



*A Vision for the Future*

Lewis & Clark Rural Water System

# EXPLORER

## RWP-3 CONSTRUCTION CONTINUES; TWP-1 CHANGE ORDER ISSUED

High Country Pipeline completed the four highway and railroad borings and one open cut stream crossing this winter. The longest boring was 250' that went under both Highway 50 and a railroad west of Vermillion. At the boring of Bluff Road north of Vermillion, the crew encountered a boulder that encompassed the entire 72" cutting head. It took two explosive charges to break up the boulder.

Completing the borings and crossing over the winter now allows High Country to move forward more quickly with installing pipe on the close to four miles of the third and final segment of the raw water pipeline (RWP-3). They have so far constructed about a half-mile of steel pipe on RWP-3.



54" diameter pipe on RWP-3 extends from the Hwy 50 boring. The pipe dips to get underneath the Yankton-Clay Drainage Ditch on the south side of the highway.

The deflection (roundness of pipe) issue on RWP-1 is still being worked out, so RWP-1 and RWP-2 have not yet been pressured tested. It is anticipated this will happen soon, as well as the final clean up on those two segments.

As was previously noted, a \$9.4 million contract was awarded in January to SJ Louis Construction for the first segment of the treated water pipeline (TWP-1) from 12th Street west of Sioux Falls to Tea. Shortly after this

contract was awarded, a request was received from Sioux Falls for an additional 17 million gallons a day of capacity (see Chairman's Report). While many details remain to be worked out before an agreement with Sioux Falls is finalized, to preserve the option of providing this additional capacity the Lewis & Clark Board in March approved a \$1.3 million change order expanding just over four miles on the southern half of TWP-1 from 48" diameter steel pipe to 54". The northern five miles of 36" pipe on TWP-1 was not changed. SJ Louis will install the 36" diameter pipe first, so the change order did not cause a measurable delay. Construction is expected to begin on TWP-1 near 12th Street in late May or early June.

Looking ahead, the next two contracts L&C plans to award are from Benson Road to 12th Street west of Sioux Falls and Tea to Highway 18. It is anticipated that both contracts will be awarded by early fall.

### ANNUAL MEETING

Lewis & Clark Rural Water System will hold its Fifteenth Annual Membership Meeting on Thursday, May 26 at 7:00 p.m. Please join us at C.J. Calloway's in Sioux Falls, SD.

## CHAIRMAN'S REPORT



Chairman  
Charlie Kuehl

As anyone following the Lewis & Clark project already knows, the City of Sioux Falls recently completed a long-range water needs study.

This study showed that the 10 million gallons a day (MGD) the City has reserved from L&C will address its water needs under a worst case scenario (peak water use and drought conditions) until 2017, which is five years after it is anticipated Sioux Falls will begin receiving water from L&C. Previous studies using average water use and drought conditions showed that the 10 MGD would hold the City until 2027. As a result of this study, Sioux Falls has requested an additional 17 MGD

from L&C, which would address the City's water needs until 2037 under the worst case scenario.

Recognizing the important role Sioux Falls plays in the projects' success, the L&C Board is united in trying to accommodate Sioux Falls' request. This was recently demonstrated when the Board unanimously agreed to issue a \$1.3 million change order to upsize a portion of the first segment of the treated water pipeline from 48" to 54" (see front page). Even though an agreement has not yet been reached on the additional capacity, this was done to keep the contractor on schedule and maintain the option of providing the additional capacity through the trunk line. If the change order had not been issued, it would have adversely impacted L&C's ability to provide an additional 17 MGD to Sioux Falls. L&C has informed Sioux

Falls how it can accommodate this request and we are now working out the details. We hope to have an agreement in place by mid-summer.

In other membership news, at the request of the Boyden City Council, the L&C Board has allowed Boyden to withdraw from the project. L&C is in the process of surveying the five remaining Iowa members to see if they are interested in securing a portion of Boyden's capacity of 200,000 gallons a day. If Boyden's capacity is not reallocated in Iowa, it will be combined with the 1 MGD a day of capacity that still remains unallocated from the withdrawal last year of Clay Regional Water, and be made available to members in South Dakota and Minnesota. Because Boyden was the smallest member of L&C in terms of reserved capacity, their withdrawal will not impact the System.

## STATE LEGISLATURES CONTINUE THEIR STRONG SUPPORT

The Lewis & Clark Rural Water System enjoyed very successful legislative sessions in Iowa, Minnesota, and South Dakota. A total of \$6 million was approved for the project by the three states.

### Iowa

Based on legislation passed in 2001, L&C will receive \$2.5 million this year, which will be Iowa's final payment. By paying up its share of the project in advance, Iowa will avoid future inflationary expenses. L&C extends its sincere thanks and appreciation to Governor Vilsack and the Legislature for their strong support of the project, as well as to the Iowa Commission's lobbyist, Jim Obradovich, for his efforts.

### South Dakota

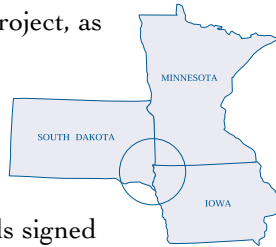
The Legislature approved and Governor Rounds signed a bill that provides \$1.5 million for L&C, which is the amount that was recommended by the Board of Water and Natural Resources and included in the Governor's budget. L&C greatly appreciates the steadfast support from the Governor and Legislature.

### Minnesota

The Legislature approved and Governor Pawlenty signed a bill that provides \$2 million for L&C as part of the State's bonding bill. L&C appreciates the strong support from the Governor and a number of key legislators, including Senators Jim Vickerman and Keith

Langseth, and Representatives Doug Magnus, Rod Hamilton, and Dan Dorman. The \$2 million represents over 40 percent of the amount owed by the State as its share of the project. It took a lot of persistent and determination to get this done. Recognition goes to many L&C directors and state officials for making it happen, and a special thanks to Director Red Arndt and the

Joint Powers Board's lobbyist, Michael Mahoney, for helping lead the charge. In next year's bonding bill, L&C will attempt to secure the State's remaining share of the project. As is the case with Iowa, by accelerating funding Minnesota will avoid future inflationary expenses.



# LEWIS & CLARK URGES CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS TO RAMP UP FUNDING

To stress the importance and urgency of seriously ramping up federal funding levels for Lewis & Clark in the FY06 budget, a delegation of L&C officials met with congressional leaders in Washington, DC on April 13 and 14. Sioux Falls Mayor Dave Munson joined directors Red Arndt, Kevin Smith, Randy Feenstra, and executive director Troy Larson.

needed water. Secondly, the longer construction is delayed as a result of insufficient federal funding, the more expensive the project becomes as a result of inflation, which became especially poignant this year. The overall project appropriation ceiling from all sources of funding increased 10% from 2003 (\$386 million) to 2004 (\$423 million) as a result of inflation.

Dakota Rural Water System in central South Dakota when that project is completed. In FY05, Mid-Dakota was authorized to receive \$17 million. Mid-Dakota has requested a much smaller appropriation this year to complete its project. L&C officials urged its congressional leaders to work to redirect as much of the remaining funds as possible to L&C.



Senator Tim Johnson meets with Larson, Arndt, Mayor Munson, Smith and Feenstra



Rep. Stephanie Herseth talks with Lewis & Clark officials



Senator Norm Coleman visits with Lewis & Clark officials



Senator John Thune meets with the Lewis & Clark delegation

They met with Senators Johnson, Thune, Coleman, Representatives Herseth and Kennedy, and staff members from Senators Grassley, Harkin, Dayton, and Representatives King, Gutknecht, and Nussle. The L&C delegation stressed two important reasons for increasing funding levels. First, many of the member communities and rural water systems are facing critical water needs. The sooner the project is completed, the sooner the members will receive this much

This was primarily the result of a heavy steel imports by China. While China's imports have since tapered off, it is expected that steel imports by developing countries throughout the world will continue to drive up construction costs.

FY06 is a watershed year for L&C funding. L&C officials have long been told that its congressional leaders will try to redirect a good portion of the funding going to the Mid-

This would provide an offset for increasing L&C funding to the \$35 million level needed to keep the project on schedule.

The tri-state congressional delegation understands the funding urgency, remains steadfast in their strong support for the project, and will work hard to try to increase funding levels. However, they also outlined the challenges in working with an increasingly tight budget.

## MEMBER PROFILE: LENNOX, SOUTH DAKOTA

A growing and vibrant community, Lennox has helped make Lincoln County one of the fastest growing counties in the nation. With an estimated population of 2,185, Lennox celebrated its 125th centennial last year.

A new high school will be completed later this year. The local development corporation has been active in attracting businesses to its industrial park, including the recent additions of Ware Manufacturing and Sioux Steel. New residential and multi-family housing developments and a convenience store have recently been constructed. The City takes pride in its volunteer ambulance and fire services, parks, recreational facilities, progressive school, many churches, excellent senior citizen's programs, and museum. Its municipal band is the longest running musical organization in SD.

By participating in Lewis & Clark, Lennox will ensure that its long-term growth will not be hampered by water quality or availability. Lennox plans to use the 400,000 gallons a day it has reserved from L&C to supplement its current water supply. The City's current average daily water use is 218,000 gallons, with a peak demand of 655,000. Water use is expected to continue to increase.

A native of Canistota, SD, Dennis Weeldreyer has served on the L&C Board for the past three years. He has a passion for public service. Among many activities, Dennis served as Lennox's mayor for five years and currently serves on the Lincoln County Commission. Before retiring in 1999, Dennis taught Industrial Technology for 30 years at Lennox. Married for 44 years, he and Helen have four children and seven grandchildren. Dennis enjoys family time, fishing, and spending time at their lake cabin.



Dennis Weeldreyer

## NEW DIRECTOR APPOINTED

Dennis Healy, the new CEO for the Lincoln Pipestone Rural Water System (LPRWS), was appointed to the Lewis & Clark Board this past February. He takes over for Don Evers, who left LPRWS in December after 25 years with the System.

Don brought a great deal of real life experience and knowledge about rural water systems to the Board for the last several years. Everyone at L&C extends their sincere thanks and appreciation to Don for his many contributions in helping move L&C forward, and wishes him the very best in whatever he pursues next.

While L&C is sad to see Don move on, it is excited to have Dennis on the Board. Dennis has already taken an

active role by participating in L&C's Construction Committee meetings.

Dennis is a native of Langford, SD, and attended SDSU and the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Before



Dennis Healy

coming to LPRWS in 1999, he was an instructor at SDSU and had an active consulting business. Prior to that he was the City Planning Director in Aberdeen for several years. Dennis and Diane have been married for 36 years and

have two sons, one daughter, and their first grandchild on the way. They enjoy family gatherings and their cabin on Roy Lake in northeast SD. Welcome aboard, Dennis!

## PROJECT INCLUDED IN THE ADMINISTRATION'S FY06 BUDGET

President Bush included \$15 million for Lewis & Clark in his FY06 budget. This is \$2.5 million less than his FY05 budget. While the decrease was a disappointment, project organizers are always grateful to be included in the President's budget. Congressional leaders indicate that the Administration continues to support the project, and that the decrease is the result of proposed budget cuts that will impact virtually all sectors of government.

The Administration's budget serves as a starting point for Congress in its budget negotiations. As has been the case in the past, L&C officials remain optimistic that Congress will be able to improve upon this initial funding number. After requesting \$35 million, which is the amount needed to keep the project on schedule, Congress approved \$18.75 million for L&C in FY05. L&C is again requesting \$35 million in FY06.

While continuing to urge the tri-state congressional delegation to seriously ramp up project funding in the FY06 budget, L&C is also focusing its lobbying efforts on the FY07 and FY08 budgets. The Bureau of Reclamation is in the process of finalizing their FY07 budget requests and will be forwarding these requests to the Department of Interior this summer. The Administration's FY07 budget will be released to Congress early in 2006. Looking ahead, Reclamation will begin work on its FY08 budget requests this summer.

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# TECH NOTES

By David Odens, Banner Assoc. Inc.

Most of the time, the focus of Lewis & Clark's development is on construction activities and the visible aspects of the project. This article will provide some insight into the activities that are necessary before construction can occur. The work on the planning and design of the water treatment plant provides a good example of the types of activities necessary to complete the design and construction of this new facility.

The first planning and preliminary design effort involved meetings with the member utilities of L&C. These meetings were necessary to determine how much water each of them would require from L&C, what water quality characteristics they were seeking, and whether they intended to blend the water with their own source or use the water from L&C as the primary source of supply. With this information, the engineers developed a preliminary design for a water treatment facility that would meet those needs.

Preliminary route design for the treated water pipeline was used to identify possible sites for the treatment plant. Once an option was secured to purchase 146 acres of land three miles north of Vermillion, a number of soil borings and environmental surveys were conducted on the site to verify its suitability for use as a water treatment plant. The site is currently used for agricultural production and is an area zoned for agricultural use; so it became necessary to obtain a conditional use permit for the proposed use of the site. After these conditions were met, L&C became the owner of the site for the water treatment plant.

The design of the treatment plant was authorized to proceed in 2004. This design effort included the plan for the preliminary development and design of the treatment plant site, floor plans, site

utilities, treatment process equipment and piping, treated water clearwell and pumping station, and the process monitoring and control system. The design information and cost estimates were documented in a series of 18 technical memoranda and a set of plans composed of over 200 drawings. These documents were provided to a 14 member Value Engineering (VE) team for review and analysis. The VE study has been completed and the accountability report summarizing the disposition of each of the proposals is scheduled to be delivered within the next month.

Another part of the overall process that

essary environmental and cultural documents to the agencies involved in the review and approval process.

Led by Faye Streier from the Bureau of Reclamation's office in Rapid City, the IERT members met on April 20 and 21. This was the third IERT meeting. For this review, they examined the route for the treated water pipeline from Benson Road near Sioux Falls to the treatment plant site, with the exception of three segments of the pipeline they previously reviewed. They also examined the treatment plant site and the construction underway on the raw water pipeline, as well as the proposed route for the first segment of



IERT members view the raw water pipeline construction near Vermillion

needs to be completed before construction can begin on segments of the pipeline or the treatment plant is a site review by the Interagency Environmental Review Team (IERT). The purpose of the IERT is to review the construction and environmental compliance activities in progress and to visit the sites where construction is expected. This team includes representatives of the state and federal regulatory and funding agencies. Their interest in the project ranges from compliance with requirements for protection of threatened and endangered species and wetlands to protection of cultural resources. L&C's environmental consultant, TRC Mariah, has provided the nec-

the pipeline in Iowa that will run from Sioux Center to Hull. It was a very productive meeting and no cultural or environmental concerns were identified.

The next step in the design and construction of the treatment plant is the preparation of the plans and specifications required to bid the project. Depending on federal funding levels, the current construction schedule calls for the facilities to be substantially complete by 2010. It is estimated that it will take approximately three years to complete the construction. There are many tasks remaining and decisions that need to be made before the construction starts.

# RAW WATER PIPELINE - SEGMENT 3 CONSTRUCTION



Boring of Bluff Road north of Vermillion



54" diameter pipe angles down after coming through the Highway 50 boring. This is the first section of pipe shown on the front page.



High Country Pipeline working in wet conditions near Vermillion



Director Ben Bjordal and Chairman Charlie Kuehl size a 72" casing. The casing is used for highway and railroad borings.