2007 LEGISLATIVE REPORT
Table of Contents

Page

1. General Comments/Overview/Executive Summary
Statewide Vision 1-1
Agency Mission Statement 1-1
Agency Philosophy Statement 1-2
Situation Analysis 1-2

2. Specific Requirements of Statutes 2-1
A. Impact/Consequences/Outcomes
2007 Legislative Program
Narrative 3-1
Financial Status Reports 3-2
Program Funding Requests, 2006 Session 3-5

B. Statistical Information
2007 Project Reports
Narrative 4-1
Active Project Reports
1. Afton Well 4-4
2. Albin 2005 Well 4-4
3. Albin Pipelines and Well Rehabilitation 4-5
4. Alpine Master Plan Update 4-6
5. Alpine Water Supply 4-6
6. Alpine Well Upgrade 4-7
7. Alta Master Plan/ Test Well 4-7
8. Alta Water Supply 4-8
9. Arapahoe Master Plan 4-8
10. Baggs Water Supply/Baggs Master Plan 4-9
11. Bairoil Water Suppy/Bairoil Master Plan 4-10
12. Basin Raw Water Pipeline 4-11
13. Bear River/Evanston Regional Pipeline 4-12
14. Bedford Water Tank 4-12
15. Big Horn Canal Rehabilitation 4-13
16. Big Horn Regional Ground Water 4-13
17. Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board Pipeline 4-14
18. Big Piney Water Supply 4-16
19. Black Willow Water Supply 4-17
20. Boulter Lake Outlet Works/Enlargement 4-17
21. Bridger Valley Big Hill Transmission Line 4-18
22. Bridger Valley Reservoir Study 4-19
23. Bridger Valley Water Supply 4-20
24. Buffalo, Sheridan Area Water Supply System, & Lake DeSmet Regional Master Plan 4-21
25. Buffalo Water Storage Tank 4-21
26. Burlington Regional Master Plan 4-22
27. Byron Raw Water 4-23
28. Canyon Water Supply 4-23
29. Casper Alcova Ditch Rehabilitation 4-24
30. Casper Alcova GIS 4-25

31. Casper Master Plan/Casper Zone 3 Water Supply Improvements....4-25
32. Casper Raw Water Irrigation Supply Project....4-26
33. Casper Zone II....4-27
34. Casper Zone II-Phase II....4-27
35. Cheyenne Belvoir Ranch Level II-Phase II....4-28
36. Cheyenne Hydro Power....4-28
37. Cheyenne/Laramie County Water Service Area....4-29
38. Cheyenne Raw Water Supply #2....4-29
39. Cheyenne Supply Pipeline....4-30
40. Chugwater Water Supply....4-32
41. Clearmont CBM Impact....4-32
42. Coates Road Water Supply....4-33
43. Cody Canal Irrigation District Hydropower....4-33
44 Cody Canal Irrigation District Rehabilitation....4-34
45. Cokeville Reservoir/Smiths Fork Dam....4-34
46. Cottonwood/Grass Creak Watershed Management Plan....4-36
47. Cottonwood Lake Storage Enlargement....4-37
48. Crow Creek Groundwater Recharge....4-37
49. Crowheart Area/Dinwoody Canal System....4-38
50. Dayton Raw Water Irrigation....4-38
51. Deaver Flume Rehabilitation Project....4-39
52. Deaver Flume Rehabilitation II....4-39
53. Deer Creek Dam and Reservoir....4-40
54. Dixon Water Supply....4-40
55. Douglas Ground Water....4-41
56. Dubois Regional Water Supply....4-41
57. Dubois Well No. 11....4-42
58. Eden Valley Irrigation District Rehabilitation....4-43
59. Encampment/Sierra Madre Water Supply....4-43
60. Enterprise Conservation Program....4-44
61. Fayette Irrigation District....4-44
62. Frannie Raw Water....4-45
63. Ft. Laramie Water Supply Rehabilitation....4-46
64. Gillette Madison and Pine Ridge Tanks....4-46
65. Gillette Madison Pipeline Joint Bonding....4-46
66. Gillette Well Field....4-47
67. Glendo Water Supply....4-48
68. Glendo Well....4-49
69. Glenrock 2006 Water Storage Tank....4-49
70. Glenrock Sunup Ridge Tank Rehabilitation....4-50
71. Glenrock Well and Tank....4-50
72. Gooseberry Creek ID Conservation 2006 Level II....4-51
73. Goshen Irrigation District Master Plan 2006....4-51
74. Goshen Irrigation District Water System....4-52
75. Goshen Re-regulating Reservoir....4-52
76. Granger Water Storage....4-53
77. Green River Basin Plan Update....4-54
78. Green River-Rock Springs-Sweetwater County Master Plan....4-54
79. Green River Supply Canal....4-55
80. Greybull Valley Dam and Reservoir....4-55
81. Greybull Valley Irrigation District Diversion Dam....4-56

82. Greybull Valley ID Hydro Power 4-56
83. Groundwater Studies 4-57
84. Guernsey Water Supply 4-58
85. Heart Mountain Buck Springs Siphon Rehabilitation 4-59
86. Heart Mountain Pipe Conversion 4-59
87. Heart Mountain Weed Screen and Mapping 4-60
88. Hidden Valley 4-60
89. Highline Canal 4-61
90. High Savery Reservoir 4-62
91. Hoback Junction Water Supply 4-62
92. Hopkins Producers Irrigation District Reservoir Study 4-63
93. Hopkins Producers Supply 4-63
94. Hudson Water System 4-64
95. Hyattville Water Supply 4-64
96. Jons Drop Hydropower 4-65
97. Kaycee Storage and Transmission 4-65
98. Kennington Springs Level II Study 4-66
99. Kirby Area Water Supply Study 4-66
100. Kirby Irrigation District Conservation Program 4-67
101. Kirby Municipal Master Plan 4-67
102. LaBarge Water Supply 4-68
103. Lake DeSmet Master Plan and Reservoir Rehabilitation Plan 4-68
104. Lander Paleozoic Well 4-70
105. Laramie County Aquifer Study Phase I 4-70
106. Laramie East Side Tank 4-71
107. Laramie North Side Supply 4-72
108. Laramie Water Management Project (meters) 4-72
109 Laramie Water Management Study 4-73
110. LeClair Laterals 4-74
111. Little Snake River Dams, Grieve and Cottonwood Creek Dams 4-74
112. Little Snake River Small Dams and Reservoirs Phase II 4-75
113. Lusk SCADA/Well 4-76
114. Lysite Water Supply 4-77
115. Manville Source Water Supply Study 4-77
116. Meade Creek Ditch Rehabilitation 4-78
117. Middle Fork Dam 4-78
118. Middle Fork Powder Watershed Management Plan 4-79
119. Middle Piney Reservoir 4-80
120. Midvale Conservation Program 4-80
121. Midvale Diversion Dam Rehabilitation 4-81
122. Midvale/Wyoming Canal 4-81
123. Moorcroft Well 4-82
124. North Cheyenne Master Plan 4-83
125. Northeast Wyoming Interactive Database 4-84
126. Northern Arapaho Ground Water Development/ Northern Arapaho Well and Transmission Project 4-84
127. North Wright Transmission Line 4-85
128. NW Rural Water Storage II 4-86
129. Owl Creek Irrigation District Storage Study 4-86
130. Owl Creek Water Supply 4-87
131. Pathfinder Modification Project 4-87

132. Pine Bluffs Lance, Fox Hills Well 4-89
133. Pinedale Master Plan 4-90
134. Pine Haven Transmission 2006 4-90
135. Platte River Recovery Implementation Program 4-91
136. Powell Transmission Pipeline Project 4-93
137. Pursel Acres Water Project 4-93
138. Rafter J Rehabilitation 4-94
139. Ranchester Storage Tank 4-94
140. Rawlins Raw Water Storage Project 4-95
141. Rawlins Treated Water Tank Rehabilitation 4-96
142. Riverton/Mountain View Acres Water Supply 4-97
143. Riverton Raw Water Supply Rehabilitation Project 4-97
144. Riverton Valley Rehabilitation No. 2-1 4-98
145. Rock Springs East Water Supply 4-99
146. Saratoga Test Well (Saratoga Master Plan) Saratoga Well Field 4-99
147. SEO/Lusk Area Ground Water 4-100
148. Shell Valley Watershed Management Plan 4-101
149. Sheridan Big Goose Rehabilitated Pipelines 4-102
150. Sheridan Northwest Tank & Sheridan Big Goose Tank 4-102
151. Sheridan Pipeline Rehabilitation 4-103
152. Sheridan/Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC) Water Supply Study 4-103
153. Shoshone Eagle Nest Creek 4-104
154. Shoshone Rehab and GIS 4-104
155. Shoshone Utilities Ground Water Development/Shoshone Well & Transmission 4-105
156. Small Water Project Program 4-106
157. South Thermopolis Master Plan 4-108
158. Squaw Creek Well Field 4-109
159. Star Valley Ranch Water Supply 4-109
160. Star Valley Regional Master Plan 4-110
161. State Stream Gage System 4-110
162. State Water Plan 4-111
163. Stone Gate Well 4-112
164. Sundance Meadows Water Supply 4-113
165. Sundance Well 4-114
166. Sunset Pipeline 4-114
167. Sweetwater River Watershed Plan 4-115
168. Taylor Ditch Siphon 4-116
169. Thermopolis Storage Replacement and Rehabilitation 4-116
170. Torrington Water Supply 4-117
171. Turnerville Water Supply 4-118
172. University of Wyoming Research 4-118
173. Upper Green River Storage 4-119
174. Upper Green River Westside Storage 4-119
175. Upton No. 6 Well Evaluation 4-120
176. Urban/Rural Sprawl Research Project 4-121
177. Viva Naughton Dam Enlargement 4-121
178. Wamsutter Water Supply Rehabilitation 4-122
179. Wardwell Water Supply Improvements 4-124
180. Washakie County Safety 4-124
181. Washakie Rural Water Supply Project 4-124
182. Weather Modification-Medicine Bow/Sierra Madre and Wind River Ranges 4-125

183. West Side Irrigation NEPA Analysis....4-127
184. Wheatland-Black Mountain Water Supply....4-127
185. Wheatland Irrigation District Re-regulating Reservoirs....4-128
186. Wheatland ID System Phase II....4-128
187. Willwood Irrigation District Master Plan....4-129
188. Wind River Glaciers....4-130
189. Wind River Irrigation Rehabilitation....4-130
190. Worland Area Irrigated Lands GIS....4-131
191. Worland Eastside Transmission Line....4-131
192. Wright Well and Pipeline....4-132
Completed Level I and Level II Projects....4-133
Completed Construction Projects....4-155

3. Recommendation....Please refer to Chapter 4

4. Summation and Conclusions....NA

5. Appendices....NA

6. Index....NA

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2007 LEGISLATIVE REPORT
WYOMING WATER DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

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Cheyenne, Wyoming

January, 2007

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL COMMENTS/OVERVIEW/EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

December 31, 2006

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-eight (88) municipalities, sixty-six (66) water districts, fifty-eight (58) 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. The Water Development Office is completing operational studies, and will begin making production releases during the 2007 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, one hundred (100) applications for instream flow water rights have been prepared by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department. As of December 31, 2006, the WWDC has published ninety-six (96) 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, Snake/Salt, and Platte River Basins have been completed. A framework report is currently being prepared summarizing the State's water resources. The Water Development Office will begin the process of updating each basin plan on five 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, 2006, 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. During the 2005 Session the Legislature provided an additional $1,000,000 for the groundwater grant program.

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.

The 2006 Legislative session suspended new applications to the Small Water Project Program effective July 1, 2006. Projects authorized prior to that date were allowed to continue, but no new applications are being accepted at this time.

C. Program Funding

1. Water Resource Development

The administrative costs of the Water Development Commission are approximately $7,000,000 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. 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, 1999, and 2006, 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 Water 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 or expansion of dam and reservoir facilities.

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. 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, Snake/Salt, and Platte River Basins have been completed. The Framework Plan, which will summarize these basin plans, 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, 2006, $185,697,643 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

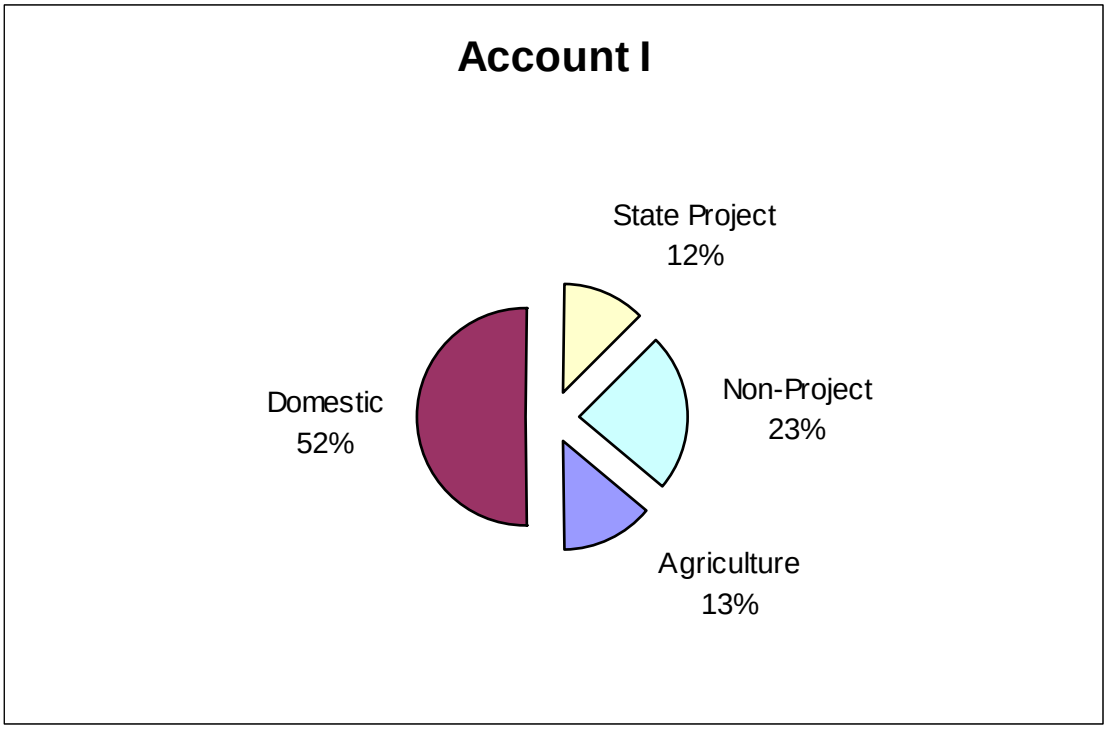
are the most recent projects. Due to provisions outlined in the settlement of the Nebraska v Wyoming lawsuit, the Pathfinder Modification Project is expected to replace the Deer Creek Project. Other dams in the planning process are the enlargement of Ray Lake Dam on the Little Wind River, storage on 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.

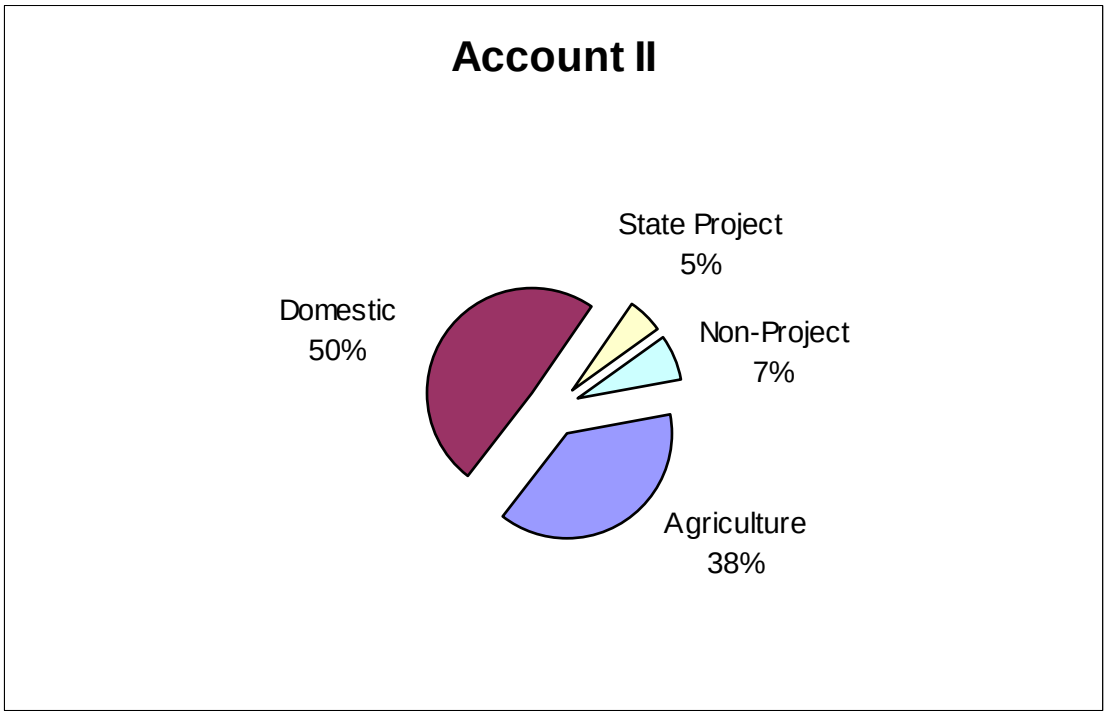
There are reasons the number of storage projects in the Water Development Program are less than originally anticipated. The first and foremost reason is cost. It is very difficult for a project sponsor to afford a storage facility even with the most favorable financing terms available. Second, the federal 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.

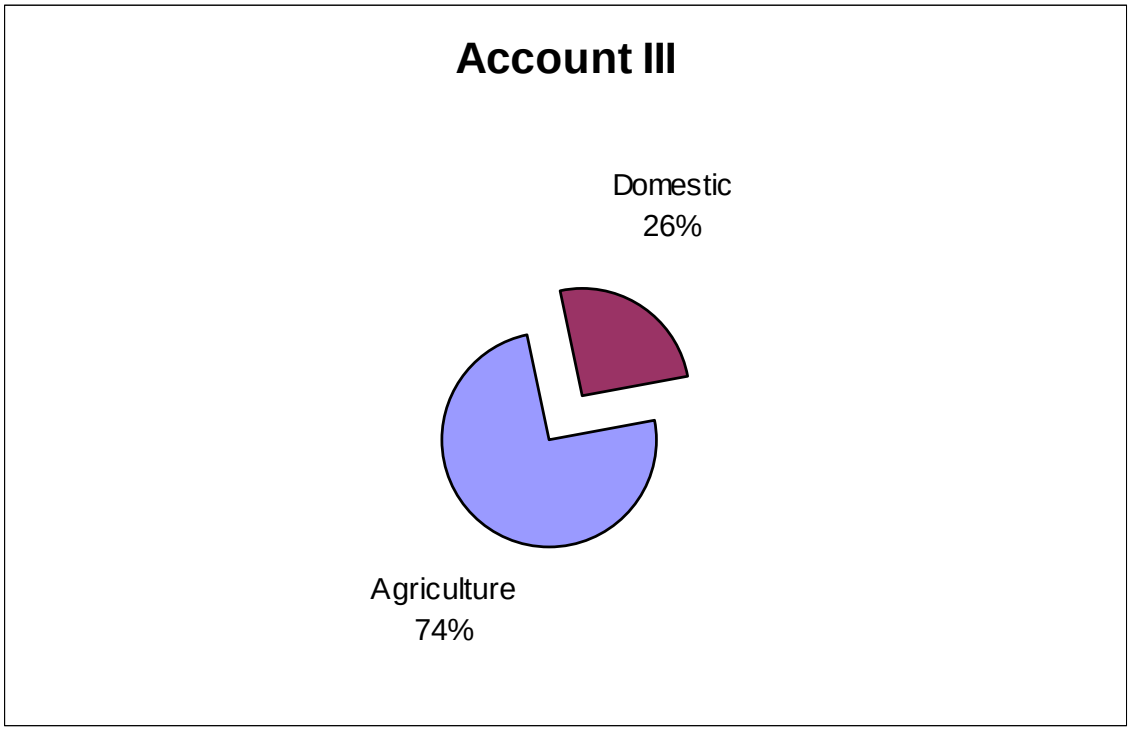
The impact of federal requirements on the program can best be demonstrated by the history of the Little Snake River Valley Dam and Reservoir Project. Originally, the WWDC sought a 404 permit for a 52,000 acre foot reservoir that would yield 12,000 acre feet per year for irrigation purposes and 20,000 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 on encouraging construction of new storage facilities. By developing in-house expertise that is dedicated to construction of these dam and reservoir projects, 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, 2006:







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, 25 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. In 2005 the legislature authorized an additional 4 employees to staff the newly created Dams/Reservoir section.

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The Wyoming Water Development Office includes a Planning Division and a Construction Division. The Planning Division is comprised of a Project Planning Section, a Basin Planning Section, and a Dam and Reservoir Section. An administrator, who also assists with project management, oversees each division. The Project Planning and Basin Planning Sections each have four project managers who are responsible for day-to-day project administration and special projects. The Construction Division has six project managers who are responsible for day-to-day project administration and special projects. The recently approved Dam and Reservoir Section has three project managers who are responsible for day to day project administration related to dams and reservoirs. The operation of the Planning Division is guided by the "Operating Criteria of the Wyoming Water Development Program". The Project Planning Section 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 Basin Planning Section 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 Section administers studies and projects that involve enlargement or construction of storage facilities. The operation of the Construction Division is guided by the "Operating Criteria of the Construction Division, Wyoming Water Development Office". The Construction Division serves to administer Level III construction projects. 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, supervisors, 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

2007 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 2006 CREG Report

Total Revenues			
	General Fund	117,600,000	
	Budget Reserve	70,000,000	
	Taxes	458,710,092	
	Interest	173,519,136	
	UST Repayment	2,500,000	
	Coal Bonus	4,840,305	
	Other	49,094,517	
Total Revenues			$876,264,050
Total Expenditures	Transfer to Water Account III	54,070,000	
	Program Expenditures	715,145,745	
Total Expenditures			$769,215,745
Cash Balance (6/30/06)			$107,048,305
Outstanding Commitments (7/1/06)			
	Active Appropriations	252,299,407	
	Paid	121,422,797	
Total Commitments (7/1/06)			$130,876,610
Total Uncommitted Balance (7/1/06)			($23,828,305)
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			$54,600,000
Reversion Funds available since 06/30/06			$3,125,428
Reversions Profiled in Construction Bill			$10,550,000
	BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		$44,447,123
	Less Non-Project Biennial Budgets		
	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund		($800,410)
	BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		$43,646,713
	2007 Omnibus Water Construction Bill		**($28,634,104)**
	2007 Omnibus Water Planning Bill		**($4,565,000)**
		BALANCE	$10,747,609

Fiscal Data
Water Development Account No. 2
January 2006 CREG Report

Total Revenues			
	Taxes	117,750,625	
	Interest	36,446,008	
	Federal Mineral Royalty	5,000,000	
	Other	25,538,049	
Total Revenues			184,734,682
Total Expenditures			149,956,935
Cash Balance (6/30/06)			34,777,747
Outstanding Commitments (7/1/06)	Active Appropriations	55,909,557	
	Paid	11,989,173	
Total Commitments (7/1/06)			43,920,384
Total Uncimmitted Balance (7/1/06)			(9,142,637)
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			12,200,000
Reversion Funds available since 06/30/06			909,322
Reversion Funds Profiled in Construction Bill			925,000
	BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		4,891,685
	2007 Omnibus Water Construction Bill		**(3,720,950)**
	2007 Omnibus Water Planning Bill		**(640,000)**
	Balance		530,735

Water Development Account No. 3
January 2006 CREG Report

Total Revenues		
Budget Reserve	37,500,000	
Transfer from Water Development Account I	54,070,000	
Taxes	775,114	
Interest	2,086,230	
Total Revenues		$94,431,344
Total Expenditures		$768,674
Cash Balance (6/30/06)		$93,662,670
Outstanding Commitments (7/1/06)		
Active Appropriations	10,175,000	
Paid	453,013	
Total Commitments (7/1/06)		$9,721,987
Total Uncommitted Balance (7/1/06)		$83,940,683
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		$5,950,000
BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		$89,890,683
2007 Omnibus Water Construction Bill		
2007 Omnibus Water Planning Bill		($911,000)
	Balance	$88,979,683

Program Expenditures Outlined in Omnibus Water Bills

Construction Bill

Description	Water Account I	Water Account II	Water Account III	Account I Reversions	Account II Reversions
Casper Zone III	$3,200,000				
Granger Water Storage	$1,024,030				
Greybull Valley I.D. Hydro	$476,000				
Lander Paleozoic Well	$715,000				
Northern Arapaho Well & Transmission	$3,200,000				
Lusk Well	$415,000				
Powell Transmission Line	$1,689,070				
Saratoga Well Field	$293,125				
Shosone Well and Transmission	$824,000				
Sundance Meadows	$332,287				
Sundance Well	$595,000				
Alpine Water Supply	$688,090				
Glendo Well	$590,000				
Kirby Muncipal	$608,000				
Sheridan Northwest/Big Goose Tanks	$5,260,840				
Wheatland Black Mountain II	$222,440				
Rawlins Treated Water Tank Rehab		$1,727,930			
Cody Canal Phase I Rehab		$125,000			
Deaver Flume II Rehab		$461,000			
Heart Mountain Lining		$78,000			
Midvale Canal Rehab		$402,000			
Sheridan/Big Goose Slip Lining		$427,020			
North Wright Transmission	$165,000				
Gillette Fort Union Well Field				$7,650,000	
Grieve Cottonwood Reservoirs				$2,900,000	
Taylor Ditch Sipon					$270,000
Sunset Pipeline Project	$344,112				
Big Horn Regional	$7,222,600				
Rafter J		$500,000			
Bedford Water Tank	$335,000				
Canyon Water Supply	$434,510				
Frannie Raw Water					$655,000
Big Valley Crossed Arrows					$745,710
Subtotal Construction Bill	$28,634,104	$3,720,950		$10,550,000	$1,670,710

Description	Planning Bill Water Account I	Water Account II	Water Account III	Account I Reversions	Account II Reversions
Level I, New Development					
Statewide Water Research	$300,000				
Clearmont CBM Impact Level I	$75,000				
Green River Basin Plan II	$600,000				
GR,RS,SC JPWB	$220,000				
Laramie Co. Acquifer	$300,000				
Lusk GW	$200,000				
Pinedale Master Plan	$210,000				
Northern Arapaho Master Plan	$125,000				
Star Valley Regional Master Plan	$600,000				
Level II, New Development					
Upton Well No. 6	$75,000				
Cody Canal Hydropower	$75,000				
Dixon Water Supply	$75,000				
Dayton Raw Water	$100,000				
Frannie Raw Water	$50,000				
Laramie Water Management Plan	$260,000				
Hoback Water Supply	$700,000				
Star Valley Ranch Groundwater	$600,000				
Level II Storage					
Viva Naughton Enlargement II			$250,000		
Bridger Valley			$100,000		
Cottonwood Lake			$80,000		
Hopkins Reservoir			$100,000		
Rawlins Raw Water			$100,000		
Sublette Creek Reservoir			$81,000		
Upper Green River Storage			$200,000		
Level II Rehab					
Enterprise Conservation		$100,000			
Fort Laramie Supply		$100,000			
Greybull Valley I.D. Upper Sunshine Diversion		$100,000			
Manville Water Supply		$90,000			
Willwoood Diversion Dam		$250,000			
Subtotal Panning Bill	$4,565,000	$640,000	$911,000		
Total Expenditures	**$33,199,104**	**$4,360,950**	**$911,000**	**$10,550,000**	**$1,670,710**

CHAPTER 4. STATISTICAL INFORMATION

2007 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
Level III	105	2006	I	$250,000	2010

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 form 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 the spring of 2005. The new well will complement the town's existing supply sources in terms of reliability, redundancy, and providing for future demand.

The construction work of connecting the well into the system should be complete by June 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

No legislative action is required.

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
Level III	105	2006	I	$ 56,280	2010

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.

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. To that end the Town obtained WWDC funding of $ 56,280 as a portion of the increase. The new estimated total project cost is $426,000. This project is currently under design and should be constructed by the end of 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the legislation be amended to correctly reflect the cost to purchase the two wells.

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 and should be completed in 2007.

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
Level II	99	2006	I	$185,000	2008

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 that the WWDC drill a test well in the area of their existing wells.

The drilling of a third well for Alpine is planned once all the necessary permits have been acquired. This well is expected to increase Alpine's water supply by as much as 600 gallons per minute. Several construction funding requests have been generated from data already available to the sponsor.

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

05. PROJECT: Alpine Water Supply

LEVEL: New Application
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
Level II	99	2006	I	$185,000	2008

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In a current ongoing study for the Town of Alpine, Rendezvous Engineering of Jackson has identified several needs that the Town considers to be critical to their ability to supply water to Alpine's residents.

The proposed improvements represent a second phase of upgrades to the water supply system and focus on the transmission of water from the well field to the major points of use. Upgrades include installation of connection piping to the proposed well #3, a 10-inch PVC transmission line along the Greys River road to replace an 8-inch line that ruptured during the summer of 2005, and a 14-inch PVC line to replace an inadequate 8-inch line that feeds the main storage tank from the well field.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level III with an appropriation of $688,090.

06. 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
Level III	105	2006	II	$359,790	2010

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 supplying 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.

The project was begun in 2006 and the pumps should be replaced before the summer of 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

07. PROJECT: Alta Master Plan/Test Well

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	$95,000	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 source supply potential. The sponser will acquire two of the test wells as production wells. The final Level II report is expected to be delivered in December 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action required

08. 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. Supplemental Level II funds became available late in 2006 and the evaluation is completed and the Level II study is being closed.

Construction of the project will proceed in 2007 and hopefully will be completed by the end of the year.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

09. PROJECT: Arapahoe Master Plan

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Northern Arapaho Tribal Council
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:
None

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Native American community of Arapahoe is located in the southeast corner of the Wind River Indian Reservation, about 8 miles south of the City of Riverton at the confluence of the Popo Agie River with the Little Wind River (trib. Wind River). The Arapahoe area water system (operated by Northern Arapaho Utilities) currently has only one water tank to service the needs of the Arapahoe area. If the tank were to fail, it would compromise the ability to maintain an adequate and safe supply to the Arapahoe community. In addition, the existing ground water supply and tank size in the Arapahoe area is insufficient to meet the projected future demands.

WWDC funding is requested to develop a Master Plan for the Arapahoe community system. The study will include investigating the feasibility of additional storage, increased source supply (including a well siting study), and the sizing and alignment of transmission and distribution systems.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level II with an appropriation of $125,000.

10. 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 is scheduled to take place in late 2006 and construction is scheduled to start in early 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

11. 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.

During 2006 the Town finished some fencing at the Abel Springs infiltration gallery and the project will be completed in early 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

12. **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 has been placed on-hold by the town, due to other priority projects.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

13. PROJECT: Bear River/Evanston Regional Pipeline

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Bear River Regional Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Uinta County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	105	2006	I	$3,699,070	2010

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Town of Bear River, the City of Evanston, water districts and private users in that vicinity formed a Joint Powers Board and applied for funding of a regional water system. Though Evanston itself is no a member of the JPB, the city has agreed and contracted to allow the sponsor to utilize storage space in Sulphur Creek Reservoir, agreed to treat the raw water in the city's treatment plant and tramsmit the water through the city system to the JPB delivery line.

The sponsor has been pursuing matching funds and in November 2006 was successful in securing the last portion of funding needed. Engineering surveying has begun and the project should be designed in 2007. The system should begin delivering water sometime on 2008.

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

14. PROJECT: Bedford Water Tank

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

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 has been attempting to secure matching funds which will allow them to proceed with the project. Meanwhile inflation has required that supplemental funding be secured. The district is seeking an additional $ 335,000 to be matched by other sources allowing them to complete their project.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends an additional appropriation of $335,000 for this project.

15. 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.

This project is very near completion and several rehabilitation recommendations are expected that will address the sponsor's aging infrastructure.

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

16. 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	36	2000	I	$160,000	2002
Level II	86	2001	I	$670,000	2002
Level II	7	2002	I	$675,000	2004
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.

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. Subsequent pump testing revealed good potential for a high yielding well.

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. Further testing of the Buffalo Creek No. 2 Well was conducted in Spring of 2006 with a 27-day pump test to confirm sustained yield. The pump testing phase included monitoring of nearby wells, springs, and the thermal springs at Hot Springs State Park.

As of late 2006, the project is awaiting the sponsor's need and desire for another test well development program.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action required.

17. 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. This crisis revealed the vulnerability of other potable water systems 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, with a capacity to provide emergency water supply equal to the average daily demand of the largest entity plus primary demands for a few other entities;
- Connect the Town of Greybull's system to the Regional's system with a Greybull River crossing to provide supplemental water supply to Greybull;
- Explore means to support and enhance water supply to public water supply systems in rural Big Horn, Washakie and Hot Springs County; and,
- Develop a southern-basin water supply well field to provide redundancy of supply for the entire system.

The continued regional Level II study includes exploration into the feasibility of expanding joint powers service area in Big Horn County and with a conceptual look at routing pipelines south into Hot Springs County. Other 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 source supply ground water to feed the system.

This Level III request is for funding to complete the northern portion of the Big Horn Regional Water Supply Project. The Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board (BHRJPB) retained HKM, Inc., consulting engineers, to design this 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, in those areas where there would have been duplication in pipeline routing, 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 could only serve in a limited

capacity; however, it was 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 was the most cost effective solution.

Elements 1, 2, 3, 5B, 6, 7B, and 9 are the pipeline segments that comprise the northern system. Element 7B has been constructed and Element 5B has been authorized for construction. Element 1 has been bid. The design of elements 2, 3, 6 & 9 is ongoing.

The Big Horn Regional JPB has sufficient funds to complete the construction of Elements 5B & 1, and the design of the remaining elements. However, because of much higher than expected material cost increases, construction of Elements 2, 3, 6, & 9 will need to wait until additional funding is procured. This request is to provide the additional funds needed from the WWDC to complete the last elements of the northern regional system.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends an additional appropriation of $7,222,600.00 (67% Grant) be added to this existing budget to facilitate completion of the northern water supply project.

18. 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 early in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

19. **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.

20. **PROJECT:** **Boulter Lake Outlet Works/Enlargement**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: The Upper Green River Water Basin Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Sublette County
PROGRAM: Dams and Reservoirs

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005*	III	$75,000	2007

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 in 2005. They visited the Lake four times since being awarded the contract. During the first several trips the level of the lake had not dropped below the level of the outlet works. As a result Rio Verde was not able to fully analyze the damage. In March of 2006 they visited Boulter Lake again and found that lake levels above the outlet works were low enough to determine that the outlet works gate was detached from the operating stem, as well as, to identify an obstruction and remove it, allowing the lake to drain faster. Rio Verde has since bolted an expanded metal sheet to the rebar trash rack to protect the outflow pipe from vandals. The study was originally scheduled for completion in May of 2006, but, due to access difficulties, the contract has been amended to extend the contract expiration date to June 30, 2007.

*Water Development Account III was created by the 58th legislature in 2005. As a result, the project was funded from Account III. If Account III had not been created it would have been funded from Account I as stated in the footnote in the 2005 Omnibus Planning Bill.

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

21. 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 were received from the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Program.

The project design was completed in late 2006 and construction is scheduled to be completed in early 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

22. PROJECT: Bridger Valley Reservoir Study

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

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	125	2003	I	$125,000	2004
Level II, P II	75	2005	I	$100,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
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 natural stream flow can typically meet the needs. There is also an instream flow requirement, which is met in part 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.

A Level II, Phase II study was completed in 2006. The study evaluated the Jack Hollow site and other potential alternatives in more detail. Initial results from this study indicate high construction costs, water quality issues, and operation and maintenance concerns are associated with the Jack Hollow storage site. In addition, this study identified two alternative storage sites that need further evaluation to determine their potential as feasible and cost effective alternatives to the Jack Hollow site. The project sponsors have requested (letter 8/14/06) the WWDC to continue this Level II, Phase II study in 2007 in order to complete initial designs and finalize construction costs of all potential storage sites.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends to the Legislature that the study be incorporated in the Dam and Reservoir Program (Account III) at Level II, Phase II with an appropriation of $100,000.

23. 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.

24. 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

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	99	2006	II	$ 600,000	2008

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:
No legislative action is required.

25. PROJECT: Buffalo Water Storage Tank

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Buffalo, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Johnson
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	7	2002	I	$ 50,000	2004
Level III	69	2003	I	$ 2,152,500	2008
Level III	147	2005	I	$ 550,000	2008
Level III	105	2006	I	$ 576,870	2010

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In October 2002, a Level II study as completed for the Town of Buffalo to determine the costs and feasibility of constructing an additional storage tank to meet the town's anticipated long-term water demands. From the Level II study, two projects developed; a buried concrete tank and connecting pipelines between the buried concrete tank and the town's water treatment plant.

Bids for the buried tank and pipeline projects were opened September 28, 2005. The bids exceeded the engineer's estimated construction costs; subsequently the town pursued additional funding from the State Revolving Fund (SRF) and from WWDC to construct the projects. The town's SRF and WWDC funding requests were approved and construction on the pipeline and tank projects commenced November 2005 and December 2005, respectively.

The completion date for both projects is anticipated in the spring of 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

26. 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	Appropriation	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. The final report should be finalized in early 2007.

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

27. PROJECT: Byron Raw Water

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Byron
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 is old and 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 twice, once using Sidon Canal as a source, and once using buried drains as a source of water. Construction should begin in 2007 and be complete by 2008.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

28. 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
Level III	105	2006	I	$283,090	2010

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 on going 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.

Currently, the funding available in not sufficient to construct the project due to increases of materials, fuel and labor costs over the past year. Hence, the Canyon Improvement & Service District is requesting additional grant funds from WWDC. A new estimated total project cost for this project is $2,482,900. The total eligible project costs for this project is $2,175,522. This project is to begin design when all funding is in place and will hopefully be constructed in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends an additional appropriation of $434,510 for the increased cost of materials.

29. 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
Level III	105	2006	II	$294,800*	2010

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

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Lateral 128-170 project segment replaces 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 replaced several concrete drop structures with a pipe drop about 1,500 feet long with inlet and outlet structures. The sponsor is also receiving funds from the USBR 2025 grant program for these two segments.

The largest project component converted 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 were used for purchase of materials, while the 319 funds assisted the sponsor with labor, equipment costs, and engineering for this component. NRCS provided design and construction observation services for Laterals 256-680 and 256-681. Inberg-Miller Engineers, Inc. authored and administered the materials procurement contracts.

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 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 in 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

30. PROJECT: Casper Alcova GIS

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

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	99	2006	II	$200,000	2008

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.

This project is proceeding as expected. A water needs analysis has been completed and the inventory and mapping will continue through the spring of 2007. Project completion is expected in the summer of 2007.

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

31. PROJECT: Casper Master Plan/Casper Zone 3 Water Supply Improvements

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 final report was completed in November 2006. The final report plan outlined and determined future sizing and locations of new water storage tanks, booster stations, and transmission lines throughout the city. Improvements identified include the construction of transmission loop lines, construction of transmission lines into new areas of growth, construction of redundant transmission lines, replacement of undersized lines, replacement of a pressure reducing valves, replacement of deteriorated booster pump stations, construction of new booster pump station and the construction of additional storage tanks.

The improvement needs identified in Zone 3, south central Casper – i.e., south and south west of Casper College, are among the largest in scope and have been prioritized as being the most urgent projects which the city needs to proceed with in the future. To accommodate growth in Zone 3 and provide for redefining the Zone 3 boundaries to solve low pressure problems in Zone 2, improvements are needed to the transmission, storage and pumping systems. The City of Casper therefore requested funding for: the construction of a 400,000 gallon storage tank at the Sunrise II tank and booster station, replacement of the Sunrise I booster station and the construction of three sections of 12-inch transmission lines totally approximately 5,100 feet. The pipelines will enable the city to provide redundant service from water storage tanks to the western and eastern portions of Zone 3. The storage tank is needed to improve system water pressures for both Zones 2 & 3 and to provide additional operational storage for the expanded Zone 3 service area along with increased flows needed to serve growth which is projected to occur in the Zone 3 area.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the project be continued at Level III in the New Development Program with an appropriation of $3,200,000. The funding will be 67% grant and 33% loan. The grant portion therefore is $2,144,000 and the loan would be $1,056,000 at 4% interest for a 30-year term.

32. 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 the Casper Raw Water Irrigation project to supply irrigation water to the North Casper Athletic Complex. Irrigation water is pumped from the North Platte River through a 12-inch PVC pipeline to a slow sand filtration pond. The slow sand filtration pond removes suspended solids that could potentially plug the sprinkler heads at the soccer complex. Water collected from the slow sand filtration under drain system is pumped to the soccer complex to irrigate the grass fields.

The project final completion is anticipated for the spring of 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

33. 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 was completed in September, 2005. Some closeout documents still require attention.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

34. 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 design has been completed, the project has been bid, and award of the contract to construct is pending. The project is within budget and should be completed in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

35. PROJECT: Cheyenne Belvoir Ranch Level II – Phase II

LEVEL: 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
Level II-Ph II	99	2006	I	$450,000	2008

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 City wishes to evaluate and eventually develop the water resources of the Ranch. 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 (Belvoir #5) to production well standards, and plugged the last 2.

From the 2004 study, a Level II – Phase II study was approved in 2006. It includes an additional test hole and the Belvoir #6 Test Well or a replacement for an existing failing well. Once this well location is determined, the 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 Cities treatment plants to process this new water supply. The final report is due September of 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

36. 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
Level II	34	2004	I	Hold*	2006
Level II	99	2006	I	Hold*	2008

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 2002 study updated and expanded that original 1980 study. This two-year study also examined the transmission requirements to get the generated power to power users.

The Board of Public Utilities likes the possibilities of power production at their water system as listed in the report. However, with the City's large expenditures and work loads, the City is not 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.

37. PROJECT: Cheyenne/Laramie County Water Service Area

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

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	99	2006	I	$450,000	2008

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The Laramie County Commissioners in cooperation with the Cheyenne Board of Public Utilities requested 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 has 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. The Level II project will be completed in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

38. 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 started in early 2006, with scheduled completion by March 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

39. 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 has 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 will 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 February 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

40. 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****
Level III	105	2006	I	$134,000***	2010

*50% grant
**60% grant
***67% grant
****This reversion date was extended to 2010.

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. The pump and controls for the new well and a pipeline from the new well to the new storage tank are 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. Funding since 1999 for this project has been $1,341,800 WWDC grant, $776,500 RUS grant, $49,500 RUS loan, and $200,000 Drinking Water SRF loan. 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:
No legislative action required.

41. PROJECT: Clearmont CBM Impact

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Town of Clearmont
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:
None

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Town of Clearmont is located in eastern Sheridan County on US HWY 14-16, 40 miles SE of Sheridan. The town is situated on Clear Creek (trib. Powder River) and lies on the Burlington Northern & Santa Fe rail line that runs through NE Wyoming from Edgemont S.D. to Billings MT. The Town is served by two water supply wells. Well No. 1 was drilled in 1979 (SEO Permit No. U.W. 37666) to a depth of 522 feet. Well No. 2 was drilled in 1980 (SEO Permit No.

U.W. 45082) to a depth of 1,447 feet. Both wells are completed in the Paleocene-age Fort Union Formation, a thick sequence (up to 2,500') of interbedded sandstone, claystone, carbonaceous shale, nd coal seams. The Fort Union Formation and overlying Wasatch Formation have been extensively developed over the last 8 years in the Powder River Basin for the coal bed methane (CBM) gas entrained in the coal seams. CBM wells pump water, sometimes very large quantities, to release the gas from the thick coals. The Town is concerned that encroaching CBM development will adversely affect their supply wells and want a study that will predict the potential injury and what protection and/or contingency the Town might enact to ensure a reliable source supply.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level I with an appropriation of $75,000.

42. **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 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 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.

43. **PROJECT:** **Cody Canal Irrigation District Hydropower**
LEVEL: Level II
SPONSOR: Cody Canal Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: New Development

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, urban users as well as supplying a portion of Cody's municipal irrigation water.

The 2005 Level II project reviewed the Sulphur Creek, Newton, and Purvis Drop structures and found the Purvis structure the only one economically feasible of producing power. The District has requested a Level II - Phase II hydropower analysis on the Purvis Drop structure.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level II – Phase II with an appropriation of $75,000.

44. PROJECT: Cody Canal Irrigation District Rehabilitation

LEVEL: 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, urban users as well as supplying a portion of Cody's municipal irrigation water.

The 2005 two-year project inventoried the Cody Canal Irrigation 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 2005 project prioritized the system components and evaluated the most critical. Based on recommendations of this study, the District requested a Level III – Phase I project for the rehabilitation of nine of the most critical major structures on the system. With the current budget shortage, the project was recommended for funding of the design phase of the Level III project and postponement of the construction phase of the project.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the design phase of this project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level III – Phase I with an appropriation of $125,000. The WWDC also recommends that the construction phase of this project be postponed.

45. PROJECT: Cokeville Reservoir/Smiths Fork Dam

LEVEL: II / 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. The reversion date has been extended to July 1, 2008.

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 (CDC) 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 WWDC's New Development Program.

In 2003, the CDC requested a Level I study to identify storage opportunities in the Smiths Fork drainage. The CDC'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 Watershed Improvement District and the CDC 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 WWDC 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 COE. 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.

In a September 11, 2006 meeting with the CDC, the COE indicated they are planning to initiate and a Flood Control and Ecosystem Enhancement Study in FY 2007.

A Level I investigation of the Sublette Creek watershed for potential reservoir sites and the Covey/Mau Canals for rehabilitation is requested (letter dated 8/10/2006) by the Cokeville Development Company (CDC). This project is an outgrowth or continuation of the Smiths Fork Study that intended to identify all potential reservoir sites for the CDC.TheSublette Creek watershed is located within Lincoln County, Wyoming. The Creek is a tributary of the Bear River draining the mountains south and east of Cokeville, Wyoming. There is a need for a multipurpose reservoir in this area that would provide water for agricultural uses, flood control, and erosion control. Several reservoir studies in the nearby Smiths Fork watershed have been completed to date. A study is needed to determine if the Sublette Creek area contains a site suitable for a multipurpose reservoir. An additional part of the study is also requested to determine if efficiency of the Covey and Mau Canals can be improved. The canals are currently supplying water from the Smiths Fork to irrigated land south of Cokeville.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends to the Legislature that the study be incorporated in the Dam and Reservoir Program (Account III) at Level I with an appropriation of $81,000 for the Sublette Creek and Mau Canal Rehabilitation Study.

46. **PROJECT:** **Cottonwood/Grass Creek Watershed Management Plan**
LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: Hot Springs Conservation District
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	99	2006	II	300,000	2007

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Cottonwood/Grass Creek watershed is approximately 268,372 acres with land ownership divided among private, State, BLM, and Forest Service. 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:
No legislative action is required at this time.

47. **PROJECT:** **Cottonwood Lake Storage Enlargement**
LEVEL: II
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.

The study looked at a number of alternatives to provide supplemental water to irrigators in the Cottonwood Irrigation District. The 2006 final report concluded that restoring the lake's dam to the original elevation was the most economical alternative for providing needed storage to the Cottonwood Irrigation District (CID). However the cost of the construction loan to the CID would be still more than they could afford.

On August 7, 2006, the CID requested the WWDC to continue this Level II study in order for the District to identify the most feasible alternative to fund a multipurpose project. Project economics and funding mechanisms will be examined. If a funding package appears possible, further work on the dam design and permitting will be conducted.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends to the Legislature that the study be incorporated into the Dams and Reservoir Program at a Level II with an appropriation of $80,000.

48. **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
Level II	99	2006	I	Hold*	2008

* 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 a Level II-Hold status.

49. PROJECT: Crowheart Area/Dinwoody Canal System

LEVEL: II
SPONSORS: Shoshone & Arapaho Tribes
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	34	2004	II	$150,000	2006
Level II	99	2006	II	$200,000	2007

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.

In 2006, the irrigation system was evaluated for improvements and a potential reservoir site was identified on Willow Creek. A scoping meeting was held on June 29, 2006 with the sponsor to discuss the project's status. A final report is due on August 31, 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action is required.

50. PROJECT: Dayton Raw Water Irrigation

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Town of Dayton
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The town of Dayton is requesting Water Development funding for a Level II study to investigate the use of a raw water irrigation system for town. Using raw water for irrigation has two benefits for the town. The first is to preserve the use of their surface water rights. With the recent completion of a Madison well for their primary drinking water supply, the town is not using their surface water rights as much as they have historically. Therefore, using their surface water right for raw water irrigation will allow them to continue putting this important water right to beneficial use. The town will also see a benefit by reducing the demand on the water treatment plant in the summer months, which in turn will help them meet the additional supply demands the town is currently facing.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the project funded from the New Development Program at Level II with an appropriation of $100,000.

51. PROJECT: Deaver Flume Rehabilitation Project

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Deaver Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park/Big Horn County
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. The sponsor financed a spray on liner for the Marchant Coulee flume 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 2007 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.

52. PROJECT: Deaver Flume Rehabilitation II

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

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The sponsor is making a concerted effort to replace and rehabilitate flumes and siphons in its water delivery system. Frannie Flume is located relatively high in the water delivery system and is nearing the end of its ability to convey water, due to corrosion and wear over the years. The lower elevations of Lateral 114F Siphon were replaced or lined several years ago during a Bureau of Reclamation Rehabilitation and Betterment project. This project would replace the steel liner in the Frannie Flume with a new steel liner, and replace the balance of the pipe in the Lateral 114F Siphon, and extend the inlet to the Lateral 114F Siphon further up-ditch. 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 will provide a more reliable structure at the Frannie Flume and a watertight pipeline at the Lateral 114F Siphon, both capable of many years of service.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated at Level III in the Rehabilitation Program with an appropriation of $461,000. The financing plan includes a 100% grant of $461,000 to be used only for the purchase of invoiced materials.

53. 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.

54. PROJECT: Dixon Water Supply

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Town of Dixon
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Town of Dixon is currently having difficulty maintaining fresh water at their water tank and ensuring adequate chorine residual at all services throughout the Town (EPA administrative order). The Dixon water treatment plant directly serves the Town's distribution system and chlorination takes place at the plant. The water from the plant then passes through a 10,000 gallon contact chamber and is pumped into the distribution system and then ultimately to a 100,000 gallon water tank, one mile north of the Town. An isolated transmission line would allow the Town to use the storage tank as an integral part of the disinfection system, provide

better turnover and taste to the Town's water supply – while minimizing the chances of over-chlorination and the accumulation of disinfection byproducts. It would also serve to provide better pressures through Town.

A Level II feasibility study which addresses this issue, as well as the need for additional storage, a second wet well, and other needed improvements is desired. The study should include an identification of current and projected demands, a hydraulic analyses, conceptual designs for recommended improvements, cost estimates and an economic analysis.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated in the New Development Program at Level II with an appropriation of $75,000.

55. PROJECT: Douglas Ground Water

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Town of Douglas
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
Level II	99	2006	II	$ 75,000	2007

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:
No Legislative action required.

56. 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 late 2005. In early 2006 the Town requested an expanded feasibility study for potential transmission lines and distribution flows to the north of town where potential growth is forseen. The Level II final report is expected for completion in early 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

No legislative action required.

57. 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
Level III	105	2006	I	$205,000	2010

PROJECT INFORMATION:

A production-size exploration well was drilled and tested in summer 2005 under the 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. The purpose of the Level III project is to connect the well completed during the Level II Study to the town's water supply system.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION REQUIRED:
No legislative action is necessary.

58. 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. All funding has been secured.

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. A consulting engineer has been hired for design review, bidding and construction management. It is scheduled to bid the project early in 2007 and complete the work by the end of 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is necessary.

59. PROJECT: Encampment/Sierra Madre Water Supply

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:
The original intent of this project was to drill a municipal water well in the Sierra Madre Joint Powers Board's well field that would in turn be used by the Town of Encampment. A use agreement between the Sierra Madre JPB and the Town of Encampment was required prior to drilling the well to insure that the sharing of infrastructure and the co-mingling of water did not become a source of contention. That use agreement was never finalized and signed. Additional concerns voiced by Encampment residents over water rights and shared infrastructure caused the Encampment town council to vote, on April 13, 2006, to discontinue the level II study. On April 18, 2006, the Encampment town council submitted a letter to the Water Development office requesting that the study be discontinued and that Encampment was interested in rehabilitating their existing water treatment plant.

The scope of work has been amended to direct the Consultant to discontinue all engineering work, to summarize the events as they occurred, and to document the tasks that have been accomplished to date. This information will be compiled and presented in a final report which is due March 1, 2007.

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

60. PROJECT: Enterprise Conservation Program

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Enterprise Watershed Improvement District
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Enterprise Irrigation and Power Company ditch system, south of Lander, Wyoming is a trans-basin system that diverts water from the Middle Popo Agie River watershed and applies it to lands in the Little Popo Agie River basin. Getting the water from its point of diversion (headgate at Roaring Fork Creek) to the irrigated lands involves a series of conveyance elements and diversions, including remote segments cut through bedrock. The WWDC Popo Agie River Watershed, Level I Study (completed July, 2003) conducted field inventories and seepage studies of the system and developed reconnaissance level rehabilitation plans. The recommended improvements were then summarized and prioritized based on the ability of the improvements to replace or rehabilitate a potential failure in ditch operation, improve water management by providing measurement capabilities; or to mitigate significant seepage losses (estimated to be greater than 25%).

The proposed Level II feasibility study would include a more detailed seepage analyses (incorporate entire ditch system including the Blue Hill/Deadman Gulch Laterals and increase the number of gaging sites) to refine the location of significant seepage losses. The study would then provide conceptual level designs and cost estimates to rehabilitate identified "priority" structures within the system. An economic analysis (to include the ability to pay for improvements) would also be performed.

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

61. 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
Level III	105	2006	II	$160,000	2010

* 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.

In 2006 the district elected to proceed with some of the ditch repairs on their own. There remain a major diversion and drop structures to be repaired. It is anticipated that these improvements will be done in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

62. **PROJECT:** **Frannie Raw Water**
LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Town of Frannie
LOCATION: Big Horn & Park Counties
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Town of Frannie's raw water system is currently served by the Kirk #1 well. This well was originally drilled in 1955 as an oil well but did not produce oil but did have a geothermal artesian flow from the Madison aquifer. The well served the Town for many years until Frannie connected to the Shoshone Municipal Pipeline. The well then served as the raw water supply source. Due to its construction and age, the well progressively decreased in production over time. In 2005, the WWDC authorized a level II study of the well to determine the feasibility of rehabilitating the well to increase its output and production.

The level II study recommended to the Town to request level III funds to rehabilitate the well. These funds were authorized by the Legislature during the 2006 session. However, due to the uncertainty of the construction costs associated with the rehabilitation, the Town has chosen to request another level II study to evaluate the option of a surface diversion out of Sage Creek to provide raw water.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level II with an appropriation of $50,000.

63. **PROJECT:** **Ft Laramie Water Supply Rehabilitation**
LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Town of Ft Laramie
LOCATION: Goshen County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The Town of Fort Laramie, located in Goshen County approximately 20 miles west of Torrington, would like to have a review of their water supply system and a rehabilitation plan for system upgrades. These system upgrades will include the review of their existing storage and transmission lines for rehabilitation and expansion and completion of an additional existing well.

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

64. **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 town's water supply system is primarily supplied from ten Madison Formation wells located approximately 12-miles north of Moorcroft. Water from the Madison well field is pumped to the Madison Pump Station where the water is disinfected and then stored. From the Madison Pump Station storage reservoir, water is pumped to the Pine Ridge storage reservoir. Both the Madison Pump Station and Pine Ridge storage reservoirs are welded steel storage tanks. The Pine Ridge storage reservoir supplies water to the Donkey Creek Pump Station, which supplies water to the City of Gillette. The interior and exterior coating systems on both the Madison Pump Station and Pine Ridge storage reservoirs required repair. To maintain the water supply to town, two new 200,000-gallon welded steel storage reservoirs were constructed. The new 200,000-gallon storage reservoirs allowed the town to take the Madison Pump Station and Pine Ridge storage facilities out of service for repairs to the interior and exterior coating systems.

The project final completion is anticipated for the spring of 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

65. **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	$ 1,225,000	2009
Level III	105	2006	II	$ 1,675,000	2010

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The City of Gillette is served by a 42- mile 30-inch steel water transmission pipeline from the Madison Well Field, located approximately 12-miles north of Moorcroft, to town. The pipeline was originally constructed with electrical wires across each pipeline that were welded on either side of the joint. The electrical wires provide electrical continuity that cathodically protects the pipe. The electrical wires at the pipe joints have failed at the welds resulting in the loss of the electrical continuity and subsequent external corrosion along segments of the steel pipeline. Phase I of this project will reestablish the pipeline electrical continuity by replacing the electrical wiring at the pipeline joints. Phase I of the project is anticipated to go to bid early in 2007.

Phase II of this project will rehabilitate interior mortar lining of the pipeline. Rehabilitating the mortar lining will protect the steel pipeline from internal corrosion. Phase II is anticipated to commence in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

66. 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
Level III	105	2006	I	$7,650,000	2010

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Gillette Southern Fort Union Well Field Project consisted of developing 15 wells in the Fort Union Formation approximately 10 miles south of the City of Gillette. The 2004 Level II - 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 of saturated sand thickness in the Fort Union Formation near Gillette. In the Level II report, the Southern Fort Union Well Field was anticipated to consist of 15 wells, with a capacity of 300-gpm from each well, and one-mile spacing. The well field project was scheduled to be developed under three phases. The first phase was to further explore the viability of the well field; conduct environmental studies to facilitate future federal funding; initiate easement and right-of-way acquisition; and conduct a pre-design study to better define the overall project and refine the project costs. The second phase was to drill the remaining wells to complete the final project design including collection and transmission pipelines, pump stations, and storage and treatment facilities. The third phase was to construct the project.

Phase I of the project revealed several key project issues. The 2004 Level II report projected future water demands based on an annual population increase of 1.5% per year. Subsequent to the 2004 Level II report, the town has experienced an annual population growth rate of approximately 4% per year. Based on the observed growth rate, additional Southern Fort Union wells are required to meet the city's long-term water demands.

Another issue revealed under Phase I of the project centered on the anticipated capacity from each of the Southern Fort Union wells. The Level II report indicated an anticipated capacity of 300-gpm from each of the wells. During Phase I of the project, the anticipated individual well capacity was reduced from 300-gpm to 250-gpm. The reduction in the well capacity was in response to concerns that excessive pumping of the Fort Union Formation could result in

increased fluoride concentrations. Fluoride is a natural occurring inorganic constituent found in varying concentrations throughout the Fort Union wells that supply water to the City of Gillette. Fluoride concentrations between 0.7 mg/L and 1.2 mg/L help prevent dental cavities, fluoride concentrations greater than 4.0 mg/L can result in crippling skeletal fluorosis. The United States Environmental Agency (USEPA) has set primary and secondary fluoride contaminant levels at 4.0 and 2.0 mg/L, respectively. Additionally, the National Academy of Science has recently recommended in a report to the USEPA that the fluoride contaminant levels should be lowered.

Lowering the anticipated well capacity from 300-gpm to 250-gpm required increasing the number of wells to provide the capacity required to meet the city's long-term water demands. The additional wells also resulted in an increase in the total length of collection and transmission pipelines required to convey the water to the City of Gillette.

Early in the project, the Southern Fort Union Well Field was identified as having an unlimited water supply to meet the city's long-term water demands; however, later in the project the long-term capacity from the well field was estimated at 6,300-gpm. The long-term anticipated capacity of 6,300-gpm from the Southern Fort Union Well Field could not meet the City of Gillette's anticipated 30-year maximum day water demands.

Because of: 1) the observed population growth rate since 2004, 2) the reduced anticipated capacity from the individual wells, 300-gpm to 250-gpm, 3) the associated increase in the number of wells, from 15 to 25, the increase in the total length of collection and transmission pipelines, and 4) the overall anticipated construction cost of the expanded project, the City of Gillette elected to terminate the engineering contract and to evaluate other source water supply options.

During the summer of 2006, the City of Gillette struggled to meet the water demands from their current source water supply system. To meet the short-term water supply needs, the city has sent out requests for proposals to design and oversee the construction of two new wells. Additionally, the city is preparing to send out a request for proposals for a study to evaluate the city's source water
supply options, including the Southern Fort Union Well Field. The City of Gillette is funding the design and construction of the two new wells, and the source water supply study. The source water supply study will be the basis for a request to WWDC for Level III funding. The city intends to have the source water supply study completed by July 20, 2007 in time to make an application to the WWDC for Level III funding.

The City of Gillette has reverted all of the Amendment No. 1 grant and loan money, $7,650,000, back to the WWDC.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
It is recommended that the Legislature amend the existing legislation to revert $7,650,000 back to the Account I on March 1, 2007.

67. PROJECT: Glendo Water Supply

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

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	99	2006	I	$625,000	2008

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:
No legislative action required

68. PROJECT: Glendo Well

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

EXISTING LEGISLATION:
None

PROJECT INFORMATION:
This project provides for incorporation of the WWDC Level II test well (see Glendo Water Supply, Level II above) into the existing Town of Glendo 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 $590,000. The funding will be 67% grant and 33% loan. The grant portion thereof is $395,300 and the loan will be for $194,700 at 4% interest for a 30-year term.

69. 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
Level III	105	2006	I	$636,835	2010

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Glenrock Well and Tank Level II project included drilling a new well to supplement the town's existing groundwater water supply source. Under a Level II study, Well No. 6 was constructed approximately ½-mile west of the town's existing Well No. 1 and Well No. 2. Results of Well No. 6 pump tests indicated that the well would not meet the projected needs of the town. A second test well, Well No. 7, was recommended in the Level II report near the existing Well No. 5. Additionally, the Level II report recommended construction of a new bolted steel storage tank near Well No. 5. The Glenrock 2006 Water Storage Tank project also includes modifications to an existing pressure control station, SCADA modifications, and a chlorine system.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

70. **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 interior structural repairs were required to the overflow and to the tank floor. The inspection also revealed that the interior and exterior coating systems on the tank were in need of repair.

Structural and coating system repairs to the tank are in progress with completion of the project anticipated in the spring of 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE A CTION:
No legislative action is required.

71. **PROJECT:** **Glenrock Well and Tank**
LEVEL: II
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
Level II	99	2006	I	$550,000	2008

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 Deer Creek alluvium, "Well #5" is 1174 ft deep and located in a now alluvial aquifer. 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 inadequate for the Town's needs. Glenrock received funding in 2006, to continue this Level II project and drill a new test well (Well #7). The siting for this proposed well is offset from the existing Well #5 and will be drilled with a larger diameter to enable a larger pump to be placed down-hole.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

72. **PROJECT:** **Gooseberry Creek ID Conservation 2006 Level II**
LEVEL: 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
Level II	99	2006	II	$100,000	2008

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 requested a Level II study to determine the feasibility of these options. The Level II study will be completed in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

73. **PROJECT:** **Goshen Irrigation District Master Plan 2006**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Goshen Irrigation District
LOCATION: Goshen County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	99	2006	II	$225,000	2008

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. The Level I study will be completed in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

74. 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.

The sponsor should complete the project prior to the 2007 irrigation season.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

75. 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
Level II	99	2006	I	Hold*	2008

*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.

76. PROJECT: Granger Water Storage

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Town of Granger
LOCATION: Sweetwater County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:

Previous Level II WWDC studies in 2002 and 1990 outlined significant improvement needs required of the Town of Granger's water system involving treatment, storage, transmission/supply and distribution. Owing to fiscal constraints upon the Town's resources, the recommended improvements were not immediately implemented. In November 2005 a Specific Purpose Excise Tax was approved for communities in Sweetwater County. The Town of Granger sold revenue bonds based on the future collection of the tax and is currently implementing the phased construction of the needed water system improvements recommended by the 2002 study, using the revenue bonds for the local match.

WWDC grant funding is being requested during the 2007 Legislative Session to construct a new 500,000 gallon storage tank, to recoat the interior walls of an existing storage tank and to make structural repairs of the same existing storage tank. Construction of the new tank will be situated at an appropriate elevation to provide adequate water pressure to the upper reaches of the Town's service area, thereby eliminating inadequate water pressures which are experienced in these areas. Upon completion of the new tank, the existing tank will be taken out of services and repairs and recoating of the existing tank accomplished. The completion of work on the tanks will then allow the Town to undertake replacement of air valves, flushing valves and control valves on the main water supply transmission line having adequate storage to provide uninterrupted water service to the Town's residents. Work on the valves will be a future phase of the overall water system improvement program. Estimated costs of the tank phase of the improvements are $1,529,000.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

The WWDC recommends that the project be implemented at Level III in the New Development Program with an appropriation of $1,024,430. The funding will be a 67% grant.

77. **PROJECT:** **Green River Basin Plan Update**
LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: State Project
LOCATION: Green River Basin
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
In 1999, the Legislature initiated the Statewide Water Planning Process with its appropriation to fund the Bear and Green River Basin Plans. Those plans were completed in December 2000. The 2000 Legislature appropriated funding for the Powder/Tongue River Basins, and the Northeast Wyoming (Little Missouri, Belle Fourche, Cheyenne, Niobrara) River Basins Plans. Those plans were completed in December 2001. The next basin plans undertaken were the Wind/Bighorn and the Snake/Salt River Basins. Those plans were completed in 2002. The Platte River Basin Plan was started in 2003 and completed in June of 2006. With the completion of the Platte River Plan, the first round of river basin plans was complete. The State Framework Water Plan, which is to update the 1973 framework plan and to consolidate information from the seven basin plans, was initiated in 2005 and should be complete in June of 2007. The WWDC is requesting funding of $600,000.00 to update the Green River Basin Plan, which will include necessary updates and a groundwater analysis of the Green River Basin. Continuing river basin planning is necessary to keep the state's planning process current and accurate. The Green River Basin Plan, completed in 2000, is already out of date in many ways due to energy development and population growth in the basin.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that this project be included in the New Development Program at a Level I with an appropriation of $600,000.

78. **PROJECT:** **Green River-Rock Springs-Sweetwater County Master Plan**
LEVEL: I
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	2007

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The JPWB received funding in 2005 for developing an updated master plan that attempted to address 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 area and demands; and 7) prioritize system upgrades.

During the study the hydraulic modeling proved to be much more involved than what was expected. Because the model is an integral tool for all future planning a decision was made to modify the overall scope of the project to afford the consultant the opportunity to concentrate on this task. As a result the original scope of the project could not be completed within the original appropriation. The JPWB would very much like to have the study completed and has also identified some additional issues that have recently arisen; namely the JPWB's Water Treatment Facility's susceptibility to raw water variations in quality and quantity. An amendment to the project was made to extend the due date to March 31, 2007.

The JPWB is requesting additional funding to complete the Master Plan as it was originally scoped and to include an analysis of raw water supply, including ground water sources, and raw water storage alternatives.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that this project be included in the New Development Program at a Level I with an appropriation of $220,000.

79. 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.

80. 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.

81. PROJECT: Greybull Valley Irrigation District Diversion Dam

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Greybull Valley Irrigation District
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Greybull Valley Irrigation District would like a study to evaluate the repair or replacement alternatives of the diversion dam for Upper Sunshine reservoir. The dam is located on the Greybull River approximately 15 miles west of Meeteetse. The dam was built in the 1930's, is critical to the delivery of water to the district, and is in serious need of rehabilitation.

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

82. 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
Level II	34	2004	I	Hold*	2006
Level II	99	2006	I	Hold*	2008

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.

In 2006, the district has the FERC preliminary permits and filed WWDC applications for the hydropower construction projects. With the current budget shortage, the project was recommended for funding of the design phase of the Level III project and postponement of the construction phase of the project.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the design phase of this project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level III with an appropriation of $476,000. The WWDC also recommends that the construction phase of this project be postponed.

83. 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
Squaw Creek Water District (Teton County): $95,000

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action required.

84. 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 close proximity and are supplied 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 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 systems and correction of areas with severe corrosion. The ensuing Level II WWDC project determined that additional items were also needed for the Guernsey system upgrade. These items include 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.

85. **PROJECT:** **Heart Mountain Buck Springs Siphon Rehabilitation**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Heart Mountain Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Buck Springs Siphon is located relatively high in the water delivery system, serving about seventy percent of the acres in the irrigation district. The inlet to the siphon exhibits damage and needs replaced. This project would replace the cast-in-place reinforced concrete pipe at the inlet as well as the concrete transition structure and a short distance of contiguous concrete lining in the canal up-canal from the inlet. Ultimately the WWDC plans to finance the engineering, land rights, permits, and construction of the project. However at this time WWDC will finance only the design of the project.

When complete this project would provide a more reliable structure capable of many years of service.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated at Level III in the Rehabilitation Program with an appropriation of $78,000. The financing plan includes a 67% grant of $52,260 and a 33% loan of $25,740 at 4% interest for a term of 30 years to be used to design the project. The WWDC also recommends that the construction phase of this project be postponed.

86. **PROJECT:** **Heart Mountain Pipe Conversion**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Heart Mountain Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	118	2004	II	$602,110*	2010
Level III	105	2006	II	$132,230*	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 of both Lateral H28 and Lateral R39 is complete. In 2006 the sponsor received an appropriation to address 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.

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

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

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

87. PROJECT: Heart Mountain Weed Screen and Mapping

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	2008
Level II	99	2006	II	$21,000	2008

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.

This project is very near completion and several rehabilitation recommendations are expected that will address the sponsor's aging infrastructure.

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

88. 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
Level III	105	2006	II	$1,495,440	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 requested and received an increase to the 2004 appropriation in the amount of $1,495,440 to cover the increased material costs.

Construction of Phase I of the project was started in July 2006 and will be completed in 2007. Construction of Phase II, the final phase, was started in October 2006 and will be completed in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

89. 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.

90. 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 appurtenances were in place and the project was completed in 2006. During 2005 and 2006, the dam and reservoir were operated on a trial basis. Normal operation should begin in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required

91. PROJECT: Hoback Junction Water Supply

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Hoback Junction Water District (pending formation)
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 remedied 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.

The 2006 Level I study determined the water supply options in the Hoback Junction vicinity, and prepared preliminary designs and cost estimates for a water supply system in the project area. The Level II feasibility study will investigate a sytem to serve the area centered at the junction and includes funding for a test well for source supply exploration.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level II with an appropriation of $700,000.

92. **PROJECT:** **Hopkins Producers Irrigation District Reservoir Study**

Program:	Dam and Reservoir
LEVEL:	I
SPONSOR:	Hopkins Producers Irrigation District
LOCATION:	Johnson County
PROGRAM:	New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Hopkins Producers Irrigation District (District) would like to evaluate possible reservoir sites for storing water to address seasonal and annual water shortages supplies and provide some annual carryover of water for protection against drought. Potential storage sites could be located in French Creek or in the North Fork of Clear Creek basins. These creeks are located northwest and west of Buffalo, Wyoming. The District holds water rights on both of these drainages. Secondary benefits of this project could include flood control, recreation, fish and wildlife enhancements etc.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends to the Legislature that the study be incorporated into the Dam and Reservoir Program at a Level I with an appropriation of $100,000.

93. **PROJECT:** **Hopkins Producers Supply**

LEVEL:	Level III
SPONSOR:	Hopkins Producers Irrigation District
LOCATION:	Johnson County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	105	2006	II	$703,500	2010

PROJECT INFORMATION:
This project consists of constructing a series of gravity pipelines to replace the existing open channel Hopkins Irrigation Canal. The gravity pipeline incorporates turnouts to irrigate approximately 3,600 acres of grass and alfalfa and includes inlet structures to supply water to the

pipeline. The pipeline project will conserve water that currently is lost through canal seepage. Additionally, the project will also increase water management efficiency through metering and telemetry systems, and rehabilitate erosion areas along the Hopkins Irrigation Canal. The project is currently being designed by the Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Casper office, with the final design anticipated in early 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No Legislative action is required.

94. PROJECT: Hudson Water System

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

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	99	2006	I	$575,000	2008

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:
No legislative action required

95. PROJECT: Hyattville Water Supply

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Hyattville Improvement & 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
Level III	105	2006	I	$835,000	2010

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. However, after further evaluation of the hydraulic model of the proposed system, it was concluded that the storage tank would not be necessary. Therefore, the transmission pipeline will be connected directly to the well. The system will operate with well flow and pressure only.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

96. PROJECT: Jons Drop Hydropower

LEVEL: 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
Level II	99	2006	I	$ 40,000*	2008

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. (*50% grant; 50% loan, 6%, 20 years)

In 2006, the West Side Canal Company requested 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. The Level II study will be completed in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

97. 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
Level III	105	2006	II	$2,350,000	2010

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Currently the town has a 200,000 gallon tank, located on the east side of town, supplied 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 the town's implementation of water use restrictions.

The Level III project will construct a 300,000-gallon bolted steel water storage tank approximately 1½ miles west of town. The new tank will provide storage to meet the town's anticipated future maximum day demand. The project also includes constructing a new 12-inch water transmission pipeline from the storage tank to town.

The town is currently supplied water through a 6-inch transmission pipeline from a well field approximately 11-miles west of town. The transmission pipeline was originally constructed with approximately 55 air release/vacuum relief valves located at high points and approximately every 1,000 feet along the transmission pipeline. The project will also evaluate, and remove, air release/vacuum release valves that are not required and make any necessary repairs to the remaining valves. The project will also repair the leaks to the pressure reducing valves reported in the Level II report and includes installing a new pump in Well No. 1, upgrading the existing chlorination equipment, and installing a new water storage tank at Well No. 1.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

98. 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 sponsor did not meet the legislative requirement of forming a legal entity prior to expiration of the legislation. The appropriated funds have reverted back to water development account II.

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

99. 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.

100. PROJECT: Kirby Irrigation District Conservation Program

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Kirby Irrigation District
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Kirby Irrigation District requests a Level II feasibility study to determine potential conservation opportunities through the enhancement of water conveyance facilities and operations. The Kirby Irrigation District and the Kirby Ditch Company operate a gravity flow headgate and canal system. Water is diverted from the Big Horn River and delivered to approximately 3,200 acres of irrigated lands. There are 47 landowners served on this system.

The District requests an evaluation of the potential for delivery system and on-farm water conservation opportunities, a review of current operations including water appropriation, water rights, and a determination of conveyance losses. They also request an evaluation of existing structures on the conveyance facility, the potential to automate the delivery system, an evaluation of potential re-regulation reservoir alternatives, and the development of a comprehensive management and rehabilitation plan. The Kirby Irrigation District also requests digital mapping of the system and GIS mapping that would cover the main canals, laterals, and conveyance system structures.

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

101. 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. The study was completed in 2006, which recommended the construction of transmission pipelines to eliminate dead-end waterlines along with the installation of new flow meters, chlorine injection pumps and control valves on the feed to and from the water storage tank.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the New Development Program at Level III with an appropriation of $608,000. The funding will be 67% grant and 33% loan. The grant portion is $407,360 and the loan will be for $200,640 at 4% interest for a 30-year term.

102. PROJECT: LaBarge Water Supply

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

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	99	2006	I	$400,000	2008

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:
No legislative action required

103. 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	2006
Level III	147	2005	II	$165,000	2009

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. An inspection of the outlet slide gates was completed on November 2, 2006. After the inspection, it was determined that the outlet slide gates will not need to be repaired or replaced. The district will attempt to complete this project by the end of 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

No legislative action recommended at this time.

104. 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	2007

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.

The Level III project will include construction, pipeline, materials, and appurtenances necessary for incorporation of the WWDC Level II Paleozoic aquifer test well into the existing City of Lander 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 $715,000. The funding will be 67% grant and 33% loan. The grant portion thereof is $479,050 and the loan will be for $235,950 at 4% interest for a 30-year term.

105. PROJECT: Laramie County Aquifer Study Phase I

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The Board of Laramie County Commissioners has requested a study of the aquifers underlying Laramie County and the southern portions of Platte and Goshen Counties. Due to the growth in the County, there is concern over the impact this growth is having on the aquifers. Several governmental and private entities including the County Commissioners make daily decisions and recommendations directly relating to the water supplies contained in these local aquifers. The Phase I study will analyze the current state of the aquifers in Laramie County and determine the data, time and materials needed to create a 'system' to monitor the aquifers.

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

106. 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 now complete and Phase II was scheduled for completion in early 2007. Late in 2006 when the City tried to bring pieces of the new system online they developed a transient pressure problem that they are working to resolve. Because problems of this nature can take considerable time to fix the city is requesting an extension of the expiration date in the initial legislation to give them time to correct the problem.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level III for an extension of the project expiration date.

107. 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 2007.

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 to the 20" pipeline that should be completed in early 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

No legislative action required at this time.

108. PROJECT: Laramie Water Management Project (meters)

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: City of Laramie, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Albany County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	105	2006	II	$97,150	2010

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.

In 2006, a Level III Rehabilitation project, named Laramie Water Management Project (meters), was approved and a $97,150 (67 %) grant was appropriated for the design, construction engineering, and construction of the project. Completion of design and construction is planned to take place in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

109. 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 suggested alternatives proposed by that study. Funding was appropriated by the 2005 legislature for the Laramie Water Management Study Phase 1.

The study was completed by WWC Engineering of Laramie in the summer of 2006. The phase I study included several recommendations. Of those recommendations the City has requested additional study of the ones listed below in an application submitted in August of 2006.

a. The city is requesting a GPS based survey of the cities fire hydrants and water valves. This would allow them to calibrate their model and re-evaluate the future demand scenarios identified in the phase 1 portion of this study.
b. The city is requesting additional funding to conduct field tests on the potential to recharge the Spur Well field by pumping excess water from the Turner Wells.
c. The city is requesting additional funding for a contingency plan in case there is an emergency interruption of their groundwater supplies. The contingency plan would include a probable cost associated with providing long term treatment of their groundwater.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the project be continued in the New Development Program at Level II with an appropriation of $260,000

110. 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, 2005 and 2006. 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.

111. 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, 2005 and 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project reversion date be amended to May 1, 2007.

112. 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
Level III	105	2006	I	667,000**	2010

* 60% grant, 40% Loan (6.0%, 25 years)
** 67% grant, 33% Loan (4.0%, 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 $213,300.

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 requested in 2005 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 requested 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. The 2006 legislature authorized the additional funds of $167,000.

The Garden Gulch 32 (Deep Gulch) Reservoir was constructed during the summer of 2006 leaving a $202,629.48 in the appropriation funding. Preliminary design on future dams has not begun at this time. It is anticipated that no additional dams will be completed in 2006.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

113. **PROJECT:** **Lusk SCADA/Well**
LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Lusk
LOCATION: Niobrara County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:
None

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Town of Lusk is anticipating an impact on water and waste water utility demand as a result of the planned expansion of the Women's Center, operated by the Wyoming Department of Corrections. The Town is requesting WWDC funds to offset and re-drill a new well next to an

abandoned municipal well (original Lusk Well No. 7 Well) to meet the increased water demands. In addition, the Town is requesting funds to replace and expand the existing supply component (wells and tanks) automated control system.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the New Development Program at Level III with an appropriation of $415,000. The funding will be 67% grant and 33% loan. The grant portion thereof is $278,050 and the loan will be for $136,950 at 4% interest for a 20-year term.

114. 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
Level II	99	2006	I	$545,000	2008

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:
No legislative action required

115. PROJECT: Manville Source Water Supply Study

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Town of Manville
LOCATION: Niobrara County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
Manville is a small Town of approximately 97 people located in the southwest corner of Niobrara County 17 miles west of Lusk. The original portion of the water system is over 90 years old. A master plan was completed for the Town in 1997. At that time the system met all water quality requirements. Since that time, the EPA has set a standard of 0.030 mg/L for Uranium. The Town's water quality has a Uranium level of approximately 0.036 mg/L and places it in violation of the EPA regulations. EPA's best available technologies list activated alumina, reverse osmosis, and ion exchange as possible options if suitable blending water can not be supplied. The Town has requested an analysis of their source water options to bring their system back into EPA compliance.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at Level II with an appropriation of $90,000.

116. PROJECT: Meade Creek Ditch Rehabilitation

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Meade Creek Ditch Company Irrigation 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
Level III	105	2006	II	$0**	2010

*50% grant, 25% loan (6%, 20 years)
**Name of sponsor changed from Tunnel Hill Watershed Improvement District to Meade Creek Ditch Company Irrigation District

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.

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 Irrigation District will pay a one time assessment. Construction is anticipated to begin in the spring of 2007 and be completed in that calendar year. The new facilities are in a new alignment so they can be constructed during the 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.

117. 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 removed from Level II-Hold status. The Middle Fork Watershed Management Plan will supplement or replace the Middle Fork Dam Project.

118. PROJECT: Middle Fork Powder Watershed Management Plan

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: Powder River Preservation Assoc. & Powder River Irrigation District
LOCATION: Johnson County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	99	2006	II	$300,000	2008

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 based several criteria.

The Middle Fork study is currently on hold. A Consultant has not been selected and no contract exists at this time. The scope of work was not well received by landowners in the watershed. The scope of work has been rewritten and will be presented to stakeholders in a public meeting in Kaycee in the near future.

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

119. **PROJECT:** **Middle Piney Reservoir**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: State of Wyoming
LOCATION: Sublette
PROGRAM: Dams and Reservoirs

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2006	III	$200,000	2007

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 dam needs a new emergency spillway, as the existing 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.

States West Water Resources Corporation was hired to complete the study in June of 2006. To date, they have begun evaluation of the existing structure and associated geology, assessed the Middle Piney Creek hydrology, and commenced preliminary designs on potential alternatives.

In addition, States West is providing guidance to the local sponsors on forming an irrigation district and coordinating with area agencies to determine potential project limitations and permitting requirements. The Phase II study is scheduled for completion in the summer of 2007.

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

120. **PROJECT:** **Midvale Conservation Program**
LEVEL: III
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	2007
Level II	34	2004	II	$ 75,000	2007
Level III	105	2006	II	$542,700	2010

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 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. The 2006 legislature authorized the funds of $542,700.

Work has started on the design of the project and a small project to replace gate stems in anticipation of automation has been started.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

121. 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.
Construction will be completed prior to the 2007 irrigation season.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

122. PROJECT: Midvale/Wyoming Canal

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	2007
Level II	34	2004	II	$ 75,000	2007

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Wyoming Water Development Commission, on behalf of the Midvale Irrigation District, conducted an extensive feasibility study from which rehabilitation needs on Midvale Irrigation District were identified and developed into a long range conservation program. All conveyance system components were evaluated and assessed with facilities prioritized in a schedule of project rehabilitation implementation.

This is the initiation of an aggressive, long range program that will address those facilities in poor or failing condition that need to be rehabilitated to ensure delivery of irrigation water to 880 landowners on 74,000 acres within MID. This conservation program will not only have long range local, regional, and state economic benefits but will also provide for significant water conservation benefits that will address regional water supply issues.

In order to initiate the conservation program it is requested that $402,000 for engineering be appropriated at this time. This amount will be sufficient to fund the engineering design for the three top priority projects listed. The intent is to return for construction funding when the design is complete. Although the study and district have made their best attempt to prioritize repairs, the precarious status of much of the delivery system may necessitate an emergency substitution of one element for another as the program progresses.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the Rehabilitation Program at Level III with an appropriation of $402,000. The funding will be 67% grant and 33% loan. The grant portion thereof is $269,340 and the loan will be for $132,660at 4% interest for a 20-year term.

123. 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.

124. 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 I	43	1992	I	$150,000	1994
Level I	74	1993	I	$150,000	1994
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
Level II	99	2006	I	Hold*	2008

*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 a Level II-Hold status.

125. 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.

126. PROJECT: Northern Arapaho Ground Water Development/Northern Arapaho Well & Transmission Project

LEVEL: Level II
SPONSOR: Joint Business Council of the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho Tribes / Northern Arapaho Tribal Council
LOCATION: Fremont County, Wind River Indian Reservation
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	34	2004	I	$700,000	2006
Level II	99	2006	I	$605,000	2008

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

The Ethete area water system (operated by Northern Arapaho Utilities) 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.

The proposed Level III project includes construction, pipeline, materials, and appurtenances necessary for incorporation of the WWDC Northern Arapaho Level II test well (see Northern Arapahoe Ground Water Development, Level II above) into the existing NAU water supply system that serves the community of Ethete and surrounding area.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the New Development Program at Level III with an appropriation of $3,200,000. The funding will be 67% grand and 33% loan. The grant portion thereof is $2,144,000 and the loan will be for $1,056,000 at 4% interest for a 30-year term.

127. 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	$269,000	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.

Funding for the project was approved by the 2005 legislature and design of improvements was begun. By the middle of 2006, it became apparent that the project could not be constructed with the funds available due to increased material costs. Hence, the Wright Water & Sewer District is

requesting additional grant funds from WWDC. A new estimated total project cost for this project is $784,000. This project is partially constructed and with the increased funding it will be completed in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends an additional appropriation of $165,000 (67 % grant) for the increased cost of materials.

128. PROJECT: NW Rural Water Storage II

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Northwest Rural Water District
LOCATION: Park and Big Horn Counties
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	105	2006	I	$2,960,000*	2010

*67% grant, 33% loan (4.0%, 30 years)

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 system. The Garland improvements will also provide redundant supply for the O'Donnell service area.

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.

After holding a bond election the sponsor has executed the legal documents and hired an engineer to design the project. Construction is anticipated to begin in 2007 and be complete in 2008.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

129. 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	200,000	2007

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 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.

130. PROJECT: Owl Creek Water Supply

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: No existing entity
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	99	2006	I	$75,000	2008

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. This project is currently ongoing.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

131. PROJECT: Pathfinder Modification Project

Level: III
Sponsor: State of Wyoming
Location: Platte River Basin
Program: Dam and Reservoir, Water Account III

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	105	2006	III	$8,500,000	2012

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:
No legislative action is required.

132. PROJECT: Pine Bluffs Lance, Fox Hills Well

LEVEL: III
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
Level III	105	2006	I	$325,000 **	2010

* 60 % grant, 40 % loan (7.25 %, 20 years)
** 67 % grant, 33 % loan (4 %, 30 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.

In 2006, a Level III New Development project, named Pine Bluffs Lance, Fox Hills Well, was approved. A $217,750 (67 %) grant and a $107,250 (33 %) loan were appropriated for the design, permit procurement, project land procurement, construction engineering, and construction of the project. Completion of design and construction is planned to take place in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

133. PROJECT: Pinedale Master Plan

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Town of Pinedale
LOCATION: Sublette County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 1995 a Town of Pinedale Water Supply Master Plan was completed. Since then the Town has experienced significant growth and impacts due to the natural gas industry and second-home owners moving to the area. Much of this growth is in the County near the Town. According to the Sublette County Socioeconomic Analysis Advisory Committee's website the population of Pinedale has grown 25% since 1995 and the rural area around Pinedale has experienced a growth of 32%. The County Commissioners, in a letter of support for this project, stated that they are working with the Town to "encourage higher density development within a one mile radius of Pinedale's corporate limits, with the goal of having those higher density developments be annexed and become part of Pinedale." Both the Town and County are concerned with the possible impacts of developing water wells in and around the Town and are making an attempt to be as proactive as the rapid growth allows them.

The town needs an assessment of the current water system infrastructure, projected future water demands and service areas, and development of plans necessary to aid the town's decision-makers as they try to address the immediate and future municipal water use needs. Pinedale is requesting an update and revisiting of the 1995 Master Plan.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that this project be included in the New Development Program at a Level I with an appropriation of $210,000.

134. PROJECT: Pine Haven Transmission 2006

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

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	105	2006	I	$348,000*	2010

*67% grant, 33% loan (4.0%, 30 years)

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.

In 2006 the sponsor executed the legal documents for this project and hired an engineer to design the project. Construction is anticipated to begin and be completed in 2007.

The proposed project will provide system redundancy, increase fire flows, and stabilize pressures.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

135. PROJECT: Platte River Recovery Implementation Program

Level:	N/A
Sponsor:	State of Wyoming
Location:	Platte River Basin
Program:	Water Account I

EXISTING LEGISLATION

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
N/A	99	2006	I	$6,000,000	2021

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 he 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:
No legislative action required.

136. PROJECT: Powell Transmission Pipeline Project

LEVEL: III, New Application
SPONSOR: City of Powell
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
The project consists of a 12" potable water transmission pipeline in Road 8, to eliminate four existing dead end water mains. The project will provide better water quality and fire protection in this area of the city.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that this project be funded at Level III in the amount of $1,689,070 from the new development account. This represents a 67% grant of the project eligible costs.

137. 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.

138. 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
Level III	105	2006	II	$ 100,500**	2010

*50% grant ** 67% grant

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. Unfortunately, complications resulted in the loss of the new well and an additional $100,500 of WWDC funding was needed and approved in 2006 to drill a replacement well and complete the project.

The rapid rise in construction and material costs during 2005 and 2006 resulted in a shortage of available funds for the construction of the storage tank. In August 2006 cost estimates for the storage tank increased by $500,000. The sponsor requested a supplemental appropriation of $500,000, as a 67% grant and 33% loan, to fund the increased storage tank costs. The project will be completed in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the project be continued at Level III in the Rehabilitation Program with a supplemental appropriation of $500,000.

139. 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
Level III	105	2006	II	$140,000 *	2010

* Sponsor's Inflation Fund - Rehabilitation

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.

In summer of 2006, the project went to bid. However, the bids came in higher than expected. The tank cost for this project doubled in price as compared to the Engineer's Estimate. With this in mind, the Engineer looked at ways of reducing design costs and acquiring additional funding to cover the increases in material costs on this project. In an attempt to award this project to the low bidder, WWDC agreed to commit $140,000 from the Sponsor's Inflation Fund for rehabilitated projects if the Sponsor would commit the remaining $210,000 necessary to fund the total project budget. The Sponsor agreed to these conditions. An Amended Project Agreement was put together and latter approved by the WWDC. At this point, the project was ready to be awarded when the Sponsor changed their mind. The Sponsor indicated that they would have to take out a loan for $210,000 to cover their portion of the funding and they were not willing to go into debit at this time. Hence, the bid for the project was rejected.

The WWDC proceeded to see what the Sponsor's intentions were on this project. The Sponsor indicated that they were willing to continue with the project but wanted to acquire funding thru SLIB. In October 2006, SLIB approved a grant of $500,000 to assist in funding the Water Storage Tank. In addition, the Sponsor committed $186,000 of the capital facilities tax to this project. At this time, the plans are being revised due to the cost saving changes that were made with the design on this project. The project is expected to go to bid in February 2007.

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

140. PROJECT: Rawlins Raw Water Storage Project

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 (City) 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 the City 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 water treatment plant (WTP) 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 WTP provides the flexibility to store water from any of the various sources when it is available.

Results from the 2006 final report indicated serious concerns with rehabilitating the existing Atlantic Rim Reservoir. Preliminary designs and cost estimates for the Peaking Reservoir II site were completed. Designs and cost estimates for the 5 Mile Reservoir site could not be completed due to access problems. In addition the existing pipeline between Atlantic Rim Reservoir and the WTP needs further evaluation in order to determine its usefulness for delivering water to the City's treatment plant.

The City requested (7/26/06) the WWDC to have a Level II, Phase II study continued to better define options, designs, feasibility and parameters for construction of a second raw water reservoir.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends to the Legislature that the study be incorporated into the Dams and Reservoir Program at a Level II, Phase II with an appropriation of $100,000.

141. PROJECT: Rawlins Treated Water Tank Rehabilitation
LEVEL: Level III
SPONSOR: City of Rawlins
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The City of Rawlins had three of their four treated water storage tanks inspected and cleaned in May of 2006. The inspection revealed that all three of the water tanks had severe coating deterioration, varying amounts of corrosion as well as some structural damage from ice movement within the tanks.

The City of Rawlins has four tanks that include the following:

3.0 Million Gallon Tank (Painted Hills Tank)
1.8 Million Gallon Tank (Hospital Tank)
Two 7.5 Million Gallon Tanks (Tank Farm Tanks)

Three of the four tanks were inspected and both the Painted Hills and the Hospital tanks have deteriorated such that rehabilitation is necessary to maintain the integrity of the tanks. The Painted Hills and Hospital tanks are the only two tanks proposed for this project. Both tanks have also experienced structural damage as a result of ice movement within the tank. The Painted Hills tank has structural damage to the roof support columns that required the City to make immediate repairs. The Painted Hills and Hospital tanks were built in the late 1970's and early 1980's and have not had received any prior rehabilitation work. The previous inspection from 1997 showed the Painted Hill tank in good condition with some corrosion and paint delamination.

An recent investigation was done on the two Tank Farm tanks and it was determined they can be rehabilitated at a later date.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the Rehabilitation Program at a Level III with an appropriation of $1,727,930 (67% grant). The City will be responsible to find additional funding for the match.

142. 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
Level II	99	2006	II	$125,000	2008

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 coupled with the economic effects of the hurricanes in the gulf coast region, 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.

This project is continuing. The new well for Riverton is expected to be drilled in early 2007.

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

143. 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 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

144. 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 updated the WWDC Level I Report: by using WWDC funds appropriated by the Legislature 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 for 50% of the project costs 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. Four laterals were completed in 2006 and some minor work on the remaining laterals will be completed by the spring of 2007 to complete the project.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

145. 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.

146. PROJECT: Saratoga Test Well (Saratoga Master Plan)
Saratoga Well Field

LEVEL: III/ New Application
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
Level II	99	2006	I	$300,000	2007

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. In 2006 the sponsor requested funding for 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 source supply for Saratoga.

A municipal well field prospect for the Town of Saratoga has been identified on USDI – Bureau of Land Management lands approximately 4 miles ENE of Town, and is presently being tested in a WWDC Level II exploratory drilling program (see Saratoga Test Well, Level II above). Based on favorable results for production potential and water quality from the North Park Formation aquifer, the sponsor wishes to approach development and construction of a well field and transmission lines in a phased manner. The first phase (year) of Level III activity would therefore involve design, permitting, and right-of-way acquisition for the project. In 2007 the Sponsor would presumably seek funding for the second phase well field build-out and construction of transmission lines.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the New Development Program at Level III, Phase I with an appropriation of $293,125. The funding will be 67% grant only at $293,125.

147. PROJECT: SEO/Lusk Area Ground Water

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Wyoming State Engineer's Office
LOCATION: Niobrara County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

None

PROJECT INFORMATION:

In January of 2005, 28 irrigator/landowners from southeast Niobrara County petitioned the Wyoming State Board of Control [BOC] to establish a ground water control area to govern future irrigation wells/irrigated lands "from the breaks north of Lusk to the Goshen County Line and from the Nebraska State line to Highway 270 south of Manville". This described area of approximately 650 square miles is dominantly underlain by the Arikaree Formation aquifer and is the principal source of ground water utilized for crop irrigation and municipal supplies.

A control area is an underground water district that has been so designated by the BOC. In accordance with Wyoming Statute §41-3-912, *"Control Areas; board member districts; designation; redesignation; duty of state engineer; hearings"*, The BOC may designate a control area for the following reasons:

- The use of underground water is approaching a use equal to the current recharge rate;
- Ground water levels are declining or have declined excessively;
- Conflicts between water users are occurring or are foreseeable;
- The waste of water is occurring or may occur; or
- Other conditions exist or may arise that require regulation for the protection of the public interest.

There are presently three control areas established in Wyoming, all three located in the southeastern quadrant of the state. Those are comprised of the Laramie County Control area, occupying the entire eastern half of Laramie County; the Platte County Control Area centered at the Town of Wheatland; and the Prairie Center Control Area in northern Goshen County.

The State Engineer's Office [SEO] responded to Lusk area petitioners stating that insufficient hydro-geologic data was available to make an informed decision whether or not a control area should be formed. The SEO, is therefore requesting WWDC funds for a study that would adequately inform the State Engineer in reporting to the BOC whether the ground water resource developed in this region should see additional protection under a control area designation.

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

148. PROJECT: Shell Valley Watershed Management Plan

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: Shell Valley Watershed Improvement District
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	99	2006	II	$300,000	2008

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 the main stem of Shell Creek and its primary tributaries being 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.

This project is proceeding as expected. The inventory and mapping will continue through the spring of 2007. Completion is expected in the summer of 2007.

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

149. PROJECT: Sheridan Big Goose Rehabilitated Water Pipelines

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: City of Sheridan
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In October 2002, HKM Engineering completed a Level II study referred to as the Sheridan Hydropower Study. The study covered several needs within the Big Goose Valley. This project entails rehabilitation (slip-lining) of an existing raw water transmission pipeline between the City's intake facility and the Big Goose Water Treatment Plant, and rehabilitation (slip-lining) of a separated treated water transmission pipeline between the City's North Low reservoirs and Airport reservoirs.

In 2006, there was not enough funding for all applications submitted for rehabilitation projects. As a result, several projects were postponed. This project had a high probability of being postponed. However, the sponsor proposed to the WWDC that this project was critical and that they would be willing to accept a lower percentage of grant funds if the WWDC funded this project this year. Hence, this project was recommended to receive a 33 % grant and the sponsor was willing to provide the funds for the remaining 67 % of the total project budget. The total project budget is $1,294,000.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be funded with a grant of $427,020. This appropriation is a 33 % grant for eligible project costs.

150. PROJECT: Sheridan Northwest Tank & Sheridan Big Goose Tank

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: City of Sheridan
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
Sheridan Northwest Tank
In December 2005, HKM Engineering completed a level II study for the City of Sheridan to study the needs of the areas northwest of Sheridan including the Veteran's Administration Medical Center. This area is anticipated to grow in the near future and Sheridan is preparing for that need.

Sheridan is seeking funding for a new 1 million gallon treated water storage tank, a new pump station to supply the tank, and three miles of new transmission line to serve the VA Medical Center.

Sheridan Big Goose Tank
In October 2002, HKM Engineering completed a Level II study referred to as the Sheridan Hydropower Study. It covered needs within the Big Goose Valley.

Sheridan is requesting funding for a new 1.5 million gallon treated storage tank near the Big Goose Water Treatment Plant.

The estimated total project cost for this project is $7,852,000.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project funded with a grant of $5,260,840. This appropriation is a 67 % grant for eligible project costs.

151. 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
Level III	105	2006	II	$ 360,000 *	2010

* Sponsor's Inflation Fund - Rehabilitation

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 in 2005 the City of Sheridan requested an additional appropriation of $500,000 to meet the increasing project costs.

In March 2006, all the easements for this project were obtained and the project went to bid. However, the bids came in higher than expected. In order to award this project to the low bidder, WWDC agreed to commit $360,000 from the Sponsor's Inflation Fund for rehabilitated projects. The project was awarded to the low bidder in May 2006. Completion of construction is planned to take place in 2007.

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

152. 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 would like to partner with the Veterans Affairs Medical Center (VAMC) to sponsor a study to identify the rehabilitation needs of the existing water delivery systems of the VAMC and to determine the feasibility of new treated and/or raw water storage for Sheridan and combined treatment for the mutual benefit of both systems.

This project was completed in December 2005 and the contract was finalized in early 2006. The sponsor has made application for construction funds for the recommendations made in the level II study.

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

153. PROJECT: Shoshone Eagle Nest Creek

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Shoshone Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	105	2006	II	$1,145,700*	2010

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

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Eagle Nest Creek Crossing and Spillway is a location where Eagle Nest Creek crosses under the Garland Canal. The structure is 99 years old and is located on the upper end of the water delivery system for the entire irrigation district. This project would replace 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.

The sponsor started construction on the Eagle Nest Creek Crossing and Spillway in the fall of 2006 and will complete the structure prior to the 2007 irrigation season. Construction of the six laterals will follow with completion of the project scheduled in 2009.

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:
No Legislative action required.

154. PROJECT: Shoshone Rehab and GIS

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Shoshone Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	99	2006	II	$300,000	2008

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.

This project is proceeding as expected. The inventory and mapping will continue through the spring of 2007. Completion is expected in the summer of 2007.

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

155. PROJECT: Shoshone Utilities Ground Water Development
Shoshone Well & Transmission

LEVEL: Level III/ New Transmission
SPONSOR: Joint Business Council of the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho Tribes/ Shoshone Tribal Council
LOCATION: Fremont County, Wind River Indian Reservation
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	34	2004	I	$850,000	2006
Level II	99	2006	I	$600,000	2008

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) have also caused significant problems for 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 for Shoshone Utilities regarding a ground water supplemented system. Additional funding requested in 2006 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.

The Level III project includes construction, pipeline, materials, and appurtenances necessary for incorporation of the WWDC Shoshone Level II test well into the existing SUO rural water supply system that serves the community of Ft. Washakie and surrounding area.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the New Development Program at Level III with an appropriation of $824,000. The funding will be 67% grant and 8% loan. The grant portion thereof is $737,000 and the loan will be for $87,000 at 4% interest for a 30-year term.

156. 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	118	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.

There have been 128 small water program projects approved by the Water Development Commission. Project activities completed from 2003 through 2005 were 23 wells, 459,555 feet of pipeline, 12 storage tanks, 149 stock tanks, 3 spring developments, 12 stock ponds with a total of 82,650 cubic yards of fill moved. These projects provided conservation on approximately 319,519 acres and have a total value of $2,034,259.

Project activities approved but yet to be completed from 2004 through 2006 are 33 wells, 364,609 feet of pipeline, 3 storage tanks, 217 stock tanks, 26 spring developments, 33 stock ponds with an estimated 205,102 cubic yards of fill to be moved, 12 solar platforms, 16 windmills, and 2 wetland developments. These projects will provide conservation on approximately 321,218 acres and have a total value of $2,793,468.

With the completion of all projects, the SWPP will have contributed financial assistance on 56 wells, 824,164 feet of pipeline, 15 storage tanks, 366 stock tanks, 29 spring developments, 45 stock ponds requiring 287,752 cubic yards of fill moved, 12 solar platforms, 16 windmills, and 2 wetland developments. This program will have provided conservation on approximately 640,737 acres and will represent $4,827,727 in total project value. The total investment in conservation activities amortized over an estimated 25 year project life amounts to a $.30 annual investment per acre treated.

The 2006 Legislature placed a hold on authorization of any new small water projects as of July 1, 2006.

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*	Morrisey Pipeline Rehabilitation*
PH Livestock Fillmore Pasture*	Big Poddy Creek Pipeline*
Black Thunder Watershed Project*	MishurdaMtn.Ranch,Phase2 Pipeline
Basin Allotment Project	Struempf Ponds*
Dobie Ridge Project*	Lodgepole Water Project*
Muddy Creek Ox Bow Restoration	Red Butte Water Project*
Chant Stock Ponds #7 & #8*	Muley Meadows Pipeline*
Bridger Pass #5 Stock Pond*	Little Jack Res., South Flat Top
Coal Gulch Grade Control/Diversion	Irvine Ranch Small Water Project*
Vineyard Ranch Small Water Project	

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

Following is a listing of projects approved in 2006:

Account I – New Development	Account II – Rehabilitation
Bunch-Wetland Restoration	Baird-Sand Draw Pipeline
Hall Butte Range Water Development	Hall Butte Stock Pond Rehab
Jones Pond #1 Red Hole & Offsite Water	Henthorne Stock Ponds Rehab
Jones Pond #2 Red Hole	Jones Pipeline & Storage Tank
Jones Pond #3 Red Hole	Reed Reservoir
Reed Pipeline	Russell Ranch Stock Pond Rehab
Russell Ranch Wetland Restoration	V-Ventures Boxcars Rehab
Hibbard Stock Rest Water Development	V-Ventures West Kirby Pond Rehab
Kaycee Stock Rest Water Development	V-Ventures Below Frost Pipeline
Casey Jones Well	V-Ventures-Wetland Rehab
Dull Center Well	Whitt-Homestead Pipeline
East Woody & NW Ireton Wells	Government Reservoir Water Devel
Frog Creek Well	JJ Springs Water Development
Gordon Well	Mud Springs/Arch Cr Water Devel
Hardesty Well	Downs Solar Pipeline
Hills Well	East Pasture-South Pipeline
Iberlin Bobcat Well	Lona Solar
Iberlin Solar Well	Tracy Solar Systems
Lower Horse Section 35 Well	2Coyote-East Pipeline
M Creek Section 26 Well	2 Coyote Pipeline
Neumiller Section 15 Well	2 Coyote Storage
Neumiller Upper Meadow Portable Solar	West Horse Underground Pipeline
North M Creek	Tracy Wells
Rock Well	Rothleutner Stock Tanks
South M Creek	Upper Antelope-Coal Bank Pipeline
Riehle Well	
Rochelle Hills Spring Development	
Rothleutner Solar Well	
West Railroad Well	

*Projects completed or expired as of 12/31/06

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
Legislation is proposed to postpone the program sunset until 2010.

157. PROJECT: South Thermopolis Master Plan

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: South Thermopolis Water & Sewer District
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	99	2006	II	$100,000	2008

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.

This project is proceeding as expected. The inventory and mapping will continue through the spring of 2007. Completion is expected in the summer of 2007.

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

158. PROJECT: Squaw Creek Well Field

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Squaw Creek Water District
LOCATION: Teton
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	105	2006	I	$177,550	2010

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.

The district received WWDC funding for groundwater exploration. Late in 2005 the district applied for Level III funding to enable them to bring their new well into service. At the time of their application the new well had not been completed. Unfortunately the new well was not a good producer and so the completion work cannot take place.

There is time remaining to allow the sponsor to utilize the funding provided a useable well can be developed. Early in 2007 all parties will have to reevaluate the situation to determine a course of action.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No action is needed at this time.

159. PROJECT: Star Valley Ranch Water Supply

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Town of Star Valley Ranch
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	99	2006	II	$200,000	2008

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 needs. A system needs analysis is also required along with recommended improvements and preferred options.

Based on findings and recommendations from the master plan study currently ongoing in Star Valley Ranch, the sponsor wishes to continue with a level II study primarily for groundwater exploration. This study will conduct test drilling to find a suitable groundwater source for the Town, as well as to provide a refinement of conceptual cost estimates for distribution system upgrades and storage needs.

The Town and the Homeowner's Association are currently working together to transfer the ownership of culinary portion of the water supply system to the Town, while the golf course irrigation system will likely remain with the Association.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level II with an appropriation of $600,000.

160. PROJECT: Star Valley Regional Master Plan

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Lincoln County Board of Commissioners
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Lincoln County Board of Commissioners are requesting a comprehensive regional master water plan of northern Lincoln county, generally known as "Star Valley". The study area would include 4 municipalities and 8 water districts. The participating entities are: Town of Afton, Town of Alpine, Bedford Water and Sewer District, Etna Water and Sewer District, Freedom Water and Sewer District, Grover Water and Sewer District, North Alpine Improvement District, Greater Smoot Water and Sewer District, Town of Star Valley Ranch, Star Valley Ranch Association, Town of Thayne, and Turnerville Water and Sewer District.

The tremendous growth in Star Valley in the last five years has put great pressure on the water resources in the valley. In the last five years, the Lincoln County Planning office has approved over 1000 new homes and 970 new small wastewater systems. A regional planning study is needed to identify the impacts this rapid growth is having on the water resources and the potential impacts that could arise without future planning of new development.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level I with an appropriation of $600,000.

161. 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. As of June 30, 2006, approximately $3,900 remains encumbered in this account.

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 the Water Development Account.

In 2000, a third $200,000 was appropriated from Water Development Account II for Wyoming stream gage rehabilitation and construction for FY 00-01. On June 30, 2006 the unspent balance of $1,390 reverted back to the Water Development Account.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

162. 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 was formed in this basin and the consultant completed the plan in June 2006. The Framework Water Plan was initiated in June 2006, and 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. Give the developments occurring in the Green River Basin and down stream pressure on the Colorado River. The Green River Basin Plan update will be initiated in 2007. This will begin the next round of plan updates, and will include an update of surface water data and initiate a groundwater analysis.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level I with and appropriation of $600,000.

163. 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 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 indicates: "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.

The 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.

The city is currently requesting proposals to evaluate source water supplies to meet the long-term water demands of the city. The development of any source water supply 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" water main built 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.

In 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.

164. PROJECT: Sundance Meadows Water Supply

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Sundance Meadows Water District
LOCATION: Converse County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	99	2006	I	$50,000	2008

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 September 2006, a level II study was completed by CEPI, Inc. for the WWDC to determine the costs of constructing a transmission line and distribution system for Sundance Meadows to be served as a wholesale customer by the City of Douglas. The District has chosen to proceed with construction and requests construction funds from the WWDC.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level III with an appropriation of $332,287.

165. PROJECT: Sundance Well

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

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Town of Sundance pumps drinking water from four wells. The casing of one of the wells has deteriorated to the point the well can no longer be used. Without the well, the town's water supply water supply is strained to meet summer demands. This project would offset and drill a Madison Formation well approximately 1240 feet deep to replace the existing Madison well approximately 1148 feet in depth. The WWDC will finance the engineering, land rights, permits, and construction of the project.

When complete this project will provide a more reliable water supply to the town.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated at Level III in the New Development Program with an appropriation of $595,000. The financing plan includes a 67% grant of $398,650 and a 33% loan of $196,350 at 4% interest for a term of 20 years to be used for engineering, land rights, permits, and construction of the project.

166. 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. They have acquired funding from RUS in the amount of $318,500 (grant / loan). In addition, they have received a SLIB Grant in the amount of $139,000.

Currently, the material costs of the project have increased to a point that the project can no longer be constructed with the funds available. Hence, the Sunset Ranch Water District is requesting additional grant funds from the WWDC. A new estimated total project cost for this project is $1,587,000. The total eligible project costs for this project is $938,600. The design plans are near completion.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the New Development Program with an additional appropriation of $344,112 .

167. PROJECT: Sweetwater River Watershed Plan

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: Popo Agie Conservation District
LOCATION: Fremont County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	123	2005	I	300,000	2007

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. This condition has been met and a contract for services was implemented in 2006 with a completion date of 2007.

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

168. 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. During 2006 easement acquisitions continued and it was determined that the funding for the project was inadequate. The district requested additional funds from WWDC but do to lack of WWDC funds for 2007 it was determined that the district would not receive any additional funds. The district now intends to return the previous appropriation and to request the funding again in 2008.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project reversion date be amended to March 1, 2007.

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169. 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.

The 2006 legislature appropriated $519,250 or 67% of the project cost, which ever is less. The sponsor is responsible for acquiring the remaining 33% of the project costs from other sources.

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

170. 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.

171. 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
Level III	105	2006	II	$156,244	2010

**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 work began but it soon became apparent that unusual inflation rates made existing funding inadequate. The district received supplemental funding in 2006 and design has proceeded. Construction should begin in mid 2007 and be completed that same year.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is needed.

172. 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	75	2005	I	$200,000	2006
Level I	99	2006	I	$300,000	2008

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The University of Wyoming's Office of Water Programs Director, Mr. Kerr, annually asks water users and state and federal agencies to identify areas of needed water research that might be conducted by the University. 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. From these requests, the program's funds are distributed to selected research programs on an annual basis. Funding is being provided by the Wyoming Water Development Commission and the United States Geological Survey with the University of Wyoming providing in kind services. The United States Geological Survey's annual appropriation is approximately $100,000. Due to the critical nature of water research programs as they relate to the WWDC, the WWDC contributes $300,000 to this program annually.

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.

173. 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	2007

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 early in 2007. Please see the Upper Green River Westside Storage Study for additional information.

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

174. PROJECT: Upper Green River Westside Storage

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: The Upper Green River Water Basin Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Sublette County
PROGRAM: Dams and Reservoirs

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	III	$175,000	2006

PROJECT INFORMATION:
At the request of the Upper Green River Water Basin Joint Powers Board, an appropriation was authorized in 2005 to complete a Level II study, titled Upper Green River Storage Study. The Denver engineering firm, Kleinfelder, Inc., was hired to complete the work. A large part of their

scope of services was to analyze shortages and identify potential on channel and off channel storage sites. To complete this effort, Kleinfelder hired Leonard Rice Engineers, Inc. as a subconsultant to model the Upper Green River Basin. The modeling effort resulted in the identification of irrigation shortages across the basin. Kleinfelder then located potential reservoir sites, within the subbasins that contained the shortages, to capture spring runoff and provide late season supply.

Four new subbasin reservoir sites were identified, in addition to three subbasin sites that had been previously recommended from the 2001 Green River ASR Study. Three of the seven sites are located in subbasins (Cottonwood Creek, Horse Creek, and Piney Creek) that show enough need, based on shortages, to receive additional study. The shortages for the remainder of the subbasins that were studied are substantially less than the three that are being recommended at this time.

Additional study of the three recommended subbasins will focus primarily on hydrologic analysis and site investigations to determine the most viable storage locations. The study will also include an alternatives analysis to preliminarily determine the "least environmentally damaging practical alternative" as outlined by the Clean Water Act Section 404. Furthermore, an economic analysis will be conducted to determine the benefits to the state and the project sponsor, as well as the sponsor's ability to pay. This study will utilize the work that has already been completed within the Green River Basin, and will not duplicate any efforts.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the Dams and Reservoirs Program at Level II with an appropriation of $200,000.

175. PROJECT: Upton No. 6 Well Evaluation

LEVEL: New Application
SPONSOR: Town of Upton
LOCATION: Weston County
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	123	1990	I	$150,000	1992

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Upton No. 6 Well was drilled by the Town of Upton in 1983 and acid stimulated with WWDC funds in 1990. Until the frac-job, the well was a poor producer, but production was increased to 600 gpm. Unfortunately, after the frac-job there was a tremendous increase in concentration of iron bacteria and the well water had a foul odor. Therefore, the well was not used as a drinking water supply. In the years since, the well has been used for raw water and water haul purposes, however the iron bacteria counts have dropped to level that may be manageable. The purpose of this project is to evaluate different options for treating the water using chlorination, ultra-violet exposure, ozonation, etc. to destroy/neutralize the bacteria. If an effective process can be realized for the town, then the study will revisit the conceptual design developed to tie-in the well to the system and update construction cost estimates.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be incorporated into the New Development Program at Level II with an appropriation of $75,000.

176. PROJECT: Urban/Rural Sprawl Research Project

LEVEL: N/A
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.

177. PROJECT: Viva Naughton Dam Enlargement

LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: City of Kemmerer
LOCATION: Lincoln County
PROGRAM: Dams and Reservoirs

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	III	300,000	2007

* 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 downstream of the dam. The recent drought has greatly changed the water use agreement between downstream irrigators and PacifiCorp.

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 the Hams Fork Water Users Association, and the towns Kemmerer and Diamondville. Both towns are interested in participating in the project.

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 geotechnical information for the Dempsey Basin site, or the required supply canal. As a result, in 2005 an appropriation of $300,000 was authorized to complete a Level II Phase II study to obtain the required geotechnical information and survey the wetlands for Dempsey Basin.

Gannett Fleming, Inc. was hired to complete the study. One major component of their work was to complete a Geotechnical Drilling program on the Dempsey Basin Reservoir site. Before the drilling could start, Gannett Fleming was required to obtain a special use permit from BLM. The Dempsey – Hockaday Cutoff of the Oregon Trail runs through the Reservoir site. This trail is considered pristine in places within the basin. As a result it has taken longer than expected to acquire the special use permit for Dempsey Basin. Because of this delay and the fact that the Gannett Fleming, Project Manager Deb Miller is leaving the company we are planning to close the contract and reinitiate work under a new contract. Gannett Fleming is currently working to finish the wetlands classification, the archeological investigations, the refined hydrologic needs analysis, and the surveying work that were included in their contract. After the above items are finished, Gannett Fleming will prepare a final report and the project will be closed so a new firm can be selected to complete the geotechnical drilling work. Due to the delays encountered, the Gannett Fleming contract has been amended to extend the contract expiration date to June 30, 2007.

One additional item will be included in the proposed continuation study along with the geotechnical drilling. An analysis of the land near Viva Naughton will be conducted to determine if it is suitable for wetlands mitigation.

Local sponsors are interested in proceeding forward with permitting of the most desirable reservoir alternatives. However, the permitting process can't begin until more information is obtained on site-specific geology and wetlands.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the project be continued in the Dams and Reservoirs Program at Level II, Phase II with an appropriation of $250,000.

178. PROJECT: Wamsutter Water Supply Rehabilitation

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Town of Wamsutter
LOCATION: Sweetwater County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	105	2006	II	$258,500	2010

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:
No legislative action required.

179. PROJECT: Wardwell Water Supply Improvements

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Wardwell Water and Sewer District
LOCATION: Natrona County
PROGRAM: New Construction

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	105	2006	I	$1,886,720*	2010

*67% Grant

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.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action required.

180. PROJECT: Washakie County Safety

LEVEL: Level II
SPONSOR: Washakie County
LOCATION: Washakie County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	99	2006	I	$50,000	2008

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. The study has been contracted with Engineering Associates of Cody, Wyoming.

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

181. 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
Level III	105	2006	I	$2,803,000*	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 2006), approximately 60% of the water system has been constructed and is now in service. The remainder of the project is under contract. The project should be completed by the middle of 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

No legislative action is required.

182. 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 continuing and permits being acquired. The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analyses required for deployment of the ground-based generators targeting the Medicine Bow/Sierra Madre Ranges was completed during 2006 with a categorical exclusion determination being issued by the Medicine Bow National Forest. The analyses included a 45-day public comment period, numerous design refinements, a biological assessment, a biological evaluation & management indicator species report, and consultation with the US Fish & Wildlife Service on 10 federally listed T&E species. Upon receipt of the 5-year special use permit, Weather Modification, Inc. deployed twelve ground-based generators in the Medicine Bow National Forest. These units are being readied for operations to commence during the winter of 2006/07. A permit for ground-based seeding operations over this target area has been issued by the Wyoming State Engineer's Office.

Applications for the special use permits necessary for deployment of twelve generators to be sited on federal lands and targeting the Bridger-Teton and Shoshone National Forests (for the Wind River Range) were submitted June, 2006. While the NEPA process triggered by this submittal is still pending, five ground-based generators targeting the southern Wind River Range have been deployed on state and private lands and are also being readied for operations yet this winter. Basing in such a manner is typical for other states' programs. A permit for aerial and ground-based seeding operations over the southern end of this target area has been issued by the Wyoming State Engineer's Office.

Silver sampling measurements have, and will continue to be taken by the Desert Research Institute, in each of the target areas. Additional climatological monitoring devices are being deployed across the two target areas, and include high resolution precipitation gages, radiometers, and "hot plates". Also, instrumented weather balloons will be launched daily from Farson during the season. The Cheyenne turboprop airplane is being readied for deployment with all the necessary seeding and cloud microphysics monitoring equipment and will be based at the Riverton airport. Atmospheric monitoring flights will operate during the first quarter of 2007 and in close collaboration with scientists at the University of Wyoming. Additional coordinated research efforts between pilot program scientists at the National Center for Atmospheric Research and the UW Department of Atmospheric Science will be ongoing. Project meteorologists and field technicians will be stationed at Centennial and Riverton during the winter of 2006/07.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

No legislative action is required.

183. 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 later 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 two field seasons, 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 performed. The West Side NEPA analysis has been ongoing during 2006, with completion of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement document slated for early 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

No legislative action is required.

184. PROJECT: Wheatland – Black Mountain Water Supply

LEVEL: New Legislation
SPONSOR: Town of Wheatland
LOCATION: Platte County
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
In 2001 the Legislature authorized WWDC grant funding in the amount of $222,000 to construct the first two phases of the project to provide additional total water supply and fire supply to the Black Mountain Village area (west of Interstate Highway I-25) in the Town of Wheatland. This 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 2003 Legislature authorized a 50% grant in the amount of $200,000 to complete a third well and construct a disinfection system and connection to the new storage tank. The Black Mountain No. 3 well was drilled in September 2004 but funding was not adequate to complete the well, install a pump, and construct the disinfection system and connection to the storage tank. The funding authorization was subsequently closed out and the project listed as completed.

In August 2006, the Town of Wheatland requested additional Level III construction funding for the completion and connection of the Black Mountain No. 3 well. The well is capable of producing approximately 350 gallons per minute. Estimated costs to complete the well house, storage tank connection and well pump are $332,000. A 67% grant in the amount of $222,440 is therefore being requested during the 2007 Legislative Session. The Town of Wheatland will use local funds to provide the 33% match

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends that the project be continued at Level III in the New Development Program with a supplemental appropriation of $222,440. The funding will be a 67% grant.

185. PROJECT: Wheatland Irrigation District Re-regulating Reservoirs

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: Wheatland Irrigation District
LOCATION: Platte, Albany, Carbon County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level II	75	2005	II	$100,000	2006
Level III	105	2006	II	$150,080*	2010

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

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
Wheatland Irrigation District 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. In 2006 the sponsor received an appropriation to construct the Drive-in Re-regulation Reservoir and the Bordeaux #2 Re-regulation Reservoir. 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:
No legislative action required.

186. PROJECT: Wheatland ID System Phase II

LEVEL: 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
Level II	99	2006	II	$300,000	2008

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 District requested a study to look at 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 system upgrades considered the following components: enlargement of the Canon Canal, Reservoir #3 inlet/outlet head gates, four small re-regulation ponds, rehabilitation of the system's head gates, and addition of short pipelines and check structures. 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 the 2006 project, the study is reevaluating the design of the Kidd and the Reservoir #1 Regulating Reservoirs. The study is also looking 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 the canal system. The Level II study will be completed in 2007.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

No legislative action is required.

187. PROJECT: Willwood Irrigation District Master Plan

LEVEL: Level I/New Application
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.

The Willwood Irrigation District would like a study to evaluate the repair or replacement alternatives of the Willwood diversion dam. The dam is located on the Shoshone River approximately 4 miles southwest of Ralston. The dam was built in 1924, is critical to the delivery of water to the district, and is in serious need of rehabilitation. This work was recommended in the Level I study.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

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

188. PROJECT: Wind River Glaciers

LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: State of Wyoming
LOCATION: Fremont and Sublette Counties
PROGRAM: New Development

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level I	99	2006	I	$225,000	2008

PROJECT INFORMATION:

The Wind River Glaciers are an important source of runoff and their variation can be used to evaluate climatic change and drought scenarios. However, specific information on the contribution of glacial melt to streamflow and climatic influences on glacial variability have not been addressed. The objectives of this three-year Level I study are to: (1) 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; (2) evaluate Wind River Range glacial runoff including glacial mass losses and the contribution of glacial melt to water-year streamflow; and (3) 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. The results will supplement and complement WWDC basin plans and provide water planners, managers and stakeholders with information about glacier contributions to streamflow. Project results will provide baseline data that could be used to determine the potential impacts of winter snowpack augmentation (i.e., weather modification) on glacial retreat. The field assessment of Dinwoody Glacier was completed in the summer of 2006. Radar measurements were taken to determine ice thickness, a GPS survey was conducted to define the surface area, and repeat photography was performed.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:

No legislative action is required.

189. 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, 2005, and 2006. The project is on hold pending changes to the legislation.

Estimated Level III Costs

State of Wyoming	$3,500,000
Federal	$3,500,000
TOTAL	$7,000,000

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
The WWDC recommends the legislation be amended to allow either tribe to be a sponsor and to specify the method for settling disputes.

190. 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.

This project is very near completion. The mapping has been completed. The Consultant has developed customized Geodatabase tool in the course of this study that has become the template for future studies. Several rehabilitation recommendations are expected that will address the sponsor's aging infrastructure.

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

191. PROJECT: Worland Eastside Transmission Line

LEVEL: III
SPONSOR: City of Worland
LOCATION: Washakie County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

EXISTING LEGISLATION:

Purpose	Chapter	Session	Account	Appropriation	Due Date
Level III	105	2006	II	$1,807,500	2010

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 zones.

RECOMMENDED LEGISLATIVE ACTION:
No legislative action is required.

192. 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.

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 costs of a community system, this project did not advance to a level II cost analysis.

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: Big Valley & Crossed Arrows Improvement District Water Supply

SPONSOR:	Big Valley & Crossed Arrows Improvement District
LOCATION:	Park County
PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION:	$75,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$55,182.73

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 final report was completed in Early 2006.

05. 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

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.

06. **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

07. **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

08. **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.

09. **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.

10. **PROJECT:** **Eight Mile-High Plains Well**
SPONSOR: Eight Mile Improvement & Service District
LOCATION: Campbell County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $510,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $380,261.63

PROJECT INFORMATION:
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 asked 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.

In 2005 the level II test well was drilled and proved to be a very good well with both adequate water quality and quantity. The project was recommended for Level III funding in 2006. The final report was completed in Early 2006.

11. **PROJECT:** **Frannie Well Rehabilitation**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Town of Frannie
LOCATION: Park/BigHorn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $65,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $57,709.87

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.

CONSULTANT:	Falcon Consulting Services, Inc.; Gillette, WY
YEAR COMPLETED:	2006
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2005

12. **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.

13. **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.

14. **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.

15. **PROJECT:** **Greybull Wells Rehabilitation**
LEVEL: Level II
SPONSOR: Town of Greybull, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $475,000
EXPENDITURE: $470,935.14

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, but it was later determined that the well was not completed through the target Madison Formation.

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 allowed 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.

CONSULTANT: Wyoming Groundwater, LLC; Laramie, WY
YEAR COMPLETED: 2006
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2004

16. **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.

17. **PROJECT:** **Heart Mountain ID Return Flow Study**
LEVEL: I
SPONSOR: Heart Mountain Irrigation District
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: New Development

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 studied 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 uses and losses. The WWDC and the District are using the final report as an example of an irrigation district water budget showing usage, depletion, and return flow patterns. The project was initiated June 2005 and was completed May2006.

18. PROJECT: Hoback Junction Rural Regional Master Plan

LEVEL:	I
SPONSOR:	Teton County Commission
LOCATION:	Teton County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$75,000
EXPENDITURE:	$72,772.45

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 remedied 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.

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

CONSULTANT:	Nelson Engineering, Inc., Jackson, WY
YEAR COMPLETED:	2006
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2005

19. 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.

20. PROJECT: **Hyattville Water Supply**

LEVEL:	Level II
SPONSOR:	Town of Hyattville Hyattville Service & Improvement District
LOCATION:	Big Horn County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$600,000
EXPENDITURE:	$572,202

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.

CONSULTANT:	Wester-Wetstein & Associates, Inc., Laramie, WY
YEAR COMPLETED:	2006
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2004

21. 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.

22. PROJECT: **Kaycee Well & Storage**

LEVEL:	Level II
SPONSOR:	Town of Kaycee
LOCATION:	Johnson County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$650.000
EXPENDITURE:	$135,109.88

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 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.

The Level II feasibility study determined best alternatives for rehabilitating and expanding the present supply and storage opportunities.

CONSULTANT:	Weston Engineering, Inc., Upton, WY
YEAR COMPLETED:	2006
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2005

23. PROJECT: Kirby Creek Water 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

24. PROJECT: LeClair/Riverton Valley Irrigation Storage

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

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.

The final report was completed in October, 2006. The study identified 4 sites (3 storage sites and 1 diversion structure) that had the potential for development; however, the cost/benefits for developing these projects were marginal. After the Districts reviewed the final report, the Districts decided not to move forward with development/construction of any of the identified sites.

CONSULTANT:	States West Water Resources Corp.
YEAR COMPLETED:	2006
SESSION LAW YEAR:	2005

25. **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.

26. **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.

27. **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.

28. **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.

29. **PROJECT:** **Owl Creek Irrigation District Conservation Study**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: Owl Creek Irrigation District
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $100,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $93,900

PROJECT INFORMATION:
The Owl Creek Irrigation District requested the Wyoming Water Development Commission conduct the Owl Creek Irrigation District Conservation Study. The purpose of this Level II feasibility study was 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. The 2005 Legislature incorporated this project into the Rehabilitation Program at Level I with an appropriation of $100,000. This study has been completed and a final report was delivered in 2006.

CONSULTANT: Aqua Engineering, Inc.
YEAR COMPLETED: 2006
SESSION LAW YEAR : 2005

30. **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

31. **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.

32. **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.

33. **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.

34. 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.

35. 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.

36. **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.

37. **PROJECT:** **Smith's 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.

38. **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.

39. **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.

40. **PROJECT:** **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

41. **PROJECT:** **Thermopolis Storage and Raw Water**
SPONSOR: Town of Thermopolis
LOCATION: Hot Springs County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $175,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $128,886.61

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 locations for new tanks based on the town's needs as well as incorporating regional storage needs. A hydraulic analysis of the system was conducted, and alternatives for using raw water for irrigation were also be developed. In addition, an initial analysis was done that considered supplying the Owl Creek area, west of Thermopolis, with Thermopolis water. This analysis lead to a Level I planning project designed to refine alternatives for building a water system for Owl Creek. The final report was completed in Early 2006.

42. 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.

43. 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.

44. 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.

45. PROJECT: **Water Value Study**
SPONSOR: WWDC/State Project
PROGRAM: New Development
LOCATION: Green River Basin

APPROPRIATION: $150,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $139,717.22

PROJECT INFORMATION:
This Level I Reconnaissance studied the functions and value of water in the interconnected man-made and natural hydrologic regimes in the drainage basin of the Green River in Wyoming. The study was 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 report is in draft form and the contract has been closed.

46. PROJECT: **Weather Modification – Salt River and Wyoming Ranges**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: State of Wyoming
LOCATION: Lincoln and Sublette Counties
PROGRAM: New Development

PROJECT INFORMATION:
This study, which was requested by Area V of the Wyoming Association of Conservation Districts, and performed by North American Weather Consultants, Inc., assessed the feasibility of conducting an operational weather modification program in the target area and paid particular attention to the climatology of the region, including storm frequencies and characteristics, barriers, seeding potential, etc. Project designs were then developed, including methods and materials, equipment, siting issues, operational criteria, and evaluation of the program. Hydrologic investigations were also conducted to estimate the potential increase in runoff in the Bear, Green and Snake/Salt River Basins. Cost estimates were then produced to implement and operate the program.

While the cost/benefit analysis of the core program was very favorable (>5:1) and the potential for increasing runoff off the two ranges exceeded 100,000 acre feet, further refinement of the experimental design is needed prior to the implementation of an operational weather modification program for this target area. An additional year of climatogical monitoring is recommended to refine siting of the generators to address generator efficiency in targeting the two ranges from Star Valley locations. Should further studies mandate that generators be sited higher up the western flank of the Salt River Range (on federal lands) for proper targeting, costs would increase (environmental analyses, remote-controlled generators, etc.), thereby reducing the cost/benefit ratio of such a program. The final report was completed in November, 2006.

47. **PROJECT:** **Worland Wells Test**
LEVEL: II
SPONSOR: City of Worland, Incorporated Municipality
LOCATION: Washakie County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation

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 be tapped to provide source supply to 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 would not be overtaxed by regional needs. Phases I and II of the study analyzed the available data and evaluated the condition of the wells. This investigation included video logging of the Worland Well No. 3, and performing 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 Phase III portion of the project included a step-rate test followed by a constant-rate test on each well during the spring of 2006. The testing program indicated that the wells were highly productive, but not as prolific as has been represented in the past. The study found that the wells could, however, meet the average daily demand of both the City of Worland and the Big Horn Regional Joint Powers Board for at least 20 years. The final project report was completed May, 2006 by Weston Engineering and included recommendations for operations and continued monitoring of the Worland wells.

48. **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 Area Water Supply (formerly Manderson Water Supply)/Basin Gardens Water Project

SPONSOR: South Big Horn County Water Supply JPB
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $670,000+$5,360,000+$200,000+ $559,450=$6,789,450
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $6,566,455
DESCRIPTION: The project consists of wells, storage and transmission pipelines to Manderson, Basin and the surrounding areas.

ENGINEER: Graham, Dietz and Associates, Cody, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Cyclone Drilling, Gillette, Wyoming
Larry's, Inc. Gillette, Wyoming
Brandon Construction, Inc., Powell, Wyoming
Lamax Construction, Inc.
Lamax Construction, Inc.
YEAR COMPLETED: 1995-2006
SESSION LAW YEAR: 1995, 1996, 1998, & 2003

11. 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

12. 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

13. 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
14.	**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
15.	**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
16.	**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
17.	**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

18. **PROJECT:** **Bridger Valley Intake Structure Rehabilitation**
SPONSOR**:** Bridger Valley Joint Powers Board
LOCATION: Uinta County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $505,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $505,000
DESCRIPTION: Diversion/intake structure, raw water transmission line, 0.5 MG finished water storage tank
ENGINEER: Uinta Engineering & Surveying, Inc.
YEAR COMPLETED: Intake/diversion structure – 2003
Transmission line – 2003
Storage tank - 2004
CONTRACTOR: Intake/diversion structure – X-It Construction
Transmission line – SCI, Inc.
Storage tank - X-It Construction
SESSION YEAR LAW: 2001 and 2002

19. **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

20. **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

21. **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

22. **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

23. 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

24. 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

25. 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

26. 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

27. 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

28. 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

29. 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

30. 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

31. 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

32. 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

33. 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

34. 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

35. 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

36. 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

37. 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

38. 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

39. 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

40. 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

41. 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

42. 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

43. 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
DATE COMPLETED: 1998
SESSION LAW DATE: 1997

44. 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

45. 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

46. 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

47. 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

48. 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

49. 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

50. 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

51. 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

52. 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

53. 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

54. **PROJECT:** **Dayton Water Supply Rehabilitation**
SPONSOR: Town of Dayton
LOCATION: Sheridan County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $619,200
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $619,200
DESCRIPTION: Replacement of a Water Transmission Line from the Water Treatment Plant to town. This project also incluced addition of a booster pumping station out at the Water Treatment Plant
ENGINEER: Entech, Inc.
HKM Engineering
CONTRACTOR: Western Municipal
Hofer Building
YEAR COMPLETED: 2006
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2001 and 2002

55. **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

56. **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

57. **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

58. **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
59.	**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
60.	**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
61.	**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
62.	**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
63.	**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
64.	**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
65.	**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
66.	**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

67. 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

68. 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

69. 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

70. 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

71. 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

72. **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

73. **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

74. **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

75. **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

76. **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

77. **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.

78. 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

79. 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

80. 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

81. 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

82. 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

83. 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

84. 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)

85. 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

86. 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

87. 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

88. 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

89. 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

90. 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
91.	**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
92.	**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
93.	**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
94.	**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

95. 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

96. 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

97. 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

98. 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

99. 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

100. 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

101. 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
DMJM, Denver, Colorado
Stone and Webster, Denver, Colorado
CONTRACTOR: Larry's Plumbing and Heating, Gillette, Wyoming
Scott and Son, Torrington, Wyoming
Lower and Co., Casper, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 1989
SESSION LAW DATE: 1983, 1985, 1993

102. 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

103. 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

104. 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

105. 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

106. 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

107. 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

108. 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

109. 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

110. 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
DATE COMPLETED: 1987
SESSION LAW DATE: 1984

111. 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

112. 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

113. 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

114. 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

115. 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
DATE COMPLETED: 1987
SESSION LAW DATE: 1984

116. 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

117. 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
118.	**PROJECT:**	**Lake Hattie Outlet Works**
	SPONSOR:	Pioneer Canal – Lake Hattie Irrigation District
	LOCATION:	Albany County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$163,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$163,000
	DESCRIPTION:	New Outlet structure to prevent the build up of sediment in the outlet pipes
	ENGINEER:	WWC Engineering
	CONTRACTOR:	Hamaker Excavation Timberline Excavating
	YEAR COMPLETED:	2006
	SESSION LAW YEAR:	2004
119.	**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
120.	**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
121.	**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

122. 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

123. 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

124. 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

125. 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

126. 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

127. 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
DATE COMPLETED: 1988
SESSION LAW DATE: 1988

128. 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

129. 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

130. 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

131. 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

132. 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

133. 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

134. 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

135. 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

136. 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

137. 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

138. 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

139. 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

140. 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

141. 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

142. 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

143. 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

144. PROJECT: Meeteetse Storage Tank Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: Town of Meeteetse
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $125,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $104,830.77
DESCRIPTION: Repainting of an existing potable water storage tank.
ENGINEER: James Gores and Associates, Riverton, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Eastern Colorado Builders, Inc., Colorado Springs, Colorado
YEAR COMPLETED: 2006
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2005

145. 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

146. 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

147. 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

148. 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

149. 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

150. 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

151. 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, Colodo
	Hedquest Construction, Inc., Casper, Wyoming
	JTL Group, Inc., Casper, Wyoming
	High Plains Construction, Inc., Casper, Wyoming
COMPLETION DATE	June 2002
SESSION LAW	1995-1998

152. <u>PROJECT</u>: **Newcastle Area Water Supply**

SPONSOR:	City of Newcastle
LOCATION:	Weston County
PROGRAM:	New Development
APPROPRIATION:	$2,200,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$1,472,099
DESCRIPTION:	Four pressure reducing stations, booster pump station, pipeline to storage tank.
ENGINEER:	Wester-Wetstein & Associates, Inc.; Laramie, Wyoming
	City of Newcastle; Newcastle, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR:	Sundance Plumbing and Heating; Newcastle, Wyoming
	DRM, Inc.; Gillette, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED:	2006
SESSION LAW DATE:	2000, 2004

153. 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

154. 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

155. 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

156. 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

157. PROJECT: North Uinta/Bear River Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Bear River
LOCATION: Uinta County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $580,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $580,000
DESCRIPTION: Buried concrete storage tank, pump house renovation, and transmission lines.
ENGINEER: Cook/Sanders Associates.; Evanston, Wyoming

CONTRACTOR: JASCO Construction; South Weber, Utah
Kilroy and Company; Alpine, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 2006
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2003

158. 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

159. 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

160. 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

161. 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

162. 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

163. 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

164. 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

165. 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

166. 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

167. 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

168. 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

169. 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

170. 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

171. 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

172. 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
DATE COMPLETED: 1996
SESSION LAW DATE: 1990

173. 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

174. 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

175. PROJECT: Powell Master Plan/Powell Water Supply Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: City of Powell
LOCATION: Park County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $1,163,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $1,163,000
DESCRIPTION: Construction of elevated water storage tank, repainting of the existing elevated water storage tank, installation of pressure control facilities and rerouting of some transmission pipelines.
ENGINEER: Engineering Associates, Cody, Wyoming

CONTRACTOR: Maguire Iron, Inc., Sioux Falls, South Dakota
Engineered Fluids, Inc., Centralia, Illinois
Western Municipal Construction, Gillette, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 2006
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2001, 2002, 2003 & 2004

176. 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

177. 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

178. 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

179. 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

180. 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

181. 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

182. 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

183. 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

184. 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

185. 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

186. 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

187. 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

188. 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

189. 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

190. PROJECT: Saratoga Storage Standpipe Rehabilitation
SPONSOR: Town of Saratoga and Carbon County Impact JPB
LOCATION: Carbon County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $200,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $172,569.26
DESCRIPTION: Rehabilitation of a 1 million gallon welded steel storage standpipe that was constructed in 1978. The major rehabilitation items for included stair and railing modifications, relocation of the overflow piping, sandblasting and painting the interior, cleaning and painting the exterior, and installing a cathodic protection system.
ENGINEER: PMPC Civil Engineers, Saratoga, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Coating Systems, Inc.
YEAR COMPLETED: 2005
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2004

191. PROJECT: Shell Canal
SPONSOR: Shell Valley Watershed Improvement District
LOCATION: Big Horn County
PROGRAM: Rehabilitation
APPROPRIATION: $190,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $190,000
DESCRIPTION: Sheldon Gulch Siphon, Canal repairs
ENGINEER: Soil Conservation Service; Worland, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: Big Horn Ready Mix, Inc; Greybull, Wyoming
DATE COMPLETED: 1989
SESSION LAW DATE: 1983

192. 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

193. 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)

194. 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

195. 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

196. 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

197. 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
198.	**PROJECT:**	**Shoshone Drop Structures**
	SPONSOR:	Shoshone Irrigation District
	LOCATION:	Park County
	PROGRAM:	Rehabilitation
	APPROPRIATION:	$570,000
	ACTUAL EXPENDITURES:	$549,777
	DESCRIPTION:	Five Garland Canal Drop Structures, Lateral 36F, Ralston Reservoir Check Structure
	ENGINEER:	Sage Civil Engineering; Cody, Wyoming Graham, Dietz, and Associates; Cody, Wyoming
	CONTRACTOR:	Shoshone Irrigation District
	MATERIALS:	J&E Irrigation, Inc., Basin, Wyoming White Cap Construction Supply; Ft. Collins, Colorado Teton Steel, Inc.; Casper, Wyoming Eden Farms; Powell, Wyoming Big Horn Redi-Mix, Inc.; Thermopolis, Wyoming
	DATE COMPLETED:	2006
	SESSION LAW DATE:	2002
199.	**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
200.	**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
201.	**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
202.	**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
203.	**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
204.	**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

205. 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

206. PROJECT: Sleepy Hollow Pipeline
SPONSOR: Central Campbell County Improvement and Service District
LOCATION: Campbell County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $200,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $200,000
DESCRIPTION: Construction of a transmission pipeline from the district's new well to the storage tank and installation of a well pump.
ENGINEER: Falcon Consulting Services, Gillette, Wyoming
CONTRACTOR: DRM, Inc., Gillette, Wyoming
YEAR COMPLETED: 2006
SESSION LAW YEAR: 2004

207. 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

208. 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

209. 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

210. 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

211. 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

212. 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

213. 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

214. 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
DATE COMPLETED: 1993
SESSION LAW DATE: 1986

215. 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

216. 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

217. 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

218. 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

219. 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

220. 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

221. PROJECT: Torringon 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

222. 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

223. 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

224. 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

225. 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

226. 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

227. 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

228. 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

229. 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

230. PROJECT: Wheatland – Black Mountain Water Supply
SPONSOR: Town of Wheatland
LOCATION: Platte County
PROGRAM: New Development
APPROPRIATION: $100,000
ACTUAL EXPENDITURES: $99,454.82
DESCRIPTION: Drilling Black Mountain No. 3 well
ENGINEER: Wester-Wetstein & Associated, Inc.; Laramie, WY
CONTRACTOR: D.C. Drilling Co.; Lusk, WY
YEAR COMPLETED 2004
SESSION LAW YEAR 2003

231. 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

232. 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

233. 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

234. 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

235. 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

236. 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

237. 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

238. 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

239. 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

240. 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