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Tuesday • Feb. 8, 2005

SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA

50 Cents

TODAY'S BRIEFING



Quintessential quads

▶ Sioux Falls is seeing a growing number of ATV enthusiasts, and it's small wonder. Not enough snow for snowmobiles? Freewheeling ATV's pack that off-road thrill. And since the city allows converted vehicles on the street, drivers don't have to find a trail to find some fun. 1D

Knitting: It's not **Just for women**

More men across the country are picking up. their needles and starting up a sweater or a hat. Hip snowboarders like to fashion their own caps, and the relaxing hobby is taking hold on campuses and coffee shops. The Pettigrew Museum is offering a class in March in Sioux Falls. 1D

SPORTS



Lincoln boys hit their stride

They may not be ranked as high as - well, some other Sioux Falls high schools - but the Patriots have brushed off a shaky start to earn a respectable 8-5 record and a shot at making state. 1C

LOCAL & REGION

Governor's mansion getting built

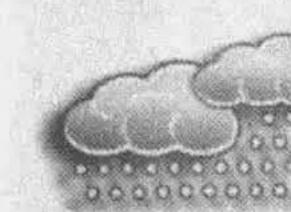
▶ Work on the residence for South Dakota's leader is ahead of schedule, with 75 percent of construction complete. When sheetrocking and interior work are done, the Rounds family should be able to move in by July. One hitch: Only about half of the donations needed have turned up. 1B

NATION & WORLD

► CHURCH ABUSE: Paul Shanley, the former priest accused in the most publicized scandal in the Boston Catholic diocese, has been convicted of sex abuse. 3A

► IRAQ: A Kurdish party won the second-largest share of votes in a preliminary report. But good election news is dampened by mortar attacks that killed at least 30 in Baqouba. 6A

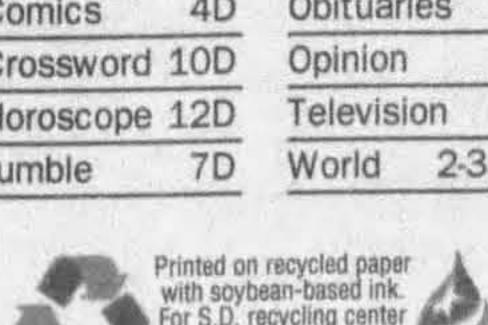
TODAY'S WEATHER



HIGH

Light snow Full report, 2A

INDEX	30 pages
Annie's Mail 4D	Lotteries 1B
Business 6C	Movies 3D
Classified 6-12D	Nation 2-3,6A
Comics 4D	Obituaries 4B
Crossword 10D	Opinion 5B
Horoscope 12D	Television 5D





MISSOURI RIVER WATER

Study: Pipeline not enough by 2017

In worst case, city will surpass its Lewis & Clark share after 5 years

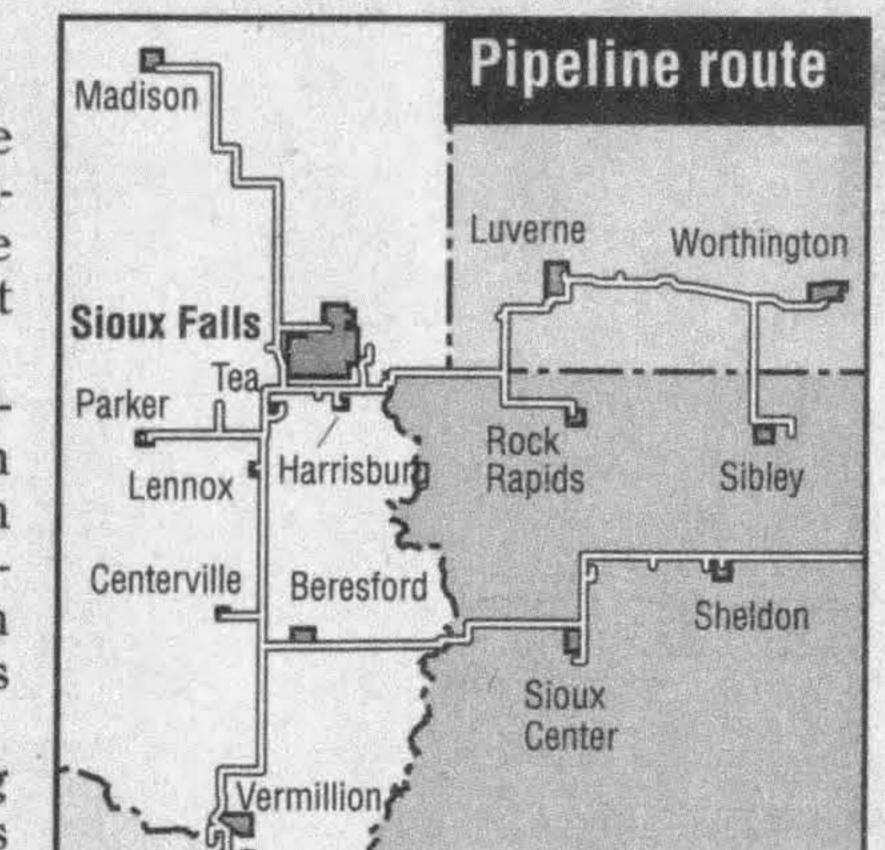
BY JENNIFER SANDERSON

jsanders@argusleader.com Sioux Falls will need to look beyond the Lewis & Clark Rural Water System for daily needs just five years after the pipeline is completed, an independent consultant told the City Council Monday night.

The city is set to receive 10 million gallons a day from the system starting in 2012. According to the study from Advanced Engineering and Environmental Services Inc., Sioux Falls' growth will outpace its share of the pipeline's design capacity around 2017.

"The challenge is really an outcropping of your success," Steve Burian, the firm's chief executive officer, told councilors.

Meanwhile, the system's executive director floated a proposal to increase the initial size immediately, by 50 percent. That would free up another 17 million gallons a day, and it's unlikely Sioux Falls would have to outbid many other mem-



Source: Lewis & Clark Rural Water System

ber cities to get the extra amount. The cated whether they'll need extra water.

other 21 communities already have indi-"It's not a matter of giving the water to

MORE ONLINE

For previous coverage of the Lewis & Clark pipeline project and the states' battle about water flow on the Missouri, log on to www.argusleader.com

Sioux Falls. It's whoever is willing to pay for it," said Troy Larson, director of the Lewis & Clark Rural Water System. He said the idea of expanding the pipeline's footprint has appeal because the system will need to upgrade its water treatment facilities five years into operation.

Councilors called the projections a worst-case scenario because the North Dakota firm used peak daily usage as a planning tool. City planners have known all along that Lewis & Clark is not a longterm solution in its original design, but

See COUNCIL, page 5A



South Dakota Gov. Mike Rounds (center) and Nebraska Gov. David Heineman (right) listen to North Dakota Gov. John Hoeven (left) question U.S. Fish and Wildlife representatives Monday at a conference hosted by Rounds in Sioux Falls.



Governors wrangle over river

Rounds pressed to hold ests on the river.

Rounds summoned to seek the group to agree to pre-Montana Gov. Brian Schweltzer

Sioux Falls hosted leaders compromise floundered in serve more. It seems, and representatives from familiar disagreements. though, that even during eight Missouri River states The group failed to agree drought, downstream states Monday as Gov. Mike on a new balance of inter- still want to navigate, and

more water upstream this The U.S. Army Corps of water for fishing, drinking year in the face of drought. Engineers controls the and irrigation. But the conference water, yet Rounds wanted

upstream states demand

COMPLETE STORY, PAGE 1B

Four-year-old drives car to video store

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SAND LAKE, Mich. - A boy drove his mother's car to a video store in the middle of the night, police said - and

he's all of 4 years old. Even though he was unable to reach the accelerator, the boy put the car in gear, and the idling engine provided enough power to take him a quarter-mile to the store at 1:30 a.m. Friday, Police Chief Doug Heugel said. Finding the store closed, the young-

ster began a slow trip home. Weaving and with its headlights off, the car got the attention of police Sgt. Jay Osga, who thought it was a car that took off after being left running at a gas pump.

The car turned into the boy's parking lot and struck two cars, then backed up and hit Osga's police car.

That's when Osga discovered the boy inside. "He knew how to go from forward to reverse," Osga

said Monday. "The mother said she taught him how to drive by letting him sit on her lap and steer." No charges will be filed,

Heugel said. "He's 4 years old. His mom didn't even know he was up."



U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice and Palestinian **Authority President** Mahmoud Abbas stand Monday in front of a photo of late Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat in the presidential headquarters in Ramallah. Rice met with Israeli and Palestinian officials on her first visit to the region since taking office.

DAVID SILVERMAN / AP

Summit to herald a cease-fire

Sharon, Abbas to meet in Egypt for security discussions

BY JOEL GREENBERG and CAM SIMPSON Chicago Tribune

JERUSALEM - At the Middle East summit in Egypt on Tuesday, Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon and Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas are expected to declare a halt to violence after more than four years of fighting.

The planned cease-fire was reported by both sides Monday, on the same day that Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice announced that the United States would send a security envoy to the Middle East to help the Palestinians strengthen their security forces, monitor the expected truce and potentially coordinate with Israel.

Rice, capping a 23-hour visit to Israel

and the West Bank, also said Sharon and Abbas had accepted invitations to meet separately with President Bush in the United States this spring.

But first will come today's summit at the Red Sea resort of Sharm el-Sheik, which will have the trappings of a peace conference, with the participation of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and King Abdullah II of Jordan.

While the Israelis and Palestinians are expected to declare a halt to violence, they remain divided about what comes next, whether talks should become political peace negotiations or remain strictly discussions about

See MIDEAST, page 5A



Arlel Sharon will meet today at a summit in Egypt with Palestinian leader Mahmoud Abbas. ANALYSIS, SEE PAGE 5A

RON EDMONDS / AP

President Bush sent Congress a \$2.57 trillion spending plan Monday. At left is Secretary of Treasury John Snow.

President pitches \$2.571 budget

Plan reduces domestic spending by 1 percent

BY ALAN FRAM

Associated Press WASHINGTON - President Bush proposed a \$2.57 trillion budget Monday that erases scores of programs and slices Medicaid, disabled housing and many more but still worsens federal deficits by \$42 billion in the

next five years. In one of the MORE NEWS most austere presidential budgets in To view President years - one that Bush's proposed fisfaces precarious cal 2006 budget onprospects in Con- line, go to the Office gress - Bush would of Management and give nine of the 15 Budget Web site at Cabinet-level www.whitehouse.

departments less gov/omb/index.html. money in 2006 than they are getting An analysis of the this year. Overall, budget's effects: he would cut non-SEE PAGE 4A security domestic

spending - excluding automatically paid benefits like Medicare - by nearly 1 percent next year. Bush said it was the first such reduction proposed by the White House since President Reagan's day.

Forty-eight education programs would be eliminated, including one for ridding drugs from schools. In all, more than 150 government programs would be eliminated or

See BUDGET, page 4A

HOW S.D. FARES

How several programs important to South Dakota will fare under President Bush's proposed 2006 budget: **CROP PAYMENTS:** 5 percent cut SUBSIDY PAYMENTS: To be capped LEWIS & CLARK PIPELINE: \$15 mil-

ELLSWORTH AFB: \$14.4 million for family housing **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT** GRANTS: Severe cut's planned EROS: \$12 million funding increase

Ag subsidies, water projects would see cuts

BY MIKE MADDEN

Argus Leader Washington Bureau WASHINGTON - From a massive water project for Sioux Falls to payments to farmers and economic development grants around the state, many South Dakota programs face spending cuts under the budget President Bush proposed Monday for fiscal year 2006.

With the country at war and federal deficits rising, Bush's \$2.57 trillion budget proposal would trim most domestic spending by 1 percent and eliminate dozens of programs around the government. Federal debt would still grow by \$42 billion in the next five years, though. The cuts proposed for South Dakota projects were in line with

others called for by the White House. Defense spending would increase, but the budget includes no money for operations in Iraq or Afghanistan, which the administration says will be covered by a separate request. Homeland security was one of the few domestic programs to see almost

See S.D. EFFECT, page 4A

no cuts.

Sharon, Abbas to meet for Mideast peace talks

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak hosts today the first meeting of Israeli and Palestinian leaders since Mahmoud Abbas, the new Palestinian leader, succeeded Yasser Arafat after his death. Also attending at Sharm el-Sheik is Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon and Jordan's King Abdullah II.

Events leading to Feb. 8 summit

Nov. 22 U.S. Secretary of State traveled to to revive diplomacy

reportedly ordered halt to anti-Israel incitement in the Mideast governmentcontrolled media

Nov. 30 Abbas Dec. 6 Egypt exchanged an Israeli Arab prisoner for six Egyptians suspected of plan-

Dec. 16 Sharon said the coming year could ning attacks on breakthrough" Israeli soldiers in relations

Jan. 21 Jan. 13 Israel cut diplomatic ties after Palestinian militants killed six Israelis in attacks on Israel

Jan. 31-Feb. 3 Leaders of two Palestinian militant police took up Palestinian positions in groups northern Gaza discussed Strip to prevent prospective cease-fire with Egyptian officials



NOVEMBER 2004 DECEMBER JANUARY 2005 Dec. 2 Mubarak Dec. 27 Israel Jan. 26 Israel

Nov. 11, 2004 Palestinian said Sharon is the leader Arafat region's best died

the 4-year-old uprising must end

chance for peace Dec. 14 Egypt and Israel signed a ... U.S.-backed trade deal; Abbas said

released 159 Palestinian prisoners

Jan. 9, 2005 Abbas

elected president,

succeeding Arafat

resumed diplomatic contacts with Palestinians

Jan. 27 Palestinian

leadership banned civilians

from carrying weapons

Jan. 30 Jewish settlers demonstrated against Sharon's evacuation plans

Feb. 2 Egypt invited Sharon, Abbas and King Abdullah II to a summit

Feb. 7 Israelis and Palestinians confirmed they'll declare an end to more than four years of fighting

FEB.

SOURCES: ESRI

Bush pursues Mideast peace

Stakes high for his democracy agenda and for his legacy as president

BY TOM RAUM Associated Press

WASHINGTON - President Bush is making a push for peace between Israel and the Palestinians. It's a goal that has frustrated American presidents for decades, yet administration officials believe conditions might be ripe for a breakthrough, with recent changes in the region and a new emphasis in Washington on spreading democracy.

Bush has four years left to build his legacy and no doubt hopes to see the Mideast peace that eluded predecessor Bill Clinton.

ANALYSIS

The administration peacemaking business on Monday, on the eve Council on Foreign Relations. of a summit in Egypt between Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon and Palestinian leader Mahmoud Abbas. The leaders will declare a cease-fire to end four years of fighting, said the two sides.

In Jerusalem, Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice announced that Sharon and was "within reach," the scope of the U.S. role Abbas accepted invitations to visit the White remains unclear. House this spring. Rice also named a U.S. security coordinator to help train and equip decessor Colin Powell seldom went – but she fire. And she promised more than \$40 million in aid to the Palestinians during the next three months.

Abbas' landslide election last month as Palestinian Authority president, the Nov. 11 death of Yasser Arafat, Sharon's planned withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and war weariness on both sides have led to an improved climate for peacemaking.

The Jan. 30 elections in Iraq also helped to reduce tensions across the region, U.S. officials suggest.

Rice cited "a time of optimism" as she met with both Israeli and Palestinian leaders.

Longtime observers of the region were generally optimistic about the latest developments, but cautioned that the divide between Israel and the Palestinians remained wide.

Rice's decision to visit Jerusalem and the West Bank city of Ramallah on her first trip as secretary of state, her call for steps to be taken by both Israelis and Palestinians and the air of determination she projected is seen "as a good omen in the region," said Judith Kipper, plunged back into the a Mideast analyst at the New York-based

"But that's still not progress. Progress has to be counted on the ground. And it's still very fragile, because both Sharon and (Abbas) have very serious internal problems," Kipper said.

Although Bush asserted in his State of the Union address that peace in the Middle East

Rice promised to visit the region often - pre-Palestinian forces and to monitor the cease- won't attend Tuesday's summit in Egypt's Sharm el-Sheik resort, where Sharon and Abbas will be joined by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and King Abdullah of Jordan. She suggested it was better for the sides to negotiate directly, with input from the neighboring Arab nations.

Also, her naming of Lt. Gen. William Ward as security coordinator fell short of assigning a full-fledged envoy to shepherd peace talks.

Still, Bush's invitation to Sharon and Abbas to come to the White House for separate meetings signaled a willingness to get more personally involved.

"What you're watching is a process unfolding where people are becoming more trustworthy," Bush told reporters at the White House on Monday, praising Abbas' commitment to fighting terror and Israel's help in allowing Palestinians to vote.

Bush's only previous effort to intervene proved disappointing: the "Red Sea Summit" of June 2003, when he presided over talks in Jordan between Sharon and Abbas. At that time Abbas had the title of Palestinian prime minister but held little power.

Sharon pledged to dismantle illegal outposts, Abbas renounced terrorism against Israel and both leaders embraced the U.S.-supported "roadmap" of steps to a two-state Israeli-Palestine settlement. The process broke down when it became clear Abbas did not have Arafat's support.

Bush's increased involvement now, along with other recent developments, is "very encouraging," said Sandy Berger, who was President Clinton's national security adviser. But he said it will take "a very active American hand" to get both sides back to the negotiating

"It's important that we have some role here as facilitators, bringing the security people from the Israeli and Palestinian sides together so that when there are violations, there's transparency between the Israelis and the Palestinians," Berger said. "My sense is that the administration is willing to play that role."

Council: Peak usage

Continued from 1A

engineers studying average daily use predict the pipeline could get Sioux Falls as far as 2027.

Both time frames factor in varying degrees of drought and common conservation efforts, such as lawn watering restrictions. Burian said the later date is an accurate estimate, given a less extreme baseline.

"I don't think there was any one of us up here who didn't think we'd get more than five years out of this," said council vice-chairman Andy Howes, summing up the shock many councilors expressed earlier in the day.

City officials heard the dire predictions in a formal presentation that began hours after Gov. the river's future.

Also on Monday, the White along the way. House released its 2006 budget, allocating \$15 million for Lewis & Clark. That's \$20 million less than South Dakota's delegation requested, and a notable gap needed annually to keep the project on schedule for 2012.

member, the city will pay a greater any one community. proportion than other cities.

construct an independent pipeline separate from it. rooted in the Missouri River; or \$628 million, with a new pipeline as the most expensive. Those figforecast 50 years out from the pipeline's first usage until 2062.

gallons a day from groundwater aguifers and wells in the area, along with suction intakes on the surface of the Big Sioux River. But those two means are interconnected, Burian said. As a drought periods.

Burian recommends that the the system would nearly triple from 10 million gallons per day to 27 million gallons per day. In that scenario, the pipeline and nearby

CITY REPORT

CITY REPORT: Read the report from Advanced Engineering and Environmental Services Inc. through links at www.siouxfalls.org.

LEWIS & CLARK: Visit www.lcrws.org to read more about the Lewis & Clark Rural Water System and get updates on its progress.

water combined would meet the city's needs until about 2037.

Burian said Sioux Falls eventually will need to look at a standalone supply from the Missouri, perhaps rooted at Gavin's Point Dam near Vermillion. That Mike Rounds wrapped up his would require a future use per-Missouri River Summit. Leaders mit the city doesn't have, land from states along the route gath- rights and easements that could ered in Sioux Falls to talk about take years to secure and at least one new water treatment plant

The time to start that planning is now, Burian stressed, calling 2017 "right around the corner in terms of engineering time."

Leading up to the point Confrom the roughly \$24 million gress authorized Lewis & Clark, Sioux Falls had requested 40 million gallons a day from the pro-Federal money is planned to ject. Burian and Lyle Johnson, make up 76.2 percent of pipeline the city's public works director, construction costs, with states explained the figure had to be picking up 9.7 percent. Altogeth-scaled back because the federal er, members will be responsible government hesitates to fund for the remaining 14.1 percent, systems it regards as city efforts. with Sioux Falls an important part To be considered a regional proof the mix. Because it will use ject, Lewis & Clark could not much more water than any other dedicate so much of its supply to

If an expanded pipeline can The options outlined in the accommodate the city's needs city's \$50,000 AE2S study follow over a greater span, Larson said three formulas: Stick with Lewis Sioux Falls could look at building & Clark but ask for expansion; a system with Lewis & Clark, not

"If Sioux Falls needs far more construct that pipeline and ask water than anticipated, let's talk other cities to join. Capital costs about it now, before the pipe is in for the city under those three the ground, because we're at the options range from \$458 million to start of construction now," Larson said.

"If we're thinking we look ures are in current dollars and beyond 2037, let's talk about one big pipeline rather than a second pipeline," he continued. "We have The city now gets 26 million permits to pump an additional 45 million gallons a day, so why not make Lewis & Clark bigger?"

Johnson agrees with Burian's assessment that it will be more economical for Sioux Falls to continue with Lewis & Clark result, both are affected during than to begin a new project with no hope of federal funding.

"I don't view this as a crisis, but city stay with Lewis & Clark but I do think the report is a reality formally request additional check," said Johnson, who capacity, possibly with a resolu- reminded councilors that 2005 tion as early as next week. If was designated as the lead-time Sioux Falls could secure the full deadline to decide whether Sioux amount, its total supply through Falls should begin its own project.

"This isn't a walk in the park," Johnson said, "but it's better compared to going our own way."

Reach Jennifer Sanderson at 575-3629.

Mideast: Palestinians want return to 'road map'

Continued from 1A

At a similar summit with Bush in 2003, there also were declarations about the need to halt violence, but several weeks later, the cease-fire fell apart, and each side blamed the other for violating the truce.

This time, however, Abbas is the Palestinian president, no longer in the shadow of Yasser Arafat, the Palestinian leader who died in November.

Abbas has persuaded militant groups to suspend attacks, pending the declaration of a formal truce, and Israeli officials say they are prepared to release Palestinian prisoners, hand over security control in West Bank cities and make other gestures to boost support for Abbas among his people.

ferences about how to proceed in relations between the sides. from there.

Sheik summit is not meant to operational matters, while the revive the American-backed "road Palestinians want to open up a map" peace plan and political political horizon," Heller said. negotiations but to reach agreement about security steps that will ensure quiet on the ground and ease a planned Israeli pullout this summer from the Gaza Strip. On the Palestinian side, there

are opposite expectations: a return to the road map and political negotiations about core issues of dispute, not just security steps.

The road map plan, drafted by the United States, the United Nations, the European Union and Russia, outlines steps to halt violence and return to negotiations leading to a permanent peace agreement and the creation of a

Palestinian state. down on militant groups and seize their weapons as Israel pulls its forces back from areas occupied in the current conflict, dismantles his power. unauthorized outposts built by Jewish settlers and freezes settlement building.

Mark Heller, of the Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies at Tel Aviv University, said the disparity between Palestinian expectations and what Israel is willing to talk But there are fundamental dif- about has been a recurrent theme

"The Israelis are always looking For the Israelis, the Sharm el- at the shorter term, focusing on

The Bush administration has backed Israel's demand for an end to violence first, and Palestinian security performance is likely to remain a top priority in the near future, rather than rapid movement toward political negotiations.

That trend was evident in the U.S. appointment of a security coordinator, rather than a diplomatic

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envoy, who also would tackle a wider range of contentious issues.

Rice has not ruled out the appointment of a diplomatic envoy in the future but has said she does not think one is necessary now.

The "senior security envoy," Lt. Gen. William Ward, who is the The first phase of the plan Army's deputy commander in requires the Palestinians to crack Europe, is to help Abbas consolidate and reform Palestinian security services, which Arafat intentionally kept divided to maintain

Rice and State Department officials also said Ward's role will include setting up training for

recruits, monitoring inevitable flare-ups and potentially arbitrating disputes about security issues.

The naming of Ward and other U.S. diplomatic activity represent the clearest signal in nearly two years that the Bush administration is seriously re-engaging in Middle East peace efforts.

"We are back in with both feet," said a senior State Department official traveling with Rice.

At an airport news conference in Tel Aviv, Rice called it "the most promising moment for progress in recent years" between the Palestinians and Israelis.

