The town encountered delays in negotiating land rights at some locations and increased construction costs have prompted the town to seek additional time and funding to complete the project. The current request is for an additional $200,000, of which $134,000 will be a grant from WWDC and $66,000 will be a loan from the Drinking Water SRF program. Besides these funds RUS has financed approximately $823,120 of this project, primarily with grant funds. When complete this project will provide the town with a new water source away from the potential hazards of the in-town wellfield area. Construction of this project should be complete by the summer of 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued at Level III in the New Development Program with an additional appropriation of $134,000 for the increased cost of construction. The financing plan includes an additional 67% grant of $134,000 to be used for the design, permit procurement, project land rights procurement, construction engineering, and construction of the project. The total project appropriation is increased from $1,207,800 to $1,341,800.

38. **PROJECT:** **Coates Road Water Supply**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Coates Road Improvement & Service District
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	7	2002	I	$100,000	2004
Level III	69	2003	I	$275,000	2008

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The recently completed South Garden Creek Level I Study looked at the potential of adding the area south of Casper (and alongside Casper Mountain) to the City of Casper's public water supply system. Five unique service areas were identified in the Level I Study, including: Squaw Creek/Wolf Creek, South Garden Creek, Elkhorn Valley, Coates Road and Pursel Lands. The preferred water supply source for the Coates Road service area was identified as the City of Casper water system as an outside City wholesale water customer. The area would construct a water system with smaller water lines that provide for only domestic uses. Additionally, the area would own, operate and maintain their system, and perform the meter reading, billing and the repair processes.

An appropriation of $275,000 for 50% of the eligible cost of the improvements was approved by the 2003 Legislature. The district has thus far been unsuccessful in obtaining the remaining 50% to begin the project.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

39. **PROJECT:** **Cody Canal Irrigation District Rehabilitation & Hydropower**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Cody Canal Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	II	$250,000	2006

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The Cody Canal Irrigation District was formed in 1911, serves 11,432.85 acres with a canal system running from above the South Fork of Buffalo Bill Reservoir to a point several miles northeast of Cody. The system supplies raw water to agricultural uses and urban users as well as supplying irrigation water for Cody.

The 2005 two-year project is in the process of evaluating the Cody Canal District system components. There are approximately 200 system components on the main canal and 500 on the rest of the canal system. Most of the components are in need of major repairs or replacement. The system has at least two major water drop structures that have the capabilities of producing power. This hydropower potential is being considered in the upgrades to the base structures.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

40. PROJECT: Cokeville Reservoir/Smiths Fork Dam

LEVEL: I
SPONSORS: Cokeville Development Company
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	10	1994	I	Hold	1996
Level II	15	1996	I	Hold	1998
Level II	82	1998	I	Hold	2000
Level II	36	2000	I	Hold	2002
Level II	7	2002	I	Hold	2004
Level I	125	2003	I	$200,000	2004
Level II	75	2005	I	$150,000	2006*

*The project implementation was conditioned on completion of a U. S. Army Corps of Engineers flood study.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 1984, the States of Wyoming, Utah and Idaho joined forces to evaluate the potential to construct storage on the Smiths Fork of the Bear River, which would provide benefits to all three states. The project would provide a reliable water supply, and generate electricity. The project would also improve water quality and provide flood control and recreation benefits. In 1986, the State of Utah prepared an economic feasibility report, which concluded that the project was economically feasible only if all three states participated in financing the project.

The project could provide flood control, recreation, hydropower, and supplemental irrigation water supply benefits to Wyoming water users and the public. Presently, the tri-state Smiths Fork project appears to be the most economical means to develop the Cokeville and Cokeville Development Company's storage allocation of 14,520 acre-feet. Therefore, the WWDC has included the Smiths Fork among its candidates for state projects to be pursued when the states of Utah and Idaho are able to obtain their share of required project funding.

In 1988, the U.S. Corps of Engineers (COE) prepared a development plan for the entire Bear River. The report was completed in 1989. Several options were identified. The report verified that a dam on the Smiths Fork would provide considerable flood control, storage and water quality benefits. However, the economic assessment concluded that the project had an unfavorable benefit-cost ratio and, therefore, would not be eligible for federal funding under existing criteria. The project is presently on hold status in the New Development Program.

In 2003 the Cokeville Development Company requested a Level I study to identify storage opportunities in the Smiths Fork drainage. The Company's request identified the need for a multipurpose reservoir that would provide water for agricultural uses, for flood and erosion control. This study differed from past studies in that it looked at water use only in Wyoming and the potential of developing off-channel sites. The states of Idaho and Utah are not interested in developing storage in Wyoming at this time, and therefore, down stream uses and benefits were not significant in the evaluation.

The Level I study was completed in August 2004. There were a number of sites evaluated in the initial screening and no off-channel sites were feasible due to lengthy conveyance canals and large embankment volumes. Six on-channel sites were then the focus of study. All of these sites had been evaluated in previous studies. Sites lower in the basin are best from an operations standpoint and provide the best irrigation reliability with the smallest pool. They also offer the best flood control, greatest hydropower potential, and least environmental impacts. It appears there would be significant impacts to fish and wildlife from development of the reservoir and mitigation costs would be high. Economics based only on water uses in Wyoming make the project impractical. Support of water users in Idaho and Utah would greatly improve the economics.

The Smiths Fork Irrigation District and the Cokeville Development Company have requested a Level II study. These groups and other organizations in the Cokeville/Smiths Fork area are in the process of forming a Cokeville Water Conservancy District to support a project on Smiths Fork.

However, the project recommended by the Commission entails working with interests in Utah and Idaho to construct a larger project. Interests in each state plan to petition congress to fund a Flood Control Study, which would be conducted by the US Army Corps of Engineers. The appropriation would be used to update previous studies, which recommended construction of 125,000 af dam and reservoir on the Smith's Fork near Cokeville.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action required.

41. PROJECT: Cottonwood/Grass Creek Watershed Management Plan

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Hot Springs Conservation District
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Cottonwood/Grass Creek watershed is approximately 268,372 acres with land ownership divided among private, State, and BLM. There are approximately 4,649 acres of irrigated lands and 3,440 non-irrigated lands within the watershed. The watershed includes the main stem of Cottonwood Creek and its primary tributaries being Grass Creek, Little Grass Creek, and Spring Gulch Creek. There are two active reservoirs in the watershed, Lake Creek Reservoir and Wales Reservoir, and two inactive reservoirs in the watershed, the "Old Phelps" Reservoir and the Grass Creek Causeway Reservoir.

The sponsor would like an inventory and description of the watershed to include basic hydrology, stream geomorphology, an assessment of surface and ground water availability, geology, precipitation, major plant communities, and irrigation infrastructure. The sponsor would also like to seek out potential new storage sites in the watershed that may provide additional irrigation water. A mapped inventory and assessment, with cost estimates, of the various irrigation systems within the watershed are needed to create a rehabilitation plan.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level I with an appropriation of $300,000.

42. PROJECT: Cottonwood Lake Storage Enlargement

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Cottonwood Irrigation District
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	I	$100,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The study will evaluate the potential of storing additional water in Cottonwood Lake for late season irrigation. Cottonwood Lake is a natural lake on Cottonwood Creek, and is the source of irrigation water for the district. There was once a control structure on the lake but it is no longer functional and has not been used for many years. The study will evaluate Cottonwood Creek hydrology; the potential for storage; irrigation water demands; geotechnical considerations; and wetlands, environmental and permitting issues.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action is required.

43. PROJECT: Crow Creek Groundwater Recharge

LEVEL: II-Hold
SPONSOR: Laramie County Conservation District
LOCATION: Laramie County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	79	1988	I	$150,000	1990
Level II	123	1990	I	$1,000	1992
Level II	43	1992	I	$1,000	1994
Level II	82	1998	I	Hold*	2000
Level II	36	2000	I	Hold*	2002
Level II	7	2002	I	Hold*	2004
Level II	34	2004	I	Hold*	2006

* A block appropriation of $15,000 was made for all hold projects.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 1986 Laramie County submitted an application to the WWDC requesting a flood control and groundwater recharge study of the Crow Creek drainage. The County indicated that development in Cheyenne has aggravated flooding problems on Crow Creek. The flood control portion of the study was completed in 1989. As a result, flood control plans were developed for Crow Creek below Cheyenne, Dry Creek, and Allison Draw.

The groundwater recharge portion of the study was completed in 1990, and concluded that without Cheyenne wastewater effluent there was a limited amount of water available for recharge. Stream gaging equipment was installed in the Carpenter area to better quantify the volume of water available.

In 1997 the Laramie County Conservation District applied to the WWDC for assistance in developing inexpensive spreader dikes, and other facilities, to economically induce recharge from Crow Creek into the alluvial aquifer near Carpenter. Their application was rejected because a conservation district is not a suitable public entity. However, the project was placed on hold to allow WWDC staff to provide technical support.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the project be retained at Level II-Hold status.

44. **PROJECT:** **Crowheart Area/Dinwoody Canal System**
LEVEL: I
SPONSORS: Shoshone & Arapaho Tribes
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	DueDate
Level I	34	2004	II	$150,00	2005

PROJECT INFORMATION:
A Level I water supply study was requested to help identify solutions to chronic water shortages at the end of the Dinwoody Canal System (Crowheart and Willow Creek areas). Specifically, the study evaluated the feasibility and cost/benefits of a storage facility on Willow Creek, enlargement and/or improvement of the Dinwoody Canal System, and enlargement of Lower Dinwoody Lake. Results of the study will assist in operation and management of the canal system. The study also recommended further evaluation of alternatives to improve water supply to the lower end of the system. This investigation will include looking at ways to reduce seepage and further evaluate the need and possibility for water storage on Willow Creek.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The Commission recommends that the project be incorporated into the rehabilitation Program at Level II with an appropriation of $150.000.

45. **PROJECT:** **Dayton Water Supply Rehabilitation**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Dayton
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	2	2001	II	$440,000	2005
Level III	88	2002	II	$179,200	2005

PROJECT INFORMATION:
During the 2001 legislative session approval was given to fund the replacement of an existing transite water line, to fund the installation of pipeline to an existing booster station, and to fund the addition of a new booster station for the Town of Dayton. This project was called the Dayton Water Supply Rehabilitation Project. After funding was received the town of Dayton hired Entech, Inc. to design and supervise construction of the new pipeline and booster station. The towns of Dayton and Ranchester began discussions for a potential for a regional system after the initial appropriation was approved.

To facilitate this regional concept the transmission main line that was approved for construction funding during the 2001 legislative session was designed to allow for an increased capacity should the two towns combine. The total project cost authorized by the 2001 legislative session was $880,000. To accommodate the regional supply concept the project cost was increased in 2002 to $1,032,000 and the grant/loan mix was adjusted from a 50/50 split to 60/40 split. Construction of the pipeline portion of the project was completed in 2004.

The town has recently installed the one remaining portion of the project, the booster station. The booster station is not meeting its design requirements. As a result the substantial completion walk through has been postponed until the problems can be identified and resolved. This project is scheduled for completion in January, 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required at this time.

46. PROJECT: Deaver Flume Rehabilitation Project

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Deaver Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park/Big Horn
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	86	2001	II	$100,000	2002
Level III	69	2003	II	$46,500*	2008
Level III	147	2005	II	$163,500*	2008

*100% grant for invoiced materials. The sponsor is responsible for all other project costs.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Subsequent to a 2002 Level II study financed by WWDC, the sponsor is rehabilitating an aging irrigation delivery system. The sponsor requested and in 2003 received funding from the water development account to replace the Marchant Coulee flume liner with a stainless steel bent sheet metal flume liner and replace the Deaver flume, which is an 80 year old wooden legged flume, with a buried siphon. In 2005 the sponsor received additional funds to replace the steel flume liner at Polecat Flume with a new steel flume liner. The Polecat Flume is about 430 feet long and is approximately a semi-ellipse with a radius of more than six feet.

The Deaver Siphon has been completed as planned. On the Marchant Coulee flume the sponsor has opted to apply a spray-on liner using its own funds in lieu of the planned stainless steel liner using state funds. The work on the Polecat Flume should be completed prior to the 2006 irrigation season. When this project is complete, the sponsor should get many years of dependable use from these structures.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

47. PROJECT: Deer Creek Dam and Reservoir

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: State of Wyoming
LOCATION: South of Glenrock, Converse County, Wyoming
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	52	1984	I	$3,000,000	N/A
Level IV	89	1985	I	$45,000,000	N/A
Level IV	59	1996	I	$15,000,000	N/A
Level IV	81	1999	I	$13,500,000	N/A

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Pathfinder Modification Project has been proposed as a less expensive replacement for the Deer Creek Project. The Pathfinder Modification Project will also address Platte River endangered species issues. The estimated construction cost for the Deer Creek Project is $100,000,000. The estimated cost for the Pathfinder Modification Project is less, at $8,500,000.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

No legislative action is required at this time.

48. PROJECT: Douglas Ground Water

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Town of Douglas, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Converse County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	16	1999	I	$1,995,000	2003
Level I	46	1998	I	$100,000	1998

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Approximately 80% of the City of Douglas water supply is dependent upon the Little Box Elder Spring, located 16 miles west of town. The city holds an adjudicated right under Permit No. 16937 (Douglas Pipe Line No. 1, 3.8 c.f.s., Priority 8/20/1923) and Permit No. 7179E (Priority 1/17/1996). Although long considered a ground water source, the spring water is exposed to the atmosphere and potential surface contaminant influences before flows are conveyed via pipeline to town. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has deemed ground water under the influence to be subject to surface and enhanced surface water treatment rules. In order to avoid treatment costs the City has explored ways to capture the spring flow before it vents to the ground surface. In 2003, as part of water system expenditures funded by WWDC Level III program funds, the City drilled a test well on the spring property in hopes of capturing the natural artesian flow and pressure present at the spring. The test well was not successful in capturing the spring.

The Level II study will investigate a mechanism whereby the Little Box Elder Spring could remain classified as a secure ground water source under federal Safe Drinking Water Act requirements (i.e., subject only to the Ground Water Treatment Rule). The study will review local/regional hydrogeology, the results of the 2003 test drilling, and will suggest engineering solutions (e.g. conceptual design of replacement spring housing, additional test drilling, etc) that could be undertaken by the City. This study will not include any test drilling activities.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

The WWDC recommends the Douglas Ground Water Project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level II with an appropriation of $75,000.

49. **PROJECT:** **Dubois Regional Water Supply**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Town of Dubois
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	82	1998	I	$75,000	2000
Level II	7	2002	I	$75,000	2004
Level II	125	2003	I	$20,000	2004
Level II	34	2004	I	$400,000	2006
Level III	118	2004	I	$45,000	2008

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 1999 a WWDC Level I master water supply plan was completed for the Town of Dubois. The study recommended that the town pursue a Level II feasibility study (test drilling, preliminary design, cost estimation, funding planning) that concentrated on constructing a new well at the airport and siting a new water storage tank. Other improvements to be considered for construction funding were: 1) a new municipal supply well on the west side (near Well #8), 2) extending the municipal system to serve the Painted Hill Estates subdivision, which lies southeast of town, 3) replace defective distribution system valves, 4) replacing undersized mains, 5) looping dead end transmission lines, 6) installing additional fire hydrants in fire flow deficient portions of town, 7) replacing the tank level and pump control systems, 8) installing chlorinators at each supply well, and 9) implementing a more efficient system operating plan. 2004 Level III funding was acquired to implement a SCADA operating system

The 2003 WWDC Level II Study for Dubois recommended a test-drilling program to replace Well No. 8 and determine viable sites for future municipal wells. Also recommended was a test well at the town airport. The 2004 budget for extending the present Level II study included funding for three (3) pilot test wells, one (1) production size test well to replace Well No. 8, one (1) production-size test well located at the town's airport. Test drilling was completed on the aforementioned wells in 2005.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required

50. **PROJECT:** **Dubois Well No. 11**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Dubois
LOCATION: Fremont
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	82	1998	I	$75,000	2000
Level II	7	2002	I	$75,000	2004
Level II	125	2003	I	$20,000	2004
Level II	34	2004	I	$400,000	2006
Level III	118	2004	I	$45,000	2008

PROJECT INFORMATION:
A production-size exploration well was drilled and tested in summer 2005 under the WWDC Level II Dubois Water Supply Study. The well is located on the western edge of town near the existing Well #8 and was completed in alluvial and associated glacial outwash sands and gravels of the broader Wind River valley Quaternary-age deposits. The well will produce 1000 gpm with minimal drawdown and has excellent water quality, i.e. meets or exceeds Safe Drinking Water Standards. As a result, this well will serve as an excellent addition to the town's base of source supply. The purpose of the project is to connect the well completed during the Level II Study to the town's water supply system.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION REQUIRED:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the New Development Program at Level III with an appropriation of $205,000. The funding will be 67% grant and 33% loan. The grant portion thereof is $137,350 and the loan will be for $67,650 at 4% interest for a 20-year term.

51. PROJECT: Eden Valley Irrigation District Rehabilitation

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Eden Valley Irrigation District
LOCATION: Sweetwater County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	147	2005	II	$1,508,000	2010

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Eden Valley Irrigation District wishes to secure WWDC and Bureau of Reclamation Salinity Control funding to convert three laterals within their district from open ditch to pipe.

The Eden Valley Irrigation District has been working with the USDA-NRCS to develop a plan for the conversion of their major system components into pipe. It is their intention to use the money obtained from WWDC to leverage federal funding for the other 50% of the project costs. The NRCS has already completed portions of the projects design allowing this project to go straight to Level III funding.

The legislature appropriated money to the WWDC providing the matching money for the project. The irrigation district will begin their system conversion with laterals E-25, E-19, and E-9. These three laterals are responsible for high amounts of seepage and evaporation for the district. The NRCS is continuing with the design of this project. The district is negotiating for additional engineering services. The project should be ready for bidding in early 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is necessary.

52. PROJECT: Eight Mile-High Plains Well

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Eight Mile Improvement & Service District
LOCATION: Campbell County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	34	2004	I	$60,000	2005
Level II	75	2005	I	$450,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:

In 2003 the Eight Mile Improvement and Service District submitted an application requesting a study to assess their water system as well as the system of a smaller neighboring subdivision (High Plains Subdivision) and determine preferred alternatives for combining the two systems. Eight Mile Subdivision and District is located eight miles west of Gillette, just north of the I-90 and Force Road interchange. The district is supplied by a single deep well (1,466 total depth, completed in Fort Union Formation Aquifer) drilled in 1981. The well and storage tank are unable to meet the present demand. High Plains Subdivision is approximately one mile west of Eight Mile and is under EPA Administrative Order to correct system deficiencies within their drinking water systems. High Plains is too small to qualify for WWDC funding; therefore, they would need to join the Eight Mile Improvement and Service District. These entities currently lie outside the Gillette Planning District Boundary established in 1994.

In 2004 a Level II New Development project named Eight Mile-High Plains Well was approved and appropriated $60,000. Based on the findings of the Level II report Eight Mile Improvement and Service District will ask to continue the Level II study and drill a Fort Union Formation test well, site and design a new storage tank, and determine the feasibility of connecting the High Plains Subdivision to the Eight Mile system. The engineer's estimated cost for completing the continuation of the project is $450,000.

In 2005 the level II project was continued and a test well was drilled and proved to be a very good well with both adequate water quality and quantity. The final report recommended that the District purchase the well from WWDC ($94,589.00) and connect it to their existing system, build a new storage tank, and connect the High Plains Subdivision to the system. The total project budget is $577,386.00; Total WWDC project-eligible costs are $555,000.00.

While the project was ongoing, the High Plains Subdivision and the District began working on adding High Plains to the District. This would create one entity (Eight Mile Improvement and Service District) including both subdivisions. Until High Plains is officially part of the district no work on the transmission line connecting High Plains to the system will be performed.

Estimated Level III		
Phase 1 Costs	Design.....	$ 40,104
	Acquisition of Right of Way.....	$ 5,000
Phase 2 Costs:	Mobilization, Bonding.....	$ 14,782
	Pump, Motor, Drop Pipe, Controls.....	$ 50,000
	Excavation, Fill, Dirt Work, Road, Seeding.....	$ 18,100
	Misc. Connections, Piping, Valves.....	$133,000
	Storage Tank Rehabilitation.....	$ 25,000
	New Storage Tank.....	$113,100
	Power, Fencing, Road.....	$ 24,050
	Plug/Abandon Existing Well.....	$ 15,500
	Update Existing Pump House & Chlorination.....	$ 7,500
	Engineering (10%).....	$ 40,104
	Contingency (15%).....	$ 66,171
	Total WWDC Eligible Expenses Project Costs.....	$552,411
	Rounded.....	**$555,000**
	WWDC Phase I & Phase II Ineligible Costs.....	$ 22,386

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level III with an appropriation of $371,850.00 (67% grant).

53. **PROJECT:** **Encampment/Sierra Madre Water Supply**
LEVEL: Level II
SPONSOR: Town of Encampment and Sierra Madre Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	34	2004	I	$250,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
This project requires an evaluation of existing wells and of the historic water use for both Encampment and the Sierra Madre JPB as well as drafting an agreement between both entities to allow for common use of wells and infrastructure.

Encampment currently has a raw water irrigation component which serves a majority of homes in town. This study is also looking at the cost and feasibility of serving the Sierra Madre JPB with an expansion of this raw water irrigation system. Encampment wants to maintain their existing surface water right for the raw water system.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No further legislative action is required at this time.

54. **PROJECT:** **Evanston/Bear River Regional Pipeline**
LEVEL: Level III
SPONSOR: Town of Bear River, City of Evanston, Uinta County (JPB Pending)
LOCATION: Uinta County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	34	2004	I	$70,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In July 2005, the level II engineering feasibility study was completed for the Town of Bear River by Sunrise Engineering. The purpose of this study was to determine construction costs and provide conceptual design for a regional pipeline between Evanston and Bear River. This alternative was identified in the level I study completed in 2000. Evanston will provide treated water to Bear River which will be conveyed via a regional pipeline providing water to Bear River as well as the unincorporated area between the two towns.

Estimated Level III Costs:

	WWDC Eligible	Other Sources
Transmission Line……..	$2,971,000	$ 44,000
Storage Tank and Booster Pump……	$ 574,000	$ -
Deer Mtn. Downs……	$ 375,000	$ 74,000
El Caballo Ranch Subdivision……...	$ 448,000	$ 491,000
Juniper Ridge, Steep Side & Whitney Canyon……...	$ 545,000	$ 234,000
Almy and County Areas along Hwy 89……..	$ 252,000	$1,120,000
Meadow Park Transmission Main……..	$ 356,000	$ 238,000
Total Eligible Cost..……..…	**$5,521,000***	
Total Ineligible Costs…….…..		**$2,201,000**

*** Includes Engineering and Construction Contingencies**

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level III with an appropriation of $3,699,070.

55. PROJECT: Fayette Irrigation District

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Fayette Irrigation District
LOCATION: Sublette County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	81	1999	II	$75,000	2000
Level III	96	2000	II	$98,500	2004
Level III	88	2002	II	$75,000*	2005

* Reduced appropriation from $98,500 to $ 75,000 at sponsor's request.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Fayette Irrigation District would like to rehabilitate a major conveyance ditch known as the West Lateral. This portion of the system has the potential to irrigate 403 acres or roughly 19% of the total adjudicated acres in the district. A Level II study by WWDC was completed in 1999.

The district is eager to repair their aging system and is wary of involuntary abandonment of their water rights. This district holds a 1906 water right for approximately 21 cfs; and another right secured in 1952 for 7.45 cfs. By completing the rehabilitation of this irrigation system, WWDC can prevent the loss of this water to downstream, out of state users.

While most lots are broken into 10 acres, there are several district members who own several lots and are able to produce hay for sale. The largest agricultural production occurs on 300 acres of irrigable land known as the Christmann Ranch.

The 1999 Level II study conducted an inventory of the system, identified needed rehabilitation and improvements, examined the potential for an improved water supply, and prepared conceptual designs and cost estimates for those items.

The 2000 session of the legislature authorized a Level III project loan of $98,500 for a period of 20 years at 7.25% interest. The project has a reversion date of July 1, 2004. The sponsor declined to move forward with the project due to financial concerns.

The sponsor was rehabilitating a smaller portion of the conveyance system, which would result in a smaller debt load to the District. The sponsor's request was approved by the 2002 legislature. An engineer was hired and design work was underway. Easements for the old ditch were never recorded and much time has been spent describing and securing the easements. Meanwhile, inflation has rendered previous cost estimates and funding inadequate. The sponsor has requested additional funds to cover inflationary costs and money to make repairs to their headgate. Repairs should be completed in 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
It is recommended that the legislature approve an additional sum of $160,000; $107,200 in grant and $52,800 in loan. This would be in addition to the $37,500 in grant and $ 37,500 in loan previously appropriated for the project. The total funding would then be $ 235,000.

56. **PROJECT:** **Frannie Raw Water Supply**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Frannie
LOCATION: Park/BigHorn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Town of Frannie is the northernmost incorporated community in Wyoming, two miles south of the Wyoming-Montana border on US HWY 310. Geographically, the town is situated in the northern Big Horn Basin within the drainage of Sage Creek (tributary Shoshone River), which flows south out of Montana. The 2005 Level II study investigated alternatives for rehabilitating a flowing, warm water supply well that has served the town for almost 50 years. The Kirk No. 1 Well (Well Registration No. U.W. 406, Priority 10/18/1955, Adjudicated 500 gpm, Municipal Use) is a 4,500 foot Madison Formation well that was the town's water supply for many years before Frannie tied into the Shoshone Rural/Municipal Pipeline. The well has since been used for raw water needs but yield (artesian surface flow reduction from 2000 gpm in 1955 to approximately 100 gpm presently) has steadily dropped since an attempt to rehab the well in the mid-1980's.

Over the years the well has been an economic asset to the community, but because of its degraded condition recent economic opportunities that could have developed from use of the well water have been missed. The preferred alternative generated from the Level II study is to re-enter the Kirk No. 1 Well and implement a procedure to remove the existing casing and recomplete the well.

ECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the Rehabilitation Program at Level III with an appropriation of $655,000. The funding will be 67% grant and 33% loan. The grant portion thereof is $438,850 and the loan will be for $216,150 at 4% interest for a 30-year term.

57. **PROJECT:** **Frannie Well Rehabilitation**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Town of Frannie
LOCATION: Park/BigHorn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Town of Frannie is the northernmost incorporated community in Wyoming, two miles south of the Wyoming-Montana border on US HWY 310. Geographically, the town is situated in the northern Big Horn Basin within the drainage of Sage Creek (tributary Shoshone River), which flows south out of Montana. The town is requesting a Level II study to investigate alternatives for rehabilitating a flowing, warm water supply well that has served the town for almost 50 years. The Kirk No. 1 Well (Well Registration No. U.W. 406, Priority 10/18/1955, Adjudicated 500 gpm, Municipal Use) is a 4,500 foot Madison Formation well that was the town's water supply for many years before Frannie tied into the Shoshone Rural/Municipal Pipeline. The well has since been used for raw water needs but yield (artesian surface flow reduction from 2000 gpm in 1955 to approximately 100 gpm presently) has steadily dropped since an attempt to rehab the well in the mid-1980's.

Over the years the well has been an economic asset to the community, but because of its degraded condition recent economic opportunities that could have developed from use of the well water have been missed. An operationally sound well, through either a successful rehabilitation or a new well, would provide Frannie with a viable supply for economic development and restoration of a dependable raw water source for the town.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action required.

58. PROJECT: Gillette Madison and Pine Ridge Tanks

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: City of Gillette
LOCATION: Campbell County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	118	2004	II	$550,000	2008

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The City of Gillette's water system is supplied by a number of Madison wells which pump to the Madison and Pine Ridge pump stations located approximately 10 miles north of Moorcroft. At each station is a storage tank which serves to level out the pumping rates of the wells and provides a small quantity of in line storage. These storage tanks are in need of rehabilitation. Each tank will be taken out of service and recoated. In order to accomplish this, additional storage will need to be in place.

Construction has begun and completion is anticipated in 2006

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

59. PROJECT: Gillette Madison Pipeline Joint Bonding

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: City of Gillette
LOCATION: Campbell County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	147	2005	II	$550,000	2009

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The City of Gillette is served by a 34 mile water transmission line from the Madison well field to town. Over time, the electrical connections which have served to protect this line from corrosion have failed causing a loss of continuity across the pipeline. Phase I of this project will reestablish this continuity along this pipeline. This work is anticipated to be complete in 2006. Phase II of the project will comprise the cutting in of hatches and manways, and internal rehabilitation of the pipeline. This work is anticipated to begin in 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends Phase II of the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level III with an additional appropriation of $1,225,000, this will bring the total appropriation up to $2,475,000

60. PROJECT: Gillette Well Field

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: City of Gillette, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Campbell County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	7	2002	I	$510,000	2004
Level III	147	2005	II	$1,000,000	2009

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Gillette Southern Fort Union Well Field Project consists of development of a Fort Union well field approximately 10 miles south of the City of Gillette. The 2004 Level II Study ("Coal Bed Methane-Aquifer Storage and Retrieval Project and Southern Fort Union Well Field Exploration and Development Study") concluded with a successful test well in the area delineated to have the greatest composite saturated sand thickness in the Fort Union Formation near Gillette. The well field is anticipated to consist of 15 wells with approximately one-mile spacing between wells. It is anticipated, from the conceptual design conducted during the Level II study, that water from the wells will be pumped to a well field pumping facility where it will be pumped to town in a 20-inch pipeline. After the water is conveyed to town, it will be treated in a new booster station situated in the southeast part of the City and blended with water from the Madison Well Field and existing Fort Union Wells.

The overall project will be developed in three phases. The first phase, costing about $1,972,000, will consist of: further exploration of the well field; conducting environmental studies to facilitate future federal funding; easement and right-of-way acquisition; and conducting a pre-design effort to better define the overall project and refine the project costs. The second phase, costing about $5,056,000, will consist of drilling the remainder of the wells and conducting the final design. The third phase, costing about $29,528,000, will consist of the construction of the pipelines, booster stations, roadways, well houses and treatment facilities.

The overall project is estimated to cost approximately $38.5 million with cost refinements occurring as final design is completed through Phase II. Funding requests to WWDC are anticipated in three consecutive years starting with funding in 2005 with construction proceeding from then on to late 2008.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

The WWDC recommends Phase II of the Gillette Well Field Project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level III with an appropriation of $7,650,000

61. PROJECT: Glendo Water Supply

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Town of Glendo
LOCATION: Platte County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:

In early 2005, the Town of Glendo began to see a loss of production in their Downey Well #1. A recently completed private well may have some interconnectivity with the Downey well and be responsible for the decrease in production. The Town would like to drill a new well that would not be under the influence of any existing wells. In addition, the Town would like to update their master plan completed in 1990.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level II with an appropriation of $625,000.

62. **PROJECT:** **Glenrock 2006 Water Storage Tank**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Glenrock
LOCATION: Converse County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	34	2004	I	$600,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
As part of the original Glenrock Well and Tank Level II project in 2005 a well was drilled and tested inadequate for the Town's needs and a storage tank was sited and is recommended to be built in a Level III project. The storage tank will be built near the current Well #5. The original project is recommended to be continued to drill a new test well #7. This new well will be sited near Well #5 and near the new storage tank. Both wells will be able to utilize this new tank.

Estimated Level III		
Pre-Construction Costs	Design	**$** 68,750.00
	Permitting and Mitigation	$ 5,000.00
	Legal Fees	$ 5,000.00
	Acquisition of Access and Right-of-way	$ 2,000.00
Construction Costs	Mobilization and Bonds	$ 60,000.00
	Bolted Steel Tank (300,000 gallon)	$300,000.00
	Excavation and Backfill	$ 15,000.00
	Foundation	$ 17,500.00
	Site Piping and Manhole	$ 60,000.00
	Fencing Removal, Extension	$ 10,000.00
	Site Work	$ 15,000.00
	Electrical and Controls	$ 25,000.00
	Piping Modifications, PRPSV Station	$ 90,000.00
	CMU Building 8'x 8'	$ 25,000.00
	Piping	$ 10,000.00
	Chlorine System	$ 15,000.00
	Electrical & Controls	$ 10,000.00
	HVAC	$ 15,000.00
	SCADA Modifications	$ 20,000.00
	Engineering Services During Construction (10%)	$ 68,750.00
	Contingency (15%)	$113,438.00
	Total Project Cost	**$950,438.00**
	Rounded Total Project Cost	**$950,500.00**

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated in the New Development Program at Level III with an appropriation of $636,835.00 (67% grant).

63. **PROJECT:** **Glenrock Sunup Ridge Tank Rehabilitation**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Glenrock-Municipality
LOCATION: Converse County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	118	2004	II	$132,750	2008

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 2002 the Town of Glenrock contracted for inspection of the Sunup Ridge storage tank. This inspection revealed the need for interior structural repairs, repair to the overflow, and recoating. This project will complete these necessary repairs and complete some miscellaneous electrical repairs.

The project is under construction with completion anticipated in early 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE A CTION:
No legislative action is required.

64. PROJECT: Glenrock Well and Tank

LEVEL: II (Continuation)
SPONSOR: Town of Glenrock
LOCATION: Converse County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	34	2004	I	$600,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 2003 the Town of Glenrock submitted an application requesting to drill a test well near the Town's existing Well #5 and determine the feasibility of constructing a water storage tank near this location, as well as evaluate a power generation system at the current pressure reducing valve near Well #2, and include a hydraulic analysis of the present system. The Town of Glenrock is supplied by three wells. "Well #1" and "Well #2" are shallow wells (230' deep) drawing from the Casper Formation; "Well #5" is 1174 ft deep. Wells #1 and #2 have a direct impact on surface water flows and can be shut down if State Regulation is requested by affected water users which leaves the entire towns' water supply reliant on Well #5. The Town would like the flexibility of shutting Well #1 and Well #2 off during the summer. Well #5 has shown enough promise that Glenrock would like to investigate drilling another well near Well #5, which would give the town flexibility and ensure adequate water supply when Wells #1 and #2 are off. In addition, the town would like to construct a new water storage tank near Well #5 with the hopes of connecting the new well and Well #5.

In 2005 a well was drilled and tested, but proved inadequate for the Town's needs. Glenrock is asking for another appropriation, in 2006, to continue this Level II project and drill another test well. The siting for this proposed well is offset from the existing Well #5 and will be drilled with a larger diameter to enable installation of a larger pump. Also, as part of the study a storage tank was sited and is recommended to be built in a Level III project.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends this Level II project be continued in the New Development Program to drill a test well, with an appropriation of $550,000.00.

65. PROJECT: Gooseberry Creek ID Conservation 2006 Level II

LEVEL: Recommended Level II
SPONSOR: Gooseberry Creek Irrigation District
LOCATION: Washakie County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	75	2005	I	$75,000	2006

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The Gooseberry Creek Irrigation District was formed in 1984, serves approximately 8000 acres and runs from south of Meeteetse to the Worland area. In 1984 Western Water Consultants, Inc. completed the 'Level II Feasibility Study Gooseberry Creek Water Development Project'. This study recommended the construction of a reservoir in the Gooseberry Creek Drainage, but the project did not advance to construction.

In 2005, under the current study, Lidstone and Associates, Inc. reviewed the previous study data, updated that information, and added additional information on basin storage. They also provided information on surface and ground water supplies from other basins, and system upgrades in year 2007 dollars. It was determined that the cost of storage, considering the limited amount of excess water available, was beyond the financial resources of the District. The system upgrades and ground water supplies from area wells did appear to be within the reach of the District. Therefore, the District has requested a Level II study to determine the feasibility of these options.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level II with an appropriation of $100,000.

66. PROJECT: Goshen Irrigation District Master Plan 2006
LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Goshen Irrigation District
LOCATION: Goshen County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Goshen Irrigation District was formed in 1936 and serves 52,484 acres with a conveyance system from the Whalen Diversion Dam above Ft. Laramie to the Nebraska Stateline. Their water rights include diversions from the North Platte River and Storage from Pathfinder Dam. The district has looked at major problem areas in their district and with the help of the WWDC has upgraded portions of their system The district is now ready to implement additional water conservation upgrades to their system. The first step will be to develop a GIS based system inventory of existing facilities, completed improvements and future potential upgrades. The new system upgrades will include; headgates, check structures, canal lining, pipelines, measurement structures, and re-regulation reservoirs. To go along with these upgrades will be system automation upgrades and a review of system operations. All other needed system improvements found that are not included in the scope will also be listed and upgrades analyzes as the budget will allow.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level I status with an appropriation of $225,000.

67. PROJECT: Goshen Irrigation District Water System
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Goshen Irrigation District
LOCATION: Goshen County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	81	1999	II	$75,000	2000
Level III	96	2000	II	$1,726,000*	2004**
Level III	118	2004	II	$500,000*	2010

*100% grant for invoiced materials. The sponsor is responsible for all other project costs.
**This reversion date was extended to 2010.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Goshen Irrigation District received a grant of $1,726,000 for 100% of invoiced materials purchased to automate the water delivery system, to rehabilitate farm turnouts and to implement seepage control measures, such as canal lining and placing ditches into pipe. The construction will be performed with district resources at district cost. Engineering, permitting, and other project costs will be borne by the district. In 2004 the legislature appropriated an additional $500,000 for this project and extended the date that unused project funds revert to the water development account to 2010.

When constructed, the improvements will reduce seepage losses in canals and laterals and enable GID to increase system efficiencies.

Essentially all of the laterals initially contemplated for construction have been completed, using about 55% of project funding. The sponsor is constructing additional sites during the winter of 2005-2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

68. PROJECT: Goshen Re-regulating Reservoir

LEVEL: II-Hold
SPONSOR: Goshen Irrigation District
LOCATION: Goshen County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	10	1994	I	Hold*	1996
Level II	15	1996	I	Hold*	1998
Level II	82	1998	I	Hold*	2000
Level II	36	2000	I	Hold*	2002
Level II	7	2002	I	Hold*	2004
Level II	34	2004	I	Hold*	2006

*A total appropriation of $15,000 is available for projects on hold

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Goshen Irrigation District delivers water to 52,484 acres, which is owned by approximately 355 farmers. The present assessment is $18.76/acre.

In 1992, the GID requested an evaluation of a small (1000 acre feet) re-regulating reservoir. The reservoir was planned to be located on Horse Creek, upstream of siphon #4. A small reservoir at this location would enable the district to better regulate delivery of water to lands at the end of the system. In addition, a dam at this site would store water when storms allow water deliveries to be reduced. At the present time, water in the canal is wasted when calls for irrigation water are no longer needed because of rain. Six thousand (6,000) acre feet of water could be saved annually if the reservoir is constructed.

A December 1993 Level II study evaluated several alternate dam sites. The original site at the Horse Creek Siphon was determined to be the most cost effective. Conceptual designs and cost estimates were prepared.

Negotiations between the district and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Wyoming Game and Fish Department and the Gering Fort Laramie Irrigation District must be successfully completed if the project is to proceed. The district has decided to postpone any further planning for this project until institutional constraints involving water rights and wetland mitigation issues are resolved.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the project be retained at Level II-Hold status.

69. PROJECT: Green River-Rock Springs-Sweetwater County Master Plan

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: GR-RS-SC Joint Powers Water Board
LOCATION: Sweetwater County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	75	2005	I	$250,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Joint Powers Water Board (JPWB) sought funding and the Wyoming Water Development's assistance in performing an update to the master plan for the water supply system. The current master plan and hydraulic model were developed in 1990. That project has served as the basis for the planning and implementation of system extension, modifications and improvements from 1990 till now. Growth, new development, expanding regulations and technical limitations of the hydraulic model have challenged the efficacy of the current master plan. The JPWB requested funding for developing an updated master plan that addresses the following items and concerns: 1) expand, update and calibrate the hydraulic model; 2) develop and calibrate the hydraulic model for extended period simulation capable of residual and contaminant tracing; 3) examine the disinfection residual management within the system; 4) analyze pumping inefficiencies and storage issues; 5) provide system optimization and pressure zone analysis; 6) identify future service areas and demands; and 7) prioritize system upgrades. The study is underway.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

70. PROJECT: Green River Supply Canal

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Green River Irrigation District
LOCATION: Sublette County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	7	2002	II	$200,000	2004
Level II	34	2004	II	$ 40,000	2006
Level III	147	2005	II	$200,000	2009

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Green River Canal has been in operation for many years and delivers water to irrigators with water rights that date back to the early 1900's. Water is delivered to 5,830 acres from Cotton Wood Creek and the Green River. The canal suffers from delivery, conveyance, erosion, and seepage problems. The primary diversion is from the Poole Slough off of the Green River.

The Green River Canal water is transported through Cottonwood Creek, and it is believed that there are significant losses suffered through this stretch of the canal.

New research in the area of canal seepage indicates that polyacrilamide (PAM) added to irrigation water causes suspended sediments to flocculate and settle to the bottom of the canal. This in turn may help seal the canal and prevent seepage. This technology has been used in water treatment for years to settle particulates from drinking water. A pilot study was funded by the 2004 legislature to examine application rates, monitor seepage rates, and report on application procedures. The final report for this seepage study is available in our office.

The district was awarded level III funding in 2005 to repair several safety problems, under drains, washouts, replace diversion structures, and reshape problem areas identified by the Level II study. The estimated cost for this work is $200,000 with a 50/50 grant loan split at 6% interest for 20 years.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required at this time.

71. PROJECT: Greybull Valley Dam and Reservoir

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Greybull Valley Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	DueDate
Level III-I	28	1994	I	$3,000,000*	2000
Level III	59	1996	I	$37,000,000*	2000
Level III	88	2002/2005	I	-$7,942,542**	2010
*75% grant, 25% loan (4%, 50 years)					***

** 2002 Session laws reduced appropriation to $32,057,458. This is the ongoing budget.
***2005 Session laws extended the reversion date to 2010.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Greybull Valley Irrigation District serves 80,000 acres of irrigated land in Park and Big Horn Counties and has experienced severe water shortages for several years. The project includes a diversion dam on the Greybull River, a 4-mile supply canal, and an off-channel reservoir on a tributary of Roach Gulch, which is a tributary of the Greybull River downstream of Meeteetse. The reservoir has a capacity of 30,000 acre feet.

The design of this project was complete in 1998. Project construction started in the summer of 1998. The supply canal was complete in December of 1999 and the Dam was complete in the Spring of 2000. Lack of adequate runoff prohibited the complete first fill until 2005, and delayed the evaluation of the dam performance. A reduced budget has remained open, to correct deficiencies that typically arise during the initial phase of operations.

The first fill was completed in 2005. Evaluation of the dam took place in 2005. Some leakage and erosion were indentified. The extent and nature of repairs are being evaluated at this itme.

The 2005 legislature approved extending the reversion date to 2010 and also approved extending the initial deferment period from five years to six years. The 2005 legislature also approved an extension of the deferment of accrual of interest and payment of principal and interest for one year.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

72. PROJECT: Greybull Valley ID Hydro Power

LEVEL: II - Hold
SPONSOR: Greybull Valley Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park/Big Horn County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	7	2002	I	$60,000	2004

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Greybull Valley Irrigation District wished to pursue a detailed cost analysis of placing hydropower generators at the base of their three major reservoir dams. The two-year study included an examination or the transmission requirements to get the generated power to users.

In 2003, the District Board liked the possibilities listed in the report. However with the change in leadership in the district and a problem with electrical transmission line capacity, the Board did not feel they were ready to pursue the project this year.

In 2004, the project was placed on hold status. The project was initiated in July 2001 and was completed May 2003.

In 2005, the FERC permitting problems were eliminated and the district will be ready to resume this project with a 2006 application.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the project be retained at a Level II-Hold status.

73. PROJECT: Greybull Wells Rehabilitation

LEVEL: Level II
SPONSOR: Town of Greybull, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	34	2004	II	$475,000	2006

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
In 1996, WWDC funded the drilling and testing of the Shell Well No. 3 for the Town of Greybull as part of a Level II study of the town's water supply. Wellhead pressure and artesian flow from Shell Well No. 3 have declined since its construction in 1996-1997.

In 1983, the WWDC funded the drilling and testing of the "Grey Well", located between Shell and Greybull, under the Ground Water Exploration Grant program. This well was not adequate for the town's needs.

The Town of Greybull acquired 2004 Level II funding to re-enter these wells and attempt to improve their performance. This project also includes an evaluation of ground water studies conducted in this sector of the Big Horn Basin and any new data that might be helpful in future well siting opportunities. Work-over and pump testing activities were completed at Shell Well field in 2005. As a result of the success at the Shell wells, The WWDC and Town of Greybull

agreed to forego re-entry/deepening of the Grey Well. The WWDC re-directed the budget earmarked for the Grey well work-over efforts to be expended on an evaluation of the aging AC transmission line from the Shell Well Field to town.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

74. PROJECT: Groundwater Studies

LEVEL: N/A
SPONSOR: State
LOCATION: Statewide
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
GW Grants	8	1981	I	$3,000,000	N/A
GW Grants	35	1984	I	$1,000,000	N/A
GW Grants	7	2002	I	$1,500,000	N/A
GW Grants	75	2005	I	$1,000,000	N/A

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 1981 the Legislature appropriated $3,000,000 to be granted to incorporated municipalities for the purpose of groundwater exploration. Grants were limited to $200,000 and a 10% match was required. Only one award could be made to a municipality. In 1984 an additional $1,000,000 was appropriated and the local share was increased to 25%. Over the years, 40 communities have benefited from this program.

During the ongoing drought, it became apparent that additional funding would be beneficial to assist municipalities and special districts address shortages in their drinking water supply. In 2002, an additional $1,500,000.00 was appropriated for the program, the grant amount was raised to a maximum of $400,000.00 per entity, and the program was expanded to include water, water & sewer, and service & improvement districts. To maintain a program budget to meet anticipated needs, the WWDC recommended and the legislature approved, $1,000,000 in additional program funds be incorporated in 2005.

CURRENT SPONSOR + ACTIVE/OBLIGATED FUNDS
City of Cheyenne/Board of Public Utitlities (Laramie County) : $400,000
Town of Afton (Lincoln County): $172,000
Squaw Creek Water District (Teton County): $95,000
Town of Upton: $400,000

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action required.

75. PROJECT: Guernsey Water Supply

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Guernsey
LOCATION: Platte County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	12	2003	II	$40,000	2004
Level III	118	2004	II	$615,000	2008

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 1994, Guernsey and Hartville submitted applications requesting assistance in evaluating water supply, treatment, storage, transmission and distribution systems. Since the two municipalities are in proximity and take water from the same source (shallow wells along the North Platte River), the Commission conducted a joint Level I Master Plan study to determine the feasibility of a regional approach to solving the area's water supply problems. The study determined that a combined system was not feasible. Two separate project reports were submitted, with separate recommendations for each community. Guernsey's existing supply source is a series of wells into the North Platte alluvium. This project included replacing one of the older and more vulnerable wells with a new production well, and provided the necessary wellhead appurtenances, controls and pipeline connections to incorporate the new well into the existing system.

In 1996 the Commission recommended that the project be advanced in the New Development Program at Level III status with a budget of $550,000. The financing plan included a 67% grant and a 33% loan at an interest rate of 4% and a term of 20 years.

In 1997 the new well was drilled and developed. Construction of the new pipeline system was delayed due to the need to comply with federal program guidelines as the project was partially funded by the federal Rural Utility Service. These remaining improvements were constructed in 1999.

In the summer of 2002, the Town of Guernsey had its water storage tank inspected. The results indicated a need for a total removal and replacement of the existing coating and removal and replacement of corroded areas. The ensuing Level II WWDC project determined that additional items were also needed for the Guernsey system upgrade. These items consist of upgrades to the SCADA system, upgrades to undersized system mains, dedicated lines from the wells to the storage tank, and an emergency system connection to the Wyoming Army Guard Camp.

The 2004 Legislature appropriated a grant of $615,000 to assist the town with these repairs. However, the town has thus far been unsuccessful in arranging the remaining 50% of the necessary funds for the project.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

76. PROJECT: Heart Mountain Irrigation District Return Flow Study

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: Heart Mountain Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	75	2005	I	$75,000	2006

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The Heart Mountain Irrigation District was formed in 1960 and serves 33,600 acres located between Cody and Powell. In the 2005, two-year conservation project, Aqua Engineering is studying the water usage in the district, concentrating on the stream flows within the district, the return flows leaving the district, and the District's water measurement system, in a conservation effort to identify system upgrades.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

77. PROJECT: Heart Mountain Pipe Conversion

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Heart Mountain Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	118	2004	II	$602,110*	2010

*100% grant for invoiced materials. The sponsor is responsible for all other project costs.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 2004 the sponsor received funding to convert two laterals in their system from open channel to PVC pipe. Lateral H28 is 14,000 feet long and serves 700 acres with 13 farm turnouts; Lateral R39 is 9,500 feet long and serves 875 acres with 6 farm turnouts. The sponsor has financed the engineering, land rights, construction labor and equipment, and associated project costs. The WWDC has financed the purchase of materials.

Construction on Lateral H28 is complete and the upper portion of Lateral R39 has been installed. The sponsor would like to complete Lateral R39 by replacing about 1,000 feet of old low pressure concrete pipe with pvc. Further the sponsor would like to utilize a new source for Lateral R15-2N. This lateral is fed from Lateral R15 and experiences shortages during peak deliveries. With about 2,300 feet of pvc pipe and a new headgate structure, R15-2N can be fed from the Ralston Lateral and no longer experience shortages in delivery.

To replace the concrete pipe on Lateral R39 and utilize a new source for Lateral R15-2N, the sponsor has requested $113,230 from the water development account to purchase materials.

This project should be complete prior to the 2007 irrigation season.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued at Level III in the Rehabilitation Program with an additional appropriation of $113,230 for the added lateral and increased cost of materials. The financing plan includes an additional 100% grant of $113,230 to be used only for the purchase of invoiced materials. The total project appropriation is increased from $602,110 to $715,340.

78. PROJECT: Heart Mountain Weed Screen and Mapping

LEVEL: Level II
SPONSOR: Heart Mountain Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	34	2004	II	$100,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Currently a study to determine the feasibility of placing weed screening devices at several locations along the main canal is being performed along with the evaluation of several types of weed screens to find one to best fit the needs of the District.

Having their conveyance system digitally mapped was also requested by the sponsor. This involves mapping the main canals and laterals and each structure along with condition estimates which is then placed into a database to allow the District to modernize their maintenance schedules as well as create a living, updateable map of the District.

The District has experienced an administration change since this project began. The new District Manager has requested that the Consultant look at other options for weed screening devices which will require additional budget. Additional funding is also required for the GIS Mapping task in the study.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level II with an appropriation of $21,000.

79. PROJECT: Hidden Valley

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Midvale Irrigation District
LOCATION: Fremont
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	7	2002	II	$100,000	2004
Level III	118	2004	II	$1,474,103	2010

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Midvale Irrigation District requested a study to determine the feasibility of converting approximately 7 miles of an open, unlined canal known as the Hidden Valley lateral of the Pilot Canal into a gravity-pressurized pipeline serving the Hidden Valley area. Hidden Valley is located along the Wind River at the top end of Boysen Reservoir. A gravity-pressurized system would serve approximately 2,200 acres and would conserve an estimated 7,000 acre-feet of water once flood irrigation is converted to sprinkler irrigation and conveyance efficiencies are increased. The study also included evaluation of re-regulation reservoir sites.

Midvale Irrigation District plans to rehabilitate the Hidden Valley conveyance system to continue their conservation program as specified in the WWDC Level II Report: Hidden Valley Pipeline Level II Feasibility Study, November 2003, with the installation of buried pipe to replace the existing Hidden Valley open lateral canal conveyance system.

The 2004 Legislature appropriated $1,474,703 to the Midvale Irrigation District as a 100% grant for the purchase of materials to install a buried piping system on the Hidden Valley lateral. Engineering, installation and permitting costs were provided by the District via an agreement with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, providing engineering design and the development of bid documents for the buried piping installation. This work was completed in late 2005. Initiation of construction activities are scheduled to begin in the spring 2006. The NRCS, by use of a contracted engineering firm, will also assist the District with construction oversight.

An October 2005 estimate based on list prices from pipe suppliers shows that material prices have risen as much as 100% from 2003 estimates. The District is therefore requesting an increase to the 2004 appropriation in the amount of $1,495,440 to cover the increased material costs.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends a supplemental appropriation from Account I at Level III in the amount of a $1,495,440 grant for 67% of the additional funds needed to complete the project or a 100% grant to purchase materials only to complete the project.

80. **PROJECT:** **Highline Canal**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Shell Valley Watershed Improvement District
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	7	2002	II	$50,000	2004
Level III	69	2003	II	$531,000.00*	2008

50% Grant & 50% Loan (6%, 30 years)

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The WWDC recently completed a level II study of the Highline Canal that diverts from Trapper Creek. The District would like to implement the recommendations made in the study to replace the diversion structure, convert approximately 2 miles of open ditch to pipeline, and install new delivery structures. Improvements to this delivery system would benefit the irrigators along the Highline canal as well as the residents of the community of Shell. Past WWDC projects completed for the Shell Valley Watershed Improvement District include Shell Canal and Lake Adelaide.

The District has completed their assessment role and the design is being prepared. However, the District has been experiencing difficulties obtaining easements for the project, so construction has been delayed.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

81. **PROJECT:** **High Savery Reservoir**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: State of Wyoming
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	79	1988	I	$5,000,000*	1998
Level III	268	1989	I	$5,000,000	1998
Level III	89	1993	I	$20,400,000	1998
Level III	38	1998	I	$20,400,000	2005
Level III	02	2001	I	$3,8000,000	2005

*$400,000 has been allocated by statute to the Little Snake River Basin Planning Study; therefore, the total appropriation available to the project is $30,000,000. 1998 Session laws continued the $20,400,000 appropriation and extended the reversion date to 2001.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Section 404 permit and record of decision for construction of the High Savery Project were issued December 20, 2000. The Bureau of Land Management issued the right-of ways for roads and facilities and the State Land and Investment Board granted a permanent easement for the dam and facilities in early 2001.

In 2001, construction began. Work continued with shut downs for winter until 2003.

Substantial Completion was achieved on November 15, 2003. Due to low runoff in 2004, first fill was not completed until 2005. During the summer of 2005, a small number of items were identified requiring corrective action. These will be completed during the winter of 2005/2006 and early summer of 2006.

Initial releases were made on a trial basis during August and September 2005. These releases served several purposes including to verification of system functionality, and coordination between the WWDC and the Little Snake River conservancy district. These releases also served to draw down the level in the reservoir in anticipation of inflows in the spring of 2006. Water deliveries are anticipated in 2006.

On August 30, 2005, the High Savery Dam and Reservoir was dedicated. Governor Freudenthal was the keynote speaker during the ceremony. Final project appurtenance should be in place and the project completed in 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required

82. PROJECT: Hoback Junction Rural Regional Master Plan

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: Teton County Commission
LOCATION: Teton County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I*	46	1997	I	$250,000	2000
Level I	75	2005	I	$ 75,000	2006

(*Teton County Master Water Supply Plan)

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Hoback Junction is located in Teton County at the Hoback River/Snake River confluence and the three-way junction of US HWY 26 and US HWY 89, 13 miles south of the Town of Jackson. The junction area, consisting of residential and commercial properties, has had problems with water quantity and quality since its inception. Single-family residences have dealt with the quantity problem by limiting irrigation of yards, and have attempted to remedy the quality problem with in-house treatment units and bottled water. Commercial users, particularly the public water supply systems falling under EPA's jurisdiction, have had difficulty meeting minimum drinking water standards and are utilizing small water treatment units and conservation. There is no fire protection system in place; fire suppression supplies are obtained from the Hoback River or Snake River.

Nitrate levels in area wells have been measured as high as 51 mg/L and as low as 3mg/L (EPA MCL=10mg/L). These elevated nitrate levels may be a result of high septic tank density, but could also be an ambient condition of the aquifer. Water from some wells has a sulfur odor. Some property owners have potable water while others pump from the Hoback or Snake River. There are approximately 150 residences in the proposed service area and at least five public water supply systems. One of the public systems, the Snake River Mobile Home Park, is a community water system. The other four public systems are transient non-community water systems. The EPA lists one of the latter, the Snake River Park, as a ground water source under the direct influence of surface water. Another system, Hoback Stores, has nitrate levels of 42 mg/L from a well that yields 3 gpm.

The study will determine the water supply options in the Hoback Junction vicinity, and prepare preliminary designs and cost estimates for a water supply system in the project area.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action required.

83. PROJECT: Hudson Water System

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Town of Hudson
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Town of Hudson water system has recently been determined to be "groundwater under the direct influence of surface water". This determination was made after testing required by the EPA indicated the presence of micro-organisms normally associated with surface water. When a groundwater system is considered to be under surface water influence, the federal Surface Water Treatment Rules requirements are applied as the new standard that must be met. The Town, in order to meet EPA requirements, may consider one of several options: 1) filtration combined with disinfection to remove 99% of micro-organisms, 2) perform watershed protection and source water monitoring or, 3) find an alternative source of safe drinking water by drilling a new well or connection with another public water system.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level II with an appropriation of $575,000.

84. PROJECT: Hyattville Water Supply

LEVEL: Level II
SPONSOR: Town of Hyattville
Hyattville Service & Improvement District
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	7	2002	I	$75,000	2004
Level II	34	2004	I	$600,00	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 1968, the residents of Hyattville formed the Hyattville Water Company for the purpose of developing a safe, reliable supply of water for their community. Subsequently, a deep well was drilled into the Madison Formation that flowed 100 g.p.m. at the time of completion. Using the average daily per capita use for Wyoming (Wyoming Dept. of Environmental Quality – Water Quality Division Rules & Regulations, Chapter XII, Section 8) of 125 gallons per day per person, the well could be expected to provide water for 1152 people. In reality, however, Hyattville's water system has consistently failed to deliver an adequate supply of water to the population (approx. 52) ever since it was brought online.

A WWDC Level I Master Plan was completed for Hyattville in 2002. Recommendations were generated in the final report regarding an additional groundwater supply source, for improving the distribution system, and for adding storage. The Level II feasibility study evaluates alternatives for the new district (formerly operated as a water company) and provided for test well drilling for a replacement source supply. A successful (meets/exceeds minimum production expectations) test well was drilled and completed to the Madison Formation aquifer in late 2005.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required

85. **PROJECT:** **Hyattville Water Supply**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Hyattville Inprovement & Service District
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	7	2002	I	$75,000	2004
Level II	34	2004	I	$600,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
A Level II test well, completed in the Madison Formation aquifer, was drilled in fall 2005 as a production-size well for the Hyattville Improvement & Service District. The feasibility portion of the Level II study recommended new storage and transmission line to replace/rehabilitate the 35-year old system components and to facilitate connection to the new source supply well. The District is requesting Level III funds as necessitated and affordable for system upgrades.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the New Development Program at Level III with an appropriation of $835,000. The funding will be 67% grant and 33% loan. The grant portion thereof is $559,450 and the loan will be for $275,550 at 4% interest for a 30-year term.

86. **PROJECT:** **Kaycee Storage and Transmission**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Kaycee
LOCATION: Johnson
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	7	2002	I	$75,000	2004

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Town of Kaycee is located in southern Johnson County where the Middle Fork of the Powder River intersects I-25. The town is recognizing and anticipating the need for significant upgrades in water storage capacity/operation and adding a second Paleozoic Aquifer well to the system.

Currently the town has a 200,000 gallon tank, located on the east side of town, fed from the existing well 12 miles west of town. Water can circulate through the town's distribution system without ever reaching the tank and the only control is a questionable altitude valve. A second well is desired to meet maximum-day demand, which is pushing the limits of the existing well despite recent water use restrictions.

Bringing the new K-12 school into compliance with the state fire marshal leaves the entire town lacking in providing adequate fire protection. Growth is also an issue at Kaycee because the present system cannot support expansion. Tertiary recovery efforts (CO2 drive) at the Salt Creek Oil Field by Anadarko Petroleum Corporation have brought jobs into this locality and will likely cause a population increase as this technology moves to other oil fields in the area (e.g. Sussex, Meadow Creek, Hertzog Draw, etc.). The town has discussed a moratorium on new taps as a near term solution to their inadequate supply problem.

The interim report generated by the 2005 WWDC Level II Study produced conceptual plans and cost estimates for meeting the town's near-term storage and delivery shortfalls. Included in the town's Level III request is funding for intermediate storage (100,000 gal.) at the well field, upgrades to the existing 6" transmission line upgrades to increase efficiency, a new 300,000 gal. storage tank west of town and a new 12" transmission line from the proposed west tank into town.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the New Development Program at Level III with an appropriation of $2,350,000. The funding will be 67% grant and 33% loan. The grant portion thereof is $1,574,500 and the loan will be for $775,500 at 4% interest for a 30-year term.

87. PROJECT: Kaycee Well & Storage

LEVEL: Level II
SPONSOR: Town of Kaycee
LOCATION: Johnson County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	82	1998	I	$62,000	2000
Level II	75	2005	I	$650,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Town of Kaycee is located in southern Johnson County where the Middle Fork of the Powder River intersects I-25. The town is anticipating the need for significant upgrades in water storage capacity/operation and for adding a second Paleozoic Aquifer well to the system. Currently the town has a 200,000 gallon tank, located on the east side of town, fed from the existing well 12 miles west of town. Water can circulate through the town's distribution system without ever reaching the storage tank. A second well is desired to meet maximum-day demand.

A new K-12 school is nearing completion and the state fire marshal has questioned the town system's ability to meet fire flows. The building will be in compliance but it leaves the entire town lacking in providing adequate fire protection. Growth is also an issue at Kaycee because the present system cannot support expansion. Tertiary recovery efforts (CO2 drive) at the Salt Creek Oil Field by Anadarko Petroleum Corporation have brought jobs into this locality and will likely cause a population increase as this technology moves to other oil fields in the area (e.g. Sussex, Meadow Creek, Hertzog Draw, etc.). The town has discussed a moratorium on new taps as a near term solution to their inadequate supply problem.

A feasibility study will determine best alternatives for rehabilitating and expanding the present supply and storage opportunities. The project budget includes funds for test drilling to develop additional ground water supplies, if needed in the near future.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action is required.

88. PROJECT: Kennington Springs Level II Study

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Kennington Springs (District formation pending**)
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	125	2003	II	$40,000	2004
Level II	32	2004	II	$100,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The WWDC completed a Level I master plan for the Kennington Springs Pipeline Company in November 2003. The results of that study revealed several problems with their spring and pipeline that need to be corrected soon in order to avoid some potentially serious issues. The Company would like a level II study to determine the cost of addressing these issues and the various funding scenarios available to them to help pay for the repairs. This study would also determine the feasibility of joining together with a nearby system, such as Fairview, creating a more regional system. The Company is not yet a legal entity but has drafted a resolution to pursue district formation with Lincoln County and plans to have the District in place prior to commencement of the level II study.

**The Level II study has not yet begun and is pending district formation by the sponsor. If district formation is not successful the 2004 appropriation will revert back to WWDC Account II.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No further legislative action is required at this time.

89. PROJECT: Kirby Area Water Supply Study

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: West Side Irrigation District
LOCATION: Big Horn and Washakie Counties
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	34	2004	I	$150,000	2005

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Kirby Reservoir site is located near the Washakie/Hot Springs County line. Its major purpose would be to re-regulate winter releases from Boysen Reservoir. In addition it would provide a means of delivering irrigation water to irrigators in the Worland area when stream flows are not sufficient to meet water-right demands. Several off channel reservoir sites were evaluated along with on-channel sites in the vicinity of Kirby. The study is complete and determined there is no need for storage in the area at this time.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

90. PROJECT: Kirby Municipal Master Plan

LEVEL: Level I
SPONSOR: Town of Kirby
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	II	$75,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
A Level I master plan study was requested to help identify solutions to chlorination issues, which are related to the town's water distribution system. The town receives its water from Thermopolis via a 12-mile transmission line. Specifically, the study will model the town's water system, conduct a leak detection test, and create a GIS based water system map to identify distribution and transmission piping that needs to be replaced and/or constructed. The study has been contracted to Engineering Associates of Cody, Wyoming.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No further legislative action is required at this time.

91. PROJECT: LaBarge Water Supply

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Town of LaBarge
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Town of LaBarge is situated in the Green River drainage portion of Lincoln County and depends solely on alluvial ground water, fed by the Green River, as its water supply source. Incorporated in 1973, the town has relatively modern supply system components. At jeopardy however, is the intake gallery located in the sands and gravels of the Green River floodplain. Firstly, the U.S Environmental Protection Agency is presently scrutinizing the town's shallow ground water supply as a potential ground water source under-the-influence of surface water, therefore likely requiring surface and enhanced surface water treatment. Secondly, the efficiency of the original infiltration gallery configuration to divert water upon demand has deteriorated to a critical state. Complicating these matters is the potential for increased population and resultant demand on the system because of economic growth in the Green River Basin surrounding development at Jonah, Pinedale Anticline, and expansion fields in this energy development region.

A Level II 1 study will approach the above discussed issue by considering alternatives including deep ground water development to replace the existing source supply and relieve potential treatment costs. Since LaBarge has had no previous WWDC planning assistance, the study will also provide a basic master planning effort including system mapping, master meter testing, usage/demand/growth evaluation, feasibility of suggested system alternatives (including treatment and distribution), recommended alternatives, conceptual design, cost estimates, and funding opportunities.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level II with an appropriation of $400,000. The funding includes a budget for test drilling to determine the feasibility of a ground water supply.

92. PROJECT: Lake DeSmet Master Plan and Reservoir Rehabilitation Plan

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Lake DeSmet Counties Coalition, Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Johnson County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	7	2002	II	$100,000	2004
Level II	34	2004	II	$150,000	2004
Level III	147	2005	II	$165,000	2005

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Lake DeSmet Counties Coalition, Joint Powers Board (JPB) requested assistance with planning water use and reservoir operations as a result a level II project was approved in 2002. The initial level II study was completed and the JPB requested continued assistance with reservoir management and operation. Several issues were identified during the initial study that require follow-up evaluations or continued monitoring. These issues are discussed below.

There is a need to continue seepage monitoring and inspection around the reservoir. Seepage occurs when the reservoir is filled above the 4612-foot elevation. Over the last twenty years, the reservoir has been operated at or under the 4612-foot elevation eliminating the need for seepage monitoring. However, when the reservoir is operated at full capacity the water elevation approaches elevation 4620. To take full advantage of the reservoir and the associated water rights, the JPB may wish to fill the reservoir to elevation 4620. They wish to continue the seepage monitoring effort, install weirs, and addition shallow observation wells to evaluate the seepage.

The JPB also wished to conduct an inspection of the water supply tunnel from Piney Creek to the Lake. The tunnel is the main water supply for the reservoir and if it were to fail the reservoir would be greatly impacted. The tunnel is over twenty years old and internal inspections have never been completed. Investigations will require underwater inspections either by divers or by remote controlled equipment. Funds were not available to perform the underwater inspections during the initial study and the JPB requested that the tunnel investigations of be funded as part of the Phase II request.

The JPB has a water right from Rock Creek for 875 acre-feet annually. The conveyance from Rock Creek to Lake DeSmet is through the Chevron/Texaco irrigation system. The JPB would like preliminary design plans prepared for conveyance of Rock Creek water. This would consist of preliminary design plans, cost estimates, and identifying environmental and landowner impacts associated with proposed improvements.

Work was completed on the level II Phase II of the project in November 2004. The tunnel inspection showed the tunnel to be in good condition and no repairs are needed at this time. However, the Phase II study recommended several repair and maintenance projects for Level III final design and construction. These include repair or replacement of the outlet slide gates, fabrication and installation of a top grate on the tunnel outlet shaft, installation of piezometers in the north dam, and grading and rip raping an area of the southwest shoreline.

Level III funding was received following the 2005 legislative session. Construction of the recommended improvements has not started yet. The district is currently in the process of selecting an engineering firm to complete the recommended improvements.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action recommended at this time.

93. PROJECT: Lake Hattie Outlet Works

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Pioneer Canal-Lake Hattie Irrigation District
LOCATION: Albany County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	12	1988	II	$360,000	1990
Level II	7	2002	I	$ 60,000	2004
Level III	118	2004	II	$163,000	2010

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Lake Hattie is located 15 miles southwest of Laramie. Sediment carried by wind and wave action is deposited in the area of the lake's outlet which renders it inoperable. This problem increases as the level in the reservoir falls. The sediment that is carried through the outlet pipes is deposited in the canal below the dam. The sediment builds up and eventually plugs the outlet tubes. Divers have been hired in recent years to clear the sand with vacuums, but the outlets soon silt back in. In the late 1980's, the outlets were reconstructed with the emphases on the structure rather than the sedimentation problem. Pioneer Canal-Lake Hattie Irrigation District requested a Level II study to examine the rehabilitation of the outlet works with the emphases on the sedimentation problem. This project required sediment transport analysis.

In 2003, WWC Engineers examined the dam and several options to mitigate the sediment problem. The district chose to request level III funding for the construction of an intake silo, which was approved during the 2004 legislative session. The project is proceeding rapidly and the district hopes to have construction completed in January, 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action recommended at this time.

94. PROJECT: Lander Paleozoic Well

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: City of Lander
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	7	2002	I	$40,000	2004
Level II	125	2003	I	$540,000	2004

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The City of Lander is presently dealing with the effects of an extended drought. Diminished flows in the Middle Fork Popo Agie River, has taxed the city's ability to provide water to their customers. Previous Level I and Level II studies explored the potential for developing supplemental and/or replacement shallow ground water sources. The effort was focused on water quality not quantity. The Paleozoic-age aquifer system (Tensleep Sandstone, Madison Limestone, Bighorn Dolomite), along the east flank of the Wind River range, may provide additional drought insurance. This aquifer system has long been recognized as having potential for providing high-quality ground water from wells that could possibly produce over 1000 gpm. To minimize the risk to water users during dry cycles, the city requested an in-depth Phase I groundwater study that identifies an optimal location for drilling a test well that may ultimately be developed for municipal use.

The Level II, Phase I Study revealed several sites along the flank of the Wind River Range near Lander, where a Paleozoic-age Test Well could be drilled. The legislature appropriated funds for drilling a test well in 2003. The Level II, Phase I study identified eight (8) possible drilling sites in reasonable proximity to Lander. With WWDC funding in 2003, a test well was drilled at a site west of Lander, near the Sinks Canyon Road that fully penetrated the Tensleep Sandstone formation. The resulting well flowed 90 g.p.m. and was pump tested for 7 days at 325 g.p.m. The pump test demonstrated however, that development/operation of the well at that rate would likely impact the water level in nearby Tensleep wells, thus potentially resulting in injury to existing senior ground water rights.

The Town of Lander, not wishing to acquire a source that could have interference issues, acquired additional Level II funding to deepen the well and test the Madison Formation. The budget contains costs for deepening the well and testing the Madison, and for well stimulation (acid fracturing) if appropriate.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action required.

95. PROJECT: Laramie County Archer Special Use District Master Plan & Well 2006

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Laramie County Commissioners
LOCATION: Laramie County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The Laramie County Commissioners in cooperation with the Cheyenne Board of Public Utilities are requesting a water use study for an area extending approximately four miles east of Cheyenne which includes the Laramie County Archer Special Use District. This project will have four parts to it: an area ground water analysis, a regional expansion of the Cheyenne Board of Public Utilities water system analysis, a design and cost analysis of an Archer governmental complex water system, and a well drilling component.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level II with an appropriation of $450,000.

96. PROJECT: Laramie East Side Tank

LEVEL: III
SPONSORS: City of Laramie
LOCATION: Albany County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	88	2002	I	$3,955,000	2002
Level III	69	2003	I	$825,000	2007

PROJECT INFORMATION:
A Level II study and funding for Level III design for this project was included in the Laramie North Side Water Supply Project, which was funded by the legislature in 2001 and 2002. The purpose of this project is to construct transmission lines, water storage facilities, and pump stations for the City of Laramie. The Level II study recommended that additional storage and new transmission lines be installed to provide a more reliable water supply to the East side of Laramie.

The level II study recommended that the completion of this project be undertaken utilizing a multiple phase construction process. The design is complete and construction has begun on Phase I and Phase II portions of the project. During design the Engineers identified a new alternative that resulted in a significant savings to the State of Wyoming and to the City of Laramie. This new design resulted in the elimination of the third construction phase of this project.

Phase one of this project included the construction of the transmission lines and the tanks. Phase one was funded during the 2002 legislative session. This City of Laramie requested $825,000 for Phase II of this project. Phase II was approved during the 2003 session and included the installation of a new pump station and the rehabilitation of an existing pump station. Phase I is nearing completion and Phase II is scheduled for completion in the fall of 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required at this time.

97. PROJECT: Laramie North Side Supply

LEVEL: III
SPONSORS: City of Laramie
LOCATION: Albany County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	36	2000	II	$ 45,000	2002
Level III	2	2001	II	$970,000	2005
Level III	88	2002	II	$3,225,000	2007

PROJECT INFORMATION:
A master plan was conducted for the city of Laramie in the mid 1990's that evaluated various options for expanding Laramie's water supply. These options included improvements to the storage, treatment, transmission and distribution system, which are needed to meet expanding demands. This master plan also recommended a long-term schedule for improving both the surface and groundwater supply systems. Recommendations were made for Level III construction funding from both the New Development and Rehabilitation accounts based on the master plans recommendations.

The 2000 legislature authorized funding for the Laramie North Side Supply Level II Study. This study included an evaluation of the 20 inch pipeline south and west of town, identification of alternatives to provide increased storage to East Laramie, suggested solutions to the system deficiencies in the Corthell Hills area, and lastly an evaluation of the system short comings and recommend alternatives for providing water service to the North Laramie area.

The Level II Study authorized by the 2000 legislature recommended that the City of Laramie rehabilitate the previously mentioned 20 inch pipeline, and add a tank and additional transmission lines in East Laramie to provide water for the Corthell Hill and Altavista areas. These projects should be finished in 2006.

Level III Design funding was appropriated during the 2001 legislative session. It included the design of the 20 inch pipeline rehabilitation and the tank and transmission line installation on the east side of town. During the 2002 legislative session the City of Laramie requested that funding for the construction of the 20 inch line rehabilitation be separated from the funding for the improvements on the east side of Laramie. The rehabilitation of the 20 inch pipeline was funded as the Laramie North Side Supply Project. The second much larger piece of the project, the installation of a new tank and transmission line on the East side of Laramie, was funded as the Laramie East Side Tank Project.

Construction on the Laramie North Side Rehabilitation Project has been completed. The City is currently completing some cathodic protection work that should be completed in the spring of 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required at this time.

98. **PROJECT:** **Laramie Water Management**
LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: City of Laramie, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Albany County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
During the Laramie Water Management Level II study investigations it was discovered that there were several large transmission main meters that are in need of replacement. The meters are too old to calibrate and because of their size they are expensive to replace. The total project cost is broken down below.

Design.....	$ 9,810
Meters.....	$ 62,100
Misc. Connections and Piping.....	$ 36,000
Engineering (10%).....	$ 9,810
Contingency (15%).....	$ 16,187
Multi-Year Construction Inflation (5%/yr)……	$ 6,696
Total Project Costs.....	$140,603
Rounded.....	**$145,000**

The City is requesting a 67% grant of $97,150.00 from the Rehabilitation program.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The City is requesting that their application be incorporated into the Rehabilitaiton Program at Level III with a grant of $97,150.

99. **PROJECT:** **Laramie Water Management Study**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: City of Laramie
LOCATION: Albany County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	I	$330,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The City of Laramie recently completed a study that investigated the long-term management of their Monolith Ranch Water rights. The study was sponsored by Laramie and was completed by Fassett Consulting in association with WWC Engineering of Laramie. The study investigated the City's current water supply and made recommendations for more efficient use of the City's water resources. Laramie requested a Level II study last year to further refine the top three suggested alternatives proposed by that study. The proposed alternatives are listed below.

a. Water Treatment Supply Pipeline – Laramie's surface water supply is diverted from the Laramie River through the Pioneer Canal. Water loss from the canal accounts for 30% of the city's 14.31 cfs water right. Eliminating this loss from the city's system would have provided an additional 850 acre-feet of saved water per year for the period of 1991 through 2002.

b. Turner Well Field / City Springs Improvements – Laramie's two Turner wells have experienced an increase in the rate of drawdown in recent years even thought the aquifer appears to beholding steady. The wells have to be pumped at a rate of 2 mgd to prevent water loss through city springs. To avoid water loss through the springs several shallow wells could be drilled to the top of the Casper aquifer. The wells would be designed to pump at a rate of 500 gallons per minute (preliminary estimate) and be located to create a more effective cone of depression that maintains an elevation head in the Casper Aquifer that is below ground surface. Additionally, the city would like to perform a down hole camera survey to determine if the current Turner wells have had a reduction in fracturing due to biofouling or mineral precipitation.

c. Raw Water Irrigation – The City of Laramie would like to investigate the feasibility of a Raw Water Irrigation system for the city's parks, cemetery, recreation areas, and Jacoby Golf Course. The city would like to transfer a portion of their Dowlin Water Right from the Monolith Ranch to a diversion in town for raw water irrigation.

The City of Laramie has also requested an update of the city's Water System Master Plan. The city is in need of a system wide network analysis to determine the ability of the city's water system to continue to serve existing customers efficiently, and to incorporate changes made to the system with the addition of the Laramie West and the East Side Tank projects. These additions to the Laramie system were not anticipated in the 1996 plan.

WWC Engineering of Laramie was selected to complete the study in the spring of 2005. The study will be completed in May of 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required at this time.

100. PROJECT: LeClair Laterals

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: LeClair Irrigation District
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	7	2002	II	$50,000	2004
Level III	69	2003	II	$650,000*	2008

*Material costs only

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The LeClair Irrigation District would like to rehabilitate a number of their laterals in an effort to continue their conservation program as outlined initially in the WWDC Level I Report: Wind River Study: LeClair Canal and Riverton Valley (Wyoming No. 2 Canal Rehabilitation), March 1993. The study suggested piping of open-ditch laterals in a phased approach, allowing the District to implement improvements in a prioritized sequence. A subsequent 1994 Level III project began the process of installing the pipe, with WWDC financing the cost of materials and the district providing the labor for installation. Easement and access issues significantly slowed the progress of installation of pipe by the district. The district believes that it has now resolved these issues. A Level II engineering study was recently completed to update project costs from the 1993 study and to include seven additional laterals. This 2002 study recommended the installation of pipe in twelve open laterals and provided a revised estimate for rehabilitation costs totaling $1,130,000.

The 2003 Legislature authorized Level III funding for the lateral rehabilitation, providing for the reimbursement of project materials. The District continues to have difficulties in obtaining permanent and construction easements for laterals that are on Tribal and allotted lands of the Wind River Reservation. This has resulted in delays to the lateral rehabilitation construction throughout 2004 and 2005. It is anticipated that rehabilitation construction will be performed during the non-irrigation season following canal shut off in September for the years 2006 and 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

101. PROJECT: LeClair/Riverton Valley Irrigation Storage

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: LeClair and Riverton Valley Irrigation Districts
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	I	$250,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The LeClair Irrigation District encompasses 14,204 acres serving approximately 1,400 landowners, while the Riverton Valley Irrigation District encompasses 8,017 acres and serves approximately 710 landowners. These districts requested a study to assess the feasibility of the establishment of storage facilities within the two systems. Several potential sites exist, and such storage facilities would act to provide a supplemental supply of water during the irrigation season. Furthermore, such facilities could operate in a re-regulating manner in that they would store water from LeClair for possible exchange with Riverton Valley, thus allowing for diversions by direct flow into the LeClair System. This Level II Study is reviewing all existing information regarding the two systems, performing the appropriate analyses, investigating possible locations for storage facilities (including geotechnical work), analyzing alternatives, evaluating permitting requirements, and preparing conceptual designs and cost estimates. Six potential sites have been identified through screening and will be examined further under this study. The final report is expected in June 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

102. PROJECT: Little Snake River Dams, Grieve and Cottonwood Creek Dams

LEVEL: Level II
SPONSOR: Little Snake River Conservation District.
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	7	2002	II	$80,000	2004
Level III	118	2004	I	$2,900,000*	2010

* 50% grant

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 2003, Gannett Fleming completed a study of three potential dam sites in the Little Snake River basin for the WWDC and the conservancy district. The district requested that two of the sites, Upper Cottonwood and Grieve, be advanced to level III. They are seeking federal funding through the P.L. 566 program for the proposed projects and the Water Development Commission funding is contingent on obtaining the federal funding.

Grieve Reservoir was an existing reservoir which washed out in 1984. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) developed a plan and designs in 1986 for reconstructing the reservoir up stream of its original location. As part of the 2003 study, Gannett Fleming reviewed the plans and designs and found them to be suitable and up-dated the costs. The reconstructed reservoir would impound approximately 317 acre-feet. The water yield is fairly certain because a ditch supplies the reservoir. Approximately 445 acres are permitted for irrigation from the reservoir.

Upper Cottonwood Creek Reservoir was first evaluated when alternatives were being considered in the Sandstone/High Savery Project. Gannett Fleming's 2003 study made additional evaluations and up-dated the estimated costs for this proposed site. They estimated a reservoir could be constructed that would impound about 1,000 acre-feet. They used regional curves and estimates to evaluate the storage and yield for the reservoir. No geotechnical evaluations were undertaken at this site. Therefore, before final plans and designs can be completed, additional hydrology studies and geotechnical work will need to be finalized.

Grieve Reservoir Estimated Level III Costs	$ 383,000
Upper Cottonwood Creek Reservoir Estimated Level III Costs	$5,407,000
Total Estimated Project	$5,800,000

The 2004 Legislature authorized 50% Level III grant funding for the project in the amount of $2,900,000. Prior to obtaining the matching federal funding through the P.L. 566 program, the Sponsor must complete environmental assessments and complete the National Environmental Protection Act requirements for an Environmental Impact Statement or Finding of No Significant Impact. The Sponsor is requesting assistance from the National Resources Conservation Services in performing these tasks; however, no significant accomplishments occurred during the years 2004 and 2005. During 2006 the Sponsor plans to seek alternate sources of their 50% match, including local district funding participation.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

103. PROJECT: Little Snake River Small Dams and Reservoirs Phase II

LEVEL: Level III
SPONSOR: Little Snake River Conservation District
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	88	2002	I	500,000*	2007

* 60% grant, 40% Loan (6.0%, 25 years)

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The 1999 Water Development Omnibus Construction legislation authorized $215,000 for the purpose of building from one to twelve small dams and reservoirs to improve range and grazing conditions in the area. The total estimated volume of water impounded by the twelve reservoirs would be approximately 2,636 acre-feet and will service a total area of 9,780 acres of rangeland. Construction of the 12 dams was initially estimated to be in the range of $2,254,650.

The district has been instrumental in substantially lowering the overall project costs by undertaking the securing of permits from the Corps of Engineers, the DEQ Water Quality Division, the State Engineers Office and the Bureau of Land Management.

Since the sites are located on BLM lands, maintenance of the constructed dams and reservoirs is being assumed by the Bureau of Land Management under operating agreements between the BLM and the district. Maintenance of additional dams and reservoirs constructed will be handled in a similar manner.

With the first appropriation of $215,000, design on three dams was completed along with the purchase of spillway piping, outlet and inlet materials for two dams and the construction of a single dam and reservoir. An additional $50,000 was included in the 2000 Water Development Omnibus Construction legislation to allow the completion of construction on the second dam and reservoir site. The cost for the design, construction and engineering inspection of the two dams and reservoirs is approximately $1,670 per acre-foot.

In order to qualify for Water Development Program funding, the Little Snake River Conservation District must provide sufficient collateral to secure the loan. The current appropriation provides for a $200,000 loan and a $300,000 grant. Collateral has been established in the form of an escrow account in the Rawlins National Bank with a current balance of over $208,400.

The 2002 Legislature authorized an additional $500,000 (60% grant/40% loan) to continue the design and construction of four additional dams and reservoirs from the original list of twelve dams and reservoirs identified as being economically viable and feasible to construct. The dams/reservoirs included: Brown's Hill 21, Garden Gulch 3, Garden Gulch 32, and Ketchum Buttes 34. The Brown's Hill 21 dam and reservoir was substantially completed during the fall 2004 leaving $333,113.94 in the appropriation funding. Preliminary design was also completed on Garden Gulch 32 but it is not known if a Corps of Engineers permit and BLM approval will be granted for this site. No additional dams were completed in 2005 since no permitting was obtained by the Sponsor during the year.

The District is currently requesting that three additional dam and reservoir sites from the original 1998 Level II study be added to the list for WWDC funding eligibility. These sites are believed to be more likely to receive a permit and receive BLM authorization to construct. The three sites are Doty Mountain 5, Blue Gap 16 and Peach Orchard 34. In addition the District is requesting that the funding appropriation be restored to the original level of $500,000 to allow the construction of the three additional small dams and reservoirs.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends a supplemental appropriation from Account I at Level III in the amount of a $167,000, a 67% grant ($111,890) and 33% loan ($55,110), needed to complete the revised project scope.

104. PROJECT: Lysite Water Supply

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Lysite Water & Sewer District
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	I	$75,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Town of Lysite is located in extreme northeast Fremont County about 8 miles north of where US HWY 20-26 (Shoshone Highway) passes through Moneta. This area of the Wind River Basin is drained by Badwater Creek and tributaries feeding from the southern flanks of the Big Horn Mountain Range and the Bridger Mountains. Lysite is an older community (unincorporated) situated on the original Burlington-Northern rail line that connects central Wyoming with the Big Horn Basin and points beyond. In the recent past, Lysite has been the center of extensive gas field development and is three miles SW of a large gas plant at Lost Cabin. An important cross-country pipeline/powerline route also passes near Lysite and Lost Cabin.

The Lysite Water & Sewer District is intent on exploring the option for a central water system to provide a reliable potable supply to residents in the area. Existing water supplies consist of poor quality shallow domestic wells. Because surface water flows are seasonal (intermittent) a ground water source will be investigated.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the New Development Program at Level II with a budget increase of $545,000 to include funding a test drilling program for determining the feasibility of emplacing a public water supply well.

105. PROJECT: Meade Creek Ditch Rehabilitation

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Tunnel Hill Watershed Improvement District
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	36	2000	I	$100,000	2002
Level II	34	2004	II	$ 75,000	2005
Level III	147	2005	II	$401,250*	2010

*50% grant, 25% loan (6%, 20 years)

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The legislature appropriated construction funding in 2005 to rehabilitate the Meade Creek Ditch drop structure from the inlet structure below the diversion on North Piney Creek through Tunnel Hill to an energy dissipation structure located on the north side of the hill. The proposed drop is to be a 22" HDPE pipeline approximately 560 feet long traversing an estimated 100 feet of vertical drop. The existing erosion on the outfall slope of Tunnel Hill is to be reclaimed by laying back the slopes of the cut, partially filling the channel, and then seeding the repair.

In 2005 the sponsor and WWDC met to negotiate the Project Agreement. The sponsor plans to utilize WWDC grant funds for 50% of project costs. NRCS will provide some engineering services and eligible cooperators will donate EQIP funds to finance another portion of project costs. To complete the financing package, shareholders of the Meade Creek Ditch Company will pay a one time assessment. Construction is anticipated for the fall of 2006 with completion prior to the 2007 irrigation season.

When complete, this project should provide a non-eroding method of delivering water through Tunnel Hill and thus secure the diversion from North Piney Creek from washout.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

106. PROJECT: Meeteetse Storage Tank Rehab

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Town of Meeteetse
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	147	2005	II	$125,000*	2009

*50% Grant

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 2004 the Town of Meeteetse submitted an application seeking grant funding to assist in the expense of the rehabilitation of their only water tank used for storage. This tank was built in 1976 and has only had periodic interior cleanings. There has been no exterior or interior refinish work.

The rehabilitation of the storage tank comes from the recommendations made by the Liquid Engineering Corporation in 2002. In 2004 James Gores & Associates was hired by Meeteetse to inspect the tank and make recommendations and cost estimates for rehabilitating the tank.

Based on the inspection, the tank needs to be patched in places and repainted. The estimated cost for the project is $250,000. The Town of Meeteetse requested $125,000 (50% grant) and will fund the remaining $125,000 or 50% with town funds.

The project has been designed, bid and a construction contract awarded. Construction will be completed during 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

107. PROJECT: Middle Fork Dam

LEVEL: II-Hold
SPONSOR: State of Wyoming
LOCATION: Johnson County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due
Level II	10	1994	I	Hold*	1996
Level II	15	1996	I	Hold*	1998
Level II	82	1998	I	Hold*	2000
Level II	36	2000	I	Hold*	2002
Level II	7	2002	I	Hold*	2004
Level II	34	2004	I	Hold*	2006

*A block appropriation of $15,000 was made for all hold projects

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The proposed project would be located on the Middle Fork of the Powder River. The Middle Fork Reservoir would have a total capacity of 59,600 acre-feet, of which 47,700 acre-feet would be active storage for water supply and the remaining 11,900 acre-feet would serve as a minimum

pool for fisheries and recreation purposes. The project would yield 32,200 acre-feet per year for industrial, agricultural and instream flow purposes. The project would cost approximately $60,000,000. In 1990, WWDC completed negotiations to obtain an interest in the reservoir permits from the Powder River Reservoir Corporation (PRRC).

The transfer required a separate contract between EXXON U.S.A. and the WWDC. EXXON has invested about 1.5 million dollars in the project and has a contract with the PRRC, which has to be addressed before the state can proceed toward construction of the project. The Commission contracted with the USGS for a study of water quality parameters in the Powder River drainage. This report was completed in 1992.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the project be retained at Level II-Hold status.

108. PROJECT: Middle Fork Powder Watershed Management Plan
LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Powder River Preservation Assoc. & Powder River Irrigation District
LOCATION: Johnson County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Middle Fork of the Powder River watershed is approximately 628,000 acres with land ownership divided among private, State, BLM, and Forest Service. There are approximately 584 acres of irrigated lands within the watershed and 5,100 acres of irrigated lands downstream in the Kaycee and Sussex areas. The watershed includes the main stem of the Middle Fork and its primary tributaries being Buffalo Creek, Beaver Creek, Red Fork, and North Fork. There are three reservoirs in the watershed: Pass Reservoir, Horn Creek Reservoir and Dull Knife Reservoir.

The sponsor would like to develop an inventory and description of the watershed to include basic hydrology and a geomorphic characterization of the stream systems, land management activities, and irrigation systems. This project will also include a small reservoir storage alternative analysis which will identify and rank the potential sites.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level II with an appropriation of $300,000.

109. PROJECT: Middle Piney Reservoir
LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: State of Wyoming
LOCATION: Sublette
PROGRAM: Dam and Reservoir

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Middle Piney Dam was constructed in 1940. It is located on Middle Piney Creek in the Bridger National Forest West of Marbleton and Big Piney. Today the reservoir has several problems and is in need of rehabilitation. They are listed below.

1. The emergency spillway is the access road to the dam.
2. The existing outlet pipe does not pass the natural runoff of Middle Piney Creek without storing water.
3. Considerable seepage was noted under the dam in an Army Corp of Engineer's inspection completed in 1979. The dam was given a high hazard classification for damage or loss of life in the event of failure.

The reservoir is currently owned by the Forest Service, but they have indicated they would like to pass ownership of the dam to another entity. Local irrigators will be exploring the possibility of acquiring the reservoir. Due to its present condition, the reservoir is not currently used to store water. Local irrigators would like to investigate their options for rehabilitating and possibly enhancing the reservoir while making it safe for water storage. The irrigators that would benefit from this project are willing to form a district if the project is determined to be cost effective.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The director is recommending that the application be incorporated into the Dam and Reservoir Program at Level II Phase I with an appropriation of $200,000.

110. PROJECT: Midvale Conservation Program

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Midvale Irrigation District
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	125	2003	II	$300,000	2004
Level II	34	2004	II	$ 75,000	2005

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Midvale Irrigation District requested a Level II feasibility study to determine potential water savings that could be realized by converting the entire irrigation project to: (1) underground pipelines, (2) underground pipeline/canal lining combination, or (3) some other form of water conveyance improvements that would be more efficient than that currently in use.

This study includes a detailed inventory and assessment of structures/facilities currently in use, seepage and evaporation loss studies of all canals and laterals, proposed alternative methods to improve water conveyance, and estimated costs of such improvements. It is anticipated that improvements to this irrigation system are to be implemented over a 10 to 20 year time period as an ongoing construction effort that would optimize water conservation opportunities and minimize financial impacts to the District water users.

The Midvale Irrigation District, as a result of rehabilitation opportunities identified in the Level II Conservation Program and concurrent with the implementation timetable, has applied for a Level III construction project to automate existing facilities within the storage, diversion and conveyance system and enhance water delivery monitoring. Installation of these improvements will promote water conservation through more efficient water management and delivery. Automation of existing facilities may reduce operation waste of water by as much as 22,500 acre feet.

Estimated Level III Costs:

Water Level/Measurement Station (10)……...$107,600.00
Water Level/Gate Automation (12)…….$387,000.00
Bull Lake Measurement/Gate Automation…….$ 14,600.00
Diversion Dam Gate Automation……...$ 30,250.00
Pilot Butte Res. Measurement/Gate Automation…$ 38,250.00
Base Station Hardware……$ 6,300.00
Base Station Software…….$ 20,000.00
Radio Licensing……..$ 6,000.00
Subtotal……..$610,000.00
Engineering (10%)……..$ 61,000.00

Subtotal……..$671,000.00
Contingency (15%)…….$100,650.00
Final Design and Specifications…….$ 35,000.00
Permitting and Mitigation……...$ 1,000.00
Legal Fees……...$ 1,000.00

Total Project Costs……..$808,650.00
Rounded……..$810,000.00

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level III with an appropriation of $542,700 (67% WWDC grant).

111. PROJECT: Midvale Diversion Dam Rehabilitation

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Midvale Irrigation District
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	147	2005	II	$138,000*	2009

*100% grant for invoiced materials. The sponsor is responsible for all other project costs.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Midvale Irrigation District received a grant of $138,000 for 100% of invoiced materials purchased to replace the gearboxes that operate the district's Wind River diversion dam gates. The construction will be performed with district resources at district cost. Engineering, permitting, and other project costs will be borne by the district.

The Project Agreement between the sponsor and WWDC has been executed. Construction is anticipated to begin and be completed prior to the 2006 irrigation season.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

112. PROJECT: Moorcroft Well

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Moorcroft
LOCATION: Crook County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	38	1992	I	$35,000	1992
Level II	74	1994	I	$225,000	1994
Level III	28	1994	I	$930,000*	1997
Level II	36	2000	I	$355,000	2002
Level II	86	2001	I	$145,000	2002
Level III	69	2003	I	$2,250,000**	2008

*67% grant, 33% loan (4%, 30 years)
**60% grant

PROJECT INFORMATION**:**
In 1992, a Level I study conducted for the town of Moorcroft recommended construction of a new storage tank and connection piping collection system. The study also recommended that both a Lance/Fox Hills Formation well and a Madison Formation well be developed. In 1994, after the conclusion of a Level II study, the town of Moorcroft constructed the new storage tank, system piping, and drilled a new Lance/Fox Hills test well. The Madison test well was completed in 2001 to a total depth of 3,750 feet and produced 600 gpm during the pump test.

The 2003 funding from WWDC to connect the Madison well to the town's water distribution system has been secured for 60% of project costs. The sponsor is securing the balance of the project funding. When all of the funding is secured the sponsor will proceed with hiring an engineer for design services.

When the project is completed and the well is placed into service, the sponsor will be obligated to make amortized (6.0% interest, 30 years) payments on $129,031.40, which represents 40% of the cost of the Madison Well completed in Level II.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

113. PROJECT: Newcastle Area Water Supply

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: City of Newcastle
LOCATION: Weston County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I `	15	1996	I	$100,000	1998
Level II	46	1997	I	$500,000	2000
Level II	82	1998	I	$140,000	2000
Level II	81	1999	I	$420,000	2000
Level III	96	2000	I	$1,320,000*	2004**
Level III	118	2004	I	$-0-	2006

*60% grant, 40% loan (7.25%, 30 years)
**This reversion date was extended to 2006.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION**:**
The city of Newcastle received a loan and grant appropriation for construction of a water storage tank, pressure reducing valve stations, and transmission pipelines to improve the municipal water system and its ability to provide service to neighboring entities, e.g. Cambria, West End, Salt Creek, and Blacktail. Regional solutions were explored in the 1999 Level II study, which also provided for the drilling of a Madison formation well for the Salt Creek Water District.

The construction contract for pressure reducing valve stations and booster pump station is complete. During construction it was determined that by adding one more booster pump and opening a valve to allow the booster pumps to reduce the head on both Well No. 1 and Well No. 4, that possibly production from Well No. 4 could be increased to the point that the new storage tank and appurtenant pipelines would not be needed . The additional booster pump was installed and system performance has been such that the new storage tank and appurtenant pipelines will not be constructed under this project. Construction of the transmission pipeline from the booster pump station to the existing water storage tank no. 1 is also complete. Once the contract is closed out and final disbursements made, this project will be closed out.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

114. PROJECT: North Cheyenne Master Plan

LEVEL: II-Hold
SPONSOR: Laramie County Commission
LOCATION: Laramie County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	10	1994	I	Hold*	1996
Level II	15	1996	I	Hold*	1998
Level II	82	1998	I	Hold*	2000
Level II	36	2000	I	Hold*	2002
Level II	7	2002	I	Hold*	2004
Level II	34	2004	I	Hold*	2006

*A total appropriation of $15,000 is available for hold projects.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Water levels in domestic and stock wells in the north Cheyenne area have been decreasing. There are approximately 1,500 residences in the north Cheyenne area with a population of approximately 5,000 people. The area encompasses approximately 30 square miles. All the residences are served by individual wells and wastewater is treated with individual septic systems. In 1991, the Laramie County Commissioners requested a Level I planning study to develop a master plan for the north Cheyenne area. The request was initiated in response to complaints of residents concerning reduced water levels in wells and possible water quality degradation.

In 1992, the WWDC contracted with a consultant to complete a Level I water supply master plan study of the north Cheyenne area. The study was completed in 1993 and identified several water supply alternatives. Reconnaissance level designs and cost estimates were prepared for a system that would utilize groundwater as a water source, a rural water supply system with transmission capacity to address future growth using water supplied by the Cheyenne Board of Public Utilities, and a water supply system with limited transmission capacity using water supplied by the Cheyenne Board of Public Utilities. In addition, water conservation, aquifer recharge and no action alternatives were also evaluated. The Level I report concluded that the preferred alternative is to purchase water from the City of Cheyenne and to systematically construct a transmission pipeline system to accommodate existing and future water supply needs. The cost of a water supply system built to the City of Cheyenne standards is about $45 per household per month. Each landowner would also have to finance approximately $14,000 needed to connect to the main water supply lines and to build an internal water distribution system.

The project was terminated at the conclusion of the Phase I work program because several issues (annexation, property owner interest) had to be resolved before additional technical work can be performed.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the project be retained at Level II-Hold status.

115. PROJECT: Northeast Wyoming Interactive Database

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: Wyoming Geological Survey
LOCATION: Northeast Wyoming
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	86	2001	I	$400,000	2003
Level I	75	2005	I	$575,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The coalbed methane development in the Powder River Basin is currently one of the most active in the U.S. These wells collectively produced 58.1 billion cubic feet of gas in 1999. The average water production per well is approximately 12 gpm, which equates to approximately 40 mgd. This water is typically discharged to the surface. BLM projects that a total of 35,000 to 70,000 cbm wells may ultimately be completed.

The purpose of the project is to generate an interactive database that will provide information on the surficial and subsurface geology, groundwater hydrology, and surface and subsurface water quality of part of the Powder River Basin. The study includes the northern half of the basin and was completed in 2004 in by the Wyoming Geological Survey and the University of Wyoming Water Resources Data System in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey-Water Resources Division, the Bureau of Land Management, the Wyoming Oil and Gas Conservation Commission, the Wyoming Water Development Commission, the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, and the Wyoming State Engineer's Office.

The project is proposed to be continued in order to complete coverage of the entire basin. The project area is bounded on the north by the 12th Standard Parallel North, on the south by the 8th Standard Parallel, on the east by the basal contact between the Fox Hills Sandstone and Pierre Shale, and on the west by the geologic contact between the Fort Union and Lance Formations. More approximately, the project extends to Douglas on the south, Lance Creek on the east, and Kaycee on the west.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action required.

116. PROJECT: Northern Arapaho Ground Water Development

LEVEL: Level II
SPONSOR: Joint Business Council of the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho Tribes
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	34	2004	I	$700,000	2006

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The Ethete area water system (operated by Northern Arapaho Utilities Organization) relies solely upon highly variable (both in quantity and quality) surface water diverted from the Little Wind River. Low flows due to irrigation demands in the summer and natural low flows in the winter

often leave Arapaho Utilities unable to divert enough water to meet domestic water needs. High turbidities during runoff and after the South Fork II fire (June 2002) have also caused significant operational problems, which reinforces the need for a reliable ground water source of domestic water. In addition, existing ground water supplies in the Arapahoe service area and Industrial Park are insufficient to meet projected future demands.

In 2004, WWDC funding was acquired to investigate the feasibility of developing available groundwater resources, drill test wells at locations identified in the feasibility study, and develop a Master Plan for Northern Arapaho Utilities to prioritize needed infrastructure improvements. Additional funding requested for 2006 accommodates increased test drilling costs.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the New Development Program at Level II with a budget increase of $605,000.

117. PROJECT: North Uinta/Bear River Water Supply

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: North Uinta County Improvement & Service District
LOCATION: Uinta County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	81	1999	I	$40,000	2000
Level II	86	2001	I	$100,000	2002
Level III	69	2003	I	$580,000	2008

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The North Uinta County Improvement & Service District (NUCISD) is located 10 miles north of Evanston. The district consists of six different sections, Whitney Canyon, El Caballo 1, El Caballo 2, Lower Deer Mountain, Upper Deer Mountain 1, and Upper Deer Mountain 2. In June of 2001, these entities joined and incorporated into the Town of Bear River. During the Level I study, one of the two supply wells for the Deer Mountain subdivision began to fail. The district/town needed to drill a well in the Deer Mountain area to replace the failing well.

A successful test well was drilled in 2002 during the Level II Study. The Town acquired emergency State Land & Investment Board funding to tie the well into the existing system and applied to WWDC for 2003 Level III funding for a new tank and transmission line.

The town was awarded a $290,000 loan and a $ 290,000 grant by the 2003 legislature to complete the project. The appropriation was predicated upon the condition that the size of the storage installed is to be downsized if the Town of Bear River and the Town of Evanston cannot coordinate a water supply to serve a regional constituency.

The two entities are discussed the regional system and a consultant was selected by the WWDC to conduct a Level II analysis of the regional system. Considerable coordination has occurred to insure that the facilities constructed by Bear River will be compatible with regional facilities if and when they occur. An engineer was selected and design was completed. Construction began in 2005 and is nearly complete. The entire project will be completed very early in 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

118. **PROJECT:** **North Wright Transmission Line**
LEVEL: Level III
SPONSOR: Wright Water & Sewer District
LOCATION: Campbell County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	147	2005	I	$538,000	2009

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The North Side Transmission Line is necessary to increase fire flow, meet peak water demands and provide redundancy for the Health Clinic, the local mall and the north side of the district.

The project will consist of the installation of a 12" transmission pipeline, connections to the existing distribution system and miscellaneous related items.

The District will construct the transmission pipeline with district personnel. The district personnel have experience with potable water pipeline installation. The project is currently ongoing.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

119. **PROJECT:** **NW Rural Water Storage II**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Northwest Rural Water District
LOCATION: Park and Big Horn Counties
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The project includes installation of water storage tanks for the Sage Creek and Cooper Lane service areas plus water storage and transmission pipelines to add the Garland area to the sysem. The Garland improvements will also provide redundant supply for the O'Donnell service area.

The sponsor is requesting $2,960,000 from the water development account. The funding proposed is $1,983,200 in grant funds and $976,800 in loan funds.

The proposed project will serve new customers in the Garland area and the additional storage will extend the time water is available to users during interruptions in supply.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated at Level III in the New Development Program with an appropriation of $2,960,000. The financing plan includes a 67% grant of $1,983,200 and a 33% loan of $976,800 to be used for the design, permit procurement, project land rights procurement, construction engineering, and construction of the project.

120. **PROJECT:** **Owl Creek Irrigation District Conservation Study**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Owl Creek Irrigation District
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	123	2005	II	$200,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Owl Creek Irrigation District is incorporated with the Wyoming Secretary of State's Office. The District's water supply is made up from a combination of Owl Creek direct flow water, storage water from Anchor Dam and pumped water from the Bighorn River. Owl Creek Irrigation District has three separate areas known as upper and middle serving 9,282 acres and Lucerne serving 3,997 acres. The upper and middle areas are dependent largely on direct flow supplies and storage from an active account in Anchor Dam of approximately 9,000 acre feet. The Lucerne area delivers pumped water from two lift stations through approximately 33 miles of conveyance system.

The Owl Creek Irrigation District has requested the Wyoming Water Development Commission conduct the Owl Creek Irrigation District Storage Supply, Level II, Phase II feasibility study. The purpose of this study is to install gauging stations to determine seepage and evaporative losses to Anchor Reservoir and District water conveyance facilities, conduct a literature and information review of seismic and geophysical analysis of Anchor Reservoir, conduct an analysis and evaluation of conveyance of water from South Fork of Owl Creek to North Fork of Owl Creek, and conduct a feasibility study of the alternate reservoir sites recommended in the Owl Creek Master Plan, Level I study.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

No legislative action is required at this time.

121. PROJECT: Owl Creek Irrigation District Storage Study

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Owl Creek Irrigation District
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	123	2005	II	$100,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Owl Creek Irrigation District is incorporated with the Wyoming Secretary of State's Office. The District's water supply is made up from a combination of Owl Creek direct flow water, storage water from Anchor Dam and pumped water from the Bighorn River. Owl Creek Irrigation District has three separate areas known as upper and middle serving 9,282 acres and Lucerne serving 3,997 acres. The upper and middle areas are dependent largely on direct flow supplies and storage from an active account in Anchor Dam of approximately 18,000 acre feet. The Lucerne area delivers pumped water from two lift stations through approximately 33 miles of conveyance system. The purpose of this study is to conduct a watershed evaluation of the Owl Creek drainage with emphasis on storage possibilities for the upper and middle areas and potential water conservation measures for Lucerne.

The Owl Creek Irrigation District has requested the Wyoming Water Development Commission conduct the Owl Creek Irrigation District Conservation Study. The purpose of this Level II feasibility study is to conduct a seepage loss analysis, conduct a feasibility study and develop a rehabilitation plan of the conveyance system for the Lower (Lucerne) area of the Owl Creek Irrigation District and determine the costs of mitigation measures to deal with seepage losses to this conveyance system recommended in the rehabilitation plan.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required at this time.

122. PROJECT: Owl Creek Water Supply

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: No existing entity
PROGRAM: New Development
LOCATION: Hot Springs County

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
Residents west of the Town of Thermopolis are interested in evaluating the potential of constructing a rural water system. The study area is approximately 40 square miles consisting of the Highway 120 corridor from the Town of Thermopolis to Highway 170 (Hamilton Dome Rd), the Sage Valley Subdivision, Mud Creek basin, Missouri Flats development area, and the Owl Creek basin from Highway 120 to the Arapahoe Ranch. It includes over 100 deeded land parcels, consisting of rural residences, ranchettes, agriculture, and the Sage Valley Subdivision. The Sage Valley Subdivision has a total of 79 lots, 20 have been sold, and Sage Valley, Inc owns all of the remaining lots. The existing water supplies are poor quality wells or hauled water

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that this project be included in the New Development Program at a Level I with an appropriation of $75,000.

123. PROJECT: Pathfinder Modification Project

Level: III
Sponsor: State of Wyoming
Location: Platte River Basin
Program: Dam and Reservoir, Water Account III

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
Pathfinder Dam was completed in 1909 and is located on the North Platte River about 3 miles below its confluence with the Sweetwater River and about 47 miles southwest of Casper, Wyoming. In the years since construction, accumulated sediment has reduced the reservoir's original storage capacity from 1,070,000 acre-feet to 1,016,507 acre-feet—a loss of 53,493 acre-feet. The Pathfinder Modification Project would restore the capacity of the existing Pathfinder Reservoir by approximately 54,000 acre-feet to recapture storage space lost to sediment. The modification would raise the elevation of the existing spillway by approximately 2.4 feet. The recaptured storage space would store water under the existing 1904 storage right for Pathfinder Reservoir and would enjoy the same entitlements as other uses in the reservoir, except that the recaptured storage space could not "place regulatory calls " on existing water rights upstream of Pathfinder Reservoir other than the rights pertaining to Seminoe Reservoir. The Pathfinder Modification Project is authorized by Appendix F to the Final Settlement Stipulation for the Nebraska v. Wyoming law suit.

Approximately 34,000 acre-feet of the recovered 54,000-acre-foot volume would be accounted for as a Pathfinder Environmental Account (EA) and operated for the benefit of the endangered species and habitat in central Nebraska . It will be operated through the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program (PRRIP). It is expected that any water accruing to the Pathfinder EA would be moved downstream to the Lake McConaughy EA in September of each year. The Pathfinder EA yields approximately 25,000 acre-feet of water.

The North Platte drainage is a fully appropriated basin; thus new water development with a current-day water right cannot provide the 25,000 acre-foot average yield of the Pathfinder EA or serve other Wyoming purposes. However, the project impacts are manageable and smaller than those that would occur if the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) is forced to individually

consult on the operations of its North Platte Reservoirs with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ("consult" and "consultation" refer to Section 7 (a)2 consultation under the federal Endangered Species Act 16 U.S.C § 1536). This "individual" consultation would determine mitigation measures that must be provided to offset impacts of the operation of the federal reservoirs in Wyoming on the Platte River threatened and endangered species. It would occur only if the Pathfinder Modification Project is not constructed and the PRRIP not approved.

The adverse impacts associated with the Pathfinder Modification Project will be borne primarily by irrigation districts below Pathfinder Dam that have federal contracts for storage water from the Kendrick Project (Seminoe Reservoir) and the North Platte Project (Pathfinder, Guernsey, and Inland Lakes Reservoirs). The impacts associated with the Pathfinder Modification Project and the PRRIP are acceptable to these irrigation districts. If the project and program are not approved and individual consultation is triggered, the resulting impacts would be considerably more than those of the PRRIP and project and would not be acceptable to any water user in the basin.

Hydrologic models completed during the National Environmental Policy Act review of the PRRIP indicate that water users in the basin above Pathfinder Reservoir would not be affected by the program or project during the irrigation season and would only be minimally affected from February through April. To a great extent, the irrigation districts with federal storage contracts would be providing Wyoming's water contribution to the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program, which will benefit water users throughout the Platte River Basin.

The State of Wyoming would have the exclusive right to contract with the Bureau of Reclamation for the use of the remaining 20,000 acre-feet of the recovered space. This space would be referred to as the "Wyoming Account" and would serve the following purposes, in order to priority:

> (1.) A supplemental water supply for Wyoming's municipalities during times of water rights regulation;
>
> (2.) To serve as replacement water to satisfy any obligations under the Final Settlement Stipulation and Modified North Platte Decree in *Nebraska v. Wyoming*, No. 108 Orig., 534 U.S. 40 (2001); and
>
> (3.) In the event the Wyoming Account is not used as described in (1.) or (2.) above, the storage water may be used to assure compliance with the terms of the PRRIP or as an additional supply to the PRRIP through temporary annual lease agreements.

In essence, the Wyoming account replaces the Deer Creek Project, which was proposed in the 1980's to provide supplemental water to Casper and surrounding communities. However, the Pathfinder Modification Project's Wyoming account provides the state more utility (as it can serve more municipalities) at far less cost than the Deer Creek Project. Construction costs for the Pathfinder Modification Project are estimated to be $8.5 million, while the costs of the Deer Creek Project would be in excess of $100 million in 2006 dollars.

A change of use will be required on the Pathfinder Reservoir water right to allow the approximately 54,000 acre-feet of storage to be used for municipal and environmental purposes. Additional federal authorization will also be required. The water right change of use and additional Federal authorization would apply only to the 54,000 acre-feet of storage involved in the Pathfinder Modification Project.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

The WWDC recommends that the legislature appropriate $8,500,000 from Water Account III to construct the Pathfinder Modification Project, to implement safety of dam corrective measures, and to fund fisheries/environmental mitigation efforts associated with the project.

124. PROJECT: Pine Bluffs Lance-Fox Hills Test Well

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Town of Pine Bluffs, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Laramie County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	10	1994	I	$75,000	1996
Level II	8	1995	I	$150,000	1996
Level III	96	2000	I	$1,245,000*	2004
Level II	34	2004	II	$475,000	2006

*60% grant, 40% loan (7.25%, 20 years)

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Town of Pine Bluffs has depended solely on ground water supplied from shallow wells completed in the Brule Member of the White River Formation. The complexity of the aquifer and its vulnerability to nearby agricultural land use has guided the town to seek potential alternative aquifer sources. Underlying the White River Formation in southeastern Wyoming is the Upper Cretaceous-Age Lance Formation and Fox Hills Sandstone that have been developed elsewhere in Wyoming and the Denver Basin (Lance Formation equivalents in Colorado are Arapahoe and Laramie Formations) for drinking water supplies. A Lance aquifer well near Pine Bluffs (Lodgepole Valley Potatoes/Diamond Hill Farms well) has tested favorably for water quality and a deep test well drilled in February 2003 (WWDC Ground Water Exploration Grant Program) showed potential water sands at various intervals to a 995' total depth.

The 2004 two-year Level II study through Dahlgren Consulting, Inc. drilled a deep test well on the north edge of Pine Bluffs. This well provided quality and quantity information on two water bearing zones. The first zone was 700 feet deep and the second zone was 1700 feet deep. The deeper 1700 foot zone was limited in flow volume and the quality was marginal. The upper 700 foot zone produced approximately 200 gallons per minute of good quality water. The cost benefit ratio for the lower zone water was not acceptable and the lower zone of the well was sealed off. The Town has requested a Level III project to purchase and complete the well and place it into the Town's water system.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level III with an appropriation of $325,000.

125. PROJECT: Pine Haven Transmission

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Pine Haven
LOCATION: Crook County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The "Town of Pine Haven Water System Master Plan," completed by Stetson Engineering in 2000, recommended that a transmission pipeline be installed connecting the north and east side of town. This request is to finance the purchase and installation of 5,000 feet of 8 inch pvc pipe.

The sponsor is requesting $348,000 from the water development account. The funding proposed is $233,160 in grant funds and $114,840 in loan funds.

The proposed project will provide system redundancy, increase fire flows, and stabilize pressures.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated at Level III in the New Development Program with an appropriation of $348,000. The financing plan includes a 67% grant of $233,160 and a 33% loan of $114,840 to be used for the design, permit procurement, project land rights procurement, construction engineering, and construction of the project.

126. PROJECT: Platte River Recovery Implementation Program

Level: N/A
Sponsor: State of Wyoming
Location: Platte River Basin
Program: Water Account I

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
On July 1, 1997 the Governors of Nebraska, Wyoming and Colorado and the Secretary of the Interior signed the "Cooperative Agreement for Platte River Research and Other Efforts Relating to Endangered Species Habitat Along the Central Platte River, Nebraska." Since that time, a Governance Committee, with representatives from the three states, federal government, environmental organizations, and water users has been developing the **Platte River Recovery Implementation Program** (Program). When implemented, the Program would manage certain land and water resources following the principals of adaptive management to provide benefits for four federally threatened or endangered species in Nebraska. It is intended to provide Endangered Species Act (ESA 16 U.S.C.§§ 1531-1544) compliance for water users in the Platte River basin upstream of the confluence of the Loup River with the Platte River (the Loup River confluence) .

On January 22, 2004 the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation released the Draft Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) analyzing the draft Platte River Recovery Implementation Program. Since that time, the Governance Committee has been working to address public comments and issues identified in the DEIS and to complete the remaining portions of the program. Currently, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation anticipates releasing the Final EIS in the spring, 2006. Soon after the release of the FEIS, the Biological Opinion (BO) will be completed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Department of Interior will issue its Record of Decision (ROD). If the program is acceptable to the Secretary and the Governors of the three states, they will each sign a Program Agreement. Under the current schedule the Program would be implemented October 1, 2006.

As proposed, the Program would be a basin-wide effort undertaken by the Department of the Interior (DOI) and the States of Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming to provide benefits for the endangered interior least tern, whooping crane, pallid sturgeon, and the threatened piping plover (the target species). Through the Program, the states and the federal government would provide land, water, and scientific monitoring and research to evaluate Program benefits for the target species. The Program would be incremental with a First Increment of 13 years. Implementation of the Program would be through a Governance Committee consisting of representatives of the three states, DOI, water users, and environmental groups. The purpose of the Program is to implement certain aspects of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's recovery plans for the target species by securing defined benefits for the target species and their associated habitats. It also is to provide ESA compliance for existing and certain new water related activities in the Platte River basin upstream of the Loup River confluence for effects to the target species, help prevent the need to list more basin associated species pursuant to the ESA, mitigate the adverse impacts of certain new water related activities through approved depletions plans, and establish and maintain an organizational structure that will ensure appropriate state and federal government and stakeholder involvement in the Program.

While the Program is designed to provide ESA compliance regarding the target species for existing and certain new water related activities throughout the Platte River basin upstream of the Loup River confluence, the land acquisition and management for the target bird species will occur in the central Platte River region (Lexington to Chapman, Nebraska). Program water activities would be designed to provide benefits for the target bird species in the central Platte River region and for the pallid sturgeon in the lower Platte River region (below the confluence with the Elkhorn River). These areas are generally known as the "associated habitats."

The Program has three main elements: (1) increasing streamflows in the central Platte River during relevant time periods through water conservation/supply projects; (2) enhancing, restoring and protecting habitat lands for the target bird species; and (3) accommodating certain new water related activities. The Program will achieve these elements through an adaptive management approach employing scientific monitoring and research to evaluate the management actions and species habitat needs. These elements will be implemented according to underlying principles that require interests in land to be acquired only from willing participants and avoid increasing tax burdens to local citizens by paying taxes or their equivalent on Program lands. Program lands will be held by a land holding entity (rather than by federal or state governments) and will be managed under a "good neighbor" policy.

The Program's long term objective for water is to provide sufficient water to and through the central Platte River habitat area to assist in improving and maintaining habitat for the target species using incentive based water projects. During the First Increment (13 years) the Program's objective is to retime and improve flows in the central Platte River to reduce shortages to target flows by an average of 130,000 to 150,000 acre-feet per year at Grand Island, Nebraska. Each of the three states is sponsoring a water supply project whereby the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has agreed to a cumulative three state credit of 80,000 acre-feet (if the projects are implemented in the manner described) towards the First Increment's water supply goal of 130,000 to 150,000 acre-feet. The additional 50,000 to 70,000 acre-feet needed to realize the Program's First Increment water supply goal will come from those willing to construct new projects or from those willing to market available water supplies to the Program.

During the First Increment the Program's land related objective is to protect, restore, and maintain 10,000 acres of habitat. The Program's long-term objective for land is to acquire land interests, restore where appropriate, and maintain and manage approximately 29,000 acres of suitable habitat along the central Platte River between Lexington and Chapman, Nebraska. Land acquired during the Program's First Increment will be credited to this long-term objective as will certain lands that meet criteria established by the Governance Committee but are managed by other entities such as environmental organizations or utility and irrigation districts.

One of the Program's purposes is to mitigate the adverse impacts of certain new water related activities through the implementation of state and federal depletion plans. This will allow continued growth and water development to occur in the Platte River basin along with improving conditions for the target species.

The monetary cost for the First Increment of the Program is estimated at $187.14 Million. In addition to monetary contributions, the states plan to contribute water and land to the Program. The total burden of the Program in terms of monetary, water and land contributions are estimated to be $314.33 Million and will be shared equally by the United States and the three states (50% federal/50% states). Wyoming's monetary share is $6 million. Wyoming will also contribute storage water on behalf of its Platte River Basin water users from the Pathfinder Modification Project's environmental account. The value of this contribution was used in the calculations to derive Wyoming's "fair" monetary share.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the legislature appropriate $6,000,000 from water account I to an interest bearing account to fund Wyoming's participation in First Increment of the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program.

127. PROJECT: Powell Master Plan/Powell Water Supply Rehabilitation

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: City of Powell
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	36	2000	II	$45,000	2002
Level III	2	2001	II	$127,000*	2005
Level III	88	2002	II	$785,000*	2007
Level III	69	2003	II	$51,000*	2007
Level III	118	2004	II	$200,000*	2008

* 50% Grant

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The sponsor would like to move forward with the recommended improvements to their water system as outlined in the Level I study funded by the WWDC in 2000. The Level I study recommended replacing the old 75,000-gallon elevated storage tank with a 400,000 elevated tank in the southwest part of the city. This new storage tank will meet the storage needs of the sponsor well into the future.

A new pressure zone is needed in Powell to increase marginal pressures in the western part of the city. Four pressure reducing valves and associated piping are also needed to complete the pressure zone. Phase 1 consists of designing the project, compiling specifications, securing construction permits and securing rights of way. Phase 2 will include the pressure reducing valves and piping construction. Phase 3 will include the construction of the storage tank and telemetry system.

Due to limited WWDC funds the project received $ 127,000 in 2001 for design services only. The sponsor received $ 785,000 in 2002 for construction of the new water storage tank. All funding was matched by the sponsor. Because of the lead-time necessary for tank delivery, the tank was bid first with appurtenances to follow.

In August 2002, the sponsor's existing elevated storage tank was inspected. The interior of the tank was found to be in need of recoating, but the exterior was in acceptable condition. Since tank painters will be onsite to paint the new storage tank, the sponsor would like to include recoating of the old tanks in the Project. This will save the sponsor and state the cost of mobilization at a later date.

In 2003, the sponsor was given $51,000 to complete the existing tank repairs.
The engineer has now completed design work for the control vaults and appurtenances and finds that some modifications to the original concept have resulted in an increase to the overall budget. For this reason an additional $200,000 grant was added to the project in 2004. The sponsor matches all grand funds. The project will be complete early in 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

128. PROJECT: Pursel Acres Water Project

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Pursel Lands Improvement & Service District
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	7	2002	I	$100,000	2004
Level III	69	2003	I	$341,000	2008

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The recently completed South Garden Creek Level I Study looked at the potential of adding the area south of Casper (and alongside Casper Mountain) to the City of Casper's public water supply system. Five unique service areas were identified in the Level I Study, including: Squaw Creek/Wolf Creek, South Garden Creek, Elkhorn Valley, Coates Road and Pursel Lands.

The preferred water supply source for the Pursel Lands service area was identified as the City of Casper water system as an outside City retail water customer. The main City supply will be provided from a 12-inch transmission pipeline constructed under the highway from the Skyline Ranches area. Two other connections will be made to 6-inch and 8-inch water lines in Red Butte Village. The 2003 legislature appropriated $341,000 or 50% of the eligible cost for this project The district has thus far been unsuccessful in its attempts obtain funding for the remaining 50% of the project.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

129. PROJECT: Rafter J Rehabilitation

LEVEL: Level III
SPONSOR: Rafter J Improvement and Service District and Teton County
LOCATION: Teton County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	46	1997	II	$ 60,000	1998
Level III	69	2003	II	$ 510,000	2008
Level III	147	2005	II	$ 41,500	2008

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Rafter J Improvement and Service District has a population of approximately 2,500 people. The community has a water supply system supplied by two wells and a 200,000 gallon storage tank. The system serves 500 homes and 25 commercial taps. The system was originally designed to include three wells and an additional tank. The existing system is inadequate and cannot meet demands during the summer. The district would like to drill another well and provide additional storage.

The community formed their district in 1998, and a Level II evaluation was completed. The Level III funding request was approved in 2003. The district has contracted with an engineering firm and design of the project has begun.

The sponsor was successful in securing matching funds from Teton County. In order to complete the project additional WWDC funds were approved in 2005 in the amount of $41,500. The project is completed with the exception of the storage tank which will be built soon.

Unfortunately, complications began as the new well was being developed resulting in the loss of the well. The district needs an additional $75,000 to enable them to drill a replacement well and complete this project.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
An appropriation of $75,000 is requested.

130. PROJECT: Ranchester Storage Tank

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Ranchester, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Sheridan
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	7	2002	II	$75,000	2004
Level II	125	2003	II	$80,000	2004
Level III	147	2005	II	$314,000	2009

PROJECT INFORMATION:
A Level I Master Plan was completed for Ranchester in November 2002. The Master Plan identified several points of concern and possible alternatives for remedying these issues. Ranchester then requested a feasibility and cost analysis of the recommendations outlined in the Level I study. These recommendations included the evaluation of a new infiltration gallery; in-depth evaluation of water treatment processes used for taste and odor control and disinfection; as well as storage and distribution needs.

The Level II study was completed in November 2004 and the greatest need identified in the study was for additional treated water storage. To meet this need, Ranchester would like to combine WWDC funds and capital facilities tax revenues to construct a 500,000 gallon storage tank. Ranchester has an existing 500,000 gallon tank and this new tank would mirror the existing tank and double their capacity while allowing the existing tank to be rotated out of use during the winter for maintenance and repair.

Level III funding was appropriated by the 2005 legislature with a grant of $314,000. The town of Ranchester retained the services of Entech Engineering to complete the design and construction of the tank. Construction should be completed sometime in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required at this time.

131. PROJECT: Rawlins Raw Water Storage Project

LEVEL: Level II
SPONSOR: City of Rawlins
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	I	$150,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
A Level II study is underway for the City of Rawlins to better define plans, feasibility and parameters for construction of a second raw water peaking reservoir. The best location will be adjacent to the existing raw water storage reservoir. The drought over the past few years has

pointed out the need for additional raw water storage. Although Rawlins has some excellent water rights, some of their rights are junior to other users. During the drought and calls on the North Platte River, the town has had to accommodate senior users. This has occurred on several occasions over the last three years. During most of the year water is available and by using a peaking reservoir near the treatment plant they can store water when it is available from their various sources. They use water from the Sage Creek Springs, the Miller Hill Wells, and the Platte River Pipeline. Locating the reservoir at the water treatment plant provides the flexibility to store water from any of the various sources when it is available.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

132. PROJECT: Riverton/Mountain View Acres Water Supply

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: City of Riverton, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	II	$300,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The City of Riverton and the Mountain View Acres subdivision have come together to jointly apply for a study that would benefit both entities. The Mountain View Acres subdivision is currently being served by their own well, however, that well was drilled over 25 years ago and its continued long term use is in doubt. Riverton has determined a need for an additional well to serve the west side of the City, along with supply redundancy and increased pressures. During the study, WWDC will evaluate the Mountain View Acres well for its long term use and its potential for increased productivity. If the Mountain View well is determined not suitable for increased use, then a test well will be drilled for Riverton which would be capable of providing water to Mountain View Acres as well as meeting the needs of Riverton residents in the western portion of the city.

With the rapidly elevating drilling prices the Consultant has recalculated the estimated drilling costs for the proposed test well for Riverton and has determined a need for an increased well drilling budget.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated in the Rehabilitation Program at Level II with an appropriation of $125,000

133. PROJECT: Riverton Raw Water Supply Rehabilitation Project

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: City of Riverton
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	46	1997	I	$150,000	1998
Level II	81	1999	I	$65,000	2000
Level III	2	2001	II	$85,000*	2005
Level III	118	2004	II	$1,001,500*	2010

* 50% Grant

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
This project proposal came from recommendations described in the WWDC Level II Riverton Water Supply Study completed by Nelson Engineering in June of 2000. The municipal and residential raw water distribution system within the City of Riverton is an offshoot of surrounding agricultural irrigation systems. The responsibility for operations and maintenance of the ditches, pipes, and laterals comprising the system was assumed by the sponsor several years ago. The system serves approximately 200 paying customers ($98.00/user/year), but actual users are estimated to be upwards of 400, and potentially 790 users could be served by an expanded, rehabilitated system.

Preservation and expansion of the system would extend the life-span of the City of Riverton's water treatment plant since the present-day use of the irrigation system is estimated at 400,000 gallons/day. Two laterals that are proposed or rehabilitation are primary laterals for Riverton Valley Irrigation District and LeClair Irrigation District that deliver water to irrigators downstream of the city of Riverton system. The sponsor has retained an engineering firm to design this project. The design should be completed early in 2004.

Due to limited WWDC funds the project received $85,000 in 2001 for design services only. The sponsor is now intending to proceed with construction. The additional grant funds of $1,001,500 appropriated in 2004 will be used to pay 50% of project eligible costs with the remaining funds from other sources.

The project will be constructed in phases, beginning in 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

134. PROJECT: Riverton Valley Rehabilitation No. 2 -I

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Riverton Valley Irrigation District
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	86	2001	II	$40,000	2002
Level III	88	2002	II	$335,000*	2007

*50% grant

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Flow measurements on the Riverton Valley Canal were conducted as part of the Wind River Basin study. The Riverton Valley open laterals experience high exfiltration as well as high maintenance costs. In 1994, the Commission recommended the project advance in the Rehabilitation Program to Level III status with an appropriation of $350,000. This project addressed twelve laterals under the main canal system. These open canals were replaced by buried pipelines, which greatly reduced maintenance costs and water losses. The district prioritized system repairs and work was completed in four phases from 1995 through the spring of 1999. The district was granted funds to purchase project materials. The district was responsible for all costs related to project design, permit procurement, land procurement, construction engineering and construction of the project. A total of 12 laterals were rehabilitated over a four-year period from 1995 to 1999. The district has realized a 25% increase in delivery efficiency with the improvements made to date.

The Riverton Valley Irrigation District, in an effort to continue their conservation program, applied for funding of a Level II study to determine the feasibility and practicability of implementing the conservation measures outlined in the Level I Report. The Level II Report recommended the installation of pipe in fifteen additional open laterals and provided a revised estimate for rehabilitation costs totaling $670,000. The 2002 Legislature appropriated $335,000 to be used for the purchase of materials. Engineering, installation and permitting costs are provided by the district. Design and rehabilitation construction on twelve laterals has been completed through the end of 2004. Three additional laterals were completed during 2005. All rehabilitation work on system laterals are scheduled to be completed during the spring of 2006 prior to turn-in into the main canal for the 2006 irrigation season

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

135. PROJECT: Rock Springs East Water Supply

LEVEL: II-Hold
SPONSOR: Green River/Rock Springs/Sweetwater County Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Sweetwater County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	8	1995	I	$50,000	1996
Level II	15	1996	I	Hold*	1998
Level II	82	1998	I	Hold*	2000
Level II	36	2000	I	Hold*	2002
Level II	7	2002	I	Hold*	2004
Level II	34	2004	I	Hold*	2006

* A block appropriation of $15,000 was made for all hold projects.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Several areas east of Rock Springs, including the Arrowhead Springs Subdivisions, are interested in constructing a centralized water system. In order to supply water to the area, a new transmission pipeline would be required to transmit water from Rock Springs. SF Industries may be interested in participating in the project. Further, the Sweetwater County Airport, located 7 miles east of Rock Springs, would also like water service.

The Level I study delineated a service area and provided preliminary designs and cost estimates for the pipeline.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the project be retained at Level II-Hold status.

136. PROJECT: Saratoga Storage Standpipe Rehabilitation

LEVEL: Level III
SPONSOR: Town of Saratoga and Carbon County Impact JPB
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	ppropriation	Due Date
Level II	7	2002	II	$60,000	2004
Level III	118	2004	II	$200,000	2008

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The water system for the Town of Saratoga is a shared operation between the town and the Carbon County Impact Joint Powers Board. The town operates, maintains and administers the day-to-day functions of the water system. The board owns and maintains capital improvements made to the water system.

The proposed project is the rehabilitation of a 1 million gallon welded steel storage standpipe that was constructed in 1978. The standpipe and foundation are in good condition, but the standpipe is in need of rehabilitation to extend its useful life, and to bring it into compliance with OSHA requirements. The standpipe paint contains lead and appropriate lead abatement and disposal procedures will be followed.

The standpipe was inspected and videotaped by divers in April 2000. The videotapes show numerous deficiencies including blistered and peeled paint, corrosion at failed paint areas, accumulated sediment, an inoperable corrosion protection system, and missing and damaged overflow pipe supports. The standpipe exterior paint is chipped and peeling. Previously it was not practical to take this standpipe out of service for an extended period to perform maintenance and/or repairs, since it was the only storage facility. The standpipe was Saratoga's only water storage facility from 1978 until a second standpipe was completed in 2001. The second standpipe allows a redundancy in the system, so repairs and maintenance can be completed as needed.

The major work items for the rehabilitation include: stair and railing modifications, relocation of overflow piping, sandblasting and painting the interior, cleaning and painting the exterior, and installing a cathodic protection system.

This project has been delayed by the need for repairs to the town's other standpipe. Both tanks could not be simultaneously out of service. This situation was corrected in late 2004, and the project was constructed in 2005. Only minor paperwork remains, and the project should be complete in 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

137. PROJECT: Saratoga Test Well (Saratoga Master Plan)

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Town of Saratoga, Carbon County Impact Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	7	2002	I	$60,000	2002
Level II	125	2003	I	$180,000	2004
Level II	34	2004	I	$160,000	2006
Level II	75	2005	I	$ 25,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The 2002 Saratoga Level I Study recommended two (2) sites for test drilling in order to determine viability of a ground water source of supply to replace or subordinate the town's existing North Platte diversion and treatment facility. A test well drilled in 2003 at the proposed site, 2½ miles ENE of town on BLM lands, proved to be deficient based on desired yields of at least 300 gpm (test well pumped efficiently at a rate of 75-100 gpm). Pump testing results however, revealed good aquifer conductivity potential in the North Park Formation aquifer.

With increased project funding in 2004, additional test sites were identified but drilling did not occur that year because of BLM permitting and access issues. The drilling/testing program was completed in summer of 2005. Results revealed that a well field could be feasibly developed in an area about 3 miles east of town. The sponsor is requesting a continued drilling/testing program at the well field location to include two (2) production-size test wells and one (1) monitor/observation well to fully demonstrate the feasibility for a adopting a ground water supply for Saratoga.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the New Development Program at Level II with a budget increase appropriation of $300,000.

138. PROJECT: Shell Valley Watershed Management Plan

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Shell Valley Watershed Improvement District
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Shell Valley watershed is approximately 400,000 acres with land ownership divided among private, State, BLM, and Forest Service. There are approximately 20,300 acres of irrigated lands within the watershed. The watershed includes Shell Creek and its tributaries, which include Trapper Creek, Horse Creek, and Beaver Creek. There are four reservoirs in the watershed, Leavitt Reservoir, Ewen Reservoir, Lake Adelaide and Shell Reservoir.

The sponsor would like an inventory and description of the watershed to include basic hydrology and stream geomorphology. The sponsor would also like to seek out potential new storage sites in the watershed that may provide additional irrigation water in areas not served by Lake Adelaide or Shell reservoir. A mapped inventory and assessment with cost estimates, of the various irrigation systems within the watershed are needed to create a rehabilitation plan which would allow for a systematic approach to replacing the many aging structures on the ditches and laterals.
RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level II with an appropriation of $300,000.

139. PROJECT: Sheridan Pipeline Rehabilitation

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: City of Sheridan
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	7	2002	I	$50,000	2004
Level III	69	2003	II	$5,184,000	2008
Level III	147	2005	II	$ 500,000	2008

The Sheridan Pipeline Rehabilitation Level II project (previously referred to at the Sheridan Hydro Project) identified some corrosion problems in the 16" transmission line. Funding was requested to replace this 16" line with a new 20" line. Additionally the city of Sheridan requested funding for two shorter transmission lines in the South Hills area. The need for the smaller transmission lines in the South Hills area was urgent enough that the City of Sheridan requested that they be split out of the larger project and constructed as soon as possible. Their request was granted and the construction of this portion of the project has been completed.

In the mean time the design of the larger 20" line is also underway and progressing at a steady pace. Because the costs of pipe materials and easements has escalated so dramatically recently last year the City of Sheridan requested an additional appropriation of $500,000 to meet the increasing project costs. The City has begun condemnation proceedings on three of the land owners on the pipeline route. After approval to proceed has been given by the court the project can be sent to bid with construction being completed the following year.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required at this time.

140. PROJECT: Sheridan/Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC) Water Supply Study

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: City of Sheridan, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	II	$75,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The City of Sheridan along with the Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC) are sponsoring a study to identify the rehabilitation needs of the existing water delivery systems of the VAMC and determine the feasibility of providing drinking water from a single entity.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No further legislative action is required at this time.

141. PROJECT: Shoshone Drop Structures

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Shoshone Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	88	2002	II	$570,000*	2007

*100% grant for invoiced materials. The sponsor is responsible for all other project costs.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Shoshone Irrigation District would like to continue the replacement of the drop structures on the Garland Canal. This is a large-scale project involving 4 drop structures and a drop structure combined with a diversion. Also included are the control works on the Ralston Reservoir and the conversion of approximately 1.5 miles of open ditch to a pressurized pipeline.

The district has constructed the pressurized pipeline and Garland Canal Drops #3, #4, #5 and #6. During the winter of 2005-2006 the district is replacing the control works on the Ralston Reservoir. The project should be complete by the 2006 irrigation season.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action required.

142. PROJECT: Shoshone Eagle Nest Creek

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Shoshone Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Eagle Nest Creek Crossing and Spillway is a location where Eagle Nest Creek crosses under the Garland Canal. The structure is 98 years old and is located on the upper end of the water delivery system for the entire irrigation district. This project would upgrade the concrete structure. In addition the sponsor is requesting financing to replace approximately 35,572 feet of open ditch on six laterals with pipe. The WWDC will finance the purchase of materials and the sponsor will fund the engineering, land rights, and permits, and will provide labor, equipment, and other resources necessary for construction.

When complete this project would provide a more reliable structure at Eagle Nest Creek and replace almost seven miles of open ditch with a more efficient pipe system and new farm turnouts with measuring devices.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated at Level III in the Rehabilitation Program with an appropriation of $1,145,700. The financing plan includes a 100% grant of $1,145,700 to be used only for the purchase of invoiced materials.

143. PROJECT Shoshone Rehab and GIS

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Shoshone Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Shoshone Irrigation District has had ongoing problems with aging concrete control structures, a lack of structure inventory and analysis, as well as a fragmentation of irrigated lands. The District would like to have their system mapped digitally to create a fully integrated GIS that would assist in the long term planning and management of the conveyance system and control structures. This would involve mapping the main canals and laterals and each structure along with condition estimates which would be placed into a database to allow the District to modernize their maintenance schedules as well as create a dynamic, updateable map of the District.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level II with an appropriation of $300,000.

144. PROJECT: Shoshone Utilities Ground Water Development

LEVEL: Level II
SPONSOR: Joint Business Council of the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho Tribes
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	34	2004	I	$850,000	2006

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The Fort Washakie and Boulder Flats water systems (operated by the Shoshone Utility Organization) relies solely upon highly variable (both in quantity and quality) surface water diverted from the Little Wind River. Low flows due to irrigation demands in the summer and natural low flows in the winter often leave Shoshone Utilities unable to divert enough water to meet domestic water needs. High turbidities during runoff and after the South Fork II fire (June 2002) caused significant problems for the Shoshone Utilities, reinforcing the need for a reliable ground water source of domestic water.

In 2004, WWDC funding was acquired to further investigate the feasibility of developing available ground water resources, identify potential drilling sites, estimate drilling budgets, and develop a Master Plan, including recommendations involving the use of ground water. Additional funding accommodates increased test drilling costs, leak detection in the transmission/distribution system, detailed mapping of the system, and exploration of alluvial well sources near the new proposed water treatment plant site.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the New Development Program at Level II with a budget increase of $600,000.

145. PROJECT: Sleepy Hollow Pipeline

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Central Campbell County Improvement & Service District
LOCATION: Campbell County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	118	2004	I	$200,000*	2008

*50% Grant

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
Central Campbell County Improvement & Service District (CCCI&SD) has constructed an additional well (funded via WWDC Ground Water Exploration Grant Program) in an effort to meet the district's increasing demand. This new well will help meet peak demands, as well as provide emergency use.

Now that the new well is complete, CCCI&SD will need a transmission line from it to the upper tank. The transmission line can be constructed on existing easements, rights-of-way, and lands owned by the District or by the Sleepy Hollow Homeowners Association. Also, plumbing and metering connections will need to be made to the existing upper tank. The well will require a pump, motor, and controls at the well site. Control equipment must be compatible with the existing control system. The project will be completed in 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

146. PROJECT: Small Water Project Program

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: State
LOCATION: Statewide
PROGRAM: New Development/Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Small Projects	88	2002	I & II	$1,000,000	N/A
Small Projects	18	2004	I & II	$1,500,000	N/A
Small Projects	114	2005	I & II	$1,000,000	N/A

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Small water program projects must provide multiple benefits for a total estimated cost of less than $100,000 per project. Projects may include new development or rehabilitation of small reservoirs, pipelines, wells, windmills, springs, wetland developments and irrigation conveyance facilities. Projects must provide a public benefit through mitigation of water quality impairments, enhancement of Threatened or Endangered species habitat, the development or enhancement of habitat and water for fish and wildlife, increased recreational opportunities, provide water for maintenance of the integrity and vitality of plant and animal communities, serve as instruments to improve rangeland condition, or make beneficial use of water, and have supportive documentation in a watershed plan, environmental evaluation or equivalent planning documentation. Approximately 52% of all projects approved are on public lands, 22% on public/private land with joint benefit, and 26% on private lands. Pipelines account for 42% of small water program project activities, wells account for 32%, 12% stock ponds or small reservoirs, and approximately 14% of small water program project activities are spring developments, irrigation conveyance improvements, or solar pumping platforms.

Following is a listing of projects approved in 2003:

Account I – New Development	Account II - Rehabilitation
Diamond S Ranch Pipeline*	Russell Ranch Pipeline*
Central Well*	Diamond S Ranch Well*
Big Bend Pasture Well*	Big Sandy Pipeline*
Emigrant/Four Mile Pits*	Coyote Reservoirs*
Perino Pipeline*	Cabin Creek Water Development*
Gooseberry Creek Ranch Well*	TY Ranch Pipeline*
Big Horn River Ranch Pipeline*	Old Steve Adams Duck Pond*
East Dry Creek #1 Well*	Poison Buttes/Cottonwood Ponds*
Crowfoot Ranch Well*	Jones Water Project*
Jensen Wash Well*	Dixon Summer Project*
Migration Well*	Croonberg Water Development*
Asperation Well*	
Lombard Well*	
Blue Forest Well*	
Gasson Well #2*	
Four Mile Gulch Well*	
Bench Well*	
Twelve Mile Sink Well*	
Bad Land Well*	
Emigrant Well*	

Following is a listing of projects approved in 2004:

Account I – New Development	Account II – Rehabilitation
Antelope Hills Water Well*	Henthorne Pipeline*
Range Unit 40 Young Bench Well*	Hay Creek Project*
Aaron Carollow Livestock*	South Coffee Project*
Antone Swanda Well & Pipeline*	RangeUnit40CrowheartButtePipeline*
Gordon Pries Irrigation Pipeline/Pond*	Range Unit 38 Water Rocks Pipeline*
Cherokee Allotment Ground Water*	Double Tanks Pipeline*
Chant Water Well #1	Blakely Big Draw*
Springfield Ranch-Laramie Plains*	Jones Bros. 2-B & #8 Reservoirs*

Butte Water Development*
PH Livestock Fillmore Pasture*
Black Thunder Watershed Project
Basin Allotment Project
Dobie Ridge Project
Muddy Creek Ox Bow Restoration
Chant Stock Ponds #7 & #8
Bridger Pass #5 Stock Pond
Coal Gulch Grade Control/Diversion
Vineyard Ranch Small Water Project
Irvine Ranch Small Water Project*
Morrisey Pipeline Rehabilitation*
Big Poddy Creek Pipeline*
MishurdaMtn.Ranch,Phase2 Pipeline
Struempf Ponds
Lodgepole Water Project*
Red Butte Water Project*
Muley Meadows Pipeline
Little Jack Res., South Flat Top

Following is a listing of projects approved in 2005:

Account I – New Development	Account II – Rehabilitation
Upper Nowater Stock Well & Storage	Six Mile Spring Development
Hall Butte Reservoir Project	Canyon Springs Prairie Pipeline
West Keester Project	Upper Beaver Creek Pipeline
	Neiber Pipeline Project
	Sun Land & Cattle Co. Project
	Pole Mountain Water Development

*Projects completed or expired as of 12/31/05

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
Amendments to existing legislation are included in the Omnibus Water Bill, which address public benefit and project eligibility.

147. PROJECT: South Thermopolis Master Plan

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: South Thermopolis Water & Sewer District
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The South Thermopolis Water and Sewer District serves a large rural community to the south of the city of Thermopolis. The District is supplied by Thermopolis via a master meter connection. The District is receiving increased requests for new service, both residential as well as commercial, and would like a needs analysis of their system and potential service area.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level I with an appropriation of $100,000.

148. PROJECT: Squaw Creek Well

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Squaw Creek Water District
LOCATION: Teton
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	43	1992	I	$250,000	1994
Level II	74	1993	I	$300,000	1994

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The Squaw Creek Water District (SQWD) includes approximately 540 acres of land located in Section 35 T40N R116W, about seven miles south of the Town of Jackson. The District was first formed in 1981 to take over operation of an existing private spring source and water supply system that served the area including several subdivisions that date back to the1960's and early 1970's. There are currently a total of about 80 lots in the service area.

In the mid-1990's SQWD, with the assistance of the WWDC, drilled two shallow wells (less than 50 feet deep) adjacent to Game Creek in an attempt to secure the much-needed additional water supply. The wells were located on lands within the Bridger Teton National Forest. Each of the wells originally had yields at the time of their construction in excess of 30 gpm.

Now, ten years later, the two wells are producing a combined total of only about 20 gpm. This appears to be the result of the below normal precipitation occurring during the past five years and limitations of these shallow alluvial wells, which when pumped on a continuous basis for long periods of time have reduced yields. The reduced well yield together with the reduced spring flow results in a total supply of less than 35 gpm (50,000 gpd) serving the entire area. Although the District has carefully controlled its water use to meet the available supply, there have been shortages during the summer months when any one of the supply sources is taken out of service or when there is any type of leak in the system. These occurrences have resulted in the need to impose short-term water use restrictions.

The District hopes to secure sufficient water that would allow it to comply with minimum requirements of the DEQ Chapter 12 Regulations. This would mean developing a total reliable supply of about 55 to 70 gpm or an additional supply of 25 to 40 gpm. With WWDC Ground Water Exploration Grant funds secured in 2004 (and increased in 2005), the District has advanced a test drilling program in areas adjacent to District boundaries. Two deficient test wells were drilled in lower Game Creek in 2004. A potential exploration drill site was identified just off the District's southern boundary in Porcupine Creek drainage, on USFS lands. Efforts to gain entry for test drilling in fall 2005 have been stalled by USFS policy (public notice/public comment periods) decisions, drilling contractor schedules, and approaching winter access closure.

The District is requesting Level III funding in order to have construction funds at the ready for immediate tie-in of the new well. Once the well is complete in spring 2006, SQWD will need to construct a transmission line from the new well to the upper tank. The well will require a pump, motor, housing and controls at the well site.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the New Development Program at Level III with an appropriation of $177,550. The funding will be 67% grant.

149. PROJECT: Star Valley Ranch Master Plan

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Town of Star Valley Ranch
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Star Valley Ranch is Wyoming's newest incorporated municipality. Having faced water supply issues for several years, the residents voted to incorporate in September 2005 to provide them the tool to address their current and future water supply needs. The current supply system is owned by the Star Valley Ranch Association. Part of this study will evaluate the most feasible way to transfer all or part of the system to the Town. A system needs analysis is also required along with recommended improvements and preferred options.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level I with an appropriation of $200,000.

150. PROJECT: State Stream Gage System

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: State Engineer's Office
LOCATION: Statewide
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	59	1996	I	$200,000	None
Level II	82	1998	I	$200,000	2000
Level II	36	2000	I	$200,000	2002

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 1996, $200,000 was appropriated from Water Development Account II for stream gage rehabilitation and construction. The Bureau of Reclamation and the USGS also appropriated monies for work on these stream gages.

In 1998, a second $200,000 was appropriated for stream gage rehabilitation. However, the SEO did not undertake any stream gage rehabilitation measures during FY 98-99 and the $200,000 reverted back to Water Development Accounts.

In 2000, a third $200,000 was appropriated from Water Development Account II for Wyoming stream gage rehabilitation and construction for FY 00-01.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

151. PROJECT: State Water Plan

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: State of Wyoming
LOCATION: Statewide
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due
State Plan	1	1996	N/A	N/A	1996
Aerial Photo	1	1996	I	$250,000	1998
State Plan	46	1997	I	$250,000	1998
Basin Plan*	30	1998	I	$250,000	2000
State Water Plan	81	1999	I	$1,435,000	2001
State Water Plan	36	2000	I	$800,000	2002
State Water Plan	86	2001	I	$1,550,000	2003
State Water Plan	125	2003	I	$600,000	2006
Framework Water Plan	75	2005	I	$500,000	2007

*Contained in Agency Budget

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 1996, the Wyoming Legislature directed the Wyoming Water Development Commission (WWDC) and the State Engineer's Office (SEO) to develop a proposal for updating the state's Framework Water Plan, which was written in the early 1970's and published in 1973. WWDC and the SEO prepared and submitted the proposal to the Governor and the Select Water Committee in October of 1996.

During the 1997 Legislative Session, $250,000 was appropriated from Water Development Account I to enable the WWDC to conduct a feasibility study to determine the costs and methods of implementing a new water planning process for the state. The feasibility study concluded that a descriptive plan for each of the seven major river basins would be provided and would include a statewide computer database that will be updated as conditions change.

During 1997 and 1998, the WWDC undertook a pilot Basin Plan in the Bear River Basin to test data collection methods and procedures, information dissemination methods, presentation methods, etc. A coordination process was developed to present information on the proposed Statewide Water Planning Process, and to obtain input from interested parties.

Following authorization by the 1999 Legislature, the Water Development Commission formally established a River Basin Planning section to implement the Statewide Water Planning Process. The first two River Basin Plans were initiated in the Green and Bear River Basins. Consultants were selected to prepare these basin plans, and a coordination process was implemented to gain input from individuals, private interest groups, and local, state, and federal agencies.

The Bear River Basin Plan was completed in November 2000, and the Green River Basin Plan was completed in January 2001. Products of the Statewide Water Planning Process are published on the Water Planning website at: http://waterplan.state.wy.us.

The 2000 Legislature authorized river basin plans to be prepared for the Powder/Tongue and Northeast Wyoming River Basins. Basin Advisory Groups were formed in those basins, and the consultant completed those plans in January 2002.

The 2001 Legislature authorized river basin plans to be prepared for the Wind/Bighorn and Snake/Salt River Basins. Basin Advisory Groups were formed in those basins, and the consultants completed those plans in early 2003.

The 2003 Legislature authorized the river basin plan to be prepared for the Platte River Basin. A Basin Advisory Group has been formed in this basin and the consultant is preparing the plan, with those reports scheduled for completion in January 2006.

Following the completion of the Platte River Basin Plan, the Framework Water Plan will be initiated, which will include a summary of the seven river basin plans and a projection of future demands. Funding for preparation of the Framework Water Plan was approved by the 2005 Legislature.

Upon completion of the Framework Plan the process of updating the seven basin plans will be initiated, with updates performed on approximately five-year intervals, as was defined with the initiation of the River Basin Planning Program in 1999.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required at this time.

152. PROJECT: Stone Gate Well

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Stone Gate Improvement & Service District
LOCATION: Campbell County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	147	2005	II	$ 130,000	2009

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Stone Gate Improvement & Service District is located in Campbell County approximately 5 miles southwest of downtown Gillette. In the application submitted to WWDC, the District proposed to construct a water supply well to replace the Stone Gate No. 1 Well drilled in 1992 for the first filing of the Stone Gate Subdivision. The engineer's cost estimate for this well was $459,351. The District also operates the Stone Gate No. 2 Well, which has proven to be a dependable supply. According to the application, the No. 1 well was poorly designed and constructed, and produces sand to the extent that "numerous" pumps have been replaced. The application further states: "Well No. 1 should be replaced with a properly designed and constructed supply well to meet the current and future demands of the District in accordance with Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality requirements. Such a new well would decrease the hours per day each well is operated and would increase the time between pump replacement. When a well is out of service for needed repairs, the District would still have the necessary water supply with this additional well."

In 1993, the City of Gillette began adoption of a water service policy consistent with the Gillette Water Master Plan funded by WWDC. The City and Campbell County passed mutual resolutions creating a regional Planning District Boundary (PDB), within which the City would become the purveyor of water supplies to existing and future customers. For the WWDC, this arrangement eliminated the funding of duplicative infrastructure (wells, transmission, storage) within the PDB. City of Gillette water service infrastructure has not expanded to accommodate additional users outside the PDB. Presently there are plans for the City and County to agree to an expansion of the PDB that would include the larger existing developments (Sleepy Hollow, Antelope Valley, Highway 59 south to the Gap, 4-J SW Corridor, Stone Gate, Means WSD, etc.) and future growth areas. Construction of a new municipal well field is the Fort Union Formation Aquifer about 8 miles SSW of Gillette is currently underway. This proposed development is planned to provide for the PDB's future demands and provide an increased measure of redundancy with respect to the Madison Aquifer supply.

The City of Gillette has a 12" main built out SW along Force Road to the east boundary of Stone Gate. Two years ago, WWDC and the City finished construction of a 3 MG storage tank two miles east of Stonegate, which was the terminus for a major storage/transmission addition to the City's system along Southern Drive between US HWY 59 (Douglas Highway) and US HWY 50 (4-J Road). Connecting to City water would require a pre-annexation agreement and significant upgrades/replacements to Stone Gate's existing delivery system which are estimated at $2Million. Although Stone Gate was not within the 1993 PDB boundary, present City of Gillette regional water system infrastructure places Stone Gate in a position to reasonably tie into the existing city main. The City of Gillette agreed to provide water service to the Stonegate Improvement and Service District during the December 16, 2005 Select Water Committee meeting.

During 2005, the district and the city attempted to negotiate an agreement by which the Gillette would provide water service to Stone Gate. These negotiations have not yet been completed. The district has also been attempting to secure the remaining matching funds for the project.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

153. PROJECT: Sundance Meadows Water Supply

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Sundance Meadows Water District
LOCATION: Converse County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Sundance Meadows subdivision is located southwest of Douglas. All of the residents currently have private wells, though many are barely palatable. Residents complain of methane in the water as well as sulphur. Most residents use home water treatment units to increase the palatability of their water. Some residents have drilled as many as five and nine times (respectively) on their property looking for an adequate water source.

In April 2004, Sundance Meadows residents acquired the services of Weston Engineering to perform a hydrogeologic study of their area to identify potential target aquifers and the feasibility of drilling a successful new well to serve the area. Weston Engineering concluded that a drilling program would require drilling test wells on several lots within the subdivision.

In June 2005, Sundance Meadows had CEPI of Casper prepare a preliminary water system layout and cost estimate for a connection to the Town of Douglas. However, a more detailed engineering feasibility study is needed to provide the sponsors the information to move forward with a connection to Douglas.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level I with an appropriation of $50,000.

154. PROJECT: Sunset Pipeline

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Sunset Ranch Water District
LOCATION: Weston County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	125	2003	I	$75,000	2004
Level III	118	2004	I	$212,500	2008

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 2002 the Canyon Improvement & Service District and Sunset Ranch Water District submitted an application where residents in the Salt Creek and Beaver Creek valleys, north and east of Newcastle wish to investigate the feasibility and costs associated with developing a water supply system.

In 2003 the Canyon/Sunset/Newcastle Area Water Supply Level II project was approved. The study recommended tying Sunset Water District to the City of Newcastle water supply system, which requires installation of 10,500 feet of 8" transmission line to connect to the Newcastle system. The estimated cost of the Level III project is $425,000. Sunset Ranch Water District applied for an appropriation of $212,500 (50% grant), and plans to fund the remaining 50% with federal money.

In 2004 the Sunset Pipeline project was approved and $212,500 (50% grant) was appropriated for the design, permit procurement, project land procurement, construction engineering, and construction of the project. The project is currently active.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

155. PROJECT: Sweetwater River Watershed Plan

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Popo Agie Conservation District
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The Sweetwater River watershed is approximately 1.8 million acres with land ownership divided among federal (79%), private (13%), and state (8%). The watershed includes one primary river system, the main stem of the Sweetwater River, and its tributaries including Gold Creek, Willow Creek, Rock Creek, Granite Creek, Alkali Creek, Long Creek, Cottonwood Creek and Crooks Creek.

The Conservation District sponsor, in cooperation with other Conservation Districts within the watershed, would like to look at surface and ground water availability within the watershed. Of primary interest to the districts is the lack of developed upland livestock and wildlife water within the drainage. Surface and groundwater availability information would provide baseline information from which the District can coordinate and facilitate implementation of management practices that address the water distribution issues within the Sweetwater drainage. This project was incorporated into the New Development Program at Level I with an appropriation of $300,000 in 2005 with a condition that the sponsor and the WWDC agree upon a scope of service prior to proceeding with the study. To date the scope of service has not been agreed upon.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required at this time.

156. PROJECT: Taylor Ditch Siphon

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Taylor Watershed Improvement District
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	114	2005	II	$270,000	2009
*50% grant					

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The 2005 Legislature appropriated a 50% grant in the amount of $270,000 to the Taylor Watershed Improvement District to replace an inverted siphon and the inlet and outlet structures on the Taylor Ditch. The project is a continuation of the Level I Popo Agie River Watershed Study. The remaining 50% will be acquired through local and federal funding sources. The final design is being provided through the NRCS Agricultural Management Assistance (AMA) Program. The planning and engineering conducted through the NRCS technical service provider (TSP) program by Anderson Consulting Engineers, Inc. corresponds to a WWDC Level II study for the project.

The existing siphon was installed in 1941. The 28-inch siphon is 4,419 feet long and serves 2,800 acres of irrigated land. The steel siphon has exceeded its expected life, and has deteriorated beyond repair. Seepage from the siphon is limiting supply and adding salinity to the water and decreasing the water quality. The preliminary designs for the siphon were based on a 30-inch pipe and an alternate 36-inch pipe. The 36-inch pipe would deliver the double appropriation flood right of 90 cubic feet per second. The 30-inch pipe would deliver more that the current 28-inch pipe but not the full flood right.

During 2005 the draft design was completed for the 36-inch pipe alternative and easements acquisitions were initiated. Construction is anticipated to take place during the fall of 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action required

157. PROJECT: Thermopolis Storage Replacement and Rehabilitation

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Thermopolis
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	II	$175,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 2004 the town of Thermopolis submitted an application requesting a study to evaluate the condition and location of an existing 500,000-gallon tank and to further analyze the storage needs of Thermopolis. The study identified alternatives for storage locations and storage rehabilitation needs. A hydraulic analysis of the system was performed which helped determine storage location needs for improving fire protection and pressures.

The final interim report recommended Thermopolis seek Level III funding to pursue the preferred alternative which is the salvage of the existing 250,000-gallon "Airport" tank for future storage projects, replacement of the "Airport" tank with a new 500,000-gallon tank, adding a new 20,000-gallon storage tank on Cedar Ridge and the painting of the interior of the 250,000-gallon "Hot Springs State Park" tank.

Estimated Level III		
Non-Construction	Design	$ 54,750
	Permitting and Mitigation	$ 8,213
	Legal Fees	$ 10,950
	Right of Way	$ 8,213
Construction	New 500,000 Gallon Storage "Airport" Tank	$ 362,500
	Salvage Existing 250,000 Gal. "Airport" Tank Future Use	$ 20,000
	Paint Interior 250,000Gal. "Hot Springs State Park" Tank	$ 65,000
	New 20,000 Gal. "Cedar Ridge" Storage Tank	$ 100,000
	Engineering (10%)	$ 54,750
	Contingency (15%)	$ 90,338
	Project Construction Cost Total	**$ 774,714**
	Rounded	**$ 775,000**

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated in the Rehabilitation Program at Level III with an appropriation of $519,250.

158. PROJECT: Thermopolis Storage and Raw Water

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Town of Thermopolis
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	II	$175,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 2004 the town of Thermopolis submitted an application requesting a study to evaluate the condition and location of an existing 500,000-gallon tank and to further analyze the storage needs of Thermopolis. The study will help identify locations for a new tank or tanks based on the town's needs as well as incorporating regional storage needs. A hydraulic analysis of the system will be conducted, and alternatives for using raw water for irrigation will also be developed.

The town of Thermopolis has a 500,000 gallon storage tank, believed to be 80+ years old, that is in disrepair and is in need of serious renovation or replacement. The roof is wooden with many openings that cannot be safely repaired. There is a crack at or near the elevation of the tank base with roots growing out, and the influent piping and overflow are in poor condition. In addition, water is leaking from several areas at the base of the tank. This tank provides approximately 20% of the town's total storage. A hydraulic analysis of the system will be necessary to properly analyze the storage.

Currently Thermopolis irrigates with treated water, which is stored in their system. The Town has expressed interest in using raw water for irrigation to alleviate water treatment loads and has some ideas with respect to where raw water use would be a benefit to their entire system.

The final interim report has been completed satisfying the storage portion of the study. The raw water study is currently ongoing.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

159. PROJECT: Torrington Water Supply

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: City of Torrington
LOCATION: Goshen County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	8	1995	I	$100,000	1996
Level I	15	1996	I	$150,000	1998
Level III	38	1998	I	$4,500,000*	2002**
Level III	88	2002	I		2007

*60% grant, 40% loan (7.25%, 30 years)
**This reversion date was extended to 2007.

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The City of Torrington received financing from the 1998 legislature to complete a new municipal well field and bring the water into the town's distribution system. Since the fall of 2003, SRF loan funds have been used in lieu of WWDC loan funds. In addition the sponsor has additional SRF loan funds to finance the water treatment components of the project. The purpose of the project is to replace older high nitrate wells with new wells located closer to the North Platte River, which are expected to be lower in nitrates. This approach has been used successfully in other communities in the region. Project components include wells, pumps, electrical service, control and disinfection facilities, telemetry, booster pumps, pipe, and appurtenances.

The sponsor explored groundwater at two locations. The first site had insufficient aquifer thickness and the second site had uranium concentrations in excess of drinking water standards. Independent of WWDC funding, the city installed reverse osmosis treatment units on four wells in the city. This action was necessary to comply with an EPA administrative order. Ownership of treatment units coupled with the inability to find groundwater that meets all drinking water standards has resulted in a shift in the project to seek relatively good quality water closer to the city in an effort to reduce pipeline and related capital costs and operationally to reduce but not eliminate treatment.

Three new wells drilled near the municipal golf course will be used in conjunction with the existing Well #15 as the water supply. Construction of the pumps, controls, transmission pipelines, and telemetry system is complete. Construction of the water treatment and control building, financed by SRF and WWDC should be complete in 2006, thus completing the project and providing the sponsor with a safe water supply, minimally treated at a central location. .

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

160. PROJECT: Turnerville Water Supply

LEVEL:	III
SPONSOR:	Turnerville Water & Sewer District
LOCATION:	Lincoln County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	15	1996	I	$250,000**	1998
Level III	118	2004	II	$ 587,750	2008

**The Turnerville study was included in a regional study, which incorporated the Town of Thayne, Bedford Water & Sewer District, and the Willow Creek Pipeline Company (now known as the Turnerville Water & Sewer District)

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The community of Turnerville was identified as having serious problems with their water supply, transmission and distribution systems during a WWDC Level II study conducted in 1998.

Turnerville has formed a water district and is anxious to utilize WWDC funding to rehabilitate and repair the existing system. The District would like to renovate the Willow Canyon spring and install four miles of six and eight inch piping. In addition, the District would like to construct a 250,000 gallon buried concrete storage tank.

The district received authorization for a grant of $587,750 in 2004 from the legislature for one half of the eligible project cost. The sponsor has received the matching funds from RUS this past year. An engineering firm has been selected and a contract is being negotiated. Design should begin early in 2006 with construction beginning that same year.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is needed.

161. PROJECT: University of Wyoming Research

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: State of Wyoming
LOCATION: Statewide
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	30	1998	I	$ 41,584	2000
Level I	36	2000	I	$140,000	2002
Level I	86	2001	II	$140,000	2002
Level I	7	2002	I	$200,000	2004
Level I	125	2003	I	$200,000	2004
Level I	31	2004	I	$200,000	2006
Level I	34	2005	I	$200,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The University of Wyoming's Office of Water Programs Director, annually asks water users and state and federal agencies to identify needed water research that might be conducted by the University, which would assist in the management of the Resource. Interested parties present Mr. Kerr and a Selection Committee, formed from several state and federal governmental agencies, with areas of water resources that need additional research and data acquisition. Funding is being provided by the Wyoming Water Development Commission, and a USGS annual allotment of approximately $100,000. The University of Wyoming provides in kind services.

This restructured program provides more interaction from all the groups involved rather than just a University of Wyoming (UW) research project. This includes project participation and oversight by all the participants. The final data has changed to include the final results in a final report form as well as in UW report form (thesis, Journal article, etc.)
In year 2005, the legislature appropriated $200,000 for the State portion of the program. These funds will be used on the USGS year 2006 program.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The Commission recommends that the project be incorporated in the New Development Program at Level I with an appropriation of $300,000. The WWDC anticipates yearly appropriations for the upcoming years for continuation to these research projects.

162. PROJECT: Upper Green River Storage

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: The Upper Green River Water Basin Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Sublette County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	I	$175,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Upper Green River Water Basin Joint Powers Board requested a Level II study to investigate storage in the Green River Basin. This project will include both on channel and off channel sites. It will also include a review of existing storage sites and existing needs with in the basin. This study will use the work that has already been completed within the Green River Basin, and will not duplicate any efforts.

Kleinfelder of Denver was selected to complete the study. The study is scheduled for completion in the summer of 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required at this time.

163. PROJECT: Urban/Rural Sprawl Research Project

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: WWDC and UW
LOCATION: N/A
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	75	2004	II	$150,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The project will analyze impacts and benefits that occur as a result of constructing large rural, regional water systems. The study will be conducted in one or two counties that are willing to participate. Issues that may be analyzed include drinking water quality, wastewater treatment/handling, impacts on county resources, economic considerations, aesthetics, infrastructure development before and after the WWDC project, and long-term maintenance of the project. As the project develops, issues may be added or dropped to best meet the counties' needs and to provide an unbiased evaluation of the impacts and benefits. This study is underway.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

164. PROJECT: Viva Naughton Dam Enlargement

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: City of Kemmerer
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	10	1994	I	Hold	1996
Level II	15	1996	I	Hold	1998
Level II	82	1998	I	Hold	2000
Level II	36	2000	I	Hold*	2002
Level II	7	2002	I	300,000	2004
Level II	75	2005	I	300,000	2006

* A block appropriation of $15,000 was made for all hold projects

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Recent investigations completed for the Green River Groundwater Recharge and Alternate Storage Study indicate enlarging Viva Naughton Reservoir is one of the more efficient water development projects in the state. The reservoir has an existing capacity of 42,393 acre-feet. PacifiCorp has filed a water right application for an additional 39,502 acre-feet of storage. The existing reservoir is owned and operated by Scottish Power who has expressed an interest in the further investigation of the potential enlargement of Viva Naughton. The permitted enlargement reserves 10,752 acre-feet for irrigation on the Hams Fork down stream of the dam. The recent drought required Scottish Power to shut the reservoir off to all demands that were in addition to those required for electrical power generation. As a result, downstream users found the flows in the Hams Fork to be critically low. The following year, senior downstream water rights put a call on the river, requiring water to be passed by the dam. The drought has greatly changed the water use agreement between downstream irrigators and PacifiCorp.

The Town of Kemmerer is also interested in participating in the project. Kemmerer has storage in Kemmerer Reservoir, however the reservoir is not able to pass the required down stream rights through its gates. As a result the reservoir is not used and remains full to allow water to be passed through the spillway. Existing agricultural uses show a need for additional storage on the Hams Fork. The enlargement of Viva Naughton would provide a much needed source of late season water to all uses below the dam including of the Hams Fork Water Users association, and the towns Kemmerer and Diamondville.

The study authorized in 2002 (Level II Phase I) investigated potential options for additional water supply on the Hams Fork. Three options were identified with conceptual level cost estimates all in the same range. The Phase I study did not provide required geotechincal information for the Dempsey Basin site, the Willow Creek site, or the required supply canal for either site. As a result in 2005 an appropriation of $300,000 was authorized to complete a Level II Phase II study that will obtain the required geotechnical information and survey the wetlands for Dempsey Basin. Local sponsors are interested in proceeding forward with permitting of this reservoir. However the permitting process can't begin until more information is obtained on site-specific geology and wetlands. The Phase II study is scheduled for completion in the summer of 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required at this time.

165. PROJECT: Wamsutter Water Supply Rehabilitation

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Town of Wamsutter
LOCATION: Sweetwater County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 1997, the Wyoming Water Development Commission supervised a Level II Water Supply Study of the Town of Wamsutter's Water System. The study inventoried and assessed the existing water supply facilities, identified water supply alternatives and prepared preliminary designs and cost estimates for the various alternatives.

From the results of the Level II study, there are several concerns with the existing water system that may affect the water system reliability. Fundamental water system deficiencies from a reliability standpoint include aging wells, aging tank, variable speed pumps and controls systems that are getting old, and a system dependent on continuous electric power to operate booster pumps to deliver water.

To address these deficiencies, the underlying objective is to gradually phase out Wamsutter's reliance on Well Nos. 5, 6 and 7, the existing storage tank, and the booster pump station in favor of a non-interruptible, gravity-feed water system. Well No. 8, with its superior water quality, will serve as the primary water source for the Town of Wamsutter.

The Level II study established the following priorities:

- Completion of Well No. 8
- Construction of a storage tank with chlorination and gas stripping facilities near Well No. 8
- Construction of a 12-inch transmission line connecting Well No. 8 to the distribution system
- Construction and completion of a new well near Well No. 8
- Plugging existing Well Nos. 5, 6, and 7
- Demolition of the existing storage tank and booster pump station
- Repair or replacement of leaking water mains and installation of water meters

As the total project cost for these improvements are estimated to be in excess of $2.1 million, the Town of Wamsutter proposes to phase construction of these improvements over a several year period.

The following is a proposed project phasing and schedule for implementation of these improvements:

Improvements

- Phase 1 – A portion of the 12" transmission line was installed to replace an existing 3" main. This phase was completed in 2001.
- Phase 2 –Construction of the 12" transmission line was completed up to the Well 8 site but was not connected to the well. This work was completed in 2002. A well pump and drop piping was installed in Well No. 8 in 2003.
- Phase 3 – Installation of the relocated 53,000 gallon tank with a VOC stripping unit, pump station, chlorination and connection of Well 8 to the system is proposed for 2006.
- Phase 4 – Water distribution system improvements, including water meters. The meter installation portion of this phase has been designed and will be constructed in the spring of 2006.
- Phase 5 – Construction of a storage tank to replace the existing 350,000 gallon tank is proposed for 2009.
- Phase 6 – Construction of a new well and transmission line to the storage tank is proposed for 2012.
- Phase 7 – Plugging existing wells and demolition of existing facilities is proposed for 2012.

The Town of Wamsutter is applying for funding of the Phase 3 improvements. The work under this phase will include completion of the transmission line to Well No. 8 and installation of a new pump station, chlorination unit and relocating the Table Rock water tank to the Well No. 8 site. The Table Rock tank is a 10' diameter by 90' tall (53,000 gallon) tank that will be fitted with a cascade VOC stripping unit and connected to the system.

Installation of the pump station, tank and chlorination unit will allow Well No. 8 to be connected to the existing distribution system. Well No. 8 will provide a more reliable source of water and allow the existing pump station and tank to be taken off line for maintenance and repairs. This is desperately needed because the existing tank currently has roof members that are failing.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level III with an appropriation of $258,500 (50% Grant).

166. **PROJECT:** **Wardwell Water Supply Improvements**
LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Wardwell Water and Sewer District
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: New Construction

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Wardwell Water and Sewer District (WWSD) has experienced extensive growth in the northern most regions of the district (Town of Bar Nunn area) over the last three years. Available lots in the older portions of the Town of Bar Nunn are quickly being developed and homes in the McMurry No. 1 Subdivision (within the Town of Bar Nunn) are also rapidly being constructed. This region of the system has marginal operating pressures, approximately 40 psi, and the residents in the new homes have expressed concerns regarding operating pressures. The WWSD proposes to construct a new pump station, water storage tank and transmission pipeline to improve operating pressures in this region of the system and to allow for continued growth of the District. The WWSD is requesting 67-percent grant funding for the project through the Wyoming Water Development Commission.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Construction Program at Level III with an appropriation of $1,886,720 (67% Grant).

167. **PROJECT:** **Washakie County Safety**
LEVEL: Level II
SPONSOR: Washakie County
LOCATION: Washakie County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
A Level II study was requested to determine the feasibility of enclosing an upper and a lower combined delivery canal and waste ditch in pipeline for approximately 2 miles, and enclosing a lateral below the Upper Hanover Canal. Both the lateral and waste ditch are within the right of way of Washakie County Lane 12. Since the canal is raised above the level of the surrounding land, traffic safety at the intersection of County Road 11 and Lane 12 is a concern. The open canal and waste ditch run through residential areas near Worland and the potential for drowning is also of concern. If the canal and waste ditch are enclosed, Washakie County would seek TEAL funding to assist with constructing hiking/biking trails over the enclosed system.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level II with an appropriation of $50,000.

168. **PROJECT:** **Washakie Rural Water Supply Project**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Washakie Rural Improvement District
LOCATION: Washakie County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	10	1994	I	$100,000	1996
Level II	15	1996	I	Hold*	1998
Level II	82	1998	I	$100,000	2000
Level III	16	1999	I	$5,220,000*	2004
Level III	2	2001	I	$240,000*	2004
Level III	69	2003	I	$3,000,000*	2010

*67% grant, balance of project cost from other sources.

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The project consists of a rural water system extending from the Hot Springs county line on the south, to the Big Horn county line on the north, and encompassing most of the private lands along both sides of the Big Horn River. The new system will obtain its water from the City of Worland, which has an ample supply from two flowing Madison-Bighorn formation wells.

The sponsor's members currently utilize individual wells, which generally exceed EPA regulations for TDS and Sulfates. Some local wells are also high in sodium, selenium, and nitrate. It is estimated that up to 70% of the Sponsor's members haul water or utilize bottled water for domestic use.

The sponsor's project was originally funded in 1999. Due to difficulties with obtaining a water purchase agreement with the City of Worland, preparation of an acceptable design obtaining easements and assessing the impact of the future Big Horn Regional JPB's project, construction of the first phase of this project was not started until May 2001.

Upon placing the Phase I project into service, operational problems surfaced. Subsequently, the engineering consultant's contract was terminated. A new consultant was selected through a competitive qualification based selection process.

After the new consultant began designing the remainder of the sponsor's system, a consultant was selected to design the Big Horn Regional JPB's project. The two consultants worked closely to hydraulically model the Big Horn Regional's northern service area, which includes the sponsor's system. The result of this model is a revised pipeline configuration for the sponsor's system, which saves about $2,000,000, with savings shared by both sponsors.

To date (November 2005), approximately 19% of the water system has been constructed and is now in service. An additional 25% of the project is under contract, with the remainder of the project about to be bid. However, the cost for the construction phase under contract was much higher than expected and the cost for the remaining phases of the project is expected to be even higher. This is the result of increased demand by foreign countries for raw materials that are used to produce pipe and appurtenances, and the occurrences of natural disasters.

The project should be completed by the middle of 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

The WWDC recommends an additional $2,802,700 grant funds be approved for this project.

169. PROJECT: Water Value Study

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: WWDC/State Project
PROGRAM: New Development
LOCATION: Green River Basin

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
This Level I Reconnaissance study will examine the functions and value of water in the Green River Basin in Wyoming. The study should be designed to document, articulate, and quantify (where appropriate) the value of water in the many roles it performs under current management within the reach.

The study will estimate the value of the following practices: native hay meadow and crop irrigation; hydropower; industrial processes; watershed provision of quality rural domestic and urban water supplies; groundwater recharge; return flows supplying water for reuse and augmenting stream flows; riparian area sustenance; wetlands area sustenance; fish and wildlife habitat; water-related recreation; aesthetics; and tourism. The study will examine water values that have been created under current water management practices and identify opportunities for creation of additional values. The study will examine the man-made and natural hydrologic regimes as they actually function under local management and customs.

The product of the study will document the economic, social and cultural importance of water to the state of Wyoming. The document may provide decision-makers with a way to identify, and quantify the value of water in the modern economy and society of Wyoming. The document, and supporting materials, are expected to serve as a template for making assessments in other river basins in the state.

The document will also include an initial survey of opportunities for supporting and enhancing practices that create positive value in water, or for changing practices where current management results in negative values or a lost opportunity to create positive value.

The Consultants chosen will, in consultation with the WWDC, select study areas within the Green River Basin representing:

- a variety of typical water use situations, such as those drawing supply from a large main-stem river, a reservoir, a small perennial stream, an intermittent stream, and a major canal as water sources
- the interplay between different locations and uses, as between irrigation upstream and industrial, municipal, or recreational uses downstream

To remain within budget, Consultants shall consult existing studies and individuals with knowledge of the area. Resources to draw upon include the WWDC Green River Basin Plan, a variety of hydrologic studies, current and former state and local officers of the SEO and WWDO, officers of the USBR, local irrigators and municipal, recreation and industrial water managers. This project is currently ongoing.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action is required.

170. PROJECT: Weather Modification – Medicine Bow/Sierra Madre and Wind River Ranges

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: State of Wyoming
LOCATION: Albany, Carbon, Fremont, and Sublette Counties
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	34	2004	I	$100,000	2006
Level II	75	2005	I	$8,825,000	2011

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The 2004 Wyoming State Legislature funded a state sponsored weather modification feasibility study for the Medicine Bow/Sierra Madre and Wind River Ranges which evaluated the feasibility of conducting cloud seeding programs in each of the two project areas for winter snowpack augmentation. Included in the project was a determination of the exact experimental and control regimes to be employed for a proposed 5-year pilot program based on the climatology and hydrology of each target area. The study identified methods, equipment, siting issues, permitting, operational criteria, monitoring regimes, evaluation methodology, potential water resource benefits, costs and a cost/benefit analysis.

The 2005 Wyoming State Legislature funded implementation of the 5-year weather modification pilot program for the Medicine Bow/Sierra Madre and Wind River Ranges based on these recommendations. The program is unique in that nearly one quarter of the project budget is being used to support a strong scientific independent evaluation. The National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR) out of Boulder, Colorado is conducting this evaluation. Physical and statistical evaluation components of the program are essential in establishing that the cloud seeding methodology is scientifically proven and is an integral part of the 5-year pilot program. Winter orographic snowpack enhancement programs have generally shown that precipitation can be enhanced anywhere from 10 to 20%.

Environmental compliance tasks are being undertaken and permits acquired prior to initiation of cloud seeding activities. Fine-scale mesoscale models are also being run to further refine the project design. An application for a special use permit for deployment of the ground-based generators has been submitted to the Medicine Bow National Forest (for the Medicine Bow/Sierra Madre Ranges) and has triggered the National Environmental Policy Act. A similar application submittal to the Bridger-Teton National Forest (for the Wind River Range) is pending. Background silver sampling measurements have, and will continue to be taken in each of the target areas. The Cheyenne turboprop airplane is being readied for deployment with all the necessary seeding and cloud microphysics monitoring equipment. Atmospheric monitoring flights will operate during the first quarter of 2006 and in close collaboration with scientists at the University of Wyoming. Twenty-four ground-based generators are being built and tested for planned deployment near the two target areas during summer of 2006. While full operation of the ground and airborne resources is anticipated to commence next winter (2006-07), limited seeding operations (aircraft only) may be possible in the Medicine Bow/Sierra Madre Ranges yet this winter pending appropriate clearances.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

171. PROJECT: Weather Modification – Salt River and Wyoming Ranges

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: State of Wyoming
LOCATION: Lincoln and Sublette Counties
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	I	$100,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Area V of the Wyoming Association of Conservation Districts, representing six conservation districts in five counties (Teton, Lincoln, Uinta, Sublette, and Sweetwater) requested that the Water Development Commission conduct a weather modification feasibility study of the Salt River and Wyoming Ranges located in west central Wyoming. Runoff from winter snowpack in these areas impact flows in the Bear, Green and Snake/Salt River Basins.

The study is assessing the feasibility of conducting an operational weather modification program in the target area, with particular attention being paid to the climatology of the region, including storm frequencies and characteristics, barriers, seeding potential, etc. From such information project designs are being developed, including methods and materials, equipment, siting issues, operational criteria, and most importantly, the viability of a meaningful evaluation of project results through monitoring and statistical methods. Hydrologic investigations are also being conducted to estimate increased runoff and associated storage potential. Cost estimates are being produced along with the identification of the potential benefits to be realized, thus approaching a preliminary cost/benefit analysis. Final report completion expected early 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

172. PROJECT: West Side Canal Jons Drop Hydropower 2006, Level II - PhaseII

LEVEL: Recommended Level II – Phase II
SPONSOR: Savery-Little Snake Conservancy District For the West Side Canal Ditch Company
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	7	2002	II	$25,000	2002
Level III	69	2003	II	$142,000*	2008

*50% grant; 50% loan, 6%, 20 years

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 2002, the West Side Canal Company requested a Level II feasibility study to provide recommendations and cost estimates for rehabilitation of the Jons Drop and the 4-mile flume within the canal system. It was recommended that installing a HDPE pipe drop with a riprap energy dissipation pool would be used to rehabilitate Jons Drop. This drop will direct the flow away from the erosion area and to an area where flow can be controlled.

The 2003 Legislature authorized Level III funding for the Jons Drop project. The District decided not to proceed with rehabilitation of the 4-mile flume. Design on the Jons Drop rehabilitation was completed in August 2004 and the project construction was bid during the fall of 2004 with completion in 2005.

In project year 2006, the West Side Canal Company is requesting a continuation of the 2002 Level II feasibility study to re-examine the potential to install hydropower generation on the newly rebuilt Jons Drop structure. The area's power supply and needs have a different configuration from the last time the hydropower potential was analyzed. The water supply source has increased with the completion of High Savery Dam, and expanded demand for power in the area has increased the potential for this structure to produce cost effective power.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level II – Phase II with an appropriation of $40,000.

173. PROJECT: West Side Irrigation NEPA Analysis

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: West Side Irrigation District
LOCATION: Big Horn and Washakie Counties
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	34	2004	I	$250,000	2006
Level I	75	2005	I	$1,200,000	2007

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The West Side Irrigation Project involves converting up to 16,500 acres of dry Federal land to privately owned irrigated land and has been under consideration for several years with significant studies being conducted by both the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the Wyoming Water Development Commission. The project was placed on hold more than 10 years ago pending resolution of the Federal land transfer issue. The District has since received Congressional approval (U.S. Senate Bill S. 610) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to transfer the land and sell the land to the District at such time as it has been appraised and the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process have been completed.

The 2004 Wyoming State Legislature authorized $250,000 to complete the NEPA analysis requirements (cultural, soils, wildlife, vegetation, paleontology, etc.) as required for the land transfer. Through the initial scoping process it was determined that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) would be required to complete the NEPA analysis. Substantial concerns were expressed with regards to aquatic habitat and diversions from the Big Horn River, as well as cultural and paleontological issues within the project boundaries. The latter necessitated a Class III Cultural Resource Survey as part of the analyses of any lands to be transferred through the proposed action. Such field surveys are labor and cost intensive and mandated that the project timeline be extended by a year.

The 2005 Wyoming State Legislature authorized $1,200,000 in additional funds to complete the West Side NEPA analysis. This included increased costs by the consultants in the preparation of the Environmental Impact Statement (to include Class III Cultural Resource Surveys) and cost recovery amounts of the Bureau of Land Management. The Class III Cultural Resource Surveys were conducted during the last field season over the majority of the area, the fish protocol was finalized and fish sampling completed, the wetland and vegetation fieldwork conducted, the hydraulic engineering of the necessary pump stations and delivery systems investigated, and alternatives screening initiated. It is anticipated that this West Side NEPA analysis will be ongoing during 2006, with completion of the Final Environmental Impact Statement document slated for early 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

No legislative action is required.

174. PROJECT: Wheatland – Black Mountain Water Supply

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Wheatland
LOCATION: Platte County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	69	2003	I	$100,000*	2008

*50% grant

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Platte County School District No. 1 is building a new middle school complex in the Black Mountain Village area (west of Interstate Highway I-25) in the Town of Wheatland. The West Elementary School is also located in the area. This section of the Town's water system was

incapable of meeting the total water supply and fire supply requirements without major improvements. The Town seeks to eliminate this problem by constructing the project in three phases. The 2001 Legislature authorized WWDC grant funding in the amount of $222,000 to construct the first two phases of the project that included a 1 million gallon storage tank, valves, pressure controls and necessary piping to connect the new storage and well to their water system.

The Town requested a 50 % grant for financial assistance with the final phase of the project, which includes completion of a third well in the Black Mountain Village area, system connection piping, a pump house and a disinfection system. Total project costs are estimated to be $200,000.

The 2003 Legislature authorized a 50% grant for the Level III construction. Completion of the Black Mountain No. 3 well was accomplished in September 2004. The well is capable of producing approximately 350 gallons per minute. Additional Level III construction funding will be required to complete the well house, storage tank connection and well pump. This will be requested during the 2007 Legislative Session.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

175. PROJECT: Wheatland Irrigation District Re-regulations, 2006 Level III – Phase I

LEVEL: Recommended Level III – Phase I
SPONSOR: Wheatland Irrigation District
LOCATION: Platte County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	II	$100,000	2006

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
Wheatland Irrigation District was formed in 1947 and serves 54,180 acres with a conveyance system from Sand Lake above Arlington to points east of Wheatland. In 2005, the WWDC analyzed several system upgrades including the system canals and four re-regulating reservoirs. The District would now like to advance the Drive-in Re-regulation Reservoir and the Bordeaux #2 Re-regulation Reservoir to Level III – Phase I construction. The WWDC will purchase the materials and engineering and the District will provide the labor and equipment for this project, including all earthwork.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level III with an appropriation of $150,000.

176. PROJECT: Wheatland Irrigation District System Conservation

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Wheatland Irrigation District
LOCATION: Platte County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
Wheatland Irrigation District was formed in 1947 and serves 54,180 acres with a conveyance system from Sand Lake above Arlington to points east of Wheatland. The district would like to study conservation upgrades to three areas of their system. These areas are the Canon Canal on

the upper end of the system, Wheatland Reservoir No. 3 in the center of the system and the main service area on the lower end of the system around Wheatland. The potential upgrades would consider the following system components: enlargement of the Canon Canal, Reservoir #3 inlet/outlet head gates, approximately 4 small re-regulation ponds, rehabilitation of the system's head gates, and addition of short pipelines and check structures.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level II with an appropriation of $100,000.

177. PROJECT: Wheatland ID System Conservation Upgrades 2006, Level II – Phase II

LEVEL: Recommended Level II – Phase II
SPONSOR: Wheatland Irrigation District
LOCATION: Platte County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	II	$100,000	2006

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
Wheatland Irrigation District was formed in 1947 and serves 54,180 acres with a conveyance system from Sand Lake above Arlington to points east of Wheatland. In 2005, the WWDC analyzed several system upgrades including four re-regulating reservoirs and Polyacrylamide canal treatment. Two of the reservoirs, the Kidd Reservoir and the Reservoir #1 sites are larger then expected and in need of additional Level II analysis before going to a Level III construction project. In addition to the construction of the Reservoir #1, an additional upgrade has materialized from this preliminary analysis. The District would like to look at the possibility of using the excavation dirt from the Reservoir #1 project to enlarge the canal banks on Lateral #1 to increase its capacity and to test the Polyacrylamide canal treatment on two sections of their canal system. Therefore, the Wheatland Irrigation District requests an extension of the current Level II project to determine the Level II design information to advance these projects to Level III construction in the near future.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level II – Phase II with an appropriation of $300,000.

178. PROJECT: Willwood Irrigation District Master Plan

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: Willwood Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	75	2005	I	$50,000	2006

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The Willwood Irrigation District was formed on June 28, 1943 and serves 11,407 acres in the area just south of Powell. The 2005 two-year study is preparing a master plan to upgrade their system and better manage and conserve their existing supply. This study includes a review of their facilities and operations, and an evaluation of alternative rehabilitation measures. Emphasis is being placed on measurement structures and recommendations for new/improved measurement facilities to assist in their water conservation effort.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

179. PROJECT: Wind River Glaciers

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: State of Wyoming
LOCATION: Fremont and Sublette Counties
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Wind River Glaciers are an important source of late summer/early-fall runoff and in general terms, evaluates climatic change and drought scenarios; however, specific information on climatic influences on glacial variability and the contribution of glacial melt to streamflow have not been addressed. This proposed three-year Level I study would: (1) examine climatic controls on upper Green River Basin and upper Wind-Bighorn River Basin hydrology (e.g., precipitation, snowfall, streamflow) and assess how natural, interdecadal variability might impact glacial variability; (2) evaluate Wind River Range glacial runoff including glacial mass losses and the contribution of glacial melt to water-year streamflow; and (3) conduct an extensive field assessment and survey of Dinwoody Glacier to quantify glacial recession and provide ground based field data to supplement remote sensing, aerial photography, modeling, and data analyses efforts. The results will supplement and complement WWDC basin plans and will also document glacier variability in the Wind River Range, providing water planners, managers and stakeholders with information about current glacier contributions to streamflow. Methods will also be evaluated for forecasting the glacial melt contribution to total streamflow. Finally, project results could provide baseline data that could be used to determine the potential impacts of winter snowpack augmentation (i.e., weather modification) on glacial retreat.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated in the New Development Program at Level I with an appropriation of $225,000.

180. PROJECT: Wind River Irrigation Rehabilitation

LEVEL: III
SPONSORS: Shoshone & Arapaho Tribes
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	118	2004	II	$3,500,000*	2010

* 50% grant

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Bureau of Indian Affairs operated Wind River Irrigation Project is in very poor shape, with over 50 million dollars in deferred maintenance. According to a 1994 study, over 1,200 structures (60% of the structures) need repair or replacement, and 190 miles of canals and laterals (45%) need repair or reconstruction. Structure failures are common and catastrophic failure of segments of the water delivery system is imminent. In areas the efficiency of the delivery system is 35%.

This appropriation would help fund the first phase of a long-range plan to rehabilitate the system. The Tribes are also seeking funds from congress. They are seeking $3.5 million each year for the next three years for the rehabilitation project. The first phase of the project, for which state funds are being sought, will focus on replacing or repairing the most important structures (primarily major canal head gates) with the highest likelihood of failure.

No action on the project occurred during 2004 and 2005. The project is on hold pending the Tribes securing the balance of funding from the federal government.

Estimated Level III Costs

State of Wyoming	$3,500,000
Federal	$3,500,000
TOTAL	$7,000,000

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

181. PROJECT: Worland Area Irrigated Lands GIS

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Upper Hanover; Highland Hanover; Bluff; Upper Bluff; and Big Horn Canal Irrigation Districts
LOCATION: Big Horn and Washakie Counties
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	II	$200,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The irrigation districts listed above have come together to have their respective systems mapped digitally. Four of the five districts share a common diversion out of the Big Horn and share a common conveyance for at least part of their systems. The relatively close proximity of each of the districts' irrigated lands would make for an efficient method of data collection. The GPS mapping would involve mapping the main canals and laterals and each structure along with condition estimates which would be placed into a database to allow the Districts to modernize their maintenance schedules as well as create a living, updateable map of the Districts.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No further legislative action is required at this time.

182. PROJECT: Worland Eastside Transmission Line

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: City of Worland
LOCATION: Washakie County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The City of Worland has an existing 24" asbestos cement potable water transmission pipeline that is located within the U.S. Highway 16 right-of-way. This section of highway will be reconstructed in the near future. Since this pipeline has minimal soil cover, it will be damaged during construction activities, so the Wyoming Highway Department is requiring that the pipeline be relocated outside of the construction activity zone. This may necessitate the pipeline be constructed on private property for the entire 2.5-mile impact area.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level III with an appropriation of $1,807,500 (50% Grant).

183. PROJECT: Worland Wells Test

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: City of Worland, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Washakie County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	34	2004	II	$40,000	2006
Level II	75	2005	II	$125,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The City of Worland Well Field (Husky-Worland No. 1 Well and Worland Well No. 3, adjudicated for 1,670 gpm and 6,000 gpm respectively) will soon be tapped to supply a regional system that will significantly increase demands beyond present City of Worland customer needs. The city felt it imperative to know that the well field potential will not be overtaxed by regional needs. The recently completed Level II Study (Phases I and II) analyzed the available data and evaluated the condition of the wells. This investigation included video logging of the Worland Well No. 3, and performed a bond log of both wells. Analysis of the data indicated that both wells could be flow tested with little risk to their structural integrity.

The 2005 Wyoming State Legislature funded a Phase III portion of the project which involves conducting a step-rate test followed by a constant-rate test on each well. The water produced from the flow tests will be discharged into an open channel through irrigation pipe. At the outfall of the discharge piping, significant efforts will be required to prevent erosion of the ground surface during testing. Necessary NPDES and BLM permits are currently being acquired for performance of the flow test, with actual testing slated for January 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

184. PROJECT: Wright Well and Pipeline

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Wright Water & Sewer District
LOCATION: Campbell County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	88	2002	I	$600,000	2007

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
Because of the proposed influx of people in the region due to energy production and construction of two new power plants, Wright Water and Sewer District anticipated water demand in excess of the capacity of the current system. A man camp is to be located in the district, which would house as many as 800 to 1,000 workers. The new well contemplated in this application will be necessary to meet the proposed increased water demand. This project includes completion of the well, pump, controls, well house, and a pipeline connecting the well to the distribution system.

Completion is anticipated for a Fort Union well with a large diameter cased section in the top 1200 feet of the well and a smaller diameter cased section in the lower 1500 feet. This project includes funding for the design and construction of 5,700 feet of transmission pipeline and appurtenances.

The anticipated growth has not occurred as quickly as projected and the Town of Wright has temporarily placed this project on hold.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

Completed Level I and Level II Projects

Completed Level I and Level II Projects are those projects that have not advanced to Level III, Construction. Level I watershed management plans and municipal master plans are valuable resource documents. These documents help sponsors make decisions regarding, for example, how best to comply with EPA requirements or TMDLs. Also, advancement to Level II generally requires that the sponsor form a legal entity. Watershed plans and master plans often include a host of options that a sponsor may want to consider, and could advance to a higher Level under a specific legislative authorization. Some Level II projects lack the financial and economic feasibility for the sponsor to take on the required level of debt. These projects may have to wait for conditions to change or for other funding sources to become available.

01. **PROJECT:** **Aladdin Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	Aladdin Community Water District
LOCATION:	Crook County
PROGRAM:	New Development– Level II
APPROPRIATION:	$300,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$165,620.58

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The WWDC completed a Level I study in 1994 which identified a well site and developed cost estimates and monthly rates that were acceptable to district members. The water district requested that WWDC proceed to Level II to construct a Madison test well and develop conceptual level plans for storage and transmission components.

A Level II study was completed in 1995,that identified the location of a good groundwater supply. During the Level II process the project service area was reduced to the immediate Aladdin area, which included fourteen (14) taps. Conceptual level designs and cost estimates were completed for the downsized system. The total Level III project cost was estimated at $335,000, which included the Level II well costs ($80,000), the transmission system ($235,000), and the distribution and chlorination systems ($20,000). The distribution and chlorination systems were not eligible for WWDC participation.

The district spent two years investigating funding alternatives, and have since requested only that the WWDC sell them the well with a 60/40-grant loan split. The interest rate will be 7.25% with a term of 10 years. They plan to obtain the balance of their funding from other sources.

The project will be maintained in state ownership and provisions were made to allow sale of water to the district and to the Department of Transportation from the well. Water will be sold to the district for $1.20 per 1000 gallons and to the Department of Transportation for $.50 per 1000 gallons. No appropriation is necessary because the well is already in place. This authorization will allow the state to eventually recoup its investment in the well, and the well will be put to beneficial use.

CONSULTANT:	Soda Butte Services; Upton, Wyoming
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Weston Engineering; Upton, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED:	1995
SESSION LAW YEAR :	1994, 1995

02. PROJECT **Beulah Water Supply**

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: Beulah Water District
LOCATION: Crook County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	125	2003	I	$40,000	2004

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Beulah is an unincorporated community located in extreme eastern Crook County along I-90. Residences are supplied by shallow wells along Sand Creek. Septic systems are suspected to be contaminating the alluvial aquifer after over 100 years of use. Most residents do not use their wells for potable supply. The Water District was interested in a central water supply system and a community well. It was hoped that a Madison Formation well could have been developed in this area. The reconnaissance study was completed in November 2003. Due to lack of support within the District coupled with the potential cost

03. PROJECT: **Big Horn Regional Water Supply**

SPONSOR: Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Big Horn, Washakie, Hot Springs Counties
PROGRAM: New Development– Level II
APPROPRIATION: $1,505,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,500,000

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The WWDC Level II Big Horn Regional Water Supply Study, commenced in 2000 and completed late 2004, was a comprehensive feasibility study to determine if a regional water supply system supplying rural and municipal users between Thermopolis and Greybull in the valley of the Big Horn River. The study also completed an investigation of groundwater potential for a municipal water supply in the southern Big Horn Basin. Eight (8) well sites were investigated within the southern Big Horn Basin that could potentially yield abundant (>500gpm), good quality (<500 mg/l TDS) water. These sites were chosen on the basis of geologic structure, drilling depths, geothermal gradient, distance from known geothermal activity, accessibility, and potential groundwater quality. An extensive review of groundwater data within the southern Big Horn Basin reveals that the most likely aquifer to yield abundant, good quality water is from the Paleozoic-age Madison-Big Horn aquifer system. A secondary target aquifer, that is deemed viable in the study, is the Cambrian-age Flathead Sandstone.

The original intent of ground water exploration in Hot Springs County was to establish a southern-basin well field capable of providing yield to match or exceed maximum daily use requirements of potential Hot Springs County users (including the town of Thermopolis) and provide a supplemental supply to joint powers users to the north when needed. One well will not feasibly meet this requirement. For example, other source well field configurations serving the joint powers service area utilize multiple wells, i.e., the Worland well field (2 wells), Manderson well field (2 "Wild Horse" wells), and the Greybull supply wells (2 Trapper Creek wells and Shell Canyon well).

A test well was completed in late 2001 at the Wild Horse Anticline site, about 13 miles ESE of Thermopolis, as a Madison-Big Horn Aquifer completion. Production yield at this site did not meet the requirements of the project. A second test well was drilled and completed at the Buffalo Creek Monocline site, 4½ miles SE of Thermopolis, in early 2004. A 6 foot cavern in the Madison formation was encountered that hindered advancement of drilling and caused lost circulation of drilling fluids to total depth (1,068 feet below land surface). Subsequent pump

testing revealed good potential for a high yielding well. In fact, the 200 hp pump was scarcely stressing the well capacity over a 5-day pump test with only 49 feet of drawdown at an average pumping rate of 615 gpm (end of test specific capacity = 11.9 gpm/ft).

CONSULTANT:	BRS, Inc.; Broomfield, CO
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	DC Drilling; Lusk, WY
	Barnhart Drilling, Riverton, WY
YEAR COMPLETED:	2004
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2000, 2001, 2002

04. **PROJECT:** **Canyon/Newcastle Area Water Supply**

LEVEL:	II
SPONSOR:	Canyon Improvement & Service District
LOCATION:	Weston County
PROGRAM:	New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	125	2003	II	$75,000	2004
Level II	34	2004	II	$600,000	2006

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The sponsor is a rural district located less than 5 miles northeast of Newcastle. Stetson Engineering, Inc completed a regional feasibility, cost analysis, and well siting study for Canyon I & S District in a 2003 Level II study. The study considered connecting Canyon users to existing supply and transmission infrastructure in and adjacent to Newcastle versus a stand-alone supply/storage/transmission/distribution system that could possibly tie into and enhance the regional system.

The preferred alternative was to provide water supply to Canyon users by construction of a new well facility and supply system. A production-size test well was completed to the Madison Formation aquifer in late 2004/early 2005. The well produces in excess of the District's needs and has excellent water quality.

CONSULTANT:	Stetson Engineering; Gillette, WY
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Weston Engineering; Upton, WY
YEAR COMPLETED:	2005
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2003, 2004

05. **PROJECT:** **CBM Aquifer Storage and Retrieval**

SPONSOR:	City of Gillette, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION:	Campbell County
PROGRAM:	New Development– Level II
APPROPRIATION:	$510,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$500,368.01

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

This project was envisioned to test the feasibility of re-injecting and retrieving coal bed methane (CBM) water into the Fort Union aquifer and subsequent municipal use at Gillette. A municipal-size test well would also be drilled in an area heavily developed by coal-bed methane which was previously identified as a future Gillette well field. Several CBM producers are currently injecting CBM water as a means of disposal of excess produced water. Determining whether storage of this water and later retrieval is cost effective is one purpose of the project.

An interim report was prepared in September 2003 that compiled data from storage and retrieval pilot tests conducted in the vicinity of Gillette relative to storing produced coal bed methane water. The data is from 11 constant-rate pumping tests from 10 different wells and 7 constant rate injection tests. Also included are water quality analyses of the baseline water quality.

In the area where the Aquifer Storage and Retrival (ASR) test well was planned, depletion of CBM water occurred more rapidly than anticipated. The ASR segment of the study was abandoned. The secondary objective, exploration test drilling for a new Fort Union Formation well field, was ASR completed in early 2004 south of Gillette.

CONSULTANT:	Wester-Wetstein & Associates, Laramie, WY
DRILLING CONTRACTOR:	Weston Engineering, Upton, WY
YEAR COMPLETED:	2004
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2002

06. **PROJECT:** **Corner Mountain Test Well**

LEVEL:	II
SPONSOR:	Corner Mountain Water & Sewer District
LOCATION:	Albany County
PROGRAM:	New Development

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
Formation of the Corner Mountain Water and Sewer District was prompted by the 1995 WWDC Level I study, which explored alternatives for providing a common source of water for area residents. The district is located near the community of Centennial in Albany County and encompasses 12 subdivisions and adjacent tracts along Libby Creek and the North Fork of the Little Laramie River. Permanent and summer residents obtain water from shallow alluvial wells and springs, or from hauling water. Well water is mostly of a quality deemed useful for washing and flushing toilets only. The Level I study ultimately concluded that a groundwater source was the most feasible source supply.

Two test wells drilled in early 1999-revealed valuable subsurface information in the geologically complex terrain which underlies Corner Mountain development. The exploration effort was seeking a deeper ground water source than that presently utilized by Centennial (Casper Formation) or by the town of Elk Mountain (Cloverly Formation).

The Corner Mountain Water No. 3 Test Well was drilled, completed, and tested in late 2000. Sustained yield (200 g.p.m.) from the well meets the supply needs of the district.

07. **PROJECT:** **Crook County Reservoirs and Water Management**

LEVEL:	I
SPONSOR:	Crook County Irrigation District
LOCATION:	Crook County
PROGRAM:	New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The purpose of this study was to investigate the Belle Fourche Drainage and its tributaries within the State of Wyoming to identify areas of shortage. Shortages were quantified and reservoir storage opportunities were identified to satisfy the shortages. Wyoming is allocated 10% of the flow in the Belle Fourche River by the Belle Fourche River Compact. Not all of Wyoming's water is used in the state of Wyoming. This study also considered the amount of water allocated to Wyoming by the compact and identified ways to put Wyoming's undeveloped share to use in Wyoming. The study was completed in the Fall of 2005.

08. **PROJECT:** **Granger Water Supply**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Town of Granger
LOCATION: Sweetwater County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The purpose of this study was to determine the level of system improvements that may be required to facilitate the negotiation of a long-term contract with FMC-Granger. A new agreement between the Town and FMC should allow for Granger's permanent use of the pipeline while still allowing FMC to shut off the pipeline for maintenance. The final report was completed in December 2002.

09. **PROJECT:** **Green River Groundwater Recharge and Alternate Storage**
LEVEL: I
SPONSORS: State of Wyoming
LOCATION: Green River Basin, WY
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The 2000 Legislature appropriated $100,000 for a Level I study in the Green River Basin to investigate groundwater recharge and alternate storage for the basin's surplus water. Additional funding was requested in 2001 to investigate a reservoir site on the East Fork that was discovered as a part of this project. This study was completed in spring of 2003.

10. **PROJECT:** **Greybull Raw Water**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Town of Greybull
LOCATION: Big Horn
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The purpose of this study was to determine the feasibility and cost of putting in a raw water irrigation system for town parks, greenways and residential lawns. The Town of Greybull holds surface water rights on Shell Creek, which are not currently exercised because of high surface water treatment costs and increasing federal water quality standards. Greybull is currently operating at or near full capacity during summer peak months and during the summer of 2001 had to implement watering restrictions in the town to relieve the pressure on the water system. A raw water system would relieve demand on the town's potable system and allow for future growth and expansion of Greybull. The final report was completed in the fall of 2002.

11. **PROJECT:** **Hawk Springs Water Supply**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Hawk Springs Water and Sewer District
LOCATION: Goshen County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The population of Hawk Springs is approximately 125, with thirty-one service connections that may be served by construction of a central water supply system. The district requested a study to investigate alternative water sources, storage, and distribution facilities for the area in and around Hawk Springs. Residents currently rely on individual wells. Some wells in the area are contaminated by high levels of dissolved solids, radionuclides, and septic system effluent.

The Level II study was completed in 1995. The exploration program located a suitable groundwater supply west of the community. Preliminary designs, cost estimates, and economic analyses have been prepared for the preferred alternative, with the estimated total project cost at $2,145,664. The estimated monthly bill for the project is $45.49/tap.

12. **PROJECT:** **Hot Springs State Park, Big Springs Study**
LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: Wyoming Department of State Parks & Cultural Resources
Division of State Parks and Historical Sites
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Many of the Park's concessionaires were dissatisfied with the water distribution problems associated with the Big Spring. Historically the spring produces around 2,500 gallons per minute. The water and its thermal characteristics are important in the formation and maintenance of the park's mineral terraces. The purpose of this study was to determine how best to address system deficiencies and to establish operation and maintenance protocols in the Hot Springs State Park that would satisfy all users to the greatest extent possible. The final report was completed in the fall of 2002.

13. **PROJECT:** **Irrigation Hydro Power**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Shoshone and Willwood Irrigation Districts
LOCATION: Park/Big Horn Counties
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
A Hydro Power study was conducted on the Shoshone River and irrigation ditches located in the Shoshone and Willwood Irrigation Districts. Issues included detailed cost analyses of placing drop structures with hydropower generators in their current irrigation delivery systems. Each system has locations with flow and pressure potential to generate power. The study also included a study or the transmission requirements to get the generated power to power users. The project was initiated July 2001 and was completed May 2003.

14. **PROJECT:** **Kirby Creek Watershed Management Plan**
LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: Hot Springs Conservation District
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $175,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $166,233.63

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Kirby Creek watershed plan provides baseline information from which the Hot Springs Conservation District can expand upon to begin implementation of management practices that address natural resource issues and opportunities within the Kirby Creek drainage. The 2003 Legislature incorporated this project into the Rehabilitation Program at Level I with an appropriation of $175,000. This study has been completed and a final report was delivered in 2005.

CONSULTANT: Sunrise Engineering, Inc.
YEAR COMPLETED: 2005
SESSION LAW YEAR : 2003

15. **PROJECT:** **Lodgepole Creek ASR**
LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: Ground Water Users of Eastern Laramie County
LOCATION: Laramie County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Eastern Laramie County ranks high as one of the most intensively farmed areas of the state. The area depends on ground water pumping almost exclusively as the irrigation supply source. In 1970, a Ground Water Control Area was formed for extreme eastern Laramie County and expanded in 1982 (to include that portion of the county east of I-25, not inclusive of the city of Cheyenne) in response to declining ground water levels. A Control Area Advisory Board reviews and makes recommendations to the State Engineer concerning any new development of high production ground water wells, enlargement of existing wells, or placing new lands under irrigation.

Since inception of the Control Area, ground water level declines have slowed and in some areas ceased, but have not rebounded. Aquifer storage and retrieval (ASR) is a technology that has been tested in arid western states with varied success. This study would determine if a secondary supply source (e.g., surplus and/or unencumbered city of Cheyenne Stage II supplies) is available and if lands generally underlying Lodgepole Creek drainage in eastern Laramie County are a suitable candidate for ASR techniques or other technologies. The study has been completed, but due to high cost, has not been pursued further by the Sponsor.

16. **PROJECT:** **Lovell ID Hydro Power**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Lovell Irrigation District
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
A Hydro Power study was conducted on the irrigation ditches located in the Lovell Irrigation District. Issues included detailed analyses of placing drop structures with hydropower generators in their current irrigation delivery systems, as well as, converting several problem areas of the current ditch system into pipe drop structure type conveyances to eliminate seepage losses. The system has locations with flow and pressure potential to generate power. The study also included a study or the transmission requirements to get the generated power to power users. The project was initiated July 2001 and was completed May 2003.

17. **PROJECT:** **North Canal - Grover**
LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: North Canal Irrigation Company
LOCATION: Lincoln
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	125	2003	II	$60,000	2004

PROJECT INFORMATION:
North Canal Irrigation Company diverts 40.38 cfs out of Swift Creek near Afton. The Company holds a territorial water right to this appropriation but due to an aged infrastructure the Company has difficulty delivering water to its irrigators. The Company wanted a Level I reconnaissance level study of its system to determine all options available to them to improve their system.

The study was completed in November 2003. Several problems were identified including unauthorized farm turn-outs.

The Company, at this time, chose not to proceed with formation of an irrigation district which is required for a level II cost analysis. If district formation is done in the future, the company can advance to a level II study.

18. **PROJECT:** **Opal Regional Water Supply**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Town of Opal
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 1999, the town of Opal requested a feasibility study for the costs associated with installing and maintaining a water treatment unit to reduce or eliminate excessive fluoride present in Opal's drinking water. This report was completed in November 2000. The report indicated that installation costs were affordable, but the annual operation and maintenance cost would be approximately $11,000 per year.

The town of Opal requested an additional study to determine the feasibility of obtaining a new groundwater source, which would be blended with their existing water supply to dilute the fluoride concentrations and thereby addressing the EPA Administrative Order recently issued relative to the Safe Drinking Water Act violations. A groundwater study was completed and the results indicated there was no viable source that would serve to blend with the existing town's supply. The study also investigated "point-of-use" treatment by installation of individual reverse-osmosis units in town residences. The costs associated with this type of treatment were much less than a central treatment facility. The town has elected to pursue "point-of-use" treatment and is presently conferring with EPA-Region VII on implementation.

The project was initially considered as a part of the Oakley Water Supply Project in 1989. It was revisited in 2001 and completed in 2002.

19. **PROJECT:** **Owl Creek Irrigation District Master Plan**
LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: Owl Creek Irrigation District
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Owl Creek Irrigation District is incorporated with the Wyoming Secretary of State's Office. The District's water supply is made up from a combination of Owl Creek direct flow water, storage water from Anchor Dam and pumped water from the Bighorn River. Owl Creek Irrigation District has three separate areas known as upper and middle serving 9,282 acres and Lucerne serving 3,997 acres. The upper and middle areas are dependent largely on direct flow supplies and storage from an active account in Anchor Dam of approximately 18,000 acre feet. The Lucerne area delivers pumped water from two lift stations through approximately 33 miles of conveyance system. The purpose of this study is to conduct a watershed evaluation of the Owl Creek drainage with emphasis on storage possibilities for the upper and middle areas and potential water conservation measures for Lucerne. The 2003 Legislature incorporated this project into the Rehabilitation Program at Level I with an appropriation of $150,000. The final report was completed and delivered in 2004.

The Owl Creek Irrigation District has requested the Wyoming Water Development Commission conduct the Owl Creek Irrigation District Storage Supply, Level II, Phase II feasibility study. The purpose of this study is to install gauging stations to determine seepage and evaporative losses to Anchor Reservoir and District water conveyance facilities, conduct a literature and

information review of seismic and geophysical analysis of Anchor Reservoir, conduct an analysis and evaluation of conveyance of water from South Fork of Owl Creek to North Fork of Owl Creek, and conduct a feasibility study of the alternate reservoir sites recommended in the Owl Creek Master Plan, Level I study.

The Owl Creek Irrigation District has also requested the Wyoming Water Development Commission conduct the Owl Creek Irrigation District Conservation Study. The purpose of this Level II feasibility study is to conduct a seepage loss analysis, conduct a feasibility study and develop a rehabilitation plan of the conveyance system for the Lower (Lucerne) area of the Owl Creek Irrigation District, determine the costs of mitigation measures to deal with seepage losses to this conveyance system recommended in the rehabilitation plan, and evaluate the viability and efficacy of polyacralimide monomers (PAM) within this conveyance system.

CONSULTANT:	Nelson Engineering; Jackson, WY
YEAR COMPLETED:	2004
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2003

20. **PROJECT:** **Pinedale Hydro Power**

LEVEL:	II
SPONSOR:	Town of Pinedale
LOCATION:	Sublette County
PROGRAM:	New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
A Hydro Power study was conducted on the Town of Pinedale's water system between Fremont Lake and Pinedale. Pinedale has two areas with flow and pressure potential that could provide hydropower. The first area is the Pine Creek Fremont Lake outflow. This area had a power plant years ago. The second area is the supply line from the lake to town. Issues included detailed analyses of placing drop structures with hydropower generators in these two areas. The study also included a study or the transmission requirements to get the generated power to power users. The project was initiated July 2001 and was completed May 2003.

21. **PROJECT** **Platte-Goshen Regional Master Plan**

LEVEL:	I
SPONSOR:	City of Torrington
LOCATION:	Goshen and Platte Counties
PROGRAM:	New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The purpose of this study was to look at alternate supply sources and transmission systems necessary for regional water use in the Platte and Goshen Counties area. The communities in the area include Hartville, Guernsey, Camp Guernsey, Fort Laramie, Lingle, Torrington, major sub-areas around Torrington, Huntley, Veteran, Yoder, Hawk Springs, and the rural areas along the pipeline routes. This was a two-year study.

Four prospective groundwater drilling sites and a surface water treatment plant site were identified. The four drilling sites are Hartville, Dwyer, and Casebier Hill to the Northwest of the study area and Wycross to the south of the study area. Along with the water source areas, several distribution system layouts were identified. Due to the high cost of the transmission lines and treatment plants, no action was taken by any of the water users in the study area. The project was initiated in 2003 and was completed 2004.

22. **PROJECT:** **Popo Agie Watershed Management Plan**
LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: Popo Agie Conservation District
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT DISCRIPTION: A watershed study was conducted on the Popo Agie River drainage from the National Forest boundary to the confluence with the Little Wind River. Issues of concern included consistent water flow, conveyance losses in irrigation ditches, evaluation of potential storage sites, and a study of the fluvial health of the watershed. This study provided baseline information, for the district's watershed planning efforts. The project was initiated July 2001 and was completed July 2003.

23. **PROJECT:** **Powder River Water Supply**
LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: Town of Powder River, Unincorporated
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Town of Powder River is located 35 miles west of Casper on US HWY 20-26. Powder River was platted as a townsite in 1920 but remains unincorporated. It has a population of 43. Shallow individual domestic-sized wells serve the area.

The "Tumble Inn well" has not been able to comply with "Safe Drinking Water Act" regulations. This well provides service to several users. On September 28, 2001 the EPA issued an *Administrative Order on Consent* (AOC), Docket No, SDWA-08-2001-39. Water supplied by the well exceeds the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for nitrates (=10 mg/L nitrate) and total coliform (>1 positive sample/month total coliform). The average of samples taken in 1999 from the well is 29.1 mg/L nitrate. Monitoring results for the 2nd and 3rd quarters of 1999 and the 2nd and 4th quarters of 1997 exceeded the MCL for total coliform.

Additional violations include failure to test well water, failure to notify the public of violations, and failure to report violations to the EPA.

The "Tumble-Inn well" reflects water quality problems found in all wells used at Powder River. Individual domestic wells are not regulated for conformity with the "Safe Drinking Water Act." Well owners in Powder River have long been aware of the dangers associated with drinking water from town wells and have either hauled water or had purified water delivered. The AOC lists interim measures (staying on imported drinking water and posting public notices) that must be implemented and also requires implementation of long-term corrective measures.

Powder River residents will be given the choice of pursuing the best alternative(s) identified in the 2002 WWDC study. The study concentrated on identifying contaminate sources, evaluate treatment alternatives for exiting wells, locate alternative ground water source supplies (e.g. deep drilling), and provided cost estimates for the various alternatives. The study was delivered to EPA Region 8 Enforcement authorities and as of late 2003, no decision has been handed to Powder river residents.

24. **PROJECT:** **Ray Lake Enlargement**
LEVEL: II
SPONSORS: Shoshone & Arapaho Tribes
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The enlargement of Ray Lake, on the Wind River Reservation, has been a potential project for many years. Designs were completed in 1996 for the project, but funding was not available at that time. When the State Legislature enacted Enrolled Act No. 50, allowing the tribes to sponsor water development projects through the Water Development Commission, Ray Lake Enlargement became a possibility. During the study phases for the Ray Lake project, an environmental assessment was completed, which provided information on impacts and potential benefits.

This Level II study project reviewed the designs and enlargement options, and began the issues evaluation process. The coordination process with the tribes and federal agencies was a key component of the project. Additionally, important issues considered during the project were permitting and water rights. The study is complete and indicated that enlargement of the reservoir is a feasible project. The safety of dams work and the enlargement can not be combined due to questionable foundation material under the existing structure. A revised dam alignment and road realignment were developed during the project.

25. **PROJECT:** **Rock Springs East Water Supply**
LEVEL: II-Hold
SPONSOR: Green River - Rock Springs - Sweetwater County Joint Powers Water Board
LOCATION: Sweetwater County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Several areas east of Rock Springs, including the Arrowhead Springs Subdivisions, are interested in constructing a centralized water system. In order to supply water to the area, a new transmission pipeline would be required to transmit water from Rock Springs. SF Industries may be interested in participating in the project. Further, the Sweetwater County Airport, located 7 miles east of Rock Springs, would also like water service.

The Level I study delineated a service area and provided preliminary designs and cost estimates for the pipeline.

The project was initiated in 1995. A Level I evaluation was conducted and completed in 1996. The project was placed on Hold in 1996 and remained on Hold until 2004.

26. **PROJECT:** **Smiths Fork Dam**
LEVEL: II-Hold
SPONSOR: State of Wyoming
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	10	1994	I	Hold	1996
Level II	15	1996	I	Hold	1998
Level II	82	1998	I	Hold	2000
Level II	36	2000	I	Hold	2002
Level II	7	2002	I	Hold	2004

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 1984, the States of Wyoming, Utah and Idaho joined forces to evaluate the potential to construct storage on the Smiths Fork of the Bear River, which would provide benefits to all three states. The project would provide a reliable water supply, flood control, recreation, improve water quality and generate electricity. In 1986, the State of Utah prepared an economic feasibility report which concluded that the project was economically feasible only if all three states participated in financing the project. Presently, the tri-state Smiths Fork project appears to be the most economical means to develop the Cokeville and Cokeville Development Association's storage allocation of 14,520 acre-feet. Therefore, the WWDC has included the Smiths Fork among its candidates for state projects to be pursued when the states of Utah and Idaho are able to obtain their share of required project funding.

In 1988, the U.S. Corps of Engineers (COE) prepared a development plan for the entire Bear River. The report verified that a dam on the Smiths Fork would provide considerable flood control, storage and water quality benefits. However, the economic assessment concluded that the project had an unfavorable benefit-cost ratio and, therefore, would not be eligible for federal funding under existing criteria. The project is presently on hold status in the New Development Program. A Level I Study completed by the WWDC in 2004 confirmed that is a large storage project were to be undertaken on Smiths Fork of the Bear River tri-state support would be necessary. See the listing for the Cokeville Reservoir/Smiths Fork Dam project.

27. **PROJECT:** **South Garden Creek Water Supply**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Central Wyoming Regional Water System Joint Powers Board in coordination with the City of Casper, sponsored a Level II Feasibility Study to continue the examination of the area south of Casper (and alongside Casper Mountain). This area is populated with approximately 300 residences (of varying age) and each having an individual well. During recent periods of drought, some wells have gone dry, forcing occupants to haul water. The completed Level I Study looked at the potential of adding this area to the City of Casper's public water supply system. Five unique service areas were identified in the Level I Study, including: Squaw Creek/Wolf Creek, South Garden Creek, Elkhorn Valley, Coates Road and Pursel Lands. While the later two areas were advanced to Level III construction status during the 2003 Legislative Session, Squaw Creek/Wolf Creek, South Garden Creek, and Elkhorn Valley required additional study. This project further defined the water supply options of these service areas, refined the entity boundaries, and included an environmental assessment. The final report for this study was completed in August, 2004.

28. **PROJECT:** **Tensleep/Hyattville Master Plan**
LEVEL: Level I
SPONSOR: Town of Ten Sleep
Hyattville Water Company
LOCATION: Washakie County and Big Horn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Ten Sleep: The Town of Ten Sleep has two (2) Madison Formation aquifer supply wells that serve its water supply needs. The oldest well was drilled in 1955 and a second well was added in 1978. The total yield from these wells has been more than ample to serve the community. Consumption however, far outstrips demand, with average use estimated at 2500 gallons per day

per person. This use rate figure is approximately ten times the recommendation suggested for Wyoming public water supply systems by the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality. This inefficiency is a central consideration to be addressed by the requested study. The study would include an entire review of their system.

The Level I study will also determine whether the town should provide service to outlying rural areas. Expansion of supply outside of town has occurred to some extent but recent residential development in the county near Ten Sleep has encountered insufficient water supply in their domestic wells from a quantity and quality standpoint.

Therefore, a small-scale regional plan utilizing the existing Ten Sleep ground water supply is an attainable concept worth consideration in a master plan study.

Hyattville: In 1968, the residents of Hyattville formed the Hyattville Water Company for the purpose of developing a safe, reliable supply of water for their community. Subsequently, a deep well was drilled into the Madison Formation that flowed 100 g.p.m. at the time of completion. Using the average daily per capita use for Wyoming (Wyoming Dept. of Environmental Quality – Water Quality Division Rules & Regulations, Chapter XII, Section 8) of 125 gallons per day per person, the well could be expected to provide water for 1152 people. In reality, however, Hyattville's water system has consistently failed to deliver an adequate supply of water to the population (approx. 52) ever since it was brought online.

Throughout the summer months, the town's 25,000 gallon storage tank is drained which results in extremely low water pressure throughout the system. When this occurs, members of the community are forced to curtail water usage by means of restricting watering hours. At least one tap is sometimes without any water at all. The problems with the system are not altogether clear Problems could be attributable to diminished flow or pressure at the Hyattville No. 1 Well, or leaks in the distribution system, inadequate storage, or a combination thereof. The members of the Hyattville Water Board understand that to proceed past Level I involvement with the WWDC (and other public lending entities), the community must organize a water district.

The 2002 Level I Master Plan for Tensleep recommended that a Level II feasibility study be advanced to evaluate the wells, to determine the need for storage, and to evaluate extending a transmission line south of town provide service to rural users.

29. PROGRAM: **Ten Sleep Water Supply**
LEVEL: Level II
SPONSOR: Town of Ten Sleep Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Washakie County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	7	2002	I	$75,000	2004
Level II	125	2003	I	$80,000	2004

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The Town of Ten Sleep has two (2) Madison Formation aquifer supply wells that serve its water supply needs. The oldest well was drilled in 1955 and the second well was added in 1978. The total yield from these source wells (1350 gpm flowing at surface) has been more than ample to serve the community. Consumption however, far outstrips demand, with average use estimated at 2500 gallons per day per person. This use rate figure is approximately ten times the general design considerations suggested for Wyoming public water supply systems by the Wyoming

Department of Environmental Quality – Water Quality Division Rules and Regulations (WDEQ-WQD Chapter XII, Section 8). This inefficiency is a central consideration to be addressed by the study. At task in the study was an entire review of the system from an evaluation of source supply performance (Ten Sleep #1 Well and Ten Sleep #2 Well) to an appraisal of the transmission and distribution system.

A Level II study was completed in 2003 and the town has pursued recommended distribution system upgrades.

CONSULTANT:	Lidstone & Associates, Inc.; Fort Collins, CO
YEAR COMPLETED:	2003
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2002, 2003

30. **PROJECT:** **Three Horses Watershed Study**

LEVEL:	I
SPONSOR:	Campbell County and Lake DeSmet Conservation Districts
LOCATION:	Campbell, Johnson, and Sheridan Counties
PROGRAM:	New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The drainages of Spotted Horse Creek, Dead Horse Creek and Wild Horse Creek are located east of the Powder River and are tributary to the Powder River. These three watersheds make up the Three Horses Watershed study area. Due to recent activity involving coalbed methane exploration and extraction, the Conservation Districts are interested in evaluating the cumulative impacts to the watershed due to these activities. This project included an analysis of these impacts as well as estimating costs associated with disposal and treatment of coalbed methane produced water. The final report was completed in the fall of 2001.

31. **PROJECT:** **Upper Wind River Storage**

LEVEL:	I
SPONSOR:	State/Tribes
LOCATION:	Fremont County
PROGRAM:	New Development

PROJECT DISCRIPTION: This study looked at storage potential to alleviate the anticipated future shortages that will occur when the Tribes fully activate their court decreed futures water right award. Over the years numerous storage sites have been identified in the Wind River drainage. This study screened the previously identified sites, evaluated new potential sites, and determined the least environmentally damaging potential reservoir development that would provided the supplemental water needed in the Wind River drainage. The final report was submitted November 30, 2001.

32. **PROJECT:** **Wagner Cherokee Irrigation Rehabilitation**

LEVEL:	II
SPONSOR:	Wagner Cherokee Irrigation District
LOCATION:	Carbon County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	7	2002	II	$40,000	2004
Level II	125	2003	II	$70,000	2004
Level II	34	2004	II	$35,000	2005

PROJECT INFORMATION:
A Level II feasibility study was conducted for the newly formed Wagoner Cherokee Irrigation District to evaluate projects that were recommended in the Level I master plan completed in 2002. Investigations include analysis and design of a single diversion structure on the Encampment River to serve both the Wagoner and Cherokee ditches, evaluation of combining the Wagoner and Cherokee ditches, and determining the best way to prevent seepage loss for the ditches. Additional work evaluating rock weir structures for the diversion was completed. From this evaluation, the cost and practicality of rock structures was compared to other structure types. The studies are complete and the district is not planning to move forward to Level III at this time.

33. PROJECT: **York/ South Side Ditch Master Plan**

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: York Ditch Company
South Side Ditch Company
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	7	2002	II	$60,000	2004

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The York Ditch and the South Side Ditch both divert from the Tongue River and provide irrigation supply to lands between Dayton and Ranchester. One objective of the study was to identify how best to rehabilitate and repair their conveyance systems that are more than eighty years old. The yearly costs for maintenance and upkeep of systems have risen dramatically over time. Another objective was to provide construction estimates for needed repairs. The level I study was completed in November 2002. Several problems were identified; primarily an aging conveyance system and control structures.

The two Companies, at this time, chose not to proceed with formation of an irrigation district which is required for a level II cost analysis. If district formation is done in the future, the company can advance to a level II study.

Completed Construction Projects

01. PROJECT: **Afton Springs Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	Town of Afton
LOCATION:	Lincoln County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$450,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$450,000
DESCRIPTION:	Renovation of Periodic Springs intake and pipeline to protect from rock fall
ENGINEER:	BRS, Inc.; Riverton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Roberts Construction; Evanston, Wyoming Kilroy and Company; Alpine, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED:	2001
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2000

02. PROJECT: **Afton Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	Town of Afton
LOCATION:	Lincoln County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$2,600,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$2,518,911
DESCRIPTION:	Spring renovation, pipeline, storage tank, well
ENGINEER:	Sunrise Engineering; Afton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Kilroy Construction; Alpine, Wyoming Snyder Construction; Lyman, Wyoming AG SERVICES, Inc.; Blackfoot, Idaho
YEAR COMPLETED:	1994
SESSION LAW YEAR:	1991

03. PROJECT: **Airport Bench Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	Airport Bench W&S District
LOCATION:	Big Horn County (Greybull)
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$225,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$225,000
DESCRIPTION:	Pipeline, storage tank
ENGINEER:	Engineering Associates; Cody, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Whitlock Construction; Powell, Wyoming

04. PROJECT: **Alpine Raw Water**

SPONSOR:	Town of Alpine
LOCATION:	Lincoln County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$ 41,700
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$ 7,408.84
DESCRIPTION:	Pipeline, storage tank
ENGINEER:	Engineering Associates; Cody, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Whitlock Construction; Powell, Wyoming
COMPLETION DATE	3/15/05
SESSION LAW	2002

05. PROJECT: **Alpine Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	Town of Alpine
LOCATION:	Lincoln County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$700,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$700,000
DESCRIPTION:	Pipeline, storage tanks, well
ENGINEER:	Sunrise Engineering; Afton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Kilroy Construction; Alpine, Wyoming ABC Tank, Salt Lake City, Utah

06. PROJECT: **American Road Water Supply Project**

SPONSOR:	American Road Water and Sewer District
LOCATION:	Campbell County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$250,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$132,010
DESCRIPTION:	New Well
ENGINEER:	Wester-Wetstein Associates; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Ruby Drilling, Gillette, Wyoming

07. PROJECT: **Antelope Valley Storage Facility**

SPONSOR:	Antelope Valley Improvement & Service Dist.
LOCATION:	Campbell County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$850,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$378,621
DESCRIPTION:	Storage Tank
ENGINEER:	Bruce Engineering Services; Gillette, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	L&T Fabrication; Gillette, Wyoming

08. PROJECT: **Antelope Valley Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	Antelope Valley Improvement & Service District
LOCATION:	Campbell County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$102,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$94106.55
DESCRIPTION:	New Well
ENGINEER:	Wester-Wetstein and Associates, Laramie, WY
CONTRACTOR:	Michael's Construction, Gillette, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED:	2004
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2000

09. PROJECT: **Baggs Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	Town of Baggs
LOCATION:	Carbon County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$92,000 & $28,000 = $120,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$114,518.81
DESCRIPTION:	Construction of stream bed infiltration intake and pipeline to provide for a more reliable raw water source from the river.

ENGINEER: A.V.I. Professional Corporation, Cheyenne, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: High Plains Construction, Inc., Mills, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 2003
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2001 & 2003

10. PROJECT: Basin Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Basin
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $1,750,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,152,204
DESCRIPTION: Pipeline, reservoirs
ENGINEER: Civil Engineering Professionals, Inc.; Casper, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Larry's Inc.; Gillette, Wyoming

11. PROJECT: Bedford Water Supply
SPONSOR: Bedford Water and Sewer District
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $1,300,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,151,230
DESCRIPTION: Springs, well, pipeline
ENGINEER: Forsgren Associates, Inc.; Evanston, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Snyder Construction, Inc.; Evanston, Wyoming

12. PROJECT: Big Horn Basin Rural Water Supply
SPONSOR: Northwest Rural Water District
LOCATION: Park and Big Horn Counties
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $11,410,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $11,410,000
DESCRIPTION: Rural domestic water supply for rural Park and Big Horn Counties residents
ENGINEER: Engineering Associates; Cody, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Several

13. PROJECT: Big Horn Canal Improvements
SPONSOR: Big Horn Canal Irrigation District
LOCATION: Washakie and Big Horn Counties
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $693,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $485,420
DESCRIPTION: Elk Creek Siphon
ENGINEER: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Donnell & Allred, Inc.; Worland, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Big Horn Redi-Mix; Greybull, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 1998
SESSION LAW YEAR: 1995

14. PROJECT: Big Horn Spillway Improvement
SPONSOR: Big Horn Canal Irrigation District
LOCATION: Washakie County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $120,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $120,000

DESCRIPTION: Crooked S Wasteway
ENGINEER: Soil Conservation Service; Worland, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Big Horn Redi-Mix; Greybull, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 1995
SESSION LAW YEAR: 1993

15. PROJECT: Big Piney Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Big Piney
LOCATION: Sublette County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $410,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $265,784
DESCRIPTION: Transmission pipeline
ENGINEER: Jorgensen Engineering; Jackson, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Eiden's Construction; Marbleton, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 1998
SESSION LAW YEAR: 1995

16. PROJECT: Boulder Irrigation District
SPONSOR: Boulder Irrigation District Board
LOCATION: Sublette County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $42,815
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $52,815
DESCRIPTION: Repairs to diversion structure
ENGINEER: NA
CONTRACTOR: NA

17. PROJECT: Bridger Valley Pipeline
SPONSOR: Bridger Valley Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Uinta County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $625,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $577,466
DESCRIPTION: Transmission line
ENGINEER: Uinta Engineering & Surveying; Evanston, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Snyder Construction; Lyman, Wyoming

18. PROJECT: Brooks Hat Six Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Evansville
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $150,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $150,000
DESCRIPTION: Transmission pipeline
ENGINEER: Hibsman Associates; Casper, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Hedquist Construction; Casper, Wyoming

19. PROJECT: Buffalo Bill Dam and Reservoir
SPONSOR: State of Wyoming
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $52,000,000

	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$52,000,000
	DESCRIPTION:	Dam enlargement and power facilities
	ENGINEER:	Bureau of Reclamation; Cody, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	ASI Moltz; Cody, Wyoming
20.	**PROJECT:**	**Buffalo Hydropower**
	SPONSOR:	Town of Buffalo
	LOCATION:	Johnson County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	1,075,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$1,045,033
	DESCRIPTION:	Installation of a hydropower unit
	ENGINEER:	States West Water Resources, Cheyenne, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Sulzer Canada, Ontario, Canada; Larry's Inc, Gillette, Wyoming; ASI Moltz, Cody, Wyoming
21.	**PROJECT:**	**Buffalo Municipal Reservoir**
	SPONSOR:	Town of Buffalo
	LOCATION:	Johnson County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$13,600,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$13,232,084
	DESCRIPTION:	Construction of a municipal water supply reservoir
	ENGINEER:	States West Water Resources, Cheyenne, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	ASI Moltz, Cody, Wyoming; Lamax Construction, Inc. Basin, Wyoming; Bartlett Construction, Hanna Wyoming
22.	**PROJECT:**	**Buffalo Raw Water Supply**
	SPONSOR:	City of Buffalo
	LOCATION:	Johnson County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$270,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$270,000
	DESCRIPTION:	Diversion facilities, pipeline
	ENGINEER:	R.G. Stuckert & Associates; Buffalo, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Venture Construction; Worland, Wyoming
23.	**PROJECT:**	**Buffalo Valley Water Supply**
	SPONSOR:	Buffalo Valley Water District
	LOCATION:	Teton County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$475,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$454,711.14
	DESCRIPTION:	80,000 gallon storage tank, well pump installation, chlorination facilities, valving, telemetry and transmission line
	ENGINEER:	Rendezvous, Engineering, Jackson, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Tucker Excavation, Moran, Wyoming
	YEAR COMPLETED:	2005
	SESSION LAW YEAR:	2001 and 2005

24. PROJECT: **Buffalo Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	City of Buffalo
LOCATION:	Johnson County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$1,000,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$1,000,000
DESCRIPTION:	Diversion dam, pipeline
ENGINEER:	Grizzly Engineering, Inc.; Buffalo, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Fletcher Construction; Sheridan, Wyoming

25. PROJECT: **Burlington Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	Town of Burlington
LOCATION:	Big Horn County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$360,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$316,957
DESCRIPTION:	Transmission Pipeline and Well Pumps
ENGINEER:	MSE-HKM, Inc., Sheridan, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Brandon Construction, Inc., Powell, Wyoming

26. PROJECT: **Carpenter Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	Carpenter Water and Sewer District
LOCATION:	Laramie County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$360,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$328,620
DESCRIPTION:	Wells, pumps, controls, disinfection, storage, pipeline
ENGINEER:	States West Water Resources Corporation; Cheyenne, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Town & Country Plumbing, Inc.; Burns, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED:	2000
SESSION LAW YEAR:	1997

27. PROJECT: **Casper Alcova**

SPONSOR:	Casper Alcova Irrigation District
LOCATION:	Natrona County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$1,263,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$1,231,925
DESCRIPTION:	Canal lining
ENGINEER:	Soil Conservation Service
CONTRACTOR:	LaMax Construction; Basin, Wyoming Big Horn Redi-Mix, Greybull, Wyoming Central Contractors, Mills, Wyoming Casper Concrete, Casper, Wyoming Jerry's Irrigation, Powell, Wyoming Hedquist Construction, Casper, Wyoming 71 Construction, Casper, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED:	1996
SESSION LAW YEAR:	1985

28. PROJECT: **Casper Alcova Tunnel Rehabilitation**

SPONSOR:	Casper Alcova Irrigation District
LOCATION:	Natrona County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation

APPROPRIATION:	$170,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$ 85,000
DESCRIPTION:	Repair concrete cracks, Tunnels 3 & 4 Casper Canal
ENGINEER:	Inberg-Miller Engineers, Inc., Casper, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Cook's Fabrication, Mills, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED:	2005
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2003

29. PROJECT: Casper Effluent Water Supply

SPONSOR:	City of Casper
LOCATION:	Natrona County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$600,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	NONE – Project terminated by Sponsor prior to design.
DESCRIPTION:	Irrigation project for the North Casper Recreation Complex utilizing wastewater treatment plant effluent.
ENGINEER:	N.A.
CONTRACTOR:	N.A.
YEAR COMPLETED:	N.A.
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2000

30. PROJECT: Casper Raw Water Supply

SPONSOR:	City of Casper
LOCATION:	Natrona County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$1,600,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$1,117,314
DESCRIPTION:	Diversion structure, dam rehabilitation, pipeline
ENGINEER:	Civil Engineering Professionals, Inc.; Casper, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Lamax Construction, Inc.; Basin, Wyoming

31. PROJECT: Centennial Water Supply

SPONSOR:	Centennial Water and Sewer District
LOCATION:	Albany County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$315,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$315,000
DESCRIPTION:	Wells, pumps, pipeline, storage
ENGINEER:	J.M. Montgomery; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Pete's Excavating; Torrington, Wyoming

32. PROJECT: Centennial Water Supply

SPONSOR:	Centennial Water and Sewer District
LOCATION:	Albany County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$110,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$110,000
DESCRIPTION:	Buried concrete water storage tank
ENGINEER:	Wester-Wetstein & Associates, Inc.; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Timberline Excavating, LLC; Laramie, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED:	2001
SESSION LAW YEAR:	1999

33. PROJECT: **Chamberlain Reservoir**

SPONSOR:	LaPrele Irrigation District
LOCATION:	Converse County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$150,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$117,241
DESCRIPTION:	Dam rehabilitation
ENGINEER:	Western Water Consultants; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Domino Construction; Laramie, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED:	1993
SESSION LAW YEAR:	1991

34. PROJECT: **Cheyenne King II Storage Facility**

SPONSOR:	City of Cheyenne
LOCATION:	Laramie County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$1,534,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$1,510,000 (approx)
DESCRIPTION:	15 MG storage facility
ENGINEER:	Black & Veatch; Denver, Colorado
CONTRACTOR:	TIC; Casper, Wyoming

35. PROJECT: **Cheyenne Raw Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	City of Cheyenne
LOCATION:	Laramie County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$1,800,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$1,800,000
DESCRIPTION:	Irrigation of park lands
ENGINEER:	States West Water Resources Corporation, Cheyenne, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Excel Construction, Sheridan, Wyoming

36. PROJECT: **Cheyenne South Crow Dam Water Supply Rehabilitation Project**

SPONSOR:	City of Cheyenne
LOCATION:	Laramie County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$35,000 + $715,000 = $750,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$554,807.46
DESCRIPTION:	Rehabilitation to existing dam and controls.
ENGINEER:	States West Water Resources Corporation, Cheyenne, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Moltz Construtors, Inc., Cody, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED:	2004
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2001 & 2002

37. PROJECT: **Cheyenne Stage I Rehabilitation**

SPONSOR:	City of Cheyenne
LOCATION:	Carbon and Albany Counties
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$13,700,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$13,307,212

	DESCRIPTION:	Slip lining existing collection pipe and transmission line improvements
	ENGINEER:	CH2M Hill, Denver, Colorado
	CONTRACTOR:	Barcon Wyoming, Sheridan, Wyoming
38.	**PROJECT:**	**Cheyenne Upper North Crow Reservoir**
	SPONSOR:	City of Cheyenne
	LOCATION:	Laramie County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$3,500,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$3,070,448
	DESCRIPTION:	Dam rehabilitation
	ENGINEER:	States West Water Resources Corporation; Cheyenne, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Larry's Inc.; Gillette, Wyoming
39.	**PROJECT:**	**Cheyenne Water (Stage II)**
	SPONSOR:	City of Cheyenne
	LOCATION:	Carbon County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$20,000,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$20,000,000
	DESCRIPTION:	Dams (2), collector pipeline
	ENGINEER:	Banner Associates, Inc.; Laramie, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Several
40.	**PROJECT:**	**Cheyenne Well Rehabilitation**
	SPONSOR:	City of Cheyenne
	LOCATION:	Laramie County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$1,450,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$1,450,000
	DESCRIPTION:	Replace 15 wells in the municipal well field
	ENGINEER:	Bearlodge Ltd., Sundance, Wyoming Wester-Wetstein & Associates, Laramie, Wyoming Weston Engineering, Inc, Laramie, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Sargent Irrigation, Scottsbluff, Nebraska D.C. Drilling Co.; Lusk, Wyoming Weston Engineering, Inc, Upton, Wyoming Magee Trucking; Cheyenne, Wyoming Ward's Well Service; Riverton, Wyoming
	YEAR COMPLETED:	1997
	SESSION LAW YEAR:	1988 and 1993
41.	**PROJECT:**	**Chugwater Water Supply**
	SPONSOR:	Town of Chugwater
	LOCATION:	Platte County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$103,500
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$101,818
	DESCRIPTION:	Pipeline
	ENGINEER:	States West Water Resources Corporation; Cheyenne, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	71 Construction; Casper, Wyoming

42. PROJECT: **Clearview Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	Clearview Improvement and Service District
LOCATION:	Sweetwater County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$245,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$167,500
DESCRIPTION:	Pipeline
ENGINEER:	Johnson-Fermelia Company, Inc.; Rock Springs, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Lamax Construction; Basin, Wyoming

43. PROJECT: **Cody Area Water Supply (Valley View)**

SPONSOR:	City of Cody
LOCATION:	Park County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$785,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$785,000
DESCRIPTION:	Potable water service to Valley View
ENGINEER:	Engineering Associates, Cody, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Harris Trucking**,** Cody, Wyoming

44. PROJECT: **Cody Raw Water**

SPONSOR:	City of Cody
LOCATION:	Park County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$850,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$714,060
DESCRIPTION:	Raw Water irrigation system rehabilitation
ENGINEER:	Engineering Associates, Cody, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Brandon Construction, Inc., Wyoming

45. PROJECT: **Cokeville Tri-Diversion Dam**

SPONSOR:	Cokeville Watershed Improvement District
LOCATION:	Lincoln County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$160,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$17,919
DESCRIPTION:	Bank realignment, channel stabilization and placement of bank rip rap
ENGINEER:	Rio Verde Engineering; Pinedale, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Noble Construction; Cora, Wyoming

46. PROJECT: **Cokeville Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	Town of Cokeville
LOCATION:	Lincoln County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$629,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$629,000
DESCRIPTION:	Wells, pumping station, transmission pipeline and storage tank
ENGINEER:	Forsgren Associates; Evanston, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	JASCO, Inc.,Evanston, Wyoming

47. PROJECT: **Collins Heights Water Supply**
SPONSOR: Collins Heights Industrial Park I&S District
LOCATION: Campbell County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $200,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $141,182
DESCRIPTION: Transmission pipelines
ENGINEER: Centennial Engineering and Research; Gillette, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: S & S Builders; Gillette, Wyoming

48. PROJECT: **Cook Road Water Supply**
SPONSOR: Cook Road Water District
LOCATION: Campbell County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $1,700,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,373,487
DESCRIPTION: New tank and transmission pipelines
ENGINEER: Stetson Engineering; Gillette, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Larry's Inc.; Gillette, Wyoming

49. PROJECT: **Crestview Water Supply**
SPONSOR: Crestview Estates Improvement & Service District
LOCATION: Campbell County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $41,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $24,382.30
DESCRIPTION: Tie in to Antelope Valley System
ENGINEER: Bruce Engineering, Gillette, WY
CONTRACTOR: EXP Backhoe Gillette, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 2004
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2000

50. PROJECT: **Crystal-Granite Dam Rehabilitation**
SPONSOR: City of Cheyenne
LOCATION: Laramie County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $4,100,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $4,041,703
DESCRIPTION: Dams (2)
ENGINEER: Harza Engineering Company; Denver, Colorado
CONTRACTOR: Gracon Construction Company; Loveland, Colorado

51. PROJECT: **Dayton Groundwater**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Dayton
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $3000.00
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $2962.00
DESCRIPTION: Sale of the well to the town, and purchase of trees for Right of Way Agreement.

ENGINEER: NA
CONTRACTOR: NA
YEAR COMPLETED: 2004
SESSION LAW YEARS: 2004

52. PROJECT: Deaver Canal Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: Town of Deaver and Deaver Irrigation District
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $120,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $51,786
DESCRIPTION: Canal conversion to pipeline
ENGINEER: Soil Conservation Service; Worland, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Deaver Irrigation District
YEAR COMPLETED: 1990
SESSION LAW YEAR: 1989

53. PROJECT: Dixon Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Dixon
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $215,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $215,000
DESCRIPTION: Infiltration gallery and transmission pipeline
ENGINEER: Lidstone and Anderson; Fort Collins, Colorado
CONTRACTOR: Bartlett Construction; Hanna, Wyoming

54. PROJECT: Douglas Area Water Supply
SPONSOR: City of Douglas
LOCATION: Converse County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $1,700,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,676,442
DESCRIPTION: Well, pipeline, storage facility
ENGINEER: CEPI; Casper, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Hedquist Construction; Casper, Wyoming

55. PROJECT: Douglas Intake Structure
SPONSOR: City of Douglas
LOCATION: Converse County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $400,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $307,872
DESCRIPTION: Diversion and intake structure
ENGINEER: CEPI; Casper, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Russell Construction; Douglas, Wyoming

56. PROJECT: Douglas Water Supply Project
SPONSOR: City of Douglas
LOCATION: Converse County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $2,070,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $2,031,652.28

	DESCRIPTION:	New Roof on spring house and addition of chlorination facilities. Construction of one new tank and removal of two unserviceable tanks. Rehabilitation of two other tanks. Construction of a new pump station for Wyoming Law Enforcement Academy.
	ENGINEER:	Civil Engineering Professionals Inc.; Casper, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Salt Creek Welding, Casper, Wyoming; High Plains Construction, Casper, Wyoming; Water System Drilling; Gillette Wyoming; Russell Construction, Douglas, Wyoming.
	YEAR COMPLETED:	2004
	SESSION LAW YEAR:	1999,2003
57.	**PROJECT:**	**Downer Neighborhood Water Supply**
	SPONSOR:	Downer Neighborhood Improvement and Service District
	LOCATION:	Sheridan County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$1,198,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$868,650.05
	DESCRIPTION:	Pipeline rehabilitation
	ENGINEER:	HKM Engineering, Sheridan, WY
	CONTRACTOR:	Hot Iron Construction, Gillette, WY
	YEAR COMPLETED:	2003
	SESSION LAW YEAR:	1999, 2001
58.	**PROJECT:**	**Dubois SCADA**
	SPONSOR:	Town of Dubois
	LOCATION:	Fremont County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$45,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$45,000
	DESCRIPTION:	New Telemetry System
	ENGINEER:	Stetson Engineering Gillette, WY
	CONTRACTOR:	Electrical Experts, Dubois, Wyoming
	YEAR COMPLETED:	2005
	SESSION LAW YEAR:	2004
59.	**PROJECT:**	**Dubois Water Supply**
	SPONSOR:	Town of Dubois
	LOCATION:	Fremont County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$90,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$83,108
	DESCRIPTION:	Pump Station
	ENGINEER:	Nelson Engineering; Jackson, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Wilkinson Construction; Dubois, Wyoming
60.	**PROJECT:**	**Edgerton/Midwest Water Supply**
	SPONSOR:	Salt Creek Joint Powers Board
	LOCATION:	Natrona County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$3,750,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$3,208,580

DESCRIPTION: Potable Water Transmission Pipeline
ENGINEER: Worthington, Lenhart and Carpenter, Inc., Casper, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Larry;s, Inc. Gillette, Wyoming
Bartlett, Inc, Hanna, Wyoming

61. PROJECT: Elk Mountain Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Elk Mountain
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $335,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $331,743
DESCRIPTION: Put Level II well on line
ENGINEER: PMPC; Saratoga, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Bartlett Construction; Hanna, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 1999
SESSION LAW YEAR: 1996

62. PROJECT: Encampment Raw Water Line
SPONSOR: Town of Encampment
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $60,000 & $340,000 = $400,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $268,043.41
DESCRIPTION: Construction of a raw water pipeline in the Town's open ditch raw water conveyance system. A portion of this ditch was enclosed in a pipeline previously. This project completes this pipeline from the end of the existing pipe to the water treatment plant.
ENGINEER: PMPC Civil Engineers, Saratoga, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Three Way, Inc., Gillette, Wyoming and Hot Iron, Inc., Gillette, Wyoming, a joint venture
YEAR COMPLETED: 2002
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2001 & 2002

63. PROJECT: Encampment Water
SPONSOR: Town of Encampment
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $200,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $181,602
DESCRIPTION: Diversion dam, pipeline
ENGINEER: Probity Engineering; Cheyenne, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Great Divide Construction; Baggs, Wyoming

64. PROJECT: Encampment Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Encampment
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $137,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $23,800
DESCRIPTION: Expand municipal raw water irrigation system

ENGINEER: Westerfield Engineering; Encampment, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Town of Encampment; Encampment, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 2001
SESSION LAW YEAR: 1998

65. PROJECT: Etna Diversion Dam
SPONSOR: Etna Irrigation District
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $200,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $152,765
DESCRIPTION: Diversion dam replacement
ENGINEER: Forsgren Associates; Evanston, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: T.J.G., Inc.; Evanston, Wyoming

66. PROJECT: Etna Water Supply
SPONSOR: Etna Water and Sewer District
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $690,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $630,665.55
DESCRIPTION: Springs development, well and transmission line
ENGINEER: Forsgren Associates Inc.; Evanston, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Peavler's Mountain Star Inc.; Afton, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 2002
SESSION LAW YEAR: 1994 & 1998

67. PROJECT: Evanston Raw Water Supply
SPONSOR: City of Evanston
LOCATION: Uinta County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $1,500,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,500,000
DESCRIPTION: Irrigation pipeline, pumps and primary filters
ENGINEER: Sunrise Engineering, Inc.; Afton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Flare Construction; Coalville, Utah

68. PROJECT: Evansville Elkhorn Creek Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Evansville
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $50,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $0
DESCRIPTION: Infiltration gallery and monitoring facility
ENGINEER: Hibsman Associates; Casper, Wyoming

69. PROJECT: Evansville Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Evansville
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $750,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $382,606
DESCRIPTION: Water storage tank
ENGINEER: Hibsman Associates; Casper, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Bartlett Construction; Hanna, Wyoming

70. **PROJECT:** **Fairview Water Supply**
SPONSOR: Fairview Water and Sewer District
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $502,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $391,640
DESCRIPTION: Well, storage and pipeline
ENGINEER: Forsgren Associates; Evanston, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: JASCO; Evanston, Wyoming

71. **PROJECT:** **Fairview Water Supply**
SPONSOR: Fairview Irrigation District
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $150,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $150,000
DESCRIPTION: Open canal to pipeline design
ENGINEER: ARIX; Riverton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: NA

72. **PROJECT:** **Ferris Diversion Dam Rehabilitation**
SPONSOR: Ferris Irrigation District/Town of Torrington
LOCATION: Goshen County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $500,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $475,847
DESCRIPTION: Diversion dam, pipeline
ENGINEER: Western Water Consultants; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Pete's Excavation; Torrington, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 1992
SESSION LAW YEAR: 1990

73. **PROJECT:** **Fontenelle Dam Repair**
SPONSOR: State of Wyoming
LOCATION: Sweetwater County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $3,500,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $3,247,283
DESCRIPTION: Dam
ENGINEER: Bureau of Reclamation

74. **PROJECT:** **Freedom Water Supply**
SPONSOR: Freedom Water and Sewer District
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $737,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $678,899
DESCRIPTION: Well, storage, pipeline
ENGINEER: Forsgren, Evanston, Wyoming.
CONTRACTOR: Snyder Construction, Lyman, Wyoming.

75. PROJECT: **Fremont Lake Reservoir**

SPONSOR:	Highland Irrigation District
LOCATION:	Sublette County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$457,834
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$411,862
DESCRIPTION:	Dam, headgates
ENGINEER:	Soil Conservation Service
CONTRACTOR:	Bartlett Construction; Hanna, Wyoming Noble Construction; Pinedale, Wyoming

76. PROJECT: **Gillette Central Zone Isolation Project**

SPONSOR:	City of Gillette
LOCATION:	Campbell County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$759,500
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$379,620.86
DESCRIPTION:	New transmission line
ENGINEER:	Stetson Engineering Gillette, WY
CONTRACTOR:	Hot Iron Inc. Gillette, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED:	2004
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2001, 2002

77. PROJECT: **Gillette Fort Union Well Field**

SPONSOR:	City of Gillette
LOCATION:	Campbell County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$1,725,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$1,331,818.25
DESCRIPTION:	Storage Tank, Pipeline
ENGINEER:	Stetson Engineering, Gillette, Wyoming; Wester-Wetstein, Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	DRM Inc, Gillette, Wyoming; Ruby Drilling, Gillette, Wyoming
SESSION LAWS:	1995,1996,1998
COMPLETION YEAR:	2000

78. PROJECT: **Gillette Hidden Valley Storage and Transmission**

SPONSOR:	City of Gillette
LOCATION:	Campbell County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$1,350,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$1,028,531.14
DESCRIPTION:	Storage Tank, Pipeline
ENGINEER:	Stetson Engineering, Gillette, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	DRM Inc, Gillette, Wyoming
SESSION LAWS:	2000
COMPLETION YEAR:	2002

79. PROJECT: **Gillette Madison Well Field Expansion**

SPONSOR:	City of Gillette
LOCATION:	Campbell County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$1,628,250
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$1,619,192

DESCRIPTION: Two New Wells, Improvement of another well, pipeline
ENGINEER: Wester-Wetstein; Gillette, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Jim's Water Service; Gillette, Wyoming, Hot Iron; Gillette, Wyoming, Tower Construction, Gillette, Wyoming

80. PROJECT: Gillette Pipeline Project
SPONSOR: City of Gillette
LOCATION: City of Gillette
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $408,700
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $301,684
DESCRIPTION: Pipeline
ENGINEER: Consolidated Engineers and Materials Testing; Gillette, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: S&S Builders; Gillette, Wyoming

81. PROJECT: Gillette Rehabilitation
LEVEL: III
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
LOCATION: Campbell County
SPONSOR: City of Gillette
APPROPRIATION: $300,000,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $300,000,000
DESCRIPTION: Installation of new electrical distribution cable, new transformers, grounding system, new surge arresters, new switch gear, and new electrical controls.
ENGINEER: Cooper Power Systems; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Consolidated Engineering & Material Testing; Gillette,Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Automation & Electronics; Casper, Wyoming (Numerous suppliers)

82. PROJECT: Gillette Storage & East End Transmission Improvements
SPONSOR: City of Gillette
LOCATION: Campbell County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $2,040,000.00
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,095,729.01
ENGINEER: Stetson Engineering, Gillette, WY. PCA, Gillette, WY.
CONTRACTOR: Larry's Inc. Gillette, WY. DRM, Gillette, WY
DATE COMPLETED: 2001

83. PROJECT: Glenrock Groundwater Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Glenrock
LOCATION: Converse County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $1,822,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,639,709.09
DESCRIPTION: New Well, pipeline, controls

ENGINEER: Civil Engineering Professionals Inc., Casper, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: 71 Construction Casper, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 2003
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2000,2002

84. PROJECT: Glenrock Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Glenrock
LOCATION: Converse County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $2,500,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,941,720
DESCRIPTION: Wells, pipeline
ENGINEER: Nelson Engineering; Jackson, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Larry's Inc.; Gillette, Wyoming

85. PROJECT: Goshen Canal Improvements
SPONSOR: Goshen Irrigation District
LOCATION: Goshen County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $24,500
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $24,303
DESCRIPTION: Automate three canal spillway gates
ENGINEER: Lidstone & Anderson; Fort Collins, Colorado
CONTRACTOR: Sutron Corporation; Sterling, Virginia
YEAR COMPLETED: 1996
SESSION LAW YEAR: 1993

86. PROJECT: Goshen Irrigation District Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: Goshen Irrigation District
LOCATION: Goshen County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $600,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $437,688
DESCRIPTION: Canal conversion to pipeline
ENGINEER: Kennedy Engineering; Wheatland, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Goshen Irrigation District
YEAR COMPLETED: 1991
SESSION LAW YEAR: 1986

87. PROJECT: Goshen Pump Station
SPONSOR: Goshen Irrigation District
LOCATION: Goshen County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $330,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $330,000
DESCRIPTION: Pump station
ENGINEER: AVI; Cheyenne, Wyoming
Lidstone-Anderson; Ft. Collins, Colorado
CONTRACTOR: Bartlett Construction; Hanna, Wyoming
John’s Pump Service; Torrington, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 1997
SESSION LAW YEAR: 1992, 1994, 1995, and 1996

88. **PROJECT:** **Greybull Crossing and Tank Project**

SPONSOR:	Town of Greybull
LOCATION:	Big Horn County
PROGRAM:	New Construction
APPROPRIATION:	$1,850,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$1,255,658.05
DESCRIPTION:	Big Horn River pipeline crossing , and a transmission pipeline to a new water storage tank. This project was constructed with the financial assistance and cooperation of BP Petroleum.
ENGINEER:	Crank Companies, Inc., Diamondville, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	LaMax Construction, Basin, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED:	2005
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2000

89. **PROJECT:** **Greybull Highway 14 Crossing**

SPONSOR:	Town of Greybull
LOCATION:	Big Horn County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$240,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$77,221.77
DESCRIPTION:	Lower and reroute several of the Town of Greybull's potable water transmission pipelines for the Wyoming Department of Transportation's reconstruction of a portion of U.S. Highway 14.
ENGINEER:	WyDOT, Cheyenne, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Unknown
YEAR COMPLETED:	2005
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2003

90. **PROJECT:** **Greybull Rehabilitation**

SPONSOR:	Town of Greybull
LOCATION:	Big Horn County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$355,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$322,764
DESCRIPTION:	Water system rehabilitation
ENGINEER:	Crank Companies, Inc., Kemmerer, Wyoming
CONTRACTORS:	Lamax Construction, Basin, Wyoming Automation Electronics, Casper, Wyoming

91. **PROJECT:** **Greybull Shell Water Supply/Greybull Groundwater**

SPONSOR:	Town of Greybull
LOCATION:	Big Horn County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$517,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$517,000
DESCRIPTION:	Pipeline, storage tank, and disinfection facilities
ENGINEER:	Crank Companies, Inc., Kemmerer, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR	LaMax Construction, Inc., Basin, Wyoming
COMPLETION DATE	2002
SESSION LAW	1998 & 1999

92. **PROJECT:** **Grover Water Supply**
SPONSOR: Grover Water and Sewer District
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $493,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $493,000
DESCRIPTION: Well storage, pipeline
ENGINEER: Forsgren Associates, Evanston, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: JASCO; Evanston, Wyoming

93. **PROJECT:** **Guernsey Water Supply**
SPONSOR: Town of Guernsey
LOCATION: Goshen County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $550,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $511,995
DESCRIPTION: Construction of a new well and a supply pipeline
ENGINEER: TST Engineering, Denver, Colorado; Weston Engineering, Laramie Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: D. C. Drilling, Wheatland, High Plains Construction, Casper, Wyoming

94. **PROJECT:** **Gunbarrel Lateral Rehabilitation**
SPONSOR: Platte County Resource District
LOCATION: Platte County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $250,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $210,782
DESCRIPTION: Replaced an open ditch with a buried pipeline. Provided construction materials only.
ENGINEER: Natural Resources Conservation Service
CONTRACTOR: Sponsor

95. **PROJECT:** **Hanover Flume Rehabilitation**
SPONSOR: Hanover Irrigation District
LOCATION: Washakie County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $87,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $43,500
DESCRIPTION: Coat steel flume liner
ENGINEER: Engineering Associates, Inc. Cody, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Industrial Coatings, Inc. Great Falls, Montana
YEAR COMPLETED: 2005
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2003

96. **PROJECT:** **Hanover Irrigation**
SPONSOR: Hanover Irrigation District
LOCATION: Washakie County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $600,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $600,000

	DESCRIPTION:	Moss catcher and structure
	ENGINEER:	Crank Companies, Inc.; Kemmerer, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	R-D Construction, Casper, Wyoming
		Magic Valley Heliac, Twin Falls, Idaho
97.	**PROJECT:**	**Hartville Water Supply**
	SPONSOR:	Town of Hartville
	LOCATION:	Platte County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$19,020 (transfer of well to town)
	DATE COMPLETED:	2001
98.	**PROJECT:**	**Hawk Springs**
	SPONSOR:	Horse Creek Conservation District
	LOCATION:	Goshen County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$8,871,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$8,491,098
	DESCRIPTION:	Dams, canals
	ENGINEER:	Soil Conservation Service; Casper, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Several
99.	**PROJECT:**	**Highland Hanover Rehabilitation**
	SPONSOR:	Highland Hanover Irrigation District
	LOCATION:	Washakie County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$536,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$536,000
	DESCRIPTION:	Pump station rehab; canal and lateral repairs
	ENGINEER:	Nelson Engineering; Jackson, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Mainline Construction; Billings, Montana
		Big Horn Red-Mix; Worland, Wyoming
		Tesco Electric; Worland, Wyoming
100.	**PROJECT:**	**Highline Ditch Rehabilitation**
	SPONSOR:	Highline Irrigation District
	LOCATION:	Sheridan County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$260,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$231,560
	DESCRIPTION:	Diversion dam, pipeline
	ENGINEER:	Engineering, Inc.; Sheridan, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Fletcher Construction; Sheridan, Wyoming
	DATE COMPLETED:	1990
	SESSION LAW DATE:	1988
101.	**PROJECT:**	**Highline Irrigation Ditch Rehabilitation**
	SPONSOR:	Highline Watershed Improvement District
	LOCATION:	Carbon County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$726,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$726,000
	DESCRIPTION:	Ditch erosion control and renovation

ENGINEER: PMPC, Inc.; Saratoga, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: A & D Dozers, Inc.; Rawlins, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 2002
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2000

102. PROJECT: Horse Creek Conservation District Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: Horse Creek Conservation District
LOCATION: Goshen County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $246,600
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $190,124
DESCRIPTION: Replace ditch with pipe, install structures
ENGINEER: PMPC; Saratoga, Wyoming
BenchMark Engineering; Torrington, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Horse Creek Conservation District; Hawk Springs, Wyoming
MATERIALS: Shively Hardware Co., Saratoga, Wyoming
Vaughn Concrete Products, Inc.; Cheyenne, Wyoming
Lanphier, Inc.; Lingle, Wyoming
Panhandle Concrete Products, Inc.; Scottsbluff, Nebraska
DATE COMPLETED: 2001
SESSION LAW DATE: 1999

103. PROJECT: Hugus-Mullison Ditch (Hugus Ditch)
SPONSOR: Hugus Watershed improvement District
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $325,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $303,107.31
DESCRIPTION: Renovation of the existing ditch to improve several street crossings, improve overflow structures, and provide a concrete lining in that portion of the ditch which passes through the Town.
ENGINEER: PMPC Civil Engineers, Saratoga, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Foster Construction Co., Inc., Riverton, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 2002
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2001

104. PROJECT: Hulett Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Hulett
LOCATION: Crook County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $250,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $246,635
DESCRIPTION: Pump, storage tank and pipeline
ENGINEER: Weston Engineering; Upton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: S & S Builders; Gillette, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 1994
SESSION LAW DATE: 1991

105. PROJECT: Hunt Canal Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: Hunt Irrigation District
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

APPROPRIATION: $650,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $640,000
DESCRIPTION: Diversion dam and headgate replacement, canal repairs
ENGINEER: Nelson Engineering; Jackson, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Nichols and Lewis; Lovell, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 1994
SESSION LAW DATE: 1990

106. PROJECT: Indian Springs Water Supply
SPONSOR: Indian Springs Improvement and Service District
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $150,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $107,713
DESCRIPTION: Transmission pipeline
ENGINEER: Hibsman Associates; Casper, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: High Plains Construction; Mills, Wyoming

107. PROJECT: Iron Creek Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: Shoshone/Deaver Irrigation Districts
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $1,500,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,500,000
DESCRIPTION: Tunnel repair
ENGINEER: Harza Engineering Company; Denver, Colorado
CONTRACTOR: Shoshone Irrigation District

108. PROJECT: Jackson Raw Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Jackson
LOCATION: Teton County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $450,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $450,000
DESCRIPTION: Irrigation and thaw wells, pipeline, and pumps
ENGINEER: Nelson Engineering; Jackson, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Thomas Drilling; Afton, Wyoming
G.M. Stewart Corporation; Evanston, Wyoming

109. PROJECT: Jackson Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Jackson
LOCATION: Teton County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $2,300,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,952,515
DESCRIPTION: Three new wells with control building
ENGINEER: Nelson Engineering, Jackson, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: H-K Contractors, Inc., Idaho Falls, ID

110. PROJECT: Kemmerer City Dam Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: City of Kemmerer
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $940,000

ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $940,000
DESCRIPTION: Dam repair
ENGINEER: Woodward-Clyde Consultants; Denver, Colorado
CONTRACTOR: Nicholas Construction Company; Denver, Colorado

111. PROJECT: Kirby Ditch
SPONSOR: Kirby Ditch Irrigation District
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $60,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $42,069
DESCRIPTION: Siphon and Wasteway
ENGINEER: Natural Resources Conservation Service, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: W.A.R., Inc., Thermopolis, Wyoming

112. PROJECT: Kirby Ditch
SPONSOR: Kirby Irrigation District
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $141,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $70,363
DESCRIPTION: Siphon, measuring devices
ENGINEER: Soil Conservation Service; Worland, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Big Horn Red Mix; Greybull, Wyoming

113. PROJECT: Lake Adelaide Reservoir Enlargement
SPONSOR: Shell Valley Watershed Improvement District
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $2,200,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,840,503
DESCRIPTION: Dam enlargement
ENGINEER: ESA Consultants, Inc.; Fort Collins, Colorado
CONTRACTOR: MRC, Inc.; Casper, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 1992
SESSION LAW DATE: 1986

114. PROJECT: Lake Hattie Dam Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: Pioneer Canal - Lake Hattie Irrigation District
LOCATION: Albany County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $360,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $345,580
DESCRIPTION: Dam repair
ENGINEER: Western Water Consultants; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Domino Construction; Laramie, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 1990
SESSION LAW DATE: 1988

115. PROJECT: Lake Hattie Supply Canal
SPONSOR: Lake Hattie Irrigation District
LOCATION: Albany County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $1,400,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,270,195

DESCRIPTION:	Canal structures and alignment
ENGINEER:	Western Water Consultants; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Bartlett Construction; Hanna, Wyoming
	Domson, Inc.; Torrington, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED:	1996
SESSION LAW DATE:	1990

116. PROJECT: Lakeview Improvement and Service District Water Supply

SPONSOR:	Lakeview Improvement and Service District
LOCATION:	Natrona County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$390,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$314,184.95
DESCRIPTION:	Transmission Pipelines
ENGINEER:	Civil Engineering Professionals, Inc., Casper, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR	Hedquest Construction, Inc., Casper, Wyoming
COMPLETION DATE	May 2002
SESSION LAW	2000

117. PROJECT: Lance Creek Water Rehabilitation

SPONSOR:	Lance Creek Water and Sewer District
LOCATION:	Niobrara County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$327,900
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$327,900
DESCRIPTION:	Pipeline, backflow prevention
ENGINEER:	Western Water Consultants; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Excel Construction, Inc.; Sheridan, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED:	2001
SESSION LAW DATE:	1997

118. PROJECT: Lander Intake Facilities

SPONSOR:	City of Lander
LOCATION:	Fremont County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$200,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$108,642.13
DESCRIPTION:	Relocate and renovate intake structure
ENGINEER:	Aspen Engineering, Inc.; Riverton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Excel Construction Inc.; Sheridan, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED:	2002
SESSION LAW YEAR:	1999

119. PROJECT: Lander Water Supply Rehabilitation

SPONSOR:	City of Lander
LOCATION:	Fremont County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$1,696,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$1,016,076.91
DESCRIPTION:	Raw and treated transmission pipelines
ENGINEER:	Aspen Engineering Inc.; Riverton, Wyoming

	CONTRACTOR:	Excel Construction Inc.; Sheridan, Wyoming
	YEAR COMPLETED:	2002
	SESSION LAW YEAR:	1999 & 2000
120.	**PROJECT:**	**Lander Worthen Meadows Dam Rehabilitation**
	SPONSOR:	City of Lander
	LOCATION:	Fremont County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$1,250,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$811,804
	DESCRIPTION:	Dam repair
	ENGINEER:	Versar; Riverton, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	C.J. Abbot; Casper, Wyoming
121.	**PROJECT:**	**LaPrele Rehabilitation**
	SPONSOR:	LaPrele Irrigation District
	LOCATION:	Converse County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$1,500,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$1,476,203
	DESCRIPTION:	Tunnel repair, canals
	ENGINEER:	Nelson Engineering; Jackson, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Central Contractors, Inc.; Mills, Wyoming
122.	PROJECT:	**Laramie Rehabilitation**
	SPONSOR:	City of Laramie
	LOCATION:	Albany County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$1,750,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$1,546,216.32
	DESCRIPTION:	Replacement of water supply pipelines; New pumphouse; Reservoir rehabilitation
	ENGINEER:	Western Water Consultants, Laramie, Wyoming; Wester-Wetstein & Associates, Laramie Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Johnson's Pump and Excavating, Wheatland, Wyoming; Domino Construction, Laramie, Wyoming; High Plains Construction, Mills, Wyoming; Bartlett Inc, Hanna, Wyoming
	YEAR COMPLETED:	1999
	SESSION LAW YEAR:	1995,1996
123.	**PROJECT:**	**Laramie Rivers**
	SPONSOR:	Pioneer Canal-Lake Hattie Irrigation District
	LOCATION:	Albany County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$165,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$165,000
	DESCRIPTION:	Refinanced existing loans
	ENGINEER:	NA
	CONTRACTOR:	NA

124. PROJECT: **Laramie Transmission Pipeline and Pioneer Canal Diversion**

SPONSOR: City of Laramie
LOCATION: Albany County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $4,945,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $4,237,768
ENGINEER: Banner & Associates, Laramie Wyoming; Western Water Consultants, Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Bartlett Construction, Hanna, Wyoming; TIC, Casper, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 2001

125. PROJECT: **Laramie Water Supply**

SPONSOR: City of Laramie
LOCATION: Albany County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $4,400,000.00
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $3,124,801.45
ENGINEER: Western Water Consultants, Laramie Wyoming;
CONTRACTOR: High Plains Construction, Casper, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 2001

126. PROJECT: **Laramie West Storage**

SPONSOR: City of Laramie
LOCATION: Albany County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $2,950,000.00
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $2,852,065.26
ENGINEER: Wester-Wetstein & Associates, Laramie Wyoming;
CONTRACTOR: High Plains Construction, Casper, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 2001

127. PROJECT: **LeClair Irrigation Rehabilitation**

SPONSOR: LeClair Irrigation District
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $470,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $442,845
DESCRIPTION: Canal repairs
ENGINEER: Crank Company, Inc.; Kemmerer, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Foster Construction Company, Inc.; Riverton, Wyoming

128. PROJECT: **LeClair Lateral**

SPONSOR: LeClair Irrigation District
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $750,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $361,342
DESCRIPTION: Lateral open ditches replacement with pipelines.
ENGINEER: Apex Surveying - R.D. Connell and Associates, Riverton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: LeClair Irrigation District; Riverton, Wyoming

129. PROJECT: **Lingle Water Supply Phase II**

SPONSOR:	Town of Lingle
LOCATION:	Goshen County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$711,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$693,035
DESCRIPTION:	Higher elevation standpipe, upgrade pipelines
ENGINEER:	BenchMark of Torrington, P.C.; Torrington, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Strong Construction, Inc., Torrington, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED:	2005
SESSION LAW DATE:	2002

130. PROJECT: **Lingle Water Supply System Rehabilitation**

SPONSOR:	Town of Lingle
LOCATION:	Goshen County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$400,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$312,228
DESCRIPTION:	Upgrade transmission pipelines
ENGINEER:	BenchMark of Torrington, P.C.; Torrington, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Scott and Son, Inc. Torrington, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED:	2001
SESSION LAW DATE:	1999

131. PROJECT: **Little Snake Rehabilitation**

SPONSOR:	Little Snake Conservancy District
LOCATION:	Carbon County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$2,700,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$2,700,000
DESCRIPTION:	Diversion Dam Replacements and Canal Repairs
ENGINEER:	States West Inc., Cheyenne, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Bartlett Construction, Hanna, Wyoming

132. PROJECT: **Little Snake River Small Dams & Reservoirs**

SPONSOR:	Little Snake River Conservation District
LOCATION:	Carbon County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$265,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$265,000
DESCRIPTION:	Construction of two small dams and reservoirs
ENGINEER:	Rio Verde Engineering; Pinedale, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Willies Dirt Service; Wamsutter, Wyoming

133. PROJECT: **Lovell Irrigation District Rehabilitation**

SPONSOR:	Lovell Irrigation District
LOCATION:	Big Horn County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$820,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$749,958
DESCRIPTION:	Canal Repairs

	ENGINEER:	Soil Conservation Service; Casper, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Nichols & Lewis, Inc.; Lovely, Wyoming C. A. Wilson Construction Company; Cowley, Wyoming Jerry's Irrigation and Drainage, Inc.; Powell, Wyoming Dale Weaver, Inc.; Worland, Wyoming
	DATE COMPLETED:	1990
	SESSION LAW DATE:	1985
134.	**PROJECT:**	**Lusk Water Supply**
	SPONSOR:	Town of Lusk
	LOCATION:	Niobrara County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$709,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$550,982
	DESCRIPTION:	Transmission pipelines, storage tank, pump, controls
	ENGINEER:	MK Centennial Engineering, Inc., Cheyenne, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Western Municipal Construction, Inc., Billings, Montana
	DATE COMPLETED:	1998
	SESSION LAW DATE:	1996
135.	**PROJECT:**	**Lyman Springs Rehabilitation**
	SPONSOR:	Town of Lyman
	LOCATION:	Uinta County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$255,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$255,000
	DESCRIPTION:	Springs renovation and pumping station
	ENGINEER:	Forsgren Associates, Inc.; Evanston, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	X-it Construction, Inc.; Lyman, Wyoming S.C.I. Inc.; Lyman, Wyoming
136.	**PROJECT:**	**Manville Water Supply**
	SPONSOR:	Town of Manville
	LOCATION:	Niobrara County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$69,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$67,104
	DESCRIPTION:	New well and supply pipeline
	ENGINEER:	Western Water Consultants, Laramie Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Landkammer Trenching, Lance Creek, Wyoming
137.	**PROJECT:**	**McKenney Water Supply**
	SPONSOR:	McKenney I&S District
	LOCATION:	Campbell County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$140,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$109,107
	DESCRIPTION:	Transmission pipelines
	ENGINEER:	TSP TWO, Inc.; Gillette, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Larry's Inc.; Gillette, Wyoming

138. PROJECT: **McNutt Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	McNutt Improvement and Service District
LOCATION:	Washakie County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$25,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$23,317.28 (Level II)
DESCRIPTION:	Potable water delivery system.
ENGINEER:	BRS, Inc., Riverton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	None
YEAR COMPLETED:	N.A.
SESSION LAW YEAR:	1999

139. PROJECT: **Means Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	Means First Extension W&S District
LOCATION:	Campbell County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$225,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$212,253
DESCRIPTION:	Pump station improvements, storage tank, and transmission pipeline
ENGINEER:	Bruce Engineering Services; Gillette, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	DRM, Inc.; Gillette, Wyoming

140. PROJECT: **Meeteetse Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	Town of Meeteetse
LOCATION:	Park County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$333,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$333,000
DESCRIPTION:	New intake structure, raw water pipeline, and finished water pipeline
ENGINEER:	Sear -Brown, Fort Collins, Colorado
CONTRACTOR:	LAMAX Construction, Basin, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED:	2001

141. PROJECT: **Midvale Sand Mesa Pipeline**

SPONSOR:	Midvale Irrigation District
LOCATION:	Fremont County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$3,000,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$2,900,879
DESCRIPTION:	Gravity pressure irrigation delivery pipeline
ENGINEER:	Natural Resources Conservation Service R. D. Connell & Associates; Riverton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Midvale Irrigation District
DATE COMPLETED:	1999
SESSION LAW DATE:	1995

142. PROJECT: **Midwest Rehabilitation**

SPONSOR:	Town of Midwest
LOCATION:	Natrona County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$100,000

	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$100,000
	DESCRIPTION:	Pipeline
	ENGINEER:	Geocivil Engineers, Inc.; Casper, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	La Max Construction; Basin, Wyoming
143.	**PROJECT:**	**Moorcroft Water Supply**
	SPONSOR:	Town of Moorcroft
	LOCATION:	Crook County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$930,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$853,767
	DESCRIPTION:	Wells, pipeline, and storage tank
	ENGINEER:	Weston Engineering; Upton, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Hot Iron, Inc.; Gillette, Wyoming Williams Drilling Co.; Gillette, Wyoming
	DATE COMPLETED:	1997
	SESSION LAW DATE:	1994
144.	**PROJECT:**	**Muddy Guard**
	SPONSOR:	North Fork Irrigation District
	LOCATION:	Johnson County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$600,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$600,000
	DESCRIPTION:	Purchase of minimum pool in storage
	ENGINEER:	NA
	CONTRACTOR:	NA
145.	**PROJECT:**	**Natrona County Regional Rehabilitation**
	SPONSOR:	Central Wyoming Water System JPB
	LOCATION:	Natrona County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$5,357,000.00
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$5,357,000.00
	DESCRIPTION:	Wellfield, pipeline and storage tank rehabilitation,
	ENGINEER:	CH2M Hill, Denver, Colorado
	CONTRACTOR	Lillard & Clark, Denver, Colorado Water System Management, Gillette, Wyoming Mandros Painting, Inc., Rock Springs, Wyoming
	Completion Date	June 2002
	Session Law	1995-1998
146.	**PROJECT:**	**Natrona County Regional Water Supply**
	SPONSOR:	Central Wyoming Regional Water System JPB
	LOCATION:	Natrona County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$26,750,000.00
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$25,421,544.86
	DESCRIPTION:	Transmission Pipelines, storage tanks, pumping stations, disinfection facilities and appurtenances
	ENGINEER:	CH2M Hill, Denver, Colorado

CONTRACTOR: Lillard & Clark, Denver, Colorado
Hedquest Construction, Inc., Casper, Wyoming
JTL Group, Inc., Casper, Wyoming
High Plains Construction, Inc., Casper, Wyoming
COMPLETION DATE June 2002
SESSION LAW 1995-1998

147. PROJECT: Nine Mile Water Supply
SPONSOR: Nine Mile Water and Sewer District
LOCATION: Albany County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $920,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES $526,698.70
DESCRIPTION: Water main system including taps to City of Laramie transmission lines, control house, a booster pump station, and transmission mains.
ENGINEER: WWC Engineering; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Strong Construction; Torrington, Wyoming
COMPLETION DATE: February 2003
SESSION LAW: 2000

148. PROJECT: North Alpine
SPONSOR: North Alpine Improvement and Service District
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $257,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES $254,761.42
DESCRIPTION: Water system including new wells, buried storage transmission lines, control house and pump station.
ENGINEER: Sunrise Engineering; Afton, Wyoming
Rondezvous Engineering, Jackson, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: VanDeburg Excavation; Thayne, Wyoming
Thomas Drilling, Afton, Wyoming
COMPLETION DATE: October 2005
SESSION LAW: 2003

149. PROJECT: North Fork Crazy Woman Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: Crazy Woman Watershed Improvement District
LOCATION: Johnson County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $650,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $471,366
DESCRIPTION: Canal improvements, pipeline
ENGINEER: HKM Associates; Sheridan, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: S&S Builders; Gillette, Wyoming
Mollinax Concrete Service Company; Sheridan, Wyoming

150. PROJECT: North Platte Gages
SPONSOR: State Engineer's Office
LOCATION: Carbon, Converse, Goshen and Natrona Counties
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $850,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $790,000 (approx)

	DESCRIPTION:	Six (6) major stream gaging stations on the North Platte River and tributaries
	ENGINEER:	States West Water Resources; Cheyenne, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Bartlett Construction; Hanna, Wyoming High County Construction; Casper, Wyoming Rieman Construction; Cheyenne, Wyoming Structures, Inc.; Riverton, Wyoming
151.	**PROJECT:**	**Northwest Rural Water Storage**
	SPONSOR:	Northwest Rural Water District
	LOCATION:	Park and Big Horn Counties
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$1,120,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$1,111,506
	DESCRIPTION:	Add eight buried fiberglass tanks over five sites.
	ENGINEER:	Engineering Associates, Inc.; Cody, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Hot Iron, Inc.; Gillette, Wyoming
	DATE COMPLETED:	2005
	SESSION LAW DATE:	2003
152.	**PROJECT:**	**Oakley Water Supply**
	SPONSOR:	Oakley Service and Improvement District
	LOCATION:	Lincoln County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$176,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$155,710.92
	DESCRIPTION:	Water transmission line
	ENGINEER:	Sunrise Engineering, Inc.; Afton, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Peavler's Mountain Star, Inc.; Afton, Wyoming
	YEAR COMPLETED:	2001
	SESSION LAW YEAR:	2001
153.	**PROJECT:**	**Osage Water Supply**
	SPONSOR:	Osage Water District
	LOCATION:	Weston County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$1,205,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$954,951
	DESCRIPTION:	Pipeline, storage, disinfection, pump, controls
	ENGINEER:	Weston Engineering, Inc.; Upton, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	DRM, Inc.; Gillette, Wyoming
	DATE COMPLETED:	2000
	SESSION LAW DATE:	1997
154.	**PROJECT:**	**Park Reservoir Dam**
	SPONSOR:	Park Reservoir Company
	LOCATION:	Sheridan County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$3,750,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$3,725,000
	DESCRIPTION:	Dam
	ENGINEER:	Woodward Clyde Consultants; Denver, Colorado
	CONTRACTOR:	McIntyre Construction; Great Falls, Montana

155. PROJECT: **Pavillion Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	Town of Pavillion
LOCATION:	Fremont County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$400,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$300,000
DESCRIPTION:	Well, storage tank, and pipeline
ENGINEER:	Rolly Connell & Associates; Riverton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Rieman Construction; Cheyenne, Wyoming Rawhide Mechanical; Riverton, Wyoming

156. PROJECT: **Pine Bluffs Brule Formation Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	Town of Pine Bluffs
LOCATION:	Laramie County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$250,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$212,044
DESCRIPTION:	Pump, controls, building, pipe, for new well
ENGINEER:	Lidstone & Associates, Inc.; Fort Collins, Colorado
CONTRACTOR:	Town & Country Plumbing, Inc.; Burns, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED:	2005
SESSION LAW DATE:	2003

157. PROJECT: **Pine Bluffs Supply**

SPONSOR:	Town of Pine Bluffs
LOCATION:	Laramie County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$1,245,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$1,185,639
DESCRIPTION:	Transmission pipeline, well rehab, new irrigation well
ENGINEER:	Lidstone & Associates, Inc.; Fort Collins, Colorado
CONTRACTOR:	Aztec Construction Co., Inc.; Cheyenne, Wyoming Timberline Electric & Control Corp.; Morrison, CO Town & Country Plumbing, Inc.; Burns, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED:	2004
SESSION LAW DATE:	2000

158. PROJECT: **Pine Bluffs Well Rehabilitation**

SPONSOR:	Town of Pine Bluffs
LOCATION:	Laramie County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$155,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$132,723
DESCRIPTION:	Well rehabilitation
ENGINEER:	Lidstone & Associates, Inc.; Fort Collins, Colorado
CONTRACTOR:	Sargent Irrigation Company; Scottsbluff, Nebraska
DATE COMPLETED:	2000
SESSION LAW DATE:	1996

159. PROJECT: **Pinedale Intake Project**

SPONSOR:	Town of Pinedale
LOCATION:	Sublette County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$193,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$ 63,050.54

DESCRIPTION: Rock cover over existing lake intake
ENGINEER: Rio Verde Engineering.; Pinedale, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Noble Construction; Pinedale, Wyoming
SESSION LAWS: 2002
COMPLETION DATE: 2003

160. PROJECT: Pinedale Pipeline
SPONSOR: Town of Pinedale
LOCATION: Sublette County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $320,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $202,974
DESCRIPTION: Transmission pipeline
ENGINEER: Rio Verde; Pinedale, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Snyder Construction; Lyman, Wyoming

161. PROJECT: Pinedale Transmission Line
SPONSOR: Town of Pinedale
LOCATION: Sublette County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $3,550,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $2,974,131
DESCRIPTION: Transmission pipeline
ENGINEER: Rio Verde Engineering; Pinedale, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Snyder Construction, Inc.; Lyman, Wyoming

162. PROJECT: Pine Haven Madison Well
SPONSOR: Town of Pine Haven
LOCATION: Crook County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $115,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $ 81,528
DESCRIPTION: Pump, controls, pipe, for Well #2
ENGINEER: Wester-Wetstein & Associates; Laramie & Gillette, WY
CONTRACTOR: Weston Engineering, Inc.; Upton, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 2005
SESSION LAW DATE: 2003

163. PROJECT: Pine Haven Pipeline Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: Town of Pine Haven
LOCATION: Crook County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $235,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $235,000
DESCRIPTION: Upgrade transmission pipelines replumb storage
ENGINEER: Stetson Engineering, Inc. Gillette, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Hot Iron, Inc. Gillette, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 2002
SESSION LAW DATE: 2001

164. PROJECT: Pine Haven Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Pine Haven
LOCATION: Crook County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $165,000

ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $97,162
DESCRIPTION: Pipeline, storage tank
ENGINEER: Bearlodge Engineering; Sundance, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Sundance Construction; Newcastle, Wyoming

165. PROJECT: Pioneer Canal
SPONSOR: Pioneer Canal-Lake Hattie Irrigation District
LOCATION: Albany County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $1,400,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,270,195
DESCRIPTION: Repairs to canal structures and diversion on Little Laramie
ENGINEER: Western Water Consultants; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Barlett Inc.; Hanna, Wyoming
Domson Inc.; Torrington, Wyoming

166. PROJECT: Poison Spider Water Supply
SPONSOR: Poison Spider Improvement & Service Dist.
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $640,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $538,076
DESCRIPTION: Pipelines, metering, chlorination
ENGINEER: Civil Engineering Professionals, Casper
CONTRACTOR: Hedquist Construction, Inc., Casper, Wyoming

167. PROJECT: Porto Canal
SPONSOR: Porto Canal Irrigation District
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $808,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $681,040
DESCRIPTION: Converting open ditch to pipeline
ENGINEER: Sunrise Engineering; Afton, Wyoming Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: H-K Construction; Idaho Falls, Idaho

168. PROJECT: Rawlins Groundwater Supply
SPONSOR: City of Rawlins
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $8,200,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $7,505,939
DESCRIPTION: Wells, pipeline
ENGINEER: J.M. Montgomery; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Several

169. PROJECT: Rawlins Springs Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: City of Rawlins
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $220,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $55,722

DESCRIPTION: Springs enhancement
ENGINEER: J.M. Montgomery; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: City of Rawlins

170. PROJECT: Rawlins Water Supply
SPONSOR: City of Rawlins
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $3,810,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $3,547,318.05
DESCRIPTION: Construct North Platte River raw water intake, pump station and transmission line; rehabilitation of existing Thayer pump station and construction of a treated water transmission line to Sinclair storage tank
ENGINEER: Western Water Consultants, Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Raw water system improvements – Western Municipal Construction, Billings Montana
Treated water transmission line – Three Sons Construction, Hanna, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 2003
SESSION LAW YEAR: 1998 and 2002

171. PROJECT: Riverside
SPONSOR: Sierra Madre Water & Sewer Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $1,225,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $834,574
DESCRIPTION: Municipal water supply
ENGINEER: PMPC; Saratoga, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Bartlett Construction; Hanna, Wyoming

172. PROJECT: Riverton Valley
SPONSOR: City of Riverton/Riverton Valley Irrigation District
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $5,750,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $5,743,436
DESCRIPTION: Canal, pipeline
ENGINEER: R.D. Connell and Associates; Riverton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Larry's Inc.; Gillette, Wyoming

173. PROJECT: Riverton Valley Laterals
SPONSOR: City of Riverton/Riverton Valley Irrigation District
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $350,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $348,544
DESCRIPTION: Canal, pipeline
ENGINEER: R.D. Connell and Associates; Riverton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: City of Riverton/Riverton Valley Irrigation District; Riverton, Wyoming

174. PROJECT: **Riverton Valley Rehabilitation #2, Phase II/Riverton Valley Underflow Project**

SPONSOR:	Riverton Valley Irrigation District
LOCATION:	Fremont County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$140,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$105,024.36
DESCRIPTION:	Rehabilitation of four underflow structures
ENGINEER:	Apex Surveying, Inc., Riverton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Doug Evans Excavation, Riverton, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED:	2005
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2003

175. PROJECT: **Riverton Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	City of Riverton
LOCATION:	Fremont County
PROGRAM:	New Construction
APPROPRIATION:	$312,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$283,106
DESCRIPTION:	Well and Transmission Pipeline
ENGINEER:	Wester-Wetstein & Assoc., Inc., Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Patrick Construction

176. PROJECT: **Rock River Transmission Pipeline**

SPONSOR:	Town of Rock River
LOCATION:	Albany County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$670,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$495,246
DESCRIPTION:	Intake Structure and Raw Water Transmission Line
ENGINEER:	Banner Associates; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Bartlett, Inc.; Hanna, Wyoming Moltz Constructors, Inc.; Cody, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED:	2001

177. PROJECT: **Rock Springs/Green River Area Supply**

SPONSOR:	GR-RS-SC JPWB
LOCATION:	Sweetwater County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$27,000,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$27,000,000
DESCRIPTION:	Transmission Line, Storage, Pumping, Controls
ENGINEER:	Forsgren Engineering, Evanston, Wyoming Crank Companies, Kemmerer, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	DeBernardi Construction, Rock Springs, Wyoming Snyder Construction, Lyman, Wyoming H-K Construction, Idaho Falls, Idaho High Pains Construction, Casper, Wyoming Resource Engineering, Rock Springs, Wyoming C M E, Green River, Wyoming
ENGINEER:	Forsgren Engineering, Evanston, Wyoming Crank Companies, Kemmerer, Wyoming

	CONTRACTOR:	DeBernardi Construction, Rock Springs, Wyoming Snyder Construction, Lyman, Wyoming H-K Construction, Idaho Falls, Idaho High Pains Construction, Casper, Wyoming Resource Engineering, Rock Springs, Wyoming C M E, Green River, Wyoming
178.	**PROJECT:**	**Rolling Hills Water Supply**
	SPONSOR:	Town of Rolling Hills
	LOCATION:	Converse
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$282,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$221,878
	DESCRIPTION:	New Tank and Transmission Lines
	ENGINEER:	R. C. H and Associates, Glenrock, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	CVIC, Casper; Phipps, Glenrock; D.C. Drilling, Lusk, Wyoming; Bartlett, Hanna, Wyoming
	DATE COMPLETED:	2001
	SESSION LAW YEAR:	2000
179.	**PROJECT:**	**Rolling Hills Well**
	SPONSOR:	Town of Rolling Hills
	LOCATION:	Converse County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$225,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$205,722.67
	DESCRIPTION:	New Well
	ENGINEER:	Wester-Wetstein and Associates, Laramie, WY
	CONTRACTOR:	Ruby Drilling Gillette, Wyoming
	YEAR COMPLETED:	2001
180.	**PROJECT:**	**Sahara Rehabilitation**
	SPONSOR:	Powder River Irrigation District
	LOCATION:	Johnson County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$900,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$900,000
	DESCRIPTION:	Diversion structure, canal improvements
	ENGINEER:	Western Water Consultants; Sheridan, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Foster Construction; Riverton, Wyoming
181.	**PROJECT:**	**Salt Creek Water Supply**
	SPONSOR:	Salt Creek Water & Sewer District
	LOCATION:	Weston County
	PROGRAM:	New Development
	APPROPRIATION:	$690,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$690,000
	DESCRIPTION:	Upgrade transmission pipeline, put new well on line
	ENGINEER:	Wester-Wetstein & Associates, Inc. Laramie, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Hawley, Inc., Torrington, Wyoming
	DATE COMPLETED:	2003
	SESSION LAW DATE:	2000

182. PROJECT: **Shell Canal**
SPONSOR: Shell Valley Watershed Improvement District
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $190,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $190,000
DESCRIPTION: Canal repairs
ENGINEER: Soil Conservation Service; Worland, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Big Horn Ready Mix, Inc; Greybull, Wyoming

183. PROJECT: **Shell Valley/Greybull Water Supply**
SPONSOR: Town of Greybull
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $666,400
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $521,291
DESCRIPTION: Wells, pipeline
ENGINEER: Crank Company; Kemmerer, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Continental Construction; Jackson, Wyoming

184. PROJECT: **Sheridan Area Water Supply**
LEVEL: III
PROGRAM: New Development
SPONSOR: Sheridan Area Water Supply Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $37,206,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $37,206,000
DESCRIPTION: Enlargement of Twin Lakes Reservoir, Water transmission facilities, Water treatment plant in Big Goose Valley, Raw water transmission pipeline,
ENGINEER: Several
CONTRACTOR: Several (21 separate contracts)

185. PROJECT: **Sheridan Big Goose Water Supply**
SPONSOR: City of Sheridan
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $2,291,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $2,184,261
DESCRIPTION: Update and improve the Sheridan Big Goose Water Supply Intake
ENGINEER: HKM, Sheridan, WY
CONTRACTOR Larry's, Gillette, WY
YEAR COMPLETED: 2004
SESSION LAW YEARS: 2000, 2002, and 2003

186. PROJECT: **Sheridan Intake Structure**
SPONSOR: City of Sheridan
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $200,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $200,000

DESCRIPTION: Diversion dam
ENGINEER: TSP; Sheridan, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Husman Construction; Sheridan, Wyoming

187. PROJECT: Sheridan Raw Water Supply
SPONSOR: City of Sheridan
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $796,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $796,000
ENGINEER: MSE-HKM, Sheridan, Wyoming.
CONTRACTOR: Larry's Inc, Gillette, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 2001

188. PROJECT: Sheridan Raw Water Supply Rehabilitation Project
SPONSOR: City of Sheridan
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $50,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $42,289.66
DESCRIPTION: Raw water transmission to Kendrick Golf Course, engineering design of pump station.
ENGINEER: HKM Engineering, Sheridan, WY
CONTRACTOR: NA, design only
YEAR COMPLETED 2003
SESSION LAW YEAR 2001

189. PROJECT: Shoshone Municipal Pipeline
SPONSOR: Shoshone Municipal Water Supply Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Park and Big Horn Counties
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $38,750,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $38,451,942
DESCRIPTION: Pipeline, storage tanks, controls
ENGINEER: Banner Associates; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Barcon; Sheridan, Wyoming
TIC; Casper, Wyoming
ASI Moltz; Cody, Wyoming

190. PROJECT: Shoshone Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: Shoshone Irrigation Project Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Park/Big Horn Counties
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $7,500,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $7,448,171
DESCRIPTION: Pipelines, canal structures, tunnel grouting, siphon coating, headgate repair
ENGINEER: Graham, Dietz & Associates, Powell, Wyoming
Engineering Associates, Cody, Wyoming
Inberg-Miller Engineers, Powell, Wyoming
ESA, Bozeman, Montana
Engineering Science, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah
Water Resources Engineers, Powell, Wyoming

CONTRACTOR: LaMax Construction, Basin, Wyoming
Miller Fabrication, Lovell, Wyoming
Advanced American Diving, Oregon City, Oregon
Elkhorn Construction, Powell, Wyoming
Moltz Construction, Cody, Wyoming
Williams Plumbing & Heating, Bozeman, Montana
Excel Construction., Sheridan, Wyoming
Big Horn Ready-Mix, Greybull, Wyoming

MATERIALS: Elk River Concrete, Helena, Montana
A-C Supply, Basin, Wyoming
Boomers Irrigation, Powell, Wyoming
J&E, Inc., Greybull, Wyoming
TNT Irrigation, Inc., Powell, Wyoming

DATE COMPLETED: 2001
SESSSION LAW DATE: 1992

191. PROJECT: Shoshoni Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Shoshoni
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $740,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $660,066
DESCRIPTION: Well replacement, water storage improvements
ENGINEER: Civil Engineering Professionals, Inc.; Casper, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: 71 Construction, Inc.; Casper, Wyoming

192. PROJECT: Sidon Bitter Creek Crossing Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: Sidon Irrigation District
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $217,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $217,000
DESCRIPTION: Replace concrete structure passing Bitter Creek over Sidon Canal
ENGINEER: Engineering Associates, Inc., Cody, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Wilson Brothers Construction, Cowley, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 2004
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2002

193. PROJECT: Sidon Canal Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: Sidon Irrigation District
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $1,060,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $730,260
DESCRIPTION: Diversion Headgate, Inverted Siphons
ENGINEER: Inberg Miller Engineers, Riverton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Excel Construction, Inc., Sheridan, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 1998
SESSION LAW DATE: 1995

194. PROJECT: Sinclair Water Supply Project
SPONSOR: Town of Sinclair
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: New Development

APPROPRIATION: $672,500 (50% Grant)
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $433,915.35
DESCRIPTION: New potable water storage tank, connecting pipeline and appurtenances.
ENGINEER: PMPC Consulting Engineers, Saratoga, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Hot Iron Construction, Inc., Gillette, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 2004
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2002

195. PROJECT: Sinnard Dam
SPONSOR: Horse Creek Conservation District
LOCATION: Goshen County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $1,100,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $918,814
DESCRIPTION: Dam and outlet works
ENGINEER: ECI; Englewood, Colorado
CONTRACTOR: Domino Construction; Laramie, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 1996
SESSION LAW DATE: 1993

196. PROJECT: Sleepy Hollow Well Replacement
SPONSOR: Central Campbell County I&S District
LOCATION: Campbell County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $350,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $227,811
DESCRIPTION: Replacement of well, pump, controls, pipe
ENGINEER: Soda Butte Services; Upton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Williams Drilling; Gillette, Wyoming
Hladky Construction; Gillette, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 1996
SESSION LAW DATE: 1994

197. PROJECT: Smiths Fork Water Supply
SPONSOR: Smiths Fork Irrigation District
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $340,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $307,027
DESCRIPTION: Diversion structure, headgate replacement and siphon
ENGINEER: Versar; Denver, Colorado
CONTRACTOR: Reiman Construction; Cheyenne, Wyoming

198. PROJECT: Smoot Water Supply
SPONSOR: Greater Smoot Water and Sewer District
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $1,100,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,040,298
DESCRIPTION: Well, storage tank, spring improvements, pipeline
ENGINEER: Forsgren Associates; Evanston, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: JASCO; Evanston, Wyoming

199. PROJECT: **South of Laramie Water Supply**
SPONSOR: South of Laramie Water and Sewer District
LOCATION: Albany County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $3,146,400
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,771,887
DESCRIPTION: Storage tank, city connection, pipeline, controls
ENGINEER: Banner Associates; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Hedquist Construction; Casper, Wyoming

200. PROJECT: **Southwest Casper Water Supply**
SPONSOR: City of Casper
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $1,000,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,000,000
DESCRIPTION: Storage Tank and Pipeline
ENGINEER: Worthington Lenhart, Carpenter, Inc.
CONTRACTOR: Lobo, Inc., Casper, Wyoming

201. PROJECT: **Spring Draw Ditch**
SPONSOR: Spring Draw Irrigation District
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $350,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $282,924
DESCRIPTION: Ditch reclamation, and pipeline installation
ENGINEER: Pilch Engineering, Sheridan, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Larry's Inc, Gillette, Wyoming

202. PROJECT: **Squaw Creek Water Supply**
SPONSOR: Squaw Creek Water District
LOCATION: Teton County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $580,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $530,297
DESCRIPTION: Wells, pipeline, storage
ENGINEER: AVI, Cheyenne, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: G. M. Stewart Construction, Evanston, Wyoming
Thomas Brothers Drilling, Afton, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 1998
SESSION LAW DATE: 1995

203. PROJECT: **Stage II Pipeline**
SPONSOR: City of Cheyenne
LOCATION: Carbon, Albany, Laramie Counties
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $48,200,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $47,713,214
DESCRIPTION: Pipeline
ENGINEER: Banner Associates, Inc.; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Guernsey Stone; Sheridan, Wyoming

204. **PROJECT:** **Sulphur Creek**
SPONSOR: City of Evanston
LOCATION: Uinta County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $25,000,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $19,758,207
DESCRIPTION: Dam, pipelines (2)
ENGINEER: Several
CONTRACTOR: Several

205. **PROJECT:** **Sundance Tank**
SPONSOR: Town of Sundance
LOCATION: Crook County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $325,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $307,210
DESCRIPTION: Water storage tank
ENGINEER: Bearlodge Ltd., Inc.; Sundance, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: DRM, Inc.; Gillette, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 2001
SESSION LAW DATE: 2000

206. **PROJECT:** **Superior Water Supply**
SPONSOR: Town of Superior
LOCATION: Sweetwater County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $40,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $30,880
DESCRIPTION: Groundwater well, pump station
ENGINEER: Wester-Wetstein & Associates; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Ward's Well Service; Riverton, Wyoming

207. **PROJECT:** **Teton Village Water Supply**
SPONSOR: Teton Village Water and Sewer District
LOCATION: Teton County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $700,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $700,000
DESCRIPTION: Two wells, pipeline
ENGINEER: Nelson Engineering; Jackson, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Thomas Drilling; Afton, Wyoming
H-K Construction; Idaho Falls, Idaho
DATE COMPLETED: 1996
SESSION LAW DATE: 1992

208. **PROJECT:** **Thayne Water Supply**
SPONSOR: Town of Thayne
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $850,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $726,221.99
DESCRIPTION: Springs development, well and transmission line

ENGINEER: Forsgren Associates Inc.; Evanston, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Peavler's Mountain Star, Inc.; Afton, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 2002
SESSION LAW YEAR: 1998

209. PROJECT: Thirty Three Mile Water Supply
SPONSOR: Thirty Three Mile Road Improvement & Service District
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $1,044,486
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $955,712.02
DESCRIPTION: Construction of a water transmission system for the District
ENGINEER: Civil Engineering Professionals, Inc., Casper, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Andreen Hunt Construction, Inc., Casper, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 2003
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2000

210. PROJECT: Torrington Raw Water
SPONSOR: City of Torrington
LOCATION: Goshen County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $96,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $96,000
DESCRIPTION: Two irrigation wells, pumps, pipelines, controls
ENGINEER: Baker & Associates, Inc., Scottsbluff, Nebraska
CONTRACTOR: Scott & Son, Inc., Torrington, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 2004
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2002

211. PROJECT: Upper Bluff Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: Upper Bluff Irrigation District
LOCATION: Washakie County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $436,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $399,913
DESCRIPTION: Pump stations (2), measuring devices, canal repairs
ENGINEER: Nelson Engineering; Jackson, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Big Horn Red-Mix; Greybull, Wyoming

212. PROJECT: Upper Hanover Water Supply
SPONSOR: Hanover Irrigation District
LOCATION: Washakie County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $1,200,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,086,100
DESCRIPTION: Wasteways, flumes, canal lining
ENGINEER: Donnell & Associates; Worland, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Big Horn Red-Mix; Greybull, Wyoming
Pope Construction; Casper, Wyoming

213. PROJECT: Upper Little Warm Springs Water Supply
SPONSOR: Warm Springs Water District
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: New Development

APPROPRIATION: $1,600,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,426,485
DESCRIPTION: Pipelines, pumps, storage tank, controls
ENGINEER: Jorgensen Engineering, Jackson, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Foster Construction, Riverton, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 2001
SESSION LAW DATE: 1996

214. PROJECT: Upton Tank Replacement
SPONSOR: Town of Upton
LOCATION: Weston County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $158,800
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $158,800
DESCRIPTION: Water storage standpipe
ENGINEER: Wester-Wetstein & Associates, Inc. Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Salt Creek Welding, Inc. Mills, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 2002
SESSION LAW DATE: 2002

215. PROJECT: Upton Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Upton
LOCATION: Weston County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $365,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $328,375
DESCRIPTION: Well and pipeline
ENGINEER: Weston Engineering; Upton, Wyoming
High Plains Engineering; Newcastle, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Cyclone Drilling; Gillette, Wyoming
Sundance P&H; Sundance, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 1996
SESSION LAW DATE: 1991, 1992

216. PROJECT: Vista West Water Supply
SPONSOR: Vista West Water and Sewer District
LOCATION: Crook County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $540,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $523,135
DESCRIPTION: Wells, pipeline, storage
ENGINEER: Weston Engineering, Upton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Dan Hart Patrol, Upton, Wyoming
Water System Management, Gillette, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 1998
SESSION LAW DATE: 1994

217. PROJECT: Wamsutter Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Wamsutter
LOCATION: Sweetwater County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $140,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $125,353.59
DESCRIPTION: Transmission Pipeline
ENGINEER: PMPC, Saratoga, Wyoming

	CONTRACTOR:	Jackman Construction, Inc., Green River, Wyoming
	COMPLETION DATE	June 2002
	SESSION LAW	2001
218.	**PROJECT:**	**Westside/Rock Springs Water Supply**
	SPONSOR:	City of Green River/City of Rock Springs/Sweetwater County Joint powers Water Board
	LOCATION:	Sweetwater County
	PROGRAM:	New Development & Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$450,000 – New Development $625,000 Rehabilitation
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$450,000 – New Development $600,390.11- Rehabilitation
	DESCRIPTION:	Transmission mains
	ENGINEER:	Nelson Engineering Inc.; Jackson, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Patrick Construction Inc.; Lander, Wyoming
	YEAR COMPLETED:	2001
	SESSION LAW YEAR:	1998
219.	**PROJECT**	**Wheatland Irrigation District Laramie River Diversion Improvements**
	SPONSOR:	Wheatland Irrigation District
	LOCATION:	Platte County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$456,500
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$384,638
	DESCRIPTION:	Headgate structure replacement, automation
	ENGINEER:	Kennedy Engineering; Wheatland, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Foster Construction; Riverton, Wyoming Sutron Corporation; Sterling, Virginia
	DATE COMPLETED:	2002
	SESSION LAW DATE:	1997
220.	**PROJECT:**	**Wheatland Reservoir No. 1**
	SPONSOR:	Wheatland Irrigation District
	LOCATION:	Platte County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$392,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$80,288
	DESCRIPTION:	Dam rehabilitation
	ENGINEER:	States West Water Resources Corp.; Cheyenne, WY
	CONTRACTOR:	Lamax Construction; Basin, Wyoming
	DATE COMPLETED:	1994
	SESSION LAW DATE:	1992
221.	**PROJECT:**	**Wheatland Sand Lake Dam/Cañon Canal Rehab**
	SPONSOR:	Wheatland Irrigation District
	LOCATION:	Platte County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$632,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$525,448
	DESCRIPTION:	Canal lining, new outlet, spillway on Sand Lake Dam

ENGINEER: Inberg-Miller Engineers, Inc. Casper, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Three Sons, LLC, Hanna, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 2003
SESSION LAW DATE: 1998

222. PROJECT: Wheatland Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Wheatland
LOCATION: Platte County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $222,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $203,915.47
DESCRIPTION: Construction of a new well, installation of new storage facilities and piping to connect the improvements to the Town's water system.
ENGINEER: Kennedy Engineering, Wheatland, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Scott & Son, Inc., Torrington, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 2003
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2001

223. PROJECT: Wild Rose Water Supply
SPONSOR: Wild Rose Service and Improvement District
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $126,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $126,000
DESCRIPTION: Canal, pipeline, reservoir
ENGINEER: Centennial Engineering; Sheridan, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Fletcher Construction; Sheridan, Wyoming

224. PROJECT: Willwood Dam Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: Willwood Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $480,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $305,111
DESCRIPTION: Dam repairs
ENGINEER: Engineering Associates, Cody, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Cop Construction, Billings, Montana

225. PROJECT: Wright Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Wright
LOCATION: Campbell County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $450,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $231,591
DESCRIPTION: Well, pipeline
ENGINEER: J.M. Montgomery; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Larry's Inc.; Gillette, Wyoming

226. PROJECT: Wright Water Supply
SPONSOR: Wright Water and Sewer District
LOCATION: Campbell County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $50,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $50,000

DESCRIPTION:	Well and pipe rehabilitation
ENGINEER:	Bruce Engineering, Gillette, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Weston Groundwater Engineering, Upton, Wyoming

227. PROJECT: Yoder Water Supply

SPONSOR:	Town of Yoder
LOCATION:	Goshen County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$577,200
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$433,391
DESCRIPTION:	Pump facilities and transmission pipeline
ENGINEER:	Banner Associates; Laramie, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Interstate Irrigation; Yuma, Colorado
DATE COMPLETED:	1996
SESSION LAW DATE:	1990, 1991

228. PROJECT: Yoder Water Well

SPONSOR:	Town of Yoder
LOCATION:	Goshen County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$30,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$14,722
DESCRIPTION:	Drilled a well
ENGINEER:	Wells Engineering; Lusk, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Midwest Farm Service; Scottsbluff, Nebraska
DATE COMPLETED:	1987
SESSION LAW DATE:	1986