



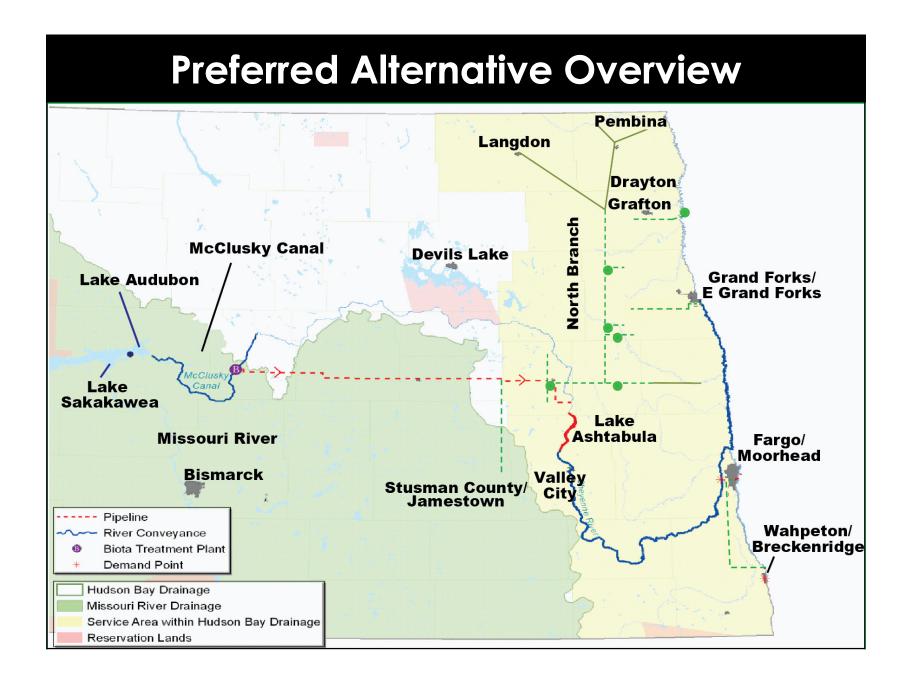
- Existing water supplies will be inadequate during drought
- In 1934, five months of zero flow in Red River at Fargo
- Projected 41% maximum annual water shortage during 1930's-type drought
- Expected economic impact ~\$20.4 billion over 10 years

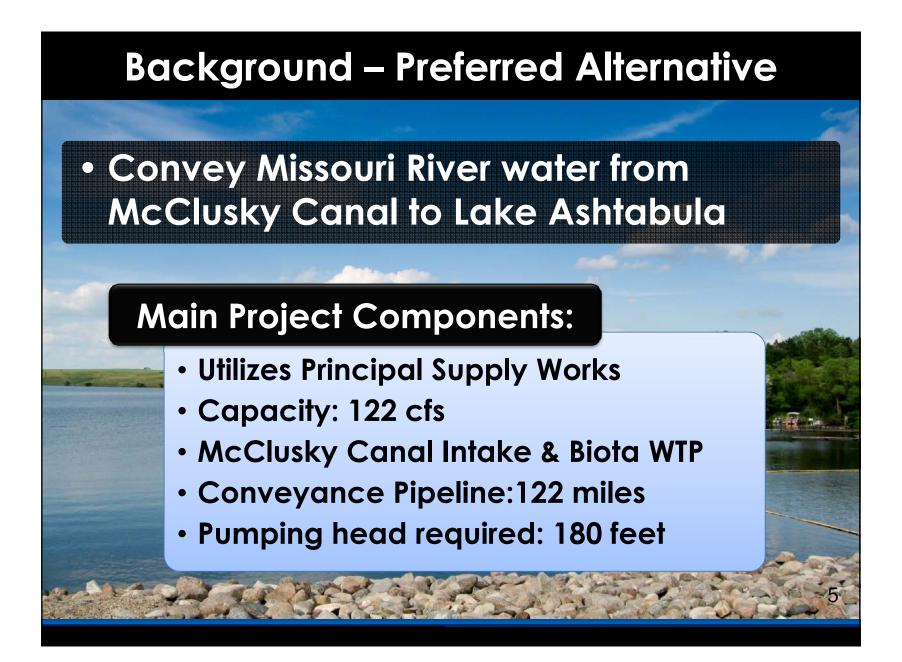


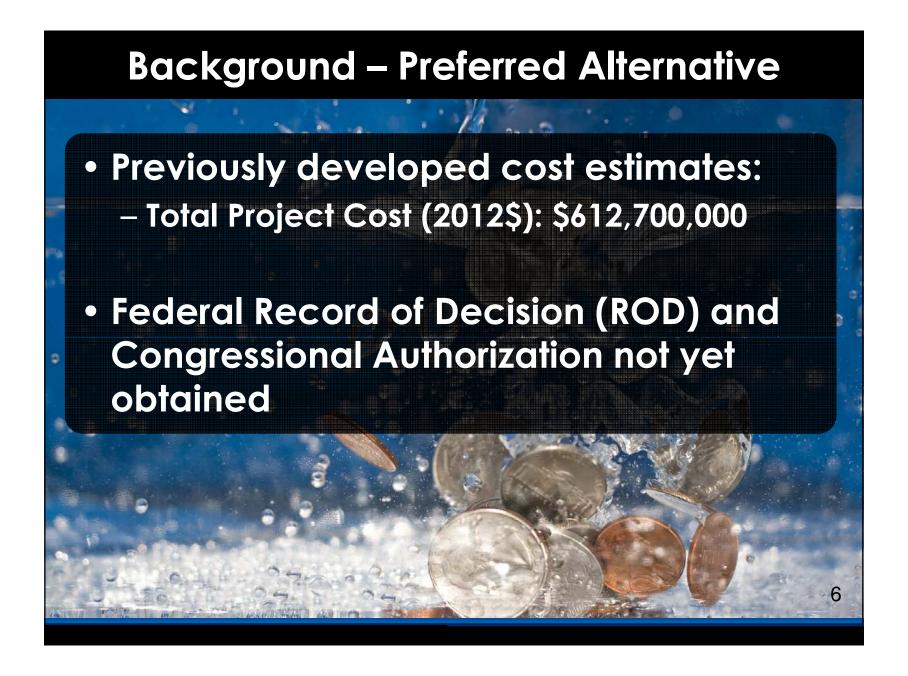
Problem

- Project will take a minimum of six years to construct
- Conversely, only one year of back-up water supply is contained in Lake Ashtabula
- Industrial demand exceeds current supply

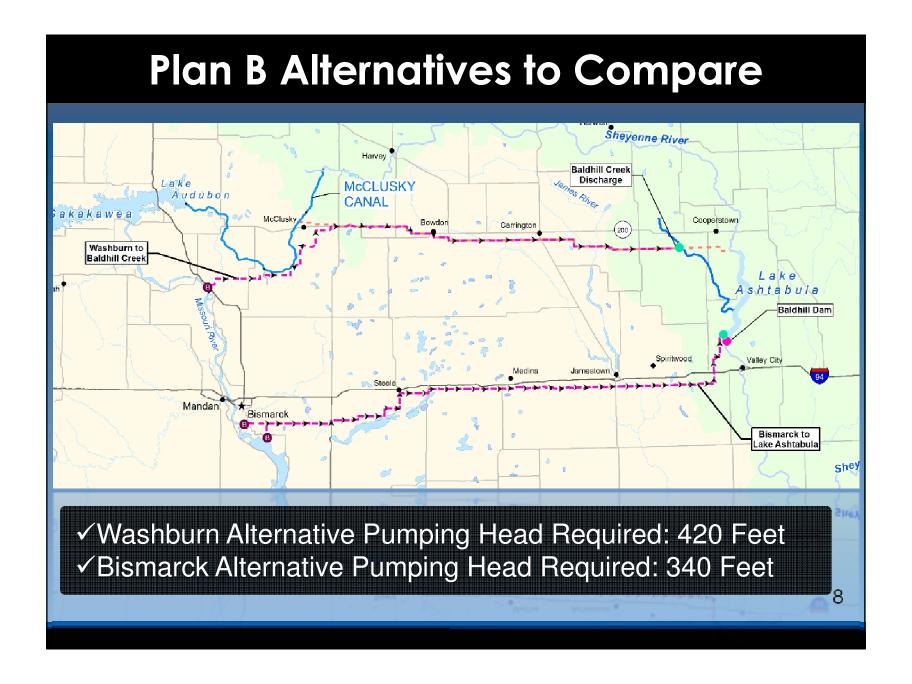








Plan B Considered multiple potential alternatives Two alternatives emerged: - Washburn to Baldhill Creek - Bismarck to Lake Ashtabula Determine "Plan B" **OBJECTIVE**



Primary Considerations

- Conventional Intakes
- Treatment Implications
- Baldhill Creek Discharge & Conveyance
- Lake Ashtabula Discharge
- Environmental or Cultural Resources Concerns
- Pipeline Route & Trenchless Crossing Refinements
- Cost Estimates

What did we find out?

Washburn and Bismarck Alternatives - Project Cost Comparisons (2012\$)

Alternatives	Intake Costs	Biota WTP Cost	Main Pipeline Cost	Total Project Cost
Washburn to Baldhill Creek (Conv. Intake)	\$53,000,000	\$128,400,000	\$600,000,000	\$781,400,000
Bismarck to Lake Ashtabula (Conv. Intake)	\$53,000,000	\$128,400,000	\$623,000,000	\$804,400,000

 Conceptual costs are expected to be within 30% (within margin of estimate accuracy)

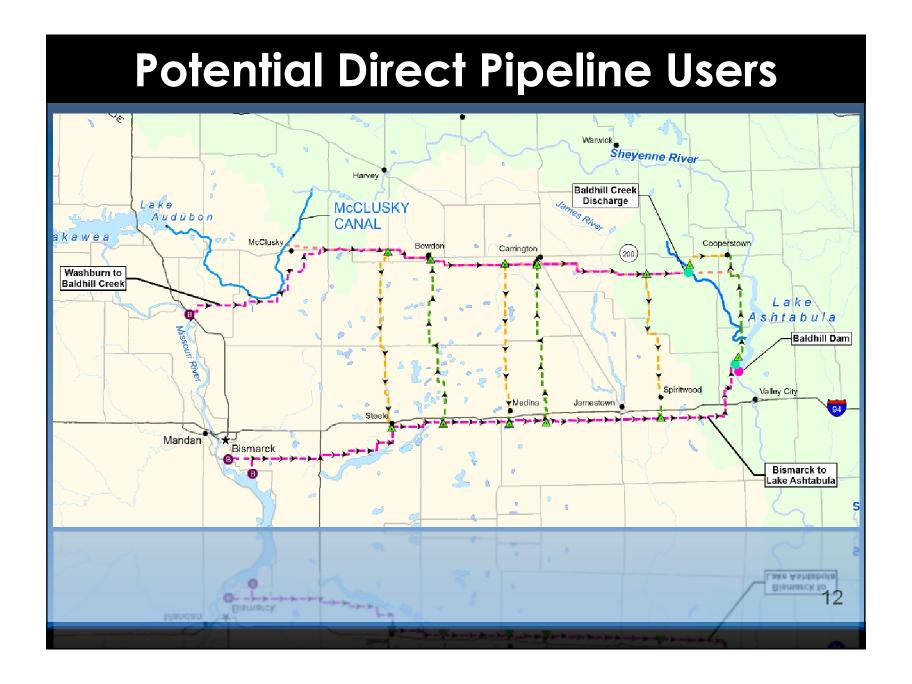
Bismarck to Lake Ashtabula (Conv. Inta

Considered conventional intake based on screening of available hydrogeologic data

There is no significant advantage between the two routes based on costs alone

Direct Pipeline User Considerations

- Direct Pipeline Users the Project could potentially provide water to additional users with spur lines connected to the main Project pipeline
- Who can be served from each route?
- What are the cost implications?



What did we find out? **Direct Pipeline User Cost Summary Total Projected Water Pipeline Cost Alternative Demand MGD** (2012\$)Washburn to Baldhill Creek Main Pipeline: Potential Direct Pipeline Users: Steele \$10,694,000 1.4 1.1 \$555,000 Bowdon 1.2 \$8,711,000 Medina \$1,638,000 2.0 Carrington Spiritwood 4.0 \$17,040,000 Cooperstown - Baldhill Creek \$38,606,000 23.8 \$77,244,000 Totals Bismarck to Lake Ashtabula Main Pipeline: Potential Direct Pipeline Users: Steele \$581,000 1.4 Bowdon 1.1 \$10,697,000 \$862,000 Medina 1.2 2.0 \$16,254,000 Carrington Spiritwood 4.0 \$2,755,000 Cooperstown - Baldhill Dam 23.8 \$68,944,000 \$100,093,000 Totals 13

Bismarck Alternative Advantages



- Slightly lower operating cost due to reduced treatment and less pumping expected (much higher than Preferred Alternative)
- "Higher profile" corridor

Washburn Alternative Advantages



- Equal or slightly lower capital cost
- Less congested corridor
- FEIS completed for majority of route
- ROW options 76% secured
- Preliminary design 83% completed
- Required permits identified
- Access to McClusky Canal in the future

Conclusions

 Preferred Alternative is expected to be the most economical option for both capital and operation & maintenance costs



Plan B: Washburn Alternative utilizing previous Preferred Alternative route more advantageous and slightly more economical than the Bismarck Alternative

