



WATER SOURCE ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETING #4

October 18, 2022

WELCOME!





INTRODUCTIONS





RULES FOR ENGAGEMENT

- The deliberation process will be collaborative
- Everyone's perspective is valued and respected
- Listen to understand, not to debate
- Be concise
- Be hard on the issues soft on the people
- Avoid right-wrong paradigms





RULES FOR ENGAGEMENT

- Everyone should have an equal opportunity to participate
- Respect start and finish times
- Provide your full attention
- Full participation is critical
- Ask questions don't wait
- Avoid sidebar conversations





THE LEVELS OF CONSENSUS ARE:

- 1. I can say an <u>unqualified 'yes'</u> to the decision. I am satisfied that the decision is an expression of the wisdom of the group.
- 2. I find the decision perfectly acceptable.
- 3. I can live with the decision; I'm not especially enthusiastic about it.
- 4. I do not fully agree with the decision and need to register my view about it. However, I do not choose to block the decision. I am willing to support the decision because I trust the wisdom of the group.
- 5. I do not agree with the decision and feel the need to stand in the way of this decision being accepted.
- 6. I feel that we have no clear sense of direction of unity in the group. We need to do more work before consensus can be reached.

AGENDA





SCHEDULE GOING FORWARD

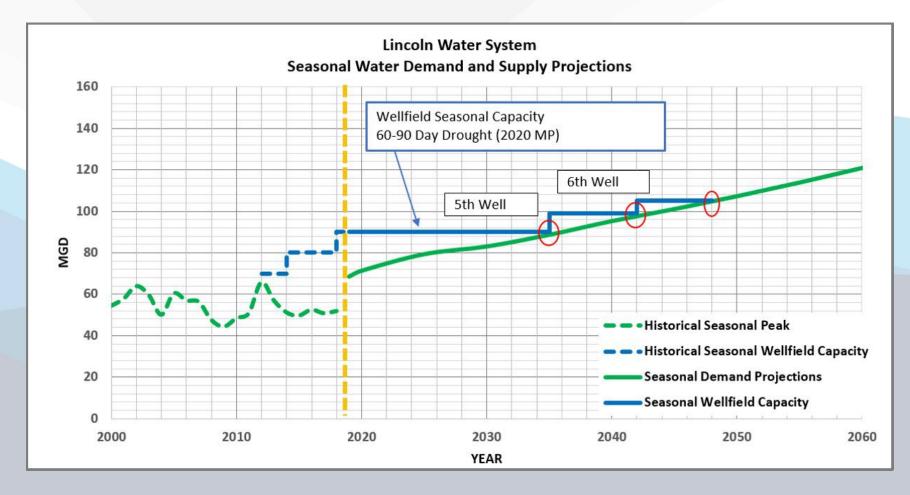
	SEPTEMBER		OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		DECEMBER		
	Discuss Criteria	Score Alternatives							
Governance	✓							✓	
Environmental Stewardship	✓	✓		✓					
Reliability					✓	✓			
Implementation			✓	✓					
Operations			✓	✓					
Stakeholder Impacts					✓	✓			
Life Cycle Costs							✓	✓	





ALTERNATIVE A FULLY DEVELOP EXISTING WELLFIELD

- HCW 5 & 6 are already planned and in the CIP
- HCW 7 & 8 have been evaluated and don't provide enough capacity
- Alternative A eliminated







SCORING REFRESHER





ALTERNATIVE SCORING: ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP CRITERIA





ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP CRITERIA

- Environmental Impacts
- Cultural Impacts





North Wellfield 15 vertical wells **New Raw Three Exisiting Raw Water Mains Water Mains South Wellfield Evaluating 4 Future** 25 vertical wells additional collector wells HCW-5 14-1 2 Existing Lincoln Water **Future HCW-9** HCW + Treatment HCWs 5 & 6 Plant HCW-6 Future **HCW-10 LEGEND Existing Vertical Wells** Existing HCW and Piping HCWs 5 & 6 Proposed Future 7, 8, 9 & 10 **HCWs and Piping**

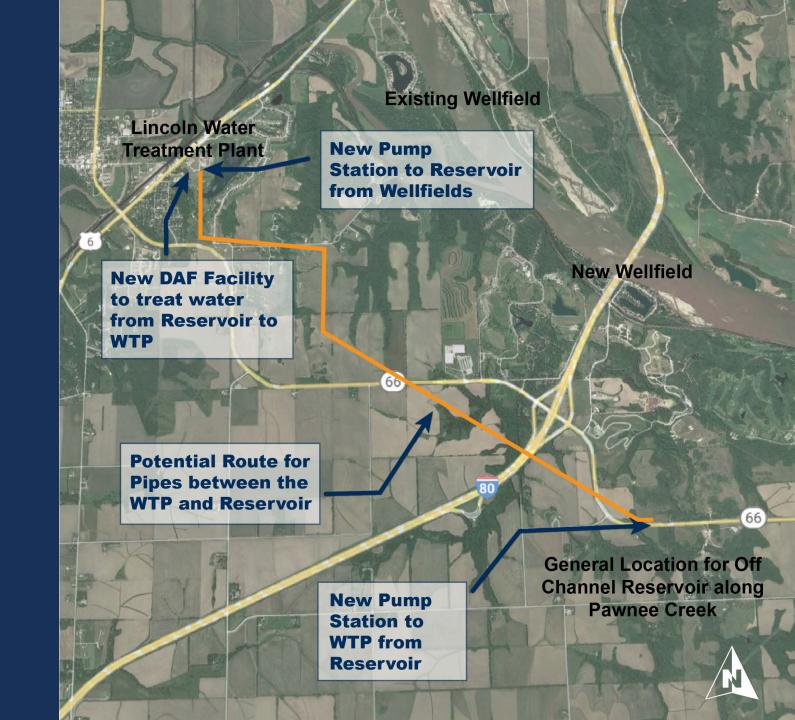
ALTERNATIVE B EXPAND EXISTING WELLFIELD



Alternative B - Expand Existing Wellfield

Environmental Impacts	Overview and Facts
Stream Crossing How many National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Streams does the alignment cross?	1 channel crossing
Wetland and Open Waters	<0.1 acre of permanent wetland impacts
Habitat What Biologically Unique Landscape (BULs), Nebraska Game & Parks Commission (NGPC) lands, Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) does the alignment extend through?	Lower Platte River (Riverine BUL)
Threatened & Endangered (T&E) What T&E Species Habitat does the alignment extend through?	Estimated Range of: Western prairie fringed orchid, northern long-eared bat, Interior least tern, lake sturgeon, pallid sturgeon, sturgeon chub, Piping plover
Floodplain Development How many floodplains does the alignment extend through?	1
US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 404	Individual Permit (12-24 month review) Potential Wetland Mitigation
Cultural Impacts	
Historical / Cultural Does the buffer go through any historic or cultural areas?	None

ALTERNATIVE C OFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR

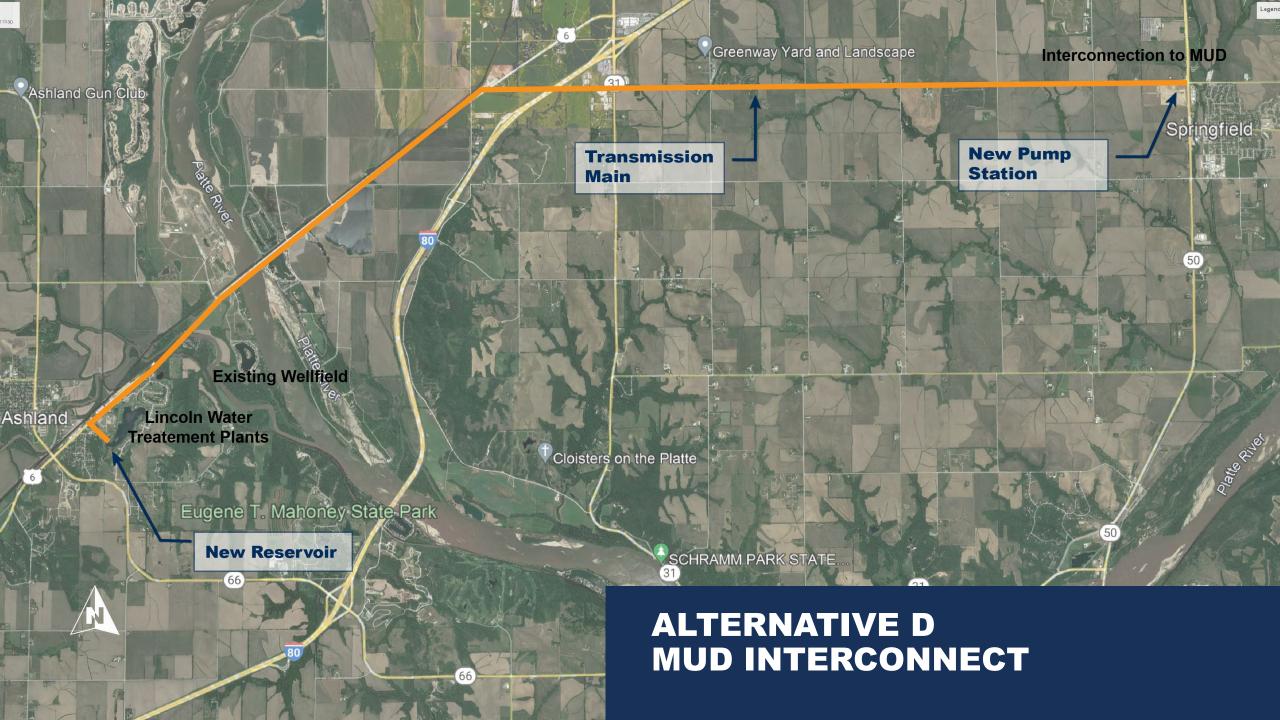




Alternative C - Off-Channel Reservoir

Score (1-5)

Environmental Impacts	Overview and Facts
Stream Crossing How many National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Streams does the alignment cross?	Greater than 0.03 acre of Channel Impact
Wetland and Open Waters	>0.1 acre of permanent wetland impacts
Habitat What Biologically Unique Landscape (BULs), Nebraska Game & Parks Commission (NGPC) lands, Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) does the alignment extend through?	Dependent on location
Threatened & Endangered (T&E) What T&E Species Habitat does the alignment extend through?	Dependent on location
Floodplain Development How many floodplains does the alignment extend through?	1
US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 404	Individual Permit (12-24 month review) Potential Wetland and Stream Channel Mitigation
Cultural Impacts	
Historical / Cultural Does the buffer go through any historic or cultural areas?	Dependent on location





Alternative D - Omaha MUD Interconnect

Score	(1-5)	

Environmental Impacts	Overview and Facts
Length of Pipeline (Miles)	21.8
Stream Crossing How many National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Streams does the alignment cross?	29 channel crossings
Wetland and Open Waters	14 total wetlands-lake (1) (0 linear feet), freshwater ponds (2) (229 linear feet), freshwater forested/shrub wetlands (7) (1925 linear feet), freshwater emergent wetlands (4) (40 linear feet)
Habitat What Biologically Unique Landscape (BULs), Nebraska Game & Parks Commission (NGPC) lands, Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) does the alignment extend through?	BUL: Lower Platte River (Riverine BUL), NGPC: Catfish Run WMA
Threatened & Endangered (T&E) What T&E Species Habitat does the alignment extend through?	Estimated current range of: American Ginseng, Lake Sturgeon, Northern Long-eared Myotis, Pallid Sturgeon, Sturgeon Chub, Western Prairie Fringed Orchid, Interior Least Tern, Piping Plover
Floodplain Development How many floodplains does the alignment extend through?	10
US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) 404	Nationwide Permit (NWP) (4-6 month review)
Cultural Impacts	
Historical / Cultural Does the buffer go through any historic or cultural areas?	None





Alternative E - Missouri River Surface Water Intake to Ashland

Score (1-5)

Environmental Impacts	Overview and Facts	Notes
Length of Pipeline (Miles)	38.5	
Stream Crossing How many National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Streams does the alignment cross?	52 channel crossings	
Wetland and Open Waters	29 total wetlands-lake (1) (207 linear feet), freshwater ponds (5) (74 linear feet), freshwater forested/shrub wetlands (15) (325 linear feet), freshwater emergent wetlands (18) (85 linear feet)	
Habitat What Biologically Unique Landscape (BULs), Nebraska Game & Parks Commission (NGPC) lands, Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) does the alignment extend through?	BUL: Missouri River (Riverine BUL) and Lower Platte River (Riverine BUL), no NGPC lands	
Threatened & Endangered (T&E) What T&E Species Habitat does the alignment extend through?	Estimated current range of: American Ginseng, Lake Sturgeon, Northern Long-eared Myotis, Pallid Sturgeon, Southern Flying Squirrel, Sturgeon Chub, Western Prairie Fringed Orchid, Interior Least Tern, Piping Plover	
Floodplain Development How many floodplains does the alignment extend through?	9	
US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE 404)	Nationwide Permit (NWP) (4-6 month review)	
Cultural Impacts		
Historical / Cultural Does the buffer go through any historic or cultural areas?	None	

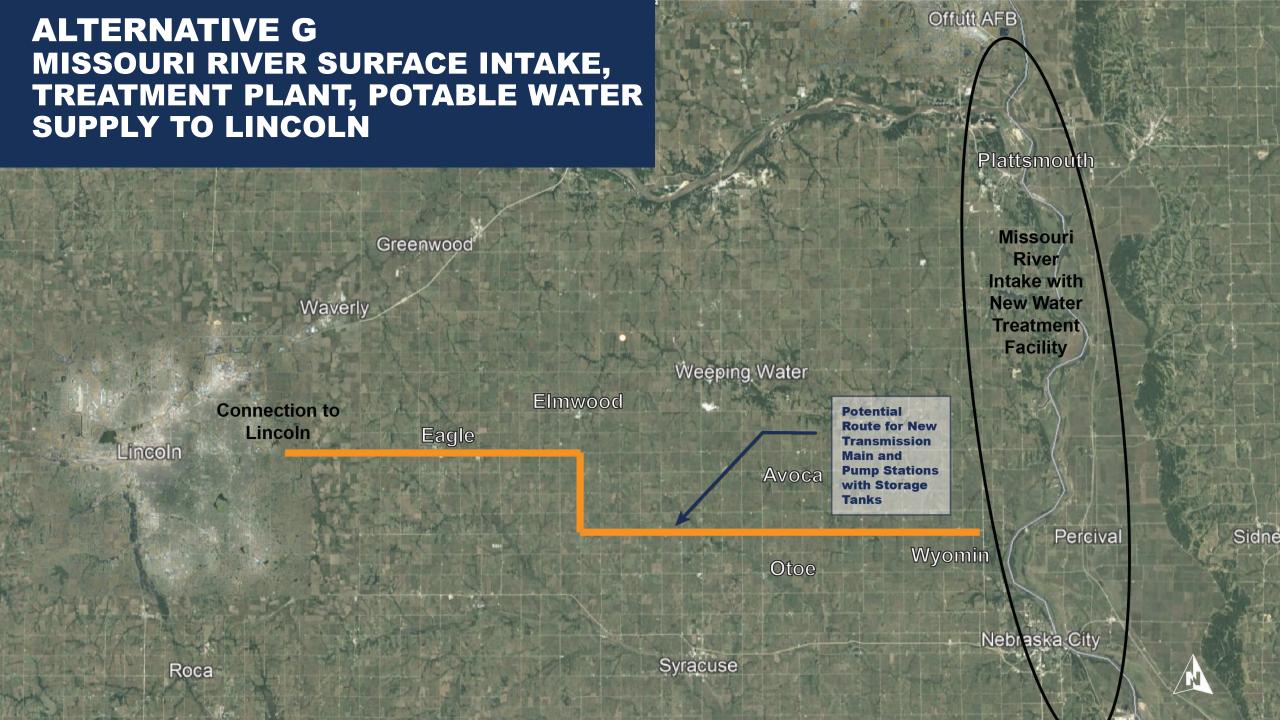




Alternative F - Missouri River Wellfield to Ashland

Score ((1-5)		

Environmental Impacts	Overview and Facts
Length of Pipeline (Miles)	38.5
Stream Crossing How many National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Streams does the alignment cross?	52 channel crossings
Wetland and Open Waters	29 total wetlands-lake (1) (207 linear feet), freshwater ponds (5) (74 linear feet), freshwater forested/shrub wetlands (15) (325 linear feet), freshwater emergent wetlands (18) (85 linear feet)
Habitat What Biologically Unique Landscape (BULs), Nebraska Game & Parks Commission (NGPC) lands, Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) does the alignment extend through?	BUL: Missouri River (Riverine BUL) and Lower Platte River (Riverine BUL), no NGPC lands
Threatened & Endangered (T&E) What T&E Species Habitat does the alignment extend through?	Estimated current range of: American Ginseng, Lake Sturgeon, Northern Long-eared Myotis, Pallid Sturgeon, Southern Flying Squirrel, Sturgeon Chub, Western Prairie Fringed Orchid, Interior Least Tern, Piping Plover
Floodplain Development How many floodplains does the alignment extend through?	9
US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE 404)	Nationwide Permit (NWP) (4-6 month review)
Cultural Impacts	
Historical / Cultural Does the buffer go through any historic or cultural areas?	None

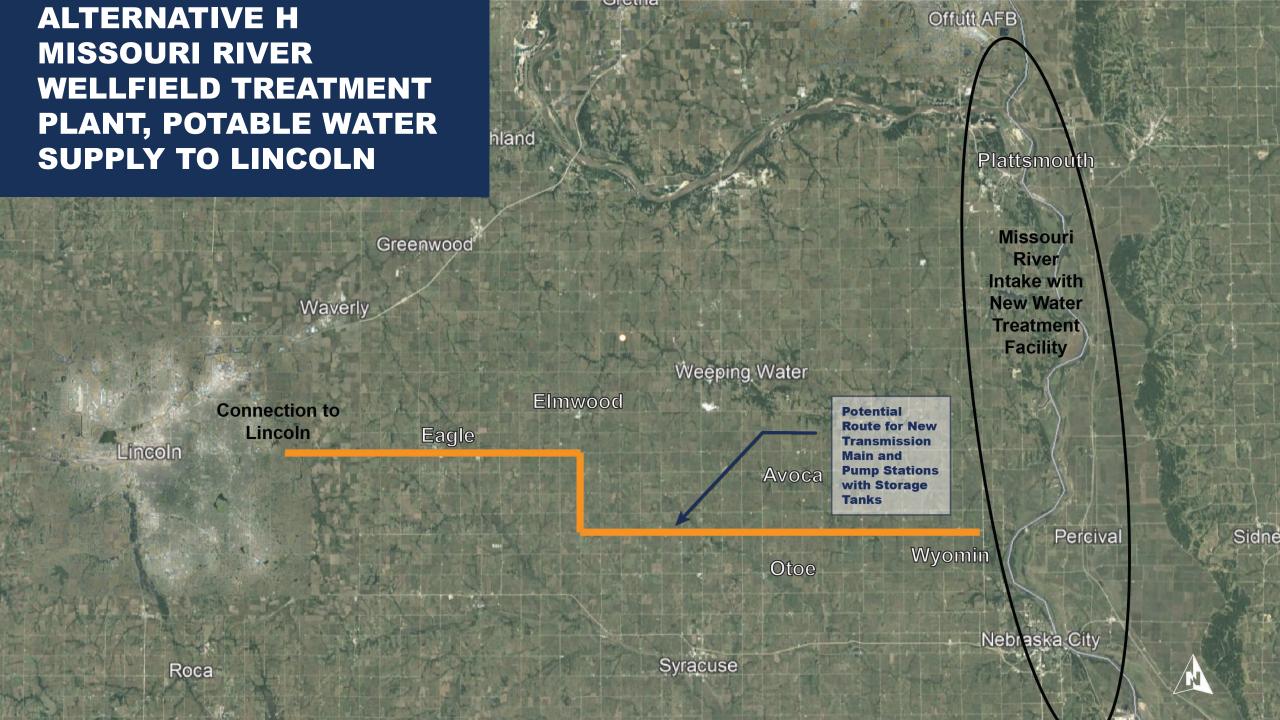




Alternative G - Missouri River Surface Water Intake to Lincoln

Score (1-5)

Environmental Impacts	Overview and Facts	Notes
Length of Pipeline (Miles)	46.1	
Stream Crossing How many National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Streams does the alignment cross?	66 channel crossings	
Wetland and Open Waters	51 total wetlands-lake (1) (235 linear feet), freshwater ponds (6) (577 linear feet), freshwater forested/shrub wetlands (15) (385 linear feet), freshwater emergent wetlands (29) (962 linear feet)	
Habitat What Biologically Unique Landscape (BULs), Nebraska Game & Parks Commission (NGPC) lands, Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) does the alignment extend through?	BUL: Missouri River (Riverine BUL), no NGPC lands	
Threatened & Endangered (T&E) What T&E Species Habitat does the alignment extend through?	Estimated current range of: American Ginseng, Lake Sturgeon, Northern Long-eared Myotis, Pallid Sturgeon, Southern Flying Squirrel, Sturgeon Chub, Western Prairie Fringed Orchid	
Floodplain Development How many floodplains does the alignment extend through?	27	
US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE 404)	Nationwide Permit (NWP) (4-6 month review)	
Cultural Impacts		
Historical / Cultural Does the buffer go through any historic or cultural areas?	Snoke Farmstead (National Register of Historic Places National Park Service)	





Alternative H - Missouri River Wellfield to Lincoln

Score	(1-5))				

Environmental Impacts	Overview and Facts	Notes
Length of Pipeline (Miles)	46.1	
Stream Crossing How many National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Streams does the alignment cross?	66 channel crossings	
Wetland and Open Waters	51 total wetlands- lake (1) (235 linear feet), freshwater ponds (6) (577 linear feet), freshwater forested/shrub wetlands (15) (385 linear feet), freshwater emergent wetlands (29) (962 linear feet)	
Habitat What Biologically Unique Landscape (BULs), Nebraska Game & Parks Commission (NGPC) lands, Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs) does the alignment extend through?	BUL: Missouri River (Riverine BUL), no NGPC lands	
Threatened & Endangered (T&E) What T&E Species Habitat does the alignment extend through?	Estimated current range of: American Ginseng, Lake Sturgeon, Northern Long-eared Myotis, Pallid Sturgeon, Southern Flying Squirrel, Sturgeon Chub, Western Prairie Fringed Orchid	
Floodplain Development How many floodplains does the alignment extend through?	27	
US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE 404)	Nationwide Permit (NWP) (4-6 month review)	7
Cultural Impacts		
Historical / Cultural Does the buffer go through any historic or cultural areas?	Snoke Farmstead (National Register of Historic Places National Park Service)	

ALTERNATIVE SCORING ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP CRITERIA

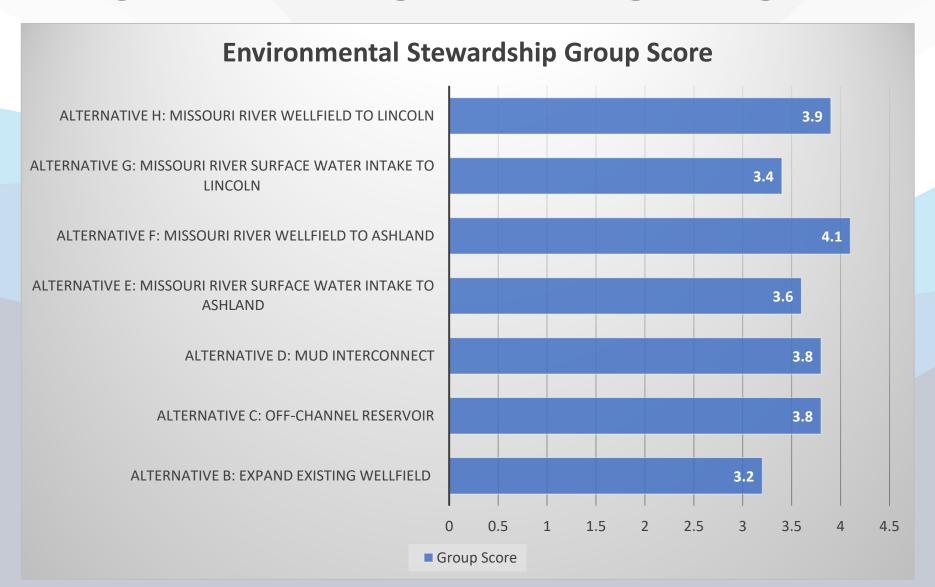






ALTERNATIVE SCORING:

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP CRITERIA







OPERATIONS CRITERIA

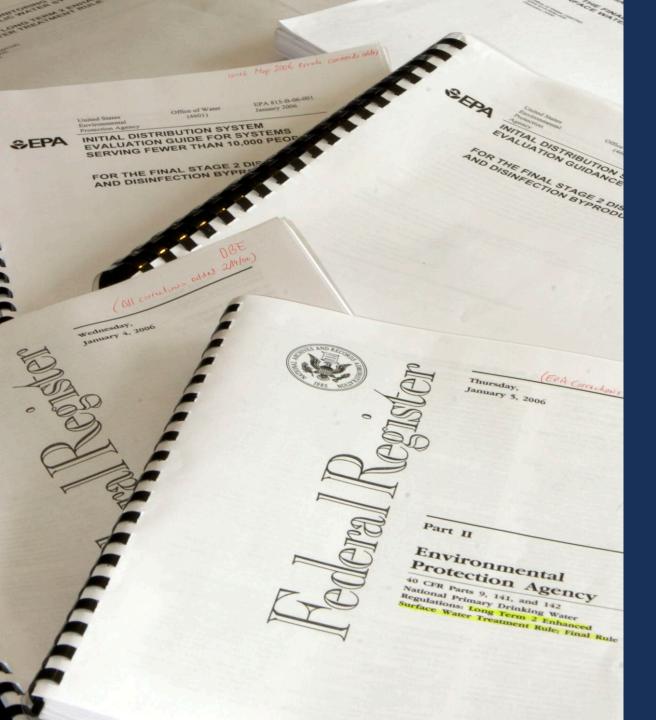






WATER SYSTEM BASIC OPERATIONS CRITERIA

Treatment Needs Based on Source Water Quality and Finished Water Goals

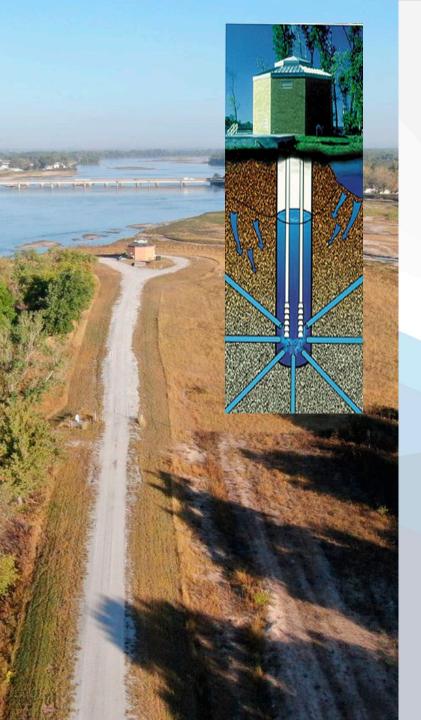


HEALTH ASPECTS OF WATER QUALITY

- Acute Pathogenic organisms (gastrointestinal illness)
- Chronic Organic, inorganic chemicals (increased risk of cancer, liver and kidney damage, reproductive difficulties)
- Aesthetic Taste and odor (geosmin, MIB), Color,
 Salinity, Iron, Manganese
- Turbidity Surrogate for treatment effectiveness
 - Essentially clearness, measured in NTU,
 Nephelometric Turbidity Units.

Source Water Quality, Regulations, and Aesthetic Goals Set Treatment Needs

Objective is to meet the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act



GROUNDWATER OR SURFACE WATER SUPPLIES

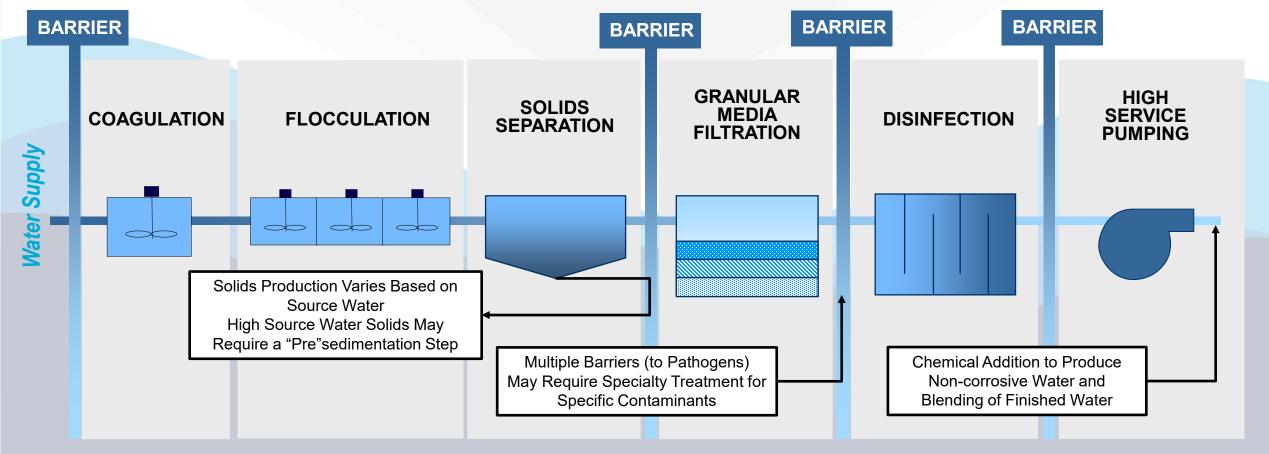
Groundwater

- Typically, Higher and More Consistent Quality
- Less Microbial Influence
- Relatively Consistent Temperature
- Lower Quantity Longterm Yield Factors
- Far and away, the Largest Number of U.S. Water Systems use Groundwater
- Wellhead Protection Programs

Surface Water

- Rivers, Lakes, and Ground Water Under Direct Influence
- Can be Highly Variable ("Flashy") – Turbidity, Spills
- Greater Microbial Vulnerability
- Temperature Variations
- Tend to be Larger Yielding
- Watershed Protection Programs

TYPICAL CONVENTIONAL WATER TREATMENT PLANT

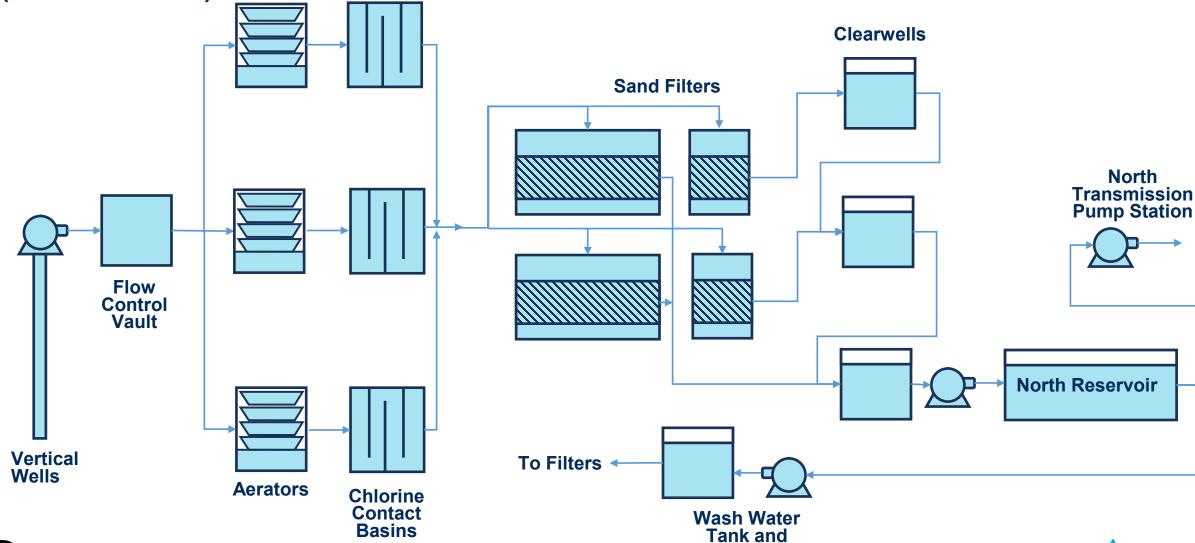






WEST WTP

COLOR LEGEND Existing Facility (GROUND WATER)



Pumps



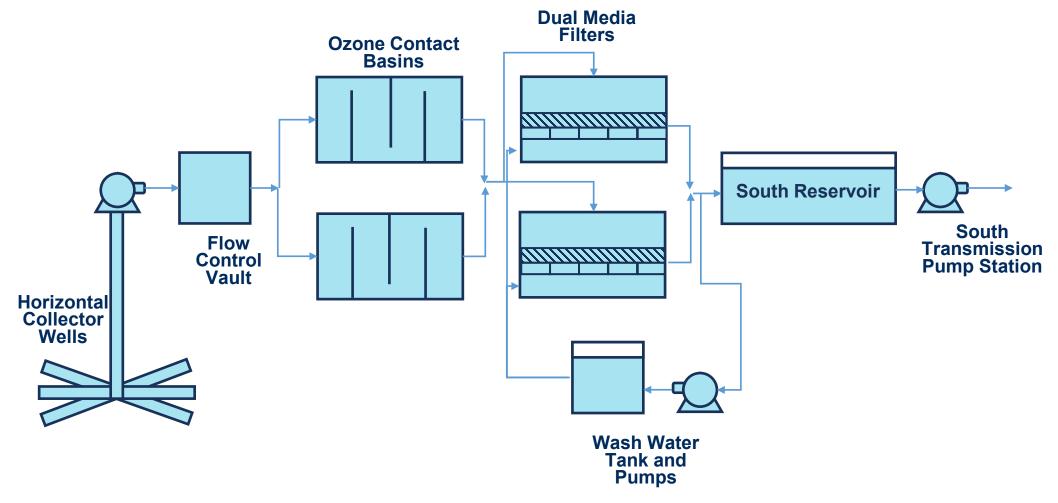


EAST WTP

(GROUND WATER UNDER DIRECT INFLUENCE)

COLOR LEGEND

Existing Facility







SCORING OF ALTERNATIVES: OPERATIONS CRITERIA





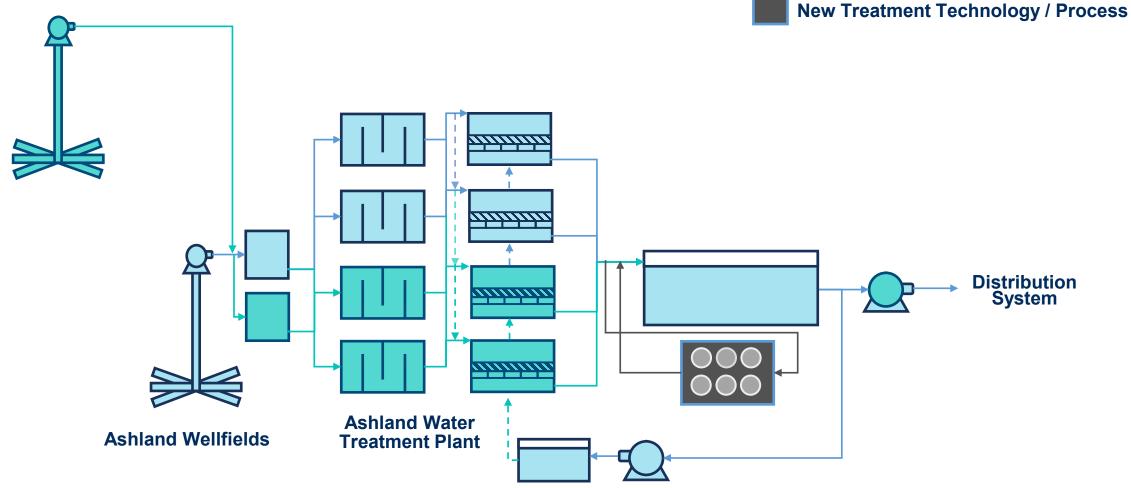
OPERATIONS CRITERIA

- Capacity or availability constraints
- Complexity
- Flexibility
- Agility
- Expertise





ALTERNATIVE B EXPAND EXISTING WELLFIELD



COLOR LEGEND

Existing Facility

Existing Facility (East WTP)

Expansion of Existing Facility / Addition of Similar Treatment to





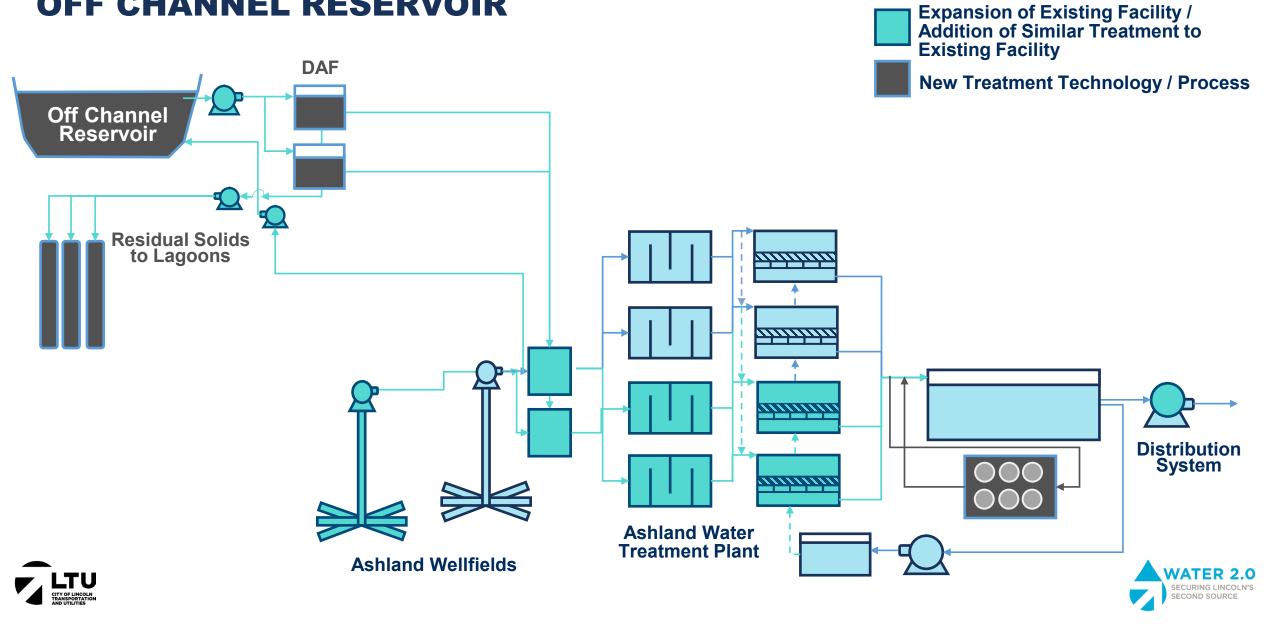


Alternative B - Expand Existing Wellfield

Score	(1-5))			

Capacity/Availability Constraints	Overview and Facts	Notes
Are there constraints to treating and distributing the required demands?	Treatment provided for expected water quality Well withdrawals must be managed, but can supply additional storage during droughts due to aquifer recharge from surface	
Complexity		
Is the source water difficult to treat and/or blend with existing sources?	Treatability of the existing and future Horizontal Collector Walls Wells (HCW) is the same – the East Water Treatment Plant (WTP) treats groundwater under direct influence of surface water (GWUDI)	
Flexibility		
What regulatory/weather events could affect the new source and how would the facility respond?	Flood/drought susceptibility is the same since same source Arsenic levels similar (treatment provided) PFAS expected to be low	
Agility		
As system demands/influent water quality change, how quickly can the treatment processes and pumping respond?	Personnel at one site easily coordinated Treatment easily adjusted to fluctuations in water quality (pump rate/chemical dosing/filtration rate)	
Expertise		
Does City currently have experiences with the proposed treatment technologies?	Same as existing facility	
Would this alternative require additional personnel and/or training?	Minimal additional personnel for expansion	

ALTERNATIVE C OFF CHANNEL RESERVOIR



COLOR LEGEND

Existing Facility (East WTP)

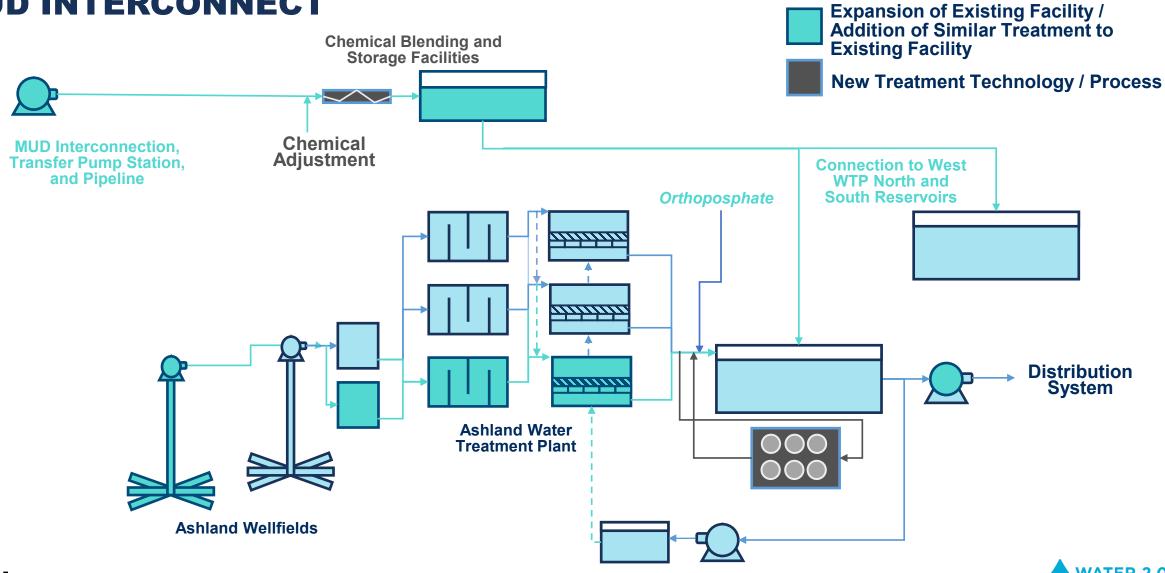


Alternative C - Off-Channel Reservoir

Score ((1-5))

Capacity/Availability Constraints	Overview and Facts	Notes
Are there constraints to treating and distributing the required demands?	Treatment provided for expected water quality Well withdrawals must be managed, but can supply additional storage during droughts due to aquifer recharge from surface During each year, water quantity must be coordinated to maintain reservoir Supplying well water to the reservoir may reduce the potential yield available during a drought condition The reservoir will be impacted by evaporation, ground infiltration, flood conditions, drought, and potentially other non-City withdrawals	
Complexity		
Is the source water difficult to treat and/or blend with existing sources?	Surface water management may be required to keep the water treatable Algal blooms in the reservoir may pose treatability concerns which requires rapid adjustments in DAF treatment or temporary stops in using the reservoir DAF will require solids handling (air-dried solids in lagoons for disposal)	

ALTERNATIVE D MUD INTERCONNECT



COLOR LEGEND

Existing Facility (East WTP)





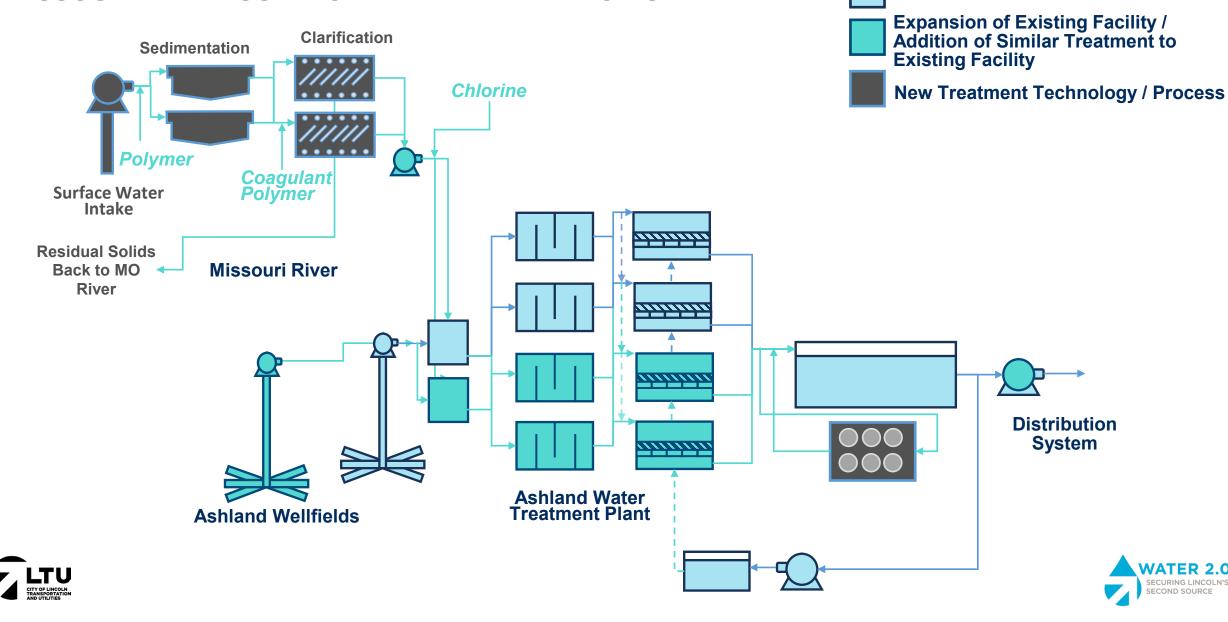
Alternative D - MUD Interconnect

Score (1-5)	
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Capacity/Availability Constraints	Overview and Facts	Notes
Are there constraints to treating and distributing the required demands?	Treatment provided for expected water quality During drought years, water quantity must be coordinated with other water sources - MUD is partially supplied by the Platte River and may experience similar limitations in water quantity as the City The quantity available from MUD is yet to be determined	
Complexity		
Is the source water difficult to treat and/or blend with existing sources?	MUD finished water quality is substantially different to the City's finished water - chemistry adjustments will be required for both MUD water (pH, alkalinity, hardness) and the City's water (orthophosphate) for corrosivity considerations City will control chemical adjustments and blending ratios, so no large concern is present for consistency of water quality delivered	
Flexibility		
What regulatory/weather events could affect the new source and how would the facility respond?	Response to regulatory changes/weather events covered under governance	

ALTERNATIVE E

MISSOURI RIVER SURFACE WATER INTAKE TO ASHLAND



COLOR LEGEND

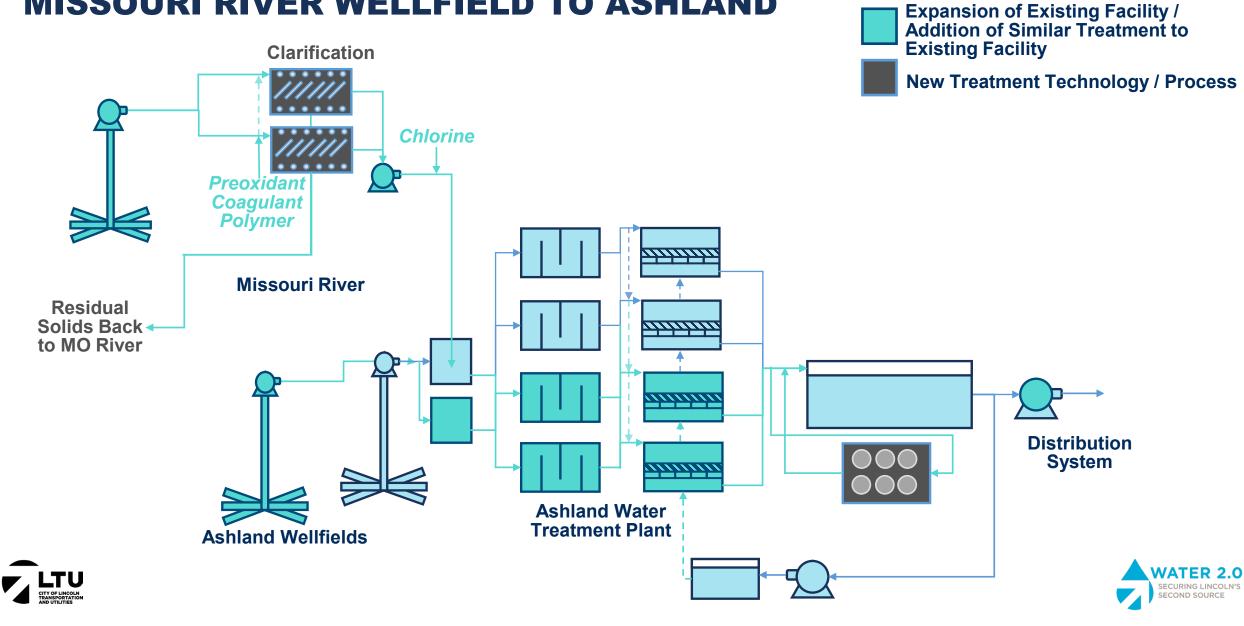
Existing Facility (East WTP)



Alternative E - Missouri River Surface Water Intake to Ashland

Capacity/Availability Constraints	Overview and Facts	Notes
Are there constraints to treating and distributing the required demands?	Treatment provided for expected water quality During drought years, water quantity from the Platte River wells must be coordinated with the Missouri River surface water intake	
Complexity		
Is the source water difficult to treat and/or blend with existing sources?	Operator must rapidly respond to changes in influent water quality; in addition to turbidity, water chemistry changes can occur seasonally (rain, drought) that require treatment adjustments Sedimentation provided for highly variable and temporal spikes in turbidity; it is often said treating a river surface water is "equal parts art and science"	
Flexibility		
What regulatory/weather events could affect the new source and how would the facility respond?	Surface water intakes are susceptible to damage (ice, vessel impacts) and contamination events Missouri River may require additional disinfection Cryptosporidium relative to existing City experience	

ALTERNATIVE F MISSOURI RIVER WELLFIELD TO ASHLAND



COLOR LEGEND

Existing Facility (East WTP)



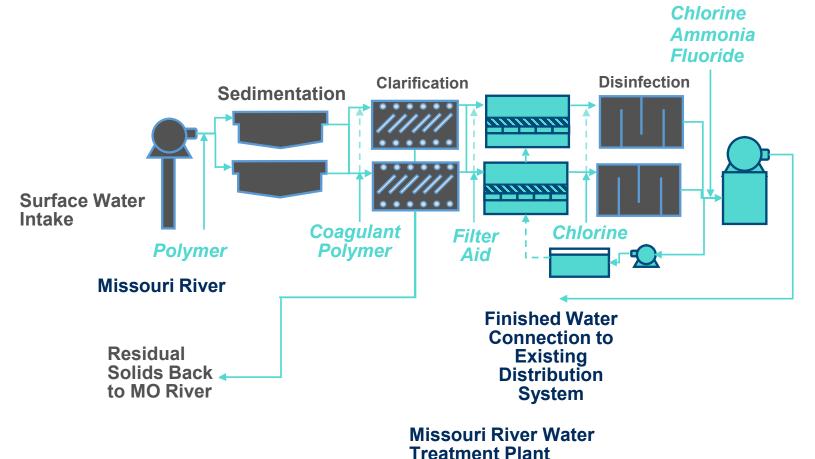
Alternative F - Missouri River Wellfield to Ashland

Score (1-5)	Score	(1-5)						
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Capacity/Availability Constraints	Overview and Facts	Notes
Are there constraints to treating and distributing the required demands?	Treatment provided for expected water quality During drought years, water quantity from the Platte River wells must be coordinated with the Missouri River wells	
Complexity		
Is the source water difficult to treat and/or blend with existing sources?	Missouri River groundwater is expected to have similar water quality and treatability to existing HCWs Install clarification for arsenic at river	
Flexibility		
What regulatory/weather events could affect the new source and how would the facility respond?	Flood/drought susceptibility involves two sources Arsenic levels similar (treatment provided) PFAS expected to be low	
Agility		
As system demands/influent water quality change, how quickly can the treatment processes and pumping respond?	Personnel must coordinate treatment between two sites Treatment easily adjusted to fluctuations in water quality (pump rate/chemical dosing/filtration rate)	

ALTERNATIVE G

MISSOURI RIVER SURFACE WATER INTAKE TO LINCOLN

















Alternative G - Missouri River Surface Water Intake to Lincoln

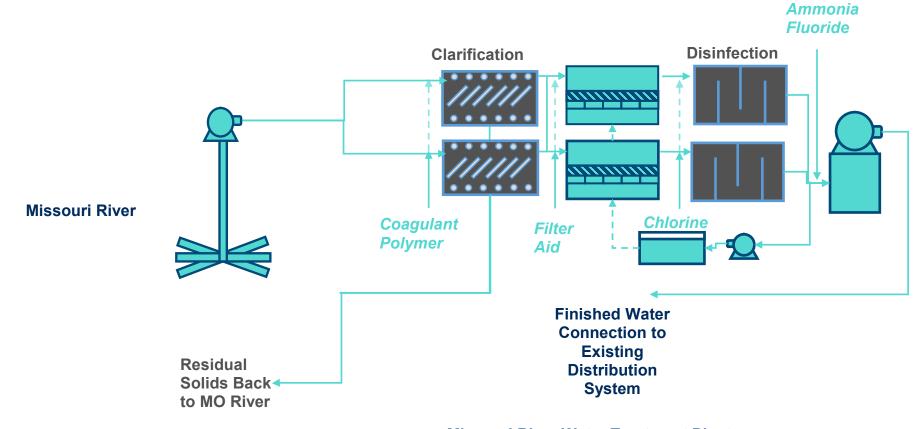
Score (1-5)

Capacity/Availability	Overview and Facts	Notes
Constraints		
Are there constraints to treating and distributing the required demands?	Treatment provided for expected water quality During drought years, water quantity from the Platte River wells must be coordinated with the Missouri River surface water intake	
Complexity		
Is the source water difficult to treat and/or blend with existing sources?	Operator must rapidly respond to changes in influent water quality; in addition to turbidity, water chemistry changes can occur seasonally (rain, drought) that require treatment adjustments Sedimentation provided for highly variable and temporal spikes in turbidity; it is often said treating a river surface water is "equal parts art and science"	
Flexibility		
What regulatory/weather events could affect the new source and how would the facility respond?	Surface water intakes are susceptible to damage (ice, vessel impacts) and contamination events Missouri River may require additional disinfection Cryptosporidium relative to	
	existing City experience	

ALTERNATIVE H MISSOURI RIVER WELLFIELD TO LINCOLN



Chlorine











Alternative H - Missouri River Wellfield to Lincoln

Score ((1-5)	1

Capacity/Availability Constraints	Overview and Facts	Notes
Are there constraints to treating and distributing the required demands?	Treatment provided for expected water quality During drought years, water quantity from the Platte River wells must be coordinated with the Missouri River wells	
Complexity		
Is the source water difficult to treat and/or blend with existing sources?	Missouri River groundwater is expected to have similar water quality and treatability to existing HCWs Install clarification for arsenic at river	
Flexibility		
What regulatory/weather events could affect the new source and how would the facility respond?	Flood/drought susceptibility involves two sources Arsenic levels similar (treatment provided) PFAS expected to be low	
Agility		
As system demands/influent water quality change, how quickly can the treatment processes and pumping respond?	Personnel at two sites provide separate treatment Treatment easily adjusted to fluctuations in water quality (pump rate/chemical dosing/filtration rate)	

SCORING OF ALTERNATIVES OPERATIONS CRITERIA







SCORING OF ALTERNATIVES: OPERATIONS CRITERIA







IMPLEMENTATION CRITERIA





IMPLEMENTATION CRITERIA

- Time to implement
- Permitting
- Water rights
- Change in water quantity / quality





SCORING OF ALTERNATIVES: IMPLEMENTATION CRITERIA





North Wellfield 15 vertical wells **New Raw Three Exisiting Water Mains Raw Water Mains South Wellfield Potential initial 4 Future** 25 vertical wells locations for HCW additional HCWs to provide an additional **Future HCW 7** 21 mgd for the 90 day seasonal yield HCW-5 Future HCW 8 Lincoln Water 4 Existing Future HCW-9 14-2 Treatment HCW + HCWs 5 & 6 Plant HCW-6 Future **HCW-10 LEGEND Existing Vertical Wells** Existing HCW and Piping Additional HCWs are being evaluated HCWs 5 & 6 farther down the Platte River to provide a Proposed Future 7, 8, 9 & 10 90-day seasonal yield of 145 mgd for **HCWs and Piping** this alternative.

ALTERNATIVE B EXPAND EXISTING WELLFIELD

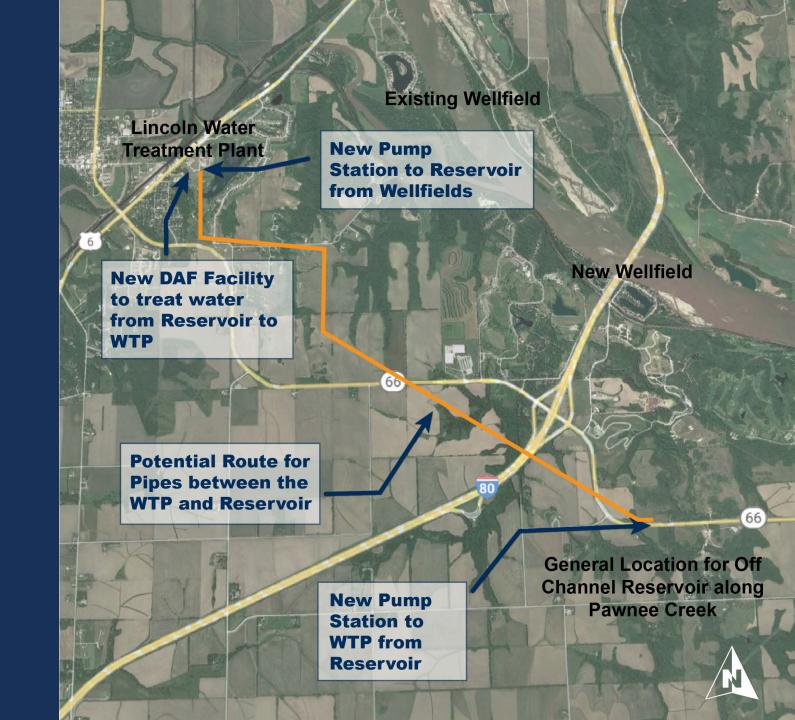


Alternative B - Expand Existing Wellfield South of I-80

Score	(1-5)	
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Time to book one	Occupations and Foots	Neter
Time to Implement	Overview and Facts	Notes
Will the project(s) related to this alternative be constructed prior to the City's Year 2075 needs?	Based on projections for the maximum day wellfield pumpage and 90-day seasonal yield (seasonal peak 90-day demand), the first improvements would need to be implemented by 2035 with the installation of HCW-5. This alternative allows the City to systematically expand supply and defer capital cost as long as possible.	
	Property and easement acquisition	
What are the major risks for	Flood conditions during construction	
implementation schedule?	 Capability to provide 145 MGD is still being analyzed. 	
	Typical per project:	
For this other series	Easements / Permits: 1 to 2 years	
For this alternative, what are typical estimation of tasks?	Design: 2 to 3 years	
	Construction of facilities: 3 to 5 years	
	Overall: 5 to 7 years	
Permitting		
	• NDOT	
Types of permits required.	NDEE	
	County	
	USACE 404 Permit	
	Floodplain Development Permit	
	NRD Well Permit	
	NRD – Municipal Groundwater Transfer Permit - Recommended	
	Induced Groundwater Recharge Permit	

ALTERNATIVE C OFF-CHANNEL RESERVOIR

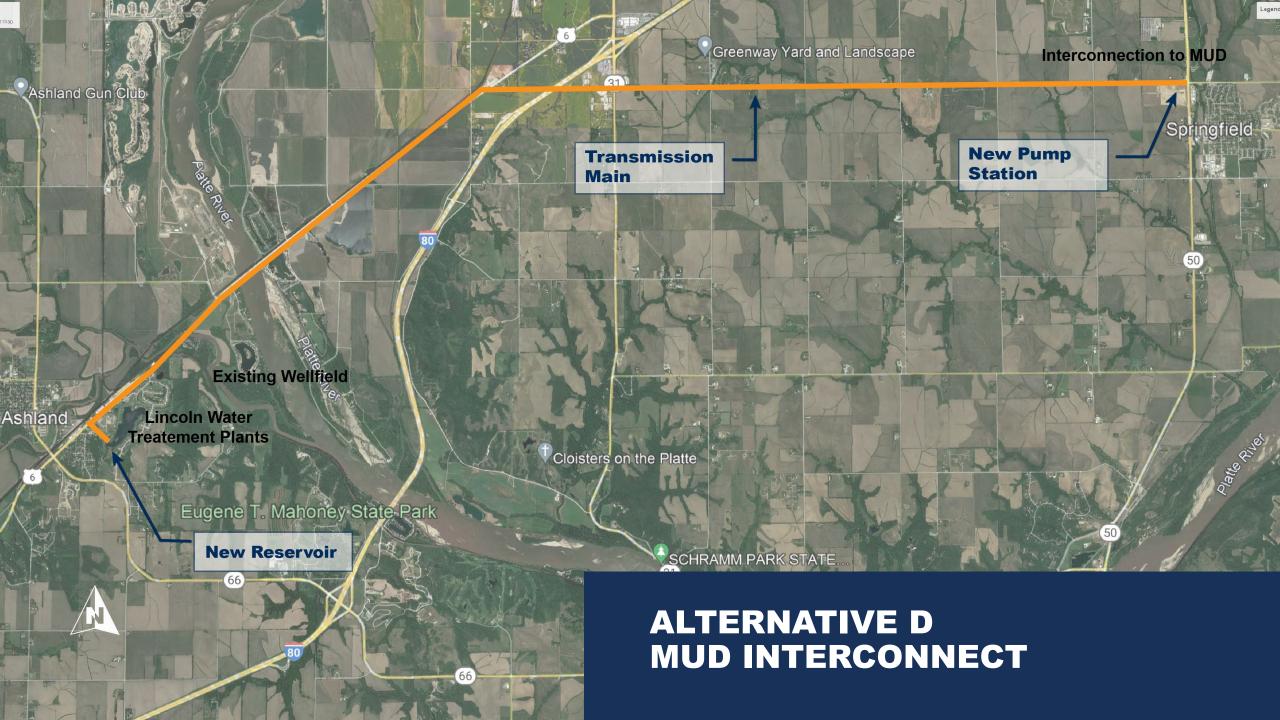




Alternative C - Off-Channel Reservoir

Score ((1-5)	

Time to Implement	Overview and Facts	Notes
Will the project(s) related to this alternative be constructed prior to the City's Year 2075 needs?	Based on projections for the maximum day wellfield pumpage and 90-day seasonal yield (seasonal peak 90-day demand), the first improvements would need to be implemented by 2035 with the installation of HCW-5. This will allow sufficient time for the City to plan and implement the off-channel reservoir before 2042 when additional supply is needed.	
What are the major risks for implementation schedule?	Flood conditions during construction Property and land acquisition/easements Public acceptance Permitting for development of dam Not being able to provide 145 MGD due to uncontrollable factors (refer to Change in Water Quality/Quantity below)	
For this alternative, what are typical estimation of tasks?	Typical per project: • Easements / Permits: 2 to 4 years • Property acquisition: 3 to 5 years • Design: 1 to 3 years • Construction of facilities: 5 to 7 years • Overall: 9 to 12 years	

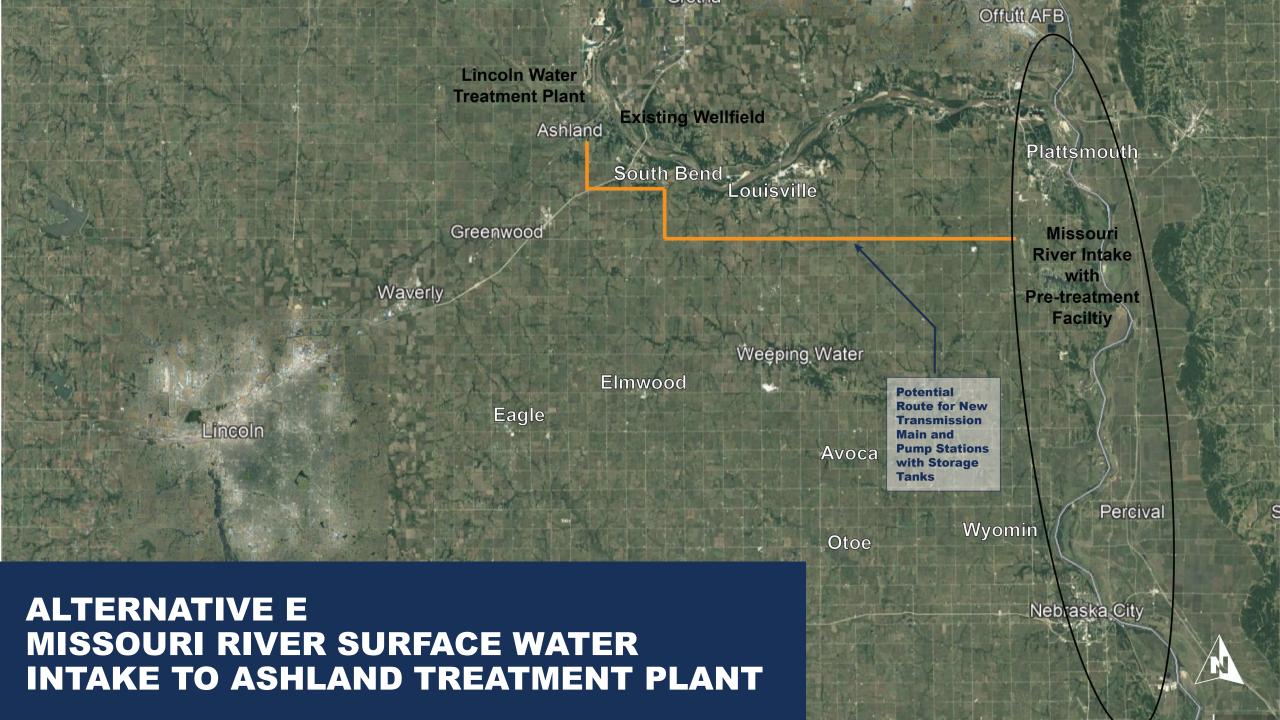




Alternative D - MUD Interconnect

Score (1-5)

Time to Implement	Overview and Facts	Notes
Will the project(s) related to this alternative be constructed prior to the City's Year 2075 needs?	Based on projections for the maximum day wellfield pumpage and 90-day seasonal yield (seasonal peak 90-day demand), the first improvements would need to be implemented by 2035with the installation of HCW-5. This will allow sufficient time for the City to plan and implement the interconnect with MUD.	
	The schedule may be influenced depending on when MUD elects to complete their portion of the work. This unknown could influence the sequence of implementation.	
	Property and land acquisition/easements	
What are the major risks for implementation schedule?	Unknown schedule and improvements that MUD needs to construct	
implementation scriedule:	Quantity of water unknown from MUD (refer to Change in Water Quality/Quantity below)	
	Typical per project:	
	Pipe Loop Testing: 1 to 2 years	
For this alternative, what are typical	Easements / Permits: 1 to 3 years	
estimation of tasks?	Design: 1 to 3 years	
	Construction of facilities: 4 to 6 years	
	Overall: 8 to 11 years	

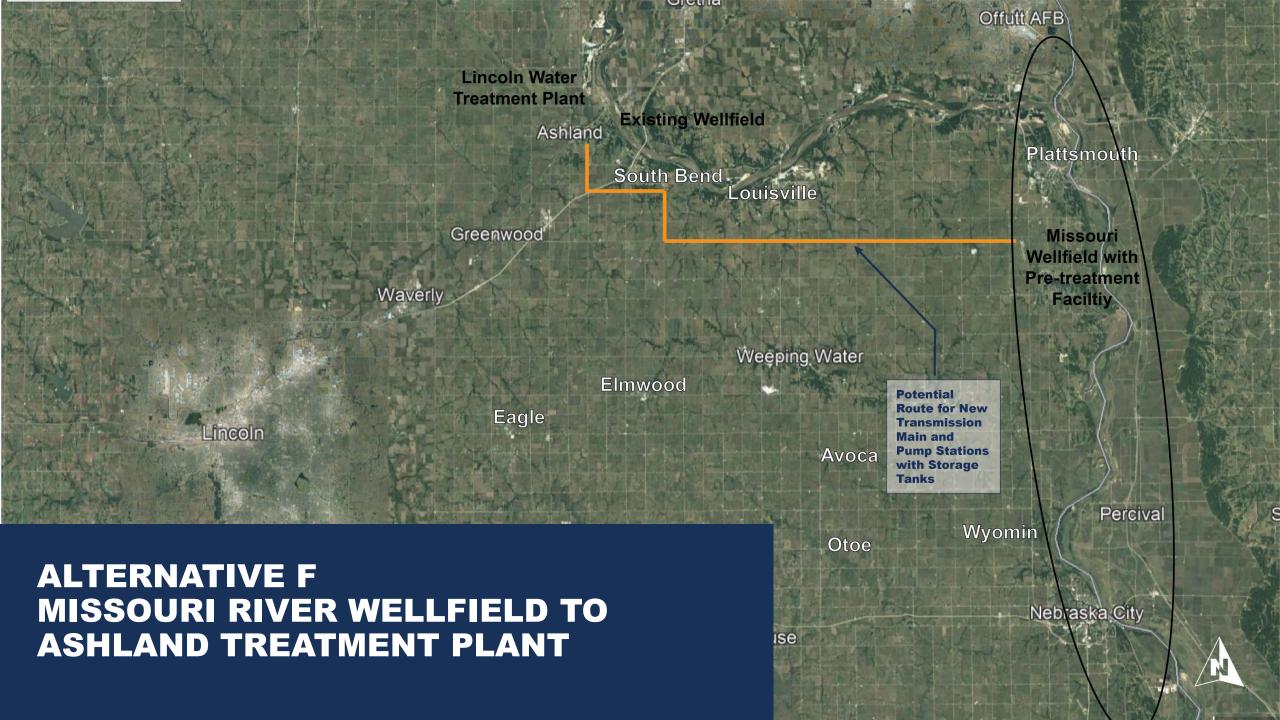




Alternative E - Missouri River Surface Water Intake to Ashland

Score (1-5)

Time to Implement	Overview and Facts	Notes
Will the project(s) related to this alternative be constructed prior to the City's Year 2075 needs?	Based on projections for the maximum day wellfield pumpage and 90-day seasonal yield (seasonal peak 90-day demand), the first improvements would need to be implemented by 2035 with the installation of HCW-5. This will allow sufficient time for the City to plan and implement a water supply system from the Missouri River. The schedule may be influenced depending on when follow-up investigation work occurs to determine the specific site along the Missouri River and if a river intake or a wellfield is the best option going forward.	
What are the major risks for implementation schedule?	 Flood conditions during construction Property and land acquisition/easements Unknown soil conditions along transmission main route Multi-coordination with various communities, counties, and agencies 	
For this alternative, what are typical estimation of tasks?	Typical per project: Preliminary Site Investigations and Testing: 1 to 2 years Easements / Permits: 1 to 3 years Design: 1 to 3 years Construction of facilities: 4 to 7 years Overall: 9 to 12 years	

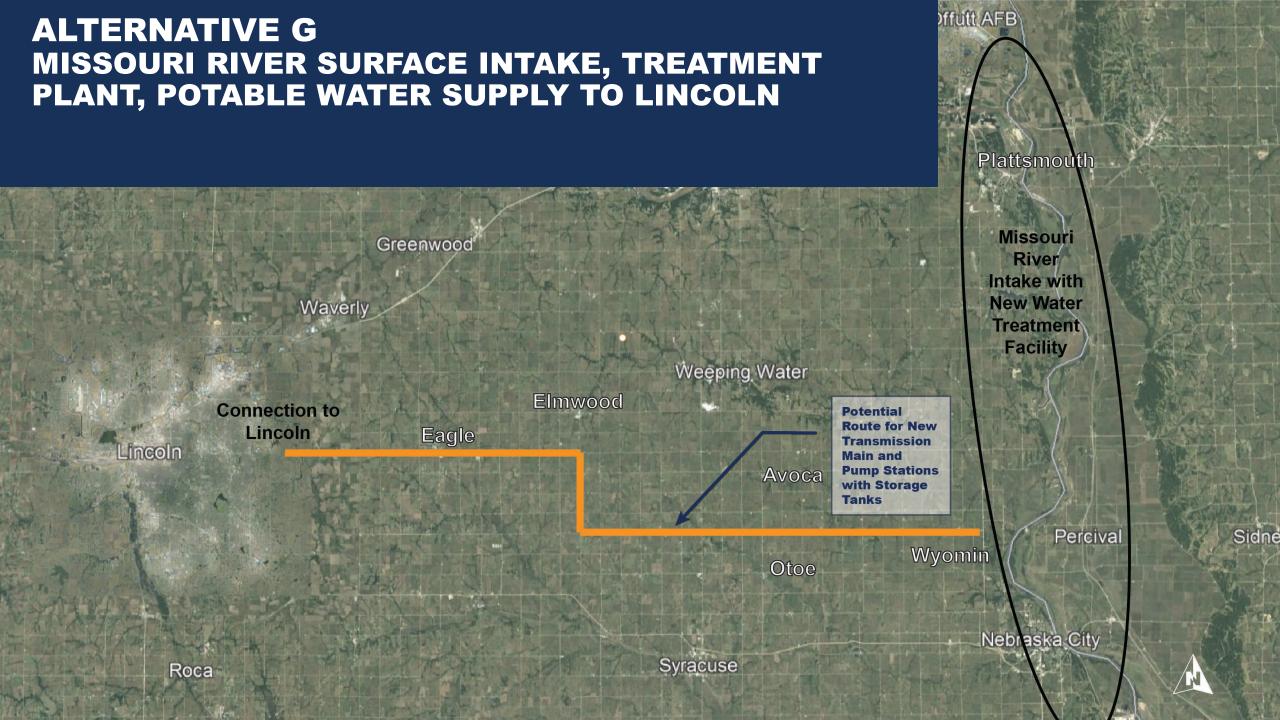




Alternative F - Missouri River Wellfield to Ashland

Score (1-5)

Time to Implement	Overview and Facts	Notes
Will the project(s) related to this alternative be constructed prior to the City's Year 2075 needs?	Based on projections for the maximum day wellfield pumpage and 90-day seasonal yield (seasonal peak 90-day demand), the first improvements would need to be implemented by 2035 with the installation of HCW-5. This will allow sufficient time for the City to plan and implement a water supply system from the Missouri River. The schedule may be influenced depending on when follow-up investigation work occurs to determine the specific site along the Missouri River and if a river intake or a wellfield is the best option going forward.	
What are the major risks for implementation schedule?	Flood conditions during construction Property and land acquisition/easements Unknown soil conditions along transmission main route Multi-coordination with various communities.	
	counties, and agencies Typical per project:	
For this alternative what are trained	Preliminary Site Investigations and Testing: 1 to 2 years	
For this alternative, what are typical estimation of tasks?	Easements / Permits: 1 to 3 years	
Seminary of Maria	Design: 1 to 3 years	
	Construction of facilities: 4 to 7 years	
	Overall: 9 to 12 years	

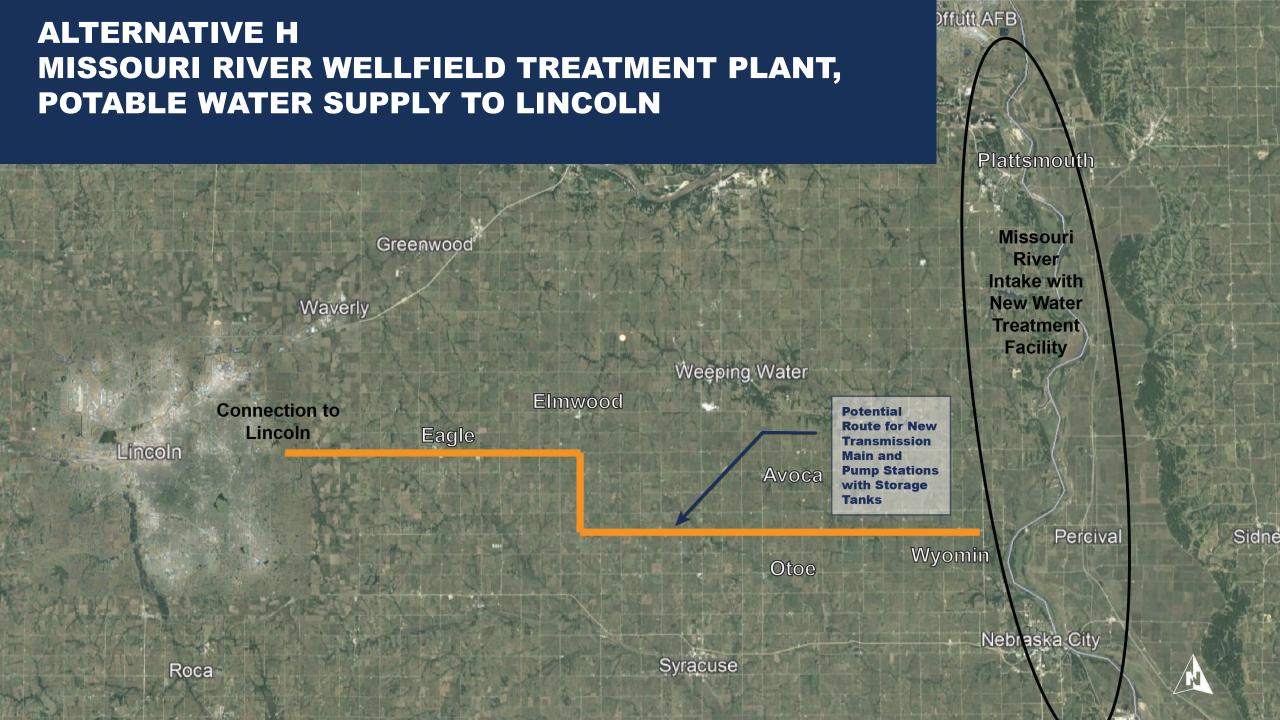




Alternative G - Missouri River Surface Water Intake to Lincoln

Score (1-5)

Time to Implement	Overview and Facts	Notes
Will the project(s) related to this alternative be constructed prior to the City's Year 2075 needs?	Based on projections for the maximum day wellfield pumpage and 90-day seasonal yield (seasonal peak 90-day demand), the first improvements would need to be implemented by 2035 with the installation of HCW-5. This will allow sufficient time for the City to plan and implement a water supply system from the Missouri River. The schedule may be influenced depending on when follow-up investigation work occurs to determine the specific site along the Missouri River and if a river intake or a wellfield is the best option going forward.	
What are the major risks for implementation schedule?	 Flood conditions during construction Property and land acquisition/easements Unknown soil conditions along transmission main route Multi-coordination with various communities, counties, and agencies 	
For this alternative, what are typical estimation of tasks?	Typical per project: Preliminary Site Investigations and Testing: 1 to 2 years Easements / Permits: 1 to 3 years Design: 1 to 3 years Construction of facilities: 5 to 8 years Overall: 11 to 15 years	





Alternative H - Missouri River Wellfield to Lincoln

Score	(1-5)		
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Time to Implement	Overview and Facts	Notes
Will the project(s) related to this alternative be constructed prior to the City's Year 2075 needs?	Based on projections for the maximum day wellfield pumpage and 90-day seasonal yield (seasonal peak 90-day demand), the first improvements would need to be implemented by 2035 with the installation of HCW-5. This will allow sufficient time for the City to plan and implement a water supply system from the Missouri River. The schedule may be influenced depending on when follow-up investigation work occurs to determine the specific site along the Missouri River and if a river intake or a wellfield is the best option going forward.	
What are the major risks for implementation schedule?	Flood conditions during construction Property and land acquisition/easements Unknown soil conditions along transmission main route Multi-coordination with various communities, counties, and agencies	
For this alternative, what are typical estimation of tasks?	Typical per project: Preliminary Site Investigations and Testing: 1 to 2 years Easements / Permits: 1 to 3 years Design: 1 to 3 years Construction of facilities: 5 to 8 years Overall: 11 to 15 years	

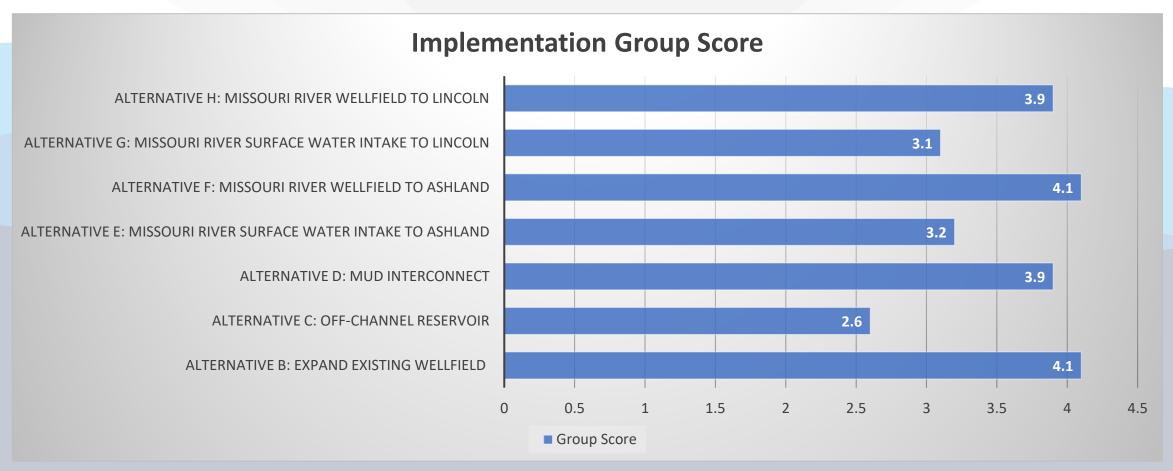
SCORING OF ALTERNATIVES IMPLEMENTATION







SCORING OF ALTERNATIVES: IMPLEMENTATION CRITERIA







QUESTIONS





CLOSING THOUGHTS



