

2011-2013



# NORTH DAKOTA Water Development Report

AN UPDATE TO THE  
2009 State Water Management Plan

North Dakota State Water Commission  
December 2010



# 2011-2013 WATER DEVELOPMENT REPORT

an update to the  
**2009 State Water  
Management Plan**  
December 2010

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### **A MESSAGE FROM THE STATE ENGINEER:**

*I am pleased to present you with the 2011-2013 North Dakota Water Development Report, which is our first update of the 2009 State Water Management Plan (SWMP).*

*Over the course of the last decade, the State of North Dakota has made unprecedented strides in water development – from flood control and water supplies, to critical water management studies and smaller general water management projects. This success has been accomplished because of the water community’s unwavering commitment and cooperation to advance much-needed projects, and through the Legislature’s continued support of those efforts.*

*Through that commitment to a common cause, much has been accomplished. But, there still remains a tremendous need for the advancement of water projects of all kinds, in all corners of the state.*

*As you read through this new update of the 2009 SWMP, it will become clear in the following pages that there is still a great deal of financial need out there for water development projects in large and small towns, and rural areas alike. This is particularly true for areas needing flood control and water supply projects.*

*With that, I hope that you will find this report to be informative, and on behalf of North Dakota’s Water Commission, I sincerely appreciate your interest and continued support of North Dakota’s future water management and development efforts.*

*Best regards,*

*Todd Sando, P.E.*

*North Dakota State Engineer*





# Introduction

## Background and Purpose

In bienniums following the last two North Dakota State Water Management Plans in 1999 and 2009, the State Water Commission (SWC or Commission) has produced Water Development Reports as an interim measure to:

- Serve as supplements to state water plans;
- Provide up-to-date information regarding North Dakota's current and future water development project needs;

- Provide current information regarding North Dakota's revenue sources for water development; and

- Serve as formal requests for funding from the Resources Trust Fund.

This 2011-2013 Water Development Report will also serve those purposes.

## Authority

By virtue of North Dakota Century Code, Section 61-02-14, Powers and Duties of the Commission; and Section 61-02-26, Duties of State Agencies Concerned with Intrastate Use or Disposition of Waters, the Commission is required to develop and maintain a comprehensive water management plan.



# State Water Development Program



This section briefly describes the inventory process used by the SWC Planning and Education Division to identify future water project and program funding needs. A discussion will also be provided of current water development activities, their progress, and funding needs for the 2011-2013 biennium and beyond.

## The Inventory Process

As part of the SWC's water planning efforts, the Planning and Education Division once again solicited project and program information from potential project sponsors. The results provide the SWC with an updated inventory of water projects and programs that are expected to come forward for SWC cost-share in the upcoming 2011-2013 biennium and beyond. As in the past, the product of this effort becomes the foundation that supports the State Water Commission's budget request to the Governor and Legislature.

To obtain updated and new project and program information from sponsors, the Planning and Education Division sent project information forms to county water boards, joint boards, the North Dakota Irrigation Association, and communities. The managers of major water projects, including rural water systems; Northwest Area Water Supply Project;

and Southwest Pipeline Project, were also surveyed. Information requested on the forms included general project descriptions, location, permit information, and identification of potential obstacles, among other basic aspects of the projects.

More importantly, sponsors were asked to assign the most realistic start dates possible to projects they expected to present to the SWC for cost-share consideration - particularly during the 2011-2013 and later bienniums. As part of that effort, project sponsors needed to take into consideration when a funding commitment from the SWC will be needed, and to identify when state dollars will be necessary for projects or programs to proceed.

As the project information forms were received by the SWC, each project is reviewed to determine if the proposed timeframes for project advancement are reasonable and justified by supporting information. After project reviews were completed, the information was transferred into a water project database. This provides the SWC with updated project information for older projects and an accounting of new projects that have developed since the last inventory process, during the 2009-2011 biennium. The result of this inventory process is a comprehensive list of water projects throughout North Dakota

that could come forward for new or additional cost-share in future bienniums. As stated earlier, this is an important tool for budget planning purposes both for the SWC and the Legislature.

## Project Inventories

The following tables will provide an inventory of completed and currently active projects in the 2009-2011 biennium, and future water development needs that were provided by project sponsors for the 2011-2013 biennium.

### Completed Projects, 2009-2011 Biennium

Table 1 lists the projects, programs, and studies that were completed by June 30, 2009, or midway through the 2009-2011 biennium.

### Currently Active Projects, 2009-2011 Biennium

The projects and project categories listed in Table 2 represent water development efforts that are being pursued in the current biennium. Several individual projects are listed in the table. However, a number of others fall under project categories, such as irrigation development or general water management, and therefore, are not individually identified in the table.

**Table 1: Completed Projects,  
2009-2011 Biennium**

<b>PROJECT NAME</b>
Antelope Creek Feasibility Study
Blacktail Dam Emergency Action Plan
Buffalo Coulee Snagging and Clearing
Burnt Creek Floodway Diversion Channel
Camel Butte Dam Emergency Action Plan
Cass County Drain #32 Improvement and Reconstruction
Cass County Drain #62
Cass County Drain #67
Cedar Lake Dam Emergency Action Plan
Clausen Springs Dam Emergency Watershed and Dam Hydraulics Report
Clausen Springs Dam Incremental Risk Assessment Report
Clausen Springs Dam Study of Improvement Options
Cottonwood Creek Dam Monitoring Gages
Crown Butte Dam Emergency Action Plan
Cypress Creek Drain #2 Construction
Goose River Snagging and Clearing – Trail County
Harvey Dam Emergency Action Plan
Indian Creek Dam Emergency Action Plan
Lower Heart River Bank Stabilization – Mandan
Maple River Retention Study – Rush River Joint Board
McDowell Dam Emergency Action Plan
Mirror Lake Dam Safety Repair
Mirror Lake Pool Raise
Missouri River Emergency Bank Stabilization – Mandan
Mott Dam Emergency Action Plan
Nash Drain Extension
ND Water Resources Research Institute Fellowship Program
Oak Creek Bank Stabilization
Park River Snagging and Clearing – WCWRD
Pembina County Drain #11 Outlet Improvement
Pembina County Drain #42 Improvement and Reconstruction
Pembina River Bank Stabilization
Richland County Drain #2 Improvement and Reconstruction
Section 319 NPS Project
Sheyenne and Wild Rice Rivers Snagging and Clearing – Richland County
Sheyenne River Snagging and Clearing
Sheyenne River Snagging and Clearing – Richland County
Short Creek Dam Emergency Action Plan
Souris River Golf Course Bank Stabilization
Southeast Cass WRD Flood Imagery Project
Square Butte Dam #6 Emergency Action Plan
Sykeston Dam Emergency Action Plan
Tongue River Diversion Channel
Trall County Drain #19 Outlet
Trall County Drain #34 Improvement and Reconstruction
Trall County Drain #38 Reconstruction

**Table 2: Currently Active Projects & Funding,  
2009-2011 Biennium**

<b>PROJECT OR CATEGORY</b>	<b>BUDGET</b>	<b>SWC/SE APPROVED</b>
Fargo Ridgewood Flood Ctrl	\$2,084,750	\$2,084,750
Fargo Metro Area Flood Ctrl	45,000,000	45,000,000
Fargo-Moorhead Metro Study	300,000	300,000
Grafton Flood Control	7,175,000	7,175,000
Irrigation Development	1,605,370	1,605,370
Lakota Water Supply	118,135	118,135
South Central Regional Water - Phase II	2,350,000	2,350,000
All Seasons Rural Water - Upham	128,000	128,000
North Central Rural Water - South Benson County	916,000	916,000
North Central Rural Water - Anamoose & Benedict	3,295,000	3,295,000
Trall Regional Water - Phase I	3,167,000	3,167,000
Trall Regional Water - Phase II	2,137,748	2,137,748
Trall Regional Water - Phase III	1,300,000	1,300,000
Washburn Water Supply	1,500,000	1,500,000
Parshall Water Supply	1,920,274	1,920,274
Ray & Tioga Water Supply	5,064,000	5,064,000
McKenzie Phase II	1,500,000	1,500,000
McKenzie Phase IV	3,500,000	3,500,000
Valley City Water Treatment Plant	9,200,000	9,200,000
City of Wildrose - Crosby Water Supply	1,863,000	1,863,000
Burke, Divide, Williams Water District	985,000	985,000
General Water Management	25,857,819	20,515,285
Missouri River Management	372,000	372,000
Baldhill Dam	92,832	92,832
Renwick Dam	1,478,190	1,478,190
Upper Maple River Dam	112,500	112,500
Red River Valley Water Supply	3,200,000	3,200,000
Devils Lake Basin Development	102,000	102,000
City of Devils Lake Dam	25,350,000	25,350,000
Devils Lake Outlet	16,661,325	16,661,325
Devils Lake Outlet Operations	3,000,000	3,000,000
Devils Lake Flooding - City of Minnewaukan	15,000	15,000
Devils Lake Flooding - Nelson County	636,064	636,064
Weather Modification	225,000	225,000
Southwest Pipeline Project	14,782,474	14,782,474
Northwest Area Water Supply	10,832,918	10,832,918
<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>197,827,399</b>	<b>192,484,865</b>

This table also represents the total 2009-2011 SWC project budget, and what the SWC had approved for project funding halfway through the biennium. As the table suggests, the SWC had approved 97 percent of the project budget by June 30, 2009.

### Water Development Funding Needs, 2011-2013 Biennium

Table 3 contains projects that could move forward and request SWC cost-share in the 2011-2013 biennium. This accounting of projects simply represents a non-prioritized list of needs as submitted by project sponsors. It does not guarantee, in any way, that all of the projects listed will receive funding.

The list is organized into nine categories based on SWC cost-share policies, including: snagging and clearing, flood control, rural flood control, multi-purpose, rural/regional water supply, municipal water supply, dam repair, irrigation, and studies/planning projects. The total financial need to implement all of the projects in the 2011-2013 inventory is over \$640 million. The state's share of that total is about \$417 million, based on current cost-share requirements. The federal government and local project sponsors would be responsible to make up the balance.

It should be recognized that the 2011-2013 totals do not account for projects that may not seek funding in the current 2009-2011 biennium and will carry over to the next biennium. As a result, the actual need for the upcoming biennium has the potential to be greater

than portrayed here. In contrast, it should also be noted that water development projects can be delayed as a result of local or federal funding problems, permits, or environmental issues, which can substantially influence the actual need for any given biennium.

### Water Development Funding Needs, Beyond 2011-2013

The potential funding reported by project sponsors beyond the 2011-2013 biennium, through 2017, exceeds a billion dollars in total project costs, with a large share attributed to water supply and flood control projects. Projects included in this timeframe were either identified by project sponsors to move ahead beyond June 30, 2013, or they were placed into a later timeframe by SWC staff based on their knowledge of the project.

Table 3: Water Development Needs in the 2011-2013 Biennium

#### Snagging & Clearing

Local Sponsor	Project Name	Federal 2011-2013	State 2011-2013	Local 2011-2013	Total 2011-2013
Barnes Water Resource District	Sheyenne River Snag and Clear	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$20,000
Burleigh Water Resource District	Missouri River Debris Removal	\$0	\$720,000	\$480,000	\$1,200,000
Grand Forks Water Resource District	Turtle River Snag and Clear	\$0	\$187,500	\$187,500	\$375,000
Hebron	Snag and Clear (small creek in town)	\$0	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$15,000
Mercer Water Resource District	Knife River Snag and Clear	\$0	\$73,000	\$73,000	\$146,000
Richland Water Resource District	Antelope Creek Snag and Clear	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$50,000
Richland Water Resource District	Wild Rice River Snag and Clear	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$100,000
Richland Water Resource District	Sheyenne River Snag and Clear	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$100,000
Southeast Cass Water Resource District	Sheyenne River Snag and Clear	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000
Southeast Cass Water Resource District	Wild Rice River Snag and Clear	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000
Traill Water Resource District	Elm River Snag and Clear	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000
Traill Water Resource District	Goose River Snag and Clear	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000
Traill Water Resource District	Buffalo Coulee Snag and Clear	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000
Walsh Water Resource District	North Branch Lower Park River Snag and Clear	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000
Ward Water Resource District	Puppy Dog Channel Clean-up Upst. US 52	\$0	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$150,000
Ward Water Resource District	Souris River Clean-up Burlington-Sawyer	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$300,000
	<b>Snagging and Clearing Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$2,248,000</b>	<b>\$2,008,000</b>	<b>\$4,256,000</b>

## Flood Control

Local Sponsor	Project Name	Federal 2011-2013	State 2011-2013	Local 2011-2013	Total 2011-2013
Burleigh Water Resource District	Fox Island Flood Hazard Mitigation	\$0	\$56,250	\$68,750	\$125,000
Burleigh Water Resource District	Sunnyview Flood Control Diversion	\$0	\$33,750	\$41,250	\$75,000
Cavalier Water Resource District	Billings Lake Inlet Channel	\$0	\$90,000	\$60,000	\$150,000
Cavalier Water Resource District	Billings Lake Outlet Channel	\$0	\$90,000	\$60,000	\$150,000
Fargo	Fargo Flood Control	TBD	\$30,000,000	TBD	TBD
Maple River Water Resource District	Upper Maple River Dam	\$0	\$3,600,000	\$2,400,000	\$6,000,000
Marion	City of Marion Flood Control	\$0	\$9,000	\$6,000	\$15,000
Ransom Water Resource District	Lisbon Flood Control	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$5,000,000
Rush River Water Resource District	Amenia Flood Control	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$100,000
Southeast Cass Water Resource District	Wild Rice River Floodwater Retention	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$30,000,000
Southeast Cass Water Resource District	Farmstead Ring Dikes	\$0	\$300,000	\$200,000	\$500,000
Southeast Cass Water Resource District	Rural Residential Flood Control	\$0	\$600,000	\$400,000	\$1,000,000
Southeast Cass Water Resource District	Sheyenne Diversion	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$6,000,000
State of North Dakota	Devils Lake Outlet Operation	\$0	\$6,200,000	\$0	\$6,200,000
State of North Dakota	Devils Lake Flood Control	\$0	\$75,000,000	\$0	\$75,000,000
	<b>Flood Control Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$137,029,000</b>	<b>\$23,286,000</b>	<b>\$160,315,000</b>

TBD: TO BE DETERMINED

## Rural Flood Control

Local Sponsor	Project Name	Federal 2011-2013	State 2011-2013	Local 2011-2013	Total 2011-2013
Cavalier Water Resource District	Mulberry Creek Phase III	\$0	\$112,500	\$137,500	\$250,000
Cavalier Water Resource District	Mulberry Creek Phase IV	\$0	\$112,500	\$137,500	\$250,000
Cavalier Water Resource District	Hay Drain #1	\$0	\$67,500	\$82,500	\$150,000
Cavalier Water Resource District	Cypress Creek Drain #1	\$0	\$90,000	\$110,000	\$200,000
Cavalier Water Resource District	Edmore #4	\$0	\$90,000	\$110,000	\$200,000
Grand Forks Water Resource District	Drain #9 Channel Improvement	\$0	\$157,500	\$192,500	\$350,000
Grand Forks Water Resource District	Hazenbrook Channel & Erosion Control	\$0	\$900,000	\$1,100,000	\$2,000,000
Grand Forks Water Resource District	Cole Creek Channelization	\$0	\$171,000	\$209,000	\$380,000
Maple River Water Resource District	Cass County Drain #14	\$0	\$45,000	\$55,000	\$100,000
Maple River Water Resource District	Cass County Drain #15 Extension	\$0	\$180,000	\$220,000	\$400,000
Maple River Water Resource District	Cass County Drain #34	\$0	\$45,000	\$55,000	\$100,000
Maple River Water Resource District	Cass County Drain #37	\$0	\$45,000	\$55,000	\$100,000
Maple River Water Resource District	Swan Creek Channel	\$0	\$45,000	\$55,000	\$100,000
North Cass Water Resource District	Cass County Drain #13 Reconstruction	\$0	\$450,000	\$550,000	\$1,000,000
North Cass Water Resource District	Cass County Drain #23 Reconstruction	\$0	\$270,000	\$330,000	\$600,000
North Cass Water Resource District	Cass County Drain #25 Reconstruction	\$0	\$405,000	\$495,000	\$900,000
North Cass Water Resource District	Cass County Drain #26 Reconstruction	\$0	\$450,000	\$550,000	\$1,000,000
North Cass Water Resource District	Cass County Drain #55 Outlet Improvement	\$0	\$225,000	\$275,000	\$500,000
Pembina Water Resource District	Pembina County Drain #73	\$0	\$337,500	\$412,500	\$750,000
Pembina Water Resource District	Pembina County Drain #64 Outlet Recon.	\$0	\$45,000	\$55,000	\$100,000
Pembina Water Resource District	Pembina County Drain #13 Extension	\$0	\$180,000	\$220,000	\$400,000
Pembina Water Resource District	Pembina County Drain #55	\$0	\$90,000	\$110,000	\$200,000
Richland Water Resource District	Richland Drain #2 Partial Reconstruction	\$0	\$450,000	\$550,000	\$1,000,000
Richland-Sargent Water Resource District	Richland-Sargent Drain #1	\$0	\$225,000	\$275,000	\$500,000
Rush River Water Resource District	Rush River Reconstruction	\$0	\$450,000	\$550,000	\$1,000,000
Southeast Cass Water Resource District	Cass County Drain #21	\$0	\$360,000	\$440,000	\$800,000
Southeast Cass Water Resource District	Cass County Drain #53	\$0	\$450,000	\$550,000	\$1,000,000
Trail Water Resource District	Stavanger-Belmont Drain #52 Improvement	\$0	\$1,350,000	\$1,650,000	\$3,000,000
Trail Water Resource District	Moen Drain #27 Improvements	\$0	\$1,440,000	\$1,760,000	\$3,200,000
Trail Water Resource District	Murray Drain #17 Improvements	\$0	\$945,000	\$1,155,000	\$2,100,000
Trail Water Resource District	Nelson Drain #28 Improvements	\$0	\$270,000	\$330,000	\$600,000
Trail Water Resource District	Hillsboro Drain #25 Improvements	\$0	\$112,500	\$137,500	\$250,000
Trail Water Resource District	Mergenthal Drain #5 Improvements	\$0	\$112,500	\$137,500	\$250,000
Walsh Water Resource District	Drain #25 Diversion	\$0	\$45,000	\$55,000	\$100,000
Walsh Water Resource District	Walsh County Drain #67A	\$0	\$450,000	\$550,000	\$1,000,000
Walsh Water Resource District	Drain #70 Construction	\$0	\$112,500	\$137,500	\$250,000
Walsh Water Resource District	Walsh Drain #71	\$0	\$78,750	\$96,250	\$175,000
Walsh Water Resource District	Walsh Drain #72	\$0	\$45,000	\$55,000	\$100,000
Walsh Water Resource District	Miller Drain	\$0	\$45,000	\$55,000	\$100,000
Walsh Water Resource District	Schildberger Drain	\$0	\$135,000	\$165,000	\$300,000
Walsh Water Resource District	Walsh Drain #74	\$0	\$45,000	\$55,000	\$100,000
	<b>Rural Flood Control Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$11,634,750</b>	<b>\$14,220,250</b>	<b>\$25,855,000</b>

## Multi-Purpose

Local Sponsor	Project Name	Federal 2011-2013	State 2011-2013	Local 2011-2013	Total 2011-2013
Atmospheric Resource Board (ARB)	ARB Projects	\$1,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,800,000	\$5,300,000
Burleigh Water Resource District	McDowell Dam Water Supply	\$0	\$400,000	\$200,000	\$600,000
<b>Multi-purpose Total</b>		<b>\$1,500,000</b>	<b>\$1,400,000</b>	<b>\$3,000,000</b>	<b>\$5,900,000</b>

## Rural/Regional Water Supply

Local Sponsor	Project Name	Federal 2011-2013	State 2011-2013	Local 2011-2013	Total 2011-2013
All Seasons Water Users District	Reservoir SCADA Improvements	\$0	\$285,750	\$95,250	\$381,000
All Seasons Water Users District	Bottineau County Expansion Project	\$0	\$13,045,500	\$4,348,500	\$17,394,000
Barnes Rural Water District	System Imp. & Water Treatment Plant (WTP)	\$950,000	\$2,287,500	\$762,500	\$4,000,000
Central Plains Water District	Storage Improvements and Backup Power	\$0	\$952,500	\$317,500	\$1,270,000
Garrison Rural Water Association	Southwest Expansion Project	\$0	\$716,614	\$238,871	\$955,485
Garrison Rural Water Association	Western Water Salesman Project	\$0	\$1,380,967	\$460,322	\$1,841,289
Grand Forks-Traill Water District	Expansion and Improvements: Phases 1 & 2	\$0	\$6,500,000	\$2,100,000	\$8,600,000
Greater Ramsey Rural Water	Southwest Nelson County	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$2,000,000
Langdon Rural Water District	North Valley Backup Water Study	\$0	\$146,250	\$78,750	\$225,000
Lake Agassiz Water Authority	Red River Valley Water Supply	\$0	\$20,000,000	\$0	\$20,000,000
McLean-Sheridan Water District	North System Expansion	\$0	\$337,500	\$112,500	\$450,000
McLean-Sheridan Water District	East System Expansion	\$1,350,000	\$0	\$450,000	\$1,800,000
McLean-Sheridan Water District	Center System Expansion	\$0	\$262,500	\$87,500	\$350,000
McLean-Sheridan Water District	Mine Reclamation	\$0	\$262,500	\$87,500	\$350,000
Missouri West Water System	Automated Meter Reading System	\$0	\$300,000	\$306,195	\$606,195
North Central Rural Water Consortium	Berthold-Carpio	\$0	\$3,150,000	\$1,050,000	\$4,200,000
North Central Rural Water Consortium	Deering-North Ward	\$0	\$2,550,000	\$850,000	\$3,400,000
North Central Rural Water Consortium	Mountrail Phase II	\$0	\$3,075,000	\$1,025,000	\$4,100,000
North Central Rural Water Consortium	North Prairie In-System	\$0	\$3,075,000	\$1,025,000	\$4,100,000
North Central Rural Water Consortium	East McLean Area	\$0	\$4,125,000	\$1,375,000	\$5,500,000
North Central Rural Water Consortium	Pierce Area	\$0	\$2,400,000	\$800,000	\$3,200,000
North Prairie Rural Water District	Rehab. Existing Reservoirs	\$1,375,000	\$0	\$458,333	\$1,833,333
North Valley Water District	93rd Street Improvements	\$0	\$1,548,750	\$516,250	\$2,065,000
North Valley Water District	Automated Meter Reading System	\$0	\$450,000	\$150,000	\$600,000
North Valley Water District	SCADA Improvements	\$0	\$393,750	\$131,250	\$525,000
North Valley Water District	Wellfield Improvements	\$0	\$1,012,500	\$337,500	\$1,350,000
South Central Regional Water District	Emmons, Logan, McIntosh Dist.	\$0	\$7,804,748	\$2,601,582	\$10,406,330
Southeast Water Users District	West Membrane Softening Plant	\$375,000	\$0	\$125,000	\$500,000
Southeast Water Users District	West Reservoir Improvements	\$75,000	\$0	\$25,000	\$100,000
Southeast Water Users District	Central Dist. System Improvements	\$1,125,000	\$0	\$375,000	\$1,500,000
Southwest Water Authority	SWPP Center & Zap Service Areas	\$0	\$12,900,000	\$0	\$12,900,000
Southwest Water Authority	SWPP N. Dunn & Halliday Service Area	\$0	\$12,100,000	\$0	\$12,100,000
State of North Dakota	Northwest Area Water Supply	\$0	\$12,000,000	\$16,000,000	\$28,000,000
Stutsman Rural Water District	#2A Expansion	\$0	\$11,250,000	\$3,750,000	\$15,000,000
Stutsman Rural Water District	Reservoir 3 & 11 Service Area	\$0	\$2,850,000	\$950,000	\$3,800,000
Traill Rural Water District	Hillsboro Water Treatment Plant	\$0	\$1,600,000	\$700,000	\$2,300,000
Traill Rural Water District	New Membrane WTP	\$700,000	\$0	\$230,000	\$930,000
Tri-County Water District	WTP Improvements	\$0	\$780,000	\$260,000	\$1,040,000
Walsh Rural Water District	New Groundwater Storage Reservoir	\$900,000	\$0	\$300,000	\$1,200,000
Western Area Water Supply (WAWS) - Crosby	Wildrose Pipeline to Crosby	\$0	\$2,362,500	\$787,500	\$3,150,000
WAWS - McKenzie Water Resource District	System I Improvements	\$1,875,000	\$0	\$625,000	\$2,500,000
WAWS - McKenzie Water Resource District	System IV Improvements	\$0	\$3,750,000	\$1,250,000	\$5,000,000
WAWS - McKenzie Water Resource District	McKenzie County Regional Water Service Phase II	\$0	\$11,250,000	\$11,250,000	\$22,500,000
WAWS - McKenzie Water Resource District	McKenzie County Regional Water Service Phase III	\$0	\$1,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,500,000
WAWS - Ray & Tioga Water Supply Assoc.	Water Supply to Stanley	\$0	\$1,575,000	\$675,000	\$2,250,000
WAWS - Williams Rural Water District	Regional Water Service Phase I	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$20,000,000
WAWS - Williams Rural Water District	Regional Water Service Phase II	\$0	\$11,250,000	\$3,750,000	\$15,000,000
WAWS - Williams Rural Water District	Regional Water Service Phase IV	\$0	\$2,250,000	\$750,000	\$3,000,000
WAWS - Williams Rural Water District	Regional Water Service Phase V	\$0	\$1,125,000	\$375,000	\$1,500,000
WAWS - Williams Rural Water District	Regional Water Service Phase VI	\$0	\$3,750,000	\$1,250,000	\$5,000,000
WAWS - Williams Rural Water District	New Williston Distribution Area	\$750,000	\$0	\$250,000	\$1,000,000
WAWS - Williston	West Reservoir Phases I & II	\$0	\$1,875,000	\$625,000	\$2,500,000
WAWS - Williston	Water Treatment Facility Expansion	\$0	\$3,750,000	\$1,250,000	\$5,000,000
WAWS - Williston	Water Intake Replacement	\$0	\$11,250,000	\$3,750,000	\$15,000,000
WAWS - Williston	Regional Water Service WTP Addition	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$25,000,000
<b>Rural/Regional Water Supply Total</b>		<b>\$10,975,000</b>	<b>\$215,229,829</b>	<b>\$85,567,803</b>	<b>\$311,772,632</b>

## Municipal Water Supply

Local Sponsor	Project Name	Federal 2011-2013	State 2011-2013	Local 2011-2013	Total 2011-2013
Davenport	New Water Reservoir	\$0	\$255,000	\$85,000	\$340,000
Drayton	WTP Advanced Treatment	\$0	\$281,250	\$93,750	\$375,000
Drayton	WTP Clearwell Improvements	\$0	\$694,000	\$231,000	\$925,000
Enderlin	Water System Improvement	\$0	\$11,062,500	\$3,687,500	\$14,750,000
Fargo	Distribution System Flow Control Imp.	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000
Fargo	Meter Reading Improvements	\$0	\$1,875,000	\$625,000	\$2,500,000
Fargo	Water Towers	\$0	\$0	\$4,300,000	\$4,300,000
Fargo	Sulfate Treatment Plant	\$0	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$30,000,000
Fargo	WTP Control System Upgrade	\$0	\$562,000	\$188,000	\$750,000
Fargo	WTP Planning Phases I & II	\$275,000	\$562,500	\$187,500	\$1,025,000
Fargo	Existing WTP Upgrade and Expansion	\$0	\$0	\$33,100,000	\$33,100,000
Grafton	WTP Improvements	\$1,700,000	\$1,700,000	\$570,000	\$3,970,000
Grand Forks	WTP Pilot Testing, Prelim. Eng., Design	\$3,226,234	\$1,726,234	\$3,094,042	\$8,046,510
Killdeer	WTP Rehabilitation	\$0	\$787,500	\$262,500	\$1,050,000
Leonard	Cass Rural Water Connection	\$0	\$990,000	\$2,310,000	\$3,300,000
Mandan	Raw Water Intake	\$1,600,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,600,000
Mandan	Southside Pump Station and Line	\$0	\$900,000	\$300,000	\$1,200,000
Max	Water Tower Rehab.	\$0	\$149,390	\$149,390	\$298,780
Park River	Distribution Improvements	\$1,575,000	\$1,690,000	\$560,000	\$3,825,000
Upham	Water Tower Rehabilitation	\$0	\$75,000	\$25,000	\$100,000
West Fargo	Well Study	\$0	\$2,250,000	\$750,000	\$3,000,000
	<b>Municipal Water Supply Total</b>	<b>\$8,376,234</b>	<b>\$40,560,374</b>	<b>\$66,118,682</b>	<b>\$115,055,290</b>

## Dam Repair

Local Sponsor	Project Name	Federal 2011-2013	State 2011-2013	Local 2011-2013	Total 2011-2013
Barnes Water Resource District	Thoreson Wildlife Dam	\$50,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$70,000
Pembina Water Resource District	Senator Young Dam Repair	\$0	\$48,750	\$26,250	\$75,000
Sargent Water Resource District	Silver Lake Dam Repair	\$0	\$325,000	\$175,000	\$500,000
Sargent Water Resource District	Brummond Lake Dam Repair	\$0	\$130,000	\$70,000	\$200,000
Sargent Water Resource District	Frenier Dam Repair	\$0	\$130,000	\$70,000	\$200,000
Sargent Water Resource District	Nelson Dam Repair	\$0	\$130,000	\$70,000	\$200,000
Trail Water Resource District	Elm River Dam Repair	\$0	\$325,000	\$175,000	\$500,000
Walsh Water Resource District	Matejcek Dam Repair	\$0	\$650,000	\$350,000	\$1,000,000
Walsh Water Resource District	Bylin Dam Repair	\$0	\$650,000	\$350,000	\$1,000,000
	<b>Dam Repairs Total</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$2,398,750</b>	<b>\$1,296,250</b>	<b>\$3,745,000</b>

## Irrigation

Local Sponsor	Project Name	Federal 2011-2013	State 2011-2013	Local 2011-2013	Total 2011-2013
Multi-county	Irrigation Development	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$10,000,000
	<b>Irrigation Total</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$5,000,000</b>	<b>\$5,000,000</b>	<b>\$10,000,000</b>

## Studies/Planning

Local Sponsor	Project Name	Federal 2011-2013	State 2011-2013	Local 2011-2013	Total 2011-2013
Burleigh Water Resource District	Missouri River Evaluations Study	\$0	\$1,054,350	\$591,350	\$1,645,700
Fargo	Water Treatment Facility Planning	\$0	\$0	\$500,000	\$500,000
Maple River Water Resource District	Swan Creek Dam Study	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000
Maple River Water Resource District	Minnie Lake Watershed Dam Study	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000
Mercer Water Resource District	Knife River Section 22 Study	\$50,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$100,000
Rush River Water Resource District	Rush River Water Retention Study	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$300,000
Southeast Cass Water Resource District	Sheyenne Watershed Study	\$0	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$150,000
Southeast Cass Water Resource District	Feasibility Studies	\$0	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$250,000
Ward Water Resource District	Drainage Analysis of Coulees in Section 30	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$500,000
Ward Water Resource District	Flaten Coulee Detention	\$0	\$62,500	\$62,500	\$125,000
	<b>Studies &amp; Planning Total</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$1,941,850</b>	<b>\$1,978,850</b>	<b>\$3,970,700</b>

Table 3 Cont.: Summary of Water Development Needs, 2011-2013

PROJECT CATEGORY	FEDERAL COST	STATE COST	LOCAL COST	TOTAL COST
Snagging & Clearing	\$ 0	\$ 2,248,000	\$ 2,008,000	\$ 4,256,000
Flood Control	0	137,029,000	23,286,000	160,315,000
Rural Flood Control	0	11,634,750	14,220,250	25,855,000
Multi-Purpose	1,500,000	1,400,000	3,000,000	5,900,000
Rural/Regional Water Supply	10,975,000	215,229,829	85,567,803	311,772,632
Municipal Water Supply	8,376,234	40,560,374	66,118,682	115,055,290
Dam Repair	50,000	2,398,750	1,296,250	3,745,000
Irrigation	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000
Studies/Planning	50,000	1,941,850	1,978,850	3,970,700
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 20,951,234</b>	<b>\$ 417,442,553</b>	<b>\$ 202,475,835</b>	<b>\$ 640,869,622</b>

# Water Project Funding

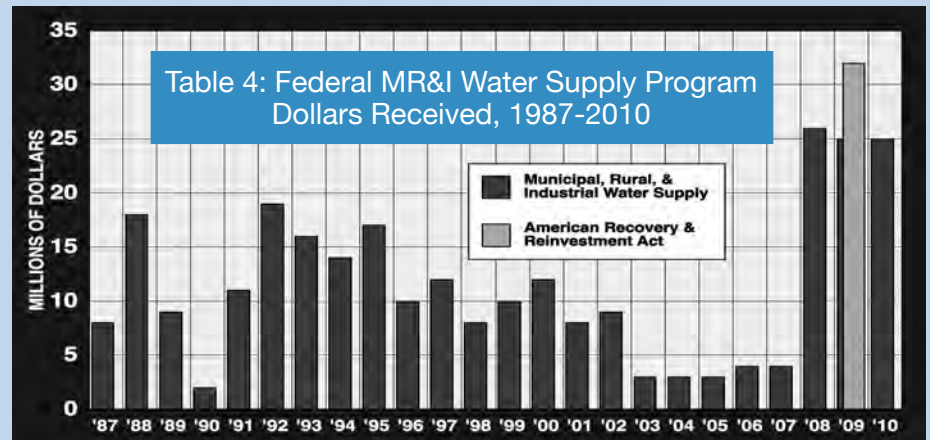
North Dakota funds a majority of its water projects through the SWC. Funding that is funneled through the SWC for water development has come from several sources, including: the state's General Fund; the Dakota Water Resources Act, the Municipal, Rural, and Industrial (MR&I) Water Supply Program; the Resources Trust Fund; and the Water Development Trust Fund. In addition to these sources, the SWC is also authorized to issue revenue bonds for water projects, and the SWC has shared control of the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund. There are also other federal funding sources that will be briefly discussed.

## General Fund

The Executive Budget includes \$15.2 million general fund dollars for agency operations. This is significant for statewide water development efforts because it frees-up other trust fund revenue for projects.

## Municipal, Rural, and Industrial Water Supply Program

A major source of grant funding for water supply development in North Dakota is the MR&I Water Supply Program. The program's funding was authorized by Con-



gress though the 1986 Garrison Diversion Unit Reformulation Act. The program is jointly administered by the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District, and the Commission.

The 1986 Garrison Reformulation Act authorized a federal MR&I grant program of \$200 million. All of that funding has been expended. Additional federal funding authorization for the MR&I program resulted from the passage of the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000. An additional \$600 million, indexed for inflation, was authorized; which includes a \$200 million grant for state MR&I, a \$200 million grant for North Dakota Tribal MR&I, and a \$200 million loan for a Red River Valley Water Supply Project. The Act provides resources for general MR&I projects, the Northwest Area Water Supply Project, the Southwest Pipeline Project, and a project to address water supply issues in the Red River Valley.

Annual MR&I funding is dependent upon U.S. Congressional appropriation, and thus, varying annual appropriations result in project delays. As of October 2010, \$318 million in federal funds had been approved for North Dakota's MR&I program with \$83 million for Federal Fiscal Years 2009 and 2010 (Table 4).

## Resources Trust Fund

Section 57-51.1-07.1 (2) of North Dakota Century Code requires that every legislative bill appropriating monies from the Resources Trust Fund (RTF), pursuant to subsection one, must be accompanied by a Commission report. This report, the 2011 Water Development Report, satisfies that requirement for requesting funding from the RTF for the 2011-2013 biennium.

The RTF is funded with 20 percent of the revenues from the oil extraction tax. A percentage of the RTF has been designated by the Legislature to be used for water-related projects and energy conservation. The SWC budgets for cost-share based on a forecast of oil extraction tax revenue for the biennium, which is provided by the Office of Management and Budget.

Revenues into the RTF for the 2009-2011 biennium are expected to total \$135.7 million. Future revenues from the oil extraction tax are highly dependent on world oil prices and production, which make it very difficult to predict future funding levels. The Executive Budget includes authority based on the December 2010 forecast of \$199.8 million for

the 2011-2013 biennium from oil extraction.

Additional new revenue into the RTF will come from Southwest Pipeline Project reimbursements, State Water Commission water supply program loan repayments (which amount to \$1 million per biennium through year 2017), interest, and oil royalties. Therefore, based on the December 2010 projections, RTF revenue available for water development during the 2011-2013 biennium could be \$204.4 million (Table 5).

## Water Development Trust Fund

Senate Bill 2188 (1999) set up a Water Development Trust Fund as a primary means of repaying the bonds it authorized. House Bill 1475 allocated 45 percent of the funds received by the state from the 1998 tobacco settlement into the Water Development Trust Fund.

Revenues into the Water Development Trust Fund for the 2009-2011 biennium are expected to total about \$19.6 million. The Office of Management and Budget estimates revenues of \$20.6 million for the 2011-2013 biennium (Table 6).

The passage of Measure 3 in 2008 by North Dakota voters will redirect a portion of the tobacco settlement, known as the strategic contribution fund, toward a statewide tobacco prevention program. The strategic contribution fund portion of the settlement is North Dakota's compensation for work done by the state's Attorney General in finalizing the national tobacco settlement agreement. It is this increase in the settlement amount

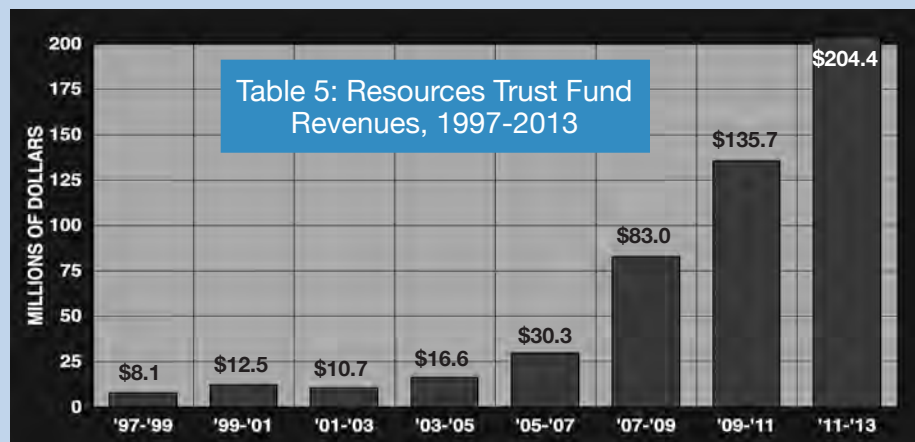
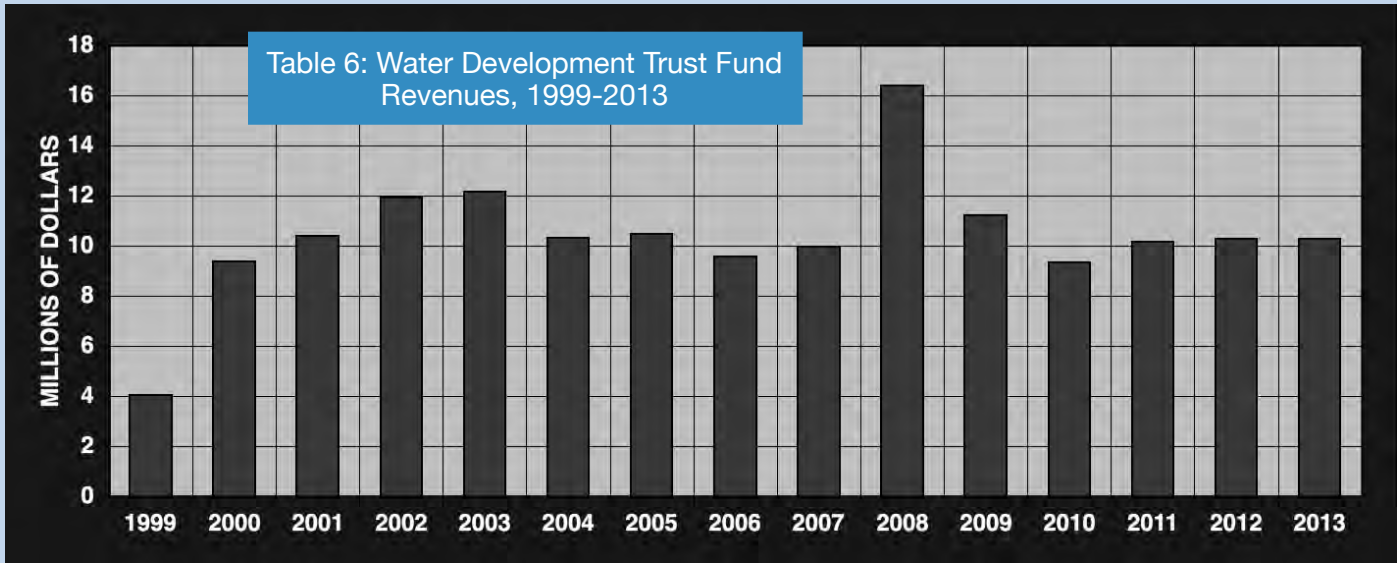


Table 6: Water Development Trust Fund Revenues, 1999-2013



that will be used for the tobacco prevention program. And, reductions in revenue into the Water Development Trust Fund from Measure 3 have been factored into the above projections.

Payments into the fund are scheduled through 2025 at a level based on inflation and tobacco consumption.

**Bonding**

The SWC has bonding authority (NDCC 61-02-46) to issue revenue bonds of up to \$2 million per project. The Legislature must authorize revenue bond authority beyond \$2 million per project. In 1991, the Legislature authorized full revenue bond authority for the Northwest Area Water Supply Project, in 1997 it authorized \$15 million of revenue bonds for the Southwest Pipeline, and in 2001 it raised the Southwest Pipeline authority to \$25 million. As of June 30, 2010, the Commission has outstanding bonds totaling \$20.9 million for the Southwest Pipeline project. There are no outstanding bonds for the Northwest Area Water Supply project.

In 1999, the SWC was authorized to issue up to \$84.8 million in appropriation bonds under provisions of Senate Bill 2188. The Legislature’s intent was to partially fund flood control projects at Grand Forks, Devils Lake, Wahpeton, and Grafton, and to continue funding for the Southwest Pipeline. In March 2000, the SWC issued bonds generating \$27.5 million, thus reducing available bonding authority to \$57.3 million. Recognizing the need for water development projects in addition to those identified in SB 2188, the 2003 Legislature allowed authority for the unissued \$57.3 million to expire, but then authorized \$60 million of bonding authority for statewide water development projects. In June 2005, the Commission did issue bonds generating \$60 million. As of June 30, 2010, the Commission has outstanding bonds totaling \$78.6 million for other statewide water projects.

Because the tobacco settlement dollars were not projected to remain uniform each year, the SWC set up a repayment schedule to correspond with the projected

tobacco receipts. Although the repayment amounts are based on the projected receipts, the scheduled repayments must be made regardless of the actual receipts. Payments for existing water development bonds will be \$16.9 million for the 2011-2013 biennium, however funds must be available to make the August 1, 2013, payment. This payment occurs the second month of the new biennium prior to the receipt of any of that biennium’s tobacco settlement dollars. That repayment will be \$7 million.

**Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund**

An additional source of funding for water supply development projects is the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund (DWS-RLF). Funding is distributed in the form of a loan program through the Environmental Protection Agency and administered by the Department of Health. The DWS-RLF provides below market-rate interest loans of 3 percent to public

water systems for capital improvements aimed at increasing public health protection and compliance under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

The SWC's involvement with the DWSRLF is two-fold. First, the Department of Health must administer and disburse funds with the approval of the SWC. Second, the Department of Health must establish assistance priorities and expend grant funds pursuant to the priority list for the DWSRLF, after consulting with and obtaining the SWC's approval.

The process of prioritizing new or modified projects is completed on an annual basis. Each year, the Department of Health provides an Intended Use Plan, which contains a comprehensive project priority list and a fundable project list. The 2010 comprehensive project priority list includes 173 projects with a cumulative total project funding need of \$387 million. The funded list of 146 projects includes \$280 million in loans from federal grants of \$135 million for fiscal years 1997 through 2010. Available funding for the DWSRLF program for 2011 is anticipated to be approximately \$15 million.

## Other Federal Funding

With regard to other federal funding, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers provides significant assistance to North Dakota for flood control and water supply projects. The Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the Natural Resources Conservation Service also contribute to the state's water development efforts in many different ways, including studies, project design, and construction.

# Funding Priorities for the 2011-2013 Biennium



This section discusses the state's priority water development efforts

and funding for the 2011-2013 biennium. It includes one course of action for water development in North Dakota that is subject to change during the 62nd Legislative Assembly and the biennium.

The Water Commission's prioritized water development funding needs are listed by project or project category in Table 7, and they are summarized hereafter.

## Devils Lake

The state's Devils Lake outlet was initially completed in

Table 7: Water Development Priorities 2011-2013 Biennium

PRIORITY PROJECTS	2011-2013 FUNDING (MILLIONS)
Devils Lake Outlet	\$ 75.0
Devils Lake Downstream Impacts	15.0
Fargo Flood Control	30.0
General Water Management	26.0
Irrigation	5.0
Missouri River Management	1.0
Northwest Area Water Supply	12.0
Red River Valley Water Supply	5.0
Southwest Pipeline Project	25.0
Water Supply Program	15.0
Weather Modification	1.0
Western Area Water Supply	25.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 235.0</b>

2005 with an operational capacity of 100 cubic feet per second (cfs). In the summer of 2010, an expansion was completed, increasing the outlet's capacity to 250 cfs.

In addition to the state's existing outlet on the west end of Devils Lake, the SWC budget includes \$75 million to move forward on a 250 cfs east end outlet option that would take water from East Devils Lake – likely near the Jerusalem Channel. Water would then travel via channel (circumventing Stump Lake because of water quality issues), and connect to the Tolna Coulee, and ultimately empty into the Sheyenne River.

With the state's current 250 cfs west end outlet, and the proposed 250 cfs east end outlet, it is possible that the state could be releasing up to 500 cfs via outlets from the lake in the coming years.

In consideration of potential negative downstream impacts from outlet operations, \$15 million has been budgeted to address those issues.

## Fargo Flood Control

After narrowly escaping extensive damages during the major floods of 1997, 2009, and 2010, the city of Fargo and Cass County have been working diligently toward the development of permanent flood control projects that would protect Fargo and the greater metro area from future flood events.

Initially, the project that the city of Fargo pursued following the 1997 flood was the Southside Red River Wild Rice River Levee Alternative, which was primarily designed to protect areas in south Fargo.

After the flood of 2009, it became apparent that a larger-scale flood control project would better serve both Fargo and Moorhead, and the greater metro area. Since that time, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fargo, Moorhead (MN), Cass County, and Clay County (MN) have been jointly working toward the completion of a study that assesses potential measures to reduce the entire metro area's flood risk. The two primary projects that are being evaluated are a 35,000 cfs diversion channel through North Dakota, and a 35,000 cfs diversion channel through Minnesota. The preferred alternative of local project sponsors is the North Dakota diversion.

According to the U.S. Army Corps' Draft Feasibility Report, the locally preferred plan would be a 36-mile long diversion channel that would start about four miles south of the confluence of the Red and Wild Rice Rivers and would re-enter the Red River north of the confluence of the Red and Sheyenne Rivers. This plan could incorporate the existing Horace to West Fargo Sheyenne River diversion channel, though discussion is still ongoing, and it includes 18 highway bridges, four railroad bridges, and would have a construction footprint of 6,560 acres.

The estimated cost of the North Dakota diversion is \$1.46 billion, with a non-federal share of \$564 million. The state is setting aside \$30 million in the 2011-2013 biennium, in addition to \$45 million from the previous biennium, to cover a portion of North Dakota's non-federal share of the project.

## General Water Management

General water management projects include rural flood control, snagging and clearing, channel improvements, recreational projects, dam repairs, planning efforts, and special studies. Funding for dam repairs is quickly becoming a priority in North Dakota and across the nation, with dams that were constructed during the 1960s approaching their design life, and those that were constructed in the 1930s being well beyond their design life. In many cases, these dams are in serious disrepair.

The \$26 million that is budgeted for general water management projects will be used to fund a portion of the state's general projects that are ready to proceed during the 2011-2013 biennium, including some dam repairs.

## Irrigation

Irrigation efforts planned for the 2011-2013 biennium include a project at Oakes to construct an open conveyance system for the Dickey-Sargent Irrigation District, and 5,000 acres of irrigation development in the McClusky Canal area. In support of these and other irrigation priorities, \$5 million has been budgeted for them.

## Missouri River Management

The \$1 million budgeted for Missouri River management project efforts will go toward the implementation of various projects that may result from several ongoing U.S. Army Corps of Engineers studies.

## Northwest Area Water Supply

The Northwest Area Water Supply (NAWS) project is a regional water supply project that will eventually supply much of northwestern North Dakota with Missouri River water.

The SWC began construction on the NAWS project in April 2002. The first four contracts involving 45 miles of pipeline from the Missouri River to Minot were completed in the spring of 2009. The project is currently serving Berthold, Kenmare, Burlington, West River Water District, Upper Souris Water District, and Minot - that also serves North Prairie Water District. NAWS is getting an interim water supply through a ten-year contract with Minot, which expires in 2018.

State funding of \$12 million for the NAWS project will go toward: completion of the pipeline project to Mohall, Sherwood, and All Seasons Water District, completion of the pipeline from Minot to the Air

Force base and continuing to Upper Souris District and Glenburn; assistance to the BOR with preparation of a supplemental EIS to address the court's May 2009 order; and any necessary court filings.

### Red River Valley Water Supply

With most of the Red River Valley's population relying on the Red River and its tributaries as their sole source of water, the impacts of a prolonged drought would be devastating to that region. And, as the population and economy of the Red River Valley continue to grow, the need for a more reliable source of quality water has become more important than ever before.

The Final EIS has been completed, and the BOR and the State of North Dakota have identified the Garrison Diversion Unit to Sheyenne River alternative as the preferred alternative. This alternative would supplement existing water supplies to meet future water needs with a combination of Red River, other North Dakota in-basin sources, and imported Missouri River water. The primary feature of this alternative will be a 125-mile, 66-inch (122 cfs) pipeline from the McClusky Canal to Lake Ashtabula.

As this project moves closer to fruition, North Dakota will need to support the Red River Valley Water Supply Project with state funding through the SWC of approximately \$5 million during the 2011-2013 biennium to advance elements of this critical water development effort when they are ready to proceed.

### Southwest Pipeline

The Southwest Pipeline Project is a regional water supply system that draws water from Lake Sakakawea

and serves over 35,000 people in southwest North Dakota, including 28 communities, and about 4,000 rural hookups – with plans to expand.

The \$25 million budgeted for the Southwest Pipeline will be used to: complete the Oliver, Mercer, North Dunn Water Treatment Plant; construct main transmission facilities in the Zap and Center Service Areas; construct the Zap Service Area rural distribution pipeline; design and bid the Center Service Area rural distribution pipeline; and begin construction on the transmission facilities in the Dunn Service Area.

### Water Supply Program

Because of the state's Water Supply Program, regional and rural water supply systems have continued to expand across the state, whether federal funding was available or not. The \$15 million that is currently budgeted for water supply could be used toward a number of projects across North Dakota. However, until the amount of federal funding available for water supply projects is more clearly known, state commitments for the advancement of these projects may vary in response.

### Weather Modification

State funding in the amount of \$1 million is budgeted for operational cloud seeding costs with counties participating in the North Dakota Cloud Modification Project. The Atmospheric Resources Board currently cost-shares approximately 35 percent of operational costs, with participating counties paying the remaining 65 percent. This funding level will allow the program to continue its current

level of capability for the 2011-2013 biennium.

### Western Area Water Supply

As the oil industry continues to grow in the northwest portion of North Dakota, so does the need for water development projects to support that growth – both for drilling processes, and a growing workforce.

Even with current drilling activity in that region, existing water supplies are being stretched to their limits. And, with future drilling expected to expand substantially in the coming years, the strain on water supplies is only expected to intensify. This is particularly true of areas that are relying heavily on groundwater resources. For that reason, development of water supply systems that utilize abundant Missouri River water have become a priority in the region.

The Western Area Water Supply project has involved a collaborative effort between the city of Williston, Williams Rural Water District, McKenzie Water Resource District, and R&T Water Supply Association (including the communities of Ray, Tioga, and Stanley). The focus of this collaborative effort has been to develop a regional water supply system that will deliver Missouri River water from the Williston Regional Water Treatment plant to areas throughout the northwest, oil producing region of the state.

The total estimated cost of the project is approximately \$150 million, with \$25 million budgeted as a grant from the state, through the Water Commission. The remaining balance will come from local project sponsors – likely through bond proceeds.

