

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

Executive Committee
401 Hwy 281 NE
Carrington, North Dakota

March 13, 2025

A G E N D A

- 11:00 a.m. I. Call to Order & Pledge of Allegiance – Jay Anderson
- 11:01 a.m. II. Announcements & Introductions – Jay Anderson
- 11:02 a.m. III. Roll Call – Lisa Schafer
- 11:03 a.m. IV. >**Consideration of Minutes** – Jay Anderson
A. >**December 18, 2024**
- 11:05 a.m. V. Financial Report – Merri Mooridian
A. >***2024 Budget Revisions**
B. >***Financial Statements**
C. >***2025 Budget Revisions**
D. >Budget Timeline
- 11:25 a.m. VI. O&M Update – Ryan Anderson
- 11:30 p.m. VII. >Irrigation Update – Ryan Anderson
A. >2025 Irrigation Map
- 11:35 p.m. VIII. >Bureau of Reclamation Report – Darrin Goetzfried
- 11:45 p.m. IX. MR&I Report – Geneva Kaiser & Merri Mooridian
A. >MR&I Construction Reports
B. >Water Supply Assistance Grant Program
- 11:50 p.m. X. ND Water Users/Coalition/Irrigation Assoc. Report – Dani Quissell
A. >Crossover Report
B. >ND Irrigation Feasibility Study Final Report
C. >2025 ND Irrigation Potential
- 12:00 p.m. **Catered Lunch**
- 12:45 p.m. XI. Red River Valley Water Supply Project Update
A. Construction Outlook – Kip Kovar
B. >Work Plan Update – Kip Kovar
C. >2023-2025 Biennium Work/Plan Budget – Kip Kovar
D. Biota Water Treatment Plant Model – Bo Johnston
E. Ground Storage Reservoir Preliminary Site Layout – Kurt Ronnekamp
F. >Program Schedule – Kurt Ronnekamp

- G. User Engagement Update – Steve Burian
 - 1. >Prospective Users Update
 - 2. Project MOC Capacity
- H. LAWA Update – Brent Bogar
- I. ***Memorandums of Commitment Approval** – Shawn Gaddie
 - 1. **>Grafton**
 - 2. **>Jamestown**
 - 3. **>Lisbon**
 - 4. **>Wahpeton**
 - 5. **>Dickey County**
 - 6. **>LaMoure County**
 - 7. **>McLean-Sheridan Rural Water District**
 - 8. **>Southeast Water Users District**
- J. Financial Update – Shawn Gaddie
- K. Federal Funding Update
 - 1. S.4996 – Duane DeKrey & Merri Mooridian
- 2:20 p.m. XII. Legislative Update – Duane DeKrey/Terry Effertz
 - A. >HB 1020 – DWR Budget Bill
 - B. >HB 1162 – LAWA Board of Directors
 - C. >HB 1531 – Irrigation Study
 - D. >SB 2379 – Land Access for Surveying
- 2:30 p.m. XIII. General Manager’s Report – Duane DeKrey
 - A. Dakota Dynamics
 - B. Summer Engineering Intern
- 2:35 p.m. XIV. Upcoming Events – Jay Anderson
 - A. Garrison Diversion Meetings
 - >2025 Meeting Dates
 - B. Recreation Committee – March 26, Carrington
 - C. LAWA TAC – March 27, Grand Forks
 - D. LAWA Board Meeting – April 10, Fargo
 - E. State Water Commission Meeting – April 10, Bismarck
 - F. NWRA Federal Affairs Conference – April 28-30, Washington, DC
- 2:40 p.m. XV. Other – Jay Anderson
- 2:45 p.m. XVI. **Adjourn**

Bold is an Action Item

*** is a Roll Call Vote**

The following minutes are in draft form subject to review and approval by the Executive Committee at its next meeting.

24-178

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

**Garrison Diversion Conservancy District
Carrington, North Dakota
December 18, 2024**

A meeting of the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District Executive Committee was held on December 18, 2024, at the Garrison Diversion headquarters in Carrington, North Dakota. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Walter at 11:30 a.m.

MEMBERS PRESENT

Chairman Alan Walter
Vice Chairman Jay Anderson
Second Vice Chairman Greg Bischoff
Director Dave Anderson
Director Geneva Kaiser
Director Bill Ongstad
Director Brian Orn
Director Mike Tweed
Director Ken Vein
Secretary Duane DeKrey

MEMBERS ABSENT

Director Larry Kassian

OTHERS PRESENT

Garrison Diversion staff members and others were present. A copy of the registration sheet is attached to these minutes as Annex I.

The meeting was recorded to assist with compilation of the minutes.

READING OF THE MINUTES

Motion by Second Vice Chairman Bischoff to dispense with a reading of the September 26, 2024, Executive Committee and October 16, October 22, November 4 and December 4, 2024, Special Executive Committee meeting minutes and approve them as distributed. Second by Vice Chairman J. Anderson. Upon voice vote, motion carried.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Financial Statements - - Merri Mooridian, Administrative Officer, Garrison Diversion, reviewed the financial statements for the period of January 1 through November 30, 2024. Copies of the financial statements are attached to these minutes as Annex II.

Revenues through November 30 are broken out as follows: General Fund \$5,654,491; MR&I \$8,646,526; Operations and Maintenance \$4,886,280; Red River Valley Water Supply Project \$78,490,367 and Irrigation Fund \$243,183.

Expenditures were: General Fund \$3,707,574 MR&I \$8,627,586; Operations & Maintenance \$3,992,375; Red River Valley Water Supply Project \$69,173,219; and Irrigation Fund \$266,928.

Total income budget for 2024 is \$160,711,193. Income received through November for all funds is \$97,920,847 or 60.9% of budget.

The expected expense budget for 2024 is \$161,162,597. After transfers in/out, it is \$161,884,015. Total expenses and transfers out are \$86,504,946 or 53.4% of budget.

Ms. Mooridian reviewed the detailed expenses by category in each of the Garrison Diversion funds.

Garrison Diversion reserve accounts total \$8,345,902.

The balance of funds held at Bank of North Dakota is \$5,699,421; Bravera \$3,575,711; First International Bank & Trust \$12,024,528 and \$14,673,200 at Gate City Bank.

Motion by Director Kaiser to accept the Garrison Diversion financial statements for the period of January 1 through November 30, 2024. Second by Director Orn. Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: D. Anderson, J. Anderson, Bischoff, Kaiser, Ongstad, Orn, Tweed, Vein and Walter. Directors voting nay: none. Absent and not voting: Kassian. Motion carried.

Budget Revisions - - Ms. Mooridian referred to Version 4 of the 2024 budget revisions and reviewed the adjustments with the committee by line-item. A copy of the budget revisions is attached to these minutes as Annex III.

Motion by Director D. Anderson to approve the following 2024 budget revisions, Rv4:

Expenses:

General Fund

Employee Expense

Benefits

Vacation/Sick Leave Liability, decrease \$18,000

Administration

Postage, increase \$500

Subscriptions, increase \$1,500

Data Processing, increase, \$20,000

Employee Recruiting, decrease \$3,275

Small Office Equipment, decrease \$9,725

Insurance, increase \$9,000

Recreation

Recreation Matching, increase \$300,000

GDU O&M

Travel, increase \$8,900

Utilities, increase \$9,000

Contracted Services (Eng/Survey), decrease \$107,900
Supplies, increase \$110,000
Equipment Maintenance, increase \$150,000
Miscellaneous, increase \$5,000
Materials, decrease \$175,000

RRV Water Supply Project

Debt Payments

Principal, increase \$10,053
Interest, decrease \$10,053

Second by Director Tweed. Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: D. Anderson, J. Anderson, Bischoff, Kaiser, Ongstad, Orn, Tweed, Vein and Walter. Directors voting nay: none. Absent: Kassian. Motion carried.

Budget Timeline - - Ms. Mooridian referred to the budget timeline, which is a reference item used in the budget preparation process.

O&M UPATE

Ryan Anderson, Engineer, Garrison Diversion, provided an update on the McClusky Canal slide repair project, reporting work had wrapped up for the year in late November. Approximately 200,000 cubic yards of spoil material has been hauled this year. Next year there will be a small portion of the canal to clean out and a majority of the design work done. There will be some slides to take care of next year but, all in all, it was a pretty good season.

The O&M crews are currently repairing beach belting in reach one. After the start of the new year, they will be screening and hauling field rock for rip rap. When needed, crews are sent to the Snake Creek Pumping Plant to help with general maintenance and NAWS demo and construction. Repair work will also be done on a dike at Lake Audubon.

Mr. Anderson also reported some of the O&M crew were recently at the Garrison Diversion headquarters cleaning out the cattails and sediment from the holding pond south of the office building.

IRRIGATION UPDATE

Mr. Anderson reported around 7,900 acres were irrigated along the McClusky Canal this year. This week he met with a group of landowners regarding a project near Lake Audubon, who would be irrigating at the east end of the lake. It is projected to be around 750 to 800 acres involving two landowners.

Mr. Anderson stated he is also helping an individual in Eddy County with some water permits and potentially putting up some irrigation pivots.

ND WATER USERS/COALITION/IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION REPORT

Dani Quissell, ND Water Users (NDWU), reported Governor Armstrong should have budget information out the second week of the legislative session. The NDWU will be paying attention to that. Governor Armstrong has publicly announced that he is going to take a very different view of the property tax issue than Governor Burgum laid out in his budget address. The Department

of Water Resources (DWR) will be meeting with Governor Armstrong December 19 to go over its budget request.

Ms. Quissell stated the North Dakota Irrigation Association (NDIA) has been working with the Bank of North Dakota (BND) for quite some time on their Ag PACE Program, which is a shared program with the State Water Commission (SWC) and provides interest rate buydown for individual irrigators. The SWC increased their share of what they put into the program, and the NDWU is working with BND to also increase their share. The buydown had been \$40,000, and the NDIA asked for \$100,000. With the SWC's action, it was raised to \$60,000. She has heard the BND is taking a proposal to the Industrial Commission to increase that to \$90,000. The NDWU will continue to work with the BND on this issue.

Ms. Quissell also provided an update on the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA), which the NDWU is following at the federal level.

Ms. Quissell commented there were presentations last week during the water convention from the researchers at North Dakota State University (NDSU) on the irrigation feasibility study. A final draft will be ready by January 10. Following any feedback, the report will be finalized. NDSU funding from its research budget will be used to develop a county dashboard from the data contained in the study.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION REPORT

Darren Goetzfried, Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation), referred to Reclamation's December 18, 2024, written report and provided highlights. A copy of the report is attached to these minutes as Annex IV.

Meeting with Garrison Diversion - - Mr. Goetzfried reported representatives from Reclamation's Billings and Bismarck offices met with Garrison Diversion staff and officers in Carrington on November 20. Discussion items included repayment contract, title transfer, New Rockford Canal, principal supply works and water storage in the Jamestown Reservoir.

Mr. Goetzfried said based on these discussions, Garrison Diversion sent a letter to Reclamation's regional director with follow up questions from the meeting. Reclamation intends to provide responses to those questions in person at Garrison Diversion's board meeting in January. Joe Hall, Area Manager, along with Reclamation's contract people, who are helping to prepare the responses to those questions, will be in attendance to address the board.

MR&I REPORT

Water Supply Assistance Grant Program (WSAGP) - - Director Kaiser, Chairperson, MR&I Committee, informed the committee \$266,019 has been approved for MR&I projects in 2024. Program expenditures for 2024 are \$184,086. The balance remaining in the WSAGP fund is \$178,396.

Director Kaiser added the grant program is seeing steady growth, and every year it is more successful. The next application deadline is May 1, 2025.

MR&I Construction Reports - - Duane DeKrey, Secretary, referred to the MR&I construction report dated November 30. MR&I expenditures in 2024 are \$4,985,673. Remaining federal MR&I funds are \$16,547,249. The 2024 Bipartisan Infrastructure LAW (BIL) expenditures total

\$3,564,292.93, which went to the NAWS Project. Remaining funds are \$36,980,707. Copies of these reports are attached to these minutes as Annex V.

Money expended since the October board meeting was \$49,788 for Eastern North Dakota Alternate Water Supply (ENDAWS).

OAKES IRRIGATION RESEARCH SITE BUILDING UPDATE

Kip Kovar, District Engineer, Garrison Diversion, reported on the new building at the Oakes Irrigation Research Site (OIRS) and shared photos of the work done to repair the defective flooring and the final outcome. Other outstanding items are an issue with a gutter, a broken window and a seal on an interior wall. The gutter and window are warranty issues. The interior wall has been repaired.

Mr. Kovar is recommending final payment be made to Gast Construction. He had recommended holding the final payment until the floor was fixed. Gast Construction has followed through with everything, and he would like committee approval to make final payment.

Motion by Director Orn to issue final payment of \$149,301.50 to Gast Construction for construction of the building at the Oakes Irrigation Research Site. Second by Director Tweed.

Mr. DeKrey informed the committee the warranty deed transferring the parcel of land at the OIRS to NDSU has been recorded with Dickey County. Once the final check is issued to Gast Construction, everything will be finalized between NDSU and Garrison Diversion regarding the OIRS.

Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: D. Anderson, J. Anderson, Bischoff, Kaiser, Ongstad, Orn, Tweed, Vein and Walter. Directors voting nay: none. Absent: Kassian. Motion carried.

RED RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT (RRVWSP)

Construction Update - - Mr. Kovar provided updates on the ongoing RRVWSP construction contracts via a PowerPoint presentation, including photos from the job sites. As of today, including Contract 5A, there is approximately 18 miles of pipeline installed on the project.

Contract 5B

Garney Construction (Garney) now has 100 percent of the pipe installed on Contract 5B. They did not make it to substantial completion, meaning they do not have the vaults finished or pressure testing done. Total amount of pipe installed is nine miles.

Mr. Kovar reminded the committee that retainage is being held from Garney per ND Century Code. There is also an offset on Garney's payments for liquidated damages based on over 360 days. Garney has requested Garrison Diversion stop accruing liquidated damage days this winter. They have gotten all of the pipe installed, and no work can be done over the winter.

Mr. Kovar told Garney he would ask the Executive Committee if the accrual of liquidated damages could be stopped. He suggested the committee approve this request. Garney is trying

to get things done, but the weather and the soils have not been good to them. In addition, Garrison Diversion is already holding back a lot of money in liquidated damages.

Chairman Walter asked how long would Garrison Diversion stop offsetting Garney's payments.

Mr. Kovar stated Garrison Diversion could stop accruing now or when the last stick of pipe was installed. Once, Garney comes back in the spring, liquidated damages would start accruing again.

Tami Norgard, Vogel Law Firm, said when in a situation involving liquidated damages, it is frequently something to be negotiated at the end of the contract. From a legal negotiation standpoint, there is probably a little more leverage by not waiving liquidated damages now. Let them accrue and see how the defective issues work out. Then Garrison Diversion can decide whether to cut Garney any slack. This may be the more typical route to go, but Garrison Diversion has the power to do whatever they would like. There is nothing wrong with stopping for a few months if that is the approach Garrison Diversion would like to take, but it might be better to wait and look at the big picture in the end.

It was the consensus of the committee to continue accruing liquidated damages.

Construction Summary

Mr. Kovar stated by the end of 2024, eight construction contracts with a total value of \$260 million will have been awarded for the RRVWSP.

By mid-2025, more than 100 miles of pipeline will be 100 percent designed. Contracts 6B and 6C will be ready to bid within the next few months. Contract 7, which is the end of the line in Griggs County, is a 14-mile section and will be finished with design in a couple of months. Design will be completed on Contract 4, located in Wells County, in mid-2025 and is 27 miles.

ENDAWS will be broken up into three contracts, each approximately 10 miles long. The first section will be design ready in 2025, the second contract in 2026 and the third contract in 2027.

The other thing being worked on is the preliminary design for the biota water treatment plant and the two pump stations, which will all be located in one big campus. The Lake Agassiz Water Authority (LAWA) Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) Operational Planning Subcommittee has been shown the plans and will be providing input.

Mr. Kovar commented the \$6 million in MR&I funding for ENDAWS will be used to lay out the initial site development of the biota water treatment plant and pump stations. Garrison Diversion hopes to use its O&M crews for this work. There will also need to be a water treatment pilot study completed, which will require setting up a very small plant to test the water. A high voltage study and additional geotechnical investigations will need to be done, as well as the final design on the last contract. Task orders will be issued for all of this work.

Work Plan Update - - Mr. Kovar referred to the RRVWSP Work Plan Update dated November 19, 2024, a copy which is attached to these minutes as Annex VI. This gives an update on the contract under design and construction.

Contract 6A – Red River Valley Transmission Pipeline

Bid Tab Summary

Mr. Kovar reminded the committee members of the prequalification process for contractors. Seven contractors were prequalified with three of these contractors bidding on Contract 6A. He reviewed the bid tabulation summary included with the meeting materials.

Bid opening for RRVWSP, Red River Valley Transmission Pipeline, Contract 6A, took place on November 7, 2024. A total of three bids were received: 1) Carstensen Contracting, Inc., 2) Harper Brothers Construction, LLC and 3) Oscar Renda Contracting, Inc.

Contract 6 moves further east of Carrington. Contract 6A picks up where Contract 5C leaves off. It is about 7 to 7.3 miles of pipe with no trenchless crossings. It does include a large isolation valve.

Mr. Kovar stated there was a base bid for 4.8 miles of 72-inch pipeline, along with bid alternative one adding 1.3 miles and alternative two adding 1 mile. This comes to a total of 7.1 miles of 72-inch pipe.

Mr. Kovar stated the engineer's estimate was \$54,512,981. Carstensen Contracting, Inc. was the apparent low bidder on the base bid and alternatives one and two at \$52,512,981. Oscar Renda was second at \$59,031,650.

Mr. Kovar informed the committee LAWA's board approved the award of Contract 6A to Carstensen Contracting at its meeting on November 27.

Recommendation of Award

Mr. Kovar referred to the letter from Black & Veatch stating based on Carstensen Contracting's prequalification and low bid, Carstensen Contracting be awarded the base bid plus alternates one and two on Contract 6A for \$52,528,500. A copy of the letter is attached to these minutes as Annex VII.

Mr. Kovar stated Contract 6A is a bit more money than what had been budgeted; however, there are some areas where money was saved, along with a change order and some contingency money that will allow for the \$52 million.

Mr. Kovar said the amount budgeted for Contract 6A was around \$45 million, which was three years ago. If the committee approves awarding the contract, the biennium budget will be adjusted to cover the overage.

Second Vice Chairman Bischoff asked how the budget will be adjusted to account for the overage in the bid amount.

Mr. Kovar referred to the RRVWSP 2023-2025 Biennium Work Plan Budget and explained there is \$1 million that will not be spent on Garrison Diversion administrative items, a \$2.5 million credit was received on a change order for Contract 5D by eliminating a tunnel and the amount of contingency being held will be reduced.

Notice of Award

Motion by Director Kaiser to award the base bid plus alternates one and two on the RRVWSP Red River Valley Transmission Pipeline, Contract 6A, to Carstensen Contracting, Inc. in the amount of \$52,528,500. Second by Director D. Anderson. Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: D. Anderson, J. Anderson, Bischoff, Kaiser, Ongstad, Orn, Tweed, Vein and Walter. Directors voting nay: none. Absent: Kassian. Motion carried.

A copy of the notice of award notifying Carstensen Contracting of their bid acceptance is attached to these minutes as Annex VIII.

Contractor's Agreement

Mr. Kovar referred to the contractor's agreement, stating this is provided for the board's information. The contractor's agreement is signed by the contractor verifying the contractor will stick to the items of the bid as well as verifying the plans and specifications. It also certifies and acknowledges the required documentation.

Notice to Proceed

Mr. Kovar next referred to the notice to proceed, which informs the contractor when they may begin performing their obligations. Once the contractor returns all of the proper documentation to Garrison Diversion, the notice to proceed with the construction contract will be issued.

Motion by Second Vice Chairman Bischoff to authorize the general manager to move forward with the RRVWSP Transmission Pipeline, Contract 6A, pending submittal of the contractor's documentation and contingent upon approval of Series D Small Systems Amendment(s) bond closing. Second by Director Tweed. Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: D. Anderson, J. Anderson, Bischoff, Kaiser, Ongstad, Orn, Tweed, Vein and Walter. Directors voting nay: none. Absent: Kassian. Motion carried.

ENDAWS Electrical Service

Request for Federal Power

Mr. Kovar referred to two letters included with the meeting materials. Garrison Diversion submitted a request to Reclamation on October 23, 2024, for confirmation in writing that the ENDAWS Project is eligible to receive federal power. Reclamation's written confirmation was received on November 11, 2024. The project will receive firm power through the Dakota Water Resources Act. Copies of the letters are attached to these minutes as Annex IX.

Mr. Kovar said Garrison Diversion has begun preliminary discussions with Western Area Power Administration (WAPA), Central Power Electric Cooperative and Verendrye Electric Cooperative on the process to obtain federal power.

WAPA will need to perform an interconnection study, which will cost approximately \$20,000 to \$30,000.

Mr. Kovar reviewed the draft timeline for the entire electrical service process, which will take about eight years.

Biennium Draft Work Plan 2023-2025 - - Mr. Kovar again referred to the updated 2023-2025 Biennium Work Plan totaling \$246 million dated December 9, 2024, which is attached to these minutes as Annex X. The changes he reviewed with the committee are highlighted and will account for Contract 6A being over budget.

Mr. Kovar reported the LAWA Board approved these budget changes at their November 27 meeting.

Motion by Director Kaiser to approve the updated RRVWSP 2023-2025 Biennium Work Plan. Second by Vice Chairman J. Anderson. Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: D. Anderson, J. Anderson, Bischoff, Kaiser, Ongstad, Orn, Tweed, Vein and Walter. Directors voting nay: none. Absent: Kassian. Motion carried.

Program Schedule - - Mr. Kovar referred to the RRVWSP Program Schedule dated December 9, 2024, which shows the timeline of the ongoing RRVWSP construction projects. Updates are highlighted.

User Engagement Update - - Steve Burian, Burian & Associates, provided a PowerPoint presentation as a recap of where things stand on overall project capacity in regard to RRVWSP prospective users as of December 17, 2024, adding there has been a total of 75 user meetings held to date.

Mr. Burian reported recently there has been a major nomination cluster in the southeastern corner of the state. Southeast Water Users approved 4 cfs, Richland County and Dickey County each approved 4 cfs. In addition, Sargent County has nominated 1 cfs and LaMoure County 3 cfs. The City of Wahpeton is eminent at 4 cfs. This comes to 20.5 cfs just in the southeastern corner.

A meeting was held with Ransom County on December 17, and the commission has deferred their decision until February.

A new user is the City of Washburn, which has approved .45 cfs

Mr. Burian said taking this all into consideration, if all the users on the fence were to nominate, total cfs would be at 163.68, which is 4.45 cfs more than the original 159.23 cfs.

Mr. Burian also reviewed a list of Series D2 participants, which are those who have committed to helping pay for the 2023 biennium. These are Carrington, Cooperstown, Hillsboro, Mayville, Valley City, Grand Forks and Fargo.

Those who have approved after the October 25 deadline, but not yet signed, include McLean-Sheridan Rural Water, Washburn, Sargent County, LaMoure County, Richland County, Dickey County and Southeast Water Users.

Those expected to sign are Wahpeton and Ransom County.

During the ND Water Convention meeting last week, the northeastern rural water districts, who include East Central, Agassiz, Walsh, Northeast and Tri-County were invited to a meeting in Bismarck. There was attendance from East Central and Northeast. A good discussion took place, and an engagement process will be starting with the northeast corner in order to round

out nominations. Meeting requests have also been sent to Devils Lake, Grafton, Jamestown and Stutsman County.

Mr. Burian added the Assurance Policy and the grace period given after the first Memorandum of Commitment (MOC) have certainly allowed for quite a few more users to take an aggressive look at the RRVWSP. He added the revised MOC really just asks for capacity and a good faith intention to sign the Project Participation Agreement (PPA).

Assurance Policy

Shawn Gaddie, Advanced Engineering and Environmental Services, commented the Assurance Policy has been very well received. It has provided a pretty nice safety net for a lot of the users who have contemplated signing the MOC to this point. The policy is documented in a couple of forms. There is the language, which basically states there is intent to have an Assurance Policy, and the framework has been created. The policy will ultimately be documented in final form to the PPA.

Assurance Policy Highlights

- >Participant eligible to have nominations and financial commitment assumed by LAWA or LAWA member entity
- >Limited to 10 years from Project start-up
- >Reimbursement of principal contributions to point of assumption
- >Fargo and Grand Forks committed to policy proportionally
 - Potential assignment to other Participants

Mr. Gaddie added there was recent discussion at the last users meeting between Grand Forks and Fargo as to whether they take this policy and actually put a draft together. As he understands it, LAWA leadership is meeting today to talk about the next step.

Financial Update

Federal Funding Update

S.4996

Mr. DeKrey reported S.4996 passed the Energy and Natural Resources Committee on November 19, 2024. This bill includes \$454 million (indexed) to complete the McClusky and Missouri River North Alternative for the ENDAWS Project.

Mr. DeKrey stated Senator Hoeven had been attempting to get S.4996 attached to the defense bill, but there is some opposition from Senators out of Missouri and Iowa. There were also a couple letters of opposition sent to the Senate and House Natural Resources Committees, which are included with the meeting materials, along with Garrison Diversion and the state's response letter.

Ms. Mooridian added there have been a lot of discussions as to what avenues to take next. A call is being held tomorrow with Garrison Diversion's Washington, DC, legal counsel. An update will be provided at the January board meeting.

Series D2 Financing Agreement

Memorandum of Commitment

Mr. Gaddie said the first version of the MOC had the financial commitment associated with Series D2. The seven systems, including Fargo, Grand Forks, Valley City, Carrington, Hillsboro, Mayville and Cooperstown, signed the previous version of the MOC and will pay a share of the 2024 Biennium funding.

Additional users who have approved the new version of the MOC are McLean-Sheridan Rural Water District, Washburn, Sargent County, LaMoure County, Richland County, Dickey County and Southeast Water Users District.

Mr. Gaddie stated the new version of the MOC does not have a financial commitment associated with it. It does include confirmation of the user nomination amount, commitment of intent to sign the PPA and a brief explanation of the Assurance Policy.

Mr. Gaddie said there has been quite a bit of success in promoting the new MOC with a handful of counties and additional systems. The user outreach team will continue to work with the new document until July of 2025 for systems to sign and ultimately indicate and be included with the final PPA.

Ms. Mooridian commented the timeline has passed for signing the first version of the MOC and being a part of financing the \$11.3 million bond. Seven systems have signed the previous MOC and the Series D2 Small Systems Amendment. All of this is to finalize the bond resolution and obtain the remaining funding for Contract 6A.

Ms. Mooridian said a special meeting of Garrison Diversion's board has tentatively been set for December 30 to approve the financing resolution for (D2) in order to close the loan and issue the notice to proceed on Contract 6A by January 6. Then the loan request needs to be into the BND by February 10, 2025, to draw on the funds.

MOC Approvals

Ms. Mooridian stated the revised MOC is included with the meeting materials, along with six signed MOCs. Grand Forks's is missing; however, they have approved the document. The LAWA Board has approved its signatory to the seven documents at its November 27 meeting. Garrison Diversion's approval is requested today. A copy of the revised MOC is attached to these minutes as Annex XI.

Motion by Director D. Anderson to approve the RRVWSP Memorandums of Commitment by and between the Lake Agassiz Water Authority, Garrison Diversion and the cities of Carrington, Cooperstown, Fargo, Grand Forks, Hillsboro, Mayville and Valley City. Second by Director Tweed. Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: D. Anderson, J. Anderson, Bischoff, Kaiser, Ongstad, Orn, Tweed, Vein and Walter. Directors voting nay: none. Absent: Kassian. Motion carried.

Series D Small System Amendment

Ms. Mooridian said the main part of the D2 Small Systems Amendment is also included with the meeting materials, along with six of the systems signed signatory pages. Grand Forks has approved the amendment and will be submitting it. The LAWA Board approved its signatory to these documents at a special board meeting this morning. Garrison Diversion's approval is requested today. A copy of the amendment is attached to these minutes as Annex XII.

Ms. Mooridian added minutes or resolutions from each of these systems, along with an opinion of counsel, is needed by January 6. She is working to obtain these documents with assistance from Vogel Law Firm and Fryberger Law Firm.

Motion by Director Orn to approve the Series D Small Systems Amendments by and between Garrison Diversion, Lake Agassiz Water Authority and the cities of Carrington, Cooperstown, Fargo, Grand Forks, Hillsboro, Mayville and Valley City. Second by Second Vice Chairman Bischoff. Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: D. Anderson, J. Anderson, Bischoff, Kaiser, Ongstad, Orn, Tweed, Vein and Walter. Directors voting nay: none. Absent: Kassian. Motion carried.

Legislative Update - - Mr. DeKrey said the state legislature is organized and ready to go to work. Every session they have an agency briefing, which Garrison Diversion is a part of. This briefing will take place on January 9, which is the first day of our quarterly board meeting. He and Ms. Mooridian will need to attend the briefing and will try to participate in the board meeting by video conference.

2025 Legislative Strategy

2025-2027 Funding Request is \$221 million.

Continue to fund the RRVWSP at a level to complete within the 10-year build schedule.

Keys to Improving Affordability

- Number of Users
- Cost Efficient Build Schedule
 - >State Bonding
- Federal Money

Mr. DeKrey added the DWR may have some regulatory bills, and there could be eminent domain bills that come up that Garrison Diversion should pay attention to.

Ms. Mooridian said not to forget to have the legislature capitalize the Water Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund because it is just as important to the users.

Common Interest Agreement

Ms. Norgard referred to the Common Interest Agreement included with the meeting materials, which is like a joint defense agreement. If you, as a party, are in litigation, what you discuss with

your attorney is confidential in executive session. If a third party is invited in, even a consultant who may be working on the same issue, you do not want to damage attorney client privilege.

Ms. Norgard stated as Garrison Diversion has been discussing some of the landowner lawsuits, LAWA has mentioned they would like to be included in the conversations since the LAWA stakeholders are ultimately paying for the 25 percent cost share and a lot of the costs associated with litigation, as well as the payments to landowners. For this reason, a Common Interest Agreement has been drafted that essentially identifies that LAWA and Garrison Diversion have a common interest here and it spells out why. It is very narrowly tailored and only applies to claims and acquisitions of property for the RRVWSP. This means, under this agreement, that a LAWA representative(s) can sit in on the executive session, and it would still be covered by attorney client privilege. If it goes to trial, Garrison Diversion is able to share documents, strategies and expert conversations. LAWA could also be included in what is offered for settlements.

Ms. Norgard added this is a very common agreement, and this is a situation where it is appropriate in that LAWA has interests here and wants to be at the table and aware of what is being agreed to and why in regard to land acquisitions.

The LAWA Board approved this agreement at its November 27 meeting. A copy of the agreement is attached to these minutes as Annex XIII.

Vice Chairman J. Anderson stated confidentiality would need to be reinforced.

Mr. Kovar asked is this automatic or just allows Garrison Diversion to include a LAWA representative if Garrison Diversion wants to.

Ms. Norgard said if the topic is about settling eminent domain claims, and LAWA says they want to be involved, this agreement states they can be involved.

Ms. Norgard commented if there is a situation where there is something that may be averse to LAWA, then Garrison Diversion would have that portion of the executive session among its board, and then invite LAWA in when the form of the easement and the settlement are going to be covered.

Motion by Director Tweed to approve the Common Interest Agreement between Vogel Law Firm and Ohnstad Twichell acting for themselves and on behalf of their respective clients Garrison Diversion and the Lake Agassiz Water Authority. Second by Director Kaiser. Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: D. Anderson, J. Anderson, Bischoff, Kaiser, Ongstad, Orn, Tweed, Vein and Walter. Directors voting nay: none. Absent: Kassian. Motion carried.

TERRY EFFERTZ LOBBYING SERVICES

Mr. DeKrey informed the board Mayor Mahoney had approached Garrison Diversion about sharing Terry Effertz's lobbying services during the legislative session. Garrison Diversion currently pays Ms. Effertz \$60,000 a year. LAWA is interested in retaining her services in conjunction with Garrison Diversion. If this committee approves, LAWA's portion would be 25 percent or \$15,000.

Motion by Vice Chairman J. Anderson to approve sharing the annual costs (\$60,000) for Terry Effertz's lobbying services. Garrison Diversion shall be responsible for 75 percent and LAWA 25 percent. Second by Second Vice Chairman Bischoff. Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: D. Anderson, J. Anderson, Bischoff, Kaiser, Ongstad, Orn, Tweed, Vein and Walter. Directors voting nay: none. Absent: Kassian. Motion carried.

2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The list of Garrison Diversion's draft 2024 accomplishments was distributed to the committee members, and Mr. DeKrey stated this is for the committee's review. If anyone has anything to add, let staff know so it can be included prior to the full board's approval in January. A copy of the list is attached to these minutes as Annex XIV.

2025 GARRISON DIVERSION WORK PLAN

Mr. DeKrey also referred to the Draft 2025 Garrison Diversion Work Plan highlighting the new items for the year, which appear in blue. A copy of the work plan is attached to these minutes as Annex XV.

Second Vice Chairman Bischoff suggested adding an item regarding work with Reclamation regarding the transfer of GDU facilities and the delivery of water through the James River.

Motion by Director Tweed to recommend approval of the 2025 Garrison Diversion Work Plan with the suggested additions to the full board. Second by Director D. Anderson. Upon voice vote, motion carried.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ELECTION

Mr. DeKrey reported three officer positions will be open at the end of the year on the Executive Committee. Director Bischoff can run for another term as second vice chairman or move up. Vice Chairman Jay Anderson and Chairman Walter have completed two terms. Director Jay Anderson would be able to run for the chairman position.

Four other positions will also be open on the committee. Director Tweed can run for a second term. Directors Vein, Ongstad and Kaiser have served two terms but could run for officer positions.

A Nominating Committee has been appointed by Chairman Walter. Directors on the committee are Kelly Klosterman, Steve Metzger and Larry Kassian. Director Klosterman is the chairman. Anyone interested in running for one of these positions should contact one of the committee members or Mr. DeKrey.

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT

Reclamation Meeting - - Mr. DeKrey reported on the meeting with Reclamation representatives and Garrison Diversion officers and staff. Topics included title transfer of New Rockford Canal, and GDU Principal Supply Works, water service agreement, storage of water in the Jamestown Reservoir, project use power and the NAWS intake cofferdam removal.

Mr. DeKrey said Dale Esser, former Garrison Diversion Irrigation Specialist, has been asked to assist with facilitating the discussion on title transfer with Reclamation, which he has agreed to.

2025 Employee Salaries - - Mr. DeKrey informed the committee a meeting was held with the officers to discuss employee salaries for 2025. As a result, the following was proposed as a motion to the Executive Committee.

Motion by Director D. Anderson to authorize a 2.6% CPI salary increase for all employees and a merit or step increases for eligible employees. Second by Director Tweed. Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: D. Anderson, J. Anderson, Bischoff, Kaiser, Ongstad, Orn, Tweed, Vein and Walter. Directors voting nay: none. Absent: Kassian. Motion carried.

UPCOMING EVENTS

Chairman Walter reviewed a list of upcoming water-related meetings and events.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Motion by Director Ongstad to enter into Executive Session to discuss Wells County landowner negotiations regarding the RRVWSP with legal counsel. Second by Second Vice Chairman Bischoff. Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: D. Anderson, J. Anderson, Bischoff, Kaiser, Ongstad, Orn, Tweed, Vein and Walter. Directors voting nay: none. Absent: Kassian. Motion carried.

Executive Session began at 2:43 p.m.

Motion by Vice Chairman J. Anderson to end Executive Session. Second by Director Tweed. Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: D. Anderson, J. Anderson, Bischoff, Kaiser, Ongstad, Orn, Tweed, Vein and Walter. Directors voting nay: none. Absent: Kassian. Motion carried.

Executive Session ended at 3:40 p.m.

OTHER

There being no other business to come before the committee, Chairman Walter adjourned the meeting at 3:40 p.m.

(SEAL)

Alan Walter, Chairman

Duane DeKrey, Secretary

REGISTRATION
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Garrison Diversion Conservancy District
December 18, 2024

NAME	ORGANIZATION
Lisa Schaper	GACD
Kip Kover	GACD
Merrill Monahan	
Tami Norgard	Vogel Law Firm
Ryan Anderson	GOCD
OHAWA GARDIA	AE2S
Dani Quisell	ND WUA
Scott Mehre	GOCD
VANCE MILLER	B+V
Kimberly Cook	
On Line	
Brian Orn	Garrison Diversion
Darren Goetzfried	Bureau of Reclamation
Jason Siegert	Garrison Diversion
Ken Vein	Garrison Diversion
Kenny Rogers	Garrison Diversion
Bruce Klein	Garrison Diversion
Ashley Reisenauer	Garrison Diversion
Jarret Bauer	Garrison Diversion
Sabrina Scherr	Garrison Diversion
Robin Arndt	Watford City
Steve Burian	Burian & Associates
R.J. Pathroff	Vogel Law Firm
Kurt Ronnenkamp	Black & Veatch
Brent Bogar	Advanced Engineering

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District						
Combined Statement of Revenues and Expenses						
For the Eleven Months Ending November 30, 2024						
	General Fund	Municipal Rural, and Industrial Fund	Operations Maintenance Fund	Red River Valley Water Supply Project	Irrigation Fund	Total
Beginning Bank Balance	\$6,235,008	\$5,492	\$621,834	\$1,458,391	\$165,656	8,486,381
Revenues:						
Irrigation Admin	1,334					1,334
Miscellaneous Income	2,317				384	2,701
Interest Income	728,243	256	6,900	49,900	4,955	790,254
Tax Levy	4,578,251					4,578,251
State Aid Distribution	271,120					271,120
Contract Revenue	73,226	8,646,270	4,547,184	78,440,467	237,844	91,944,991
Non-Project Income			332,196			332,196
Total Revenues	\$5,654,491	\$8,646,526	\$4,886,280	\$78,490,367	\$243,183	\$97,920,847
Expenditures:						
Director Expense	200,433					200,433
Employee Expense	1,110,143	77,594	2,243,317			3,431,054
Administrative Expense	237,488	25	93,759		25	331,297
Public Education	83,495					83,495
Professional Services	273,964		113,481	660,893		1,048,338
Irrigation Development	60,000					60,000
Water Supply Projects	194,086					194,086
GDCD Recreation Project	1,046,855					1,046,855
DWRA Recreation Project	3,152					3,152
Maintenance & Repairs	71,691		774,679		191,706	1,038,076
Capital Purchases	426,267		767,139			1,193,406
Construction in Progress				67,849,344		67,849,344
MR&I Project Expenses		8,549,967				8,549,967
Principal Debt Payments				423,053	57,363	480,416
Interest Payments				239,929	17,834	257,763
Total Expenditures *	\$ 3,707,574	\$ 8,627,586	\$ 3,992,375	\$ 69,173,219	\$ 266,928	\$ 85,767,682
Transfer In/Out	737,264	(18,709)	(718,555)	-	-	\$ -
Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 2,684,181	\$ 231	\$ 175,350	\$ 9,317,148	\$ (23,745)	\$ 12,153,165
Net Change in Assets	1,268,583		(4,376)	2,000,000	(10,291)	\$ 3,253,916
Ending Bank Balance	\$ 10,187,772	\$ 5,723	\$ 792,808	\$ 12,775,539	\$ 131,620	\$ 23,893,462

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT				
INCOME BUDGET ANALYSIS STATEMENT				
For the Eleven Months Ending November 30, 2024				
General, O&M MR&I, RRVWSP, and Irrigation Funds	Budget for 2024	Income Received to Nov 30, 2024	Percentage of Amount Budgeted	Balance of 2024 Budget
Irrigation Admin	\$ 975	\$ 1,334	136.8%	\$ (359)
Lease Income	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Miscellaneous Income	\$ -	\$ 2,701	0.0%	\$ (2,701)
Revenue Sale of Fixed Assets	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Interest Income	\$ 368,760	\$ 790,254	214.3%	\$ (421,494)
Tax Levy	\$ 3,993,080	\$ 4,578,251	114.7%	\$ (585,171)
State Aid	\$ 196,920	\$ 271,120	137.7%	\$ (74,200)
General Fund Contract Revenue	\$ 72,000	\$ 73,226	101.7%	\$ (1,226)
O&M Contract Revenue	\$ 4,485,118	\$ 4,547,184	101.4%	\$ (62,066)
MR&I Contract Revenue	\$ 30,104,940	\$ 8,646,270	28.7%	\$ 21,458,670
RRVWSP Contract Revenue	\$120,663,000	\$ 78,440,467	65.0%	\$ 42,222,533
Irrigation Fund Revenue	\$ 633,400	\$ 237,844	37.6%	\$ 395,556
Project Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
Non-Project Revenue	\$ 193,000	\$ 332,196	172.1%	\$ (139,196)
Total Revenues	\$160,711,193	\$97,920,847	60.9%	\$62,790,346

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT						
Expense Budget Analysis Statement						
For the Eleven Months Ending November 30, 2024						
General, O&M MR&I, RRVWSP, and Irrigation Funds	Budget for 2023	Expenditures Charged to 2023 Budget	Budget for 2024	Expenditures to Nov 30, 2024	Percentage Spent Amount Budgeted	Balance of Budget
Expenses						
Director Expenses	\$ 272,000	\$ 271,960	\$ 255,000	\$ 200,433	78.6%	\$ 54,567
Employee Expenses	\$ 3,795,799	\$ 3,561,540	\$ 4,227,400	\$ 3,431,054	81.2%	\$ 796,346
Administrative Expenses	\$ 503,500	\$ 359,574	\$ 331,800	\$ 331,297	99.8%	\$ 503
Public Education	\$ 157,000	\$ 81,523	\$ 193,000	\$ 83,495	43.3%	\$ 109,505
Professional Services	\$ 1,600,900	\$ 1,209,293	\$ 2,310,500	\$ 1,048,338	45.4%	\$ 1,262,162
Irrigation Development	\$ 269,875	\$ 230,780	\$ 123,000	\$ 60,000	48.8%	\$ 63,000
Water Supply Program	\$ 300,000	\$ 224,683	\$ 300,000	\$ 194,086	64.7%	\$ 105,914
GDCD Recreation Grant Program	\$ 850,000	\$ 805,891	\$ 850,000	\$ 1,046,855	123.2%	\$ (196,855)
DWRA Recreation Program	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,040	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,152	31.5%	\$ 6,848
Irrigation District Expense	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 2,000
Maintenance & Repairs	\$ 1,695,706	\$ 1,262,307	\$ 1,273,100	\$ 1,038,076	81.5%	\$ 235,024
Capital Purchases	\$ 1,199,582	\$ 1,176,712	\$ 1,655,797	\$ 1,193,406	72.1%	\$ 462,391
Construction in Progress	\$ 31,376,100	\$ 31,146,405	\$ 118,750,000	\$ 67,849,344	57.1%	\$ 50,900,656
MR&I Fund	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 18,914,984	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 8,549,967	28.5%	\$ 21,450,033
Principal on Debt Repayment	\$ 849,127	\$ 712,511	\$ 600,000	\$ 480,416	80.1%	\$ 119,584
Interest on Debt Repayment	\$ 195,856	\$ 167,240	\$ 281,000	\$ 257,763	91.7%	\$ 23,237
Total Expenses	\$ 63,077,445	\$ 60,129,443	\$ 161,162,597	\$ 85,767,682	53.2%	\$ 75,394,915
Transfers In/Out						
MR&I	\$ 23,000	\$ 12,767	\$ 23,000	\$ 18,709	81.3%	\$ 4,291
O&M	\$ 920,000	\$ 486,790	\$ 698,418	\$ 718,555	102.9%	\$ (20,137)
Irrigation	\$ -	\$ 316,304	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ -
RRVWSP	\$ -	\$ (1,628,156)	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
Total Transfers Out	\$ 943,000	\$ (812,295)	\$ 721,418	\$ 737,264	102.2%	\$ (15,846)
Total Expenses & Transfers Out	\$ 64,020,445	\$ 59,317,148	\$ 161,884,015	\$ 86,504,946	53.4%	\$ 75,379,069

**GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
EXPENSE BUDGET ANALYSIS STATEMENT
For the Eleven Months Ending November 30, 2024**

	Budget 1/1/23 to 12/31/23	Expenditures Chargeable to 2023 Budget	Budget 1/1/24 to 12/31/24	2024 Actual as of 11/30/2024	Balance of Budget as of 11/30/2024	Percentage of Budget Spent
GENERAL FUND						
Directors Expense						
Directors Per Diem	\$ 133,000	\$ 132,989	\$ 135,000	\$ 104,330	\$ 30,670	77.3%
Directors Expense	\$ 139,000	\$ 138,971	\$ 120,000	\$ 96,103	\$ 23,897	80.1%
Total Directors Expense	\$ 272,000	\$ 271,960	\$ 255,000	\$ 200,433	\$ 54,567	78.6%
Employee Expense						
Employee Salaries	\$ 897,000	\$ 788,482	\$ 972,000	\$ 743,730	\$ 228,270	76.5%
General Manager Exp	\$ 21,000	\$ 12,806	\$ 21,000	\$ 14,369	\$ 6,631	68.4%
Travel	\$ 57,444	\$ 29,744	\$ 61,000	\$ 11,314	\$ 49,686	18.5%
Admn Officer - Merri Mooridian	\$ 25,000	\$ 19,255	\$ 25,000	\$ 1,282	\$ 23,718	5.1%
Dist. Engr - Kip Kovar	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,702	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,362	\$ 6,638	33.6%
Engineer - Ryan Anderson	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,127	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,053	\$ 2,947	41.1%
Dir. Comm. - Kim Cook	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,512	\$ 6,000	\$ 894	\$ 5,106	14.9%
Emp Exp Other	\$ 11,444	\$ 3,148	\$ 15,000	\$ 3,723	\$ 11,277	24.8%
Professional Development	\$ 17,000	\$ 1,411	\$ 17,000	\$ 404	\$ 16,596	2.4%
Employee Training	\$ 15,000	\$ 1,411	\$ 15,000	\$ 404	\$ 14,596	2.7%
Wellness Program	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	0.0%
Benefits	\$ 430,556	\$ 365,600	\$ 469,000	\$ 340,326	\$ 128,674	72.6%
GDCD FICA	\$ 79,000	\$ 68,428	\$ 82,000	\$ 60,260	\$ 21,740	73.5%
Retirement	\$ 129,000	\$ 112,983	\$ 149,000	\$ 116,854	\$ 32,146	78.4%
Hospital & Life Insurance	\$ 175,000	\$ 143,729	\$ 191,000	\$ 144,691	\$ 46,309	75.8%
Unemployment Comp	\$ 3,621	\$ 3,572	\$ 5,000	\$ 244	\$ 4,756	4.9%
Dental / Vision Ins.	\$ 14,000	\$ 10,659	\$ 13,000	\$ 11,281	\$ 1,719	86.8%
Work Force Safety	\$ 1,000	\$ 380	\$ 1,000	\$ 501	\$ 499	50.1%
Long-Term Disability Ins	\$ 10,000	\$ 6,914	\$ 10,000	\$ 6,495	\$ 3,505	65.0%
Vacation/Sick Leave Liability	\$ 18,935	\$ 18,935	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ 18,000	0.0%
Total Employee Expense	\$ 1,423,000	\$ 1,198,043	\$ 1,540,000	\$ 1,110,143	\$ 429,857	72.1%
Administration						
Postage	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,977	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,126	\$ 874	82.5%
Communications	\$ 14,000	\$ 13,023	\$ 16,000	\$ 11,974	\$ 4,026	74.8%
Utilities	\$ 36,000	\$ 35,560	\$ 35,000	\$ 32,687	\$ 2,313	93.4%
Meetings & Events	\$ 30,000	\$ 26,714	\$ 9,500	\$ 8,051	\$ 1,449	84.7%
Subscriptions/Publications	\$ 6,000	\$ 4,694	\$ 8,500	\$ 9,330	\$ (830)	109.8%
Miscellaneous	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,037	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,509	\$ 991	71.7%
Data Processing	\$ 46,000	\$ 45,701	\$ 54,500	\$ 67,830	\$ (13,330)	124.5%
Employee Recruiting	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,635	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,721	\$ 3,279	34.4%
Supplies	\$ 14,000	\$ 11,155	\$ 11,500	\$ 10,265	\$ 1,235	89.3%
Small Office Equipment	\$ 23,000	\$ 22,640	\$ 20,957	\$ 10,738	\$ 10,219	51.2%
Dues	\$ 14,000	\$ 12,937	\$ 14,000	\$ 12,963	\$ 1,037	92.6%
Insurance	\$ 18,000	\$ 17,232	\$ 17,000	\$ 24,751	\$ (7,751)	145.6%
Annual Independent Audit	\$ 31,500	\$ 30,650	\$ 40,543	\$ 40,543	\$ -	100.0%
Total Administration	\$ 247,500	\$ 229,955	\$ 241,000	\$ 237,488	\$ 3,512	98.5%
Public Education						
GDCD Tours	\$ 9,019	\$ 3,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,150	\$ 6,850	31.5%
ND Water Users Ass'n Dues	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	100.0%
ND Water Coalition Dues	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ -	100.0%
ND Water Magazine	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 18,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,000	55.6%
Missouri River Joint Board	\$ 15,981	\$ 15,981	\$ 51,000	\$ 27,889	\$ 23,111	54.7%
Upper Sheyenne	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	0.0%
Conference Booth Fees, Sponsorships	\$ 18,000	\$ 8,542	\$ 20,000	\$ 9,748	\$ 10,252	48.7%
Miscellaneous	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ (1,292)	\$ 11,292	-12.9%
Total Public Education	\$ 157,000	\$ 81,523	\$ 193,000	\$ 83,495	\$ 109,505	43.3%

**GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
EXPENSE BUDGET ANALYSIS STATEMENT
For the Eleven Months Ending November 30, 2024**

	Budget 1/1/23 to 12/31/23	Expenditures Chargeable to 2023 Budget	Budget 1/1/24 to 12/31/24	2024 Actual as of 11/30/2024	Balance of Budget as of 11/30/2024	Percentage of Budget Spent
Professional Services						
Communications	\$ 140,000	\$ 127,866	\$ 140,000	\$ 87,873	\$ 52,127	62.8%
Engineering	\$ 47,000	\$ 20,330	\$ 125,000	\$ 19,423	\$ 105,577	15.5%
RRVWSP Development	\$ 456,000	\$ 114,456	\$ 313,000	\$ 27,427	\$ 285,573	8.8%
Technical Support for LAWA	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	0.0%
Engineering	\$ 240,000	\$ 2,607	\$ 100,000	\$ 5,282	\$ 94,718	5.3%
Legal	\$ 125,000	\$ 61,896	\$ 122,000	\$ 25,297	\$ 96,703	20.7%
Financial	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	0.0%
Consultants	\$ 50,000	\$ 45,824	\$ 50,000	\$ (3,263)	\$ 53,263	-6.5%
Meeting, Misc. Exp	\$ 16,000	\$ 4,129	\$ 16,000	\$ 111	\$ 15,889	0.7%
Prof Services Other	\$ 20,000	\$ 16,719	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	0.0%
Legal Services	\$ 188,000	\$ 186,068	\$ 158,000	\$ 139,241	\$ 18,759	88.1%
Total Professional Services	\$ 851,000	\$ 465,439	\$ 781,000	\$ 273,964	\$ 507,036	35.1%
Irrigation Development						
ND Irrigation Association	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 25,000	68.8%
NDSU Oakes Irrigation Site	\$ 196,875	\$ 161,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Robert Titus Lease	\$ 17,000	\$ 16,083	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ 17,000	0.0%
Irrigation Development	\$ 6,000	\$ 3,627	\$ 26,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 21,000	19.2%
Total Irrigation Development	\$ 269,875	\$ 230,780	\$ 123,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 63,000	48.8%
Recreation						
GDCD Recreation Grant Program	\$ 850,000	\$ 805,891	\$ 850,000	\$ 1,046,855	\$ (196,855)	123.2%
DWRA Recreation Program	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,040	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,152	\$ 6,848	31.5%
Total Recreation	\$ 860,000	\$ 809,931	\$ 860,000	\$ 1,050,007	\$ (190,007)	122.1%
Water Supply Grant Program	\$ 300,000	\$ 224,683	\$ 300,000	\$ 194,086	\$ 105,914	64.7%
Irrigation Districts Expense						
Irrigation Districts	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	0.0%
Total Irrigation Districts Expense	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	0.0%
Maintenance & Repair						
Equipment Maintenance	\$ 21,500	\$ 21,078	\$ 27,000	\$ 22,650	\$ 4,350	83.9%
Small Yard Equipment Purchases	\$ 8,350	\$ 8,350	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	0.0%
Land & Bldg Maintenance	\$ 10,256	\$ 9,993	\$ 35,000	\$ 34,277	\$ 723	97.9%
Auto Expense	\$ 13,500	\$ 13,304	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,764	\$ 236	98.4%
Total Maintenance & Repair	\$ 53,606	\$ 52,725	\$ 82,000	\$ 71,691	\$ 10,309	87.4%
Capital Purchases						
Office Equip & Furniture	\$ 18,900	\$ 5,450	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	0.0%
Yard Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	0.0%
Vehicle	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 80,000	\$ 27,182	\$ 52,818	34.0%
Land and Buildings	\$ 719,494	\$ 719,494	\$ 504,797	\$ 399,085	\$ 105,712	79.1%
Total Capital Purchases	\$ 778,394	\$ 724,944	\$ 654,797	\$ 426,267	\$ 228,530	65.1%
Total General Fund	\$ 5,214,375	\$ 4,289,983	\$ 5,031,797	\$ 3,707,574	\$ 1,324,223	73.7%

**GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
EXPENSE BUDGET ANALYSIS STATEMENT
For the Eleven Months Ending November 30, 2024**

	Budget 1/1/23 to 12/31/23	Expenditures Chargeable to 2023 Budget	Budget 1/1/24 to 12/31/24	2024 Actual as of 11/30/2024	Balance of Budget as of 11/30/2024	Percentage of Budget Spent
IRRIGATION FUND						
McClusky Canal Irrigation:	\$ 446,100	\$ 225,766	\$ 418,100	\$ 191,731	\$ 226,369	45.9%
Construction	\$ 19,000	\$ 18,769	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Operations	\$ 427,100	\$ 206,997	\$ 418,100	\$ 191,731	\$ 226,369	45.9%
Debt Payments	\$ 382,000	\$ 216,768	\$ 218,000	\$ 75,197	\$ 142,803	34.5%
Principal	\$ 315,000	\$ 178,384	\$ 187,000	\$ 57,363	\$ 129,637	30.7%
Interest	\$ 67,000	\$ 38,384	\$ 31,000	\$ 17,834	\$ 13,166	57.5%
Total Irrigation Fund	\$ 828,100	\$ 442,534	\$ 636,100	\$ 266,928	\$ 369,172	42.0%
GDU O & M						
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 2,200,099	\$ 2,199,804	\$ 2,538,600	\$ 2,196,019	\$ 342,581	86.5%
Salaries	\$ 1,461,799	\$ 1,461,526	\$ 1,688,200	\$ 1,443,632	\$ 244,568	85.5%
Benefits	\$ 738,300	\$ 738,278	\$ 850,400	\$ 752,387	\$ 98,013	88.5%
Travel	\$ 29,000	\$ 28,228	\$ 11,100	\$ 17,623	\$ (6,523)	158.8%
Training	\$ 4,000	\$ 3,239	\$ 2,700	\$ -	\$ 2,700	0.0%
Utilities	\$ 84,000	\$ 76,751	\$ 73,900	\$ 74,923	\$ (1,023)	101.4%
Contractual Services	\$ 326,000	\$ 325,869	\$ 279,500	\$ 113,481	\$ 166,019	40.6%
Supplies	\$ 458,500	\$ 458,463	\$ 264,000	\$ 342,984	\$ (78,984)	129.9%
Capital Purchases	\$ 402,188	\$ 402,188	\$ 1,001,000	\$ 767,139	\$ 233,861	76.6%
Small Equipment Purchases	\$ 11,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	0.0%
Equipment Rental	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ 7,000	0.0%
Equipment Maintenance	\$ 370,500	\$ 237,080	\$ 300,000	\$ 424,624	\$ (124,624)	141.5%
Safety	\$ 57,700	\$ 57,671	\$ 53,000	\$ 29,675	\$ 23,325	56.0%
Miscellaneous	\$ 19,000	\$ 18,160	\$ 16,900	\$ 18,836	\$ (1,936)	111.5%
Materials	\$ 325,000	\$ 307,042	\$ 187,000	\$ 7,071	\$ 179,929	3.8%
Total GDU O & M	\$ 4,336,987	\$ 4,114,495	\$ 4,749,700	\$ 3,992,375	\$ 757,325	84.1%
MR&I Fund						
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 82,000	\$ 74,556	\$ 82,000	\$ 77,594	\$ 4,406	94.6%
State Administration	\$ 153,000	\$ 34,706	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
MR&I Project Expenditures	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 18,914,984	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 8,549,967	\$ 21,450,033	28.5%
Banking Fees				\$ 25		
Total MR&I Fund	\$ 20,235,000	\$ 19,024,246	\$ 30,082,000	\$ 8,627,586	\$ 21,454,439	28.7%
RRV Water Supply Project						
Right of Way	\$ 1,569,000	\$ 1,568,596	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,050,205	\$ 199,795	84.0%
Design/Construction in Progress	\$ 29,807,100	\$ 29,608,619	\$ 117,500,000	\$ 66,799,139	\$ 50,700,861	56.9%
Salaries & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Professional Services	\$ 423,900	\$ 417,984	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 660,893	\$ 589,107	114%
Financing/Legal/Administration	\$ 391,000	\$ 385,092	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,629	\$ 499,371	50.1%
Other Engineering	\$ 32,900	\$ 32,892	\$ 250,000	\$ 160,264	\$ 89,736	64.1%
Debt Payments	\$ 662,983	\$ 662,983	\$ 663,000	\$ 662,982	\$ 18	198%
Principal	\$ 534,127	\$ 534,127	\$ 413,000	\$ 423,053	\$ (10,053)	102.4%
Interest	\$ 128,856	\$ 128,856	\$ 250,000	\$ 239,929	\$ 10,071	96.0%
Total RRVWSP	\$ 32,462,983	\$ 32,258,182	\$ 120,663,000	\$ 69,173,219	\$ 51,489,781	57.3%
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 63,077,445	\$ 60,129,440	\$ 161,162,597	\$ 85,767,682	\$ 75,394,940	53.2%

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT RESERVES STATEMENT November 30, 2024	
OPERATING RESERVE	
Operating Reserve authorized to be established in the amount of \$300,000.00 per resolution of the Board dated January 15, 1970. Limit changed to \$330,000 by Board action on January 6, 1995. Reserve cap removed by Board action July 2, 1997.	\$5,930,309.33
O&M EMERGENCY RESERVE	
O&M Emergency Reserve to be established in the amount of \$500,000.00 by Article 13 (a) of the Master Contract and by action taken by the Board dated January 16, 1970. Limit changed to \$1,500,000.00 July 1980. Reserve capped at \$822,817.55 by Board action July 2, 1997.	750,000.00
DEFICIENCY RESERVE	
Deficiency Reserve to be established in the amount of \$750,000.00 by Article 13 (b) of the Master Contract. Limit changed to \$1,500,000.00 July 1980. Reserve capped at \$802,287.54 by Board action July 2, 1997.	750,000.00
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT RESERVE	
Project Development Reserve to be established in the amount of \$750,000.00 by resolution of the Board dated July 17, 1969. Limit changed to \$1,000,000.00 July 1982. Reserve capped at \$915,592.98 by Board action July 2, 1997.	915,592.98
TOTAL GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT RESERVES	\$8,345,902.31

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District				
Funds in Bank of North Dakota				
November 30, 2024				
Fund	Account Name/Reserve	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance
General	Checking Account Cash	0.25%		\$ 1,174,343.61
General	Water Assistance Grant Outstanding	0.25%		\$ 180,865.00
General	Oakes Building Fund	0.25%		\$ -
Total Checking Account Balance				\$ 1,355,208.61
General	Money Market Savings	0.60%		\$ 3,698,512.24
General	Water Assistance Grant Reserve	0.60%		\$ 470,222.00
General	GF Accrued Leave-Operating Reserve	0.60%		\$ 175,478.91
Total Savings Account Balance				\$ 4,344,213.15
Total Deposits				\$ 5,699,421.76

Funds in First International Bank & Trust				
November 30, 2024				
Fund	Account Name/Reserve	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance
General	CD 80124943 Project Development Reser	4.93%	12/08/24	\$ 252,054.00
General	CD 80120161	4.93%	12/14/24	\$ 1,000,000.00
General	CD 80120162	4.93%	12/14/24	\$ 1,000,000.00
General	CD 80123425	4.93%	12/14/24	\$ 2,500,000.00
General	CD 118848-O&M Emergency Res.	4.10%	01/24/25	\$ 750,000.00
General	CD 118850-Operating Reserve	4.00%	01/29/25	\$ 50,500.00
General	CD 80125340	4.93%	01/30/25	\$ 1,000,000.00
General	CD 80124990-Operating Reserve	4.60%	04/14/25	\$ 589,000.00
General	CD 80124992-Deficiency Reserve	4.60%	04/14/25	\$ 374,146.00
Total Investments				\$ 7,515,700.00
General	Recreation Outstanding-Operating Reserve	3.25%		\$ 1,951,065.84
General	Money Market Funds	3.25%		\$ 2,015,459.74
General	Recreation Reserve-Operating Reserve	3.25%		\$ 542,303.38
Total Money Market Account Balance				\$ 4,508,828.96
Total Deposits				\$ 12,024,528.96
Pledging	Total Deposits			\$ 12,024,528.96
	Less:FDIC Coverage			\$ (250,000.00)
Deposit Balance to Secure				\$ 11,774,528.96
Total Pledging Required on all Deposits			X 110%	\$ 12,951,981.86
	Less: Pledging			\$ 21,215,716.52
Pledging Excess				\$ 9,441,187.56

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District Gate City Bank Deposit and Pledging Summary November 30, 2024				
Account Type		Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance
Checking Accounts				
x4310	Irrigation Fund	0.00%		\$ 131,621.09
x1561	M R & I Working Fund	0.00%		\$ 5,722.62
x4336	Operations & Maint Ckg & Sweep	4.18%		\$ 792,807.64
x4328	Red River Valley Ckg & Sweep	4.18%		\$ 12,775,538.53
				\$ 13,705,689.88
Savings Accounts				
x1546	O&M - Accrued Leave Reserve	3.70%		\$ 178,840.33
x1553	Irrigation - Debt Service Reserve	3.70%		\$ 299,277.38
Total Savings Balance				\$ 478,117.71
Certificates of Deposit				
xxx1186	Project Development Reserve	5.04%	2/28/2025	\$ 313,538.98
xxx1178	Deficiency Reserve	5.04%	2/28/2025	\$ 175,854.00
Total CD Balance				\$ 489,392.98
Total Deposits				\$ 14,673,200.57
Pledging	Total Deposits			\$ 14,673,200.57
	Less:FDIC Coverage			(250,000.00)
	Deposit Balance to Secure			14,423,200.57
	Total Pledging Required on all Deposits		x 110%	15,865,520.63
	Less: Pledging			20,962,981.53
	Pledging Excess			\$ 5,097,460.90

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District Funds in Bravera Bank & Pledging Summary November 30, 2024				
Fund	Account Name/Reserve	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance
General	Checking Account Cash	3.25%		\$ 22,348.91
Total Checking Account Balance				\$ 22,348.91
x4424	Certificate of Deposit -Project Dvlpmnt	5.05%	07/26/25	\$ 353,362.19
x6140	Certificate of Deposit	4.45%	09/23/25	\$ 1,000,000.00
x6524	Certificate of Deposit -Operating Reserve	4.45%	10/08/25	\$ 1,000,000.00
x7224	Certificate of Deposit-Deficiency Reserve	4.10%	11/01/25	\$ 200,000.00
x8084	Certificate of Deposit	4.15%	11/24/24	\$ 1,000,000.00
Total Investments				\$ 3,553,362.19
Total Deposits				\$ 3,575,711.10
Pledging	Total Deposits			\$ 3,575,711.10
	Less:FDIC Coverage			\$ (250,000.00)
	Deposit Balance to Secure			\$ 3,325,711.10
	Total Pledging Required on all Deposits		x 110%	\$ 3,658,282.21
	Less: Pledging			\$ 4,264,029.00
	Pledging Excess			\$ 605,746.79

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT GDCD RECREATION GRANT PROGRAM OUTSTANDING PROJECTS July 1, 1990 to November 30, 2024								
COUNTY	PROJECT	GRANT APPROVAL DATE	OUTSTANDING PROJECTS	PROJECTS APPROVED 2024	EXPENDITURES 04-23-15 to 12-31-2023	EXPENDITURES 1-1-24 to 11-30-24	AMOUNTS RETURNED TO PROGRAM	BALANCE REMAINING 11-30-24
Barnes	Sheyenne River Water Trail	04-29-21	\$ 51,005.00			\$ 51,005.00		\$ -
Barnes	Valley City Parks-Hi-Line Pickleball Court	09-20-23	\$ 75,000.00			\$ 75,000.00		\$ -
Barnes	Valley City Park Playground	03-20-24		\$ 50,000.00				\$ 50,000.00
Bottineau	Kramer City Park	09-28-22	\$ 21,250.00					\$ 21,250.00
Bottineau	City of Landa-Restroom Facilitites	09-20-23	\$ 6,250.00			\$ 5,524.38		\$ 725.62
Bottineau	Bottineau Winter Park Snow System	03-20-24		\$ 50,000.00		\$ 50,000.00		\$ -
Bottineau	Maxbass Community Park	03-20-24		\$ 31,141.00				\$ 31,141.00
Bottineau	Newburg Park Gazebo	09-16-24		\$ 20,600.00				\$ 20,600.00
Burleigh	Steckel Boat Landing South Picnic Shelter	04-29-21	\$ 6,000.00				\$ (6,000.00)	\$ -
Burleigh	American Legion Splash Pad	09-28-22	\$ 30,000.00		\$ 17,232.25	\$ 5,184.50		\$ 7,583.25
Burleigh	Wilton North Park Pickle Ball Court	09-28-22	\$ 2,395.00		\$ 958.10			\$ 1,436.90
Burleigh	Municipal Ballpark Master Plan Improv	03-20-24		\$ 50,000.00				\$ 50,000.00
Cass	Brewer Lake Water Hook-ups	03-30-22	\$ 638.00					\$ 638.00
Cass	Tinta Tawa Park Restroom	03-30-22	\$ 9,575.00			\$ 9,575.00		\$ -
Cass	West Fargo Park District Playground Imp	09-28-22	\$ 16,145.00					\$ 16,145.00
Cass	Harwood-Splash Pad	03-30-23	\$ 27,204.00					\$ 27,204.00
Cass	North Elmwood Park Restoration	03-30-23	\$ 24,323.00					\$ 24,323.00
Cass	Tower City Pickle Courts	03-30-23	\$ 4,700.00		\$ 4,666.75			\$ 33.25
Cass	Casselton-Governor's Share Use Path	09-20-23	\$ 75,000.00					\$ 75,000.00
Cass	Fargo Park-Pepsi Soccer Playground	09-20-23	\$ 62,500.00					\$ 62,500.00
Cass	Rheault Farm Playground Improvement	03-20-24		\$ 50,000.00				\$ 50,000.00
Cass	Anderson Softball Complex Improvements	09-16-24		\$ 33,000.00				\$ 33,000.00
Cass	Argusville Park Playground Equipment	09-16-24		\$ 20,000.00				\$ 20,000.00
Dickey	West Side Park Playground	04-29-21	\$ 7,520.00				\$ (7,520.00)	\$ -
Dickey	Ellendale Baseball Grandstand Reno	09-28-22	\$ 20,000.00					\$ 20,000.00
Dickey	Wilson Dam Picnic Shelter Renovation	09-28-22	\$ 1,778.00					\$ 1,778.00
Dickey	Ellendale-Ice Skating Rink Expansion	09-20-23	\$ 4,500.00					\$ 4,500.00
Dickey	Oakes -Main Street Park	09-20-23	\$ 26,125.00					\$ 26,125.00
Dickey	Dickey County Community Rec Facility	03-20-24		\$ 34,996.00				\$ 34,996.00
Eddy	Warming House/Boat Rental Building	04-29-21	\$ 5,750.00			\$ 5,750.00		\$ -
Foster	Foster County Fairgrounds Picnic Shelter	09-23-21	\$ 5,191.00			\$ 4,639.10	\$ (551.90)	\$ -
Foster	Baseball/Softball Diamond Renovations	03-30-22	\$ 75,000.00		\$ 37,305.43			\$ 37,694.57
Foster	Carrington West Park Renovation	03-30-22	\$ 61,202.00		\$ 38,506.00			\$ 22,696.00
Foster	Carrington -Baseball Diamond	09-20-23	\$ 26,906.00			\$ 26,906.00		\$ -
Grand Forks	Kraft Field Grandstand Replacement	09-28-22	\$ 75,000.00			\$ 75,000.00		\$ -
Grand Forks	Manvel Community Park Improvement	09-28-22	\$ 12,699.00					\$ 12,699.00
Grand Forks	Grand Forks -Kraft Field Turf Resurfacing	09-20-23	\$ 56,250.00			\$ 56,250.00		\$ -
Grand Forks	Grand Valley Development Park Playground	03-20-24		\$ 50,000.00		\$ 50,000.00		\$ -
Grand Forks	Greenway Project	05-14-24		\$ 50,000.00				\$ 50,000.00
Grand Forks	Manvel Community Park Improv. Phase II	09-16-24	\$ 16,687.00					\$ 16,687.00
Grand Forks	Riverside Park Playground Renovation	09-16-24		\$ 37,500.00				\$ 37,500.00
Griggs	Binford Park Playground Update	03-30-22	\$ 2,950.00		\$ 1,249.50			\$ 1,700.50
Griggs	Binford Rodeo Ass. Community Centre	09-28-22	\$ 75,000.00		\$ 56,870.02			\$ 18,129.98
LaMoire	LaMoire Park-Sunset Park Swim Center	09-20-23	\$ 75,000.00			\$ 75,000.00		\$ -
LaMoire	Marion ADA Bathroom	03-20-24		\$ 9,068.00				\$ 9,068.00
LaMoire	Twin Lakes Vault Toilet	03-20-24		\$ 3,500.00				\$ 3,500.00
McHenry	Upham Park Improvement	04-29-21	\$ 9,125.00		\$ 8,627.75	\$ 497.25		\$ -
McHenry	Splash Pad-Towner City	09-23-21	\$ 19,838.00		\$ 1,725.00		\$ (18,113.00)	\$ -
McHenry	City of Upham-Park Restrooms	03-30-23	\$ 12,500.00					\$ 12,500.00
McHenry	Towner -Baseball Field Renovation	09-20-23	\$ 3,750.00			\$ 2,392.24		\$ 1,357.76
McHenry	Park Swints Set	03-20-24		\$ 9,071.00				\$ 9,071.00
McKenzie	Tobacco Garden Shower/Bathroom	03-30-23	\$ 40,071.00					\$ 40,071.00
McKenzie	Kent Pelton Nature Park Inclusive Playground	09-16-24		\$ 50,000.00				\$ 50,000.00
McLean	Lakeside Park Gazebo/Riverdale	04-29-21	\$ 1,500.00				\$ (1,500.00)	\$ -
McLean	Playground Equipment-Coleharbor	09-23-21	\$ 23,460.00		\$ 7,709.63	\$ 891.22	\$ (14,859.15)	\$ -
McLean	Garrison Softball Field Renovation	09-28-22	\$ 75,000.00			\$ 21,763.90	\$ (53,236.10)	\$ -
McLean	City of Butte-City Park	03-30-23	\$ 874.00			\$ 145.89		\$ 728.11
McLean	Arena Announcer Office & Concessions	03-30-23	\$ 6,946.00					\$ 6,946.00
McLean	Nelson Park & Community Garden	03-30-23	\$ 12,750.00			\$ 12,750.00		\$ -
McLean	McLean-Dynamite Bay Public Stairs	09-20-23	\$ 1,618.00			\$ 613.43	\$ (1,004.57)	\$ -
McLean	Lake Brekken Picnic Tables	03-20-24		\$ 2,356.00				\$ 2,356.00
McLean	Sportsmens Centennial Park Fault Toilet	03-20-24		\$ 875.00				\$ 875.00
Nelson	Tolna City Park Restrooms	10-03-18	\$ 21,933.00			\$ 7,150.41	\$ (14,782.59)	\$ -
Pierce	Buffalo Lake Camp Site	04-29-21	\$ 3,250.00		\$ 1,930.06		\$ (1,319.94)	\$ -
Pierce	Barton Park Picnic Tables/Play Gym	09-23-21	\$ 1,250.00				\$ (1,250.00)	\$ -
Pierce	Rugby-Jaycee's Splashpad	03-30-23	\$ 40,202.00			\$ 30,653.33		\$ 9,548.67
Ramsey	Roosevelt Park Activity Building	09-28-22	\$ 75,000.00			\$ 75,000.00		\$ -
Ramsey	Devils Lake-Indoor Playground	09-20-23	\$ 37,500.00			\$ 37,500.00		\$ -
Ramsey	Ramsey County-Multi-Purpose Event Center	09-20-23	\$ 75,000.00			\$ 75,000.00		\$ -
Ransom	Dead Colt Walkway	04-29-21	\$ 23,750.00			\$ 23,750.00		\$ -
Ransom	Sheldon Pickle Ball/BB Courts	03-30-22	\$ 5,262.00					\$ 5,262.00
Renville	Mohall Adult Recreation Complex	03-20-24		\$ 37,500.00				\$ 37,500.00

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT GD CD RECREATION GRANT PROGRAM OUTSTANDING PROJECTS July 1, 1990 to November 30, 2024								
COUNTY	PROJECT	GRANT APPROVAL DATE	OUTSTANDING PROJECTS	PROJECTS APPROVED 2024	EXPENDITURES 04-23-15 to 12-31-2023	EXPENDITURES 1-1-24 to 11-30-24	AMOUNTS RETURNED TO PROGRAM	BALANCE REMAINING 11-30-24
Richland	City Park Improvement-Abercrombie	04-29-21	\$ 34,682.00			\$ 18,590.75		\$ 16,091.25
Richland	Chaninkapa Park Multipurpose Shelter	03-30-22	\$ 42,000.00			\$ 29,330.77	\$ (12,669.23)	\$ -
Richland	Manatador Park Softball Dugouts	03-30-22	\$ 2,000.00					\$ 2,000.00
Richland	Wyndmere Park Board	03-30-22	\$ 10,728.00					\$ 10,728.00
Richland	Fairmount-Park Playground Equipment	03-30-23	\$ 9,750.00			\$ 6,080.00		\$ 3,670.00
Sargent	Gwinner Aquatic Center	09-28-22	\$ 75,000.00		\$ 19,962.50			\$ 55,037.50
Sargent	Forman-Central Park Community Gardens	09-20-23	\$ 1,375.00			\$ 857.12		\$ 517.88
Sargent	Hero's Park	03-20-24		\$ 10,500.00		\$ 500.00		\$ 10,000.00
Sheridan	Hoffer Lake Beach & Swimming Develop.	09-23-21	\$ 4,093.00			\$ 3,737.50	\$ (355.50)	\$ -
Sheridan	Sheridan County-Hoffer Lake Rec Area	09-20-23	\$ 2,850.00			\$ 2,850.00		\$ -
Steele	City Park Development-Colgate	04-29-21	\$ 6,250.00					\$ 6,250.00
Steele	Finley-Park Playground Equipment	03-30-23	\$ 13,750.00					\$ 13,750.00
Steele	Golden Lake Pickleball Court Phase I & II	09-16-24		\$ 30,361.00				\$ 30,361.00
Steele	Hope Clubhouse/Meeting Area	09-16-24		\$ 50,000.00		\$ 13,898.22		\$ 36,101.78
Stutsman	Park Bench Project-Stutsman County	04-29-21	\$ 3,113.00				\$ (3,113.00)	\$ -
Stutsman	Electrical Upgrades for Campers	09-23-21	\$ 1,750.00			\$ 462.13	\$ (1,287.87)	\$ -
Stutsman	Field Renovation Phase I	09-28-22	\$ 75,000.00		\$ 23,407.39	\$ 51,592.61		\$ -
Stutsman	Jamestown Reservoir Vault Toilet	09-28-22	\$ 6,204.00					\$ 6,204.00
Stutsman	4-H Horse Arena Improvement	03-30-23	\$ 8,843.00			\$ 8,124.14	\$ (718.86)	\$ -
Stutsman	Pedestrian Bridge Replacement	03-30-23	\$ 75,000.00					\$ 75,000.00
Stutsman	Lakeside Campground Improvements	03-30-23	\$ 5,574.00					\$ 5,574.00
Stutsman	Medina Community Recreation Center	03-20-24		\$ 50,000.00		\$ 50,000.00		\$ -
Stutsman	Nickeus Park All Abilities Playground	03-20-24		\$ 50,000.00				\$ 50,000.00
Stutsman	McElroy Park ADA tee-ball	09-16-24		\$ 50,000.00				\$ 50,000.00
Stutsman	Jamestown Reservoir Playground Equip	09-16-24		\$ 28,503.00				\$ 28,503.00
Stutsman	Medine Youth Baseball Fence	09-16-24		\$ 5,750.00				\$ 5,750.00
Traill	Galesburg Playground	03-30-22	\$ 22,595.00		\$ 21,880.00			\$ 715.00
Traill	Mayville-Basketball Courts	09-20-23	\$ 2,000.00					\$ 2,000.00
Traill	Mayville-Cometville Park Landscape	09-20-23	\$ 21,887.00					\$ 21,887.00
Traill	Mayville-Funbrella Shade	09-20-23	\$ 6,689.00					\$ 6,689.00
Traill	Park Gazebo	03-20-24		\$ 15,923.00				\$ 15,923.00
Ward	Ward County Parks 2022	03-30-22	\$ 10,632.00					\$ 10,632.00
Ward	11th & 11th Park Playground	09-28-22	\$ 21,875.00					\$ 21,875.00
Ward	Swimming Pool & Bathhouse	09-28-22	\$ 75,000.00					\$ 75,000.00
Ward	Talbot Court Disc Golf	03-30-23	\$ 2,465.00					\$ 2,465.00
Ward	Ward County-2024 Ward Co Park Improv	09-20-23	\$ 8,071.00					\$ 8,071.00
Ward	Minot-Pump Track	09-20-23	\$ 75,000.00					\$ 75,000.00
Ward	West Park Playground	03-20-24		\$ 50,000.00		\$ 50,000.00		\$ -
Ward	Pony Tracks Pickleball	03-20-24		\$ 10,875.00		\$ 8,609.00		\$ 2,266.00
Ward	Sawyer City Park Improvement	09-16-24		\$ 12,250.00				\$ 12,250.00
Ward	South Hill Complex Playground	09-16-24		\$ 31,606.00				\$ 31,606.00
Wells	Fessenden-Splash Pad	09-20-23	\$ 49,250.00					\$ 49,250.00
Wells	Manfred Comfort Station & Park	03-20-24		\$ 9,372.00				\$ 9,372.00
Wells	Harvey Swimming Pool	09-16-24		\$ 50,000.00				\$ 50,000.00
Williams	McGregor Dam Vault Toilet	04-29-21	\$ 17,500.00				\$ (17,500.00)	\$ -
Williams	Confluence Ramp	04-29-21	\$ 4,750.00			\$ 4,750.00		\$ -
Williams	Wildrose Community Garden	03-30-22	\$ 1,000.00					\$ 1,000.00
Williams	BlackTail Beach Trail	09-28-22	\$ 22,500.00					\$ 22,500.00
Williams	Tioga Dam Trail & Park	09-28-22	\$ 24,000.00					\$ 24,000.00
Williams	Williston Water World	03-30-23	\$ 75,000.00			\$ 19,531.18		\$ 55,468.82
Williams	Coyote Clay Target Range Phase 3	03-20-24		\$ 50,000.00				\$ 50,000.00
Williams	Grenora Sunset Park Pre-K Playground	03-20-24		\$ 5,000.00				\$ 5,000.00
Williams	Spring Lake Frisbee Golf & Bathroom	03-20-24		\$ 27,688.00				\$ 27,688.00
TOTALS			\$ 2,251,611.00	\$ 1,144,122.00	\$ 242,030.38	\$ 1,046,855.07	\$ (155,781.71)	\$ 1,951,065.84

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT						
Tax Collections Statement						
For the Eleven Months Ending November 30, 2024						
County	2024 Tax Levy Budget	2024 Tax Collections	Balance of Tax Levy Budget	2024 State Aid Budget	2024 State Aid	Balance State Aid Budget
Barnes	\$84,238	\$93,078	(8,840)	\$4,376	\$5,885	(\$1,509)
Benson	35,008	36,998	(1,990)	3,282	4,053	(771)
Bottineau	60,170	68,953	(8,783)	3,282	1,407	1,875
Burleigh	536,057	642,142	(106,085)	24,068	34,208	(10,140)
Cass	988,968	1,220,071	(231,103)	45,948	64,744	(18,796)
Dickey	44,854	48,016	(3,162)	3,282	4,834	(1,552)
Eddy	14,222	16,864	(2,642)	2,188	2,654	(466)
Foster	29,538	32,468	(2,930)	5,470	6,492	(1,022)
Grand Forks	317,258	363,815	(46,557)	9,846	13,704	(3,858)
Griggs	20,786	23,037	(2,251)	2,188	2,657	(469)
LaMoure	43,760	44,404	(644)	3,282	4,863	(1,581)
McHenry	50,324	51,731	(1,407)	2,188	2,786	(598)
McKenzie	351,172	382,247	(31,075)	25,162	36,419	(11,257)
McLean	82,050	87,540	(5,490)	6,564	9,290	(2,726)
Nelson	26,256	28,935	(2,679)	2,188	2,577	(389)
Pierce	33,914	35,561	(1,647)	2,188	3,479	(1,291)
Ramsey	62,358	67,893	(5,535)	4,376	6,359	(1,983)
Ransom	39,384	43,053	(3,669)	-	-	-
Renville	24,068	27,046	(2,978)	2,188	3,090	(902)
Richland	103,930	116,870	(12,940)	-	-	-
Sargeant	37,196	40,418	(3,222)	2,188	3,946	(1,758)
Sheridan	15,316	16,497	(1,181)	3,282	4,669	(1,387)
Steele	30,632	33,227	(2,595)	2,188	2,006	182
Stutsman	131,279	146,731	(15,452)	6,564	8,643	(2,079)
Traill	57,982	66,656	(8,674)	3,282	4,434	(1,152)
Ward	330,386	359,443	(29,057)	16,410	22,915	(6,505)
Wells	43,760	44,879	(1,119)	3,282	4,815	(1,533)
Williams	398,214	439,678	(41,464)	7,658	10,191	(2,533)
Totals	\$ 3,993,080	\$4,578,251	\$ (585,171)	\$ 196,920	\$ 271,120	(\$74,200)

**GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
2024 BUDGET OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
Rv5**

	General Fund	Operations & Maintenance Fund	Municipal, Rural, and Industrial Fund	Red River Valley Water Supply Project	Irrigation Fund	Total
REVENUES:						
Irrigation Admin	\$ 975					\$ 975
Project Income						\$ -
Lease Income						\$ -
Miscellaneous Income	\$ -					\$ -
Interest Income	\$ 366,000		\$ 60		\$ 2,700	\$ 368,760
Tax Levy/State Aid	\$ 4,190,000					\$ 4,190,000
O&M Non-project Income		\$ 193,000				\$ 193,000
Contract Revenue	\$ 72,000	\$ 5,255,118	\$ 30,104,940	\$ 120,663,000	\$ 633,400	\$ 156,728,458
Total Revenues	\$ 4,628,975	\$ 5,448,118	\$ 30,105,000	\$ 120,663,000	\$ 636,100	\$ 161,481,193
EXPENDITURES:						
Directors Expense	\$ 255,000					\$ 255,000
Employee Expenses	\$ 1,522,000	\$ 2,614,300	\$ 82,000			\$ 4,218,300
Administrative Expenses	\$ 259,000	\$ 104,800				\$ 363,800
Public Education	\$ 193,000					\$ 193,000
Professional Services	\$ 781,000	\$ 171,600		\$ 1,250,000		\$ 2,202,600
Irrigation Development	\$ 123,000					\$ 123,000
Recreation Matching	\$ 1,160,000					\$ 1,160,000
Water Assistance Grant	\$ 300,000					\$ 300,000
Irrigation Districts Expenses	\$ 2,000					\$ 2,000
Maintenance & Repairs	\$ 82,000	\$ 858,000			\$ 418,100	\$ 1,358,100
Capital Purchases	\$ 654,797	\$ 1,001,000		\$ 118,750,000	\$ -	\$ 120,405,797
MR&I Project Expenditures			\$ 30,000,000			\$ 30,000,000
Debt Service Payments				\$ 423,053	\$ 187,000	\$ 610,053
Interest on Debt Service				\$ 239,947	\$ 31,000	\$ 270,947
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,331,797	\$ 4,749,700	\$ 30,082,000	\$ 120,663,000	\$ 636,100	\$ 161,462,597
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures*	\$ (702,822)	\$ 698,418	\$ 23,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,596
Transfers In (Out)	\$ 721,418	\$ (698,418)	\$ (23,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 18,596	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,596

**GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
2024 BUDGET REVISION
Rv5**

	Budget 2024	Revision	Revised Budget
<u>Directors Expense</u>			
Directors Per Diem	135,000		\$ 135,000
Directors Exp	120,000		120,000
Total Directors Expense	\$ 255,000	0	\$ 255,000
<u>Employee Expense</u>			
Employee Salaries	\$ 972,000		\$ 972,000
General Managers Expense	21,000		21,000
Travel	61,000		61,000
Administrative Officer	25,000		25,000
District Engineer	10,000		10,000
Engineer	5,000		5,000
Communications Director	6,000		6,000
Emp Exp Other	15,000		15,000
Professional Development	17,000		17,000
Employee Training	15,000		15,000
Wellness Program	2,000		2,000
Benefits	469,000		469,000
GDCD FICA	82,000		82,000
Retirement	149,000		149,000
Hospital & Life Insurance	191,000		191,000
Unemployment Comp	5,000		5,000
Vision / Dental	13,000		13,000
Workforce Safety Insurance	1,000		1,000
Long Term Disability Ins	10,000		10,000
Vacation/Sick Leave Liability	18,000	(18,000)	-
Total Employee Expense	\$ 1,540,000	(18,000)	\$ 1,522,000
<u>Administration</u>			
Postage	\$ 5,000	500	\$ 5,500
Communications	16,000		16,000
Utilities	35,000		35,000
Meetings & Events	9,500		9,500
Subscriptions	8,500	1,500	10,000
Miscellaneous	3,500		3,500
Data Processing	54,500	20,000	74,500
Employee Recruiting	5,000	(3,275)	1,725
Supplies	11,500		11,500
Small Office Equipment	20,957	(9,725)	11,232
Dues	14,000		14,000
Insurance	17,000	9,000	26,000
Annual Independent Audit	40,543		40,543
Total Administration	\$ 241,000	18,000	\$ 259,000
<u>Public Education</u>			
GDCD Tours	\$ 10,000		\$ 10,000
ND Water Users	20,000		20,000
ND Water Coalition	14,000		14,000
ND Water Magazine	18,000		18,000
Missouri River Joint Board	51,000		51,000
Upper Shyenne	50,000		50,000
Conferences/Sponsorships	20,000		20,000
Miscellaneous	10,000		10,000
Total Public Education	\$ 193,000	0	\$ 193,000

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
2024 BUDGET REVISION
Rv5

	Budget 2024	Revision	Revised Budget
Professional Services			
Communications	\$ 140,000		\$ 140,000
Engineering	125,000		125,000
RRVWSP Development	313,000		313,000
Technical Support for LAWA	15,000		15,000
Engineering	100,000		100,000
Legal	122,000		122,000
Financial	10,000		10,000
Consultants	50,000		50,000
Meeting, Misc. Exp	16,000		16,000
Prof Services Other	45,000		45,000
Legal Services	158,000		158,000
Total Professional Services	\$ 781,000	0	\$ 781,000
Irrigation Development			
ND Irrigation Association	\$ 80,000		\$ 80,000
NDSU Oakes Irrigation Site	-		-
Bob Titus Lease	17,000		17,000
Irrigation Development	26,000		26,000
Total Irrigation Development	\$ 123,000	0	\$ 123,000
Recreation			
Recreation Matching	\$ 850,000	300,000	\$ 1,150,000
DWRA Recreation Program	10,000		10,000
Total Recreation	\$ 860,000	300,000	\$ 1,160,000
Water Assistance			
Water Assistance Grant	\$ 300,000		\$ 300,000
Irrigation District Expense			
Irrigation District Expenses	\$ 2,000		\$ 2,000
OTA Title Transfer	-		-
Technical Support	-		-
Legal	-		-
Total Irrigation District Expense	\$ 2,000	0	\$ 2,000
Maintenance & Repair			
Equipment Maintenance	\$ 27,000		\$ 27,000
Small Yard Equipment Purchases	5,000		5,000
Land & Bldg Maintenance	35,000		35,000
Auto Expense	15,000		15,000
Total Maintenance & Repair	\$ 82,000	0	\$ 82,000
Capital Purchases			
Office Equip & Furniture	\$ 50,000		\$ 50,000
Yard Equipment	20,000		20,000
Vehicle	80,000		80,000
Land & Buildings	504,797		504,797
Total Capital Purchases	\$ 654,797	0	\$ 654,797
General Fund Subtotal	\$ 5,031,797	300,000	\$ 5,331,797

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
2024 BUDGET REVISION
Rv5

	Budget 2024	Revision	Revised Budget
Irrigation Fund			
McClusky Canal Irrigation	\$ 418,100		\$ 418,100
Construction	-		-
Operations	418,100		418,100
Debt Payments	218,000		218,000
Principal	187,000		187,000
Interest	31,000		31,000
Total Irrigation Fund	\$ 636,100	0	\$ 636,100
GDU O & M			
Salaries & Benefits	2,538,600	0	\$ 2,538,600
Salaries	1,688,200		1,688,200
Benefits	850,400		850,400
Travel	11,100	8,900	20,000
Training	2,700		2,700
Utilities	73,900	9,000	82,900
Contracted Services (Eng / Survey)	279,500	(107,900)	171,600
Supplies	264,000	110,000	374,000
Equipment Purchases	1,001,000		1,001,000
Small Equipment Purchases	15,000		15,000
Equipment Rental	7,000		7,000
Equipment Maintenance	300,000	150,000	450,000
Safety	53,000		53,000
Miscellaneous	16,900	5,000	21,900
Materials	187,000	(175,000)	12,000
Total GDU O & M	\$ 4,749,700	\$ -	\$ 4,749,700
MR&I Fund			
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 82,000		\$ 82,000
State Administration	-		-
MR&I Project Expenditures	30,000,000		30,000,000
Total MR&I Fund	\$ 30,082,000		\$ 30,082,000
RRV Water Supply Project			
ROW	\$ 1,250,000		\$ 1,250,000
Construction	117,500,000		117,500,000
Salaries & Benefits	-		-
Financing/Legal/Administration	1,250,000		1,250,000
Debt Payments	663,000	-	663,000
Principal	413,000	10,053	423,053
Interest	250,000	(10,053)	239,947
Total RRVWSP	\$ 120,663,000	\$ -	\$ 120,663,000
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 161,162,597	\$ 300,000	\$ 161,462,597

Bureau of Reclamation Activities

Garrison Diversion Executive Board of Directors Meeting
December 18, 2024

Municipal, Rural, and Industrial Program

Rural Water Budgets

Rural Water Budgets	Final Fiscal Year 2024*	Fiscal Year 2025*
GDU**	42.724	11.000
State	12.500	1.500
Tribe	30.224	9.500
Lewis & Clark	37.825	20.000
Fort Peck	0	0
Rocky Boys	19.946	56.446
Musselshell- Judith	3.000	7.147
E NM	7.051	.060
Jicarilla	10.010	5.010
Total	120.556	99.663

*Includes BIL funding and additional earmarked funding

**Not all funding will be needed as we are close to reaching ceilings

State Municipal Rural and Industrial Program

Northwest Area Water Supply (NAWS)

Construction is ongoing for the Biota Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Phase I (Contract 7-2A/4-1A), the Snake Creek Pumping Plant (SCPP) Intake Modification (Contract 6-1A), the Bottineau Reservoir & Pump Station (Contract 4-4B/5-4B), and the Snake Creek Pumping Plant Discharge Pipeline (Contract 2-1E). The Biota WTP Phase I construction is more than 95 percent complete; however, the startup of the Biota WTP has been delayed. The SCPP Intake Modification project work is ongoing. The demolition phase of the project is complete and construction is ongoing. The Snake Creek Pumping Plant Discharge Pipeline contract is 95 percent complete. Work on the Bottineau Reservoir and Pump Station is approximately 90 percent complete.

The Minot WTP Phase III (Contract 7-1C) and the Souris Reservoir & Pump Station (Contract 4-4A/5-4A) projects are planned but design has not been initiated yet. Reclamation continues working with the Department of Water Resources and Garrison Diversion in the planning of the permanent intake for NAWS at the SCPP (Contract 1-1A).

Reclamation is collaborating with the Department of Water Resources and the City of Minot regarding the Operations & Maintenance agreement for the NAWS Biota WTP. In September 2024, a Cooperative Agreement was executed between Reclamation and the State Water Commission (represented by the Department of Water Resources) which is the funding mechanism by which Reclamation provides Federal funds for the Operations and Maintenance of the Biota WTP. The Department of Water Resources and the City of Minot are working to establish a contract to reflect their roles in this effort.

Eastern North Dakota Alternate Water Supply (ENDAWS)

Reclamation, Garrison staff, and Garrison's consultant are coordinating with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on proposed pipeline routes. Discussions on this topic continue to ensure compliance with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) commitments. The purchase of easements for this project has been included in the Cooperative Agreement (R17AC00049) as an approved activity. Design has begun on pipeline alignment and location of facilities (intake, Biota water treatment plant, & pumping stations).

Southwest Pipeline Project

The Department of Water Resources is working with the contractor on a claim filed and a path forward with this project.

Cooperative Agreement

Reclamation and Garrison Diversion's working relationship for the State Municipal, Rural, and Industrial (MR&I) Program is defined by the terms of a Cooperative Agreement (R17AC00049). Nineteen modifications have been completed for this agreement for the purposes of adding construction projects, engineering projects, and/or obligating funds to the agreement. In FY2024 a modification was executed which provided \$8,700,000 of Federal funding. The Federal government has not approved a budget for FY2025 yet; however, Reclamation anticipates limited funding for the State MR&I program because we are rapidly approaching the authorized Federal funding ceiling for the program. Reclamation has been communicating with Garrison Diversion regarding the funding ceiling.

Another Cooperative Agreement (R23AC00093) includes the design and construction tasks funded by Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funding. Projects included in this agreement include the design and construction tasks associated with Phase II of the NAWS Biota WTP, the Bottineau Reservoir and Pump Station contract and the SCPP Discharge Pipeline. In January 2024, a modification was executed to add Fiscal Year 2024 BIL funding (\$2 million). No FY2025 BIL funds have been requested for this program due to the approaching Federal funding ceiling.

Indian MR&I Program

Standing Rock MR&I System

The Tribe has awarded the Standing Rock Water Treatment Plant Membrane Equipment Procurement project to WesTech Engineering, Inc., from Salt Lake City, Utah, in the amount of \$1,033,556.51. These ceramic membranes will be used to increase the water treatment capacity of the Standing Rock Water Treatment Plant from 3 MGD to 5 MGD. Bartlett & West is the

engineer for this project. Bartlett & West designed and prepared plans and specifications for the installation of the procured membranes. The installation contract was bid on February 11, 2021, with no bidders. The Installation Contract was readvertised with a bid opening of March 16, 2021. The Installation Contract received three bids with the low bid coming from American General Contractors, Inc. of Valley City, North Dakota in the amount of \$2,021,350.87. Notice to Proceed was issued on August 5, 2021. The Substantial Completion Date was March 31, 2022. Due to several of the construction supplies having long lead times, the Substantial Completion date was not met. The ceramic membranes were delivered to the Standing Rock Water Treatment Plant on November 16, 2021. Variable Frequency Drives (VFD) were delivered in December 2023. Contractors have been onsite working on commissioning the new ceramic membrane skid. The new membranes are in service but there is still programming work to be completed so the operators can run both the Pall membranes and the WesTech ceramic membranes at the same time. Long lead times for the G3 modules and contractor availability have continued to be a problem, therefore, the final completion date has again been extended to January 2025.

Construction Contract Kenel to State Line project was bid on April 22, 2022, with Storms Construction as the only bidder. Storms Construction's bid of \$5,330,759.91 was \$253,080.09 lower than the engineer's estimate. Reclamation has a cost share in this project of \$144,500.00. The remaining funding was a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) grant. This project includes installation of 54,013 feet of 6-inch Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 17 water main, 1,458 feet of 12-inch yelomine directional drilled casing, 4,845 feet of 6-inch high density polyethylene (HDPE) directionally drilled piping, 36 air release valve pits with 560 feet of 1-inch PE 250 psi piping, 1 inch corporation stops and 1 inch curb stops, 2 pressure reducing valve vaults, 18 6-inch gate valves, 13 1-inch stainless steel saddle with 1-inch corporation stop, 14 1-inch curb stops, 1,294 feet of 1-inch HDPE 250 psi, 1,120 feet of 1-inch HDPE 200 psi, 1 1/2-inch stainless steel saddle with corporation stop, 1 1/2-inch curb stop, 940 feet 1 1/2-inch PVC SDR 17, 15 meter pits, 6 2-inch flush hydrants, 100 feet of 1-inch HDPE non cased directional drilling, 1,000 feet of 2-inch HDPE non cased directional drilling, 7,200 feet of 4-inch PVC SDR 17, 4-inch gate valve, 4-inch flush hydrant, 85 feet of 8-inch yelomine bored casing, 388 feet of 4-inch yelomine bored casing and related materials and appurtenances. The pre-construction conference was held on August 4, 2022, and the notice to proceed was issued on August 10, 2022. The contract documents indicate the final completion date shall be no later than 250 calendar days after the notice to proceed. Storms Construction began installing the pipeline in August 2022. Storms Construction mobilized the first week of May 2023 and has continued installation of the rural water line through the summer. The lines have all been installed and the contractor completed installation of PRV vaults, disinfecting, flushing, and testing the lines in the fall. Items that remain include running power to the vaults, and landscaping and fencing around the vaults. Power was recently ran to the vaults and the Final inspection will take place upon Indian Health Service scheduling it.

Contract 4-1 Schedule 2 was advertised, and bids were opened on May 8, 2024, with Carstenson Contracting Inc (CCI) the low bidder. CCI's bid of \$3,993,692.35 was \$222,059.76 lower than the second lowest bidder (Wagner Construction) and \$276,390.87 lower than the engineer's estimate. This project includes furnishing and installing approximately 126,670 feet of 2 inch through 4 inch diameter Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe, connections to 35 services, wet tap tie-

ins, road and stream crossings and all other related appurtenances as required by the project drawings, specifications, and contract documents. The final completion date is on or before December 12, 2025. The pre-construction took place September 11, 2024.

In March 2023, Reclamation awarded the Tribe \$10,548,561 of Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) - Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Aging Infrastructure (AI) funds. This AI money funds five projects: Cannonball Asbestos Cement (AC) Pipe Replacement, Kenel AC Pipe Replacement, Master Meter Upgrades, Office and Shop Upgrades, and Wakpala Pipeline Relocation. Reclamation awarded the Tribe with \$8,173,321 in funding for four AI projects in Fiscal Year 2024: Fort Yates Mainline Replacement, Hilltop Tank, Chemical Feed Building Rehabilitation, and partially funded the Standing Rock Rural Water Area Meter Installation and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) upgrades. Standing Rock submitted two projects for FY25 AI funding in July. One project was for a cold storage building to house pipe and appurtenances and the second project was for the remaining funding for area meters and SCADA upgrades. The FY25 AI awards were announced on December 3, 2024, with Standing Rock receiving an additional \$500,000 of partial funding for the Area Meter project. The Cold Storage Building was not funded.

Spirit Lake MR&I System

Preliminary design and right-of-way acquisitions continued on several projects including: Tokio Service Area, Service to Warwick School, and Warwick Service Area.

Fort Totten Community Upgrades' design was completed by Indian Health Service (IHS). The project was bid in May 2022, after the Grant of Right of Way was received from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). The low bidder was Storms Construction with a bid of \$3,106,992.07. The pre-construction conference was held on October 21, 2022. Storms Construction began construction on May 8, 2023, fusing pipe for directional drilling. The final completion date for this contract was October 31, 2023. Indian Health Service extended the substantial completion date into 2024. Construction was completed in 2024 and Indian Health Service is working on the punch list items and plan to have the final inspection in the near future.

In March 2023, Reclamation awarded the Tribe \$2,192,370 of Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) - Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Aging Infrastructure (AI) funds. This AI money funds four projects: Spirit Lake Office Upgrades, R5 Tank Access Road, Saint Michael Reservoir Recoat, Water Treatment Plant Access Road Repair. Spirit Lake was again awarded AI funds in December 2024 for three projects in the amount of \$1,200,286. The projects include Filter Media Replacement, Pneumatic Valve Replacement and the Fort Totten Piping Project.

Reclamation staff has continued to work with the Tribe's operators to help resolve operation and maintenance issues with the B6 Booster Station, R5 Tank control vault, SCADA, and the Water Treatment Plant. North Dakota Game and Fish is in the process of designing the water line to serve the White Horse Hill Game Preserve.

Fort Berthold Rural Water System (FBRWS)

In FY2025 the Three Affiliated Tribes (Tribe) will likely reach their authorized construction ceiling from the Dakota Water Resources Act (DWRA). Thereafter no additional funds would

be obligated to their construction contract unless Congress re-authorizes DWRA with a new FBRWS ceiling and appropriates funding.

Five potable water storage tanks were advertised and awarded in spring 2024, one is funded under the FBRWS construction ceiling, one is funded under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Aging Infrastructure (AI), and the other three are tribally funded. Construction has halted for the winter on these projects.

In March 2023, 12 FBRWS BIL-AI projects were approved \$54.38 million. In May 2024, \$4.785 million was approved for two more projects. On December 3, 2024, two more projects were approved for \$2.5 million. Altogether TAT/FBRW was awarded \$61.665 million. BIL-AI funds would be used up to the amount approved; additional funds may be requested, if needed. Prior to being notified of the AI funding, the Tribe passed resolutions to pay for some projects using their own funds.

TAT has chosen to use tribal funding for some water projects if DWRA construction funds are not available. Most Tribally funded projects are conducted in a manner that meet Federal requirements, making costs eligible for reimbursement if a new DWRA construction ceiling is authorized. Except for the one noted tank above, most Tribally approved AI projects were paused until the new 93-638 AI contract is executed which occurred on September 19, 2024.

On February 29, 2024, the Tribes' AI project pre-award costs incurred up to that date were approved. The P.L. 93-638 BIL-AI project contract was executed on September 19, 2024.

In July 2023, Reclamation conducted a Management Standards Review (MSR) on the Tribe, which is needed before entering a new contract. A draft MSR report was shared with the Tribe in October 2023; the final was sent on February 26, 2024. On July 2, 2024, Reclamation approved another 60-day extension to provide a corrective action plan (CAP) for the findings. The Tribe is working with their auditors to prepare an MSR CAP.

A Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) was completed in January 2024 which covers the FBRWS Phase III construction, operation, and maintenance activities including AI projects and potential projects under the re-authorized DWRA.

Reclamation will continue to submit permit applications to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for permanent and temporary FBRWS raw water intake(s) for MR&I purposes as is needed by the Tribe.

Turtle Mountain Rural Water System

Contract 3-2 Membrane Treatment Improvements - The membrane treatment project will address the formation of disinfection by-products caused by an organic component in the source ground water. Project re-advertised in September 2019, with two responsible bidders submitting bids, with apparent low bidder being approximately \$1 million over. Consultant negotiated with low bidder, and project was awarded in July 2020. Construction began fall 2020. A soft start-up was completed in December 2024, with some issues being addressed and full startup planned for April. Punch list fixes are being completed with substantial completion planned for January

2025. The WTP was also awarded AI money to complete rehab in the existing portion of the plant (\$773,707). Most of this work has been completed.

Contract 2-4 Thorne Reservoir and Booster Station – This project includes the construction of a 500,000-gallon raw water reservoir and booster pumping station, which will help to meet pressure and quantity demands on the system and will increase the efficiencies of the well field pumps. This project was advertised spring 2020, with all bids being \$3 million plus above engineer’s estimate. Consultant amended the Plans and Specifications, and re-advertised fall 2020. Negotiations with contractor took place with the project being awarded spring 2021. Project is near substantial completion but will be started up in conjuncture with the WTP expansion.

Contract 4-3 Belcourt Sewer and Water Phase 5 – This project will replace aging existing water and sewer lines within Belcourt. This project received \$4 million in AI Funding. It was advertised and awarded to Marion Contracting for \$6,335,487. Project is currently under construction.

In March 2023, Reclamation approved \$13.023 million of AI funds for TM, with another \$12.789 million approved in May 2024. The Tribe requested a PL 93-638 contract for the funds and the agreement was executed in September.

Approved AI Projects currently in design include: Raw Water Line Replacement Thorne to WTP (\$12 million), 3 Mile Road Watermain Replacement (\$1.85 Million), and HWY 3 BIA 8 Watermain Replacement (\$6 Million).

Trenton Indian Service Area

The Hilltop Water and Sewer Replacement and Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Vault project was awarded to Teraflex Group, LLC for \$495,835 and construction work was started summer 2018. The project installed 2539 LF of water line and will replace the existing Booster Station B with a PRV to connect to the existing Western Area Water Supply mainline. User agreement with Western Area Water Supply was being negotiated, with work on the PRV to be completed after agreement was finalized. Trenton received a letter from the City of Williston stating they would be cutting of Trenton's bulk supply by April 15, but Williston went back on that shutoff date and Trenton is still using this as their supply. NWRWD has sent Trenton an agreement for them to provide the supply, but that agreement is not acceptable to Trenton. Trenton is working on resolving this issue with The City of Williston. Additional leak investigation was completed with the finding showing the leak is not coming from Trenton infrastructure. The City of Williston then voted to keep suppling Trenton with water. Trenton submitted a project to the Tribal Domestic Water Supply Program which includes a study evaluating the development of their own source water, but it was not selected for funding this year.

Principal Supply Works

Repayment Contract

Reclamation continues to collaborate with Garrison Diversion on the Municipal and Industrial (M&I) pricing for the capital repayment of the Garrison Diversion Unit Project. On

June 29, 2022, Regional Director presented Garrison Diversion with a repayment cost of \$47,501 per cubic feet per second. Garrison Diversion did not accept the repayment cost presented and is coordinating with North Dakota congressional staff for protentional legislation. Reclamation and Garrison Diversion met on May 29, 2024, to further discuss the repayment cost of \$47,501 per cubic feet per second.

Snake Creek Pumping Plant

Reclamation continues discussion with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on the Snake Creek embankment foundation concerns. Reclamation has signed to be a cooperating agency with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in preparing their Dam Safety Modification Study and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Review. The preferred alternative removes the 43-foot reservoir restriction and focuses any future reservoir restrictions to be based on embankment performance data at the time. The Corps has drafted 30 percent design technical analysis of two of the structural plans that is separate from the Dam Safety Mod Study.

Further excavation of the cofferdam was introduced to the Corps of Engineers in late December as part of the Northwest Area Water Supply (NAWS) permanent intake. The NAWS intake installation would provide an opportunity to dredge the existing cofferdam from elevation 1795 to 1780. The application package was sent to the Corps of Engineers in July. Reclamation will be the lead agency for NEPA and prepared a Categorical Exclusion. A decision to award the alternative will likely be in 2025.

McClusky and New Rockford Canals

Reclamation and Garrison Diversion met on May 29 to discuss potential title transfer of New Rockford Canal. Costs were also provided to Garrison Diversion for the entire Garrison Diversion Unit principal supply works. Reclamation and Garrison Diversion met on November 20 to discuss the potential title transfer.

Reclamation conducted an associated facility review on the New Rockford Canal on October 29 and McClusky Canal on November 14.

Irrigation

Jamestown Dam

Reclamation conveyed title of the ND Game and Fish District Headquarters facilities parcel of land to ND Game and Fish.

Turtle Lake and McClusky Canal Irrigation Areas

Total acres irrigation from the McClusky Canal are 7,842.6.

Standing Rock Irrigation Project

Tribe's Fiscal Year 2023 Aging Infrastructure (AI) application through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funding for embankment stabilization geotechnical study at Eagle Unit was awarded. Tribe decided to modify existing 638 contract and started contract modification process.

Tribe had elected to modify their existing 638 contract and working with Dakotas Area Office staff to get the complete package to region by end of this year.

Data collected will be used for evaluating permanent repair options of the embankment in the future. Tribe was selected for FY 24 BIL AI money for Fort Yates Powerline Replacement and elected to modify their existing agreement. Reclamation has worked with the Tribe and their irrigator to develop a long-term plan that addresses the future of their three irrigation units. This plan is being used to explore the availability of funds to complete their efforts.

Tribe's technical representative has moved to a different position and an acting assigned until Tribe finds her replacement.

Recreation Development

Chain of Lakes

The New Johns shoreline stabilization project has been completed. Campground data is being analyzed and added to previous years' reports.

Hoffer Lake

Construction is currently being done on the 4H building and Macie Edwards is still coordinating with Gloria Gray in Region and Shirley Murray to get the necessary paperwork in place to use the leftover funds for the Hoop House repair.

North Dakota Natural Resources Trust

No updates

Wildlife Program

Lonetree

No updates

Audubon

The annual operation and maintenance review of the mitigation features was completed on October 23.

Arrowwood

The annual operation and maintenance review of the mitigation features was conducted on August 28, 2024. Smith-Root Inc. performed the electric fish barrier annual inspection on October 2, 2024. Reclamation conducted an associated facility review on October 30, 2024.

Scattered Tracts

No updates

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT MR&I Project Construction Report November 30, 2024						
Project	Current Funding		Prior		2024	
	Federal MR&I Funding	MR&I Fund Expenditures	MR&I Fund Expenditures	MR&I Fund Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Federal MR&I Funding Remaining
ENDAWS	\$ 6,870,000.00	\$ 819,076.12	\$ 305,268.38	\$ 1,124,344.50	5,745,655.50	
NAWS-Biota Treatment Plant	\$ 66,574,495.85	\$ 52,542,365.41	\$ 4,680,405.51	\$ 57,222,770.92	9,351,724.93	
NAWS-Westhope to Souris River (2-4B)	\$ 4,660,000.00	\$ 3,210,130.47	\$ 3,210,130.47	\$ 3,210,130.47	1,449,869.53	
Totals	\$ 78,104,495.85	\$ 56,571,572.00	\$ 4,985,673.89	\$ 61,557,245.89	\$ 16,547,249.96	

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
MR&I BIL Agreement Project Construction Report
November 30, 2024

Current Funding

Project	Federal		Prior		2024		Total	Federal
	MR&I Funding	MR&I Fund Expenditures	MR&I Fund Expenditures	MR&I Fund Expenditures	MR&I Fund Expenditures	MR&I Funding Remaining		
NAWS Biota WTP & Pump Station Ph 2 (7-2B/4-1B)	\$ 28,645,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	28,645,000.00
Bottineau Reservoir & Pump Station 4-4B/5-4B	\$ 7,400,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,058,864.15	\$ 3,058,864.15	\$ 3,058,864.15	4,341,135.85
Snake Creek Discharge Pipeline (2-1E)	\$ 4,500,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 505,428.78	\$ 505,428.78	\$ 505,428.78	3,994,571.22
Totals	\$ 40,545,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,564,292.93	\$ 3,564,292.93	\$ 3,564,292.93	\$ 36,980,707.07

RRVWSP Work Plan Update
November 19, 2024

CONSTRUCTION

Pipeline Construction

Contract 5B

The original pipe delivery of June 15, 2021, was delayed due to a surface blemish in the steel coil.

In year one (2022), 7,761 feet of pipe was installed out of the total nine miles. High groundwater slowed the pipe installation progress.

In the second year (2023), 21,120 feet of pipe was installed.

In the third year (2024), using two pipe crews, approximately 18,500 feet has been installed, which completes the pipe installation.

To date, \$32,151,161.61 has been paid on the original contract amount of \$45,961,700.00. Change Orders No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 have been approved, leaving the current contract price at \$46,899,055.88.

Contract 5C

The contract price is \$76,663,355.00 for 8 miles of pipe awarded to Oscar Renda Contracting.

Oscar Renda was not meeting their install targets so a second pipe crew was sent out on July 10. To date, 19,352 feet has been installed. The Kelly Creek tunnel is complete.

To date, \$22,389,224.03 has been paid on the original contract amount of \$76,663,355.00.



Stripping Topsoil



Trench Box w/ Dewatering Pipes

Contract 5D

The contract price is \$61,677,275.00 for 10 miles of pipe awarded to Carstensen Contracting. To date, the contractor has installed 21,618 feet with one pipe crew.

To date, \$21,312,129.87 has been paid on the original contract amount of \$61,677,275.00. Change Order No. 1 has been approved, leaving the current contract price at \$59,375,495.00.



Stored Pipe on Site



Placing Dewatering Pipe

DESIGN

The design team is also working with Reclamation and USFWS on routing the ENDAWS pipeline through wetland and other various existing easements.

Bid opening on Contract 6A was held on November 7, 2024. Final design efforts have started on Contracts 7 and 4. Additional geotechnical data is complete.

RRVWSP Awarded Contracts				
No.	Contract Name	Contractor	Bid Price	Final Contract Price
1	Missouri River Intake Wet Well & Site Development	ICS	\$4,989,405.88	\$4,721,446.47
1	Sheyenne River Outlet Discharge Structure & Site Development	Industrial Builders	\$1,516,955.00	\$1,521,884.00
2	Missouri River Intake, Screen Structure & Tunnel	Michels	\$18,896,900.00	\$19,444,156.60
5A	Transmission Pipeline East (TPE)	Garney	\$8,366,201.00	\$8,393,396.44
5B	TPE Carrington to Bordulac	Garney	\$45,961,700.00	
5D	TPE Sykeston to Carrington	Carstensen	\$61,677,275.00	
5C	TPE Bordulac to James River	Oscar Renda	\$76,663,355.00	



Black & Veatch Corporation
8800 Ward Parkway, Suite 400, Kansas City, MO 64114
P +1 913-458-3571 E RonnekampKA@bv.com

November 19, 2024

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District
Red River Valley Water Supply Project
Red River Valley Transmission Pipeline
Task Order 5561, Contract 6A

BV Project 188972/409655
BV File 55.5561.5

Mr. Duane DeKrey
General Manager
PO Box 140
Carrington, ND 58421

Dear Mr. DeKrey:

This letter provides the bid results and a recommendation of award for the Red River Valley Transmission Pipeline, Contract 6A project to Carstensen Contracting, Inc. of Dell Rapids, South Dakota.

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District held a bid opening at its Carrington office on November 7, 2024, at 2 p.m. local time. A total of three bids were received; all bids were opened and read aloud. The bid results are as follows:

Table 1 – Bid Tabulation Summary

Contractor	Base Bid (~4.8 miles of 72" pipe)	Bid Alt 1 (~1.3 miles of 72" pipe)	Bid Alt 2 (~1.0 miles of 72" pipe)	Grand Total Base Bid + Alt 1 + Alt 2 (~7.1 miles of 72" pipe)
Carstensen Contracting, Inc. Dell Rapids, SD	\$37,389,325	\$8,802,500	\$6,336,675*	\$52,528,500
Harper Brothers Construction, LLC Houston, TX	\$54,872,280	\$11,763,064	\$8,295,744	\$74,931,088
Oscar Renda Contracting, Inc. Grapevine, TX	\$43,139,550	\$9,087,300	\$6,904,800	\$59,031,650
Engineer's Estimate	\$37,844,273	\$9,488,649	\$7,180,059	\$54,512,981

* In Carstensen's Bid Form, this amount was shown as \$6,336,655 in words; however, this was resolved to the amount shown based on the summation of the prices and the figures written.

Table 2 – Bid Price Evaluation Summary

Contractor	Grand Total Base Bid + Alt 1 + Alt 2	Comparison to Engineer's Estimate
Carstensen Contracting, Inc. Dell Rapids, SD	\$52,528,500	-\$1,984,481: -3.6%
Harper Brothers Construction, LLC Houston, TX	\$74,931,088	+20,418,107: +38%
Oscar Renda Contracting, Inc. Grapevine, TX	\$59,031,650	+4,518,669: +8.3%
Engineer's Estimate	\$54,512,981	--

Carstensen Contracting, Inc. of Dell Rapids, South Dakota submitted the apparent low bid. Oscar Renda Contracting, Inc. of Grapevine, Texas submitted the apparent second low bid.

EVALUATION OF THE APPARENT LOW BIDDER'S BID

The engineer's opinion of probable construction cost (cost opinion) for the Project prepared by Black & Veatch for the Grand Total of the Base Bid plus Alternatives 1 and 2 was \$54,512,981. One bidder had a lower Bid and two bidders had higher Bids than the Black & Veatch's cost opinion. There was a \$1,984,481 or 3.64 percent difference between the apparent low bid and Black & Veatch's cost opinion. The cost opinion was \$7,650,765 or 14 percent lower than the average of the three bids received.

A comparison of the Bids shows that the overall low Bidder was also the low Bidder for the Base Bid and each of the two Bid Alternatives. For the comparison of the Grand Total of the Base Bid plus Alternatives 1 and 2, there is a difference of \$6,503,150 or 12.4 percent between the low Bid and the second low Bid. Because of this noticeable difference, Black & Veatch contacted the apparent low bidder to verify there were no errors made in preparation of its bid. Carstensen confirmed it did not have any errors in its bid and it is standing by its bid of \$54,512,981. Bidders were given 24 hours to withdrawal a bid due to a substantiated error, with return of the bid security. Garrison Diversion nor the Engineer received such notice.

Based on discussions with the apparent low bidder following the bid opening, it is Black & Veatch's opinion that Carstensen has a good understanding of the Project and the key elements thereof. A review of their unit prices indicates a distribution like other bidders. The spread between the low and second low came down to Carstensen's estimated efficiency, rate of pipe installation, and favorable terms from its steel pipe supplier, Northwest Pipe. The approximate \$7.5 million difference between the low and the second low is captured primarily in the difference in the installed price of the 72-inch transmission pipeline, Bid Item No. 2 in favor of Carstensen, and offset by Carstensen's higher unit prices for gravel road restoration and asphalt road overlay, Bid Items No. 18 and 19.

EVALUATION OF THE APPARENT LOW BIDDER'S QUALIFICATIONS

In 2023, Garrison Diversion undertook a general contractor prequalification process, where seven general contractors were prequalified for its projects, including Carstensen. Hence, a general contractor qualification submittal was not required of Carstensen for the Bid. In addition, Carstensen is currently the contractor performing the construction work on Contract 5D and is performing the work satisfactorily and on schedule.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATION

Given the Engineer's review of the bids, the prequalification of Carstensen as a pipeline general contractor for the Red River Valley Water Supply Project, and their current work on Contract 5D, Black & Veatch recommends Garrison Diversion award the Project to the low bidder, Carstensen Contracting, Inc. for its Total Bid of the Base Bid plus Bid Alternatives 1 and 2 in the amount of \$52,528,500. The Total of the Base Bid plus the two alternatives is within the Project's biennium budget allocation and below the Engineer's cost opinion. Should you concur with Black & Veatch's recommendation, a Notice of Award will be prepared and forwarded to Garrison Diversion for signature. In addition, conformed copies of the Contract Documents, including the Agreement and required bonds, will be prepared, and forwarded to Carstensen for execution.

If you have any questions concerning this Recommendation of Award for the subject project, please contact us.

Sincerely,
BLACK & VEATCH CORPORATION



Kurt A. Ronnekamp
Program Manager

Enclosures

cc: Ms. Merri Mooridian, GDCD
Mr. Kip Kovar, GDCD
Mr. Paul Boersma, BV
File

Notice of Award

Date of Issuance:

Owner: Garrison Diversion Conservancy District	Owner's Task Order No.: 5561
Engineer: Black & Veatch	Engineer's Project No.: 409655
Project: RRVWSP, Red River Valley Transmission Pipeline	Contract Name: Contract 6A
Bidder: Carstensen Contracting Inc.	
Bidder's Address: 800 Quartzite Street, Dell Rapids, SD 57022	

TO BIDDER:

You are notified that Owner has accepted your Bid dated November 7, 2024, including Base Bid and Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 for the above referenced Contract, and that you are the Successful Bidder and are awarded a Contract for construction of approximately 7.1 miles of 72-inch diameter steel water pipeline (Base Bid plus Alternative 1 and Alternative 2), including one 72-inch main line butterfly valve. Strict segregation and stockpiling of topsoil and subsoil for pipe installation will be required. The work also includes an impressed current pipeline corrosion protection system, pipeline appurtenances, and all other work specified or shown on the Drawings.

The Contract Price of the awarded Contract is Fifty-Two Million Five Hundred Twenty-Eight Thousand Five Hundred and 00/100 Dollars (\$52,528,500.00). The amount of the Unit Price Work is subject to adjustment. The extended prices are based on estimated quantities and payments will be made on actual quantities. Refer to General Conditions Paragraph 13.03, Instructions to Bidders Article 14, and Agreement Article 5 for information.

Electronic files with unexecuted counterparts of the Agreement will follow this Notice of Award under separate cover, and electronic pdf files of the Contract Documents were transmitted or made available to Bidder. Updated Issued for Construction documents will be provided to the Bidder after addenda and bidding documents are incorporated into the Contract Documents.

You must comply with the following conditions precedent within 15 days of the date you receive this Notice of Award:

1. Deliver to Owner the Contract Documents , fully executed by Bidder, leaving the date blank.
2. Deliver with the executed Contract Documents the Contract Security (e.g., performance and payment bonds) and insurance documentation as specified in the Instructions to Bidders and General Conditions, Articles 2 and 6.

Failure to comply with these conditions within the time specified will entitle Owner to consider you in default, annul this Notice of Award, and declare your Bid security forfeited.

Within 15 days after you comply with the above conditions, Owner will return to you one fully executed counterpart of the Contract Documents , together with any additional copies of the Contract Documents as indicated in Paragraph 2.02 of the General Conditions.

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District
Owner

By: _____
Duane DeKrey

Title: General Manager

cc: Kip Kovar, GDCD
Kurt Ronnekamp, BV
Red River Valley Water Supply Project
Transmission Pipeline East
Task Order 5560, Contract 6A

00 51 00
Notice of Award
November 2024



GARRISON DIVERSION
CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 140
CARRINGTON, N.D. 58421
(701) 652-3194
gdcd@gdcd.org
www.garrisondiversion.org

BY EMAIL

October 23, 2024

Joe Hall, Area Manager
Bureau of Reclamation
304 East Boardway Ave.
Bismarck, ND 58501

Dear Joe:

Garrison Diversion is requesting written confirmation that the Eastern North Dakota Alternate Water Supply (ENDAWS) Project is eligible for federal power through the Western Area Power Administration (WAPA). The ENDAWS facilities are eligible for funding from the Municipal, Rural and Industrial (MR&I) Water Supply Program. These facilities include but are not limited to the biota water treatment plant, pump stations and break tanks near McClusky, North Dakota.

It is our understanding that Reclamation is to determine eligibility of the ENDAWS Project to receive federal power. If you have questions or need additional information, please contact Garrison Diversion.

Sincerely,

Duane DeKrey
General Manager

DD/las



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
2021 4th Avenue North
Billings, MT 59101



IN REPLY REFER TO:

MB-4100
2.2.4.22

Mr. Duane DeKrey, General Manager
Garrison Diversion Conservancy District
PO Box 140
Carrington, ND 58241-0140

Subject: Eastern North Dakota Alternate Water Supply (ENDAWS) Project Eligibility for Federal Power, Garrison Diversion Unit, Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program, North Dakota

Dear Mr. DeKrey:

Reclamation is in receipt of your letter dated October 23, 2024, requesting written confirmation of the eligibility for ENDAWS to receive Federal power. This letter is to confirm ENDAWS is eligible to receive Federal power pursuant to the Dakota Water Resource Act (DWRA) of 2000, as amended, particularly, but not limited to, Sections 6 and 7 of the DWRA. The DWRA authorizes power from the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program for operation of municipal, rural, and industrial systems constructed with funds authorized by Section 7 of the DWRA.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Nathan Kraft, at (701) 221-1254 or nkraft@usbr.gov. If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

Sincerely,

**BRENT
ESPLIN**

Digitally signed by
BRENT ESPLIN
Date: 2024.11.19
09:00:14 -07'00'

Brent C Esplin
Regional Director
Bureau of Reclamation

INTERIOR REGION 5 • MISSOURI BASIN
INTERIOR REGION 6 • ARKANSAS-RIO GRANDE-TEXAS GULF

COLORADO*, KANSAS, MONTANA*, NEBRASKA, NORTH DAKOTA*, OKLAHOMA, SOUTH DAKOTA*, TEXAS*,
WYOMING*

* PARTIAL



2023 to 2025 Biennium Work Plan

(\$246 mil Total Funding: \$4.5M Federal; \$180M State; \$61.5M Local Users)

December 9, 2024

No.	Scope of Work	Feature	Date Task Orders Auth	Note	2023-25 Bien ENDAWS Project Development Budget (mil \$)			2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Development Budget (mil \$)			2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Constr Budget (mil \$) ^{1,2,3}			
					Total	Fed/Sta 75%	Local 25%	Total	State 75%	Local 25%	Total	State 75%	Local 25%	
	Garrison Diversion Conservancy District Budget Scope: Account for all costs for which Garrison Diversion is responsible not included in other Task Orders listed here. Need: Budget allocation for GDCD direct costs associated with the Red River Valley Water Supply Project.	Garrison Diversion's costs for the RRVWSP, including internal mgmt, admin, legal, communication, insurance advisory, misc., etc.		GDCD				\$ 1.00	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.25				
	Property, Easements, and Crop Damage Payments⁴ Scope: Costs to obtain easements and acquire property for associated facilities. Crop damage payments to landowners. Need: Secure land for installing future pipeline segments staying years ahead of pipeline design/construction needs. Purchase property on which to build all remaining facilities so property will be in hand before final design begins.	Acquire easements in Sheridan and Wells County for 32-mi pipeline. Pay bonus payment to all easement holders. Acquire property for Biota WTP, Hydraulic Break Tanks, McClusky Canal Intake, and James River sites. Pay for crop damage.		RRVWSP			\$ 2.21	\$ 1.66	\$ 0.55					
	Transmission Pipeline East Contract 5C Scope: Pipeline installation, including construction phase engineering services by Engineer. Need: Continue progress of transmission pipeline installation for completion of RRVWSP by the target end date.	8± mi of 72" pl, including two 96" tunnels. Pipeline extends eastward from Contract 5B NE of Bordulac to a termination point just east of the James River.	Jul-23	Prof Svcs Const, 2026 Fin							\$ 5.64	\$ 4.23	\$ 1.41	
	Transmission Pipeline East Contract 5D Scope: Pipeline installation, including construction phase engineering services by Engineer. Need: Continue progress of transmission pipeline installation for completion of RRVWSP by the target end date.	10± miles of 72" pl, including several 96" tunnels. Pipeline section extends westward from Contract 5A south of Carrington to a termination point south of Sykeston.	Jul-23	Prof Svcs Const, 2026 Fin							\$ 5.47	\$ 4.10	\$ 1.37	
	RRV Transmission Pipeline Contract 6A Scope: Pipeline installation, including construction phase engineering services by Engineer. Need: Continue progress of transmission pipeline installation for completion of RRVWSP by the target end date.	6± mi of 72" pl, including several 96" tunnels. Pipeline section extends eastward from Contract 5C just east of the James River to a termination point southwest of Glenfield.	Oct-23	Prof Svcs Const, 2027 Fin							\$ 59.38	\$ 44.53	\$ 14.84	
	ENDAWS Transmission Pipeline Contract 3 Scope: Final design (30% docs to biddable plans and specs) and bidding assistance. Need: Continue progress of transmission pipeline installation for completion of RRVWSP/ENDAWS by the target end date.	11± mi of 72" pipeline, including 96" tunnels. Pipeline section extends west from the west end of Contract 4 to the Sheridan Wells County line.	Jul-23	Prof Svcs Const, 2027 Fin							\$ 5.47	\$ 4.10	\$ 1.37	
			Dec-24	Prof Svcs Const, 2027 Fin							\$ 52.53	\$ 39.40	\$ 13.13	
			Aug-23	ENDAWS		\$ 3.06	\$ 2.29	\$ 0.76						



**RED RIVER VALLEY
WATER SUPPLY PROJECT**



2023 to 2025 Biennium Work Plan

(\$246 mil Total Funding: \$4.5M Federal; \$180M State; \$61.5M Local Users)

December 9, 2024

No.	Scope of Work	Feature	Date Task Orders Auth	Note	2023-25 Bien ENDAWS Project Development Budget (mil \$)			2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Development Budget (mil \$)			2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Constr Budget (mil \$) ^{1,2,3}				
					Total	Fed/Sta 75%	Local 25%	Total	State 75%	Local 25%	Total	State 75%	Local 25%		
7.	Transmission Pipeline East Contracts 4A and 4B Scope: Final design (30% docs to biddable plans and specs) and bidding assistance. Need: Have the next pipeline section bid-ready when State funding becomes available (likely the 2025-27 biennium).	27± mi of 72" pl, including several 96" tunnels. Pipeline extends from the west end of Contract 5D south of Sykeston west to a termination point NE of Hurdsfield at HBTs.	Feb-24	Prof Srvs	\$	7.18	\$ 5.39	\$ 1.80	\$	7.18	\$ 5.39	\$ 1.80			
8.	RRV Transmission Pipeline Contract 7 Scope: Final design (30% docs to biddable plans and specs) and bidding assistance. Need: Have the next pipeline section bid-ready when State funding becomes available (likely the 2025-27 biennium).	14± mi of 72" pipeline, including several 96" tunnels. Pipeline extends from the east end of Contract 6B to the outfall on the Sheyenne River southeast of Cooperstown.	Aug-23	Prof Srvs	\$	2.93	\$ 2.19	\$ 0.73							
9.	McClusky Canal Intake and Pumping Station Scope: Conceptual and preliminary design of an intake and pumping station at the McClusky Canal. Need: Preliminary designs are necessary so site acquisition can begin and final design can commence when land is secured.	Siting: passive intake screens, pumping station similar to MRI, and utility extension design can begin for the outfall on the Sheyenne River new facility to be located near McClusky, ND.	Feb-24	Prof Srvs	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.19								
10.	Biota Water Treatment Plant and Main Pumping Station Scope: Conceptual and preliminary designs for a Biota WTP and Main Pumping Station, including hydraulic surge facility. Need: Complete design to a point where land acquisition can begin and project can move into final design next biennium.	165-cfs biota WTP, with chlorine and UV disinfection to meet NDPDES permit and FEIS requirements per Reclamation. Chloramines for residual disinfectant in pipeline.	Feb-24	Prof Srvs	\$ 2.87	\$ 2.15	\$ 0.72								
11.	Hydraulic Break Tanks Scope: Preliminary design of above-ground tanks and associated facilities at or near the continental divide. Need: Complete design to a point where land acquisition can begin and project can move into final design next biennium.	Two 5 MG above-ground storage tanks and accessories, site piping and valves, monitoring, and utility extensions necessary for a new greenfield site.	Feb-24	Prof Srvs	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.09								
12.	PMIS Annual Licenses & Continued Maint/Upgrades Scope: Annual software license renewal for expanded team and consulting support for training and configuration services. Need: Create greater efficiency and documentation for voluminous amount of construction related documents.	Vendor fees (e-Builder & DocuSign) for licenses of expanded team and consulting support for training of contractors/ subcontractors and workflow/report additions and modifications.	Feb-24	Vend & Prof Srvs	\$	0.50	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.12							
13.	Prj Mgmt to Support Larger Spend and Expanded Team Scope: Overall program management, planning, budgeting, scheduling, and other support for Garrison Division. Need: Consulting services of a broad programmatic nature not included under project-specific design or construction TOs.	Overall planning, management, administration, scheduling, budgeting, coordination, meeting preparation/attendance, regulatory interface, reporting, etc.	Aug-23	Prof Srvs	\$	0.65	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.16							

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2023 to 2025 Biennium Work Plan

(\$246 mil Total Funding: \$4.5M Federal; \$180M State; \$61.5M Local Users)

December 9, 2024

No.	Scope of Work	Feature	Date Task Orders Auth	Note	2023-25 Bien ENDAWS Project Development Budget (mil \$)			2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Development Budget (mil \$)			2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Constr Budget (mil \$) ^{1,2,3}		
					Total	Fed/Sta 75%	Local 25%	Total	State 75%	Local 25%	Total	State 75%	Local 25%
14.	<p>Outreach, Ping, and Design to Secure User Commitments</p> <p>Scope: User briefings and necessary support, including conceptual designs, to secure project commitments.</p> <p>Need: Define pipeline extensions to identify for users how and a what cost water will be delivered to their communities.</p>	Size pipelines, pumping stations, channels, storage, etc. and other necessary infrastructure to deliver raw water to end users. Update capex to reflect current market.	Aug-23	Prof Svcs	\$	1.69	\$ 1.27	\$ 0.42	\$	1.69	\$ 1.27	\$ 0.42	
15.	<p>Operational Planning and Asset Management Phase 3</p> <p>Scope: System modeling, evaluation, planning, and report development documenting results/findings/outcomes.</p> <p>Need: Finalize Garrison Diversion, State Water Commission, and USACE roles for system operation.</p>	Refine details of diversions to/from Lake Ashtabula. Finalize stakeholder roles and responsibilities as it relates to system operation.	Feb-24	Prof Svcs	\$	0.46	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.12	\$	0.46	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.12	
16.	<p>Financial Planning Support</p> <p>Scope: Continue to refine the financial model and provide scenarios as required to support users and the program.</p> <p>Need: Accurate water bill estimates and affordability for customers are necessary to gain approval from users.</p>	Update financial models; address state loan and financing program changes; end user funding, financing, and cost-share analyses; continued funding and finance outreach.	Aug-23	Prof Svcs	\$	0.59	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.15	\$	0.59	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.15	
17.	<p>Additional End User Outreach</p> <p>Scope: Branch pipeline conceptual designs and other consulting assistance to potential end users.</p> <p>Need: Accurate water bill estimates and affordability for customers are necessary to gain approval from users.</p>	Conceptual designs and other consulting support to support end user understanding of core pipeline and applicable branch pipeline CapEx necessary to secure MOU signatures.	Jan-25	Prof Svcs	\$	0.50	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.13	\$	0.50	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.13	
18.	<p>ENDAWS BWTP Site Dev, Grading, and Tunnel Shaft</p> <p>Scope: Final design and bidding assistance with partial execution of the construction work by GDCC.</p> <p>Need: Provide site access for construction and ready site for substantial facilities construction beginning in 2028.</p>	Access roads to proposed site of new Biota WTP, mass grading to prepare for structure construction, and temporary excavation support system for intake pumping station wetwell.	Jul-25	Prof Svcs	\$	1.40	\$ 1.05	\$ 0.35	\$	1.40	\$ 1.05	\$ 0.35	
19.	<p>ENDAWS Biota Water Treatment Plant Piloting</p> <p>Scope: water treatment piloting of preliminarily selected treatment processes with a 3-month duration.</p> <p>Need: Process demonstration necessary to make sure water quality treatment objectives can be met with selections.</p>	Pilot scale treatment train consisting of preliminary treatment, UV disinfection, chlorination, and residual chloramine treatment.	Apr-25	Prof Svcs	\$	0.90	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.23	\$	0.90	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.23	
20.	<p>ENDAWS BWTP Geotechnical Investigation Phase 2</p> <p>Scope: Additional borings and soil sampling expanding upon the initial program implemented during preliminary design.</p> <p>Need: More data needed to properly design foundations, structures, pavement, etc. for the new facilities.</p>	Geotechnical borings; soil characterization, sampling and testing; and reporting to fully inform design team and contractors of on-site insitu soil characteristics.	Jul-25	Prof Svcs	\$	0.15	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.04	\$	0.15	\$ 0.11	\$ 0.04	

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2023 to 2025 Biennium Work Plan

(\$246 mil Total Funding: \$4.5M Federal; \$180M State; \$61.5M Local Users)

December 9, 2024

No.	Scope of Work	Feature	Date Task Orders Auth	Note	2023-25 Bien ENDAWS Project Development Budget (mil \$)			2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Development Budget (mil \$)			2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Constr Budget (mil \$) ^{1,2,3}		
					Total	Fed/Sta 75%	Local 25%	Total	State 75%	Local 25%	Total	State 75%	Local 25%
21.	ENDAWS BWTP Electrical Service Extension Study Scope: Study and report of electrical service extension to serve the new biota water Treatment plant Need: There have been no recent studies of electrical service infrastructure necessary at the McClusky facilities site.	Evaluate substation needs and routing of 15 to 25 miles of high-voltage power lines to serve the new BWTP. Identify permitting and easement requirements.	Apr-25	Prof Svcs	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.11						
					\$ 3.10	\$ 2.33	\$ 0.78						
20.	ENDAWS TM Contract 2 Final Design and Bidding Asst Scope: Final design (30% docs to biddable plans and specs) and bidding assistance. Need: Have next pipeline section bid-ready so when Federal funding is secured/allocated construction can proceed.	11± mi of 72" pipeline, including 96" diameter tunnels. Pipeline extends from ND Highway 14 east to the connection point with Contract 3.	Jul-25	Prof Svcs	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.06						
					\$ 15.79	\$ 11.84	\$ 3.95	\$ 18.75	\$ 14.06	\$ 4.69	\$ 211.46	\$ 158.60	\$ 52.87
TOTAL PROGRAM BUDGET					\$ 15.79	\$ 11.84	\$ 3.95	\$ 18.75	\$ 14.06	\$ 4.69	\$ 211.46	\$ 158.60	\$ 52.87

Notes:

1. Construction costs include management, engineering services during construction, inspection, field quality control, and construction.
2. Projects indicated for construction funding in a given biennium will be shovel ready for construction at the start of the biennium.
3. Future capital costs are escalated to an anticipated midpoint of construction per Finance Team rates of 7, 6, 5, and 3.5 percent per annum thereafter starting in 2022 with an anticipated 2032 finish. All future RRVWSP construction projects and costs are not shown.
4. Land services costs are the amount likely to be paid for real estate, easements, including bonus payments, crop damage, and field obstructions. Estimates include pipeline easements required for the ENDAWS east/west pipeline and remaining easements from the beginning of the Contract 4 transmission main to the Sheyenne River Outfall, with most located in Wells County.
5. Items appearing in blue bold are progressing with task orders and contracts issued to the engineering team and contractors, respectively. Items appearing in blue italics have been updated to reflect adjustments made for actual amounts contracted. Items shown in black text are pending. Items shown in green are new and were added with the \$6M MR&I funding in October 2024. Items highlighted in yellow have changed from the previous version of the Work Plan.

**RRVWSP MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT
AND NOMINATION**

THIS RED RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT (“RRVWSP” or “Project”) MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT AND NOMINATION (this “MOC”), dated _____, 2024 (the “Effective Date”), by and between _____, a [city, county, water district or other water distribution system] (the “Participant”), Lake Agassiz Water Authority (“LAWA”), a political subdivision of the state of North Dakota, and Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (“Garrison Diversion”), a political subdivision and instrumentality of the state of North Dakota (collectively the “Parties”), is a contingent acknowledgement of the Participant’s intent to financially participate in the RRVWSP.

Recitals

A. The RRVWSP is a forthcoming reliable, high quality supplemental water supply project for central and eastern North Dakota for various purposes, including domestic, rural water, municipal and industrial uses. The infrastructure making up the Project presently includes, by way of illustration and not limitation, an intake, biota water treatment plant, buried pipeline, pump stations, air release valves, discharge structure, and associated infrastructure used to transport a supplemental water supply from the Missouri River and/or the McClusky Canal to the Participant and other LAWA stakeholders.

B. LAWA is assisting in the development of the RRVWSP. LAWA is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-39 of the North Dakota Century Code.

C. Garrison Diversion is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-24 of the North Dakota Century Code.

D. Participant is a [city, water district or other water distribution system]. The Participant along with each other municipality entering into a MOC are together referred to herein as the “Participants.”

E. Participant acknowledges it intends to enter into a Project Participation Agreement (“PPA”) with Garrison Diversion, LAWA, and other Participants to pay for its share of the past, current and future design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the RRVWSP and to nominate and reserve water supply capacity from the RRVWSP. The PPA is a voluminous agreement, with significant appendices. The Parties are working through edits to the PPA and appendices, so Participant is not yet comfortable signing the PPA. Participant, however, acknowledges its intent to participate in the RRVWSP and sign the satisfactory final form of the PPA upon timely completion of the editing process.

F. It is imperative to the timely and cost-efficient development to now identify as accurately as possible which Participants will be part of the RRVWSP and to identify accurately the PPA financial obligations for each of the RRVWSP Participants.

G. Throughout the development of this Project, Garrison Diversion has received at least seventy-five percent (75%) cost-share funding from the North Dakota Department of Water Resources, with an obligation to fund the twenty-five percent (25%) local cost share. Throughout the years, the local share of Project development costs has been paid by the Cities of Fargo and Grand Forks, as well as by Garrison Diversion, with others committed to pay their respective portions of the Garrison Diversion 2023-2025 Work Plan. Through the PPA, the investments of all Participants for these past development costs will be trued up and assessed to all Participants in accordance with their nomination proportion. The PPA will also set out each Participant's responsibility for future capital and operation and maintenance costs. All Participants have had an opportunity to review the most recent version of the PPA and have an understanding of the financial requirements and operational structure of the Project. Through its signature on this MOC, the Participant sets forth its good faith intention to enter the final PPA once review and negotiations satisfactorily are complete.

Agreement

In consideration of the foregoing and the covenants and agreements set forth herein, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Participant has conducted and continues to conduct a meaningful review of its anticipated future water needs and has had the opportunity to consult with engineers and legal professionals of its own choosing, including having the opportunity to hire its own independent and unbiased representatives to advise Participant regarding its anticipated future water needs, the legal obligations under this MOC, and the draft PPA. The water nomination provided by the Participant in this MOC represents the capacity the Participant intends to contract for upon completion of PPA negotiations given the information known at this time. To secure capacity in the Project and to better identify the financial commitments expected of all Parties in the PPA, Participant hereby identifies its future water needs from the Project at ____ cfs. Of this amount, Participant anticipates that its nomination would include _____ annually for domestic needs and _____ annually for industrial needs. Garrison Diversion will prepare the PPA financial obligations using this nomination. The Parties recognize that this nomination may vary somewhat after additional analysis prior to the PPA being signed; however, it is the best estimate and intent of the Participant with information known today.
2. If Participant signs this MOC and ultimately chooses not to sign the PPA, the Participant has no property right in the nomination and has no ability to assign its nomination, rights and obligations under this MOC to any other entity.
3. There is no financial penalty to Participant if it signs this MOC and does not ultimately sign the PPA. There is no credit to Participant or reimbursement of any prior amounts that Participant may have paid to Garrison Diversion or LAWA for any Project contributions or other Project support if Participant does not sign a PPA. If Participant signs the PPA and thereafter no longer desires to receive water from the Project, Participant may be eligible to have its nomination, and the associated financial commitment therefor, assumed by LAWA or another LAWA member entity. The assumption of Participant's nomination may include the reimbursement to Participant for principal amounts contributed by

Participant for capital expenses of the Project to the point of assumption. Further details on the assumption of a nomination will be outlined in the PPA.

4. Participant acknowledges there are a number of risks, any or all of which could occur, that could have the effect of increasing the cost of the Project and/or delaying and/or terminating the Project, including by way of illustration and not limitation, the following: (i) litigation; (ii) court order; (iii) changes in legislation affecting the Project, LAWA and/or Garrison Diversion; (iv) different environmental risks than those previously identified; (v) increased labor costs or costs of materials; (vi) the need to obtain Federal approval or a Federal permit; (vii) the Federal Government's decision to support the Project; (viii) a change in the State of North Dakota's financial ability to fund its portion of the Project; and (ix) political interference at the local, state or Federal level. As such, there is always potential for delay of the Project, increases in the proposed Project budget, and a change in the expected financial obligation of the Participant from what has been provided. The Participant understands that the final PPA financial terms may differ from what has been presented to Participant to date, but the information presented has been a good faith estimate of the obligations that would be incurred at the nomination amount discussed to date.
5. This MOC may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
6. This MOC shall be governed by the laws of the State of North Dakota, without giving effect to its choice of laws principles. Venue of any proceedings shall be in the state courts located in Cass County, North Dakota.
7. In the event that any signature is delivered by facsimile transmission or by email delivery of a ".pdf" format data file, including but not limited to a signature delivered through a provider such as DocuSign®, such signature shall create a valid and binding obligation of the party executing (or on whose behalf such signature is executed) with same force and effect as if such facsimile or ".pdf" signature page were an original thereof.

**INTERIM FINANCING AGREEMENT SERIES D
SMALL SYSTEMS AMENDMENT**

**BY AND BETWEEN
GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
AND
LAKE AGASSIZ WATER AUTHORITY
AND
CITY OF CARRINGTON, NORTH DAKOTA
AND
CITY OF COOPERSTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA
AND
CITY OF FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA
AND
CITY OF GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA
AND
CITY OF HILLSBORO, NORTH DAKOTA
AND
CITY OF MAYVILLE, NORTH DAKOTA
AND
AND CITY OF VALLEY CITY, NORTH DAKOTA**

Dated as of ____, 2024

INTERIM FINANCING AGREEMENT SERIES D – SMALL SYSTEMS AMENDMENT

THIS INTERIM FINANCING AGREEMENT SERIES D – SMALL SYSTEMS AMENDMENT (the “Small Systems Amendment”), is entered this ____ day of _____, 2024 (the “Effective Date”), by and between GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT, a governmental agency, body politic and corporate of the State of North Dakota (“Garrison Diversion”); LAKE AGASSIZ WATER AUTHORITY, a governmental agency, body politic and corporate of the State of North Dakota (“LAWA”); CITY OF CARRINGTON, NORTH DAKOTA, a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of North Dakota (“Carrington”); CITY OF COOPERSTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA, a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of North Dakota (“Cooperstown”); CITY OF FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA, a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of North Dakota (“Fargo”); CITY OF GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA, a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of North Dakota (“Grand Forks”); CITY OF HILLSBORO, NORTH DAKOTA, a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of North Dakota (“Hillsboro”); CITY OF MAYVILLE, NORTH DAKOTA, a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of North Dakota (“Mayville”); CITY OF VALLEY CITY, NORTH DAKOTA, a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of North Dakota (“Valley City”) (collectively, “D2 Participants”). This Small Systems Amendment adds Parties to the Interim Financing Agreement Series D, dated November 1, 2023 (“Series D Agreement”), and obligates D2 Participants to share in the funding of the 2023-2025 RRVWSP Work Plan. Unless otherwise amended or referenced herein, all terms and conditions of the Series D Agreement remain valid and in full effect.

1. The initial Series D Participants entered into the Series D Agreement on November 1, 2023, which is an agreement to finance 81.16% of the 25% local cost share of Garrison Diversion 2023-2025 Biennium Work Plan. The initial Series D Participants agreed to obtain financing for the local share of the Work Plan in two tranches, with the first financing only obligating Fargo and Grand Forks through the Series D1 Financing. A second round of debt financing for the remaining 18.84% of the Local Project Costs was to be separately issued as a “Series D2 Financing” once the D2 Participants were identified. This Small Systems Amendment requires the undersigned D2 Participants to finance the remaining 18.84% of the 25% Local Project Costs, granting to each the rights and obligations pursuant thereto, as if they had all originally signed the Series D Agreement.
2. This Small Systems Amendment identifies all D2 Participants’ respective nominations for a water supply. Through signatures on this Small Systems Amendment and a previously or contemporaneously executed Memorandum of Commitment, each D2 Participant nominates the water supply identified on Attachment 1, which is hereby added as Exhibit C to the Series D Agreement.
3. The undersigned agrees to pay their respective portions of the Local Project Costs in the amounts identified in Attachment 2, pursuant to and in the manner described in Paragraph 3.06 of the Series D Agreement and from legally available revenues that are irrevocably pledged to payment thereof. The undersigned will execute debt instruments for their respective financial obligations for the Series D2 Financing, up to the amounts identified in Attachment 2, plus financing costs. These payments are made on behalf of LAWA. Attachment 2 includes an Amended Exhibit B, which replaces the Series D Agreement Exhibit B.

If to Mayville: Attn: City Auditor
 21 1st St NE
 Mayville, ND 58257

If to Valley City: Attn: City Auditor
 254 2nd Avenue NE
 Valley City, ND 58072

9. The Parties, having been represented by counsel or having waived the right to counsel, have carefully read and understand the contents of this Small System Amendment, and agree they have not been influenced by any representations or statements made by any other Parties.
10. The undersigned confirms it has the legal right and ability to enter into this Small Systems Amendment and the Series D Agreement.
11. This Small Systems Amendment may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which together shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. In the event that any signature is delivered by facsimile transmission or by e-mail delivery of a “.pdf” format data file, such signature shall create a valid and binding obligation of the Party executing (or on whose behalf such signature is executed) with the same force and effect as if such facsimile or “.pdf” signature page was an original thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Garrison Diversion, LAWA, Carrington, Cooperstown, Fargo, Grand Forks, Mayville, Hillsboro, and Valley City caused this Series D Agreement – Small Systems Amendment to be executed.

(Remainder of page intentionally left blank.)

Common Interest Agreement

This Common Interest Agreement (the “**Agreement**”) is made between the undersigned counsel (“**Counsel**”), acting for themselves and on behalf of their respective clients Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (“**Garrison Diversion**”) and Lake Agassiz Water Authority (“**LAWA**,” collectively with Garrison Diversion, the “**Parties**” in this Agreement).

WHEREAS, Garrison Diversion and LAWA are developing the Red River Valley Water Supply Project (the “**Project**”); and

WHEREAS, pursuant to a Cooperation Agreement, dated May 8, 2020, by and between Garrison Diversion and LAWA (the “**Cooperation Agreement**”), Garrison Diversion will finance, design, build, construct, maintain, own, and operate the Project to provide water service to LAWA, the representative entity of the end users of the Project; and

WHEREAS, LAWA, through the end users, will ultimately reimburse, or provide initial funds to, Garrison Diversion for the capital costs and operation and maintenance of the Project; and

WHEREAS, the Cooperation Agreement further sets forth a procedure that the Parties will follow for the acquisition of property interests that are necessary for the Project; and

WHEREAS, the procedure provides that Garrison Diversion is responsible for acquiring the necessary property interests (“**Acquisition**”) through negotiations for the most cost-effective price possible, taking into account all factors, and will use eminent domain as a last resort; and

WHEREAS, while the process of Acquisition is transpiring, Garrison Diversion will provide updates to LAWA and will consult with LAWA prior to initiating any condemnation proceedings due to LAWA’s direct financial stake in the Acquisition; and

WHEREAS, the Parties share a common financial interest in the Project and in developing and pursuing common claims and legal issues concerning Acquisition, including Garrison Diversion’s claims to acquire necessary property interests in exchange for payment of an amount equal to just compensation that will ultimately be paid by LAWA stakeholders (the “**Claims**”); and

WHEREAS, this Agreement confirms the Parties’ understanding and provides, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, for sharing information, strategy, and documents concerning the Parties’ common interests related to Acquisition without waiving the confidential, privileged, or protected nature of any communications, information, documents, or things of any nature or description shared between the Parties.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, terms, and conditions set forth herein, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Joint Prosecution Information. To further the Parties’ mutual interests and the development of common Claims, this Agreement covers all information disclosed by a Party to

another Party in confidence and in furtherance of common claims and interests concerning the Claims and Acquisition, including, without limitation: research and analysis, expert reports, witness interviews and summaries, memoranda of law, briefing and debriefing memoranda and conversations, summaries, transcripts, notes, outlines, recordings, transcripts of recordings, correspondence, factual analyses, attorneys' mental impressions, attorneys' advice or counsel, emails, instant messages, and any other documents, electronic data, or information that are protected from disclosure to third parties under any privilege, protection, or immunity ("**Joint Prosecution Information**" or "**JPI**"). JPI also includes information derived from or reflecting JPI. The Parties may undertake joint efforts concerning the Claims and Acquisition, and any information, communications, and work product concerning or resulting from such joint efforts shall be deemed JPI.

JPI does not include information that: (a) is or becomes part of the public domain (provided that it does not become public in violation of this Agreement); or (b) was or is independently known, obtained, prepared, or discovered by a Party without using JPI from another Party. However, the Parties' communications concerning public information that relates to the development of a common claim or issue shall be JPI.

2. Sharing and Use of JPI. The Parties to this Agreement intend that any and all JPI may be exchanged among them without any waiver or compromise of any attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or any other privileges or protective doctrines. Either Party may disclose JPI to the other Party, regardless of whether the disclosure is between attorneys (including Persons, as defined herein, assisting these attorneys) and the Party or between Parties. The Parties agree that there shall be no disclosure of JPI to any other individual or for any other purpose without first obtaining the consent of the Party who generated and first disclosed the JPI (the "**Originating Party**"), or as required by law.

3. Marking. The Parties may, solely as a matter of convenience, mark documentation JPI disclosed pursuant to this Agreement, "Confidential Materials," and, where appropriate, "Privileged and Confidential Attorney-Client Communication" and "Attorney Work Product." The failure to so mark any JPI, however, shall not limit the application of any applicable privilege, including but not limited to the common interest privilege.

4. Confidentiality and Nondisclosure. The Parties agree to use their best efforts to maintain the confidentiality of JPI and ensure that it is not shared in a way that waives or limits applicable privileges or protections. They further agree they shall use JPI solely in connection with Acquisition and for no other purpose. Each Party shall keep JPI received or derived from another Party confidential and shall not disclose it except to: (a) each Party's Counsel and the Parties; (b) paralegal and clerical staff of Counsel who are assisting in the Acquisition; (c) expert witnesses and consultants engaged by a Party, including LAWA's current executive project manager, Brent Bogar; and (d) a Party's other employees who have a need to know JPI because, for example, they help prosecute the Claims or manage the Acquisition (collectively, the "Persons"). All Persons permitted access to JPI shall be advised of this Agreement's confidentiality and non-disclosure requirements.

5. No Waivers. The sharing of JPI among the Parties pursuant to this Agreement shall not waive the attorney-client privilege, work product protection, or other applicable privileges or

protections. All JPI that is privileged or protected as to any Party shall remain privileged or protected when communicated to another Party to this Agreement in accordance with the joint and common interest doctrine. The Parties jointly hold all applicable privileges and protections concerning JPI exchanged or generated under this Agreement.

No Party shall have authority to waive any applicable privilege or protection on behalf of another Party and a Party's waiver of any applicable privilege or protection shall not be construed to apply to another Party.

Any waiver of this Agreement's rights and limitations in any particular instance shall not be deemed, and is not, a general waiver of this Agreement's other rights or limitations and shall not operate as a waiver beyond the particular instance. The Parties agree that the inadvertent or unintentional disclosure of JPI to persons or entities who are not Parties or Persons, regardless of whether the information was designated as privileged or JPI when disclosed, shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of any confidentiality, privilege, or protection, either as to the specific information disclosed or as to any other information relating thereto or to related subject matter (and the Parties agree they will not assert such a waiver argument). Upon the discovery of an inadvertent or unintentional disclosure of JPI, the Parties shall cooperate to restore and preserve all applicable privileges and protections concerning the JPI, including retrieval of all inadvertently produced copies.

6. Disclosure Requests. This Agreement and all documents and communications concerning its negotiation, drafting, and execution shall remain confidential to the Parties and shall only be disclosed to persons authorized to receive JPI, unless all Parties consent to the disclosure, disclosure is required under applicable open records laws, or it is necessary to preserve a privilege or protection.

If any Party receives a subpoena, demand, open records request, or court order requesting the disclosure or production of this Agreement or JPI ("Disclosure Request"), and if the requested JPI did not originate with the Party and was not independently developed or discovered by the Party, then the Party shall:

- (a) immediately notify the other Party of the Disclosure Request, provide copies of any writings or documents, including the subpoena, demand, open records request, or court order, which relate to the Disclosure Request, and describe its proposed response thereto;
- (b) timely preserve and invoke any applicable privileges and protections; and
- (c) not voluntarily surrender the requested JPI (except those originated by the Party) without providing, to the extent legally permissible, all affected Parties a reasonable opportunity to protect their respective interests.

7. Open Meetings. This Agreement is subject to all applicable state open meetings laws. The Parties agree and acknowledge that if a Party is authorized to hold an executive session under applicable law to discuss Claims or Acquisition, then the Persons, related to either Party, will be allowed to attend said executive session.

8. Termination. This Agreement shall terminate upon completion of Acquisition for the Project. This Agreement may be terminated at any time, however, by either Party by written notice to the other Party. The effect of termination of this Agreement is prospective only. In particular, each Party's obligations under this Agreement shall survive termination of this Agreement. Termination under this Section does not authorize violation of the Agreement or operate as a waiver of any terms or conditions of this Agreement.

9. Conflict of Interest Waivers. This Agreement does not affect or limit the independent and separate representation of each Party by their Counsel. Unless otherwise agreed, each Counsel may act only on their Party's behalf and not on any other Party's behalf. Each Party understands and acknowledges that another Party's Counsel may have the duty and obligation to take actions that may be contrary to their interests concerning the Claims and Acquisition. Nothing in this Agreement creates an attorney-client relationship between any Party and any other Party's Counsel or imposes any duty of loyalty or other fiduciary duties on any Counsel concerning any Party that Counsel is not representing in the Acquisition (other than the obligations in this Agreement).

The Parties acknowledge they may now or in the future have adverse interests and that the sharing of confidences pursuant to this Agreement may lead to potential conflicts of interest of the various Counsel in the future. The Parties do not intend that this Agreement or the exchange of JPI shall be used to support the future disqualification of their respective Counsel and agree that they will waive any conflicts arising from the sharing of JPI pursuant to this Agreement.

10. Effective Date. This Agreement is effective as of the first exchange or sharing of JPI. Before this Agreement's execution, however, but after recognizing a common interest concerning the Claims and Acquisition in the Cooperation Agreement, the Parties may have shared information that would qualify as JPI as defined and governed by this Agreement. The Parties agree that such information is subject to this Agreement and the same privileges and protections as if it had been shared after this Agreement's execution. Additional parties may join this Agreement but only if all Parties' written consent.

11. Notices. Each Party shall deliver all notices, requests, demands, and other communications required by this Agreement (each, a "Notice") in writing and addressed to the other Party's Counsel. Each Party shall deliver all Notices by personal delivery, nationally recognized overnight courier (with all fees prepaid), email, or certified or registered mail (return receipt requested, postage prepaid). A Notice is effective only (a) upon receipt by the receiving party and (b) if the Party giving the Notice has complied with the requirements of this Section.

12. Counterparts and Authority to Sign. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which is an original, and all of which together constitute the Parties' complete agreement. The signatures of both Parties do not need to be on the same counterpart for this Agreement to be effective. This Agreement may not be amended, waived, or modified without the written consent of all current Parties. Each Party represents that any person signing this Agreement on its behalf has authority to do so and that no further action is necessary to make this Agreement a valid and binding obligation on each Party.

13. Counsel Signatures. By signing this Agreement, the undersigned counsel certify that each has explained the contents of this Agreement to his or her respective client and that the clients agree to abide by the terms reflected herein. The undersigned counsel also certify that all discussions held and materials exchanged in contemplation of the signing of this Agreement, but prior thereto, are also protected by this Agreement.

14. Binding Effect; Conclusion of Acquisition. This Agreement binds and inures to the benefit of the Parties and their respective heirs, legatees, representatives, attorneys, successors, transferees, and assigns. This Agreement also automatically applies to and binds any Party's substitute or associated Counsel. This Agreement is not subject to abrogation by any heir, assign, receiver, trustee, or other successor in interest to waive any confidentiality, privilege, or protection.

15. Severability. If any term or provision of this Agreement is invalid, illegal, or unenforceable, any court with jurisdiction over this Agreement and the Parties has the power to modify such provision so that it is valid and enforceable, but only to the extent the modification is consistent with the Parties' intent, and in that case, the rest of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

16. Remedies for Breach. The Parties agree that disclosure of any JPI in violation of this Agreement will cause irreparable harm to the other Party for which there is no adequate legal remedy. Each Party acknowledges that immediate injunctive relief is an appropriate and necessary remedy against any Party who is, in any way, communicating, intending to communicate, or attempting to communicate JPI to any third party in violation of this Agreement. No Party shall be liable to the other Party for indirect, special, incidental, exemplary, or consequential damages for breach of this Agreement.

17. Forum Selection and Governing Law. The Parties agree that all disputes, claims, motions, actions, or proceedings directly or indirectly arising out of or relating to this Agreement shall be litigated only in a state or federal court located in North Dakota and hereby consent to personal jurisdiction in such forum for purposes of those proceedings. Any dispute regarding the Agreement shall be resolved, to the extent possible, through *in camera* proceedings. If it becomes necessary to interpret any of the terms of this Agreement, the laws of the State of North Dakota shall apply.

18. No Admissions. This Agreement shall not constitute or be used as evidence of any admission of law or fact against any Party, or as evidence of liability or responsibility for any claims, costs, or damages. This Agreement shall not operate to release or affect any of the rights of any Party under applicable state or federal law.

19. Reservation of Rights. Notwithstanding any provision of this Agreement, the Parties reserve all claims, causes of action, and any and all other rights they may have against the other Party, and the Parties do not intend or expect this Agreement to release or to waive those claims or rights.

20. Entire Agreement. This Agreement memorializes any and all earlier agreements relating to JPI for Acquisition, constitutes the sole and entire agreement of the Parties relating to

JPI for Acquisition, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous understandings and agreements relating to JPI for Acquisition.

21. Jointly Drafted. This Agreement was jointly drafted by the Parties to express their mutual intent, and no rule of strict construction shall be applied against any Party.

22. Headings. The headings in this Agreement are for reference only and shall not affect the interpretation of this Agreement.

23. Common Interest. The Parties understand that the purpose of this Agreement is to facilitate common interest representation by increasing the information flow between the Parties.

24. Evidence. The Parties agree that this Agreement shall not offered or received in evidence, nor shall it be admissible at any trial or other proceeding, except for the purpose of enforcing its terms, unless all Parties agree in writing to allow it.

25. Cost Reimbursement. Nothing herein is intended to amend or modify the cost reimbursement structure agreed to by the Parties in the Cooperative Agreement or other applicable agreements.

26. Authority of Parties. This Agreement shall not create any agency or similar relationship between the Parties or Counsel.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

Accepted and agreed, by:

Date: _____

Tami Norgard
Vogel Law Firm
Counsel for Garrison Diversion Conservancy
District

Date: _____

Katie Schmidt

John Shockley
Ohnstad Twichell, P.C.
Counsel for Lake Agassiz Water Authority

2024 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District

1) Federal/National

- a) Met with Brent Esplin, Regional Director of Bureau of Reclamation, 2 times
- b) Held multiple meetings with Congressional Delegation to provide updates on RRVWSP and GDCD
- c) Attended NWRA Annual Conference
- d) Attended NWRA Leadership Forum
- e) Attended Family Farm Alliance Conference
- f) Attended NRWA WaterPro Conference
- g) Attended NWRA Federal Water Issues Conference
- h) Attended NWRA Western Water Seminar
- i) Attended 1 Groundwater Management District Association Conferences
- j) Attended International Red River Watershed Conference
- k) Working with DWR, Sen. Hoeven, ND Rural Water Systems Association and tribal leaders on increasing the MR&I authorization
- l) Assisted with developing language for S. 4996

2) MR&I Program

- a) Maintained communications with State Water Commission and ND Rural Water Systems Association
- b) Participated in 4 water supply funding agency meetings
- c) Distributed \$8.5 million from the MR&I Fund
- d) Awarded \$12.7 million to MR&I projects
- e) Awarded \$266,019 in Water Supply Assistance Grant funds
- f) Secured \$1.5 million for ENDAWS

3) Agriculture and Irrigation Development

- a) Hosted Irrigation Appreciation supper
- b) Provided \$25,000 to support the ND Irrigation Association
- c) Provided \$5,000 towards irrigation development
- d) Spent \$302,848 to date on OIRS building
- e) Finalized OIRS building construction
- f) Transferred OIRS land to NDSU
- g) Supported the Irrigation Feasibility Study completed by NDSU and NDIA
- h) Irrigated 7,900 acres from the McClusky Canal

4) Red River Valley Water Supply Project

- a) Provided support for Lake Agassiz Water Authority
- b) Facilitated 7 Lake Agassiz Water Authority meetings
- c) Facilitated 4 LAWA Technical Advisory Committee meetings
- d) Facilitated 4 LAWA Financial Advisory Committee meetings

- e) Facilitated 2 LAWA Technical Advisory Committee Operational Subcommittee meetings
- f) Presented RRVWSP updates at 1 Water Topics Overview Committee meeting
- g) Engaged in many RRVWSP Leadership Strategy, Financial Planning, Administrative, Engineering, Construction, Policy & Risk Management and Legal Strategy meetings
- h) Continued meeting with state legislators
- i) Met with House and Senate Majority Leaders regarding RRVWSP
- j) Met with state and federal agencies to provide updates on the RRVWSP
- k) Invested \$69.1 million in the RRVWSP
- l) Updated financial modeling options
- m) Approved a financing resolution pertaining to Garrison Diversion Conservancy District's \$11,302,440 Water Revenue Bond, Series 2023
- n) Awarded bid for RRVWSP Transmission Pipeline Contract 6A
- o) Continued right-of-way effort in Griggs, Foster, Wells and Sheridan Counties
- p) Participated in regular meetings with BND regarding RRVWSP financials
- q) Supported the Project Participation Agreement with LAWA
- r) Continued implementing RRVWSP 2023-2025 Biennium Work Plan and Budget for \$244 million
- s) Conducted 71+ meetings with potential RRVWSP participants
- t) Approved 7 MOCs (Mayville, Hillsboro, Carrington, Cooperstown, Valley City, Fargo, Grand Forks)
- u) Continued operational planning for the RRVWSP
- v) Supported Fargo and Grand Forks in cost allocation
- w) Installed 12 miles of transmission pipeline for Contracts 5B, 5C and 5D
- x) Approved Common Interest Agreement
- y) Issued \$140,095 in crop damages

5) Natural Resources

- a) Assisted with maintenance of Audubon & Arrowwood National Wildlife Refuges
- b) Assisted with maintenance of Lonetree Wildlife Management Area
- c) Assisted with maintenance of mitigation features as requested by Reclamation
- d) Completed a wetland area for ND G&F at Painted Woods

6) Recreation Program

- a) Awarded \$1,144,122 to 37 projects
- b) Expended \$1,046,709 to previously approved projects
- c) Continued maintenance of recreation facilities at Chain of Lakes Recreation Area

7) Administrative/Legislative

- a) Attended multiple meetings with ND Water Users and Water Coalition
- b) Prepared for the 2025 Legislative Session
- c) Facilitated 30 Garrison Diversion Board & Committee meetings
- d) Reported GDCD activities at State Water Commission meetings
- e) Attended Ag Coalition meetings

- f) Conducted 2025 Budget Hearing to fulfill statutory requirement
- g) Completed 2023 Audit with no findings
- h) Attended Upper Missouri Water Users Association Conference
- i) Participated in virtual Red River Basin Commission Water Supply Working Group meetings
- j) Hosted 20th Annual Top O' the Day Golf Scramble
- k) Attended 2 GDU Semi-Annual meetings
- l) Submitted Indirect Cost calculation to the Interior Business Center
- m) Attended multiple meetings with BOR Area Manager
- n) Launched Program Management Information System software
- o) Secured Fryberger Law Firm as Bond Counsel for Garrison Diversion RRVWSP financing
- p) Held two All Staff meetings
- q) Purchased 2024 Tahoe
- r) Expended \$6,960 to support the Missouri River Joint Water Board's Educate, Advocate and Engage Program
- s) Expended \$20,930 of funding assistance for the Missouri River Recovery Program Implementation Committee
- t) Closed on a \$60 million bond with BND
- u) Met with Burleigh County Commission regarding their mill levy to the district
- v) Distributed new iPads for the Board of Directors
- w) Hired 2 accountants
- x) Implemented IT security program
- y) Secured Managed IT services
- z) Hired HR Consultant
- aa) Approved Series D2 Financing for the RRVWSP

8) Public Relations

- a) Implemented 2024 Garrison Diversion Communications Work Plan
- b) Implemented 2024 RRVWSP Communications Plan
- c) Developed & submitted 8 ND Water magazine stories
- d) Developed and published the 2023 Annual Report
- e) Prepared and distributed 7 news releases
- f) Staffed Garrison Diversion and LAWA booths at 6 conferences/events
- g) Updated and maintained Garrison Diversion website
- h) Updated and maintained LAWA website
- i) Updated and maintained RRVWSP website
- j) Maintained Facebook and Twitter social media accounts for Garrison Diversion and RRVWSP
- k) Distributed Quarterly RRVWSP Newsletter
- l) Developed multiple information pieces for RRVWSP and Garrison Diversion
- m) Continued to support ND's water community
- n) Created GDCD Benefits handouts for 7 counties

- o) Presented on Garrison Diversion and the RRVWSP with the International Red River Watershed Board, Missouri River Joint Water Board Public Meetings, FMWF Chamber Policy Committee; ND League of Cities; Western States Water Council; ARBI Conference; ND Dept. of Commerce; Water Topics Overview Committee; Carrington Kiwanis; ND Joint Water Convention
- p) Hosted tours of GDCD and RRVWSP facilities and construction sites
- q) Hosted All Water Social in conjunction with ND Water Users Convention

9) Engineering & Operations

- a) Major equipment purchases
 - i) Vactor truck
 - ii) Heavy haul trailer
 - iii) 1-ton O&M pickup
- b) Moved approximately 207,000 cubic yards of earth at the Major Slide Repair
- c) Maintained quality staff and equipment
- d) Updated and implemented "5-Year Work Plan"
- e) Completed 2024 annual work plan on GDU facilities
- f) Completed 2024 annual work plan for Devils Lake Outlet maintenance
- g) Operated and maintained 13 McClusky Canal Irrigation Projects
- h) Participating in NAWS construction activity at SCPP
- i) Performed maintenance for RRVWSP Sheyenne River Discharge Structure
- j) Performed maintenance for RRVWSP Washburn Intake Structure
- k) Hosted tours at the Snake Creek Pumping Plant for various groups
- l) Engaged as a Cooperator in USACE Snake Creek Embankment Dam Safety Modification Study
- m) Completed shore stabilization project at New Johns Lake
- n) Hired 1 new O&M employee
- o) Attended 5 Career Fairs seeking engineering recruit

2025 WORK PLAN

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District

A. Federal

1. Continue to monitor and engage in WOTUS rule
2. Maintain cooperative agreements and contracts with Reclamation
3. Finalize cost of water and sign ENDAWS Master Repayment Contract
4. Support Federal legislation allowing irrigation districts access to PUP outside the McClusky Canal corridor
5. Continue to investigate transfer of GDU facilities with Reclamation

B. MR&I Program

1. Administer Garrison Diversion Water Supply Assistance Grant Program
2. Work with NDRWSA, Reclamation and other agencies to support rural water users
3. Work with ND Water Coalition to examine funding priorities
4. Increase Federal cost ceiling authorization for MR&I
5. Secure additional funding for ENDAWS

C. Develop and enhance irrigation in North Dakota

1. Provide assistance and support to the ND Irrigation Association
2. Continue outreach with power coops regarding future development of the McClusky Canal Power Infrastructure Master Plan
3. Continue development of the McClusky Canal Irrigation Project
4. Continue to support irrigation in current state cost-share policy

D. Red River Valley Water Supply Project

1. Provide support for Lake Agassiz Water Authority
2. Explore James River water for MR&I water delivery
3. Continue to execute the 2023-2025 RRVWSP work plan
4. Support affordable funding plan for RRVWSP
5. Execute Project Participation Agreement with LAWA
6. Complete restoration on 9-mile (Contract 5B) segment east of Carrington
7. Continue User Outreach effort
8. Further research user nominations, pipe size and hydraulics
9. Implement Program Management Information System
10. Begin construction on Transmission Pipeline Contract 6A
11. Continue construction on Transmission Pipeline Contracts 5C and 5D
12. Complete Final Design on Contract 4 and Contract 7
13. Continue Preliminary Design on the Biota Water Treatment Plant, McClusky Canal Intake and Pumping Station and Hydraulic Break Tanks
14. Begin Phase III of Operational Planning
15. Continue working with water systems to sign a Memorandum of Commitment
16. Continue supporting USACE on Lake Ashtabula and Lake Traverse Water Control Manual Update

E. Natural Resources

1. Assist with maintenance of Audubon & Arrowwood National Wildlife Refuges
2. Assist with maintenance of mitigation features as requested by Reclamation
3. Rip-rap eroded areas on dike at Audubon National Wildlife Refuge

F. Recreation Program

1. Administer Garrison Diversion Matching Recreation Grant Program
2. Continue maintenance of facilities at Chain of Lakes recreation areas

G. Administrative/Legislative

1. Attend and advocate for GDCD, irrigation, and RRVWSP at the 2025 legislative session
2. Review and update Garrison Diversion Bylaws
3. Replace Ford Explorer and Chevy Silverado
4. Research and establish a digital filing system
5. Update Employee handbook
6. Update Garrison Diversion board policies
7. Hire Engineer

H. Public Relations

1. Develop, publish and distribute 2024 Annual Report
2. Develop and distribute RRVWSP Quarterly Newsletter
3. Develop ND Water magazine stories (8 issues)
4. Staff Garrison Diversion and LAWA display booths at appropriate conferences and events
5. Prepare and distribute news releases regarding Garrison Diversion, RRVWSP and LAWA efforts
6. Develop and update public information pieces as needed
7. Maintain social media sites for GDCD and RRVWSP
8. Implement 2025 Communications Work Plan
9. Finalize and install wall displays at headquarters building

I. Engineering & Operations

1. Maintain quality staff and equipment
2. Implement "5-Year Work Plan"
3. Complete 2025 annual work plan on GDU facilities
4. Complete 2025 annual work plan for Devils Lake Outlet maintenance
5. Complete 2025 LAWA water quality monitoring plan
6. Complete 2025 work plan for McClusky Canal Irrigation Projects
7. Assess the future utilization of the New Rockford Canal
8. Complete earthwork portion of Major Slide Project
9. Assist Bureau of Reclamation with NAWS construction in the Snake Creek Pumping Plant

**GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
2024 BUDGET OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
Rv7**

	General Fund	Operations & Maintenance Fund	Municipal, Rural, and Industrial Fund	Red River Valley Water Supply Project	Irrigation Fund	Total
REVENUES:						
Irrigation Admin	\$ 1,334					\$ 1,334
Project Income						\$ -
Lease Income						\$ -
Miscellaneous Income	\$ 3,117				\$ 384	\$ 3,501
Interest Income	\$ 904,273	\$ 14,989	\$ 256	\$ 118,581	\$ 7,728	\$ 1,045,827
Tax Levy/State Aid	\$ 4,890,886					\$ 4,890,886
Non-project Income		\$ 375,893				\$ 375,893
Contract Revenue	\$ 73,226	\$ 4,571,491	\$ 10,616,297	\$ 82,697,856	\$ 489,852	\$ 98,448,722
Total Revenues	\$ 5,872,836	\$ 4,962,373	\$ 10,616,553	\$ 82,816,437	\$ 497,964	\$ 104,766,163
EXPENDITURES:						
Directors Expense	\$ 255,000					\$ 255,000
Employee Expenses	\$ 1,520,369	\$ 2,614,300	\$ 82,000			\$ 4,216,669
Administrative Expenses	\$ 260,631	\$ 104,800				\$ 365,431
Public Education	\$ 193,000					\$ 193,000
Professional Services	\$ 781,000	\$ 171,600		\$ 1,250,000		\$ 2,202,600
Irrigation Development	\$ 575,150					\$ 575,150
Recreation Matching	\$ 1,160,000					\$ 1,160,000
Water Assistance Grant	\$ 300,000					\$ 300,000
Irrigation Districts Expenses	\$ 2,000					\$ 2,000
Maintenance & Repairs	\$ 82,000	\$ 858,000			\$ 418,100	\$ 1,358,100
Capital Purchases	\$ 202,647	\$ 1,001,000		\$ 118,750,000	\$ -	\$ 119,953,647
MR&I Project Expenditures			\$ 30,000,000			\$ 30,000,000
Debt Service Payments				\$ 423,053	\$ 186,844	\$ 609,897
Interest on Debt Service				\$ 239,947	\$ 31,156	\$ 271,103
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,331,797	\$ 4,749,700	\$ 30,082,000	\$ 120,663,000	\$ 636,100	\$ 161,462,597
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures*	\$ 541,039	\$ 212,673	\$ (19,465,447)	\$ (37,846,563)	\$ (138,136)	\$ (56,696,434)
Transfers In (Out)	\$ 119,388	\$ (718,555)	\$ (18,709)	\$ 617,669		\$ (207)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 660,427	\$ (505,882)	\$ (19,484,156)	\$ (37,228,894)	\$ (138,136)	\$ (56,696,641)

**GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
2024 BUDGET REVISION
Rv7**

	Budget 2024	Revision	Revised Budget
<u>Directors Expense</u>			
Directors Per Diem	135,000		\$ 135,000
Directors Exp	120,000		120,000
Total Directors Expense	\$ 255,000	0	\$ 255,000
<u>Employee Expense</u>			
Employee Salaries	\$ 972,000		\$ 972,000
General Managers Expense	21,000		21,000
Travel	61,000		61,000
Administrative Officer	25,000		25,000
District Engineer	10,000		10,000
Engineer	5,000		5,000
Communications Director	6,000		6,000
Emp Exp Other	15,000		15,000
Professional Development	15,369		15,369
Employee Training	15,000		15,000
Wellness Program	369		369
Benefits	451,000		451,000
GDCD FICA	82,000		82,000
Retirement	149,000		149,000
Hospital & Life Insurance	191,000		191,000
Unemployment Comp	5,000		5,000
Vision / Dental	13,000		13,000
Workforce Safety Insurance	1,000		1,000
Long Term Disability Ins	10,000		10,000
Vacation/Sick Leave Liability	-		-
Total Employee Expense	\$ 1,520,369	0	\$ 1,520,369
<u>Administration</u>			
Postage	\$ 5,500		\$ 5,500
Communications	13,000		13,000
Utilities	36,211		36,211
Meetings & Events	9,500		9,500
Subscriptions	10,000		10,000
Miscellaneous	3,500		3,500
Data Processing	77,044		77,044
Employee Recruiting	1,725		1,725
Supplies	11,500		11,500
Small Office Equipment	13,308		13,308
Dues	14,000		14,000
Insurance	24,800		24,800
Annual Independent Audit	40,543		40,543
Total Administration	\$ 260,631	0	\$ 260,631
<u>Public Education</u>			
GDCD Tours	\$ 8,000		\$ 8,000
ND Water Users	20,000		20,000
ND Water Coalition	14,000		14,000
ND Water Magazine	20,000		20,000
Missouri River Joint Board	51,000		51,000
Upper Shyenne	50,000		50,000
Conferences/Sponsorships	20,000		20,000
Miscellaneous	10,000		10,000
Total Public Education	\$ 193,000	0	\$ 193,000

**GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
2024 BUDGET REVISION
Rv7**

	Budget 2024	Revision	Revised Budget
<u>Professional Services</u>			
Communications	\$ 140,000		\$ 140,000
Engineering	125,000		125,000
RRVWSP Development	313,000		313,000
Technical Support for LAWA	15,000		15,000
Engineering	100,000		100,000
Legal	122,000		122,000
Financial	10,000		10,000
Consultants	50,000		50,000
Meeting, Misc. Exp	16,000		16,000
Prof Services Other	37,565		37,565
Legal Services	165,435		165,435
Total Professional Services	\$ 781,000	0	\$ 781,000
<u>Irrigation Development</u>			
ND Irrigation Association	\$ 80,000		\$ 80,000
NDSU Oakes Irrigation Site	-	452,150	452,150
Bob Titus Lease	17,000		17,000
Irrigation Development	26,000		26,000
Total Irrigation Development	\$ 123,000	452,150	\$ 575,150
<u>Recreation</u>			
Recreation Matching	\$ 1,150,000		\$ 1,150,000
DWRA Recreation Program	10,000		10,000
Total Recreation	\$ 1,160,000	0	\$ 1,160,000
<u>Water Assistance</u>			
Water Assistance Grant	\$ 300,000		\$ 300,000
<u>Irrigation District Expense</u>			
Irrigation District Expenses	\$ 2,000		\$ 2,000
OTA Title Transfer	-		-
Technical Support	-		-
Legal	-		-
Total Irrigation District Expense	\$ 2,000	0	\$ 2,000
<u>Maintenance & Repair</u>			
Equipment Maintenance	\$ 27,000		\$ 27,000
Small Yard Equipment Purchases	2,292		2,292
Land & Bldg Maintenance	37,328		37,328
Auto Expense	15,380		15,380
Total Maintenance & Repair	\$ 82,000	0	\$ 82,000
<u>Capital Purchases</u>			
Office Equip & Furniture	\$ 37,000		\$ 37,000
Yard Equipment	-		-
Vehicle	69,410		69,410
Land & Buildings	548,387	(452,150)	96,237
Total Capital Purchases	\$ 654,797	(452,150)	\$ 202,647
General Fund Subtotal	\$ 5,331,797	0	\$ 5,331,797

**GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
2024 BUDGET REVISION
Rv7**

	Budget 2024	Revision	Revised Budget
<u>Irrigation Fund</u>			
McClusky Canal Irrigation	\$ 418,100		\$ 418,100
Construction	-		-
Operations	418,100		418,100
Debt Payments	218,000		218,000
Principal	186,844		186,844
Interest	31,156		31,156
Total Irrigation Fund	\$ 636,100	0	\$ 636,100
<u>GDU O & M</u>			
Salaries & Benefits	2,538,600	0	\$ 2,538,600
Salaries	1,688,200		1,688,200
Benefits	850,400		850,400
Travel	20,000		20,000
Training	2,700		2,700
Utilities	82,900		82,900
Contracted Services (Eng / Survey)	171,600		171,600
Supplies	374,000		374,000
Equipment Purchases	1,001,000		1,001,000
Small Equipment Purchases	15,000		15,000
Equipment Rental	7,000		7,000
Equipment Maintenance	450,000		450,000
Safety	53,000		53,000
Miscellaneous	21,900		21,900
Materials	12,000		12,000
Total GDU O & M	\$ 4,749,700	\$ -	\$ 4,749,700
<u>MR&I Fund</u>			
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 82,000		\$ 82,000
State Administration	-		-
MR&I Project Expenditures	30,000,000		30,000,000
Total MR&I Fund	\$ 30,082,000	\$ -	\$ 30,082,000
<u>RRV Water Supply Project</u>			
ROW	\$ 1,250,000		\$ 1,250,000
Construction	117,500,000		117,500,000
Salaries & Benefits	-		-
Financing/Legal/Administration	1,250,000		1,250,000
Debt Payments	663,000	-	663,000
Principal	423,053		423,053
Interest	239,947		239,947
Total RRVWSP	\$ 120,663,000	\$ -	\$ 120,663,000
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 161,462,597	\$ -	\$ 161,462,597

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District						
Combined Statement of Revenues and Expenses						
For the Two Months Ending February 28, 2025						
	General Fund	Municipal Rural, and Industrial Fund	Operations Maintenance Fund	Red River Valley Water Supply Project	Irrigation Fund	Total
Beginning Bank Balance	\$9,983,347	\$5,723	\$640,482	\$5,227,946	\$177,850	16,035,348
Revenues:						
Irrigation Admin						-
Miscellaneous Income	30					30
Interest Income	135,129					135,129
Tax Levy	1,927,838					1,927,838
State Aid Distribution	45,794					45,794
Contract Revenue	31,214	4,583,986	518,941	11,888,864	26,953	17,049,958
Non-Project Income			29,749			29,749
Total Revenues	\$2,140,005	\$4,583,986	\$548,690	\$11,888,864	\$26,953	\$19,188,498
Expenditures:						
Director Expense	28,161					28,161
Employee Expense	201,814	19,391	446,252			667,457
Administrative Expense	53,593		21,052			74,645
Public Education	20,268					20,268
Professional Services	62,332			93,745		156,077
Irrigation Development						0
Water Supply Projects	23,550					23,550
GDCD Recreation Project	117,353					117,353
DWRA Recreation Project	273					273
Maintenance & Repairs	33,846		49,801		15,918	99,565
Capital Purchases			29,584			29,584
Construction in Progress				14,068,194		14,068,194
MR&I Project Expenses		4,555,453				4,555,453
Principal Debt Payments						0
Interest Payments						0
Total Expenditures *	\$ 541,190	\$ 4,574,844	\$ 546,689	\$ 14,161,939	\$ 15,918	\$ 19,840,580
Transfer In/Out	146,644	(9,142)	(137,502)	-	-	\$ -
Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 1,745,459	\$ -	\$ (135,501)	\$ (2,273,075)	\$ 11,035	\$ (652,082)
Net Change in Assets	2,037		1,217		495,470	\$ 498,724
Ending Bank Balance	\$ 11,730,843	\$ 5,723	\$ 506,198	\$ 2,954,871	\$ 684,355	\$ 15,881,990

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT				
INCOME BUDGET ANALYSIS STATEMENT				
For the Two Months Ending February 28, 2025				
General, O&M MR&I, RRVWSP, and Irrigation Funds	Budget for 2025	Income Received to Feb 28, 2025	Percentage of Amount Budgeted	Balance of 2025 Budget
Irrigation Admin	\$ 975	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 975
Lease Income	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Miscellaneous Income	\$ -	\$ 30	0.0%	\$ (30)
Revenue Sale of Fixed Assets	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
Interest Income	\$ 464,760	\$ 135,129	29.1%	\$ 329,631
Tax Levy	\$ 4,137,404	\$ 1,927,838	46.6%	\$ 2,209,566
State Aid	\$ 282,596	\$ 45,794	16.2%	\$ 236,802
General Fund Contract Revenue	\$ 73,500	\$ 31,214	42.5%	\$ 42,286
O&M Contract Revenue	\$ 3,860,086	\$ 518,941	13.4%	\$ 3,341,145
MR&I Contract Revenue	\$ 30,111,940	\$ 4,583,986	15.2%	\$ 25,527,954
RRVWSP Contract Revenue	\$120,662,983	\$ 11,888,864	9.9%	\$108,774,119
Irrigation Fund Revenue	\$ 483,300	\$ 26,953	5.6%	\$ 456,347
Project Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
Non-Project Revenue	\$ 216,000	\$ 29,749	13.8%	\$ 186,251
Total Revenues	\$160,293,544	\$19,188,498	12.0%	\$141,105,046

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT						
Expense Budget Analysis Statement						
For the Two Month Ending February 28, 2025						
General, O&M MR&I, RRVWSP, and Irrigation Funds	Budget for 2024	Expenditures Charged to 2024 Budget	Budget for 2025	Expenditures to Feb 28, 2025	Percentage Spent Amount Budgeted	Balance of Budget
Expenses						
Director Expenses	\$ 255,000	\$ 233,544	\$ 295,730	\$ 28,161	9.5%	\$ 267,569
Employee Expenses	\$ 4,218,300	\$ 3,734,661	\$ 3,569,108	\$ 667,457	18.7%	\$ 2,901,651
Administrative Expenses	\$ 363,800	\$ 357,249	\$ 371,216	\$ 74,645	20.1%	\$ 296,571
Public Education	\$ 193,000	\$ 106,008	\$ 165,000	\$ 20,268	12.3%	\$ 144,732
Professional Services	\$ 2,202,600	\$ 1,154,755	\$ 2,318,090	\$ 156,077	6.7%	\$ 2,162,013
Irrigation Development	\$ 123,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 76,000	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 76,000
Water Supply Program	\$ 300,000	\$ 204,462	\$ 300,000	\$ 23,550	7.9%	\$ 276,450
GDCD Recreation Grant Program	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,136,839	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 117,353	9.4%	\$ 1,132,647
DWRA Recreation Program	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,352	\$ 10,000	\$ 273	2.7%	\$ 9,727
Irrigation District Expense	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 2,000
Maintenance & Repairs	\$ 1,358,100	\$ 906,869	\$ 1,146,460	\$ 99,565	8.7%	\$ 1,046,895
Capital Purchases	\$ 1,655,797	\$ 1,512,882	\$ 879,000	\$ 29,584	3.4%	\$ 849,416
Construction in Progress	\$ 118,750,000	\$ 79,677,421	\$ 118,750,000	\$ 14,068,194	11.8%	\$ 104,681,806
MR&I Fund	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 10,519,994	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 4,555,453	15.2%	\$ 25,444,547
Principal on Debt Repayment	\$ 610,053	\$ 608,765	\$ 507,911	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 507,911
Interest on Debt Repayment	\$ 270,947	\$ 271,085	\$ 370,071	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 370,071
Total Expenses	\$ 161,462,597	\$ 100,512,886	\$ 160,010,586	\$ 19,840,580	12.4%	\$ 140,170,006
Transfers In/Out						
MR&I	\$ 23,000	\$ 18,709	\$ 22,000	\$ 9,142	41.6%	\$ 12,858
O&M	\$ 698,418	\$ 718,555	\$ 667,812	\$ 137,502	20.6%	\$ 530,310
Irrigation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ -
RRVWSP	\$ -	\$ (617,669)	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -
Total Transfers Out	\$ 721,418	\$ 119,595	\$ 689,812	\$ 146,644	21.3%	\$ 543,168
Total Expenses & Transfers Out	\$ 162,184,015	\$ 100,632,481	\$ 160,700,398	\$ 19,987,224	12.4%	\$ 140,713,174

**GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
EXPENSE BUDGET ANALYSIS STATEMENT
For the Two Months Ending February 28, 2025**

	Budget 1/1/24 to 12/31/24	Expenditures Chargeable to 2023 Budget	Budget 1/1/25 to 12/31/25	2025 Actual as of 2/28/2025	Balance of Budget as of 2/28/2025	Percentage of Budget Spent
GENERAL FUND						
Directors Expense						
Directors Per Diem	\$ 135,000	\$ 124,810	\$ 151,200	\$ 16,164	\$ 135,036	10.7%
Directors Expense	\$ 120,000	\$ 108,734	\$ 144,530	\$ 11,997	\$ 132,533	8.3%
Total Directors Expense	\$ 255,000	\$ 233,544	\$ 295,730	\$ 28,161	\$ 267,569	9.5%
Employee Expense						
Employee Salaries	\$ 972,000	\$ 820,846	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 135,010	\$ 864,990	13.5%
General Manager Exp	\$ 21,000	\$ 15,114	\$ 21,000	\$ 647	\$ 20,353	3.1%
Travel	\$ 61,000	\$ 13,190	\$ 62,000	\$ 3,653	\$ 58,347	5.9%
Admn Officer - Merri Mooridian	\$ 25,000	\$ 1,373	\$ 25,000	\$ 198	\$ 24,802	0.8%
Dist. Engr - Kip Kovar	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,362	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,337	\$ 8,663	13.4%
Engineer - Ryan Anderson	\$ 5,000	\$ 2,564	\$ 6,000	\$ 831	\$ 5,169	13.9%
Dir. Comm. - Kim Cook	\$ 6,000	\$ 1,910	\$ 6,000	\$ 437	\$ 5,563	7.3%
Emp Exp Other	\$ 15,000	\$ 3,981	\$ 15,000	\$ 850	\$ 14,150	5.7%
Professional Development	\$ 17,000	\$ 404	\$ 17,000	\$ 1,157	\$ 15,843	6.8%
Employee Training	\$ 15,000	\$ 404	\$ 15,000	\$ 1,157	\$ 13,843	7.7%
Wellness Program	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	0.0%
Benefits	\$ 451,000	\$ 375,161	\$ 507,000	\$ 61,347	\$ 445,653	12.1%
GDCD FICA	\$ 82,000	\$ 66,557	\$ 82,000	\$ 11,321	\$ 70,679	13.8%
Retirement	\$ 149,000	\$ 128,699	\$ 147,000	\$ 20,825	\$ 126,175	14.2%
Hospital & Life Insurance	\$ 191,000	\$ 159,373	\$ 227,000	\$ 25,920	\$ 201,080	11.4%
Unemployment Comp	\$ 5,000	\$ 248	\$ 5,000	\$ (63)	\$ 5,063	-1.3%
Dental / Vision Ins.	\$ 13,000	\$ 12,637	\$ 17,000	\$ 2,170	\$ 14,830	12.8%
Work Force Safety	\$ 1,000	\$ 499	\$ 1,000	\$ (6)	\$ 1,006	-0.6%
Long-Term Disability Ins	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,148	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,180	\$ 8,820	11.8%
Vacation/Sick Leave Liability	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,000	\$ -	\$ 18,000	0.0%
Total Employee Expense	\$ 1,522,000	\$ 1,224,715	\$ 1,607,000	\$ 201,814	\$ 1,405,186	12.6%
Administration						
Postage	\$ 5,500	\$ 4,822	\$ 4,400	\$ 152	\$ 4,248	3.5%
Communications	\$ 16,000	\$ 12,983	\$ 16,000	\$ 2,056	\$ 13,944	12.9%
Utilities	\$ 35,000	\$ 36,211	\$ 39,200	\$ 8,252	\$ 30,948	21.1%
Meetings & Events	\$ 9,500	\$ 9,284	\$ 29,400	\$ 1,425	\$ 27,975	4.8%
Subscriptions/Publications	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,511	\$ 6,500	\$ 2,704	\$ 3,796	41.6%
Miscellaneous	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,611	\$ 3,500	\$ 453	\$ 3,047	12.9%
Data Processing	\$ 74,500	\$ 77,044	\$ 60,300	\$ 13,055	\$ 47,245	21.7%
Employee Recruiting	\$ 1,725	\$ 1,721	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	0.0%
Supplies	\$ 11,500	\$ 11,335	\$ 12,300	\$ 962	\$ 11,338	7.8%
Small Office Equipment	\$ 11,232	\$ 13,308	\$ 30,000	\$ 5,545	\$ 24,455	18.5%
Dues	\$ 14,000	\$ 13,073	\$ 14,000	\$ 6,593	\$ 7,407	47.1%
Insurance	\$ 26,000	\$ 24,751	\$ 18,000	\$ 12,396	\$ 5,604	68.9%
Annual Independent Audit	\$ 40,543	\$ 40,543	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	0.0%
Total Administration	\$ 259,000	\$ 257,197	\$ 278,600	\$ 53,593	\$ 225,007	19.2%
Public Education						
GDCD Tours	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,150	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	0.0%
ND Water Users Ass'n Dues	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	100.0%
ND Water Coalition Dues	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ -	\$ 14,000	0.0%
ND Water Magazine	\$ 18,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	0.0%
Missouri River Joint Board	\$ 51,000	\$ 38,412	\$ 21,000	\$ -	\$ 21,000	0.0%
Upper Shyenne	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	0.0%
Conference Booth Fees, Sponsorships	\$ 20,000	\$ 9,748	\$ 20,000	\$ 268	\$ 19,732	1.3%
Miscellaneous	\$ 10,000	\$ 698	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	0.0%
Total Public Education	\$ 193,000	\$ 106,008	\$ 165,000	\$ 20,268	\$ 144,732	12.3%

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT EXPENSE BUDGET ANALYSIS STATEMENT For the Two Months Ending February 28, 2025						
	Budget 1/1/24 to 12/31/24	Expenditures Chargeable to 2023 Budget	Budget 1/1/25 to 12/31/25	2025 Actual as of 2/28/2025	Balance of Budget as of 2/28/2025	Percentage of Budget Spent
Professional Services						
Communications	\$ 140,000	\$ 115,037	\$ 140,000	\$ 385	\$ 139,615	0.3%
Engineering	\$ 125,000	\$ 24,864	\$ 125,000	\$ 1,479	\$ 123,521	1.2%
RRVWSP Development	\$ 313,000	\$ 29,460	\$ 273,000	\$ 28,570	\$ 244,430	10.5%
Technical Support for LAWA	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000	0.0%
Engineering	\$ 100,000	\$ 5,327	\$ 50,000	\$ 92	\$ 49,908	0.2%
Legal	\$ 122,000	\$ 27,285	\$ 132,000	\$ 28,478	\$ 103,522	21.6%
Financial	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	0.0%
Consultants	\$ 50,000	\$ (3,263)	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	0.0%
Meeting, Misc. Exp	\$ 16,000	\$ 111	\$ 16,000	\$ -	\$ 16,000	0.0%
Prof Services Other	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000	0.0%
Legal Services	\$ 158,000	\$ 165,435	\$ 200,000	\$ 31,898	\$ 168,102	15.9%
Total Professional Services	\$ 781,000	\$ 334,796	\$ 783,000	\$ 62,332	\$ 720,668	8.0%
Irrigation Development						
ND Irrigation Association	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	0.0%
NDSU Oakes Irrigation Site	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Robert Titus Lease	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Irrigation Development	\$ 26,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 26,000	\$ -	\$ 26,000	0.0%
Total Irrigation Development	\$ 123,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 76,000	\$ -	\$ 76,000	0.0%
Recreation						
GDCD Recreation Grant Program	\$ 1,150,000	\$ 1,136,839	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 117,353	\$ 1,132,647	9.4%
DWRA Recreation Program	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,352	\$ 10,000	\$ 273	\$ 9,727	2.7%
Total Recreation	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 1,140,191	\$ 1,260,000	\$ 117,626	\$ 1,142,374	9.3%
Water Supply Grant Program	\$ 300,000	\$ 204,462	\$ 300,000	\$ 23,550	\$ 276,450	7.9%
Irrigation Districts Expense						
Irrigation Districts	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	0.0%
Total Irrigation Districts Expense	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000	0.0%
Maintenance & Repair						
Equipment Maintenance	\$ 27,000	\$ 25,353	\$ 27,000	\$ 1,873	\$ 25,127	6.9%
Small Yard Equipment Purchases	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000	0.0%
Land & Bldg Maintenance	\$ 35,000	\$ 37,328	\$ 35,000	\$ 28,568	\$ 6,432	81.6%
Auto Expense	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,380	\$ 15,000	\$ 3,405	\$ 11,595	22.7%
Total Maintenance & Repair	\$ 82,000	\$ 78,061	\$ 87,000	\$ 33,846	\$ 53,154	38.9%
Capital Purchases						
Office Equip & Furniture	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 137,000	\$ -	\$ 137,000	0.0%
Yard Equipment	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000	0.0%
Vehicle	\$ 80,000	\$ 27,182	\$ 82,000	\$ -	\$ 82,000	0.0%
Land and Buildings	\$ 504,797	\$ 548,387	\$ 270,000	\$ -	\$ 270,000	0.0%
Total Capital Purchases	\$ 654,797	\$ 575,569	\$ 509,000	\$ -	\$ 509,000	0.0%
Total General Fund	\$ 5,331,797	\$ 4,239,543	\$ 5,363,330	\$ 541,190	\$ 4,822,140	10.1%

**GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
EXPENSE BUDGET ANALYSIS STATEMENT
For the Two Months Ending February 28, 2025**

	Budget 1/1/24 to 12/31/24	Expenditures Chargeable to 2023 Budget	Budget 1/1/25 to 12/31/25	2025 Actual as of 2/28/2025	Balance of Budget as of 2/28/2025	Percentage of Budget Spent
IRRIGATION FUND						
McClusky Canal Irrigation:	\$ 418,100	\$ 197,626	\$ 271,000	\$ 15,918	\$ 255,082	5.9%
Construction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Operations	\$ 418,100	\$ 197,626	\$ 271,000	\$ 15,918	\$ 255,082	5.9%
Debt Payments	\$ 218,000	\$ 216,868	\$ 215,000	\$ -	\$ 215,000	0.0%
Principal	\$ 187,000	\$ 185,712	\$ 192,000	\$ -	\$ 192,000	0.0%
Interest	\$ 31,000	\$ 31,156	\$ 23,000	\$ -	\$ 23,000	0.0%
Total Irrigation Fund	\$ 636,100	\$ 414,494	\$ 486,000	\$ 15,918	\$ 470,082	3.3%
GDU O & M						
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 2,538,600	\$ 2,382,782	\$ 1,803,972	\$ 427,254	\$ 1,376,718	23.7%
Salaries	\$ 1,688,200	\$ 1,563,318	\$ 1,211,964	\$ 281,532	\$ 930,432	23.2%
Benefits	\$ 850,400	\$ 819,464	\$ 592,008	\$ 145,722	\$ 446,286	24.6%
Travel	\$ 20,000	\$ 18,060	\$ 11,322	\$ 1,195	\$ 10,127	10.6%
Training	\$ 2,700	\$ -	\$ 2,754	\$ -	\$ 2,754	0.0%
Utilities	\$ 82,900	\$ 81,166	\$ 75,378	\$ 15,015	\$ 60,363	19.9%
Contractual Services	\$ 171,600	\$ 113,481	\$ 285,090	\$ -	\$ 285,090	0.0%
Supplies	\$ 374,000	\$ 366,666	\$ 218,280	\$ 22,502	\$ 195,778	10.3%
Capital Purchases	\$ 1,001,000	\$ 937,313	\$ 370,000	\$ 29,584	\$ 340,416	8.0%
Small Equipment Purchases	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,300	\$ -	\$ 15,300	0.0%
Equipment Rental	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ 7,140	\$ -	\$ 7,140	0.0%
Equipment Maintenance	\$ 450,000	\$ 257,472	\$ 306,000	\$ 25,259	\$ 280,741	8.3%
Safety	\$ 53,000	\$ 31,507	\$ 54,060	\$ 17,803	\$ 36,257	32.9%
Miscellaneous	\$ 21,900	\$ 18,836	\$ 17,238	\$ 6,037	\$ 11,201	35.0%
Materials	\$ 12,000	\$ 7,070	\$ 241,740	\$ 2,040	\$ 239,700	0.8%
Total GDU O & M	\$ 4,749,700	\$ 4,214,353	\$ 3,408,274	\$ 546,689	\$ 2,861,585	16.0%
MR&I Fund						
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 82,000	\$ 77,594	\$ 90,000	\$ 19,391	\$ 70,609	21.5%
State Administration	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
MR&I Project Expenditures	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 10,519,994	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 4,555,453	\$ 25,444,547	15.2%
Total MR&I Fund	\$ 30,082,000	\$ 10,597,588	\$ 30,090,000	\$ 4,574,844	\$ 25,515,156	15.2%
RRV Water Supply Project						
Right of Way	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 1,156,369	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 244,543	\$ 1,005,457	19.6%
Design/Construction in Progress	\$ 117,500,000	\$ 78,521,052	\$ 117,500,000	\$ 13,823,651	\$ 103,676,349	11.8%
Salaries & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Professional Services	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 706,478	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 93,745	\$ 1,156,255	7.5%
Financing/Legal/Administration	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 546,214	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 21,952	\$ 1,228,048	1.8%
Other Engineering	\$ 250,000	\$ 160,264	\$ -	\$ 71,793	\$ (71,793)	0.0%
Debt Payments	\$ 663,000	\$ 662,982	\$ 662,982	\$ -	\$ 662,982	0.0%
Principal	\$ 423,053	\$ 423,053	\$ 315,911	\$ -	\$ 315,911	0.0%
Interest	\$ 239,947	\$ 239,929	\$ 347,071	\$ -	\$ 347,071	0.0%
Total RRVWSP	\$ 120,663,000	\$ 81,046,881	\$ 120,662,982	\$ 14,161,939	\$ 106,501,043	11.7%
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 161,462,597	\$ 100,512,859	\$ 160,010,586	\$ 19,840,580	\$ 140,170,006	12.4%

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT RESERVES STATEMENT February 28, 2025	
OPERATING RESERVE	
Operating Reserve authorized to be established in the amount of \$300,000.00 per resolution of the Board dated January 15, 1970. Limit changed to \$330,000 by Board action on January 6, 1995. Reserve cap removed by Board action July 2, 1997.	\$6,313,933.38
O&M EMERGENCY RESERVE	
O&M Emergency Reserve to be established in the amount of \$500,000.00 by Article 13 (a) of the Master Contract and by action taken by the Board dated January 16, 1970. Limit changed to \$1,500,000.00 July 1980. Reserve capped at \$822,817.55 by Board action July 2, 1997.	750,000.00
DEFICIENCY RESERVE	
Deficiency Reserve to be established in the amount of \$750,000.00 by Article 13 (b) of the Master Contract. Limit changed to \$1,500,000.00 July 1980. Reserve capped at \$802,287.54 by Board action July 2, 1997.	750,000.00
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT RESERVE	
Project Development Reserve to be established in the amount of \$750,000.00 by resolution of the Board dated July 17, 1969. Limit changed to \$1,000,000.00 July 1982. Reserve capped at \$915,592.98 by Board action July 2, 1997.	915,592.98
TOTAL GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT RESERVES	\$8,729,526.36

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District				
Funds in Bank of North Dakota				
February 28, 2025				
Fund	Account Name/Reserve	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance
General	Checking Account Cash	0.20%		\$ 569,902.70
General	Water Assistance Grant Outstanding	0.20%		\$ 141,119.00
	Total Checking Account Balance			\$ 711,021.70
General	Money Market Savings	0.60%		\$ 5,447,952.97
General	Water Assistance Grant Reserve	0.60%		\$ 776,042.00
General	GF Accrued Leave-Operating Reserve	0.60%		\$ 169,035.99
	Total Savings Account Balance			\$ 6,393,030.96
	Total Deposits			\$ 7,104,052.66

Funds in First International Bank & Trust				
February 28, 2025				
Fund	Account Name/Reserve	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance
General	CD 80124990-Operating Reserve	4.60%	04/14/25	\$ 589,000.00
General	CD 80124992-Deficiency Reserve	4.60%	04/14/25	\$ 374,146.00
General	CD 80120161	4.15%	01/19/26	\$ 1,000,000.00
General	CD 80120162	4.15%	01/19/26	\$ 1,000,000.00
General	CD 80123425	4.15%	01/22/26	\$ 2,500,000.00
General	CD 118848-O&M Emergency Res.	4.15%	08/29/25	\$ 750,000.00
General	CD 118850-Operating Reserve	4.00%	02/28/26	\$ 50,500.00
General	CD 80125340	4.00%	02/28/26	\$ 1,000,000.00
	Total Investments			\$ 7,263,646.00
General	Recreation Outstanding-Operating Reserve	3.04%		\$ 1,743,498.11
General	Money Market Funds	3.04%		\$ 1,363,004.56
General	Recreation Reserve-Operating Reserve	3.04%		\$ 1,458,170.68
	Total Money Market Account Balance			\$ 4,564,673.35
	Total Deposits			\$ 11,828,319.35
Pledging	Total Deposits			\$ 11,828,319.35
	Less:FDIC Coverage			\$ (250,000.00)
	Deposit Balance to Secure			\$ 11,578,319.35
	Total Pledging Required on all Deposits		X 110%	\$ 12,736,151.29
	Less: Pledging			\$ 15,630,115.22
	Pledging Excess			\$ 4,051,795.87

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District Gate City Bank Deposit and Pledging Summary February 28, 2025				
Account Type		Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance
Checking Accounts				
x4310	Irrigation Fund	0.00%		\$ 684,355.57
x1561	M R & I Working Fund	0.00%		\$ 5,722.62
x4336	Operations & Maint Ckg & Sweep	3.94%		\$ 506,197.89
x4328	Red River Valley Ckg & Sweep	3.94%		\$ 2,954,871.08
				\$ 4,151,147.16
Savings Accounts				
x1546	O&M - Accrued Leave Reserve	3.46%		\$ 183,783.68
x1553	Irrigation - Debt Service Reserve	3.46%		\$ 297,798.20
	Total Savings Balance			\$ 481,581.88
Certificates of Deposit				
				\$ -
	Total Deposits			\$ 4,632,729.04
Pledging	Total Deposits			\$ 4,632,729.04
	Less:FDIC Coverage			(250,000.00)
	Deposit Balance to Secure			4,382,729.04
	Total Pledging Required on all Deposits		x 110%	4,821,001.94
	Less: Pledging			20,547,413.79
	Pledging Excess			\$ 15,726,411.85

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District Funds in Bravera Bank & Pledging Summary February 28, 2025				
Fund	Account Name/Reserve	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance
General	Checking Account Cash	3.04%		\$ 62,117.18
	Total Checking Account Balance			\$ 62,117.18
x4424	Certificate of Deposit -Project Dvlpmnt	5.05%	07/26/25	\$ 353,362.19
x6140	Certificate of Deposit	4.45%	09/23/25	\$ 1,000,000.00
x6524	Certificate of Deposit -Operating Reserve	4.45%	10/08/25	\$ 1,000,000.00
x7224	Certificate of Deposit-Deficiency Reserve	4.10%	11/01/25	\$ 200,000.00
x8084	Certificate of Deposit	4.15%	11/27/25	\$ 1,000,000.00
x8616	Certificate of Deposit -Project Dvlpmnt	4.15%	12/13/25	\$ 248,691.81
	Total Investments			\$ 3,802,054.00
	Total Deposits			\$ 3,864,171.18
Pledging	Total Deposits			\$ 3,864,171.18
	Less:FDIC Coverage			\$ (250,000.00)
	Deposit Balance to Secure			\$ 3,614,171.18
	Total Pledging Required on all Deposits		x 110%	\$ 3,975,588.30
	Less: Pledging			\$ 4,254,001.00
	Pledging Excess			\$ 278,412.70

**GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
GDCD RECREATION GRANT PROGRAM
OUTSTANDING PROJECTS
July 1, 1990 to February 28, 2025**

COUNTY	PROJECT	GRANT APPROVAL DATE	OUTSTANDING PROJECTS	PROJECTS APPROVED 2025	EXPENDITURES 04-23-15 to 12-31-2024	EXPENDITURES 1-1-25 to 02-28-25	AMOUNTS RETURNED TO PROGRAM	BALANCE REMAINING 02-28-25
Barnes	Valley City Park Playground	03-20-24	\$ 50,000.00			\$ 50,000.00		\$ -
Bottineau	Kramer City Park	09-28-22	\$ 21,250.00					\$ 21,250.00
Bottineau	City of Landa-Restroom Facilitites	09-20-23	\$ 6,250.00		\$ 5,524.38			\$ 725.62
Bottineau	Maxbass Community Park	03-20-24	\$ 31,141.00					\$ 31,141.00
Bottineau	Newburg Park Gazebo	09-16-24	\$ 20,600.00					\$ 20,600.00
Burleigh	American Legion Splash Pad	09-28-22	\$ 30,000.00		\$ 22,416.75			\$ 7,583.25
Burleigh	Wilton North Park Pickle Ball Court	09-28-22	\$ 2,395.00		\$ 958.10			\$ 1,436.90
Burleigh	Municipal Ballpark Master Plan Improv	03-20-24	\$ 50,000.00					\$ 50,000.00
Cass	Brewer Lake Water Hook-ups	03-30-22	\$ 638.00					\$ 638.00
Cass	West Fargo Park District Playground Imp	09-28-22	\$ 16,145.00					\$ 16,145.00
Cass	Harwood-Splash Pad	03-30-23	\$ 27,204.00		\$ 5,444.70			\$ 21,759.30
Cass	North Elmwood Park Restoration	03-30-23	\$ 24,323.00					\$ 24,323.00
Cass	Tower City Pickle Courts	03-30-23	\$ 4,700.00		\$ 4,666.75			\$ 33.25
Cass	Casselton-Governor's Share Use Path	09-20-23	\$ 75,000.00					\$ 75,000.00
Cass	Rheault Farm Playground Improvement	03-20-24	\$ 50,000.00					\$ 50,000.00
Cass	Anderson Softball Complex Improvements	09-16-24	\$ 33,000.00					\$ 33,000.00
Cass	Argusville Park Playground Equipment	09-16-24	\$ 20,000.00					\$ 20,000.00
Dickey	Ellendale Baseball Grandstand Reno	09-28-22	\$ 20,000.00					\$ 20,000.00
Dickey	Wilson Dam Picnic Shelter Renovation	09-28-22	\$ 1,778.00					\$ 1,778.00
Dickey	Ellendale-Ice Skating Rink Expansion	09-20-23	\$ 4,500.00					\$ 4,500.00
Dickey	Oakes -Main Street Park	09-20-23	\$ 26,125.00					\$ 26,125.00
Dickey	Dickey County Community Rec Facility	03-20-24	\$ 34,996.00					\$ 34,996.00
Foster	Baseball/Softball Diamond Renovations	03-30-22	\$ 75,000.00		\$ 37,305.43			\$ 37,694.57
Foster	Carrington West Park Renovation	03-30-22	\$ 61,202.00		\$ 38,506.00			\$ 22,696.00
Grand Forks	Manvel Community Park Improvement	09-28-22	\$ 12,699.00			\$ 10,000.00		\$ 2,699.00
Grand Forks	Greenway Project	05-14-24	\$ 50,000.00					\$ 50,000.00
Grand Forks	Manvel Community Park Improv. Phase II	09-16-24	\$ 16,687.00					\$ 16,687.00
Grand Forks	Riverside Park Playground Renovation	09-16-24	\$ 37,500.00					\$ 37,500.00
Griggs	Binford Park Playground Update	03-30-22	\$ 2,950.00		\$ 1,249.50			\$ 1,700.50
Griggs	Binford Rodeo Assoc. Community Center	9/28/2022	\$ 75,000.00		\$ 56,870.02			\$ 18,129.98
LaMoure	Marion ADA Bathroom	03-20-24	\$ 9,068.00					\$ 9,068.00
LaMoure	Twin Lakes Vault Toilet	03-20-24	\$ 3,500.00					\$ 3,500.00
McHenry	City of Upham-Park Restrooms	03-30-23	\$ 12,500.00					\$ 12,500.00
McHenry	Towner -Baseball Field Renovation	09-20-23	\$ 3,750.00		\$ 2,392.24			\$ 1,357.76
McHenry	Park Swings Set	03-20-24	\$ 9,071.00					\$ 9,071.00
McKenzie	Tobacco Garden Shower/Bathroom	03-30-23	\$ 40,071.00					\$ 40,071.00
McKenzie	Kent Pelton Nature Park Inclusive Playground	09-16-24	\$ 50,000.00					\$ 50,000.00
McLean	City of Butte-City Park	03-30-23	\$ 874.00		\$ 145.89			\$ 728.11
McLean	Arena Announcer Office & Concessions	03-30-23	\$ 6,946.00					\$ 6,946.00
McLean	Lake Brekken Picnic Tables	03-20-24	\$ 2,356.00					\$ 2,356.00
Pierce	Rugby-Jaycee's Splashpad	03-30-23	\$ 40,202.00		\$ 30,653.33			\$ 9,548.67
Ransom	Sheldon Pickle Ball/BB Courts	03-30-22	\$ 5,262.00					\$ 5,262.00
Renville	Mohall Adult Recreation Complex	03-20-24	\$ 37,500.00					\$ 37,500.00
Richland	City Park Improvement-Abercrombie	04-29-21	\$ 34,682.00		\$ 18,590.75	\$ 15,884.52	\$ (206.73)	\$ (0.00)
Richland	Manatador Park Softball Dugouts	03-30-22	\$ 2,000.00					\$ 2,000.00
Richland	Wyndmere Park Board	03-30-22	\$ 10,728.00					\$ 10,728.00
Richland	Fairmount-Park Playground Equipment	03-30-23	\$ 9,750.00		\$ 6,080.00			\$ 3,670.00
Sargent	Gwinner Aquatic Center	09-28-22	\$ 75,000.00		\$ 19,962.50			\$ 55,037.50
Sargent	Forman-Central Park Community Gardens	09-20-23	\$ 1,375.00		\$ 857.12			\$ 517.88
Sargent	Hero's Park	03-20-24	\$ 10,500.00		\$ 500.00			\$ 10,000.00
Steele	City Park Development-Colgate	04-29-21	\$ 6,250.00					\$ 6,250.00
Steele	Finley-Park Playground Equipment	03-30-23	\$ 13,750.00					\$ 13,750.00
Steele	Golden Lake Pickleball Court Phase I & II	09-16-24	\$ 30,361.00					\$ 30,361.00
Steele	Hope Clubhouse/Meeting Area	09-16-24	\$ 50,000.00		\$ 35,086.63	\$ 14,913.37		\$ 0.00
Stutsman	Jamestown Reservoir Vault Toilet	09-28-22	\$ 6,204.00					\$ 6,204.00
Stutsman	Pedestrian Bridge Replacement	03-30-23	\$ 75,000.00					\$ 75,000.00
Stutsman	Lakeside Campground Improvements	03-30-23	\$ 5,574.00					\$ 5,574.00
Stutsman	Nickeus Park All Abilitites Playground	03-20-24	\$ 50,000.00					\$ 50,000.00
Stutsman	McElroy Park ADA tee-ball	09-16-24	\$ 50,000.00					\$ 50,000.00
Stutsman	Jamestown Reservoir Playground Equip	09-16-24	\$ 28,503.00					\$ 28,503.00
Stutsman	Medine Youth Baseball Fence	09-16-24	\$ 5,750.00					\$ 5,750.00
Trail	Galesburg Playground	03-30-22	\$ 22,595.00		\$ 21,880.00			\$ 715.00
Trail	Mayville-Basketball Courts	09-20-23	\$ 2,000.00					\$ 2,000.00
Trail	Mayville-Cometville Park Landscape	09-20-23	\$ 21,887.00					\$ 21,887.00
Trail	Mayville-Funbrella Shade	09-20-23	\$ 6,689.00					\$ 6,689.00
Trail	Park Gazebo	03-20-24	\$ 15,923.00			\$ 15,923.00		\$ -
Ward	Ward County Parks 2022	03-30-22	\$ 10,632.00			\$ 10,632.00		\$ -
Ward	11th & 11th Park Playground	09-28-22	\$ 21,875.00					\$ 21,875.00
Ward	Swimming Pool & Bathhouse	09-28-22	\$ 75,000.00					\$ 75,000.00
Ward	Talbot Court Disc Golf	03-30-23	\$ 2,465.00					\$ 2,465.00
Ward	Ward County-2024 Ward Co Park Improv	09-20-23	\$ 8,071.00					\$ 8,071.00
Ward	Minot-Pump Track	09-20-23	\$ 75,000.00					\$ 75,000.00

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT GDCD RECREATION GRANT PROGRAM OUTSTANDING PROJECTS July 1, 1990 to February 28, 2025								
COUNTY	PROJECT	GRANT APPROVAL DATE	OUTSTANDING PROJECTS	PROJECTS APPROVED 2025	EXPENDITURES 04-23-15 to 12-31-2024	EXPENDITURES 1-1-25 to 02-28-25	AMOUNTS RETURNED TO PROGRAM	BALANCE REMAINING 02-28-25
Ward	Pony Tracks Pickleball	03-20-24	\$ 10,875.00		\$ 8,609.00			\$ 2,266.00
Ward	Sawyer City Park Improvement	09-16-24	\$ 12,250.00					\$ 12,250.00
Ward	South Hill Complex Playground	09-16-24	\$ 31,606.00					\$ 31,606.00
Wells	Fessenden-Splash Pad	09-20-23	\$ 49,250.00					\$ 49,250.00
Wells	Manfred Comfort Station & Park	03-20-24	\$ 9,372.00					\$ 9,372.00
Wells	Harvey Swimming Pool	09-16-24	\$ 50,000.00					\$ 50,000.00
Williams	Wildrose Community Garden	03-30-22	\$ 1,000.00					\$ 1,000.00
Williams	BlackTail Beach Trail	09-28-22	\$ 22,500.00					\$ 22,500.00
Williams	Tioga Dam Trail & Park	09-28-22	\$ 24,000.00					\$ 24,000.00
Williams	Williston Water World	03-30-23	\$ 75,000.00		\$ 19,531.18			\$ 55,468.82
Williams	Coyote Clay Target Range Phase 3	03-20-24	\$ 50,000.00					\$ 50,000.00
Williams	Grenora Sunset Park Pre-K Playground	03-20-24	\$ 5,000.00					\$ 5,000.00
Williams	Spring Lake Frisbee Golf & Bathroom	03-20-24	\$ 27,688.00					\$ 27,688.00
TOTALS			\$ 2,198,288.00	\$ -	\$ 337,230.27	\$ 117,352.89	\$ (206.73)	\$ 1,743,498.11

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT						
Tax Collections Statement						
For the Two Months Ending February 28, 2025						
County	2025 Tax Levy Budget	2025 Tax Collections	Balance of Tax Levy Budget	2025 State Aid Budget	2025 State Aid	Balance State Aid Budget
Barnes	\$84,390	\$38,166	46,224	\$5,884	\$1,101	\$4,783
Benson	33,641	19,175	14,466	4,054	761	3,293
Bottineau	59,297	33,244	26,053	4,913	922	3,991
Burleigh	580,121	295,927	284,194	34,212	6,413	27,799
Cass	1,102,010	561,643	540,367	68,319	5,811	62,508
Dickey	43,510	22,241	21,269	4,835	907	3,928
Eddy	15,286	8,243	7,043	2,653	495	2,158
Foster	27,995	15,882	12,113	8,027	1,497	6,530
Grand Forks	329,365	161,814	167,551	13,703	2,564	11,139
Griggs	21,152	11,420	9,732	2,658	499	2,159
LaMoure	40,156	25,000	15,156	4,866	915	3,951
McHenry	46,763	20,489	26,274	2,798	523	2,275
McKenzie	345,894	50,313	295,581	37,461	7,117	30,344
McLean	79,230	42,709	36,521	9,290	1,739	7,551
Nelson	26,350	12,163	14,187	2,577	484	2,093
Pierce	32,195	15,478	16,717	3,478	651	2,827
Ramsey	61,627	33,531	28,096	6,358	1,189	5,169
Ransom	38,961	19,304	19,657	-	-	-
Renville	24,462	14,604	9,858	3,093	586	2,507
Richland	105,845	53,803	52,042	-	-	-
Sargeant	36,590	19,551	17,039	3,955	755	3,200
Sheridan	14,951	8,677	6,274	4,668	872	3,796
Steele	30,063	16,445	13,618	2,225	418	1,807
Stutsman	132,127	65,636	66,491	9,579	1,789	7,790
Traill	60,478	34,018	26,460	4,435	832	3,603
Ward	326,372	173,134	153,238	22,899	4,260	18,639
Wells	40,740	20,862	19,878	4,734	743	3,991
Williams	397,833	134,366	263,467	10,922	1,951	8,971
Totals	\$ 4,137,404	\$1,927,838	\$ 2,209,566	\$ 282,596	\$ 45,794	\$236,802

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
2025 Budget of Revenues and Expenditures
Rv2

	General Fund	Operations & Maintenance Fund	Municipal, Rural, and Industrial Fund	Red River Valley Water Supply Project	Irrigation Fund	Total
REVENUES:						
Irrigation Admin	\$ 975					\$ 975
Project Income						-
Lease Income						-
Miscellaneous Income	\$ -					-
Interest Income	\$ 462,000		\$ 60		\$ 2,700	\$ 464,760
Tax Levy/State Aid	\$ 4,420,000					\$ 4,420,000
O&M Non-project Income		\$ 186,978				\$ 186,978
Contract Revenue	\$ 73,500	\$ 5,648,546	\$ 30,111,940	\$ 120,662,983	\$ 483,300	\$ 156,980,268
Total Revenues	\$ 4,956,475	\$ 5,835,524	\$ 30,112,000	\$ 120,662,983	\$ 486,000	\$ 162,052,981
EXPENDITURES:						
Directors Expense	\$295,730					\$ 295,730
Employee Expenses	\$1,607,000	\$ 2,524,439	\$ 90,000			\$ 4,221,439
Administrative Expenses	\$283,750	\$ 126,128	\$ -			\$ 409,878
Public Education	\$ 205,925					\$ 205,925
Professional Services	\$ 783,000	\$ 599,011		\$ 1,250,000		\$ 2,632,011
Irrigation Development	\$76,000					\$ 76,000
Recreation Matching	\$1,260,000					\$ 1,260,000
Water Assistance Grant	\$ 300,000					\$ 300,000
Irrigation Districts Expenses	\$ 2,000					\$ 2,000
Maintenance & Repairs	\$87,000	\$ 1,045,474			\$ 271,000	\$ 1,403,474
Capital Purchases	\$ 509,000	\$ 421,000		\$ 118,750,000	\$ -	\$ 119,680,000
MR&I Project Expenditures			\$ 30,000,000			\$ 30,000,000
Debt Service Payments				\$ 315,911	\$ 192,000	\$ 507,911
Interest on Debt Service				\$ 347,071	\$ 23,000	\$ 370,071
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,409,405	\$ 4,716,052	\$ 30,090,000	\$ 120,662,983	\$ 486,000	\$ 161,364,439
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures*	\$ (452,930)	\$ 1,119,472	\$ 22,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 688,542
Transfers In (Out)	\$ 1,141,472	\$ (1,119,472)	\$ (22,000)	\$ -	\$ -	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 688,542	\$ (0)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 688,542

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
2025 Budget Revision
Rv2

	Budget 2025	Revision	Revised Budget
<u>Directors Expense</u>			
Directors Per Diem	\$ 151,200		\$ 151,200
Directors Exp	\$ 144,530		\$ 144,530
Total Directors Expense	\$ 295,730	\$ -	\$ 295,730
<u>Employee Expense</u>			
Employee Salaries	\$ 1,000,000		\$ 1,000,000
General Managers Expense	\$ 21,000		\$ 21,000
Travel	\$ 62,000	\$ -	\$ 62,000
Administrative Officer	\$ 25,000		\$ 25,000
District Engineer	\$ 10,000		\$ 10,000
Engineer	\$ 6,000		\$ 6,000
Communications Director	\$ 6,000		\$ 6,000
Emp Exp Other	\$ 15,000		\$ 15,000
Professional Development	\$ 17,000	\$ -	\$ 17,000
Employee Training	\$ 15,000		\$ 15,000
Wellness Program	\$ 2,000		\$ 2,000
Benefits	\$ 507,000	\$ -	\$ 507,000
GDCD FICA	\$ 82,000		\$ 82,000
Retirement	\$ 147,000		\$ 147,000
Hospital & Life Insurance	\$ 227,000		\$ 227,000
Unemployment Comp	\$ 5,000		\$ 5,000
Vision / Dental	\$ 17,000		\$ 17,000
Workforce Safety Insurance	\$ 1,000		\$ 1,000
Long Term Disability Ins	\$ 10,000		\$ 10,000
Vacation/Sick Leave Liability	\$ 18,000		\$ 18,000
Total Employee Expense	\$ 1,607,000	\$ -	\$ 1,607,000
<u>Administration</u>			
Postage	\$ 4,400		\$ 4,400
Communications	\$ 16,000		\$ 16,000
Utilities	\$ 39,200		\$ 39,200
Meetings & Events	\$ 29,400		\$ 29,400
Subscriptions	\$ 6,500		\$ 6,500
Miscellaneous	\$ 3,500		\$ 3,500
Data Processing	\$ 60,300		\$ 60,300
Employee Recruiting	\$ 5,000		\$ 5,000
Supplies	\$ 12,300		\$ 12,300
Small Office Equipment	\$ 30,000		\$ 30,000
Dues	\$ 14,000		\$ 14,000
Insurance	\$ 18,000		\$ 18,000
Annual Independent Audit	\$ 40,000	\$ 5,150	\$ 45,150
Total Administration	\$ 278,600	\$ 5,150	\$ 283,750
<u>Public Education</u>			
GDCD Tours	\$ 10,000		\$ 10,000
ND Water Users	\$ 20,000		\$ 20,000
ND Water Coalition	\$ 14,000		\$ 14,000
ND Water Magazine	\$ 20,000		\$ 20,000
Missouri River Joint Board	\$ 21,000	\$ 40,925	\$ 61,925
Upper Sheyenne	\$ 50,000		\$ 50,000
Conferences/Sponsorships	\$ 20,000		\$ 20,000
Miscellaneous	\$ 10,000		\$ 10,000
Total Public Education	\$ 165,000	\$ 40,925	\$ 205,925

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
2025 Budget Revision
Rv2

	Budget 2025	Revision	Revised Budget
Professional Services			
Communications	\$ 140,000		\$ 140,000
Engineering	\$ 125,000		\$ 125,000
RRVWSP Development	\$ 273,000	\$ -	\$ 273,000
Technical Support for LAWA	\$ 15,000		\$ 15,000
Engineering	\$ 50,000		\$ 50,000
Legal	\$ 132,000		\$ 132,000
Financial	\$ 10,000		\$ 10,000
Consultants	\$ 50,000		\$ 50,000
Meeting, Misc. Exp	\$ 16,000		\$ 16,000
Prof Services Other	\$ 45,000		\$ 45,000
Legal Services	\$ 200,000		\$ 200,000
Total Professional Services	\$ 783,000	\$ -	\$ 783,000
Irrigation Development			
ND Irrigation Association	\$ 50,000		\$ 50,000
NDSU Oakes Irrigation Site			\$ -
Bob Titus Lease	\$ -		\$ -
Irrigation Development	\$ 26,000		\$ 26,000
Total Irrigation Development	\$ 76,000	\$ -	\$ 76,000
Recreation			
Recreation Matching	\$ 1,250,000		\$ 1,250,000
DWRA Recreation Program	\$ 10,000		\$ 10,000
Total Recreation	\$ 1,260,000	\$ -	\$ 1,260,000
Water Assistance			
Water Assistance Grant	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000
Irrigation District Expense			
Irrigation District Expenses	\$ 2,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000
Maintenance & Repair			
Equipment Maintenance	\$ 27,000		\$ 27,000
Small Yard Equipment Purchases	\$ 10,000		\$ 10,000
Land & Bldg Maintenance	\$ 35,000		\$ 35,000
Auto Expense	\$ 15,000		\$ 15,000
Total Maintenance & Repair	\$ 87,000	\$ -	\$ 87,000
Capital Purchases			
Office Equip & Furniture	\$ 137,000		\$ 137,000
Yard Equipment	\$ 20,000		\$ 20,000
Vehicle	\$ 82,000		\$ 82,000
Land & Buildings	\$ 270,000		\$ 270,000
Total Capital Purchases	\$ 509,000	\$ -	\$ 509,000
General Fund Subtotal	\$ 5,363,330	\$ 46,075	\$ 5,409,405

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
2025 Budget Revision
Rv2

	Budget 2025	Revision	Revised Budget
Irrigation Fund			
McClusky Canal Irrigation	\$ 271,000	\$ -	\$ 271,000
Construction	\$ -		\$ -
Operations	\$ 271,000		\$ 271,000
Debt Payments	\$ 215,000	\$ -	\$ 215,000
Principal	\$ 192,000		\$ 192,000
Interest	\$ 23,000		\$ 23,000
Total Irrigation Fund	\$ 486,000	\$ -	\$ 486,000
GDU O & M			
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 1,803,972	\$ 664,306	\$ 2,468,278
Salaries	\$ 1,211,964	\$ 386,398	\$ 1,598,362
Benefits	\$ 592,008	\$ 277,908	\$ 869,916
Travel	\$ 11,322	\$ 684	\$ 12,006
Training	\$ 2,754	\$ (1,654)	\$ 1,100
Utilities	\$ 75,378	\$ 922	\$ 76,300
Contracted Services (Eng / Survey)	\$ 285,090	\$ 313,921	\$ 599,011
Supplies	\$ 218,280	\$ 132,753	\$ 351,033
Equipment Purchases	\$ 370,000	\$ 51,000	\$ 421,000
Small Equipment Purchases	\$ 15,300	\$ (15,300)	\$ -
Equipment Rental	\$ 7,140	\$ (3,140)	\$ 4,000
Equipment Maintenance	\$ 306,000	\$ 147,441	\$ 453,441
Safety	\$ 54,060	\$ (11,005)	\$ 43,055
Miscellaneous	\$ 17,238	\$ 32,590	\$ 49,828
Materials	\$ 241,740	\$ (4,740)	\$ 237,000
Total GDU O & M	\$ 3,408,274	\$ 1,307,778	\$ 4,716,052
MR&I Fund			
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 90,000		\$ 90,000
State Administration	\$ -		\$ -
MR&I Project Expenditures	\$ 30,000,000		\$ 30,000,000
Total MR&I Fund	\$ 30,090,000	\$ -	\$ 30,090,000
RRV Water Supply Project			
Right of Way	\$ 1,250,000		\$ 1,250,000
Design/Construction in Progress	\$ 117,500,000		\$ 117,500,000
Professional Services	\$ 1,250,000	\$ -	\$ 1,250,000
Financing/Legal/Administration	\$ 1,250,000	\$ (250,000)	\$ 1,000,000
Other Engineering		\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Debt Payments	\$ 662,983	\$ -	\$ 662,983
Principal	\$ 315,911		\$ 315,911
Interest	\$ 347,071		\$ 347,071
Total RRVWSP	\$ 120,662,983	\$ -	\$ 120,662,983
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 160,010,586	\$ 1,353,853	\$ 161,364,439

Budget Preparation Timeline

January 2025	Present 2024 budget revisions to Board of Directors for approval
March 2025	Present 2025 budget revisions to Executive Committee for approval (if needed) Present 2024 budget final revisions to Executive Committee for approval (if needed)
April 2025	Submission of preliminary 2026 budget (version 1) requests from staff Present 2024 budget final revisions to Board of Directors for approval (if needed)
June 2025	Present 2026 draft budget (version 2) to Executive Committee Present 2025 budget revisions to Executive Committee for approval
July 2025	Present 2026 budget (version 3) to Board of Directors
September 2025	Present 2025 budget revisions to Executive Committee for approval (if needed) 2026 budget public hearing at Special Board of Directors Meeting Final 2026 budget approval by the Board of Directors
October 2025	2026 budget and tax levy due to member counties
December 2025	Present 2025 budget revisions to Executive Committee for approval (if needed)
January 2026	Present 2025 budget revisions to Board of Directors for approval
March 2026	Present 2026 budget revisions to Executive Committee for approval (if needed) Present 2025 budget final revisions to Executive Committee for approval (if needed)

**Testimony of Duane DeKrey, General Manager
Garrison Diversion Conservancy District
HB 1020
House Appropriations Committee – Education & Environment Division
Bismarck, North Dakota – January 30, 2025**

Chairman Nathe and Members of the Education & Environment Division, my name is **Duane DeKrey** and I am representing the **Garrison Diversion Conservancy District**, which oversees the Red River Valley Water Supply Project and works to provide a reliable, high quality and affordable water supply for the people of North Dakota. We strongly support the inclusion of a **General Counsel for the North Dakota Department of Water Resources** to safeguard our state’s water interests and infrastructure investments.

1. Protecting North Dakota’s Water Infrastructure Investments

North Dakota has made **significant investments** in water infrastructure projects, including the Red River Valley Water Supply Project, to ensure long-term water security for approximately **50% of the state’s population**. As the state continues to invest in water infrastructure projects, it is critical that the Department of Water Resources has **dedicated legal expertise** to defend and protect these projects from legal and regulatory challenges. Without a General Counsel, the state risks costly delays and litigation that could undermine these vital water initiatives.

2. Defending Against External Competition for North Dakota’s Water Resources

North Dakota’s water resources, particularly the **Missouri River**, have increasingly become the target of **out-of-state interests** seeking access to our water supplies. Proposals from Colorado, Kansas, and even the Southwest have explored diverting Missouri River water to supplement their own diminishing supplies. Without a **dedicated legal advocate**, North Dakota will face regulatory and legal pressure compromising our ability to retain and utilize our own water. A General Counsel would play a **pivotal role in defending North Dakota’s water rights** and ensuring our communities, industries, and agriculture have **secure and uninterrupted access** to these essential resources.

3. Upholding North Dakota’s Sovereignty Over Its Water Resources

Water is one of North Dakota’s most valuable natural resources, and the state must retain full control over how it is managed and distributed. **Federal intervention and external legal challenges** threaten our ability to make decisions in the best interests of North Dakotans. By adding a General Counsel to the Department of Water Resources, we can ensure the necessary legal expertise to **navigate complex regulatory frameworks, defend against external claims, and protect our state’s autonomy in water governance**.

4. Ensuring Proactive Legal Strategy and Cost Savings

Legal challenges to water projects are becoming more frequent and complex. A dedicated General Counsel within the Department of Water Resources will allow the state to **proactively**

address legal threats, develop long-term strategies, and respond swiftly to legal disputes—ultimately saving taxpayer dollars and reducing project delays.

Conclusion

The inclusion of a **General Counsel for the ND Department of Water Resources** is an essential step in protecting North Dakota's **water sovereignty, infrastructure investments, and long-term economic growth**. Without dedicated legal expertise, the state is at risk of losing control over its water resources to out-of-state interests and facing costly legal battles that could delay or derail critical water projects.

For these reasons, we respectfully urge the inclusion of the General Counsel position in HB 1020.

**Testimony of Duane DeKrey, General Manager
Garrison Diversion Conservancy District
HB 1020
House Appropriations Committee – Education & Environment Division
Bismarck, North Dakota – January 30, 2025**

Representative Nathe and members of the House Education and Environment Division, thank you for the opportunity to support House Bill 1020, the ND Department of Water Resources budget. I am Duane DeKrey, General Manager for the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (Garrison Diversion).

Because we recognize the value irrigation development brings to North Dakota through increased land values, decreased risk, an increase in crop production, and a positive economic impact, irrigation development is a high priority for Garrison Diversion.

The McClusky Canal was constructed as part of the Garrison Diversion Unit authorized in 1965 and was designed to irrigate up to 250,000 acres. The original project scope was revised through the Garrison Diversion Reformulation Act of 1986 and the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000, and, as a result, irrigation acres were decreased. Currently, 23,700 acres of irrigation are authorized along the McClusky Canal through the Dakota Water Resources Act.

In an effort to utilize the authorized acres along the McClusky Canal, Garrison Diversion has been working with producers since 2010 to expand irrigation development through the McClusky Canal Irrigation Project, successfully utilizing Missouri River water from the McClusky Canal. Multiple projects have been completed, and to date, there are approximately 8,000 developed irrigated acres in the McClusky Canal Irrigation Project, with an additional 6,500 acres in the planning phases of development.

Funding from the Department of Water Resources is essential to further irrigation development. Without it, these irrigation projects are not feasible, as irrigator costs would be

too high to be considered profitable. A study completed by North Dakota State University in 2014 determined that for every \$1 invested in irrigation by the state, \$7 is returned.

Irrigation benefits to North Dakota are widespread, and the State's investment is important in realizing the irrigation potential of the McClusky Canal. Please help us keep future irrigation projects affordable by providing \$5.0M in the Department of Water Resources budget for irrigation development.

Thank you for your consideration.

**Testimony of Merri Mooridian, Garrison Diversion Administrative Officer
HB 1162
House Political Subdivisions Committee
Bismarck, North Dakota – January 16, 2025**

Good afternoon, Chairman Longmuir and members of the House Political Subdivisions Committee. Thank you for this opportunity to testify in support of HB1162. My name is Merri Mooridian, Administrative Officer of the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (Garrison Diversion) and Deputy Program Manager of Red River Valley Water Supply Project Administration. Garrison Diversion is a cosponsor of the Red River Valley Water Supply Project along with the Lake Agassiz Water Authority (Lake Agassiz).

I am here to voice Garrison Diversion's support for the legislation to amend North Dakota Century Code related to the Lake Agassiz Water Authority board of directors.

Garrison Diversion and LAWA have been a unified voice for the Red River Valley Water Supply Project since Lake Agassiz's formation by the state legislature in 2003.

We are in favor of modifying the existing Century Code to allow for representatives from two differing cities with a population greater than 40,000 located east of state highway 1 and south of state highway 200. Adding additional representation to the board will allow for a broader voice for Project users.

The Red River Valley Water Supply Project is currently under construction and our ultimate goal is to have the project completed in 2032. Garrison Diversion and Lake Agassiz are proud to be working together to help this historic project come to fruition. Thank you for allowing my testimony today.

**Testimony of Duane DeKrey, Garrison Diversion General Manager
HB 1531
House Agriculture Committee
Bismarck, North Dakota – January 30, 2025**

Chairman Beltz and members of the House Agriculture Committee; I am Duane DeKrey, General Manager of the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (Garrison Diversion), testifying in support of HB 1531.

Garrison Diversion supports the proposed irrigation expansion study that could play an important role in realizing the full irrigation potential in North Dakota. Our roots are in agriculture and, though Garrison Diversion is now a multipurpose project, irrigation remains a top priority. Through several initiatives, Garrison Diversion works to develop and enhance irrigation in North Dakota. The benefits seen across the state as a result of crop irrigation are numerous.

Irrigation provides the opportunity for producers to grow high-value crops that meet high-quality standards and market requirements. Without irrigation, meeting market standards would not be feasible due to the need for consistent high levels of moisture on high-value crops.

A carefully managed water supply offers opportunities for farm families and rural communities to build better lives for themselves, as the availability of reliable, high quality and affordable water can help families stay on the farm and not only survive, but prosper.

Irrigation investment will generate one-time and long-term economic benefits for the state, bringing opportunity to build a stronger North Dakota.

Thank you for your consideration.

**Testimony by Duane DeKrey, General Manager
Garrison Diversion Conservancy District
Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee
Senate Bill 2379
Bismarck, North Dakota – February 13, 2025**

Chairman Patten, members of the committee, I appreciate the opportunity to testify in opposition to Senate Bill (SB) 2379. My name is Duane DeKrey, General Manager of the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (Garrison Diversion). While SB 2379 is a well-intended piece of legislation, I worry it will have unintentional impacts on implementing public infrastructure projects like the Red River Valley Water Supply Project (RRVWSP). State law already provides significant protection to landowners regarding surveys and requires surveys for public use projects be done with the least injury to property. If approved, SB 2379 would make public infrastructure projects more time consuming and put an additional cost burden on the already limited state and local resources.

Currently, if a governmental entity considers private property as a location for a public use, the governmental entity is allowed limited access in order to identify whether that property is actually suited for the public use being considered. When multiple project alignments or properties are being considered for a public use, it is necessary to conduct parcel examinations which may quickly eliminate the property as a location without much additional time and effort.

SB 2379 seeks to stop public entities from conducting even preliminary evaluations without obtaining written consent from every landowner potentially impacted and/or obtaining a court order. SB 2379 should be rejected for three reasons:

1. First and foremost, these preliminary surveys are important for project planning. The governmental intrusion is minimal, and these surveys will not take away private property rights or cause damage to property.

2. The requirement to obtain written consent in SB 2379 will result in project delays. Allowing preliminary access enables the governmental entity to make the best decision on a route or parcel. While landowners have private property rights to safeguard their interests and are entitled to notice, negotiation, and due process if any interests are to be taken, requiring a landowner signature for survey access would unduly delay projects. These delays become especially impactful when dealing with absentee landowners where even initial contact can be time consuming and expensive.

3. Court processes take time and are expensive. Demanding a government entity to seek a court order if written landowner approval isn't obtained before accessing properties will require significant expenditures of public funds and add months of delay to work through the court system. In large pipeline construction projects, there can be hundreds of parcels impacted. If the design stage requires court orders before parcels can be accessed as candidates for a public use, the court systems and judicial resources will be unduly clogged.

Communication with the public is a high priority for Garrison Diversion and, as a matter of routine, notifies landowners when surveyors will be on their properties and advises what types of surveys will be conducted. While we have experienced project opposition from time-to-time regarding this initial access, we have not had complaints or concerns raised by landowners after the survey observation was conducted. In addition, oftentimes these initial surveys provide valuable information greatly reducing the number

of landowners impacted in the future by quickly eliminating an alignment or route. In short, there is little disruption of the land, and we do our best to stay in close communication with the landowner regarding any need to access their property.

I urge you to reject SB 2379 as landowners are currently adequately protected.

Thank you for your consideration.

**Testimony by Duane DeKrey, General Manager
Garrison Diversion Conservancy District
House Energy and Natural Resources Committee
Senate Bill 2379
Bismarck, North Dakota – March 13, 2025**

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February 26, 2025 – No. 8 – Crossover Report

NORTH DAKOTA

WATER USERS ASSOCIATION | WATER COALITION | WATER RESOURCE DISTRICTS ASSOCIATION | IRRIGATION ASSOCIATION

Legislative Report

Crossover Deadline Met Early

Legislators met the Feb. 28 Crossover deadline early for the 2025 Legislative Session, with both chambers concluding work on Tuesday, February 25. The legislature will resume work Wednesday, March 5, after a recess. Next week, committees will work all day on Wednesday, March 5, and Thursday, March 6. Floor sessions will resume on March 7.

Save the Date

The Water Coalition will meet at 4 p.m. on Thursday, March 11, to discuss the proposed changes to water funding outlined in HB 1020. Following the meeting, The Water Users and Water Coalition are sponsoring a legislative social on March 11 at 5:30 pm at the Bismarck Municipal Country Club (930 N Griffin Street in Bismarck). Please make plans to join us! This social will be a wonderful way to meet with your local legislators and talk about the importance of water. **Please RSVP at staff@ndwater.net by March 4.**

Water Funding

HB 1020 DWR/SWC Funding

Support

HB 1020 is the appropriations bill for the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and State Water Commission (SWC). The House rolled out their version of HB 1020 utilizing some innovative tools from the Bank of North Dakota (BND).

In addition to appropriating Resources Trust Fund dollars, HB 1020 now authorizes the SWC access to a \$200M line of credit at the BND. This tool was described as an “overdraft privilege,” basically giving the SWC the ability to approve cost share requests for large projects and manage payments as reimbursement requests come in. Additionally, HB 1020 authorizes bonding of up to \$100M for the Southwest Pipeline Project (SWPP) using SWPP repayments back to the Resources Trust Fund to pay the bonds.

The bill also includes additional funding in the Water Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund at the BND. The fund could make \$100M available for water projects under the provisions of HB 1020. This could be utilized to pay the local share on projects.

Additionally, the bill directs the SWC to conduct a finance and governance study on the large regional projects in the interim. The SWC is also directed to conduct a comprehensive look at the cost share policy.

The buckets and comparison between Governor Armstrong's budget and the House's proposal is below. Note that HB 1020 moves projects and renames buckets so the breakdown in the bill is different than below, although the amounts should be accurate.

Bucket	Gov Budget Amount	House Proposal (Federal fund authority not included)
Capital Assets	\$146.1M	
--NAWS	--\$12.7M	--\$12.6M
--SWPP	--\$131.7M	--\$131.7M*
--Devils Lake Outlet	--\$1.7M	--\$1.7M
Flood Control	\$129.1M	
--Valley City	--\$16M	--\$16M
--Mouse River	--\$76.1M	--\$125M
--South Bismarck	--\$20M	--\$20M
--Other Flood Control	--\$17M	--\$7.5M
Water Supply	\$283.7M	
--Red River Valley Water Supply	--\$172.2M	---\$260M
--Western Area Water Supply	--\$46.5M	--\$46.5M
--Municipal	--\$20M	--\$25M
Rural Water	\$45.8M	\$80M
General Water	\$15.2M	
--conveyance		--\$15M
--other		--\$8M
--Parks and Rec		--\$2.5M
Discretionary	\$5M	\$10M

Passed, House, 89-0, February 25

Committee work scheduled in full Senate Appropriations, March 5 (Agency Overview)

Hearing scheduled in Senate Appropriation's Education and Environment Division, March 7 (waiting to hear if this is a full hearing or agency only hearing)

HB 1017 Game and Fish Department**Support**

HB 1017 is the appropriations bill for the Game and Fish Department, including funding for aquatic nuisance species (ANS) prevention. This bill had a hearing on January 16 where the ND Water Users supported ANS prevention funding. The Governor's recommendation includes almost \$3 million in funding for ANS prevention. The House Appropriations' Government Operations Division made amendments to HB 1017, maintaining almost \$3 million in ANS funding, and then gave the bill a 'do pass' recommendation. The bill was then voted on by the full Appropriations Committee.

Hearing scheduled in Senate Appropriations' Government Operations Division, March 6

Water Resource Districts**HB 1041 Noncomplying Dikes or Dams****Monitor**

HB 1041 is a red tape reduction bill from the Department of Water Resources that states that a complaint can be filed on a noncomplying dike or dam per the definition provided in statute. This bill was heard by the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee. The committee gave the bill a unanimous do pass recommendation.

Do pass recommendation, Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, 7-0, February 20

HB 1201 Control Valve Systems for State Highways**Monitor**

HB 1201 would require any culvert that is part of the state highway system that intersects a drain with a watershed that spans more than three counties include a control valve system to regulate the flow of water through the culvert. An amendment was offered to direct the Department of Water Resources and Department of Transportation to consult with the Agriculture Commissioner on crossings where the state highway system is involved. This bill was houghoused at the request of the prime sponsor (Rep. Brandenburg). The bill now deals solely with the ability of the Department of Water Resources to approve temporary or conditional water permits for irrigation out of a surface water source. With the new language, this bill was given a do pass recommendation.

Passed the House, 93-0, February 24

HB 1202 Funding for Drain 11**Monitor**

HB 1202 provides \$3 million to the Sargent County Water Board for Drain 11. This bill was heard in House Transportation on January 17 with lots of testimony and discussion on Drain 11.

Failed in the House, 17-47, January 24

HB 1218 Economic Analysis for Conveyance Projects**Support**

HB 1218 would increase the statutory threshold for requiring a state economic analysis for cost share for conveyance projects to \$5 million. It would also remove the ability of the State Water Commission to lower that threshold in policy. This bill was heard on January 30 with much supporting testimony from the water and agriculture communities. The committee amended the bill to establish a threshold at \$750,000.

Referred to the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee

HB 1280 Voting Rights for Nonpaying Landowners

Monitor

HB 1280 would prohibit a landowner who has failed to pay an assessment from voting on a potential assessment project.

Hearing scheduled in the Senate Agriculture Committee, March 6

HB 1385 Permit Deadlines for DWR

Support

HB 1385 establishes deadlines for processing construction and drainage permits from the Department of Water Resources. Additionally, the bill establishes deadlines for appeals heard by the department. The Department of Water Resources is working to establish a 120-day permit deadline in administrative rule. All parties agreed to work through the administrative rules process. Because of this the committee agreed to kill the bill.

Failed in the House, consent, February 4

HB 1396 Drainage by Landowners Opposed to Assessment Projects

Monitor

HB 1396 would give the water resource district the ability to not approve drainage projects from landowners who opposed an assessment project for five years following the vote against the project.

Failed in the House, 5-86, February 4

HB 1544 Downstream Notification on Drainage Projects

Monitor

HB 1544 reduces the threshold for a surface drainage permit from 80 acres of watershed to 0 if a surface drain flows directly onto another landowner without first obtaining written consent from the downstream landowner. It requires notice be provided to downstream landowners who are affected by any subsurface water management system (tile drain) under 80 acres. If the downstream landowner objects to the tile drain, the person seeking to install the tile drain must apply for a subsurface water management permit.

Failed in the House, 27-63, February 17

HB 1557 Legal Fee Reimbursement Grant

Monitor

HB 1557 provides an appropriation to the Department of the Water Resources in the amount of \$221,993 “for the purpose of providing grants to reimburse residents for legal fees associated with watershed lawsuits heard by the North Dakota supreme court.”

Failed in the House, 6-85, February 4

SB 2044 Watercourse Determinations

Support

SB 2044 would allow aggrieved persons, and not just water resource districts, the ability to appeal a watercourse determination to the Department of Water Resources. This bill was submitted by the Department of Water Resources. The Water Resource Districts Association testified in support of this bill. SB 2044 was heard in the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee and given a unanimous do pass recommendation.

Hearing scheduled in the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee, March 6

SB 2059 Hearing and Appeals of the Department of Water Resources **Monitor**

SB 2059 was requested by the Department of Water Resources. It makes updates to several pieces of code regarding hearings and appeals related to the department. Of note, it removes many instances of a 15-day deadline for response to a notice from the department. It also updates service of information from the department be made via certified mail. SB 2059 got a unanimous do pass recommendation from the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

Hearing scheduled in the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee, March 6

SB 2069 Publication Requirements **Monitor**

SB 2069 is a bill requested by the Public Service Commission that would require all units of government file any notice that is required to be published in a newspaper also be submitted to the Secretary of State's office. The Secretary of State's office will be required to post all notices online. This would put an additional burden on local political subdivisions. The bill was heard by the Senate State and Local Government Committee on January 9. In testimony, the bill sponsors clarified that the intent was to have this apply only to state entities. The Water Resource Districts Association clarified that the language did not match that intent. The committee amended the bill to make the posting on the website optional and give the Secretary of State an appropriation to develop the website. The Appropriation's Division removed the appropriation, citing the ability to work out the appropriation in the Secretary of State's budget. The division passed the bill 3-2.

Referred to the House Political Subdivisions Committee

SB 2118 Stream Crossing Determinations **Oppose/Amend**

SB 2118 is a bill requested by the Department of Water Resources that removes the department from the process of providing stream crossing determinations. The Water Resource Districts Association offered alternative language that gives water resource districts the authority to establish a stream crossing determination and allows the Agriculture Commissioner to consult with state agencies when there is a disagreement. The Department of Water Resources asked for a do not pass recommendation from the committee with the agreement that they work with water resource districts over the next interim on this issue. The DWR also agreed to look at contracting out these determinations so they can be done in a more timely manner.

Failed in the Senate, 0-47, January 20

SB 2153 Clean Up Bill **Monitor**

SB 2153 is a bill that cleans up an error in existing statute regarding conveyance projects.

Hearing scheduled in the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee, March 6

SB 2210 Watershed Boundary Study**Support**

SB 2210 would authorize a legislative management study to look at water management from a watershed perspective. The bill passed unanimously out of the Senate committee.

Hearing scheduled in the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee, March 6

SB 2276 Joint Boards**Monitor**

SB 2276 is an update to the joint board bill that passed last session. This bill maintains the requirement to join a larger board but changes it from a joint board to watershed boards, mapped by the DWR. These boards would be required to assume the process for possibly establishing an assessment district in the case that counties cannot agree on moving forward with a project.

Referred to the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee

SB 2283 Small Subsurface Drainage Requirements**Monitor**

SB 2283 requires that notice be served on downstream landowners when a landowner installs a drainage project under 80 acres. The notice must be served via certified mail. The downstream landowners then have 30 days to deliver written objections to the water board on the project. If there are objections, the water board can then place conditions on the permit like they can for large drainage projects. Damages sustained by drainage have to be mediated by a board appointed by the water board. Mediation is nonbinding and costs are borne by the owner of the drainage system. There was lots of opposition testimony from ag groups.

Failed in the Senate, 6-40, February 3

Irrigation**HB 1042 Beneficial Use****Monitor**

HB 1042 is a clean-up bill from the Department of Water Resources that makes a correction to the century code. The bill clarifies that a 'permit,' not an 'application,' is forfeited if the holder doesn't request renewal within the currently established timeframe. This bill was heard by the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee. The committee unanimously passed HB 1042. The House also unanimously passed the bill.

Do pass recommendation, Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, 7-0, February 20

HB 1531 Irrigation Study Appropriation**Support**

HB 1531 appropriates \$75,000 to conduct an economic study on irrigation and drainage. Several questions to be answered include the economic loss due to the lack of federal irrigation support promised to the state in the Pick Sloan plan. This bill was heard by the House Ag committee with lots of supporting testimony from the ND Irrigation Association and the agriculture community.

Passed by the House, 85-8, February 24

SB 2020 SBARE Priorities**Support**

SB 2020 includes funding for the SBARE priorities for NDSU Extension and Research, as well as the Northern Crops Institute and the Upper Great Plains Transportation. SB 2020 funds the overall operations of each of these budgets. Below is a breakdown of significant changes.

On-going funding

Adds funding for veterinary toxicology resident at the Main Research Center

Capital Projects

Oakes Irrigation Site (\$620,000)

Langdon Seed Conditioning Plant (\$2.6M)*

Equipment Storage Sheds (\$1,567,500)

Nesson Valley Irrigation Site (\$2.3M)*

Williston Equipment Storage Shed (\$200,000)*

*Funded with a combination of SIIF and special fund authorization

Referred to the House Appropriations Committee**SB 2039 Property Tax Exemption for Elevators and Potato Warehouses****Monitor**

SB 2039 is the bill from the Interim Taxation Committee to clarify the taxation of certain commodity storage facilities. It would define “growing of agricultural commodities” for purposes of property tax classifications. The committee heard testimony on this bill on January 13. There was some opposition from counties and cities. The committee gave the bill a do pass recommendation by a vote of 4-2.

Referred to the House Finance and Taxation Committee**SB 2065 Irrigation District Formation****Monitor**

SB 2065 is a clean-up bill from the Department of Water Resources that makes a minor update to the required items the department must compile when they receive a request to form an irrigation district. This bill has sparked interest in taking a comprehensive look at the irrigation district statutes in the 2025 interim. The bill received a unanimous do pass recommendation from the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

Hearing scheduled in the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee, March 6**SB 2141 Change of Purpose for Water Permit****Monitor**

SB 2141 allows for a change of purpose for a conditional or perfected water permit to livestock or nonconsumptive use.

Hearing scheduled in the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee, March 6**Weather Modification****HB 1514 Weather Modification Ban****Oppose**

HB 1514 would ban cloud seeding (as well as potentially other aerial activities) and encourages the public to turn pilots and others into county sheriffs if they believe them to be engaged in prohibited activity. It compels the sheriff and the director of the Department of Environmental Quality to investigate all complaints made to them. The committee contemplated changing this bill into a study of atmospheric activity at a high altitude. A study was concluded to be unworkable. The bill was given a “do not pass” recommendation.

Failed in the House, 28-63, February 24**SB 2106 Weather Modification Ban****Oppose**

SB 2106 would ban weather modification in the state. The bill was introduced by Sen. Beard of Williston. Of note, Williams County opted out of the weather modification program in November. This bill was heard by the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee with lots of testimony on both sides.

Failed in the Senate, 18-29, February 7**Other Bills of Interest****HB 1040 Drought Disaster Livestock Water Assistance Program****Monitor**

HB 1040 is a red tape reduction bill from the Department of Water Resources. It removes a requirement that producers seeking assistance from the Drought Disaster Livestock Water Assistance Program apply and be denied assistance by the federal Farm Service Agency.

Do pass recommendation, Senate Agriculture and Veterans Affairs Committee, 5-0, February 20

HB 1043 Leadership of the State Water Commission**Monitor**

HB 1043 removes duplicative language establishing the Governor as chair of the State Water Commission and giving the Governor the authority to appoint a presiding officer in the Governor's absence.

Do pass recommendation, Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, 7-0, February 20

HB 1141 Advocacy Group Funding**Oppose**

HB 1141 would prohibit state agencies and political subdivisions from using public dollars to be a member of or contribute to any group that has taken a position on a candidate or measure in the last 10 years. This could have a significant impact on groups that participated in the discussion on Measure 4. Of note, if HB 1141 had been the law of the land in the 1980s, the Water Users would have had to make a difficult decision regarding their support for the constitutional amendment that established the Resources Trust Fund. This was heard by the House committee with much opponent testimony from a lot of member organizations. The bill was slightly amended to clarify the enforcement mechanism and then received a do not pass recommendation from the committee.

Failed in the House, 39-51, February 17**HB 1162 LAWA Makeup****Monitor**

HB 1162 would make a slight change to the makeup of the Lake Agassiz Water Authority (LAWA) to add one additional member. The bill was heard and unanimously passed by the House Political Subcommittee.

Referred to the Senate State and Local Government Committee

HB 1176 Governor Armstrong's Tax Relief and Reform Package**Monitor**

HB 1176 is the Governor's proposal to increase the primary residence tax credit and cap political subdivision spending at 3% per year with the opportunity to roll that increase over for five years. Of note, the cap does not apply to special assessments. A group of legislators, the Governor, and interested parties have been working on amendments to this bill. The amendments were presented and adopted on February 6. The amendments do several things including: slightly lower the primary residence credit from the Governor's plan, allow for a vote to bypass the 3% cap for counties and cities, and expands the 0% bracket for income tax to \$54,000 for individual filers and \$90,000 for married filing jointly. The House floor removed the income tax portion of the bill before referring the bill to House Appropriations.

Passed the House, 81-10, February 25**HB 1182 Dickey County Flood Funding****Monitor**

HB 1182 would appropriate \$611,000 to the Department of Transportation for replacing a culvert system and raising the grade of a road to address flooding on the road.

Failed in the House, 6-87, February 3**HB 1300 Term Limits****Monitor**

HB 1300 clarifies when the clock starts ticking on term limits for legislators.

Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee**HB 1306 Open Records****Monitor**

HB 1306 allows each citizen in North Dakota to receive one free open records request per entity, as long as that request takes less than 40 hours. The bill sponsor offered an amendment to decrease the hours to 20.

Failed in the House, 15-75, February 17**HB 1408 Annual Sessions****Monitor**

HB 1408 would authorize annual legislative sessions.

Passed the House, 64-26, February 21**HB 1435 Legacy Fund Earnings Bonding****Monitor**

HB 1435 would cap the percentage of legacy fund earnings that could be used to pay for bonds at 33% (currently that would cap spending at just over \$102M). It also makes changes to code to reflect the constitutional measure that was passed in November that decreased the amount of the Legacy Fund that is held for an emergency. Portions of this bill are now in HB 1176 so the committee recommended "do not pass".

Failed in the House, 4-87, February 12**HB 1537 Water Service Agreement Protection During Term of Loan****Monitor**

HB 1537 removes some of the protections offered to rural water systems regarding their service area when they take a loan out to provide service. This bill was amended by committee with an amendment agreed to by the League of Cities and the Rural Water Association.

Passed, as amended, the House, 87-4, February 24

HB 1554 Outdoor Heritage Fund**Monitor**

HB 1554 adds the Department of Water Resources Director to the Outdoor Heritage Fund technical committee. It also makes changes to the requirements for passing grant applications made out of the fund. This bill was amended to provide clarity and given a do pass by the committee.

Hearing scheduled in the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, March 7

HB 1572 State Assuming Local Levies**Monitor**

HB 1572 would have the state assume the levying of the mill associated with the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District as well as some other local levies. This was significantly amended to continue the interim tax relief committee and deal with bonding authority for park districts. It appears that the portions dealing with Garrison have been removed.

Referred to the Senate Finance and Taxation Committee

HB 1605 Fluoride in Water**Monitor**

HB 1605 prohibits adding fluoride to drinking water.

Failed in the House, 40-53, February 19

SB 2027 Floodplain Zoning**Monitor**

SB 2027 is a bill that came out of the interim Agriculture Committee. Currently, some townships have authority to zone for floodplains. In general, the federal government does not recognize township zoning authority. This has created issues with North Dakotans in townships that have this zoning authority who hold a policy from the National Flood Insurance Program. The bill defaults floodplain zoning to the county. Townships would then have to take action to take on the zoning authority. The bill also directs the zoning authority (either townships or counties) to inform the Department of Water Resources that they have the zoning authority for their jurisdiction. The bill was slightly amended to provide clarity.

Referred to the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee

SB 2097 Rural Community Endowment Fund**Monitor**

SB 2097 establishes a \$5 million endowment fund for rural communities in North Dakota.

Hearing scheduled in the House Political Subdivisions Committee, March 7

SB 2110 Certification of Water Distribution Operators**Monitor**

SB 2110 is a bill requested by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) regarding the certification of water distribution operators. This bill was amended to provide rule making authority for the DEQ.

Hearing scheduled in the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee, March 6

SB 2188 Makeup of the Clean Sustainable Energy Authority**Monitor**

SB 2188 would add the director of the Department of Water Resources to the Clean Sustainable Energy Authority. This bill passed the Energy and Natural Resources committee but because it has an appropriation will need to be heard again by the Senate Appropriations Committee. The Appropriations Committee made an amendment to the funding portion of the bill.

Passed the Senate, 44-3, February 21

SB 2299 Oversight of Rural Water Systems

Monitor

SB 2299 places additional requirements on the governance and operation of rural water systems including making changes to how board members are elected. The bill was amended to address concerns from the ND Rural Water Systems Association.

Passed the Senate, 47-0, February 21

SB 2308 Boards and Commissions

Monitor

SB 2308 repeals several boards and commissions including the Board of Well Water Contractors and the Atmospheric Resources Board. These boards' authorities are transferred to the Department of Water Resources. The bill also sets up a task force to look at all boards and commissions in the interim. Amendments were made to the bill by the committee that clarified authority for repealed or transferred bills as well as added members to the interim task force. A further amendment removed the board of soil classifiers from the bill.

Passed the Senate, 30-15, February 25

SB 2321 Costs Related to Eminent Domain

Monitor

SB 2321 would direct a political subdivision who loses an eminent domain case to pay costs related to expert witnesses like they do for other legal fees.

Passed the Senate, 47-0, February 24

SB 2325 Nonfederal Wetland Easements

Monitor

SB 2325 directs the Department of Water Resources to determine the ordinary high water mark for all wetland easements in the state and then places liability for damages due to flooding above the ordinary high water mark on the nonfederal entity that holds wetland easements.

Referred to the House Agriculture Committee

SB 2372 Legacy Earnings Streams

Monitor

SB 2372 increases the distribution from the Legacy Fund to the Legacy Earnings Fund from 7% to 8%. Subsection 2 allocates 7/8th of the Legacy Earnings Fund to the Legacy Sinking and Interest Fund (as needed up to \$102,624,000), \$225 million to the General Fund (GF), \$100 million to the Legacy Earnings Highway Distribution Fund and the remaining to be split evenly between the GF and Strategic Investment and Improvements Fund (SIIF). Subsection 3 adds a new allocation of the remaining 1/8th (the additional 1%) from the Legacy Earnings Fund to the Legacy Earnings Highway Distribution Fund to further be allocated to the NDDOT, counties, cities, townships, and transit projects. This bill was incorporated in the NDDOT budget.

Failed in the Senate, 0-47, February 24

SB 2379 Eminent Domain Survey

Oppose

SB 2379 requires written consent from landowners before surveying or court order for projects. This bill was amended to remove the emergency clause.

Passed the Senate, 25-22, February 21

HCR 3003 Threshold for Constitutional Amendments

Monitor

HCR 3003 would establish a 60% threshold to amend the North Dakota constitution. The resolution was slightly amended to provide clarity.

Referred to the Senate State and Local Government Committee

HCR 3018 Inundated Lands

Monitor

HCR 3018 directs Legislative Management to consider studying water and wetland regulations and taxation of inundated lands.

Passed the House, 87-4, February 24

SCR 4002 Federal Perpetual Easements

Monitor

SCR 4002 would ask Congress to allow the Fish and Wildlife Service to offer buyouts to landowners who have permanent easements on their property. If the landowner would like, they could pay the Fish and Wildlife Service to remove the easement on their land.

Hearing scheduled in the House Agriculture Committee, March 7

Hearing Schedule (March 5-7)

Date/Time	Bill Number	Bill Title	Committee	Room
3/5/2025 10:30 AM	Committee Work: HB 1020	Relating to the northwest area water supply biota water treatment plant operating fund; to amend and reenact section 61-02-79 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to a Bank of North Dakota line of credit; to authorize the state water commission to issue and sell bonds for water projects; to provide legislative intent; to provide for a report; to provide for a study; to provide a continuing appropriation; to provide for a transfer; to provide an exemption; and to declare an emergency.	Senate Appropriations	Harvest
3/6/2025 9:00 AM	HB 1017	A BILL for an Act to provide an appropriation for defraying the expenses of the game and fish department; and to provide an exemption.	Senate Appropriations - Government Operations Division	Red River
3/6/2025 9:30 AM	SB 2044	Relating to watercourse determinations.	House Energy and Natural Resources	Coteau AB
3/6/2025 9:30 AM	SB 2210	Relating to the management of water based on watershed boundaries.	House Energy and Natural Resources	Coteau AB
3/6/2025 1:30 PM	SB 2059	Relating to hearing and appeals processes of the department of water resources.	House Energy and Natural Resources	Coteau AB

3/6/2025 1:30 PM	SB 2065	Relating to the formation of irrigation districts.	House Energy and Natural Resources	Coteau AB
3/6/2025 1:30 PM	SB 2110	Relating to the certification and regulation of water distribution and wastewater system operators; to amend and reenact subsection 1 of section 23.1-07-04 and sections 23.1-07-05, 23.1-07-06, and 23.1-07-08 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the certification and penalization of water distribution and wastewater system operators; and to provide a penalty.	House Energy and Natural Resources	Coteau AB
3/6/2025 1:30 PM	SB 2141	Relating to a change in the purpose of use of a conditional or perfected water permit.	House Energy and Natural Resources	Coteau AB
3/6/2025 1:30 PM	SB 2153	Relating to water conveyance projects and works.	House Energy and Natural Resources	Coteau AB
3/6/2025 3:15 PM	HB 1280	Relating to maintenance of drainage projects.	Senate Agriculture and Veterans Affairs	Fort Union
3/7/2025 8:30 AM	HB 1020	Relating to the northwest area water supply biota water treatment plant operating fund; to amend and reenact section 61-02-79 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to a Bank of North Dakota line of credit; to authorize the state water commission to issue and sell bonds for water projects; to provide legislative intent; to provide for a report; to provide for a study; to provide a continuing appropriation; to provide for a transfer; to provide an exemption; and to declare an emergency.	Senate Appropriations - Education and Environment Division	Sakakawea
3/7/2025 9:00 AM	SB 2097	Relating to the creation of a rural community endowment fund and a rural community endowment fund committee; to provide an appropriation for the rural community endowment fund; to provide for a transfer; and to provide for a report.	House Political Subdivisions	327B
3/7/2025 11:00 AM	HB 1554	Relating to the North Dakota outdoor heritage advisory board.	Senate Energy and Natural Resources	Peace Garden
3/7/2025 11:15 AM	SCR 4002	A concurrent resolution urging Congress to enact legislation allowing a landowner to terminate a perpetual easement owned by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service within the state.	House Agriculture	327C

How to Submit Testimony This Session

During this Legislative Session, individuals and organizations still can [testify](#) at committee hearings both in person and virtually. This session, however, the permitting of virtual testimony is left to the discretion of each committee chairperson. An instructional video on how to submit written and oral testimony remotely in a committee hearing is available on the [Legislative Branch website](#). To view the video, [click here](#).

How to Contact Your Legislators

During the session, legislators can be reached by email, phone or mail: [Senate](#) or [House](#). Detailed information on legislative activities is available on the [Legislative Assembly website](#).

Legislative Calendar

- February 26-March 4: Recess
- March 5: Reconvene after Crossover
- March 12: Crossover date for resolutions
- March 28: Deadline for referrals of bills in second house to appropriation committees
- April 9: Bills and resolutions must be reported out of committees in second house
- May 9: Tentative final day of session (limited to 80 legislative days)

For more details, check out the complete list of [legislative deadlines](#).

North Dakota Statewide Irrigation Reconnaissance Study

Final Report

Submitted to

North Dakota Irrigation Association
North Dakota Department of Water Resources
Garrison Diversion Conservancy District
NDSU Office of Research and Creative Activity

Prepared By

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February 2025

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Executive Summary

According to the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service’s Census of Agriculture, less than one percent of cropland in North Dakota was irrigated in 2022. It was the least among the ten states that are entirely or partially covered by the Missouri River Basin and below the US average for irrigated cropland, which is 14.4% (Table ES.1). To identify the locations and areas of North Dakota croplands that have potential for future irrigation development, we conducted a statewide irrigation reconnaissance study.

Table ES.1. Irrigated cropland in the ten Missouri River Basin states (Source: USDA-NASS).

State ^a	Cropland (Thousand acres)	Irrigated Cropland (Thousand acres)	Irrigated Cropland (%)
Wyoming	2,326	1,273	54.7
Nebraska	21,218	7,966	37.5
Colorado	10,479	2,288	21.8
Montana	16,070	1,725	10.7
Missouri	14,765	1,335	9.0
Kansas	28,341	2,245	8.3
Minnesota	21,544	648	3.0
South Dakota	18,489	411	2.2
Iowa	25,882	260	1.0
North Dakota	26,260	248	0.9
Total	185,374	18,499	10.0
The U.S.	382,356	54,930	14.4

^a Ranked from high to low by the percentage of irrigated cropland.

This statewide irrigation reconnaissance study was carried out in three phases. In Phase I, we updated the North Dakota Department of Water Resources (DWR) soil irrigability map using the most recent Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) data. In Phase II, we removed the lands that were unavailable or unsuitable for developing irrigation projects from the updated soil suitability map. In Phase III, we identified and estimated the locations and areas of cropland with irrigation potential by examining the nearby water and three-phase power availabilities. This report summarizes the methods employed and the results obtained in this study.

It is important to note the limitations of our study, which was intended to provide a statewide assessment of land in North Dakota for potential irrigation development. When assessing the potential of developing irrigation projects for specific areas, in-depth feasibility studies should be conducted to consider additional factors, including but not limited to design, cost, landowner preferences, environmental concerns, water permit applications, etc.

In terms of water availability, two sources – surface water from the Missouri River system and groundwater from the shallow glaciofluvial aquifers across the state – are considered in this study. While assuming the water from the Missouri River system is readily available for developing

irrigation projects along the Missouri River corridor, we created two scenarios (best and worst) to account for groundwater availability based on the managed aquifer recharge potential map recently developed by the DWR.

In summary, considering soil suitability and water availability there are 1.8 to 2.1 million acres of cropland available for potential future irrigation development across the state. Of these lands, approximately one million acres are within the 17 counties along the Missouri River corridor for irrigation development, potentially irrigable using water withdrawn from the Missouri River system. The additional 0.8 to 1.1 million acres may be developed for irrigation by withdrawing good-quality water from shallow glaciofluvial aquifers across the state, depending upon the water availability in these aquifers, where using water from the Missouri River system for irrigation is not practical (Figure ES.1).

Figure ES.2 ranks the counties in terms of their areas of potentially irrigable croplands. The figure shows that central North Dakota counties (e.g., McLean, Emmons, Burleigh, Kidder, Morton) have the most areas of cropland for potential irrigation development under both groundwater availability scenarios. Not surprisingly, the counties in southwestern North Dakota (e.g., Adams, Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Hettinger, Slope) do not have much land for irrigation development, nor do Ramsey and Towner counties in northeastern North Dakota. Statewide, under the best groundwater availability scenario, 40 counties have more than ten thousand acres of cropland potential for future irrigation development, whereas, under the worst groundwater availability scenario, only 31 counties have more than ten thousand acres of cropland for potential irrigation development.

Due to data privacy concerns, we can only access three-phase power distribution lines from three North Dakota electric distribution cooperatives (i.e., Capital Electric, Dakota Valley, Northern Plains) out of the 17 North Dakota electric distribution cooperatives. In the three electric cooperatives' service areas, approximately 66 to 76 thousand acres of cropland, depending upon groundwater availability scenarios, are within a one-mile distance of the existing three-phase power lines of these cooperatives. This represents about 7.2% of the croplands with irrigation potential based on the soil suitability and water availability analyses. Twelve (12) of these 18 counties have more than 1,000 acres of croplands that are readily available for irrigation development under any groundwater availability scenario (Table ES.2).

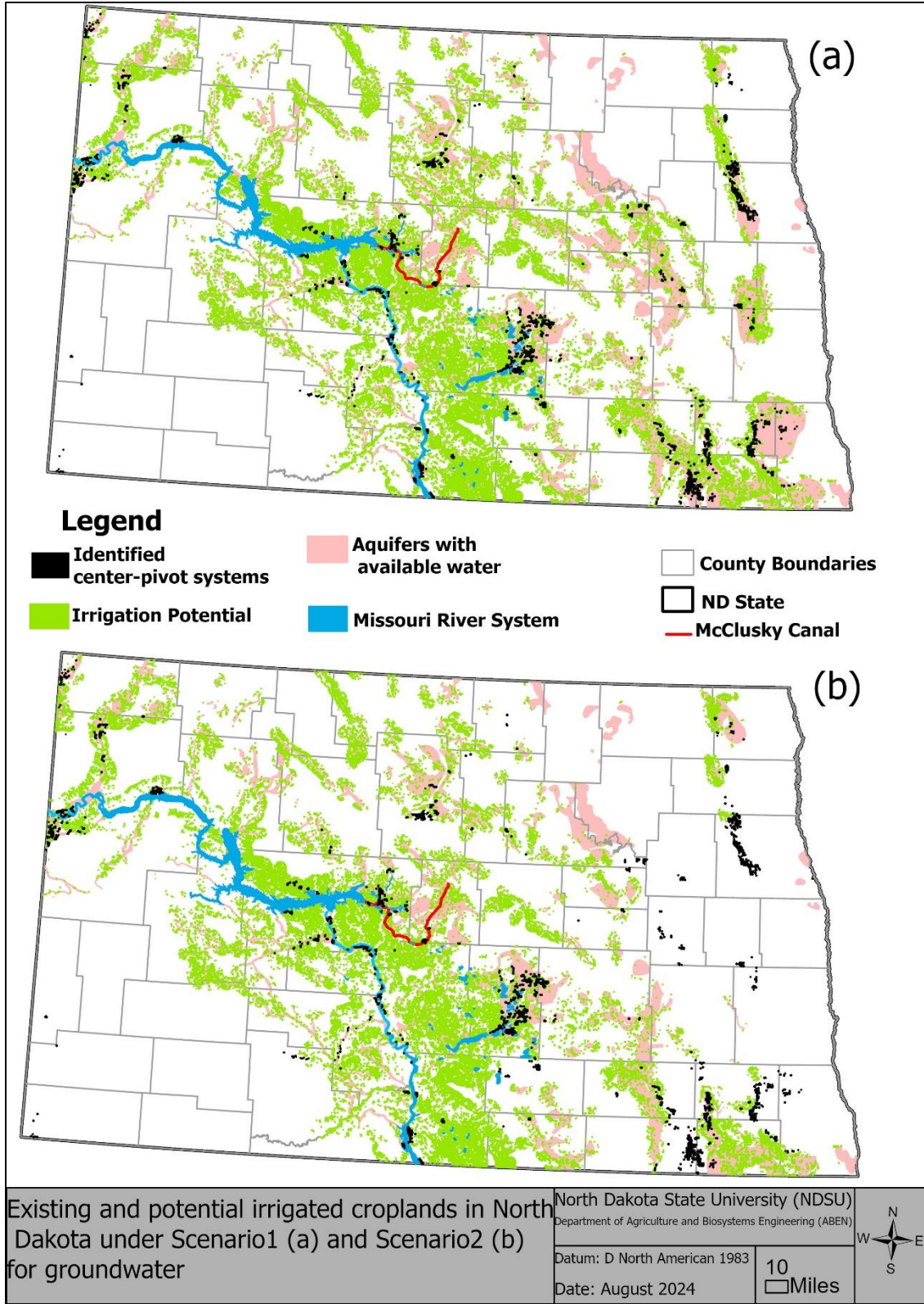


Figure ES.1. Croplands with irrigation potential using Missouri River water and groundwater under the best (a) and the worst (b) groundwater availability scenario.

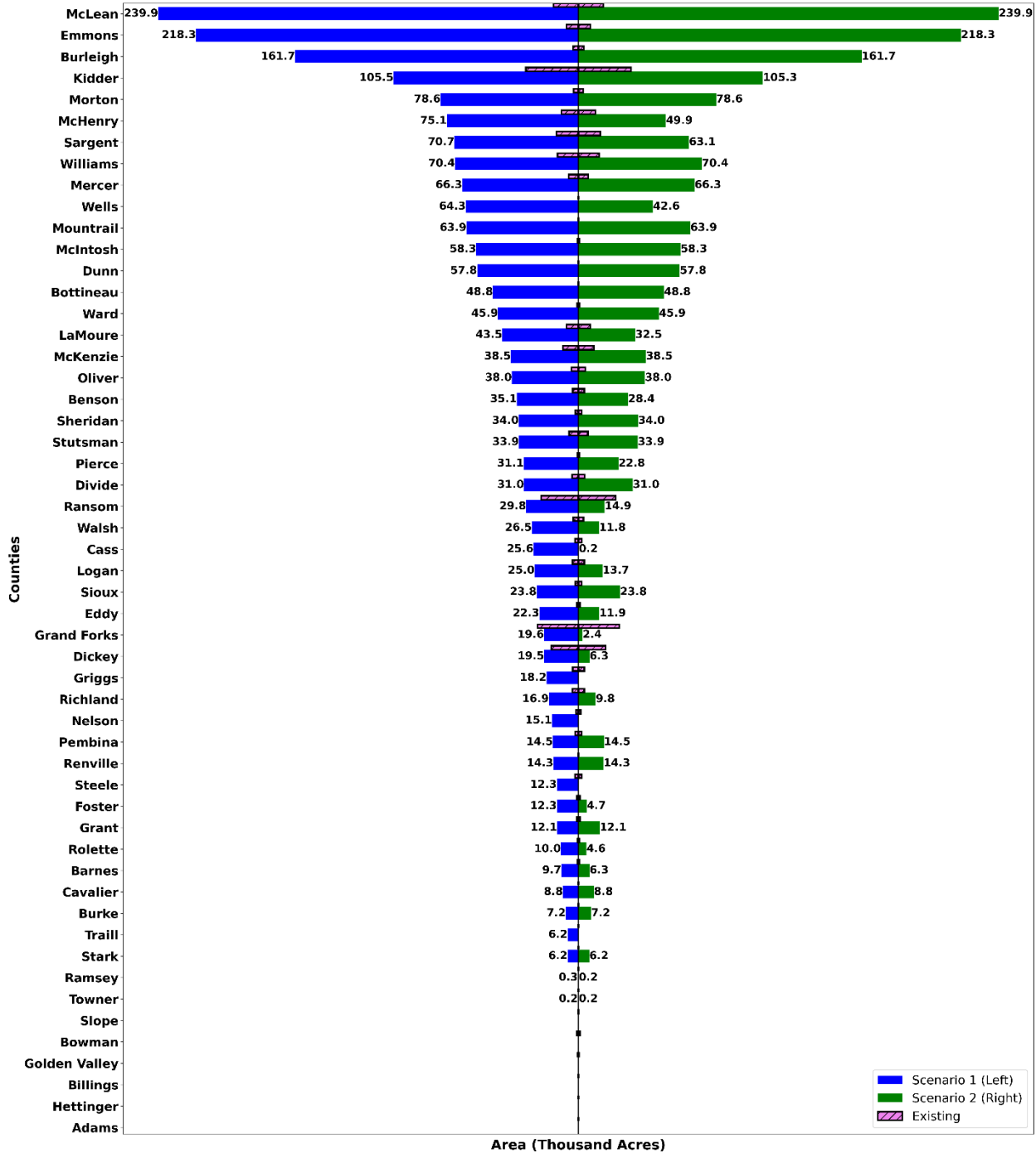


Figure ES.2. Areas of potentially irrigable croplands in North Dakota counties using Missouri River water and groundwater under the best (Scenario 1) and the worst (Scenario 2) scenarios (The numbers at the end of the horizontal bars are thousands of acres of croplands with irrigation potential in each county).

Table ES.2. Areas of land parcels with irrigation potential within one-mile distance of three-phase power lines of Capital Electric, Dakota Valley, and Northern Plains Cooperatives (acres).

County	Best groundwater availability scenario		Worst groundwater availability scenario	
	Irrigation potential ^a	Considering 3-phase power availability ^b	Irrigation potential ^a	Considering 3-phase power availability ^b
Benson	35,100	1,610	28,400	1,420
Burleigh	161,700	13,930	161,700	13,930
Dickey	19,500	5,910	6,300	3,220
Eddy	22,300	410	11,900	400
Emmons	218,300	200	218,300	200
Foster	12,300	3,170	4,700	1,120
Griggs	18,200	1,340	--	--
Kidder	105,500	7,430	105,300	7,430
LaMoure	43,500	10,230	32,500	9,070
McIntosh	58,300	200	58,300	200
Morton	78,600	280	78,600	280
Pierce	31,100	2,400	22,800	1,840
Ransom	29,800	2,240	14,900	1,080
Richland	16,900	1,570	9,800	1,190
Sargent	70,700	15,640	63,100	14,970
Sheridan	34,000	140	34,000	140
Stutsman	33,900	5,710	33,900	5,710
Wells	64,300	4,330	42,600	3,900
Total	1,054,000	76,740	927,100	66,100

^a Considering soil suitability and water availability.

1 Introduction

According to the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service’s Census of Agriculture (NASS, 2022a), approximately 14.4% of US cropland was irrigated in 2022. In the ten states that are entirely or partially covered by the Missouri River basin, the percentages of irrigated cropland ranged from 0.94% (North Dakota) to 54.7% (Wyoming). As shown in Table 1.1, less than one-quarter of a million acres out of 26+ million acres of cropland in North Dakota were irrigated in 2022.

Table 1.1 Irrigated cropland in the ten Missouri River Basin states (NASS, 2022a).

State ^a	Cropland (Thousand acres)	Irrigated Cropland (Thousand acres)	Irrigated Cropland (%)
Wyoming	2,326	1,273	54.7
Nebraska	21,218	7,966	37.5
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North Dakota	26,260	248	0.9
Total	185,374	18,499	10.0
The U.S.	382,356	54,930	14.4

^a Ranked from high to low by the percentage of irrigated cropland.

The goal of this reconnaissance study is to identify and estimate the locations and areas of the land in North Dakota that have high potential for developing irrigation projects in the future. The study is carried out in three phases. In Phase I, we updated the North Dakota Department of Water Resources (DWR) soil irrigability map using the most recent Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) data. In Phase II, we removed the lands that were unavailable or unsuitable for developing irrigation projects from the updated soil suitability map. In Phase III, we identified and estimated the locations and areas of cropland with irrigation potential by examining the nearby water and three-phase power availabilities. This report summarizes the methods employed and the results obtained in the three phases.

It is important to note the limitations of our study, which was intended to provide a statewide assessment of land in North Dakota for potential irrigation development. However, in evaluating irrigation development for specific areas, more in-depth feasibility studies should be conducted to consider additional factors, including but not limited to design, cost, landowner preferences, environmental concerns, water permit applications, etc.

2 Phase I – Updating Soil Irrigability Maps

2.1 Classification methods

The updated soil irrigability map was developed based on the SSURGO data updated by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service in October 2023 (USDA-NRCS, 2024). The SSURGO datasets consist of soil map units and tabular data of soil components and their properties. The map units are linked to tabular data in the database. As outlined in the SSURGO Table Diagram (Figure 2.1), each soil map unit consists of multiple soil components. There are several options for aggregating component properties to the map unit level (USDA-NRCS, 2023). The existing North Dakota DWR soil irrigability map used a “Dominant Component” approach. However, we decided to use the “Dominant Condition” approach in this study. For a given soil property, referred to here as a “condition”, the “Dominant Component” approach assigns the condition associated with the largest component within the map unit. In contrast, the “Dominant Condition” approach assigns the most frequent condition found within the map unit.

To illustrate the difference between these two methods, consider an example of a map unit with three components (USDA-NRCS, 2023). Soil A has a “severe” rating and is 45% of the map unit. Soil B has a “moderate” rating and is 30% of the map unit. Soil C has a “moderate” rating and is 25% of the map unit. Using the “Dominant Component” method, the rating value for Soil A (i.e., “severe”) is used because Soil A makes up most of the map unit (45%). Using the “Dominant Condition” method, the rating value of “moderate” is used because Soil B and C both have a “moderate” rating and together they make up most of the map unit (55%).

In the NDSU Extension Bulletin AE1637 - *Compatibility of North Dakota Soils for Irrigation* (Revised March 2023), Scherer et al. (2023) categorized North Dakota soil series into 29 irrigability groups, with each irrigability group belonging to one of three Irrigation Types: irrigable (1i-7i), conditional (8c-22c), and non-irrigable (23n-29n). Therefore, there are four different *Irrigation Types*:

- 1) Water,
- 2) Irrigable,
- 3) Conditional, and
- 4) Non-irrigable.

SSURGO Table Diagram

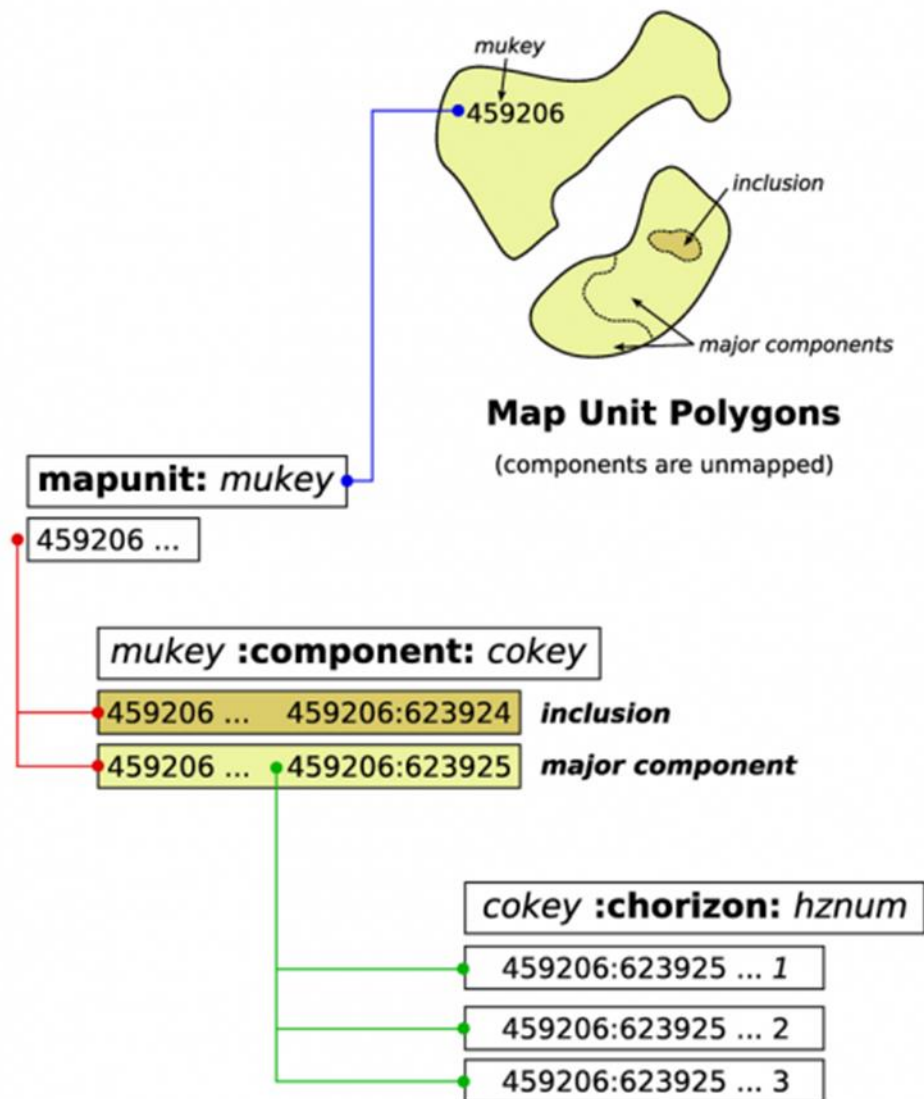


Figure 2.1. SSURGO Table Diagram.

Since there are several reasons why a soil may be classified as conditional, Scherer (undated) developed three sub-categories for conditionally irrigable soils:

- i. Poor internal drainage, moderately slow and slow permeability (8c – 11c, 21c),
- ii. Restricted drainage, high permeability layer with restricted layer below (12c – 14c), and
- iii. Supplemental drainage required, poorly drained, high water table and salinity concerns (15c – 20c, 22c).

We have also implemented this level of specificity into this study and termed them as *Irrigation Functional Groups*: conditional – permeability, conditional – restricted, and conditional – drainage, water table, salinity. In addition, we further classified certain non-irrigable soils into a “non-irrigable due to slope” irrigation functional group, using the following criteria concerning representative slope and texture of the uppermost soil layer (Scherer et al., 2023):

- a) Soil components with slopes $> 6\%$, for soil textures that are more susceptible to erosion, including coarse sand, coarse sandy loam, fine sand, fine sandy loam, loamy coarse sand, loamy fine sand, loamy sand, loamy very fine sand, sand, sandy loam, very fine sandy loam;
- b) Soil components with slopes $\geq 9\%$, for soil textures that are less susceptible to erosion, including those not listed above.

Therefore, there are seven different *Irrigation Functional Groups*:

- 1) Water,
- 2) Irrigable,
- 3) Conditional – restricted layer,
- 4) Conditional – permeability,
- 5) Conditional – drainage, water table, salinity,
- 6) Non-irrigable due to slope, and
- 7) Non-irrigable.

We included *all* soil components within a map unit to aggregate soil component irrigability ratings to the map unit level. For each map unit, we employed a two-step process with tiebreakers specified in Table 2.1 for the permissive and restrictive scenarios, respectively. In the two-step process, we first classified the soils in terms of the four irrigation types, and then in terms of the seven irrigation functional groups. During the classification process, we also needed to make assumptions about tiebreaking scenarios when determining the dominant conditions as we aggregated the soil component properties to the soil irrigability ratings at the map unit level. We made different assumptions under two different scenarios: permissive and restrictive. Under the permissive scenario, we prioritized the conditions *most* suitable for irrigation (given water is not a dominant condition), while under the restrictive scenario, we prioritized the conditions *least* suitable for irrigation (given water is not a dominant condition).

In addition, each soil description may have different local phases of slope and other properties, such as saline, wet, drained, frequently flooded, etc., that may affect the soil’s suitability for irrigation. These local phase properties were not considered in the NDSU Extension Bulletin AE1637 (Scherer et al., 2023) as these local phase properties are ephemeral and may be responsive to management. In this study, we did not consider the local phase soil properties under the permissive scenario but considered them under the restrictive scenario. Given these assumptions, we expect more soils will be categorized as irrigable or conditionally irrigable under the permissive scenario than under the restrictive scenario.

Table 2.1. Assumptions underlying the permissive and restrictive scenarios.

Item	Permissive scenario	Restrictive scenario
Local phase ^a	Not considered	Considered
Dominant condition tiebreak order ^b	<p>Prioritize the condition most suitable for irrigation, unless water is the dominant condition.</p> <p>Irrigation Types:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water 2. Irrigable 3. Conditional 4. Non-irrigable <p>Irrigation Functional Groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water 2. Irrigable 3. Conditional – restricted layer 4. Conditional – permeability 5. Conditional – drainage, water table, salinity 6. Non-irrigable due to slope 7. Non-irrigable 	<p>Prioritize the conditions least suitable for irrigation, unless water is the dominant condition.</p> <p>Irrigation Types:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water 2. Non-irrigable 3. Conditional 4. Irrigable <p>Irrigation Functional Groups:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Water 2. Non-irrigable due to slope 3. Non-irrigable 4. Conditional – drainage, water table, salinity 5. Conditional – permeability 6. Conditional – restricted layer 7. Irrigable

^aPhase criterion to be used at a local level, in conjunction with “component name” to help identify a soil component.

^bWhen determining the dominant condition within a map unit, how are any ties handled? Which condition is displayed on the map?

The above classification process will produce a soil irrigability map that is based on dominant conditions within map units. In other words, only the dominant irrigation functional group (one out of the seven) within each map unit will be selected and displayed on the map, given the tiebreaker assumptions defined in Table 2.1 for each scenario. An alternative classification method is described in Appendix A.1, which will produce the relative irrigability maps under both scenarios.

2.2 Soil irrigability maps

Table 2.2 summarizes the soil irrigability classification for all soil series in North Dakota (45.3 million acres) under the permissive and restrictive scenarios. It shows that around 5.4 million acres (11.9%) are irrigable soils, about 25.1 to 27.6 million acres (55.2% to 60.9%) are conditionally irrigable soils, and about 11.2 to 13.8 million acres (24.7% to 30.5%) are non-irrigable soils. Table 2.2 also shows that the assumptions made about tiebreaking and local phase consideration under the two different scenarios did not make a big difference for almost all irrigation functional groups except for “conditional – drainage, water table, salinity”. About 2.25 million acres of soils (~25%) in the “conditional – drainage, water table, salinity” group under the permissive scenario were classified as “non-irrigable” soils under the restrictive scenario. Figures 2.2 & 2.3 display the soil irrigability maps of dominant conditions under the permissive and restrictive scenarios, respectively. A close inspection of these two figures shows that this change in classification mostly occurred in Grand Forks County in northeast North Dakota.

Table 2.2. Summary of soil irrigability classification of dominant conditions.

Dominant condition	Permissive scenario		Restrictive scenario	
	map unit count	million acres	map unit count	million acres
<i>Irrigation Type</i>				
Water	187	0.96	187	0.96
Irrigable	1666	5.41	1648	5.38
Conditional	5116	27.65	4369	25.13
Non-irrigable	2451	11.23	3216	13.78
<i>Irrigation Functional Group</i>				
Water	187	0.96	187	0.96
Irrigable	1666	5.41	1648	5.38
Conditional – restricted layer	810	3.36	809	3.36
Conditional – permeability	2109	15.15	2014	14.89
Conditional – drainage, water table, salinity	2197	9.14	1546	6.89
Non-irrigable	1118	4.09	1990	6.82
Non-irrigable due to slope	1333	7.14	1226	6.97

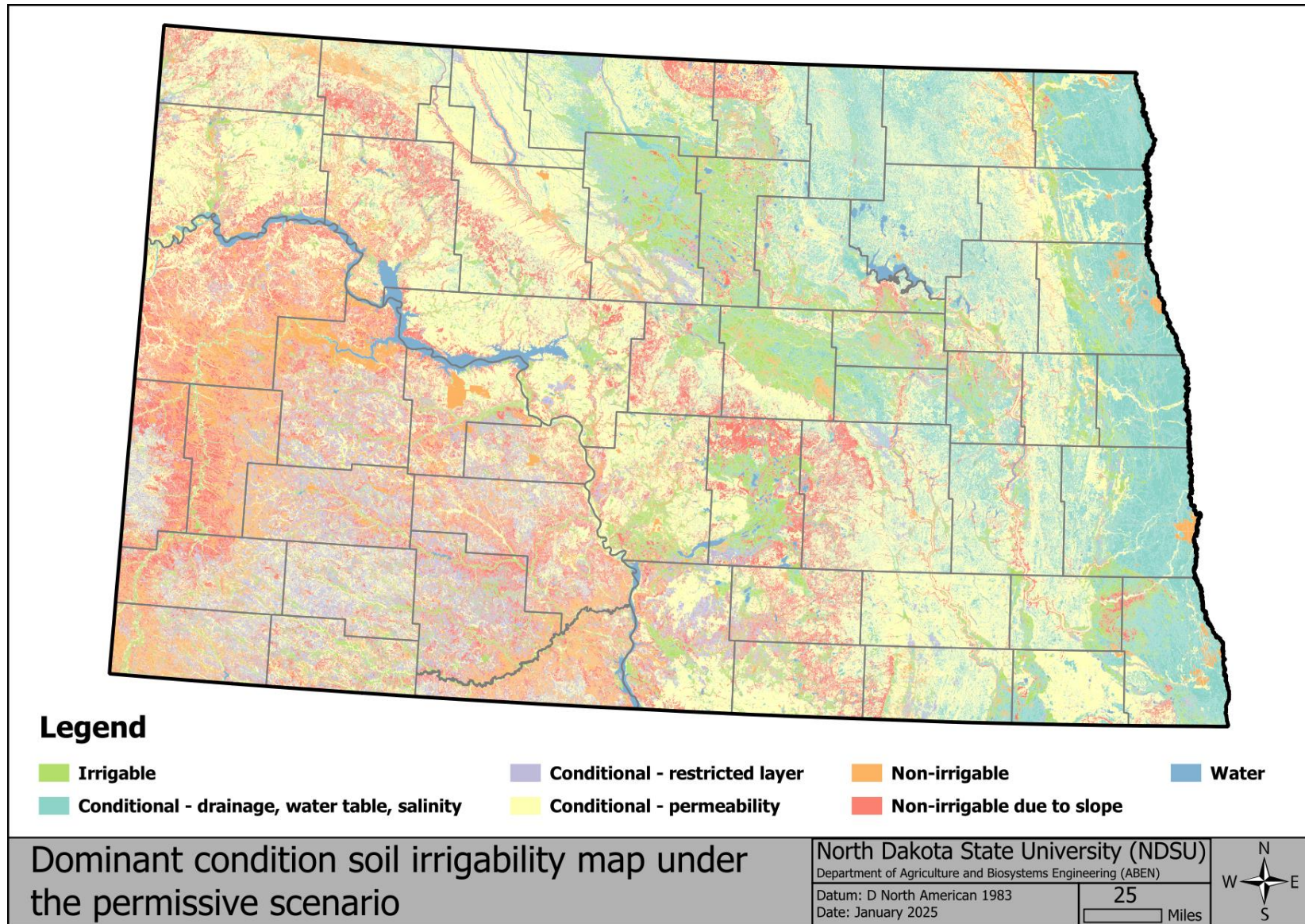


Figure 2.2. Soil irrigability map of dominant condition for the permissive scenario.

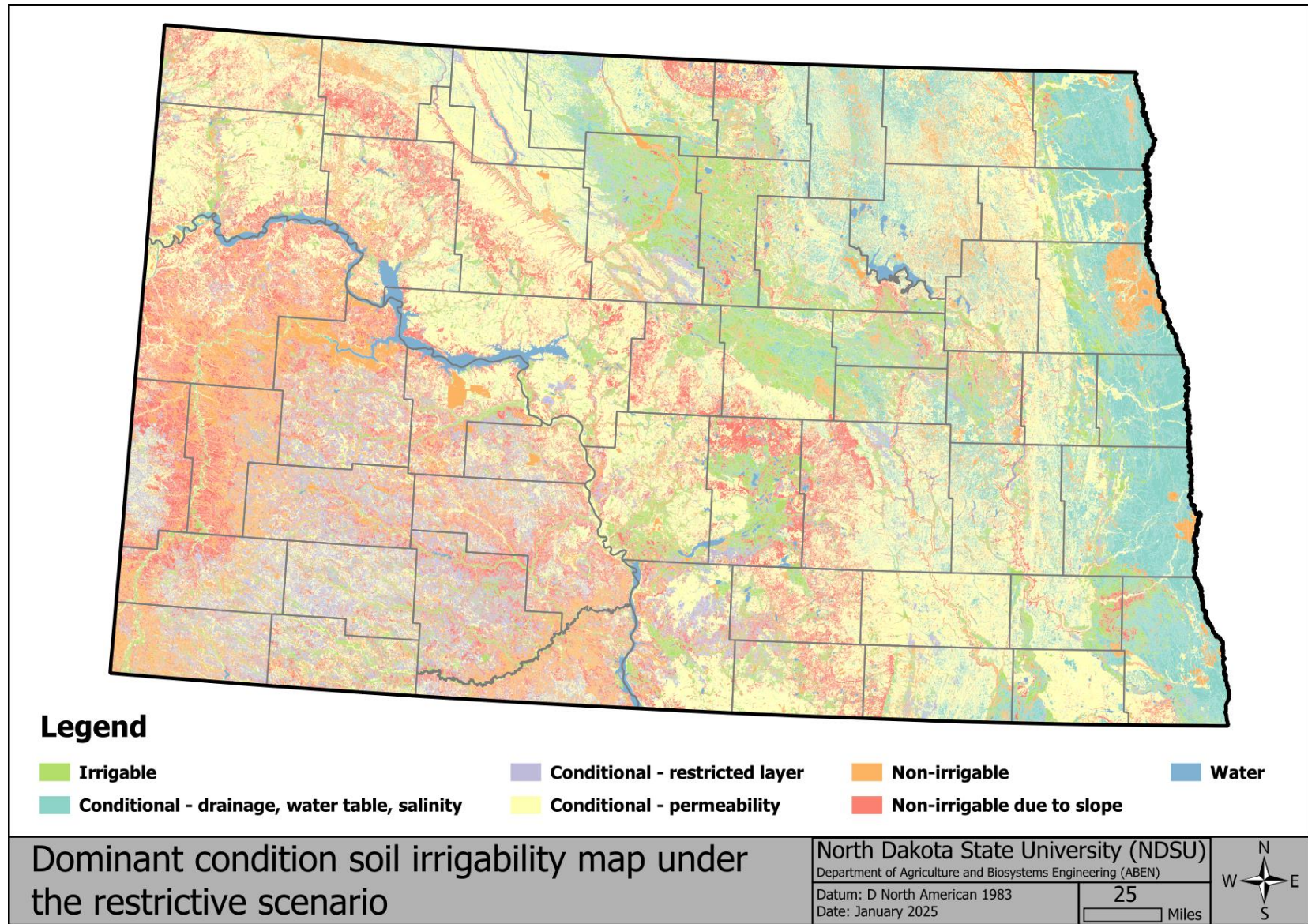


Figure 2.3. Soil irrigability map of dominant condition for the restrictive scenario.

3 Phase II – Land Availability and Suitability for Irrigation

The soil irrigability maps under the permissive and restrictive scenarios (Figures 2.2 & 2.3) are re-displayed in Figure 3.1 with the non-irrigable soils and water omitted for simplicity.

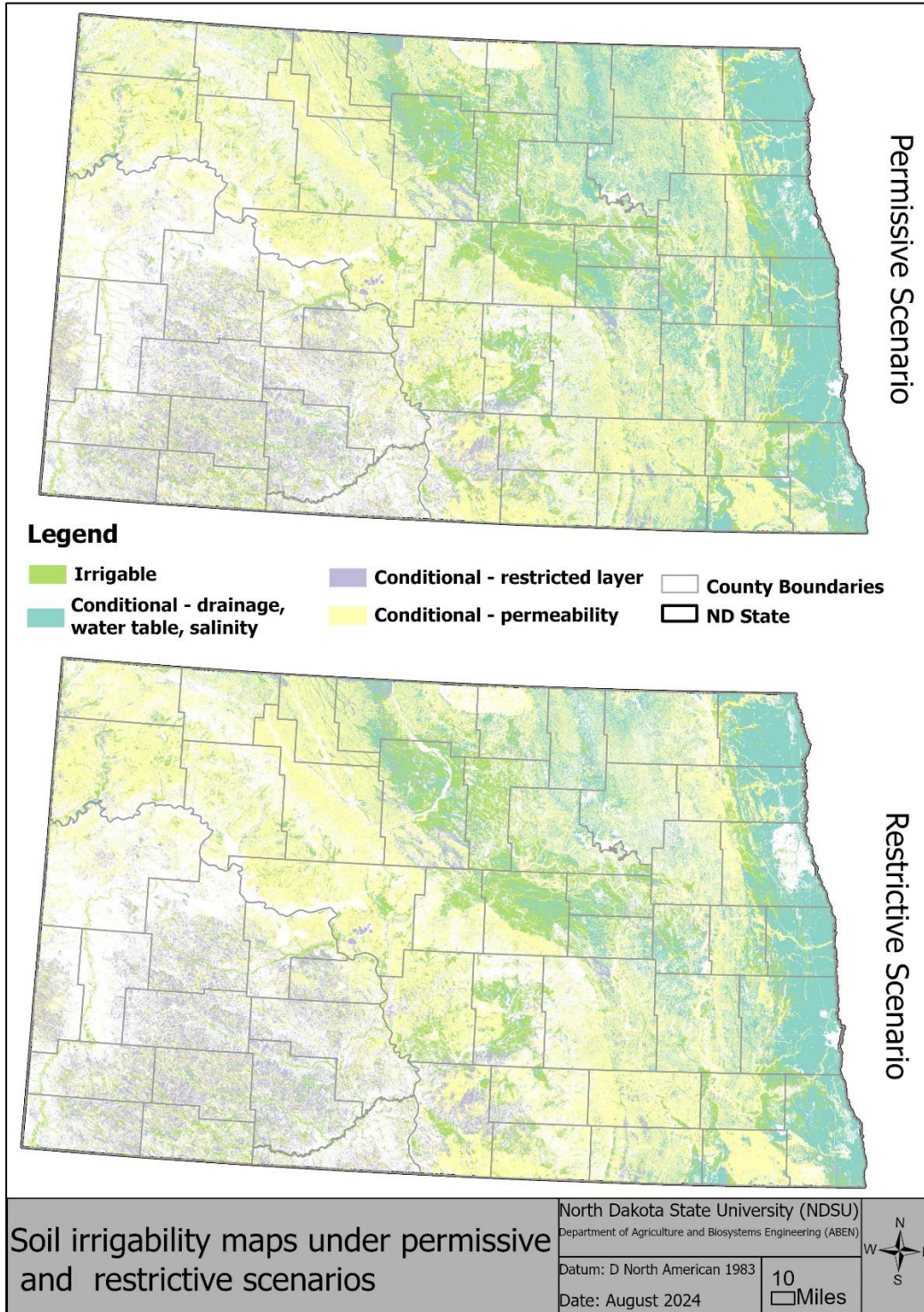


Figure 3.1. Soil irrigability maps under permissive and restrictive scenarios.

3.1 Removing unavailable land

Our goal in this phase is to remove from the irrigable and conditionally irrigable soil layers those lands that are unavailable or unsuitable for developing irrigation projects. First, we removed unavailable lands: federal and state public lands and urban areas that are prohibited from developing any irrigation projects. These lands are listed in Table 3.1 and the GIS layers of these lands were downloaded from the ND GIS Hub. Figure 3.2 shows a schematic view of these layers.

Table 3.1. Lands unavailable for developing irrigation projects.

No.	Layer Name	Description
1	City Boundaries	Geographic boundaries defining the limits of municipalities or cities, used for administrative and governance purposes.
2	National Grasslands	Federally managed lands primarily designated for the conservation and management of native grassland ecosystems.
3	National Parks	Protected areas established and maintained by federal governments to conserve the natural environment, provide recreation opportunities, and preserve cultural and historical resources.
4	National Wildlife Refuge	Protected areas designated to conserve wildlife and their habitats, managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
5	State Forests	Publicly owned forests managed at the state level for conservation, recreation, and sustainable timber production.
6	State Parks	Parks established and maintained by state or federal governments for recreation, conservation, and the protection of natural and cultural resources.
7	Wetlands	Areas where water covers the soil or is present near the surface for part of the year, providing crucial habitat for wildlife and contributing to flood control and water purification.
8	Surface Trust Lands	Lands held in trust by the state or federal government for specific purposes, such as supporting public schools or managing natural resources.
9	Army Corps Lands	Lands managed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, primarily used for flood control, infrastructure projects, and recreation.
10	BLM Land	Lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), used for a variety of purposes including grazing, recreation, and resource extraction.
11	Military Reservation Land	Land designated for military use, including training, defense infrastructure, and operations.
12	Reclamation Land	Land managed by the Bureau of Reclamation primarily focused on water resource management, irrigation, and reclamation of previously irrigated or developed lands.

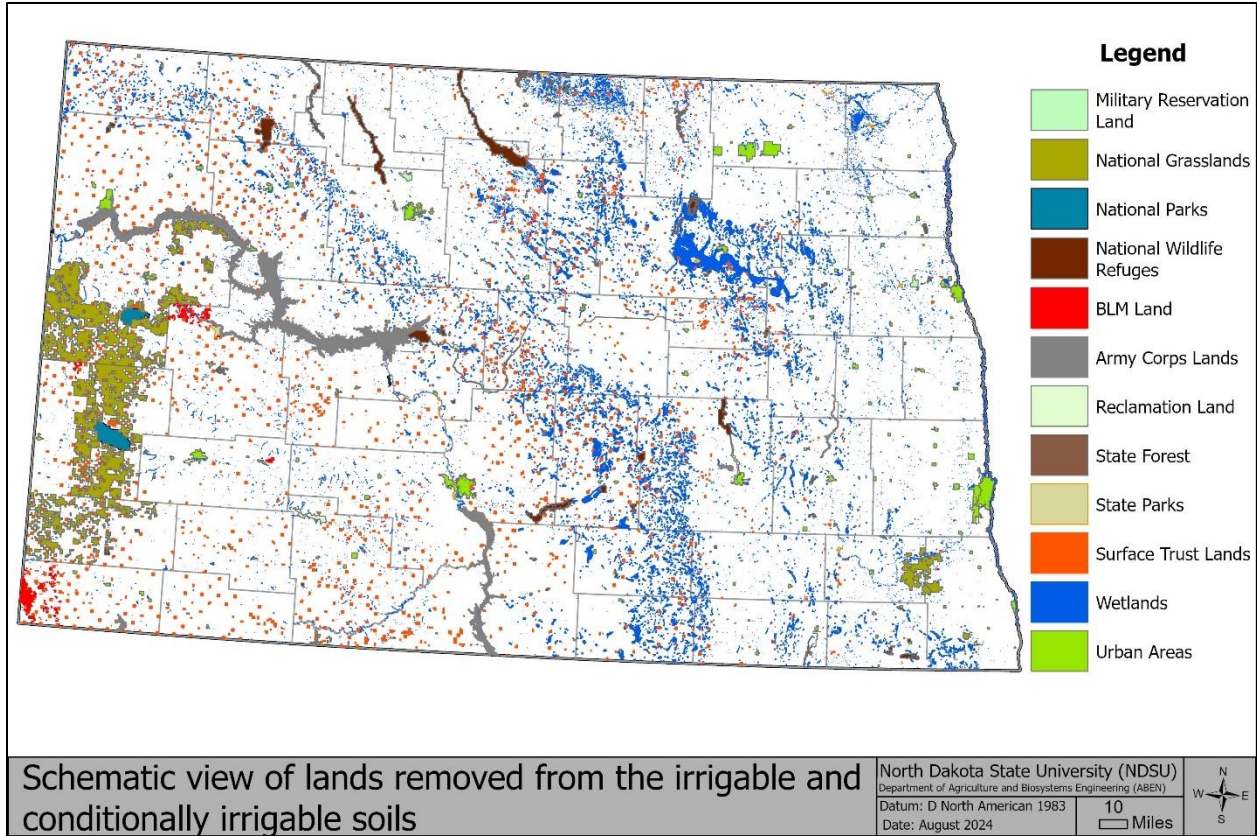


Figure 3.2. Schematic view of lands removed from the soil irrigability maps.

Figure 3.3 shows the map units of irrigable and conditionally irrigable soils, under the restrictive and permissive scenarios, after removing these land areas considered unavailable for irrigation. Table 3.2 provides a statewide summary of irrigable and conditionally irrigable acreage, which only saw a slight reduction under either scenario.

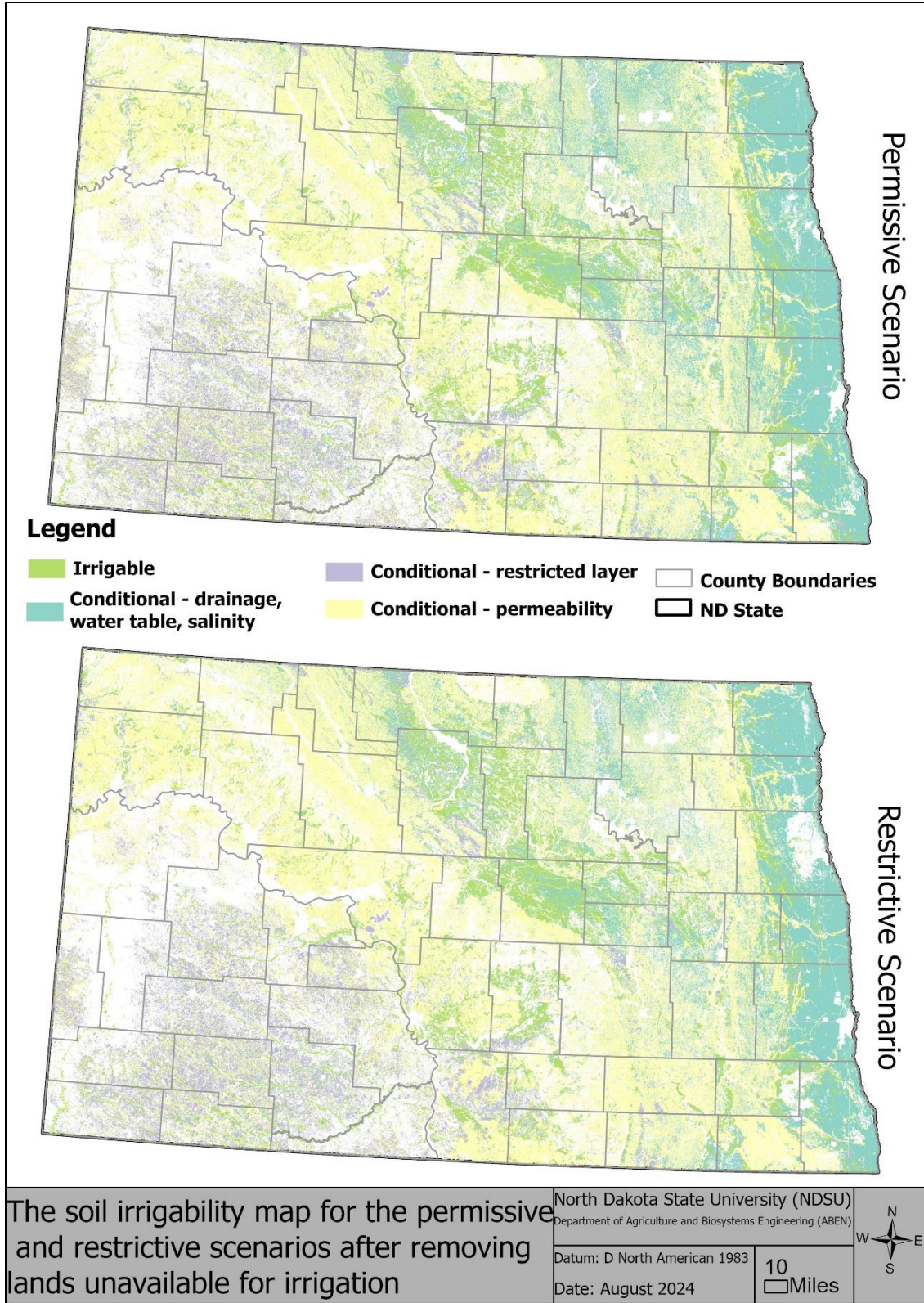


Figure 3.3. The soil irrigability map for the permissive and restrictive scenarios after removing lands unavailable for irrigation.

Table 3.2. Summary of soils after removing lands unavailable for irrigation.

Dominant condition	Permissive scenario (Million acres)		Restrictive scenario (Million acres)	
	Before	After	Before	After
<i>Irrigation Type</i>				
Irrigable	5.40	4.96	5.37	4.95
Conditional	27.64	24.38	25.11	23.12
<i>Irrigation Functional Group</i>				
Irrigable	5.40	4.96	5.37	4.95
Conditional – restricted layer	3.35	3.21	3.35	3.21
Conditional – permeability	15.15	14.15	14.88	13.93
Conditional – drainage, water table, salinity	9.14	7.02	6.88	5.98

3.2 Removing unsuitable land

Next, we removed the lands that were unsuitable for developing irrigation projects. We defined unsuitable lands as Public Land Survey System (PLSS) quarter-quarter (Q-Q) sections (Figure 3.4) featuring substantial intersections with railroads, roads, streams, rivers, overhead power transmission lines, buildings, or other structures. This is based on our assumption that a piece of land (in this case, a quarter-quarter section or 40 acres) featuring a large structure (such as a building or a wind turbine) or substantially bisected by railroads, roads, streams, rivers, or overhead transmission lines is unsuited for the installation of a center-pivot irrigation system.

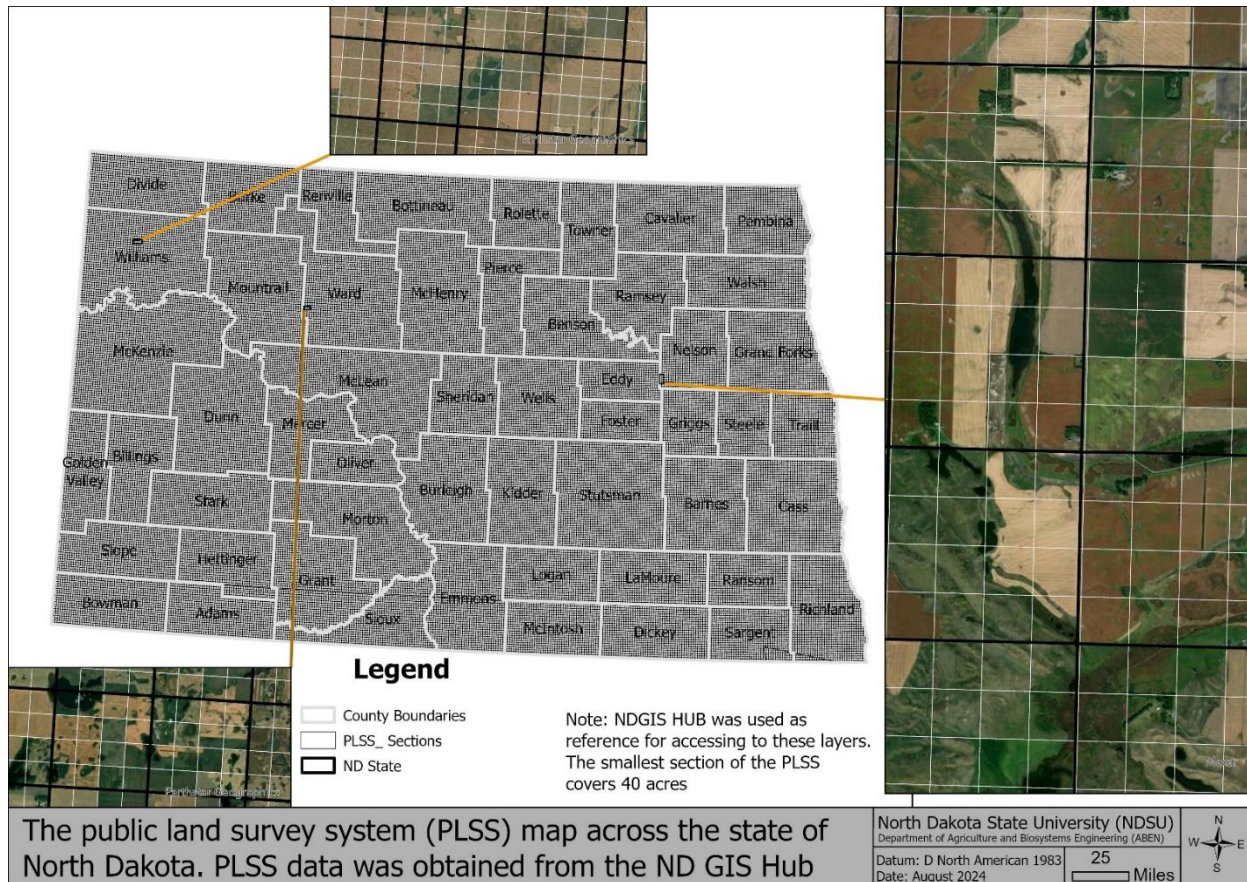


Figure 3.4. The public land survey system (PLSS) maps across the state of North Dakota. Note: The PLSS data was obtained from the North Dakota GIS Hub.

Road features, including (i) railroads, (ii) interstate, federal and state highways, and (iii) county roads, were downloaded from the ND GIS Hub and merged into a single layer (Figure 3.5). The 1:24K scale streams and rivers hydrography data (Figure 3.6) and locations of wind turbines (Figure 3.7) were also downloaded from the ND GIS Hub.

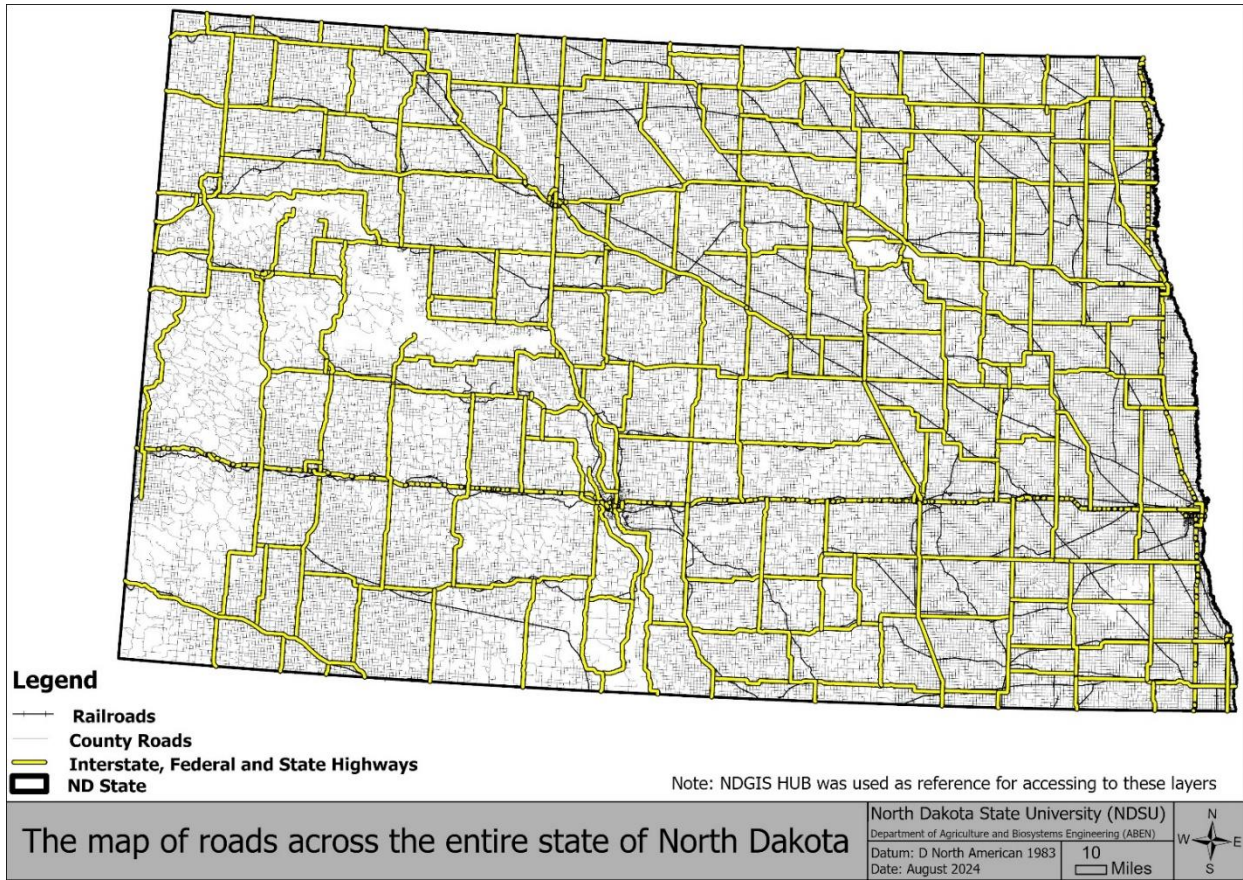


Figure 3.5. The road features across the state of North Dakota.

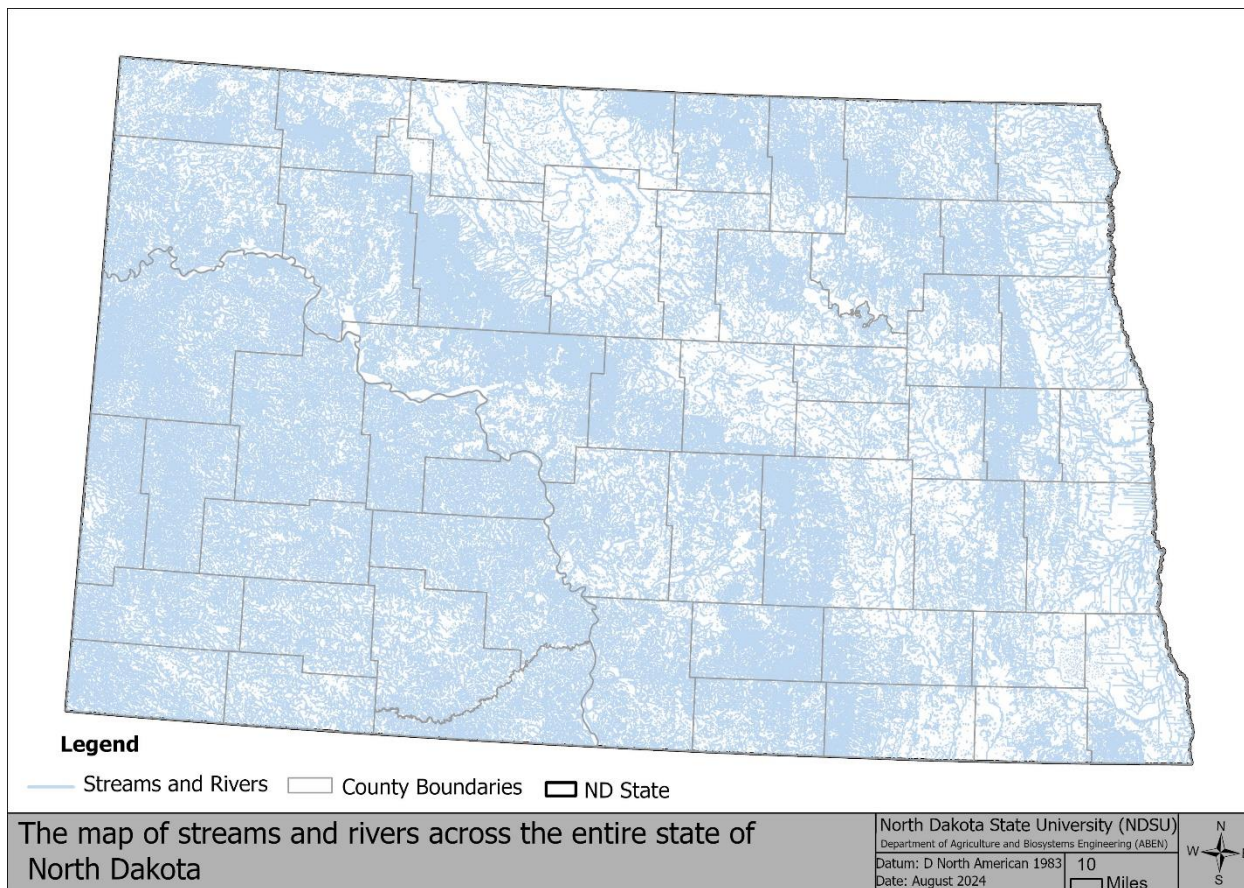


Figure 3.6. The streams and rivers across the state of North Dakota.

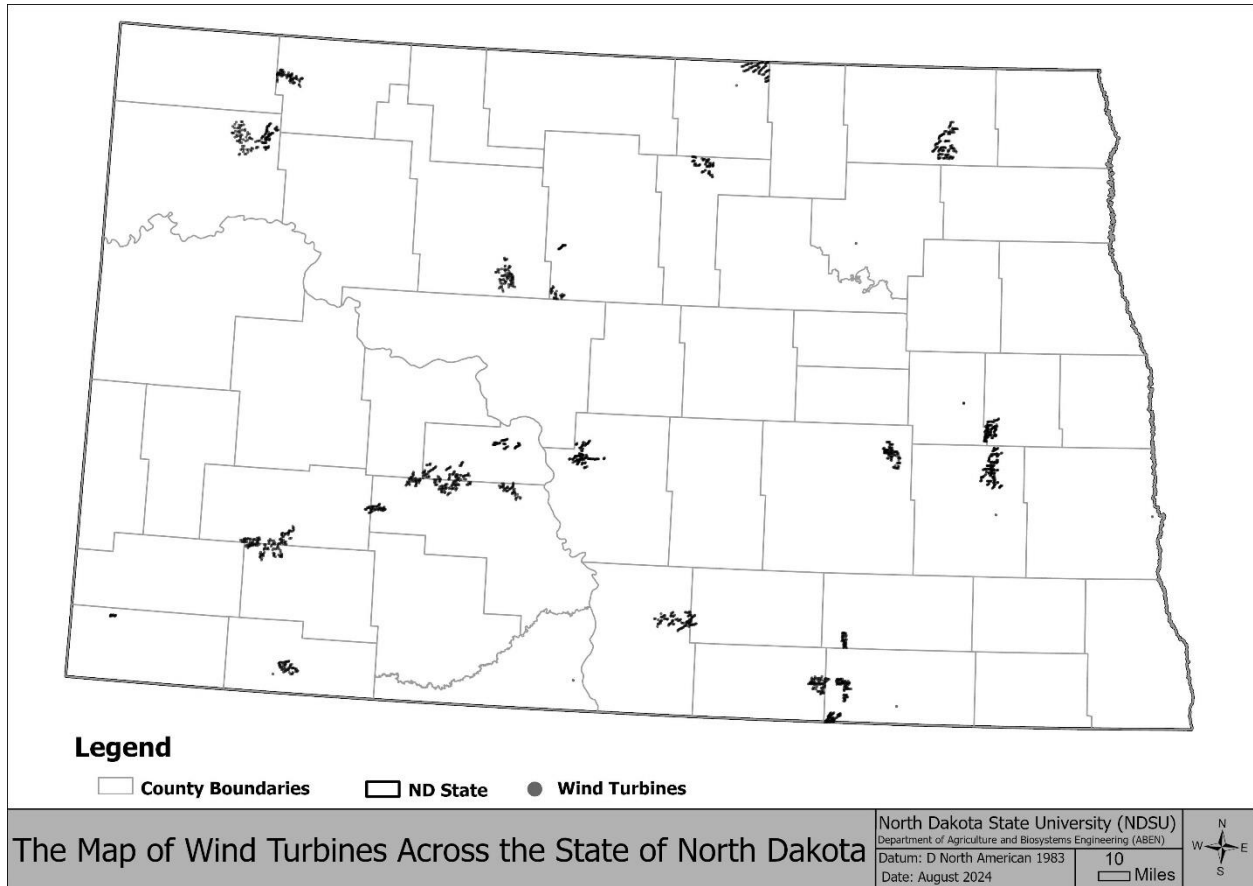


Figure 3.7. The locations of wind turbines across the state of North Dakota.

Additionally, North Dakota electric power transmission lines (Figure 3.8) were retrieved from the [Climate Mapping for Resilience and Adaptation](#). Building structures were obtained from the FEMA's USA Structures State GDB Download Site (Figure 3.9). This dataset uses FEMA's data and displays, for the United States and its territories, all structural footprints larger than 450 square feet.

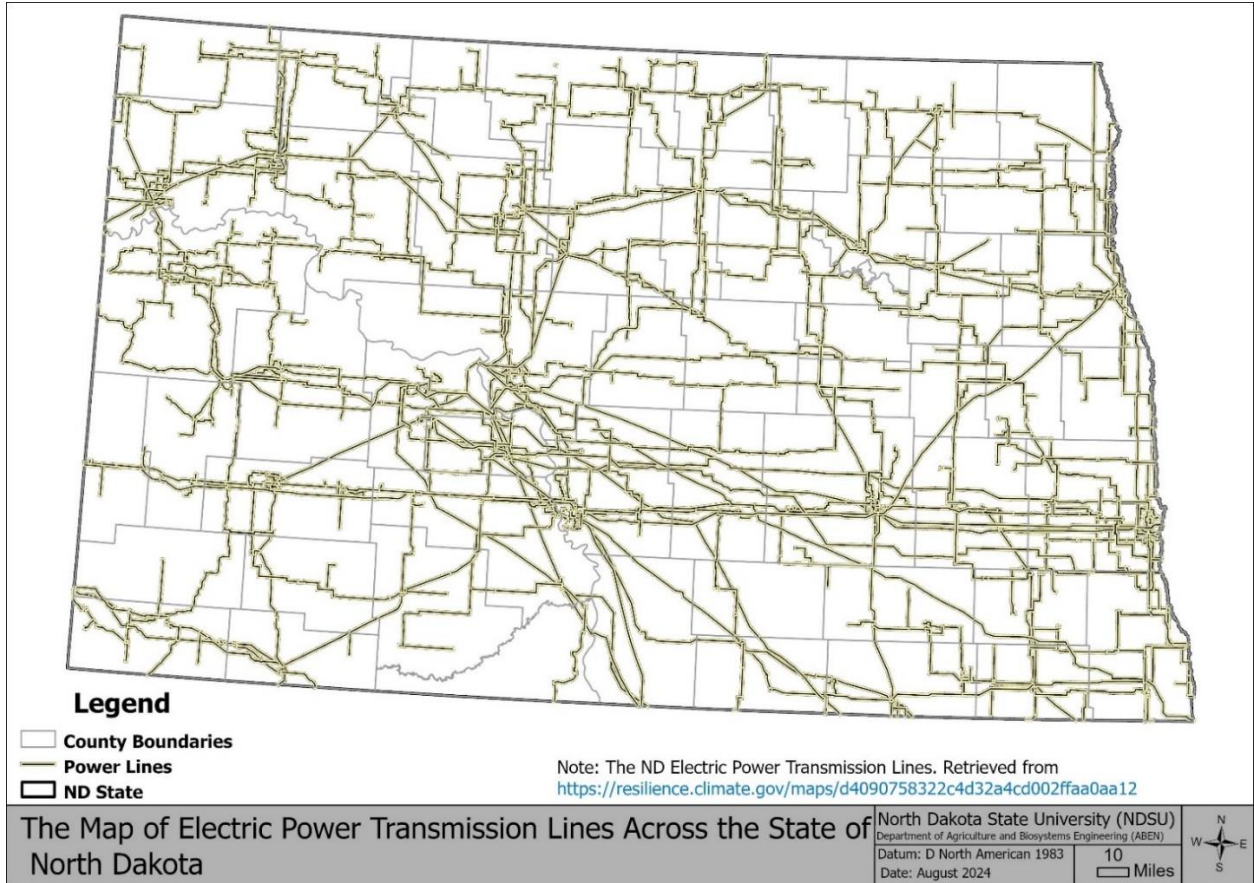


Figure 3.8. Electric power transmission lines across the state of North Dakota.

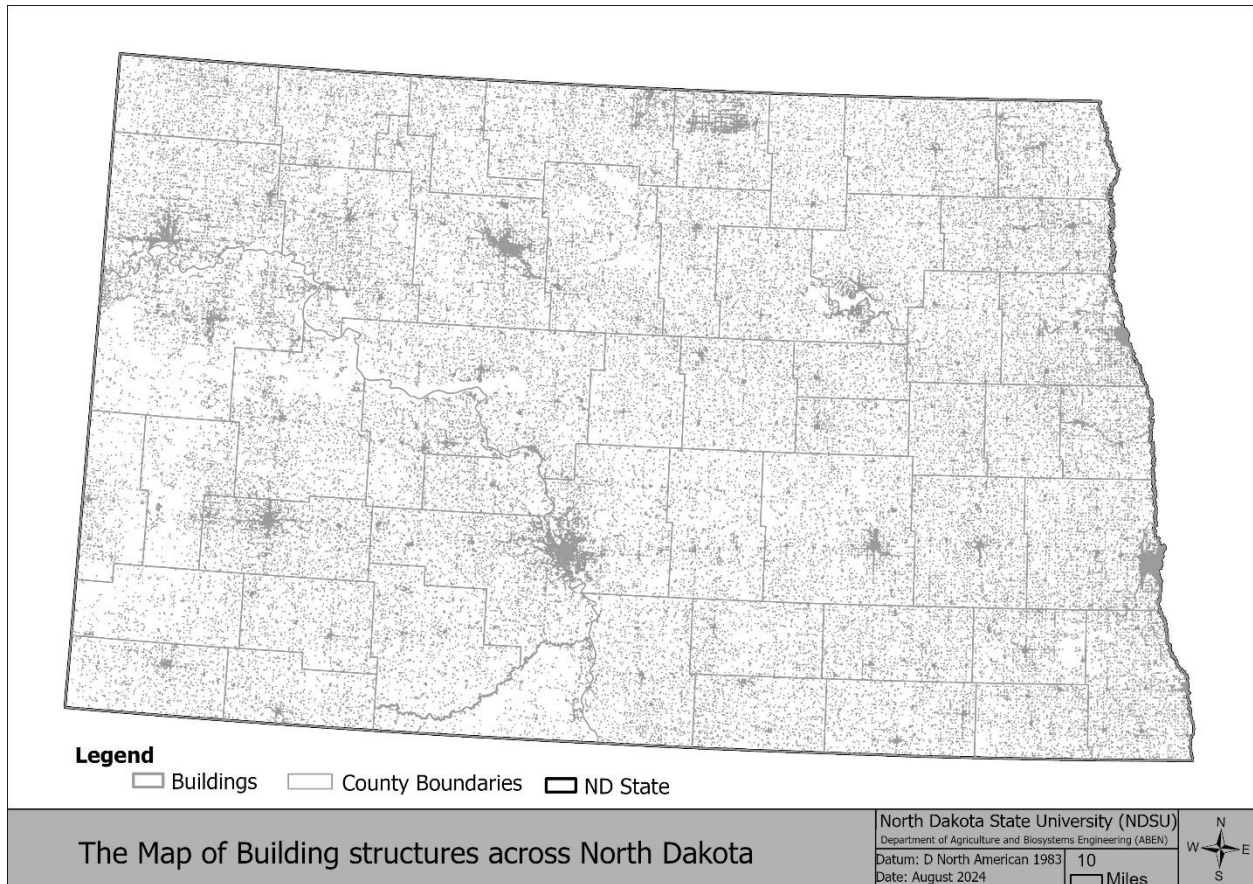


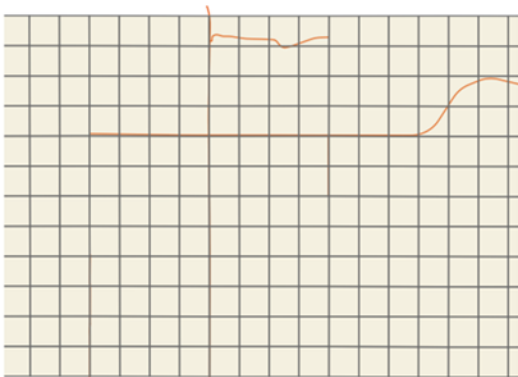
Figure 3.9. Building structures across the state of North Dakota.

Using the ‘Select By Location’ tool in ArcGIS Pro, we modified the PLSS Q-Q section layer by detecting and removing any parcel that contained one or more large structures such as buildings or wind turbines. Therefore, we assumed that the existence of a wind turbine or any building larger than 450 square feet on a PLSS Q-Q section would obstruct the implementation of an irrigation system. This is a conservative criterion, but we feel it is justified because many building structures are accompanied by additional infrastructure — such as driveways, windbreaks, or landscaping— that is unaccounted for in the building structures dataset. Furthermore, testing of a less conservative criterion had minimal impact on the number of PLSS parcels removed by this screening process.

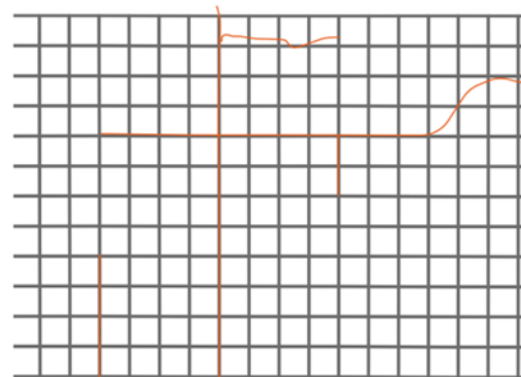
Figure 3.10 illustrates the steps taken to further modify the PLSS Q-Q section layer by removing any parcel featuring substantial intersections with any of the other obstacle layers (railroads, roads, streams, rivers, or overhead transmission lines). The PLSS layer (Figure 3.10a) was converted into a polyline layer and a 70-meter buffer was created around the polylines (Figure 3.10b). All polylines of the obstacle layers outside the 70-meter buffer were selected (Figure 3.10c) and used to remove the corresponding polygons of the Q-Q sections from the original PLSS layer (Figure 3.10d). This cleared the PLSS layer of all Q-Q sections where roads, power lines, streams, and rivers transected the parcel rather than running along a parcel boundary. The 70-meter buffer distance was chosen after comparisons against two additional buffer distances: 30 meters and 50

meters. The 70-meter buffer distance demonstrated better performance in excluding the PLSS Q-Q sections that intersected substantially with roads, power lines, streams, and rivers.

a) Roads and PLSS



**b) Roads and PLSS Lines
70m Buffer**



**c) Difference - Roads
(input) and PLSS Lines
70m Buffer (overlay)**



**d) Select by Location - Features
from PLSS that intersect Step 3
output, then DELETE**

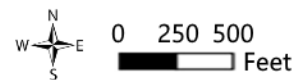
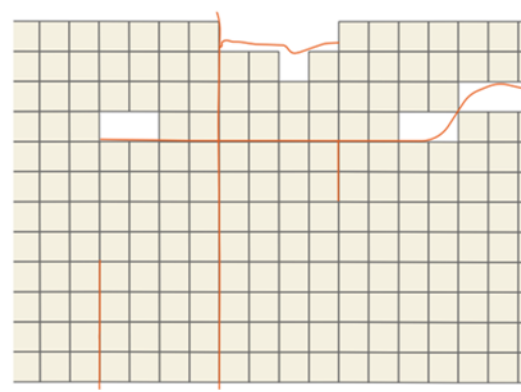


Figure 3.10. Cleaning the PLSS layer from roads, power lines, streams, and rivers.

The soil irrigability maps, minus lands unavailable for irrigation (Figure 3.3), were then clipped based on the modified PLSS Q-Q section layer. This workflow removed from the soil irrigability maps all soils within the PLSS parcels considered unsuitable for irrigation: where roads, power lines, streams, rivers, or large structures are obstacles to installing center-pivot sprinkler systems. Figure 3.11 displays the updated soil irrigability maps and Table 3.3 shows the updated statewide summary of irrigable and conditionally irrigable acreages, which were substantially reduced under both scenarios in this step.

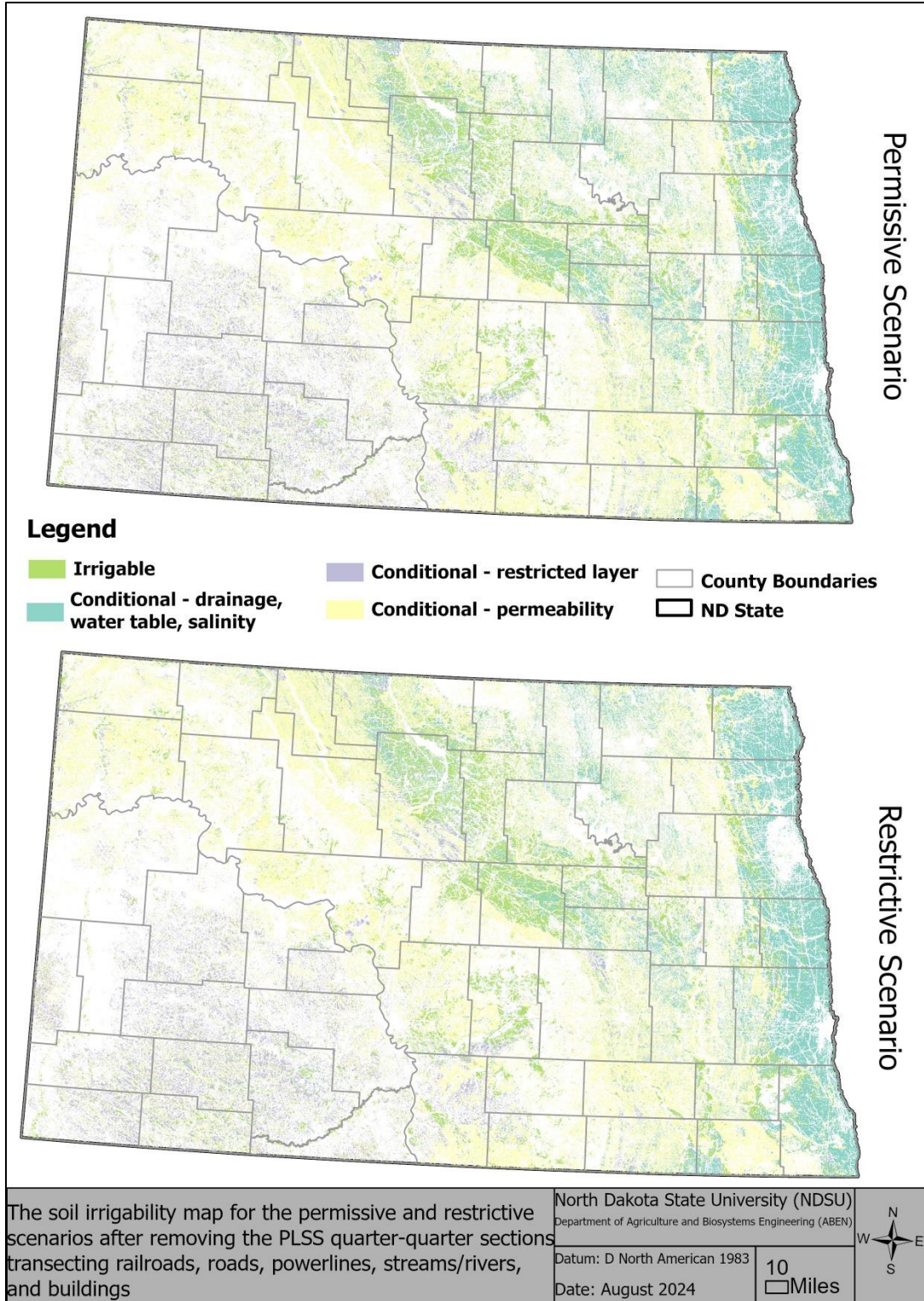


Figure 3.11. The soil irrigability map for the permissive and restrictive scenarios after removing lands unsuitable for irrigation by clearing the PLSS quarter-quarter sections transecting railroads, roads, powerlines, streams/ivers, and buildings.

Table 3.3. Soil parcels in each dominant condition after removing the PLSS quarter-quarter sections transecting railroads, roads, powerlines, streams, rivers, and large structures.

Dominant condition	Permissive scenario (Million acres)		Restrictive scenario (Million acres)	
	Before	After	Before	After
<i>Irrigation Type</i>				
Irrigable	4.96	3.03	4.95	3.05
Conditional	24.38	14.13	23.12	13.58
<i>Irrigation Functional Group</i>				
Irrigable	4.96	3.03	4.95	3.08
Conditional – restricted layer	3.21	1.89	3.21	1.89
Conditional – permeability	14.15	7.76	13.93	7.75
Conditional – drainage, water table, salinity	7.02	4.48	5.98	3.94

3.3 Summary

Figure 3.12 summarizes the statewide area reductions in irrigable and conditionally irrigable soils after removing the lands considered unavailable or unsuitable for irrigation. Table 3.4 summarizes, on a countywide and statewide basis, the areas of irrigable and conditionally irrigable soils considered available and suitable for developing irrigation projects. Statewide, there are about 17.0 million acres (~37.5%) of land available and suitable for irrigation.

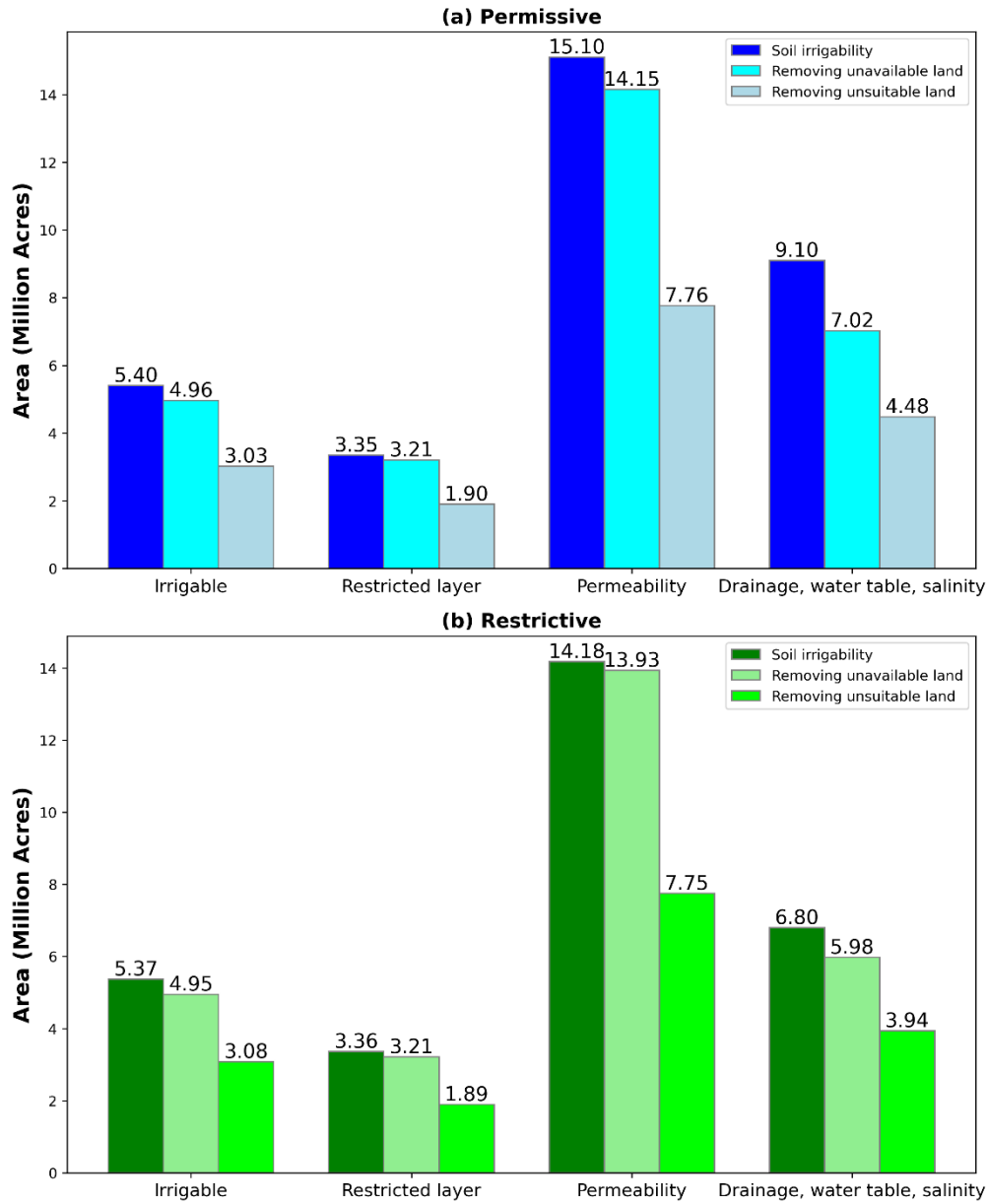


Figure 3.12. Land area reductions after removing unavailable and unsuitable lands under (a) permissive scenario and (b) restrictive scenario.

Table 3.4. Summary of irrigable and conditionally irrigable land available and suitable for developing irrigation projects.

County name	County area	Irrigable		Conditional – restricted layer		Conditional – permeability		Conditional – drainage, water table, salinity		Total Irrigable & Conditional	
		P ^a	R ^b	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R
----- thousand acres-----											
Adams	630	64.6	64.6	103.0	103.0	68.8	68.2	1.5	1.5	238.0	237.4
Barnes	970	33.5	33.5	4.1	4.1	259.7	262.9	173.9	143.2	471.1	443.6
Benson	910	115.0	121.4	1.4	1.4	153.2	155.3	107.5	84.2	377.1	362.3
Billings	740	9.7	9.5	28.6	28.6	6.2	6.0	0.2	0.2	44.6	44.3
Bottineau	1080	123.8	123.8	28.6	28.6	336.2	330.5	151.0	141.1	639.7	624.1
Bowman	750	41.8	41.8	113.8	113.7	38.0	37.6	0.4	0.4	194.0	193.4
Burke	720	10.8	10.8	2.6	2.6	165.0	165.0	34.0	31.0	212.4	209.3
Burleigh	1060	117.1	117.0	22.4	22.4	252.3	250.2	5.9	2.9	397.8	392.5
Cass	1130	60.2	60.2	11.6	11.6	106.7	106.7	509.7	485.0	688.2	663.5
Cavalier	960	11.2	11.2	0.0	0.0	206.1	206.0	199.6	155.8	417.0	373.1
Dickey	730	33.8	33.8	14.1	14.1	201.3	200.4	71.8	63.5	321.0	311.8
Divide	830	30.5	30.5	9.7	9.7	225.7	225.7	14.4	8.8	280.3	274.7
Dunn	1330	27.1	26.9	151.1	151.1	81.6	78.6	0.3	0.3	260.0	256.8
Eddy	410	101.7	103.7	4.9	4.9	35.7	34.8	51.6	47.5	193.9	190.9
Emmons	990	66.4	66.3	94.2	94.2	208.7	208.6	2.5	1.9	371.9	371.0
Foster	410	56.8	63.2	5.1	5.1	65.3	65.2	114.4	84.6	241.7	218.1
Golden Valley	640	6.9	6.6	72.0	72.0	49.3	48.9	0.1	0.1	128.3	127.5
Grand Forks	920	73.7	73.7	0.9	0.9	71.9	71.9	334.4	245.8	481.0	392.3
Grant	1060	84.9	84.2	198.3	198.3	42.1	41.4	2.2	2.1	327.4	326.1
Griggs	460	69.5	72.3	13.9	13.9	49.3	49.3	104.5	82.3	237.3	217.9
Hettinger	730	45.8	45.8	171.7	171.7	91.3	90.5	2.4	2.4	311.3	310.4
Kidder	910	137.9	137.9	28.1	28.1	95.1	95.1	12.9	11.2	274.0	272.3
LaMoure	740	18.8	18.8	7.6	7.6	300.2	299.9	37.0	27.5	363.6	353.7
Logan	650	44.6	44.6	19.3	19.3	91.2	91.2	4.1	3.2	159.2	158.3
McHenry	1220	271.1	270.9	70.5	70.5	155.1	155.1	128.3	112.2	625.0	608.7
McIntosh	640	49.7	49.7	13.6	13.6	155.2	155.2	4.2	2.8	222.7	221.3
McKenzie	1830	12.6	12.6	34.1	34.1	138.9	138.3	0.6	0.6	186.2	185.6
McLean	1490	80.1	80.1	14.2	14.2	406.7	406.5	6.5	4.8	507.5	505.6

County name	County area	Irrigable		Conditional – restricted layer		Conditional – permeability		Conditional – drainage, water table, salinity		Total Irrigable & Conditional	
		P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R
----- thousand acres -----											
Mercer	710	23.2	23.2	34.3	34.3	89.0	88.7	0.7	0.4	147.2	146.5
Morton	1240	35.5	35.5	144.3	144.3	104.9	104.1	0.1	0.0	284.8	283.9
Mountrail	1240	35.0	34.9	3.4	3.4	309.4	309.2	15.4	12.9	363.1	360.3
Nelson	640	23.4	23.4	2.2	2.2	165.2	165.1	89.5	67.1	280.4	257.9
Oliver	470	15.7	15.7	46.4	46.4	58.6	58.4	0.7	0.5	121.4	120.9
Pembina	720	30.2	30.2	0.6	0.6	36.9	36.9	388.2	374.5	456.0	442.3
Pierce	690	203.2	210.6	8.2	8.2	58.9	59.3	68.5	51.3	338.8	329.4
Ramsey	840	3.0	3.0	0.3	0.3	161.1	161.1	131.1	101.8	295.5	266.2
Ransom	550	76.7	76.7	3.5	3.5	129.8	129.5	74.1	69.3	284.1	279.0
Renville	570	8.1	8.1	8.8	8.8	316.1	315.9	39.6	38.4	372.7	371.2
Richland	920	68.0	68.0	9.1	9.1	61.7	66.1	393.2	379.5	532.1	522.8
Rolette	600	39.3	39.4	6.7	6.7	83.2	83.3	54.8	47.4	184.0	176.8
Sargent	550	41.7	41.7	5.0	5.0	182.5	186.0	75.4	63.7	304.6	296.4
Sheridan	640	65.0	69.1	3.9	3.9	106.7	107.0	24.0	12.9	199.6	192.8
Sioux	720	33.4	32.7	64.7	64.7	47.7	47.2	0.1	0.0	145.8	144.6
Slope	780	36.2	35.9	99.8	99.8	50.7	50.3	0.2	0.2	187.0	186.2
Stark	860	25.0	24.9	158.1	158.1	40.4	39.9	0.5	0.5	224.0	223.4
Steele	460	32.0	32.0	4.1	4.1	84.0	84.0	71.5	65.3	191.5	185.4
Stutsman	1470	38.3	38.3	23.8	23.8	371.2	371.3	108.4	88.6	541.6	522.0
Towner	660	8.8	8.8	4.0	4.0	106.9	106.9	156.6	134.3	276.4	254.0
Traill	550	35.5	35.5	2.5	2.5	18.4	18.4	338.1	333.0	394.5	389.4
Walsh	830	30.7	30.7	5.1	5.1	151.1	150.3	253.2	237.3	440.2	423.5
Ward	1310	22.4	22.3	2.3	2.3	422.4	419.7	25.4	21.7	472.5	466.0
Wells	820	246.6	246.9	0.2	0.2	118.2	117.6	93.0	89.0	458.0	453.7
Williams	1370	55.3	55.0	18.5	18.5	432.8	432.7	7.6	5.1	514.2	511.4
----- million acres -----											
ND State	45.3	3.03	3.05	1.89	1.89	7.76	7.75	4.48	3.94	17.18	16.65

^a Permissive

^b Restrictive

Figure 3.13 shows the areas of irrigable and conditionally irrigable soils in each county under the permissive and restrictive scenarios. The asterisk (*) on the figure indicates those counties where the acreage totals between the two scenarios differ by more than 5%.

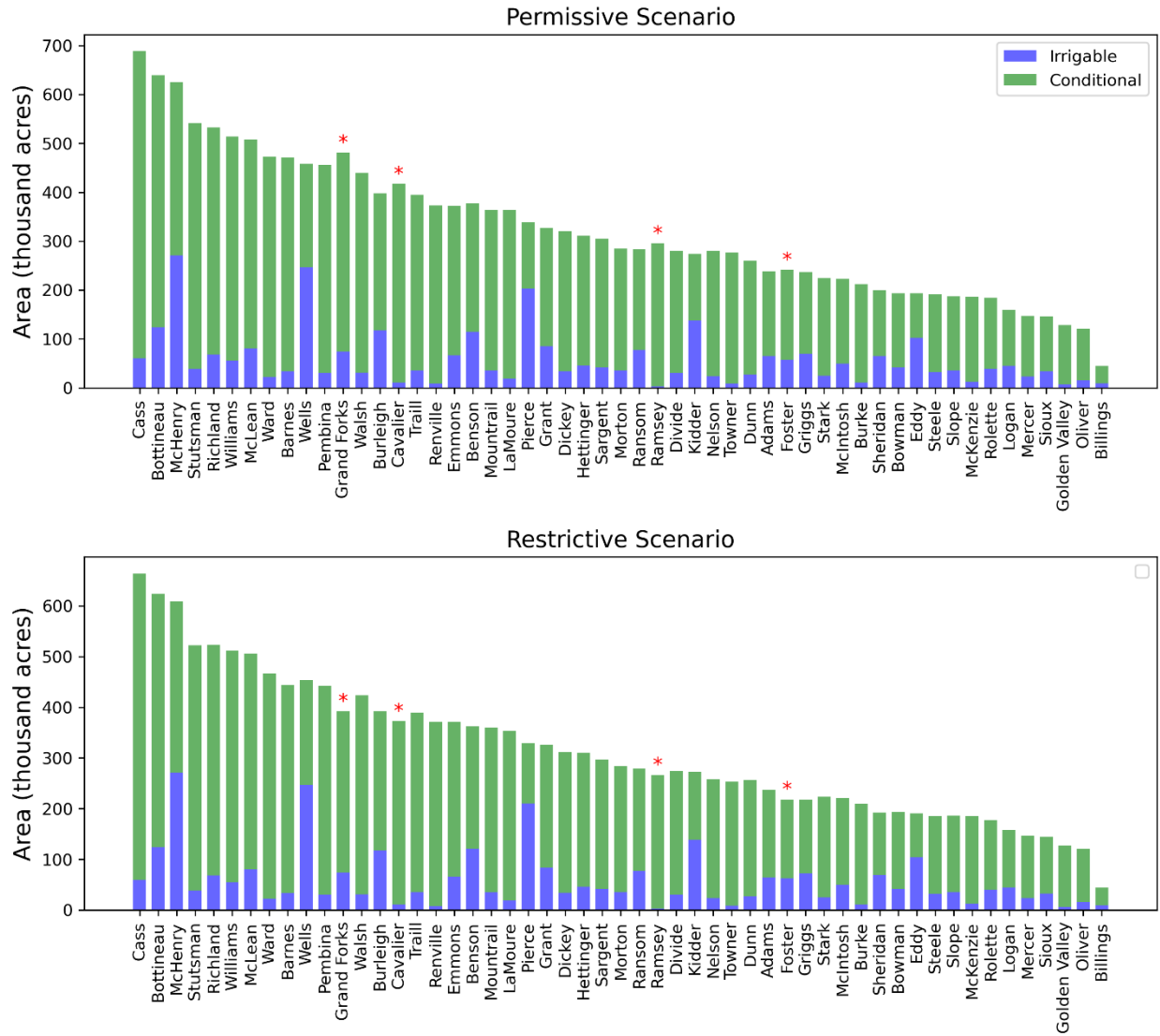


Figure 3.13. Irrigable and conditionally irrigable acreages in North Dakota counties.

4 Phase III – Water and Power Availability

4.1 Estimating existing irrigated cropland

We employed two methods to identify the existing irrigated lands in North Dakota. The first method was to apply the object detection deep learning model, Mask R CNN (convolution neural network), to process the Landsat 8 satellite images to identify and estimate the locations and irrigated areas of the existing center-pivot irrigation systems. The method is described in detail in Appendix A.2. The second method was to compile the 2017 and 2022 Census of Agriculture data (NASS, 2022b) and the active perfected irrigation permits issued by the North Dakota Office of State Engineer. It should be noted that the first method only identified the areas irrigated by center-pivot sprinkler systems. In contrast, the second method included all irrigated lands including flooding and water-spreading surface irrigation methods. The county-level results from the two methods are compared in Table 4.1. The locations of the identified center-pivot systems are shown in Figure 4.1.

Table 4.1. Estimation of existing irrigated lands in North Dakota.

County	Area	Identified center-pivot systems		NASS (2017)	NASS (2022)	Active irrigation permits
	thousand acres	count	area (acres)	area (acres)	area (acres)	area (acres)
Adams	633	0	0	0	0	179
Barnes	969	5	633	2,481	2,343	2,210
Benson	912	27	3,311	2,028	1,158	3,843
Billings	738	0	0	0	0	1,330
Bottineau	1,087	0	0	29	4	1,113
Bowman	747	8	862	878	373	2,899
Burke	722	0	0	0	0	77
Burleigh	1,068	29	3,097	4,001	5,740	9,383
Cass	1,131	16	1,953	13,871	11,724	14,081
Cavalier	966	0	0	318	2,592	33
Dickey	731	129	15,570	14,813	15,650	19,737
Divide	829	28	3,661	2,265	2,348	3,644
Dunn	1,332	0	0	788	117	3,986
Eddy	412	8	864	0	0	1,419
Emmons	996	59	6,803	10,090	8,404	15,246
Foster	414	6	801	2,788	1,681	6,500
Golden Valley	641	3	363	1,106	19	2,036
Grand Forks	921	194	23,280	27,498	25,594	30,843
Grant	1,066	14	1,028	2,146	2,793	16,751
Griggs	459	26	3,313	1,504	2,408	6,308
Hettinger	726	0	0	0	0	585

Kidder	917	240	30,126	23,722	23,888	36,338
LaMoure	737	64	6,800	5,528	5,795	8,170
Logan	647	26	3,346	2,372	718	4,112
McHenry	1,223	78	9,738	6,226	5,965	12,085
McIntosh	637	5	558	694	0	413
McKenzie	1,830	90	8,795	26,683	36,902	20,749
McLean	1,490	123	14,159	8,098	6,679	11,299
Mercer	712	43	5,504	2,431	2,326	9,738
Morton	1,245	33	2,814	4,684	5,529	4,829
Mountrail	1,242	0	0	9	450	1,584
Nelson	646	13	1,324	2,884	2,084	3,167
Oliver	468	34	3,976	2,734	4,793	7,968
Pembina	718	17	1,880	1,449	3,539	3,533
Pierce	693	4	636	782	470	628
Ramsey	842	0	0	0	0	506
Ransom	553	180	21,269	28,943	16,817	28,498
Renville	571	0	0	6	0	175
Richland	925	27	3,337	6,093	6,118	5,170
Rolette	601	4	596	967	820	793
Sargent	555	97	12,512	16,773	8,702	18,432
Sheridan	644	17	1,850	0	0	380
Sioux	722	17	1,836	0	0	361
Slope	780	1	198	0	0	1,594
Stark	858	0	0	476	35	904
Steele	458	15	1,923	6,621	5,828	9,371
Stutsman	1,471	43	5,363	4,209	4,357	7,843
Towner	667	0	0	0	0	236
Trails	552	0	0	0	0	777
Walsh	828	21	2,879	1,741	1,632	3,529
Ward	1,316	5	759	523	598	2,637
Wells	826	0	0	1,010	840	952
Williams	1,375	104	11,927	21,065	16,337	41,468
North Dakota	45,248	1,853	219,658	263,327	244,170	390,439

Table 4.1 shows that 18 North Dakota counties (Adams, Billings, Bottineau, Burke, Eddy, Golden Valley, Hettinger, McIntosh, Mountrail, Pierce, Ramsey, Renville, Rolette, Slope, Stark, Towner, Traill, and Wells) have less than 1,000 acres of irrigated land. In contrast, eight counties (Dickey, Grand Forks, Kidder, McKenzie, McLean, Ransom, Sargent, and Williams) have more than 10,000 acres of irrigated land. The remaining 27 counties have about a few thousand acres of irrigated land. It is interesting to note that Sheridan and Sioux counties each have about 2,000 acres

identified as irrigated lands but less than 400 acres of active permits and no reported irrigated acres in the NASS' Census of Agriculture. In contrast, Barnes, Cass, Foster, McKenzie, Steele, and Williams counties have considerably fewer identified irrigation acres than the reported ones. Cavalier and McKenzie counties have considerably fewer acreages of active irrigation permits than the reported acreages of irrigated land.

According to the compiled active irrigation permits, about 85% of the approved acreages are irrigated using center-pivot sprinkler systems statewide, and the remaining are using flooding and water-spreading surface irrigation methods. Approximately one-third of the approved acreages use surface water while two-thirds use groundwater as an irrigation water source (not shown in the table).

4.2 Feasible parcels for irrigation development

Since irrigation development for conditionally irrigable soils *due to poor drainage, high water table, and salinity* requires large-scale drainage for management, which would require additional infrastructure and greater long-term planning and be subject to intense regulatory scrutiny (Olson and Schuh, 1995), we excluded this type of conditional soils from further analysis. Figure 4.1 presents the soil irrigability maps under the permissive scenario after removing conditional soils due to drainage, water table, and salinity, which are mostly found in the Red River Valley counties such as Cass, Grand Forks, Pembina, Richland, Traill, and Walsh. It should be noted that after excluding this category of conditional soils, the coverages of soil irrigability maps under the permissive and restrictive scenarios are very similar. Therefore, only the results under the permissive scenario will be shown from here forward.

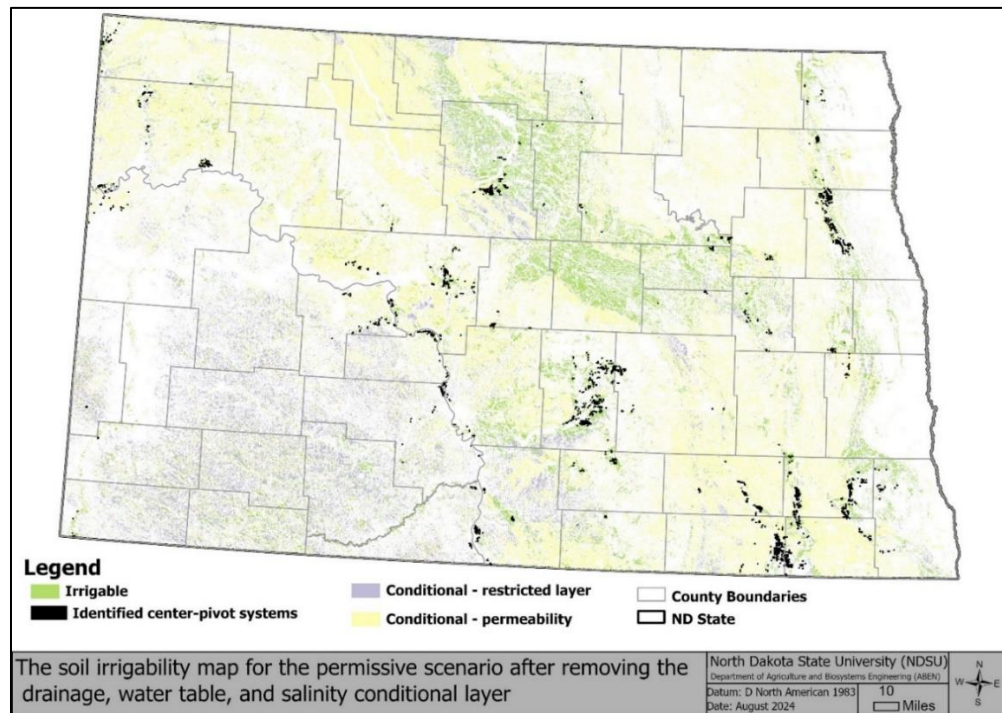


Figure 4.1. Soil irrigability maps under permissive scenarios after excluding the conditional soils due to drainage, water table, and salinity.

The modified PLSS layer served as the base for creating a feasibility map for deploying irrigation systems across North Dakota. This layer was merged into the soil irrigability map and the total areas of the irrigable and conditional soils were calculated for each PLSS unit. By dividing these areas by the total area of each PLSS unit, we obtained the percentage of land that is irrigable or conditionally irrigable for each PLSS Q-Q section (left panel of Figure 4.2). For further analysis we only accept the PLSS Q-Q sections that contain 90% or more irrigable or conditionally irrigable soils (right panel of Figure 4.2) (Scherer et al., 2023).

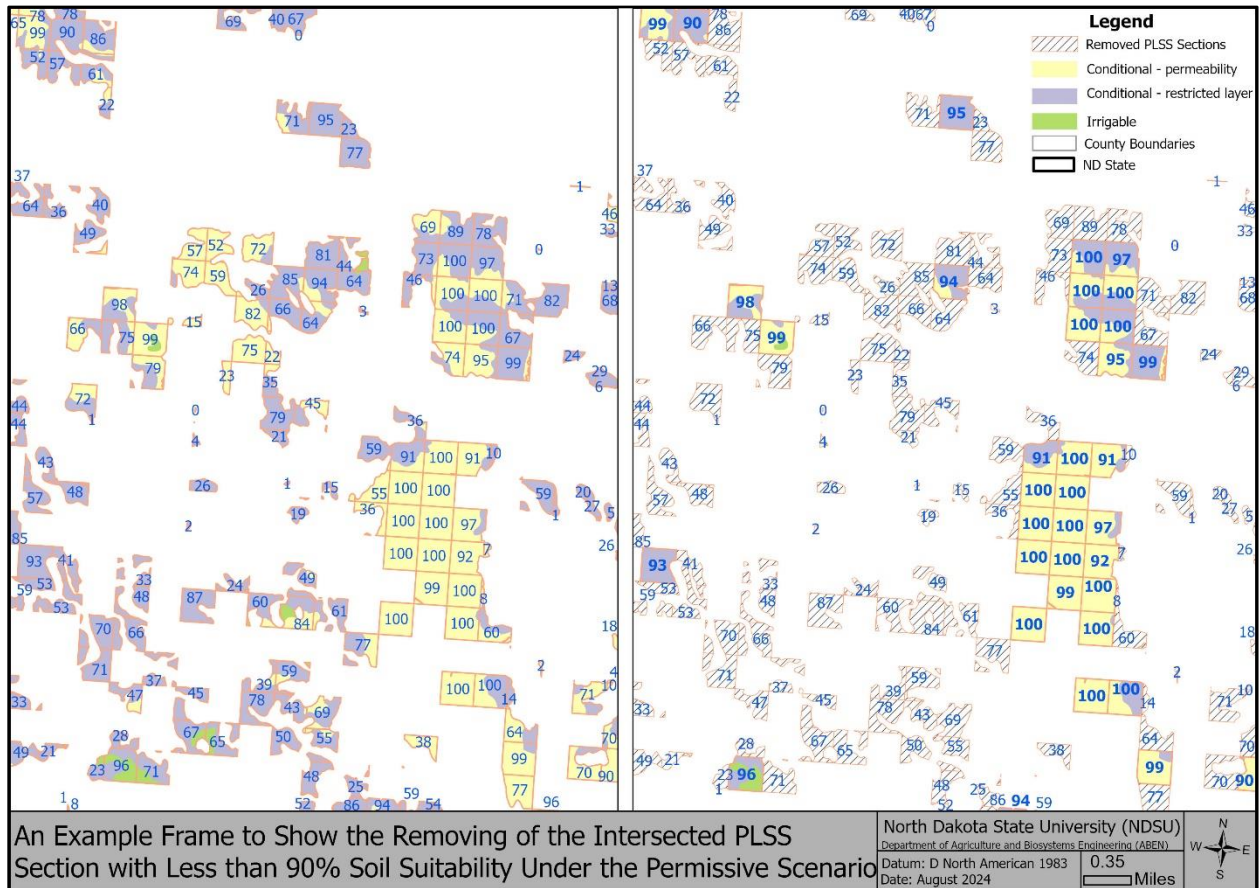


Figure 4.2. Land parcels with less than 90% of irrigable and conditional soils deemed not feasible for irrigation development.

4.3 Irrigation development potential from surface water sources

Irrigation development has two main limiting factors: suitable soil and suitable water. There are two types of water sources for irrigation development in North Dakota – surface water and groundwater. Although other lakes and streams have been permitted for irrigation water use in the past, the most reliable surface water resource for irrigation in North Dakota is the Missouri River system within the state, which includes the Missouri River mainstem, major tributaries, major lakes such as Lake Sakakawea, Lake Oahe, and Lake Audubon, and the McClusky canal which diverts water from the Missouri River (Olson and Schuh, 1995).

Therefore, in terms of surface water availability, we only consider lands near the Missouri River system for irrigation development in this study. The proximity requirements for surface water include (1) static lift for water transport cannot exceed 260 feet, and (2) irrigation must be within five miles of the water source (Olson and Schuh, 1995).

The static lift limit refers to the elevation difference between the water surface and the highest point along the water delivery path to the land. We adopted the Relative Elevation Model (REM) method to calculate the static lift for the lands in the Missouri River corridor. The details of the REM method are further explained in Appendix A.3. The PLSS Q-Q sections within 5 miles of the Missouri River system and McClusky Canal were selected as shown in Figure 4.3.

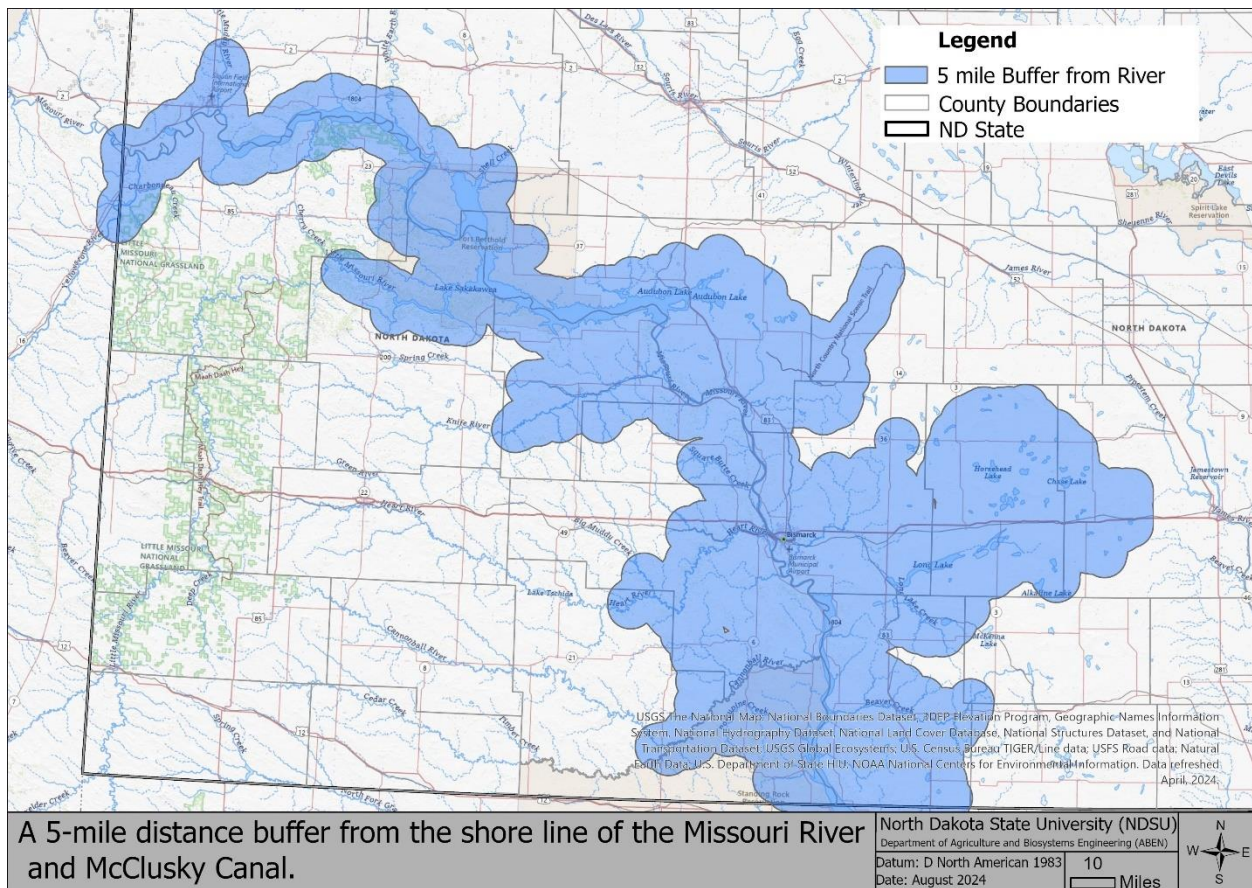


Figure 4.3. A 5-mile distance buffer from the shorelines of the Missouri River system, including mainstem, major tributaries and lakes, and McClusky Canal, within North Dakota.

Figure 4.4 shows the PLSS Q-Q parcels that meet the following conditions: (1) within 5 miles of the Missouri River system or McClusky Canal, (2) having no more than 260 ft of static lift along their straight-line path to the river system or canal, and (3) having 90% or more of their areal

extent¹ consisting of irrigable or conditional soils under permissive scenarios. These land parcels have the potential to develop irrigation projects.

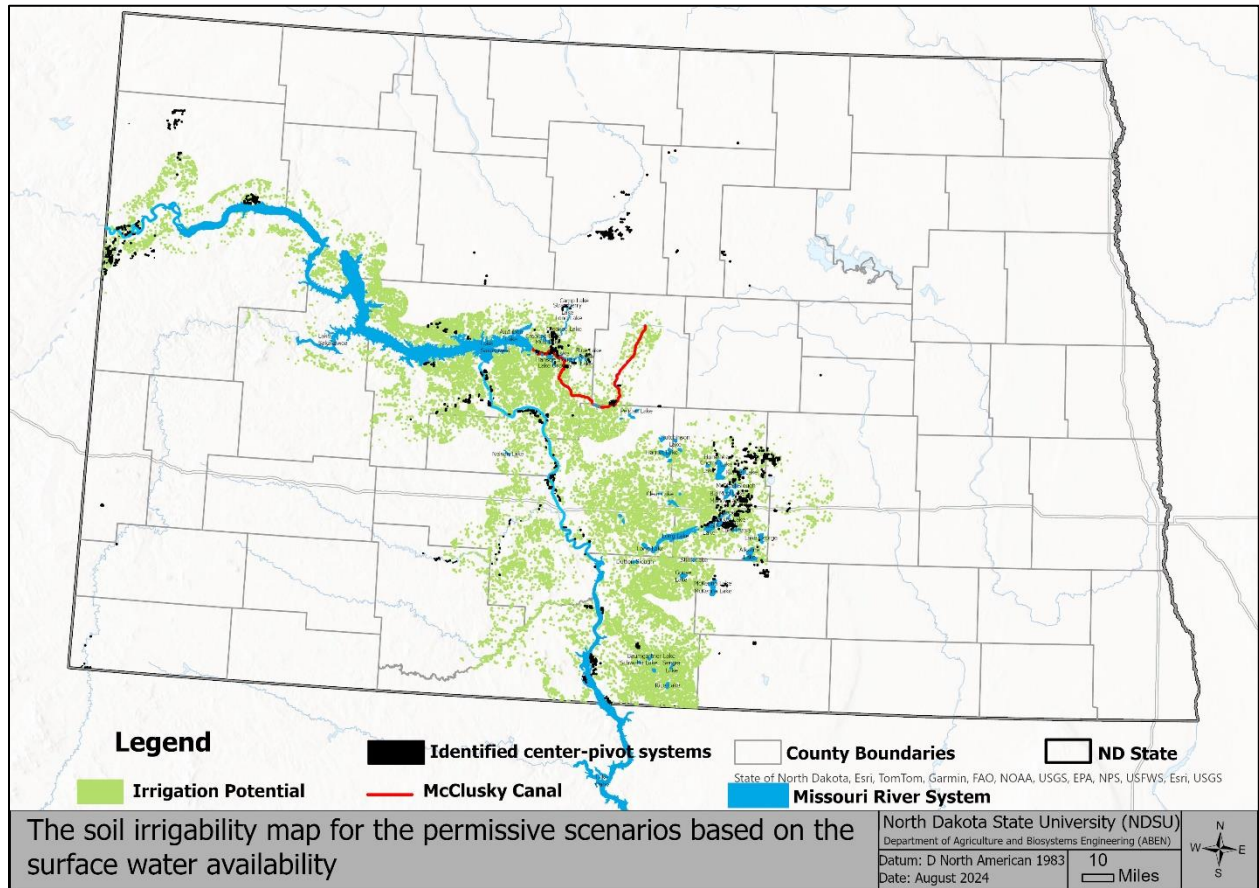


Figure 4.4. The potential lands for irrigation development along the Missouri River corridor.

Table 4.2 summarizes the areas for each class of soil irrigability across these parcels in the 17 counties along the Missouri River system and McClusky Canal. Results for the restrictive scenario are similar and not shown here. In this region, there are about 1.05 million acres of land that may be irrigated using the water from the Missouri River. Burleigh, Emmons, Kidder, and McLean counties have the most land areas, whereas Dunn, Grant, Logan, and McIntosh have the least areas.

¹ We adopted the dominant condition, rather than the dominant component, method in the SSURGO database to create the soil irrigability maps. This approach may not represent the exact spatial coverage under some peculiar situations.

Table 4.2. Areas of land parcels for potential irrigation development along the Missouri River corridor under the permissive scenario.

County	Conditionally Irrigable Soils		Irrigable Soils	Total
	Permeability	Restricted Layer		
-----thousand acres -----				
Burleigh	91.9	7.6	49.5	149.0
Dunn	3.1	2.3	1.1	6.5
Emmons	137.5	44.1	38.3	219.9
Grant	1.3	5.3	5.6	12.2
Kidder	45.2	10.1	64.7	120.0
Logan	4.2	1.5	1.9	7.6
McIntosh	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.9
McKenzie	26.3	0.3	1.4	28.0
McLean	175.3	8.4	34.0	217.7
Mercer	43.1	10.3	11.1	64.5
Morton	31.5	26.6	11.5	69.6
Mountrail	26.2	0.7	2.3	29.2
Oliver	17.2	9.1	4.8	31.1
Sheridan	8.2	0.1	9.8	18.2
Sioux	8.2	8.0	8.4	24.6
Stutsman	8.0	0.1	5.1	13.2
Williams	29.4	0.9	7.3	37.6
-----million acres -----				
Total	0.66	0.14	0.26	1.05

4.4 Irrigation development potential from groundwater sources

The unconsolidated glaciofluvial aquifers across North Dakota generally have good water quality, and most of them can be and have been developed for irrigation water use. The shapefile of these aquifers resulting from the Department of Water Resources' managed aquifer recharge (MAR) project (Patch, 2024) was used to evaluate groundwater suitability for irrigation by considering both quality and quantity. For groundwater quality, aquifers with a median TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) concentration less than 1,500 mg/L were considered good for irrigation, while those with a median TDS concentration greater than 1,500 mg/L were considered unsuitable for irrigation (Figure 4.5).

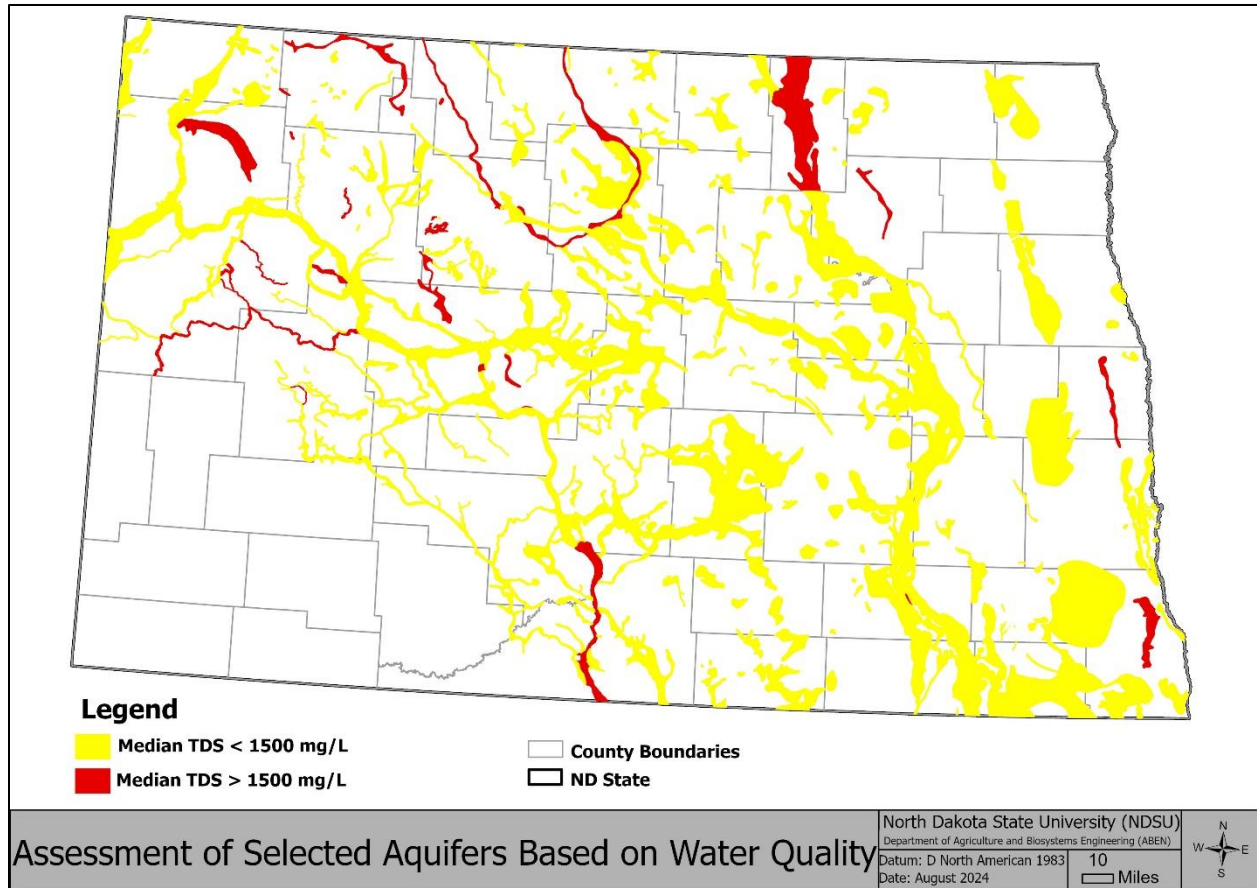


Figure 4.5. Water quality of the glaciofluvial aquifers in North Dakota. TDS - Total Dissolved Solids.

For groundwater quantity, aquifers were ranked as “Excellent”, “Very Good”, “Good”, “Fair”, or “Poor” in terms of the aquifer’s recharge potential, with higher recharge potential reflecting less water availability (Figure 4.6). The aquifers with MAR rankings of “Excellent” and “Very Good” were deemed insufficient for irrigation, whereas the aquifers with MAR rankings of “Fair” and “Poor” were considered abundant for irrigation. For the aquifers ranked as “Good”, there exists significant development but no current need for substantial MAR enhancement. This rating is given when MAR could be generally effective and appropriate in limited site-specific areas and during drought cycles. Aquifers in this category typically have stable (or rising) water-level trends but may be susceptible if future large-scale development may lead to downward water-level trends. However, with MAR enhancement, these aquifers may allow additional appropriation to occur without violating the prior appropriation doctrine (Patch, 2024). Examples of these aquifers include Elk Valley-Inkster-Fordville, Page, Sheyenne Delta, Spiritwood-LaMoure, Spiritwood-Oakes, Oakes, New Rockford, and Central Dakota.

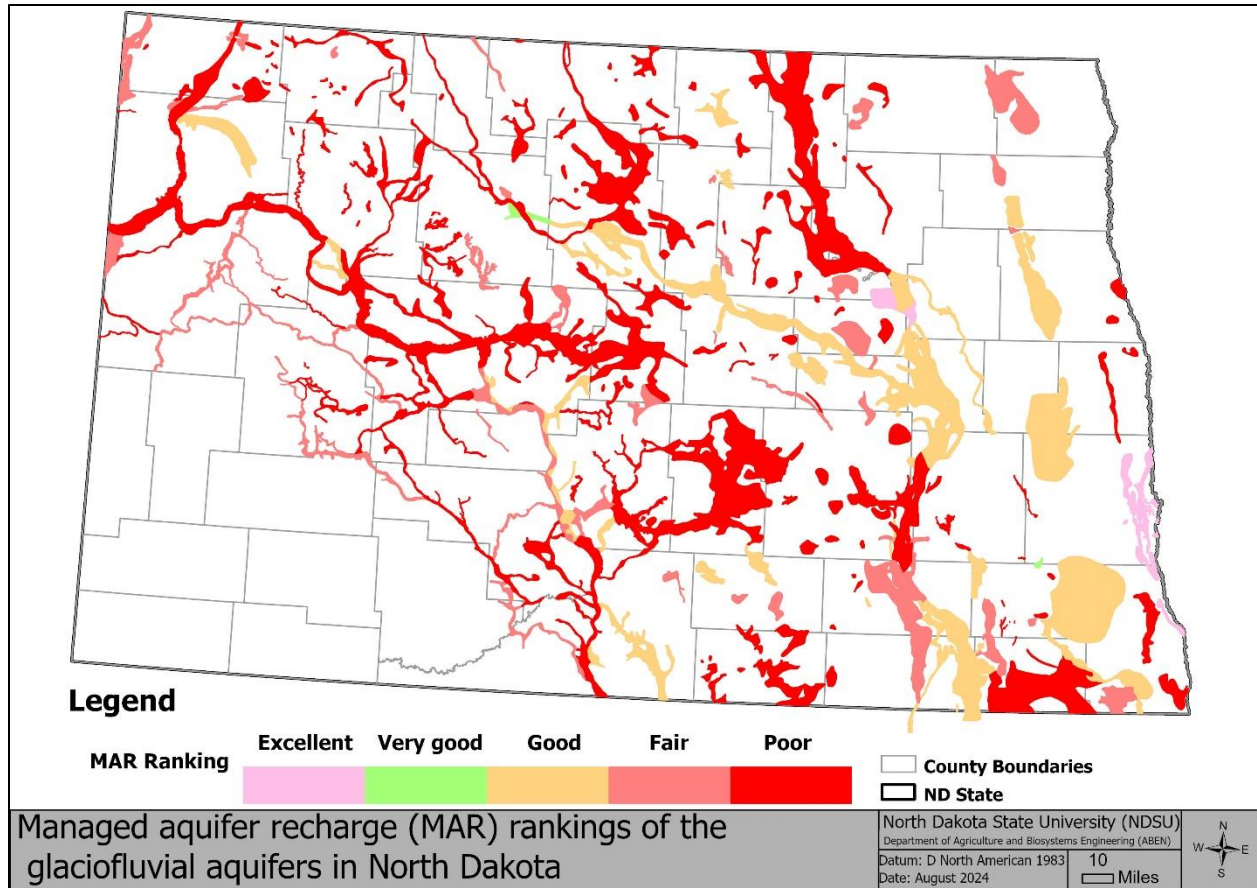


Figure 4.6. Managed aquifer recharge (MAR) rankings of the glaciofluvial aquifers in North Dakota.

Therefore, we created two scenarios to account for groundwater availability. In Scenario 1, the aquifers with good quality (i.e., median TDS < 1500 mg/L) and “Good”, “Fair”, and “Poor” MAR rankings are considered available for irrigation, while in Scenario 2, the aquifers with good quality and “Fair” and “Poor” MAR rankings are available for irrigation water use (Figure 4.7). These two scenarios may be considered the best (Scenario 1) and the worst (Scenario 2) scenarios regarding groundwater availability.

Also, since the water from the production wells in an aquifer may be transported to irrigate lands outside the aquifer’s coverage to a certain distance (Tom Scherer, personal communication, October 2024), we created a 2-mile buffer around the aquifers with good and sufficient groundwater for Scenario 1 and Scenario 2, respectively (Figure 4.8).

In the next step, the PLSS Q-Q sections that have 90% or more of their areal extent consisting of irrigable or conditional soils (excluding conditional soils – drainage, water table, and salinity) were clipped against the boundaries of the 2-mile buffer around these aquifers. The resulting layer identifies the land parcels suitable for irrigation using groundwater under Scenario 1 and Scenario 2, respectively (Figure 4.9).

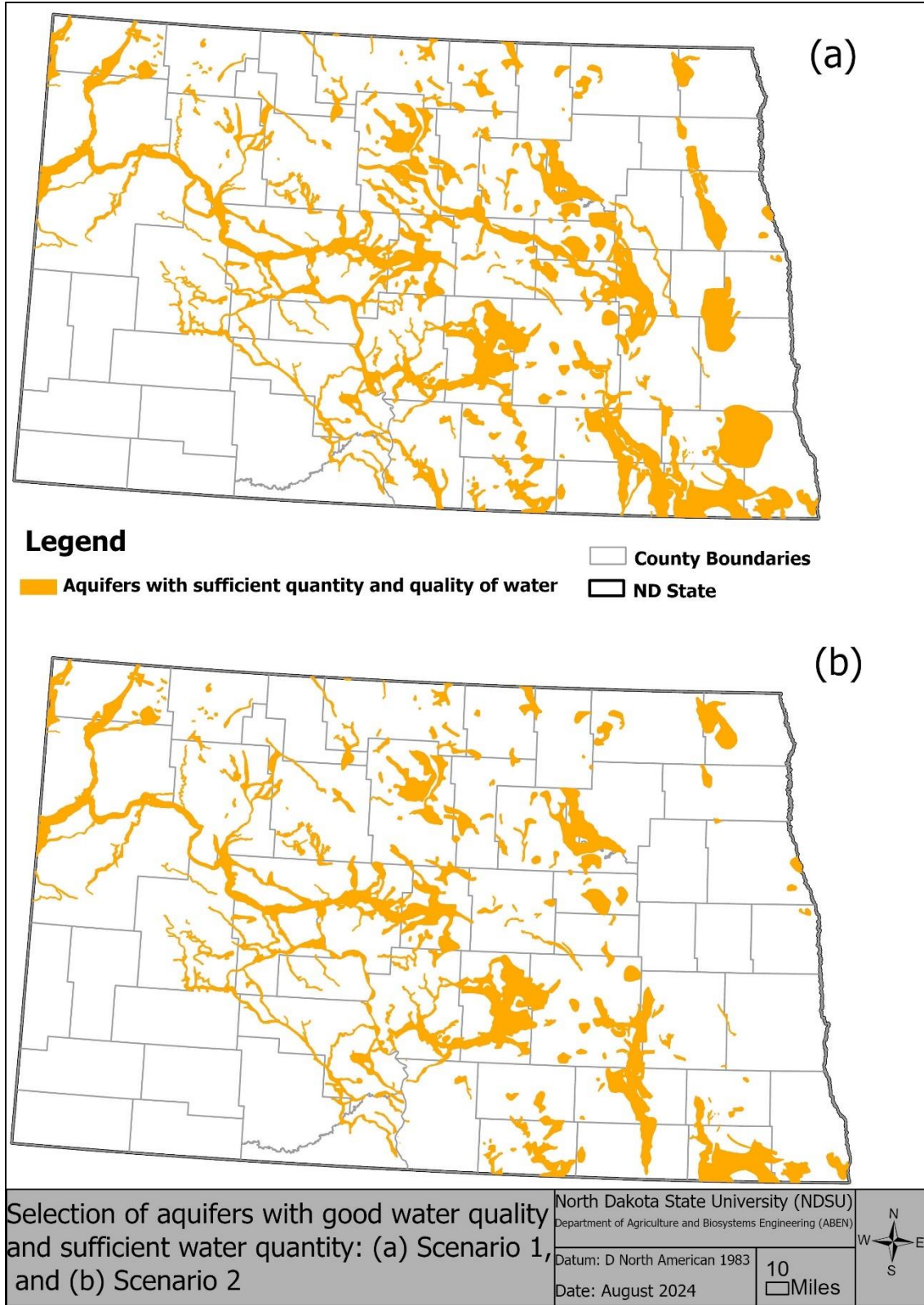


Figure 4.7. Selection of aquifers with good water quality and sufficient water quantity: (a) Scenario 1 and (b) Scenario 2.

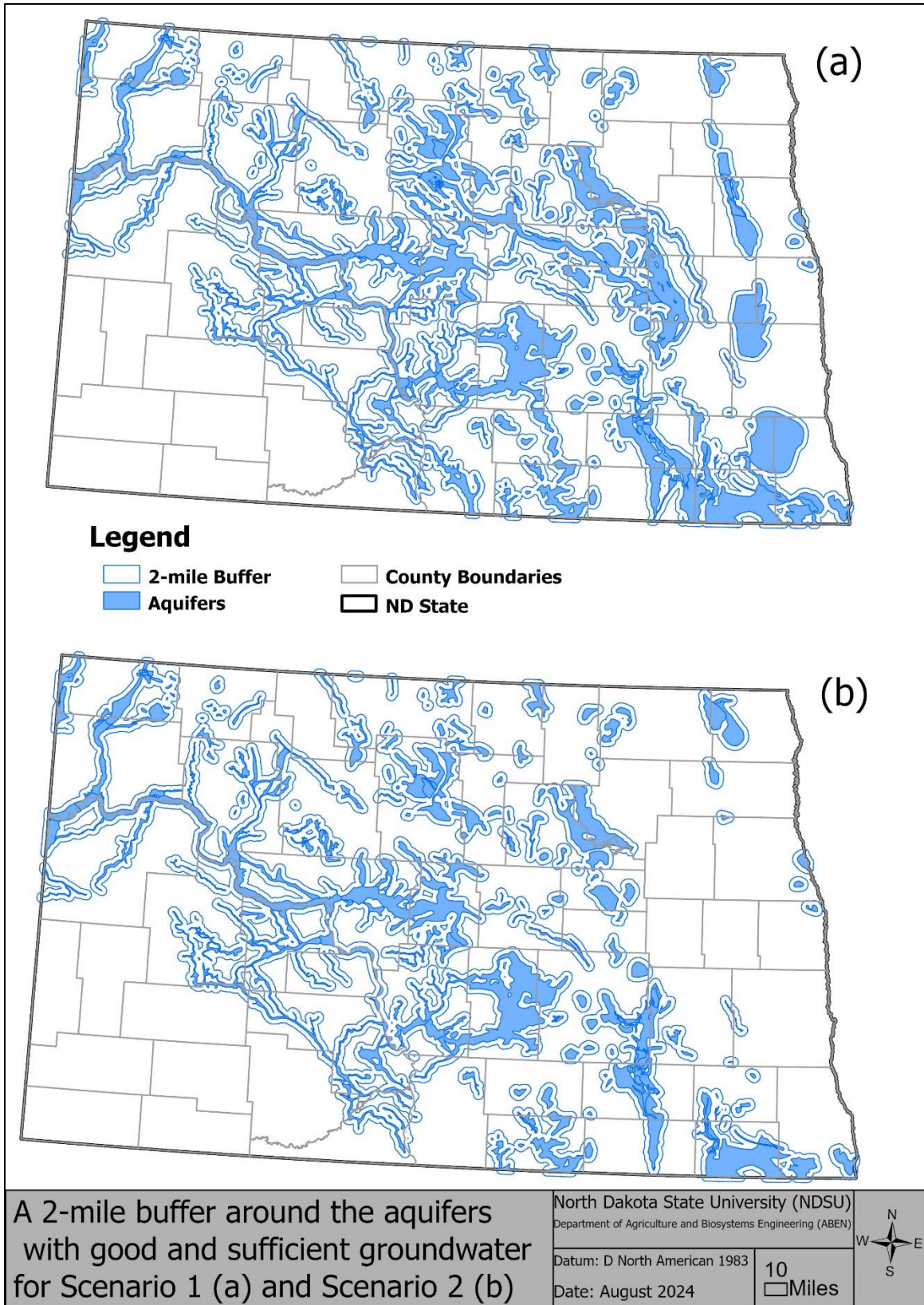


Figure 4.8. Two-mile buffers around aquifers under (a) Scenario 1 and (b) Scenario 2.

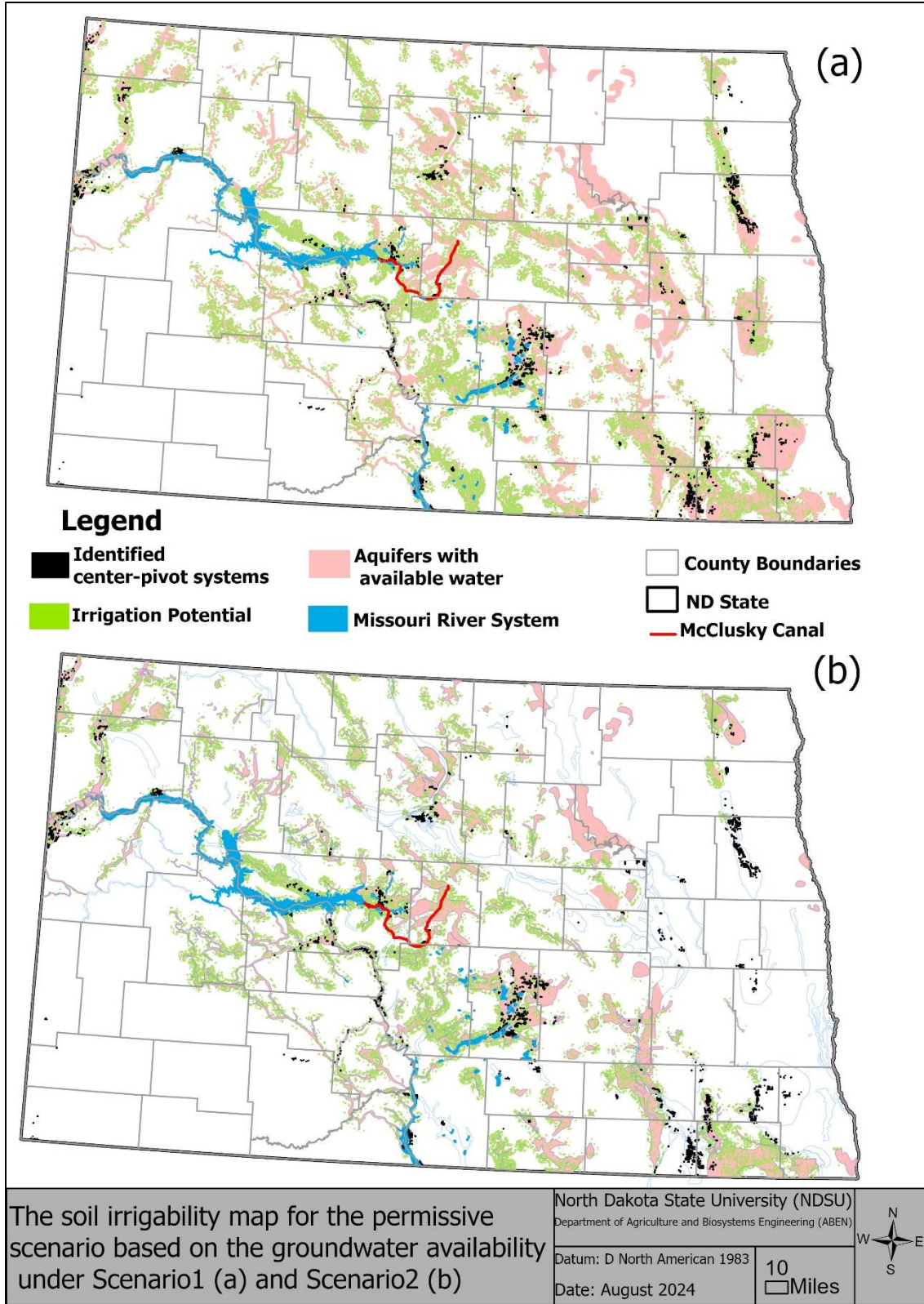


Figure 4.9. Land parcels with irrigation potential based on groundwater availability under (a) Scenario 1 and (b) Scenario 2.

Finally, for the 17 counties along the Missouri River corridor, the overlapping areas of land irrigable using water from the Missouri River and land irrigable using groundwater were removed. The lands that are currently being irrigated were also removed to obtain the total area of land with irrigation *potential* across the state. The calculation details of removing the overlapping areas and existing irrigated lands are shown in Tables A.2 & A.3 in Appendix A.4.

The total areas of land that may be *potentially* irrigated using water from the Missouri River and groundwater (both scenarios) for each county are summarized in Table 4.3 and redisplayed in Figure 4.10. When overlaying these land parcels with the 2023 USDA Cropland Data Layer (<https://nassgeodata.gmu.edu/CropScape/>), all of these lands are related to cropland and pasture land uses.

In summary, there are 1.8 to 2.07 million acres of cropland available for potential irrigation development across the state. Of these lands, approximately one million acres are within the 17 counties along the Missouri River corridor for irrigation development, potentially irrigable using water withdrawn from the Missouri River system. The additional 0.8 to 1.06 million acres may be developed for irrigation by withdrawing good-quality water from shallow glaciofluvial aquifers across the state, depending upon the water availability in these aquifers, where using water from the Missouri River system for irrigation is not practical.

Table 4.3. Areas of land parcels for potential irrigation development using Missouri River water and groundwater under two scenarios.

County (1)	Missouri River (2)	----- Scenario 1 -----		----- Scenario 2 -----	
		Groundwater (3)	Total ^a (4)	Groundwater (5)	Total ^b (6)
----- thousand acres -----					
Adams		0.	0.	0.	0.
Barnes		9.7	9.7	6.3	6.3
Benson		35.1	35.1	28.4	28.4
Billings		0.	0.	0.	0.
Bottineau		48.8	48.8	48.8	48.8
Bowman		0.	0.	0.	0.
Burke		7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Burleigh	149.0	12.7	161.7	12.7	161.7
Cass		25.6	25.6	0.2	0.2
Cavalier		8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8
Dickey		19.5	19.5	6.3	6.3
Divide		31.0	31.0	31.0	31.0
Dunn	6.5	51.3	57.8	51.3	57.8
Eddy		22.3	22.3	11.9	11.9
Emmons	216.8	1.5	218.3	1.5	218.3
Foster		12.3	12.3	4.7	4.7
Golden Valley		0.	0.	0.	0.

Grand Forks		19.6	19.6	2.4	2.4
Grant	12.1	0.	12.1	0.	12.1
Griggs		18.2	18.2	0.	0.
Hettinger		0.	0.	0.	0.
Kidder	105.1	0.4	105.5	0.2	105.3
LaMoure		43.5	43.5	32.5	32.5
Logan	7.5	17.5	25.0	6.2	13.7
McHenry		75.1	75.1	49.9	49.9
McIntosh	2.0	56.3	58.3	56.3	58.3
McKenzie	26.1	12.4	38.5	12.4	38.5
McLean	210.8	29.1	239.9	29.1	239.9
Mercer	63.0	3.3	66.3	3.3	66.3
Morton	69.1	9.5	78.6	9.5	78.6
Mountrail	29.2	34.7	63.9	34.7	63.9
Nelson		15.1	15.1	0.	0.
Oliver	29.9	8.1	38.0	8.1	38.0
Pembina		14.5	14.5	14.5	14.5
Pierce		31.1	31.1	22.8	22.8
Ramsey		0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Ransom		29.8	29.8	14.9	14.9
Renville		14.3	14.3	14.3	14.3
Richland		16.9	16.9	9.8	9.8
Rolette		10.0	10.0	4.6	4.6
Sargent		70.7	70.7	63.1	63.1
Sheridan	17.5	16.5	34.0	16.5	34.0
Sioux	23.8	0.	23.8	0.	23.8
Slope		0.	0.	0.	0.
Stark		6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Steele		12.3	12.3	0.	0.
Stutsman	10.7	23.2	33.9	23.2	33.9
Towner		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trails		6.2	6.2	0.	0.
Walsh		26.5	26.5	11.8	11.8
Ward		45.9	45.9	45.9	45.9
Wells		64.3	64.3	42.6	42.6
Williams	33.3	37.1	70.4	37.1	70.4
----- million acres -----					
North Dakota	1.01	1.06	2.07	0.79	1.80

^a Total area of potential irrigation land under scenario 1 is column (2) + column (3).

^b Total area of potential irrigation land under scenario 2 is column (2) + column (5).

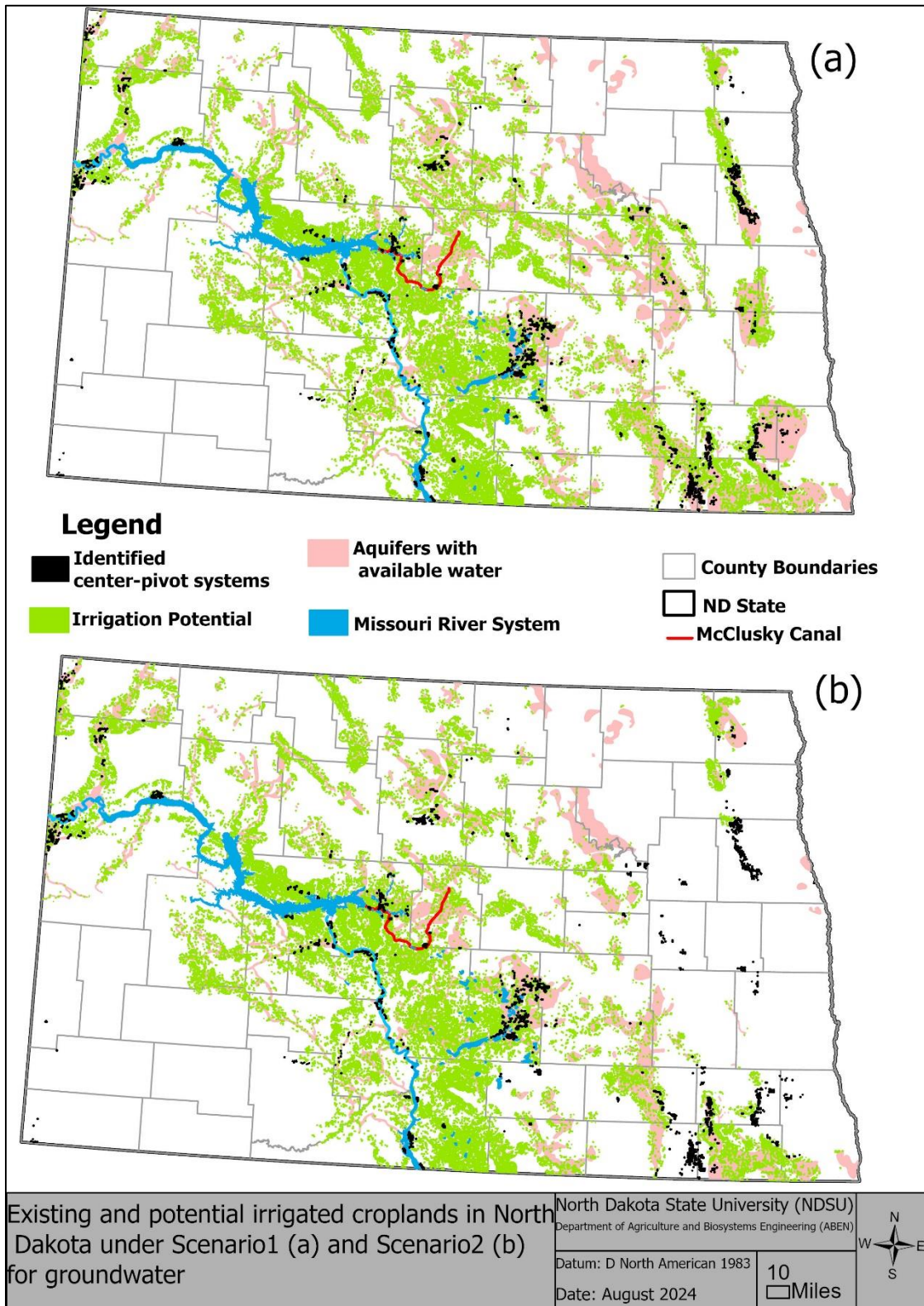


Figure 4.10. The map of croplands with irrigation potential using Missouri River water and groundwater under (a) Scenario 1 and (b) Scenario 2.

The counties are ranked in terms of the total areas of potentially irrigable croplands in Figure 4.11, which shows that central North Dakota counties (e.g., McLean, Emmons, Burleigh, Kidder, Morton) have the most areas of cropland for potential irrigation development under both groundwater availability scenarios. Not surprisingly, the counties in southwestern North Dakota (e.g., Adams, Billings, Bowman, Golden Valley, Hettinger, Slope) do not have much land for irrigation development, nor do Ramsey and Towner counties in northeastern North Dakota. Statewide, under Scenario 1, 40 counties have more than ten thousand acres of cropland potential for future irrigation development, whereas, under Scenario 2, only 31 counties have more than ten thousand acres of cropland for potential irrigation development.

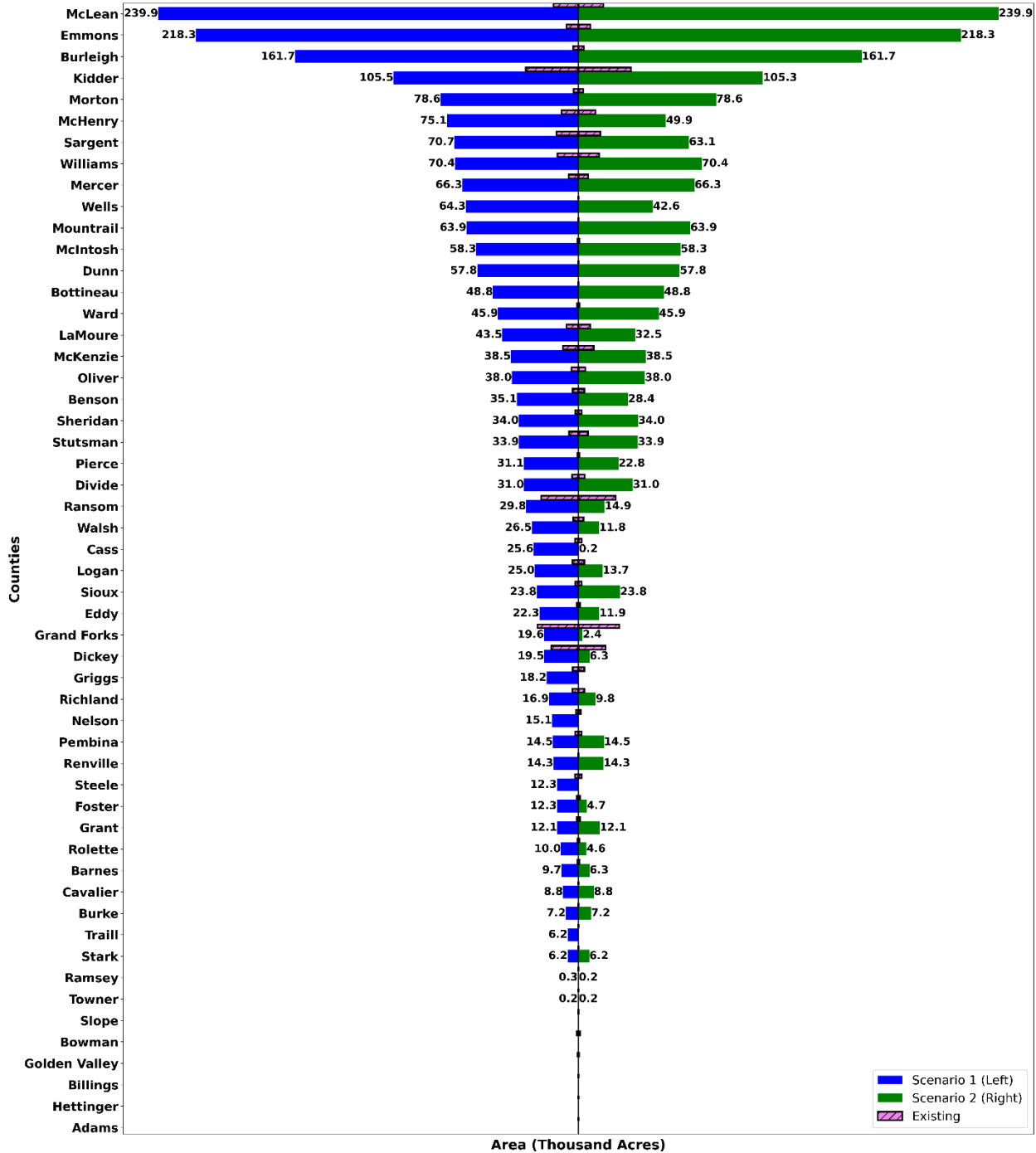


Figure 4.11. Areas of potentially irrigable lands in North Dakota counties using the Missouri River water and groundwater under two scenarios.

4.5 Irrigation development potential from power availability

Three-phase power electricity is generally the preferred source of power for irrigation pumps, over internal combustion engines, due to advantages such as lower pumping costs, less maintenance, greater reliability, and ease of operation. However, if the existing power lines are more than one

mile from the pump site, it may not be economical due to high construction costs and repayment for the extension of power lines (Scherer, 2022).

Due to data privacy concerns, we can only access three-phase power distribution lines from three North Dakota electric distribution cooperatives (i.e., Capital Electric, Dakota Valley, Northern Plains) out of the 17 North Dakota electric distribution cooperatives (Figure 4.12). After creating a 1-mile buffer around the three-phase power lines provided by these three electric cooperatives, we clipped the layer of irrigation potential land against the electric availability layer to obtain the locations and areas of cropland with irrigation potential based on soil suitability and water and power availabilities. Figure 4.13 shows the locations of these lands and Table 4.4 summarizes the areas of these land parcels with the highest potential for future irrigation development.

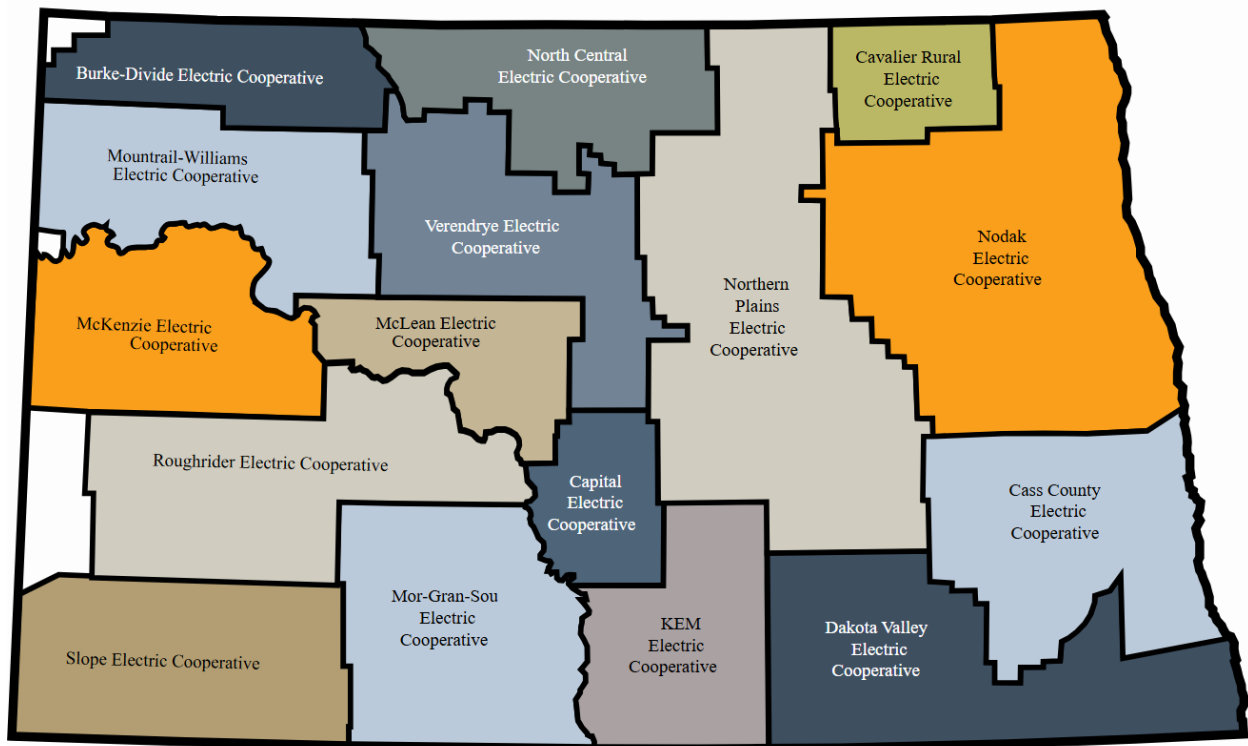


Figure 4.12. North Dakota's electric distribution cooperatives (Source: North Dakota Association of Rural Electric Cooperatives).

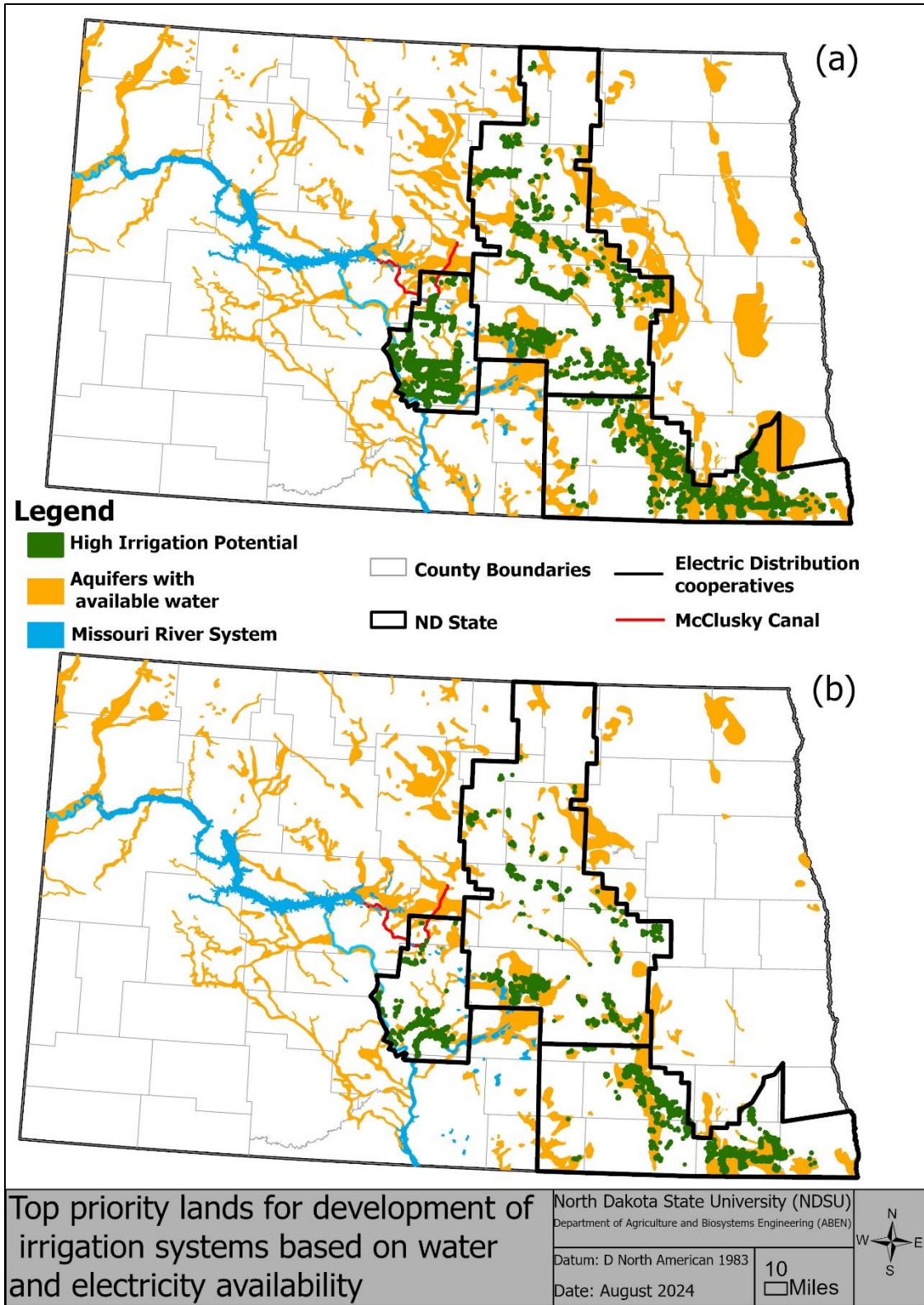


Figure 4.13. Croplands with irrigation potential within one mile from three-phase power lines of Capital Electric, Dakota Valley, and Northern Plains Cooperatives, under (a) Scenario 1 and (b) Scenario 2.

Table 4.4 shows that in the three above-mentioned electric cooperatives' service areas, approximately 66 to 76 thousand acres of cropland, depending upon groundwater availability scenarios, are within a one-mile distance of the existing three-phase power lines of these cooperatives. This represents about 7.2% of the croplands with irrigation potential based on the soil suitability and water availability analyses. Twelve (12) of these 18 counties have more than 1,000 acres of croplands that are readily available for irrigation development under either groundwater availability scenario.

Table 4.4. Areas of land parcels with irrigation potential within one-mile distance of three-phase power lines of Capital Electric, Dakota Valley, and Northern Plains Cooperatives.

County	Scenario 1 (acre)		Scenario 2 (acre)	
	Irrigation potential ^a	Considering 3-phase power availability ^b	Irrigation potential ^c	Considering 3-phase power availability ^b
Benson	35,100	1,610	28,400	1,420
Burleigh	161,700	13,930	161,700	13,930
Dickey	19,500	5,910	6,300	3,220
Eddy	22,300	410	11,900	400
Emmons	218,300	200	218,300	200
Foster	12,300	3,170	4,700	1,120
Griggs	18,200	1,340	--	--
Kidder	105,500	7,430	105,300	7,430
LaMoure	43,500	10,230	32,500	9,070
McIntosh	58,300	200	58,300	200
Morton	78,600	280	78,600	280
Pierce	31,100	2,400	22,800	1,840
Ransom	29,800	2,240	14,900	1,080
Richland	16,900	1,570	9,800	1,190
Sargent	70,700	15,640	63,100	14,970
Sheridan	34,000	140	34,000	140
Stutsman	33,900	5,710	33,900	5,710
Wells	64,300	4,330	42,600	3,900
Total	1,054,000	76,740	927,100	66,100

^a These numbers are taken from Column (4) of Table 4.3.

^b Areas are rounded to tens, and the counties with areas less than 100 acres are not listed.

^c These numbers are taken from Column (6) of Table 4.3.

5 Acknowledgement

This study is supported by the North Dakota Irrigation Association, North Dakota Department of Water Resources, Garrison Diversion Conservancy District, and NDSU Office of Research and Creative Activity (ND Economic Diversification Research Fund). We want to express our gratitude to Dr. Tom Scherer and Dr. David Franzen for their expertise and assistance in updating

the soil irrigability maps. We also would like to thank Andrew Nygren, Rod Bassler, Paul Moen, and Patrick Fridgen for their help with water resources data in North Dakota. Dr. James Kim is affiliated with the United States Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Research Service.

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A. Appendices

A.1. Soil relative irrigability

An alternative approach to classifying soil irrigability according to dominant conditions is to assign a numerical value for each soil component based on its Irrigation Functional Group (see Table A.1) and calculate the weighted average across all soil components within each map unit. The relative irrigability analysis assumes that soils within the *Conditional – drainage, water table, and salinity* functional group are more difficult to manage than any other conditionally irrigable soils. The numerical values for all functional groups are listed in Table A.1, which were chosen to mimic the McClusky Canal irrigation feasibility study report (Garrison Diversion Conservancy District, 2016).

Table A.1. Numerical values assigned to soil irrigation functional groups for relative irrigability analysis.

Irrigation Functional Group	Numerical value
Irrigable	3
Conditional – permeability	2
Conditional – restricted layer	2
Conditional – drainage, water table, salinity	1
Non-irrigable	0
Non-irrigable due to slope	0
Water	0

Figures A.1 and A.2 display the statewide soil relative irrigability maps under the permissive and restrictive scenarios, respectively. Figures A.3 and A.4 show the relative irrigability rating by dominant conditions under the permissive and restrictive scenarios, respectively.

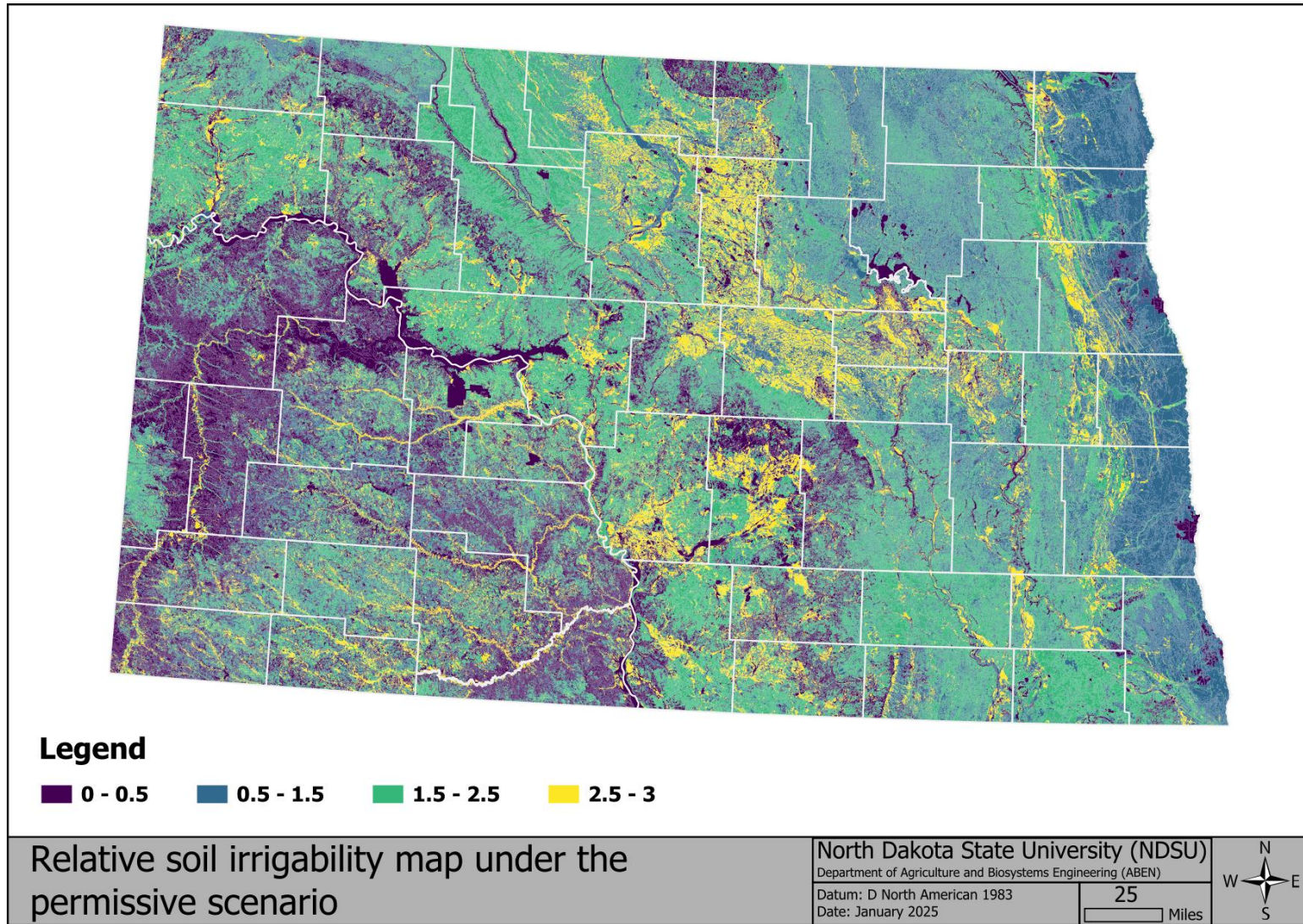


Figure A.1. Soil relative irrigability map under the permissive scenario.

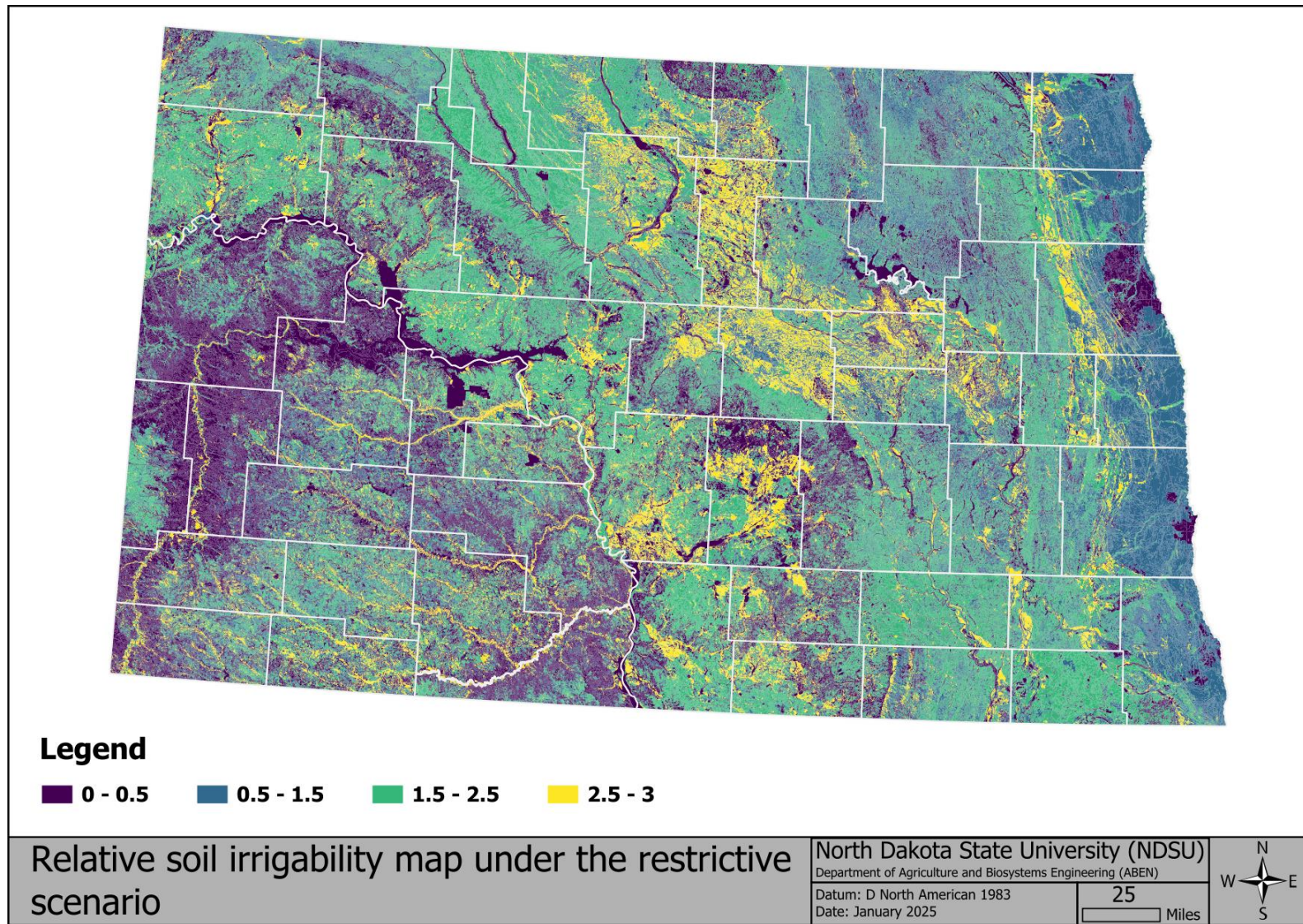


Figure A.2. Soil relative irrigability map under the restrictive scenario.

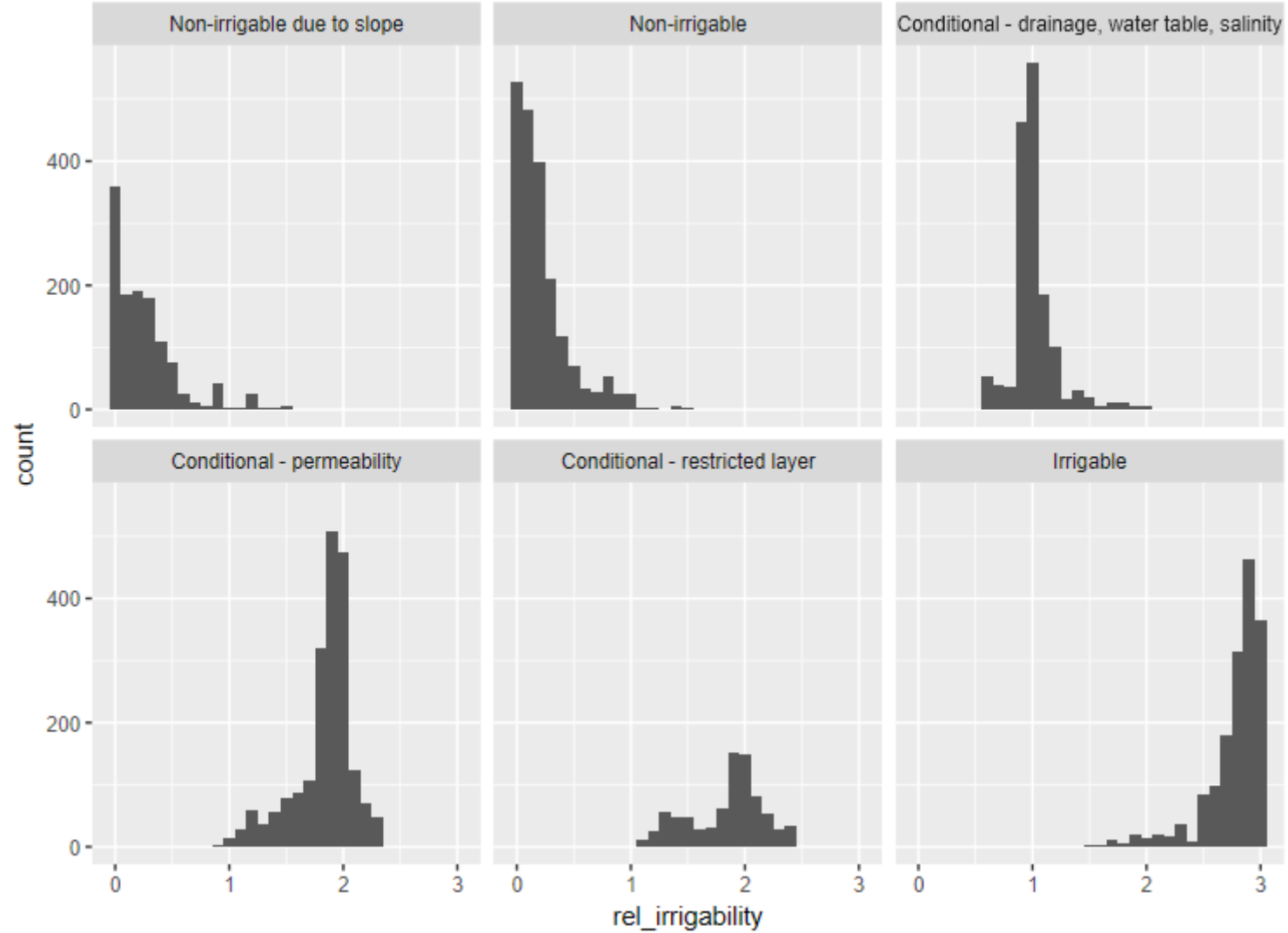


Figure A.3. Relative irrigability rating by the dominant condition under the permissive scenario.

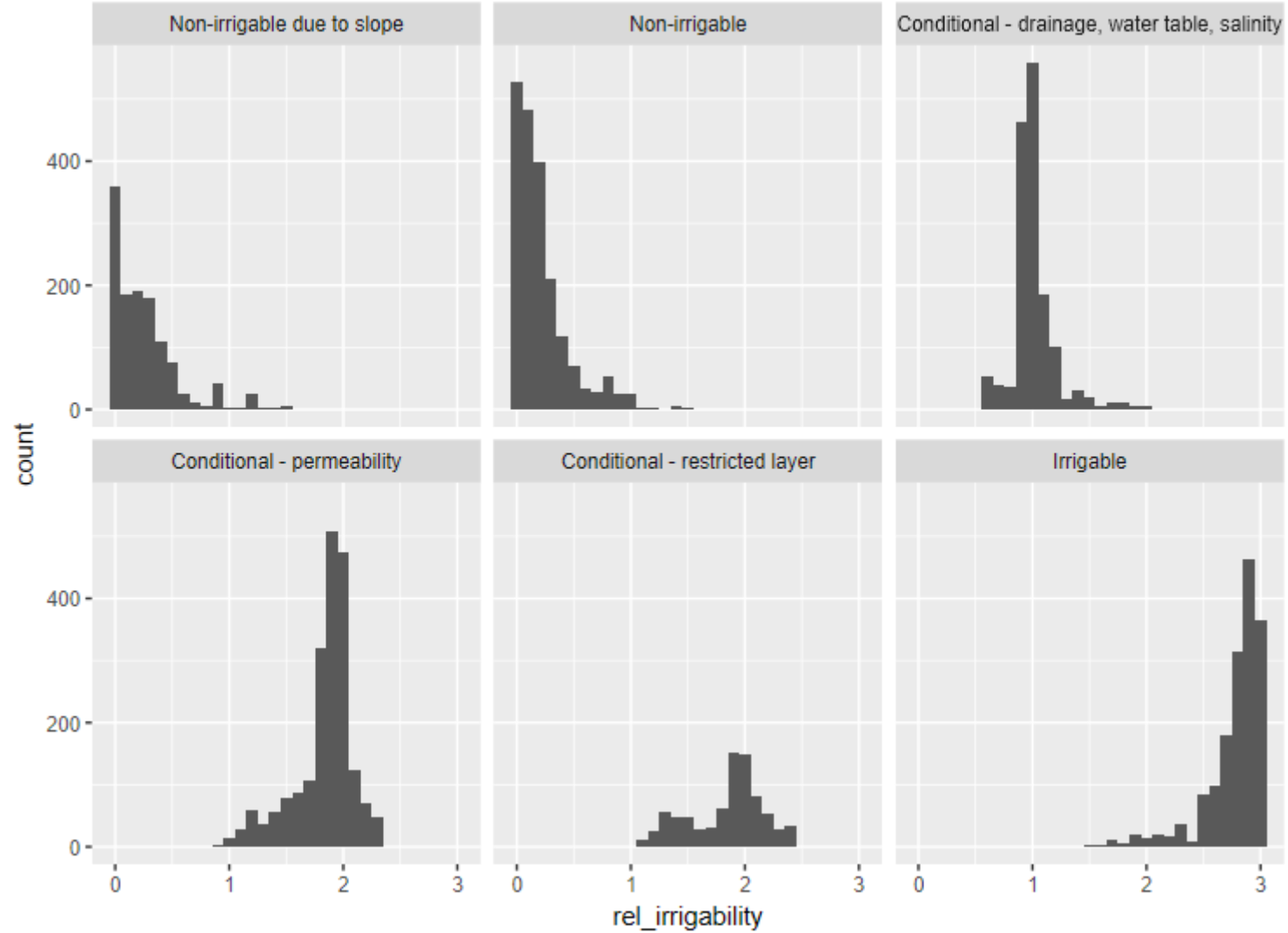


Figure A.3. Relative irrigability rating by the dominant condition under the restrictive scenario.

A.2. Identifying the existing center-pivot sprinkler systems

To identify the existing center-pivot sprinkler systems we employed the object detection deep learning model to process the Landsat 8 satellite images covering North Dakota. We downloaded 14 frames of the panchromatic band of Landsat 8 images captured in summer 2024, with a spatial resolution of 15 meters, from the [GloVis](#) website (Figure A.5 & Figure A.6).



Figure A.5. The coverage of the state of North Dakota by 14 frames of Landsat 8 images.

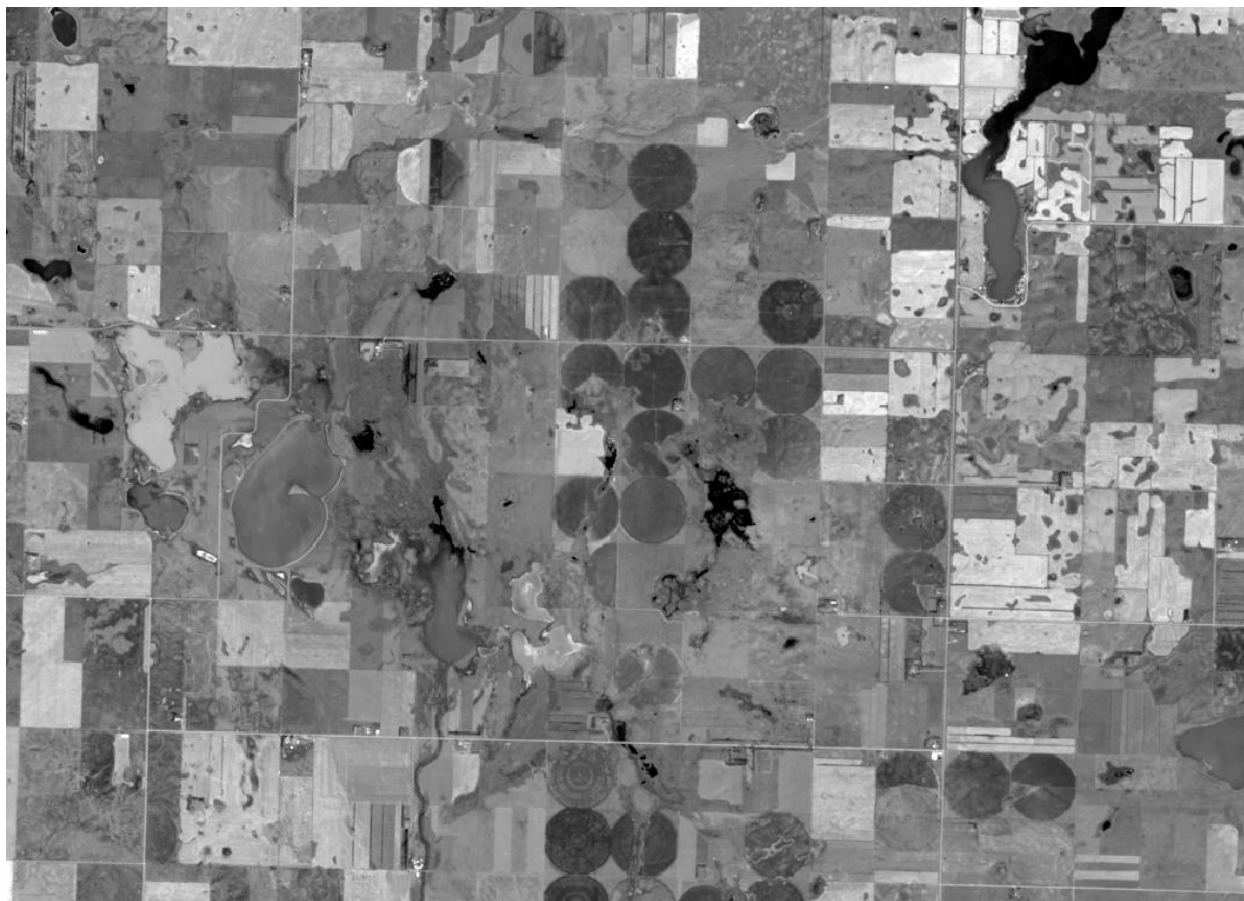


Figure A.6. Signatures of center-pivot, sprinkler irrigation systems on the panchromatic band of Landsat 8 images.

After downloading the 14 frames of Landsat 8, we created an orthomosaic image in ArcGIS Pro (version 3.3.0) and used the Image Analysis package to export a training dataset (85% of the data) and a testing dataset (15% of the data) to train and test the Mask R-CNN object detection model for identifying the center-pivot, sprinkler irrigation systems. The ResNet-152 was used as the backbone model, with a batch size of 4 and 300 epochs. Overall, the trained deep learning model was able to locate the existing center-pivot systems with 75% accuracy from the Landsat 8 imagery (Figure A.7).

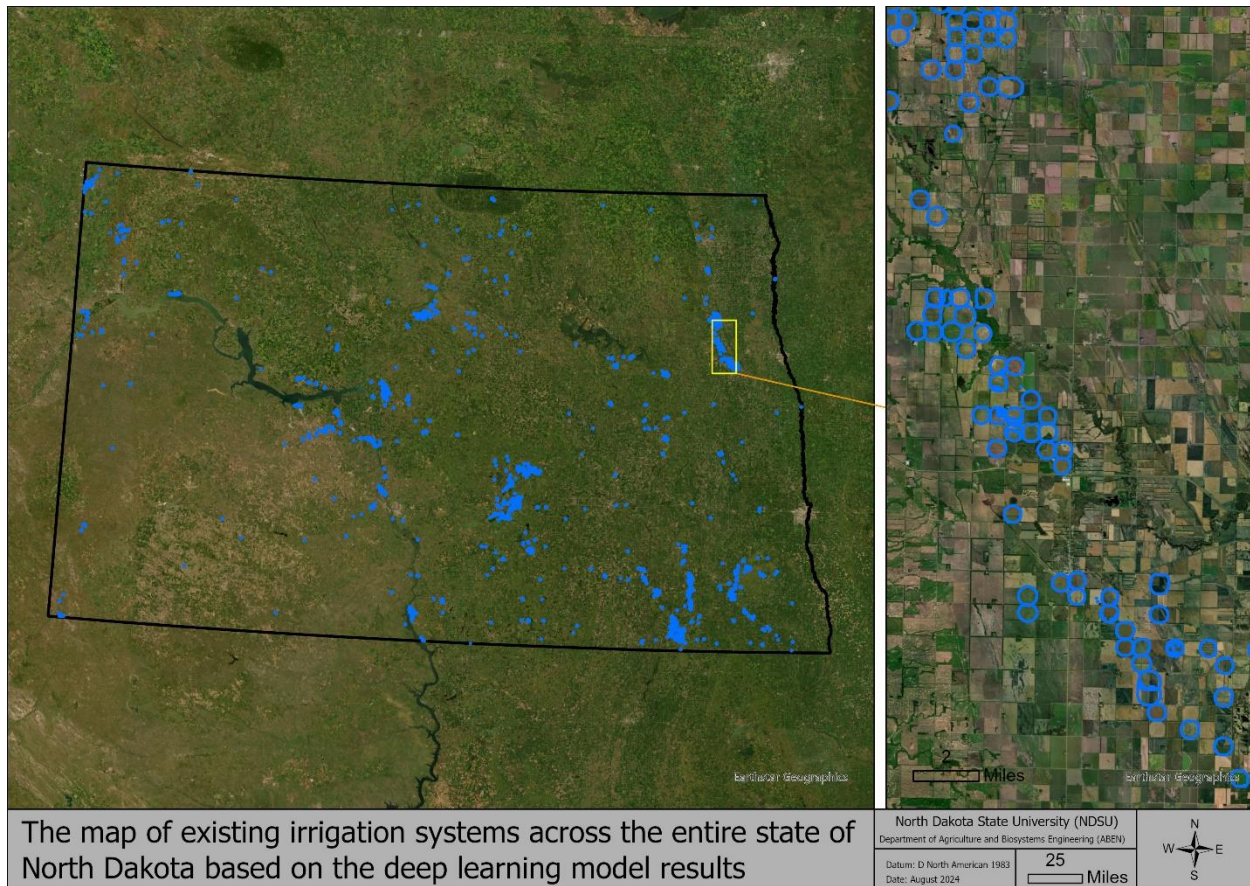


Figure A.7. The map of existing irrigation systems across North Dakota based on the deep learning model results.

To improve the accuracy of the existing layer of irrigation systems identification, we manually inspected the presence of the center-pivot systems based on the Landsat images and Google Images by dividing the state of North Dakota into 499 grids of equal size of 99,841 acres. The inspection was conducted at a zoom level of 1:12,000. By the systematic manual inspection, we corrected the shapes of irrigation systems detected by the deep learning model, identified irrigation systems that the model failed to detect, and removed polygons that were mistakenly identified as irrigation systems by the model. It should be noted that this method can only identify the circular pattern of a parcel of land actively irrigated by a center-pivot sprinkler system. It cannot identify an idle center-pivot sprinkler system or linear sprinkler system or any other type of irrigation system such as flooding and water-spreading surface irrigation systems.

A.3. Relative elevation model (REM)

A REM is a digital elevation model adjusted to show the elevation of land relative to a specific feature, such as a river or water body, rather than sea level. This approach highlights subtle topographic changes, making it especially useful for visualizing landforms, floodplains, and geomorphological features that may otherwise blend into the surrounding terrain. By calculating the elevation difference between each point in the terrain and a nearby baseline (e.g., water surface), REMs reveal detailed structural patterns that are valuable in environmental analysis, hazard assessment, and ecosystem monitoring. Figure A.8 shows the steps taken to calculate the REM in ArcGIS Pro.

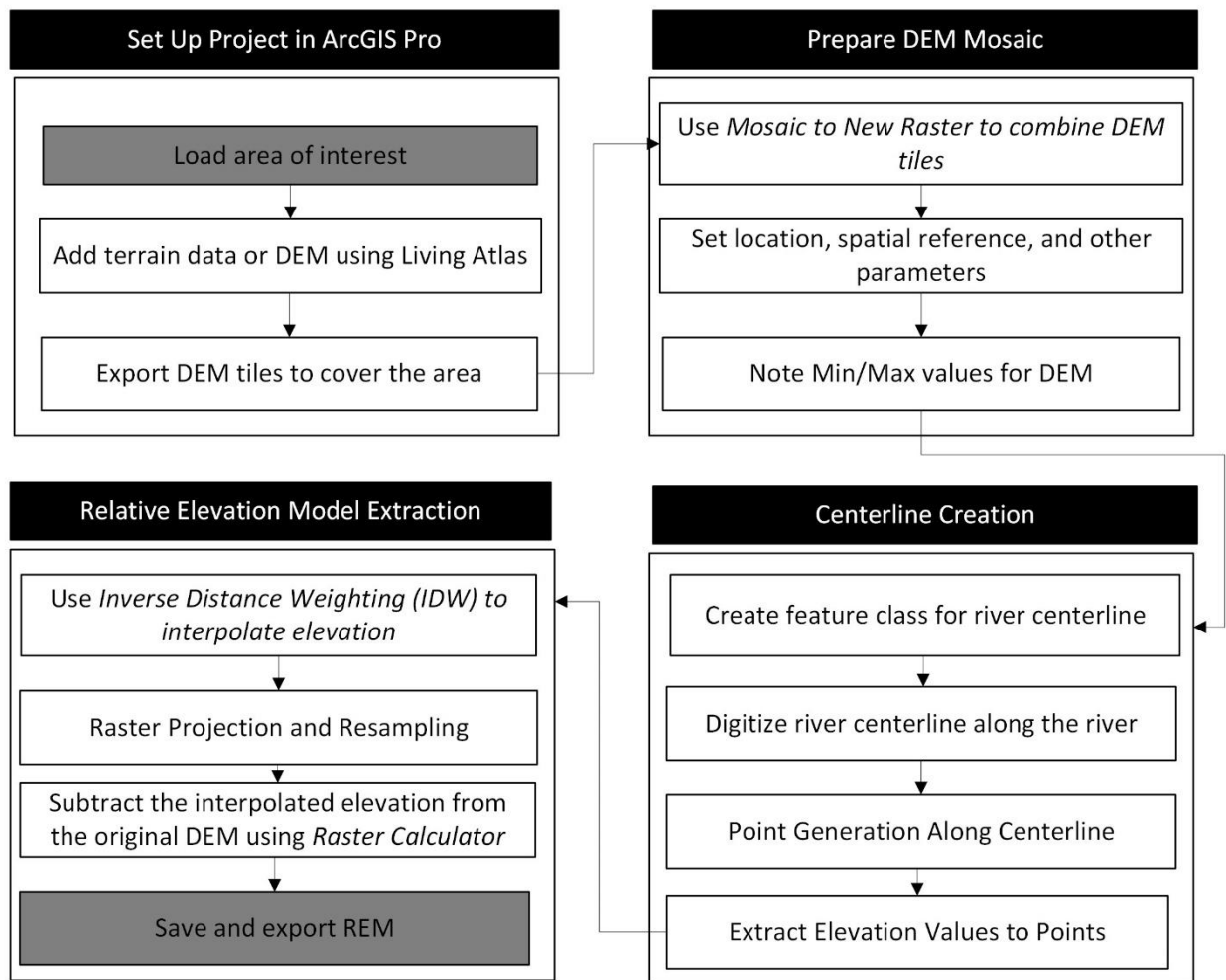


Figure A.8. Flowchart of calculating Relative Elevation Model (REM) in ArcGIS Pro.

To conduct this analysis, a digital elevation model (DEM) with a spatial resolution of 0.24 meters was downloaded from the ND GIS Hub website and used as the base dataset. Figure A.9 shows a graphical overview of the DEM of the Missouri River system vs. a REM.

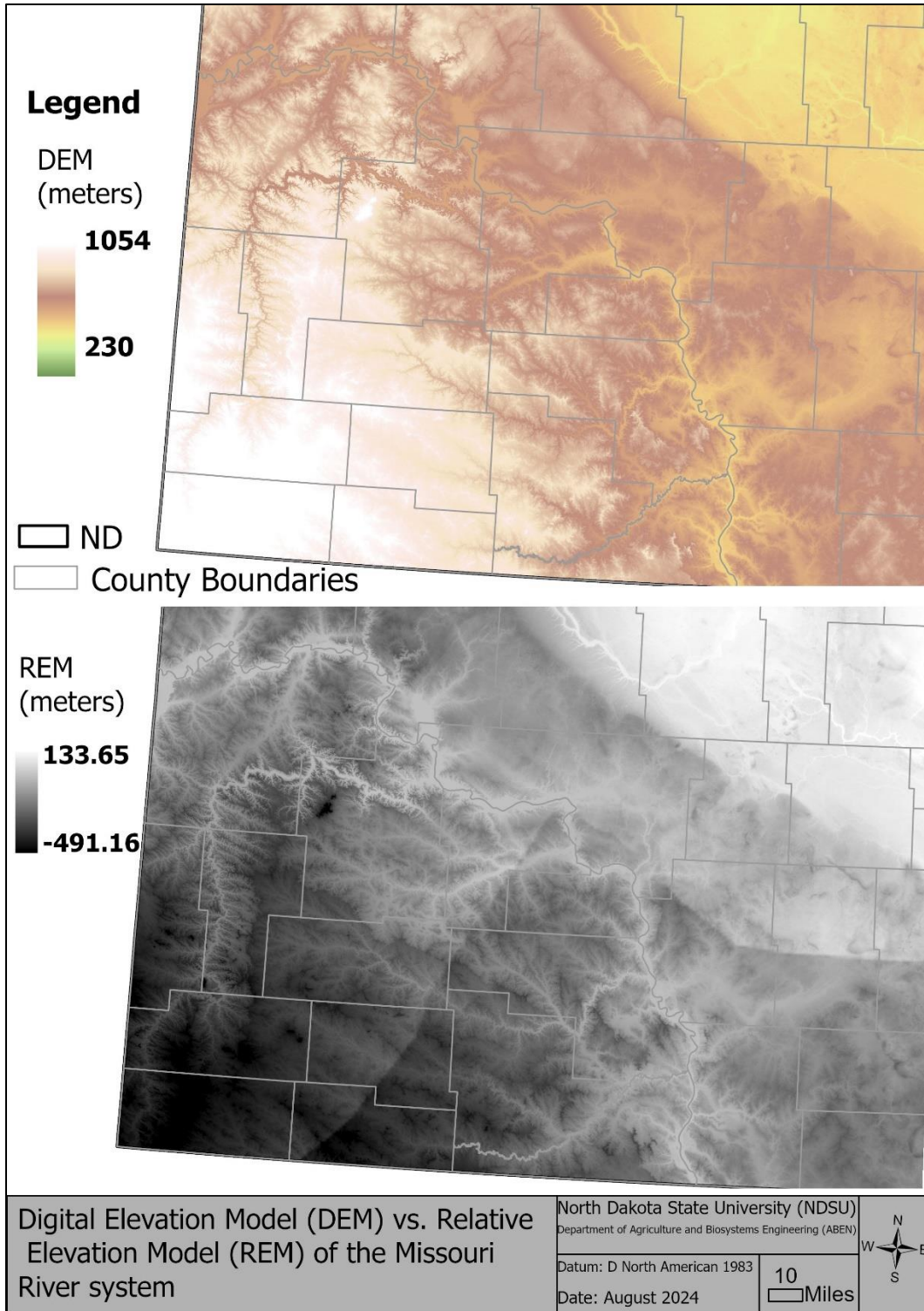


Figure A.9. Digital Elevation Model (DEM) vs. the Relative Elevation Model (REM) of the Missouri River system.

A.4. Calculating total irrigation potential lands

Table A.2 and A.3 show the details of calculating the total irrigation potential lands in North Dakota under two scenarios by removing the overlapped areas in the 17 counties along the Missouri River corridor and the existing irrigated lands in all counties.

Table A.2. Areas of land parcels for potential irrigation development using water from the Missouri River and groundwater aquifers (Scenario 1).

County	Ground-water ^a	Missouri River	Overlap	Combined ^b	Existing Irrigated Lands ^c	Irrigation Potential ^d
-----thousand acres -----						
Adams	0.			0	0	0
Barnes	10.3			10.3	0.6	9.7
Benson	38.2			38.2	3.1	35.1
Billings	0.			0	0	0
Bottineau	48.8			48.8	0	48.8
Bowman	0			0	0	0
Burke	7.2			7.2	0	7.2
Burleigh	124.8	149	110	163.8	2.1	161.7
Cass	27.4			27.4	1.8	25.6
Cavalier	8.8			8.8	0	8.8
Dickey	25.9			25.9	6.4	19.5
Divide	32.6			32.6	1.6	31
Dunn	52.19	6.5	0.89	57.8	0	57.8
Eddy	23			23	0.7	22.3
Emmons	101.8	216.8	94.9	223.7	5.4	218.3
Foster	13.1			13.1	0.8	12.3
Golden Valley	0			0	0	0
Grand Forks	35.9			35.9	16.3	19.6
Grant	3.6	12.1	3.4	12.3	0.2	12.1
Griggs	18.2			18.2	0	18.2
Hettinger	0			0	0	0
Kidder	114.1	105.1	88.7	130.5	25	105.5
LaMoure	48.9			48.9	5.4	43.5
Logan	26.1	7.5	5.4	28.2	3.2	25
McHenry	83.8			83.8	8.7	75.1
McIntosh	56.68	2	0.08	58.6	0.3	58.3
McKenzie	31.5	26.1	13	44.6	6.1	38.5
McLean	169.7	210.8	128	252.5	12.6	239.9
Mercer	40.7	63	34.2	69.5	3.2	66.3
Morton	42.5	69.1	31.2	80.4	1.8	78.6

Mountrail	47.8	29.2	13.1	63.9	0	63.9
Nelson	16.4			16.4	1.3	15.1
Oliver	25.2	29.9	14.5	40.6	2.6	38
Pembina	14.8			14.8	0.3	14.5
Pierce	31.2			31.2	0.1	31.1
Ramsey	0.3			0.3	0	0.3
Ransom	45.8			45.8	16	29.8
Renville	14.3			14.3	0	14.3
Richland	17.5			17.5	0.6	16.9
Rolette	10.6			10.6	0.6	10
Sargent	75.5			75.5	4.8	70.7
Sheridan	34.6	17.5	16.7	35.4	1.4	34
Sioux	13.8	23.8	12.4	25.2	1.4	23.8
Slope	0			0	0	0
Stark	6.2			6.2	0	6.2
Steele	13.9			13.9	1.6	12.3
Stutsman	34.3	10.7	6.8	38.2	4.3	33.9
Towner	0.2			0.2	0	0.2
Traill	6.2			6.2	0	6.2
Walsh	27.4			27.4	0.9	26.5
Ward	46.7			46.7	0.8	45.9
Wells	64.3			64.3	0	64.3
Williams	69.3	33.3	21.8	80.8	10.4	70.4
-----million acres-----						
North Dakota	1.8	1.01	0.60	2.22	0.15	2.07

^a By subtracting the areas of this column from the “Overlap” column and the areas in the “Existing Irrigated Lands” column the third column in Table 4.3 (Scenario 1) can be calculated.

^b Calculated by adding the areas in the “Groundwater” and “Missouri River” columns and subtracting the areas in the “Overlap” column.

^c Identified land areas irrigated using center-pivot sprinkler systems, which is smaller than the actual area of irrigated croplands estimated at ~250 thousand acres.

^d Calculated by subtracting the “Existing Irrigated Land” column from the “Combined” column.

Table A.3. Areas of land parcels for potential irrigation development using water from the Missouri River and groundwater aquifers (Scenario 2).

County	Ground-water^a	Missouri River	Overlap	Combined^b	Existing Irrigated Lands^c	Irrigation Potential^d
-----thousand acres-----						
Adams	0			0		0
Barnes	6.4			6.4	0.1	6.3
Benson	29.3			29.3	0.9	28.4

Billings	0			0		0
Bottineau	48.8			48.8		48.8
Bowman	0			0		0
Burke	7.2			7.2		7.2
Burleigh	117.6	149	102.9	163.7	2	161.7
Cass	0.2			0.2		0.2
Cavalier	8.8			8.8		8.8
Dickey	7			7	0.7	6.3
Divide	32.6			32.6	1.6	31
Dunn	52.2	6.5	0.9	57.8		57.8
Eddy	11.9			11.9	0	11.9
Emmons	29.7	216.8	22.5	224	5.7	218.3
Foster	5.3			5.3	0.6	4.7
Golden Valley	0			0		0
Grand Forks	2.9			2.9	0.5	2.4
Grant	3.4	12.1	3.4	12.1		12.1
Griggs	0			0		0
Hettinger	0			0		0
Kidder	112	105.1	86.8	130.3	25	105.3
LaMoure	35.3			35.3	2.8	32.5
Logan	6.2	7.5		13.7		13.7
McHenry	52.6			52.6	2.7	49.9
McIntosh	56.7	2	0.1	58.6	0.3	58.3
McKenzie	31.1	26.1	12.9	44.3	5.8	38.5
McLean	156.9	210.8	115.3	252.4	12.5	239.9
Mercer	40.8	63	34.2	69.6	3.3	66.3
Morton	42.5	69.1	31.2	80.4	1.8	78.6
Mountrail	45.6	29.2	10.9	63.9		63.9
Nelson	0			0		0
Oliver	25.2	29.9	14.5	40.6	2.6	38
Pembina	15.3			15.3	0.8	14.5
Pierce	22.9			22.9	0.1	22.8
Ramsey	0.2			0.2		0.2
Ransom	21.1			21.1	6.2	14.9
Renville	14.3			14.3		14.3
Richland	9.9			9.9	0.1	9.8
Rolette	4.7			4.7	0.1	4.6
Sargent	66.6			66.6	3.5	63.1
Sheridan	34.3	17.5	16.4	35.4	1.4	34
Sioux	13.8	23.8	12.4	25.2	1.4	23.8
Slope	0			0		0
Stark	6.2			6.2		6.2
Steele	0			0		0

Stutsman	34.4	10.7	6.8	38.3	4.4	33.9
Towner	0.2			0.2		0.2
Traill	0			0		0
Walsh	12			12	0.2	11.8
Ward	46.6			46.6	0.7	45.9
Wells	42.6			42.6		42.6
Williams	68.8	33.3	21.8	80.3	9.9	70.4
-----million acres -----						
North Dakota	1.38	1.01	0.49	1.90	0.10	1.80

^a By subtracting the areas of this column from the “Overlap” column and the areas in the “Existing Irrigated Lands” column, the sixth column in Table 4.3 (Scenario 2) can be calculated.

^b Calculated by adding the areas in the “Groundwater” and “Missouri River” columns and subtracting the areas in the “Overlap” column.

^c Identified land areas irrigated using center-pivot sprinkler systems, which is smaller than the actual area of irrigated croplands estimated at ~250 thousand acres.

^d Calculated by subtracting the “Existing Irrigated Land” column from the “Combined” column.

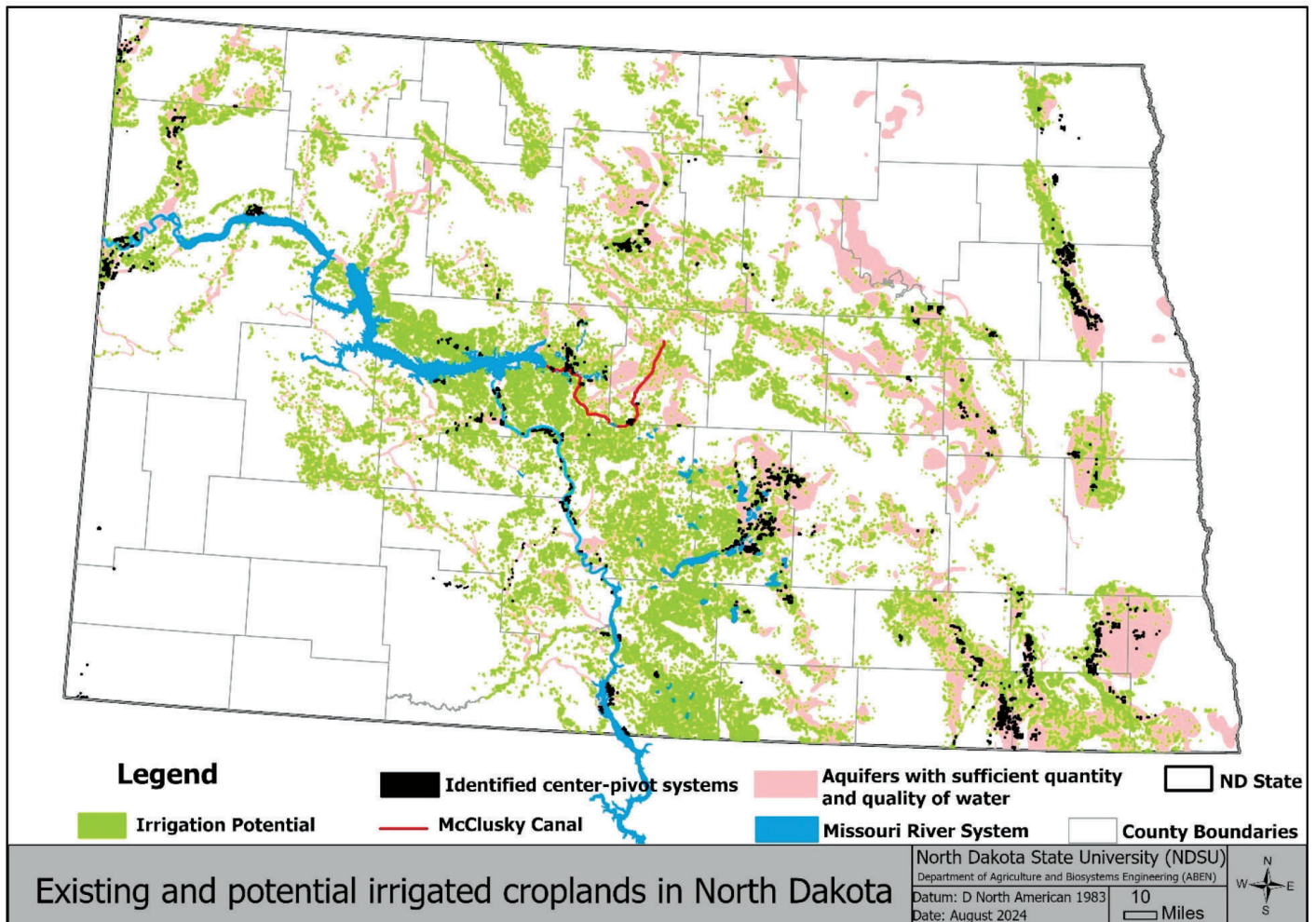


Irrigation Potential in North Dakota

The North Dakota Irrigation Association, in partnership with the North Dakota Department of Water Resources, Garrison Diversion Conservancy District and North Dakota State University, undertook a study in 2024 to identify areas for potential irrigation development.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE STUDY:

- According to the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service’s Census of Agriculture, less than one percent of cropland in North Dakota was irrigated in 2022. It was the least among the ten states that are entirely or partially covered by the Missouri River Basin and below the US average irrigated cropland. To identify the locations and areas of the North Dakota croplands that have potential for future irrigation development, we conducted a statewide irrigation feasibility study.
- In summary, about 2.2 million acres of cropland in North Dakota have suitable soils and available water for irrigation. Among these croplands, approximately one-quarter (0.25) of a million acres have already been developed for irrigation, leaving approximately two million acres of cropland statewide for future irrigation development. About one million acres of such cropland are located around the Missouri River corridor and the other one million acres are spread across the state where good-quality groundwater is available.



Statewide, 37 counties have more than ten thousand acres of cropland potential for future irrigation development.

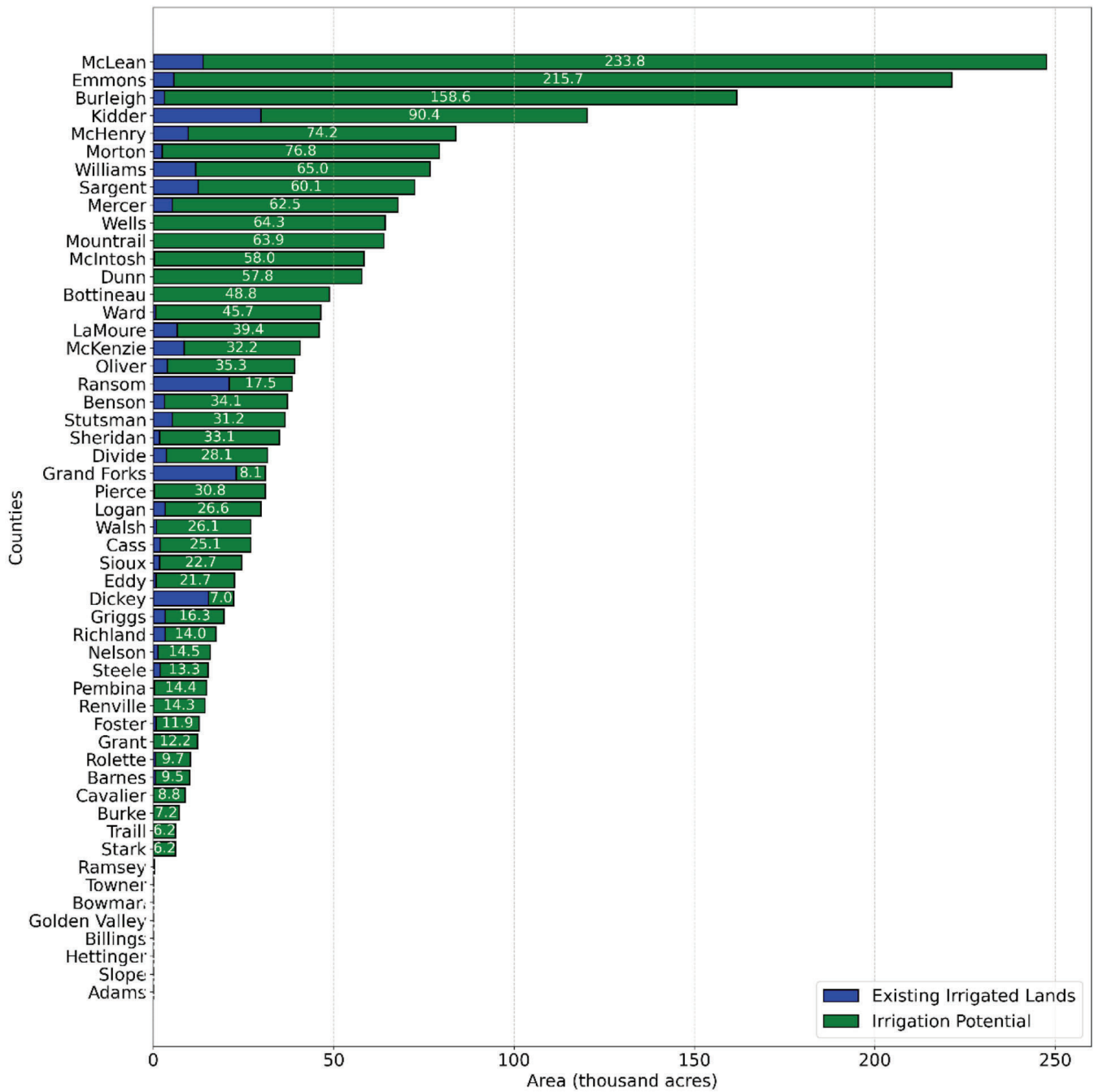


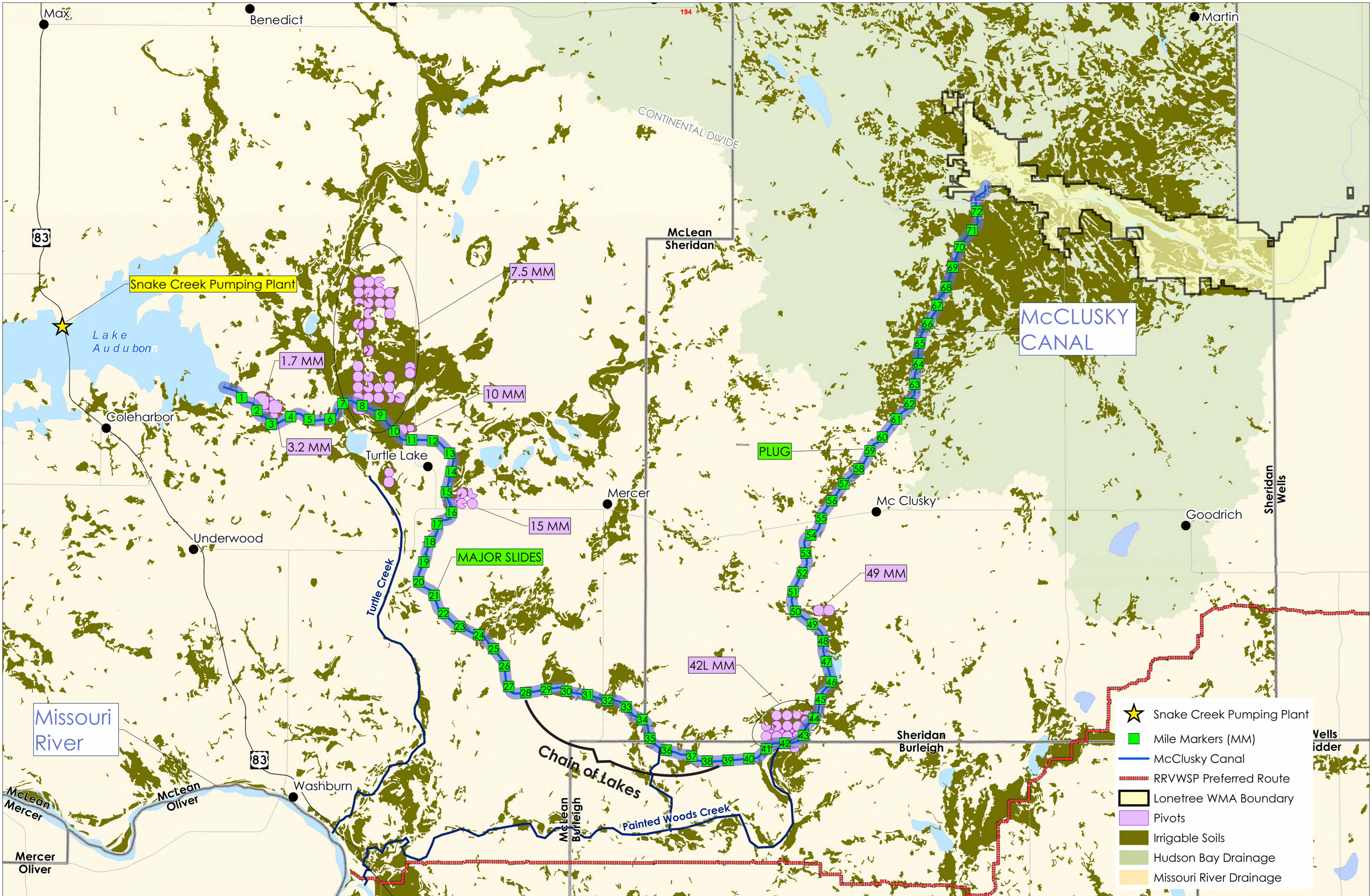
Figure ES.2. Areas of the existing irrigated and potentially irrigable croplands in North Dakota counties (The numbers in the green bars are thousands of acres of croplands with irrigation potential in each county).

NEXT STEPS

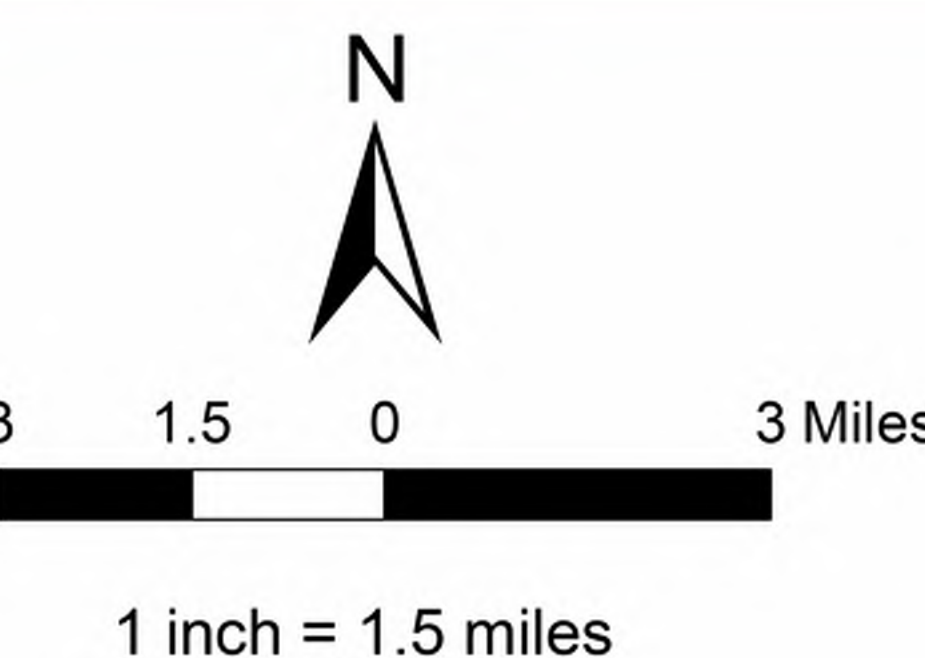
- NDSU is continuing to refine this data and create an online dashboard so individuals can more easily access data on a statewide level and in specific counties.

To view the full study
scan the QR code





- ★ Snake Creek Pumping Plant
- Mile Markers (MM)
- McClusky Canal
- - - RRVWSP Preferred Route
- Lonetree WMA Boundary
- Pivots
- Irrigable Soils
- Hudson Bay Drainage
- Missouri River Drainage

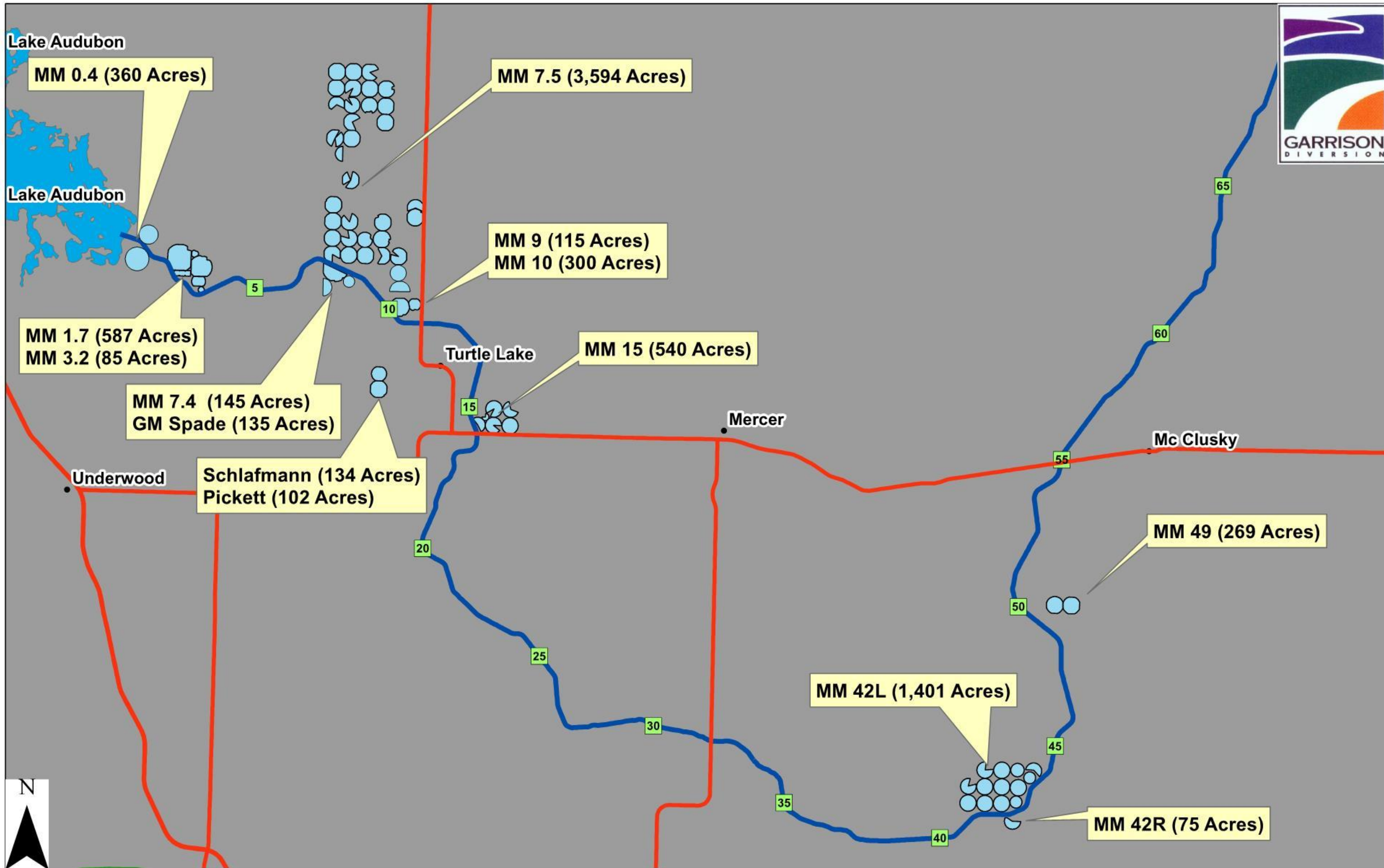


McCLUSKY CANAL

Date: 2/15/2019



Edited by: hrecords
 Imagery 2015 NAIP
 Coordinate System: UTM Zone 14N
 C:\Data\Projects\WAFS\B\Black & Veatch\00200-2017-028\GIS\McClusky Canal Irrigable Lands.mxd



Bureau of Reclamation Activities

Garrison Diversion Executive Board of Directors Meeting
 March 13, 2025

Municipal, Rural, and Industrial Program

Rural Water Budgets

Rural Water Budgets	Final Fiscal Year 2024*	Fiscal Year 2025*
GDU**	42.724	11.000
State	12.500	1.500
Tribe	30.224	9.500
Lewis & Clark	37.825	20.000
Fort Peck	0	0
Rocky Boys	19.946	56.446
Musselshell- Judith	3.000	7.147
E NM	7.051	.060
Jicarilla	10.010	5.010
Total	120.556	99.663

*Includes BIL funding and additional earmarked funding

**Not all funding will be needed as we are close to reaching ceilings

State Municipal Rural and Industrial Program

Northwest Area Water Supply (NAWS)

Construction is ongoing for the Biota Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Phase I (Contract 7-2A/4-1A), the Snake Creek Pumping Plant (SCPP) Intake Modification (Contract 6-1A), and the Snake Creek Pumping Plant Discharge Pipeline (Contract 2-1E). The Biota WTP Phase I construction is more than 95 percent complete; however, the startup of the Biota WTP has been delayed. The SCPP Intake Modification project work is ongoing. The demolition phase of the project is complete, and construction is ongoing. The Snake Creek Pumping Plant Discharge Pipeline contract is 95 percent complete, but work has stalled due to winter weather. Substantial completion is anticipated in mid-May. Work on the Bottineau Reservoir and Pump Station is complete.

The Minot WTP Phase III (Contract 7-1C) and the Souris Reservoir & Pump Station (Contract 4-4A/5-4A) projects are planned but design has not been initiated yet. Reclamation continues working with the Department of Water Resources and Garrison Diversion in the planning of the permanent intake for NAWS at the SCPP (Contract 1-1A).

Reclamation is collaborating with the Department of Water Resources and the City of Minot regarding the Operations & Maintenance Agreement for the NAWS Biota WTP. In September 2024, a Cooperative Agreement was executed between Reclamation and the State Water Commission (represented by the Department of Water Resources) which is the funding mechanism by which Reclamation provides Federal funds for the Operations and Maintenance of the Biota WTP.

Eastern North Dakota Alternate Water Supply (ENDAWS)

Reclamation, Garrison staff, and Garrison's consultant are coordinating with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on proposed pipeline routes. Discussions on this topic continue to ensure compliance with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) commitments. The purchase of easements for this project has been included in the Cooperative Agreement (R17AC00049) as an approved activity. Design has begun on pipeline alignment and location of facilities (intake, Biota water treatment plant, & pumping stations).

Southwest Pipeline Project

The Department of Water Resources is working with the contractor on a claim filed and a path forward with this project.

Cooperative Agreement

Reclamation and Garrison Diversion's working relationship for the State Municipal, Rural, and Industrial (MR&I) Program is defined by the terms of a Cooperative Agreement (R17AC00049). Nineteen modifications have been completed for this agreement for the purposes of adding construction projects, engineering projects, and/or obligating funds to the agreement. The Federal government has not approved a budget for FY2025 yet. However, Reclamation anticipates limited funding for the State MR&I program because we are rapidly approaching the authorized Federal funding ceiling for the program. Reclamation has been communicating with Garrison Diversion regarding the funding ceiling.

Another Cooperative Agreement (R23AC00093) includes the design and construction tasks funded by Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funding. Projects included in this agreement include the design and construction tasks associated with Phase II of the NAWS Biota WTP, the Bottineau Reservoir and Pump Station contract and the SSCP Discharge Pipeline. No FY2025 BIL funds have been requested for this program due to the approaching Federal funding ceiling.

Indian MR&I Program

Standing Rock MR&I System

The Tribe has awarded the Standing Rock Water Treatment Plant Membrane Equipment Procurement project to WesTech Engineering, Inc., from Salt Lake City, Utah, in the amount of \$1,033,556.51. These ceramic membranes will be used to increase the water treatment capacity of the Standing Rock Water Treatment Plant from 3 MGD to 5 MGD. Bartlett & West is the engineer for this project. Bartlett & West designed and prepared plans and specifications for the installation of the procured membranes. The installation contract was bid on February 11, 2021,

with no bidders. The Installation Contract was readvertised with a bid opening of March 16, 2021. The Installation Contract received three bids with the low bid coming from American General Contractors, Inc. of Valley City, North Dakota in the amount of \$2,021,350.87. Notice to Proceed was issued on August 5, 2021. The Substantial Completion Date was March 31, 2022. Due to several of the construction supplies having long lead times, the Substantial Completion date was not met. The ceramic membranes were delivered to the Standing Rock Water Treatment Plant on November 16, 2021. Variable Frequency Drives (VFD) were delivered in December 2023. Contractors have been onsite working on commissioning the new ceramic membrane skid. The new membranes are in service but there is still programming work to be completed so the operators can run both the Pall membranes and the WesTech ceramic membranes at the same time. Long lead times for the G3 modules and contractor availability have continued to be a problem, therefore, the final completion date has again been extended to January 2025. The Tribe's engineer prepared and sent a letter to American General Contractors giving them until March 3, 2025, to have the project substantially completed or the contractor will start to incur liquidated damages at \$1,500 per day.

Construction Contract Kenel to State Line project was bid on April 22, 2022, with Storms Construction as the only bidder. Storms Construction's bid of \$5,330,759.91 was \$253,080.09 lower than the engineer's estimate. Reclamation has a cost share in this project of \$144,500.00. The remaining funding was a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) grant. This project includes installation of 54,013 feet of 6-inch Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 17 water main, 1,458 feet of 12-inch yellowed directional drilled casing, 4,845 feet of 6-inch high density polyethylene (HDPE) directionally drilled piping, 36 air release valve pits with 560 feet of 1-inch PE 250 psi piping, 1 inch corporation stops and 1 inch curb stops, 2 pressure reducing valve vaults, 18 6-inch gate valves, 13 1-inch stainless steel saddle with 1-inch corporation stop, 14 1-inch curb stops, 1,294 feet of 1-inch HDPE 250 psi, 1,120 feet of 1-inch HDPE 200 psi, 1 1/2-inch stainless steel saddle with corporation stop, 1 1/2-inch curb stop, 940 feet 1 1/2-inch PVC SDR 17, 15 meter pits, 6 2-inch flush hydrants, 100 feet of 1-inch HDPE non cased directional drilling, 1,000 feet of 2-inch HDPE non cased directional drilling, 7,200 feet of 4-inch PVC SDR 17, 4-inch gate valve, 4-inch flush hydrant, 85 feet of 8-inch yellowed bored casing, 388 feet of 4-inch yellowed bored casing and related materials and appurtenances. The pre-construction conference was held on August 4, 2022, and the notice to proceed was issued on August 10, 2022. The contract documents indicate the final completion date shall be no later than 250 calendar days after the notice to proceed. Storms Construction began installing the pipeline in August 2022. Storms Construction mobilized the first week of May 2023 and has continued installation of the rural water line through the summer. The lines have all been installed and the contractor completed installation of PRV vaults, disinfecting, flushing, and testing the lines in the fall. Items that remain include running power to the vaults, and landscaping and fencing around the vaults. Power was recently run to the vaults and the Final inspection will take place upon Indian Health Service scheduling it.

Contract 4-1 Schedule 2 was advertised, and bids were opened on May 8, 2024, with Carstenson Contracting Inc (CCI) the low bidder. CCI's bid of \$3,993,692.35 was \$222,059.76 lower than the second lowest bidder (Wagner Construction) and \$276,390.87 lower than the engineer's estimate. This project includes furnishing and installing approximately 126,670 feet of 2 inch through 4 inch diameter Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe, connections to 35 services, wet tap

tie-ins, road and stream crossings and all other related appurtenances as required by the project drawings, specifications, and contract documents. The final completion date is on or before December 12, 2025. The pre-construction conference took place September 11, 2024. Two Change Orders have been added to the contract making the new contract amount \$4,851,609.03. Change Order No. 1 added 2 users to the contract in the amount of \$447,140.70. Change Order No. 2 added 3,120 linear feet of 6" SDR 21 PVC Pipe and 1,415' of 8" HDPE and associated appurtenances. Change Order No. 2 is in the amount \$410,775.98 and will be reimbursed by the South Dakota Department of Transportation. The Tribe entered an agreement with the South Dakota Department of Transportation to move the pipeline for a road and bridge project close to the Grand River Casino.

In March 2023, Reclamation awarded the Tribe \$10,548,561 of Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) - Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Aging Infrastructure (AI) funds. This AI money funds five projects: Cannonball Asbestos Cement (AC) Pipe Replacement, Kenel AC Pipe Replacement, Master Meter Upgrades, Office and Shop Upgrades, and Wakpala Pipeline Relocation. Reclamation awarded the Tribe with \$8,173,321 in funding for four AI projects in Fiscal Year 2024: Fort Yates Mainline Replacement, Hilltop Tank, Chemical Feed Building Rehabilitation, and partially funded the Standing Rock Rural Water Area Meter Installation and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) upgrades. Standing Rock submitted two projects for FY2025 AI funding in July. One project was for a cold storage building to house pipe and appurtenances and the second project was for the remaining funding for area meters and SCADA upgrades. The FY2025 AI awards were announced on December 3, 2024, with Standing Rock receiving an additional \$500,000 of partial funding for the Area Meter project. The Cold Storage Building was not funded.

Spirit Lake MR&I System

Preliminary design and right-of-way acquisitions continued on several projects including: Tokio Service Area, Service to Warwick School, and Warwick Service Area.

Fort Totten Community Upgrades' design was completed by Indian Health Service (IHS). The project was bid in May 2022, after the Grant of Right of Way was received from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). The low bidder was Storms Construction with a bid of \$3,106,992.07. The pre-construction conference was held on October 21, 2022. Storms Construction began construction on May 8, 2023, fusing pipe for directional drilling. The final completion date for this contract was October 31, 2023. Indian Health Service extended the substantial completion date into 2024. Construction was completed in 2024, and Indian Health Service is working on the punch list items and plan to have the final inspection in the near future.

In March 2023, Reclamation awarded the Tribe \$2,192,370 of Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) - Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Aging Infrastructure (AI) funds. This AI money funds four projects: Spirit Lake Office Upgrades, R5 Tank Access Road, Saint Michael Reservoir Recoat, Water Treatment Plant Access Road Repair. Spirit Lake was again awarded AI funds in December 2024 for three projects in the amount of \$1,200,286. The projects include Filter Media Replacement, Pneumatic Valve Replacement and the Fort Totten Piping Project.

Fort Berthold Rural Water System (FBRWS)

Contingent upon appropriations, in FY2025 the Three Affiliated Tribes (Tribe) will likely reach their authorized construction ceiling from the Dakota Water Resources Act (DWRA). Thereafter no additional funds would be obligated to their construction contract unless Congress re-authorizes DWRA with a new FBRWS ceiling and appropriates funding.

In March 2023, the Tribe was approved/awarded for \$54.38 million of Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Aging Infrastructure (IIJA-AI) projects for the FBRWS. In May 2024, two more projects were approved (not awarded) for \$4.785 million. Another two projects were approved (not awarded) for \$2.5 million in December 2024. Since the fate of IIJA funds is now uncertain, the Tribe has stopped work on all the IIJA-AI projects except the five that have been advertised.

Five potable water storage tanks were advertised and awarded in spring 2024, one is funded under the FBRWS construction ceiling, one with IIJA-AI funds, and the other three are Tribally funded. Construction has halted for the winter on these projects.

Three Affiliated Tribes has chosen to use Tribal funding for some water projects if DWRA construction funds are not available. Most Tribally funded projects are conducted in a manner that meet Federal requirements, making costs eligible for reimbursement if a new DWRA construction ceiling is authorized. Except for the one noted tank above, most Tribally approved AI projects were paused until the new 93-638 AI contract is executed which occurred on September 19, 2024.

In July 2023, Reclamation conducted a Management Standards Review (MSR) on the Tribe, which is needed before entering a new contract. A draft MSR report was shared with the Tribe in October 2023; the final was sent on February 26, 2024. In August 2024 the Tribe submitted their Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for the findings.

Reclamation will continue to submit permit applications to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for FBRWS raw water intake(s) for MR&I purposes as is needed by the Tribe. An application is being prepared for the Lucky Mound area.

A Programmatic Environmental Assessment (PEA) was completed in January 2024 which covers the FBRWS Phase III construction, operation, and maintenance activities including IIJA-AI projects and potential projects under the re-authorized DWRA.

Turtle Mountain Rural Water System

Contract 3-2 Membrane Treatment Improvements - The membrane treatment project will address the formation of disinfection by-products caused by an organic component in the source ground water. Project re-advertised in September 2019, with two responsible bidders submitting bids, with apparent low bidder being approximately \$1 million over. Consultant negotiated with low bidder, and project was awarded in July 2020. Construction began fall 2020. A soft start-up was completed in December 2024, with some issues being addressed and full startup planned for

April. They are currently working on tasks associated with start-up of the plant. The WTP was also awarded AI money to complete rehab in the existing portion of the plant (\$773,707). Most of this work has been completed.

Contract 2-4 Thorne Reservoir and Booster Station – This project includes the construction of a 500,000-gallon raw water reservoir and booster pumping station, which will help to meet pressure and quantity demands on the system and will increase the efficiencies of the well field pumps. This project was advertised spring 2020, with all bids being \$3 million plus above engineer's estimate. Consultant amended the Plans and Specifications, and re-advertised fall 2020. Negotiations with contractor took place with the project being awarded spring 2021. Project is near substantial completion but will be started up in conjuncture with the WTP expansion.

Contract 4-3 Belcourt Sewer and Water Phase 5 – This project will replace aging existing water and sewer lines within Belcourt. This project received \$4 million in AI Funding. It was advertised and awarded to Marion Contracting for \$6,335,487. Project is currently under construction.

In March 2023, Reclamation approved \$13.023 million of AI funds for TM, with another \$12.789 million approved in May 2024. The Tribe requested a PL 93-638 contract for the funds and the agreement was executed in September.

Approved AI Projects currently in design include: Raw Water Line Replacement Thorne to WTP (\$12 million), 3 Mile Road Watermain Replacement (\$1.85 Million), HWY 3 BIA 8 Watermain Replacement (\$6 Million). Raw Water Line Replacement Rolette and Shell Valley (\$11.482 million), BIA 5&6 Watermain Replacement (\$5 Million), Hwy 5 Watermain Replacement (\$10.83 Million), Reservoir C West Watermain Replacement (\$5.37 Million), and Reservoir C East (\$6.99 Million).

Trenton Indian Service Area

The Hilltop Water and Sewer Replacement and Pressure Reducing Valve (PRV) Vault project was awarded to Teraflex Group, LLC for \$495,835 and construction work was started summer 2018. The project installed 2539 LF of water line and will replace the existing Booster Station B with a PRV to connect to the existing Western Area Water Supply mainline. User agreement with Western Area Water Supply was being negotiated, with work on the PRV to be completed after agreement was finalized. Trenton received a letter from the City of Williston stating they would be cutting off Trenton's bulk supply by April 15, but Williston went back on that shutoff date and Trenton is still using this as their supply. NWRWD has sent Trenton an agreement for them to provide the supply, but that agreement is not acceptable to Trenton. Trenton is working on resolving this issue with The City of Williston. Additional leak investigation was completed with the finding showing the leak is not coming from Trenton infrastructure. The City of Williston then voted to keep supplying Trenton with water. Trenton submitted a project to the Tribal Domestic Water Supply Program which includes a study evaluating the development of their own source water, but it was not selected for funding this year.

Principal Supply Works

Repayment Contract

Reclamation continues to collaborate with Garrison Diversion on the Municipal and Industrial (M&I) pricing for the capital repayment of the Garrison Diversion Unit Project. On June 29, 2022, Regional Director presented Garrison Diversion with a repayment cost of \$47,501 per cubic feet per second. Garrison Diversion did not accept the repayment cost presented and is coordinating with North Dakota congressional staff for protentional legislation. Reclamation and Garrison Diversion met on May 29, 2024, to further discuss the repayment cost of \$47,501 per cubic feet per second.

Snake Creek Pumping Plant

Reclamation continues discussion with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on the Snake Creek embankment foundation concerns. Reclamation has signed to be a cooperating agency with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in preparing their Dam Safety Modification Study and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Review. The preferred alternative removes the 43-foot reservoir restriction and focuses any future reservoir restrictions to be based on embankment performance data at the time. The Corps has drafted 30 percent design technical analysis of two of the structural plans that is separate from the Dam Safety Mod Study.

Further excavation of the cofferdam was introduced to the Corps of Engineers in late December 2023 as part of the Northwest Area Water Supply (NAWS) permanent intake. The NAWS intake installation would provide an opportunity to dredge the existing cofferdam from elevation 1795 to 1780. The application package is being reviewed by the Corps of Engineers. Reclamation will be the lead agency for NEPA and has prepared a Categorical Exclusion. A decision to award the alternative will likely be in 2025. Reclamation has identified Federal fiscal year 2025 funding to reimburse Garrison Diversion's 2025 O&M workplan line-item request of \$2.15 million.

McClusky and New Rockford Canals

Reclamation and Garrison Diversion continue to discuss potential title transfer of New Rockford Canal. Costs were also provided to Garrison Diversion for the entire Garrison Diversion Unit principal supply works.

Reclamation conducted an associated facility review on the New Rockford Canal on October 29, 2024, and McClusky Canal on November 14, 2024. Reports will be forthcoming.

Reclamation has funding to reimburse Garrison Diversion's 2025 workplan budget of \$4,595,762.79 for the 2024 Committed Funds and 2025 Program Work Budget line items.

Irrigation

Jamestown Dam

The annual James River Operations Meeting is planned for April in Jamestown, ND.

Turtle Lake and McClusky Canal Irrigation Areas

Total acres irrigation from the McClusky Canal are 7,842.6.

Standing Rock Irrigation Project

Tribe's Fiscal Year 2023 Aging Infrastructure (AI) application through the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funding for embankment stabilization geotechnical study at Eagle Unit was awarded. A modification to their existing agreement was executed for this project.

Tribe was selected for FY2024 BIL AI money for Fort Yates Powerline Replacement and elected to modify their existing agreement. Reclamation has worked with the Tribe and their irrigator to develop a long-term plan that addresses the future of their three irrigation units. This plan is being used to explore the availability of funds to complete their efforts.

Tribe's technical representative has moved to a different position and an acting assigned until Tribe finds her replacement.

Recreation Development

Chain of Lakes

Campground data for the 2024 Recreation Season has been analyzed and report written. Supplies for the 2025 Season are being ordered. Talking with Garrison Diversion about adding boat dredging project to the Work Plan.

Hoffer Lake

Construction is currently being done on the 4H building. The necessary paperwork has been submitted and approval to begin construction on the Hoop House should be coming through soon.

North Dakota Natural Resources Trust

No updates

Wildlife Program

Lonetree

No updates

Audubon

Garrison Diversion placed additional riprap on Norland Dike.

Arrowwood

Smith-Root Inc. performed the electric fish barrier annual inspection on October 2, 2024. Reclamation conducted an associated facility review on October 30, 2024. A new 5-year electric fish barrier maintenance agreement was awarded to Smith-Root Inc. in January 2025.

Scattered Tracts

Semi Annual Meeting scheduled for March 19, 2025, will be virtual.

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT					
MR&I Project Construction Report					
February 28, 2025					
Current Funding					
Project	Federal MR&I Funding	Prior MR&I Fund Expenditures	2025 MR&I Fund Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Federal MR&I Funding Remaining
ENDAWS	\$ 6,870,000.00	\$ 1,137,139.07	\$ 47,775.78	\$ 1,184,914.85	5,685,085.15
NAWS-Biota Treatment Plant	\$ 66,574,495.85	\$ 57,412,338.49	\$ 1,204,035.15	\$ 58,616,373.64	7,958,122.21
NAWS-Westhope to Souris River (2-4B)	\$ 4,660,000.00	\$ 3,210,130.47		\$ 3,210,130.47	1,449,869.53
Totals	\$ 78,104,495.85	\$ 61,759,608.03	\$ 1,251,810.93	\$ 63,011,418.96	\$ 15,093,076.89

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT
MR&I BIL Agreement Project Construction Report
February 28, 2025

Current Funding

Project	Federal MR&I Funding	Prior MR&I Fund Expenditures	2025 MR&I Fund Expenditures	Total Expenditures	Federal MR&I Funding Remaining
NAWS Biota WTP & Pump Station Ph 2 (7-2B/4-1B)	\$ 28,645,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	28,645,000.00
Bottineau Reservoir & Pump Station 4-4B/5-4B	\$ 7,400,000.00	\$ 4,009,614.61	\$ 1,724,202.65	\$ 5,733,817.26	1,666,182.74
Snake Creek Discharge Pipeline (2-1E)	\$ 4,500,000.00	\$ 1,322,343.30	\$ 1,579,439.01	\$ 2,901,782.31	1,598,217.69
Totals	\$ 40,545,000.00	\$ 5,331,957.91	\$ 3,303,641.66	\$ 8,635,599.57	\$ 31,909,400.43

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT WATER ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM OUTSTANDING PROJECTS June 1, 2021 to February 28, 2025									
COUNTY	Sponsor	PROJECT	GRANT APPROVAL DATE	OUTSTANDING PROJECTS	PROJECTS APPROVED 2025	EXPENDITURES 1-1-21 to 12-31-2024	EXPENDITURES 1-1-25 to 2-28-25	AMOUNTS RETURNED TO PROGRAM	BALANCE REMAINING 2-28-25
Bottineau	ASWUD	Hagen, Olen	09-16-24	\$ 10,000.00					\$ 10,000.00
Bottineau	ASWUD	Mullins, James	09-16-24	\$ 10,000.00					\$ 10,000.00
Cass	CRWD	Pfeifer, Alex	05-10-23	\$ 10,000.00					\$ 10,000.00
Cass	CRWD	Claus, Dylan	08-24-23	\$ 9,025.00					\$ 9,025.00
Cass	CRWD	Korthof, Jack	08-24-23	\$ 8,413.00					\$ 8,413.00
Eddy	GRWD	Snyder, Dale	05-10-23	\$ 7,150.00					\$ 7,150.00
Eddy	GRWD	Topp, Ryan	05-10-23	\$ 10,000.00					\$ 10,000.00
Eddy	CPWD	Harrington, Julie	05-14-24	\$ 10,000.00					\$ 10,000.00
Grand Forks	ECRWD	Sobolik, Ben	08-19-24	\$ 9,500.00					\$ 9,500.00
McKenzie	MCWRD	Brotherton, Kris	05-14-24	\$ 2,484.00					\$ 2,484.00
Ramsey	GRWD	Newgard, Brent	05-10-23	\$ 10,000.00					\$ 10,000.00
Ransom	SWUD	Braaten, Marshall	09-16-24	\$ 1,875.00					\$ 1,875.00
Ransom	SWUD	Johnsons, Alice	09-16-24	\$ 3,662.00					\$ 3,662.00
Ransom	SWUD	Kennedy, Tim	09-16-24	\$ 1,875.00					\$ 1,875.00
Ransom	SWUD	McLeod Museam	09-16-24	\$ 5,350.00					\$ 5,350.00
Ransom	SWUD	Morris, Scott	09-16-24	\$ 3,300.00					\$ 3,300.00
Ransom	SWUD	Olerud, Jerome	09-16-24	\$ 2,903.00					\$ 2,903.00
Ransom	SWUD	Ptacek, Paul	09-16-24	\$ 4,420.00					\$ 4,420.00
Ransom	SWUD	Sanvig, Dean	09-16-24	\$ 2,912.00					\$ 2,912.00
Sargent	SWUD	Lyon, Aaron & Abigail	09-16-24	\$ 4,700.00			\$ 4,700.00		\$ -
Steele	ECRWD	Klabo, Jerod	08-19-24	\$ 10,000.00					\$ 10,000.00
Stutsman	SRWD	Browning, Zac	10-19-23	\$ 8,250.00					\$ 8,250.00
Stutsman	SRWD	Busch, Benjamin	05-14-24	\$ 10,000.00			\$ 10,000.00		\$ -
Stutsman	SRWD	Skjeret, Ryan	08-19-24	\$ 7,350.00			\$ 7,350.00		\$ -
Ward	NPRWD	Hendrickson, Joann & Duwayne	08-15-22	\$ 2,197.00			\$ 1,500.00	\$ 697.00	\$ -
TOTALS				\$ 165,366.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,550.00	\$ 697.00	\$ 141,119.00

RRVWSP Work Plan Update
March 6, 2025

CONSTRUCTION

Pipeline Construction

Contract 5B

The original pipe delivery of June 15, 2021, was delayed due to a surface blemish in the steel coil.

In year one (2022), 7,761 feet of pipe was installed out of the total nine miles. High groundwater slowed the pipe installation progress.

In the second year (2023), 21,120 feet of pipe was installed.

In the third year (2024), using two pipe crews, approximately 18,500 feet has been installed, which completes the pipe installation.

To date, \$37,493,645.10 has been paid on the original contract amount of \$45,961,700.00. Change Orders No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 have been approved, leaving the current contract price at \$46,899,055.88.

Contract 5C

The contract price is \$76,663,355.00 for 8 miles of pipe awarded to Oscar Renda Contracting.

Oscar Renda was not meeting their install targets so a second pipe crew was sent out on July 10. To date, 19,402 feet has been installed. The Kelly Creek tunnel is complete.

To date, \$37,281,590.59 has been paid on the original contract amount of \$76,663,355.00.



Stripping Topsoil



Trench Box w/ Dewatering Pipes

Contract 5D

The contract price is \$61,677,275.00 for 10 miles of pipe awarded to Carstensen Contracting. To date, the contractor has installed 22,725 feet with one pipe crew.

To date, \$28,976,412.48 has been paid on the original contract amount of \$61,677,275.00. Change Order No. 1 has been approved, leaving the current contract price at \$59,375,495.00.



Stored Pipe on Site



Placing Dewatering Pipe

DESIGN

The design team is also working with Reclamation on the location for the BWTP and pump stations.

Bid opening on Contract 6A was held on November 7, 2024. Final design efforts have started on Contracts 7 and 4. Additional geotechnical data is complete.

RRVWSP Awarded Contracts				
No.	Contract Name	Contractor	Bid Price	Final Contract Price
1	Missouri River Intake Wet Well & Site Development	ICS	\$4,989,405.88	\$4,721,446.47
1	Sheyenne River Outlet Discharge Structure & Site Development	Industrial Builders	\$1,516,955.00	\$1,521,884.00
2	Missouri River Intake, Screen Structure & Tunnel	Michels	\$18,896,900.00	\$19,444,156.60
5A	Transmission Pipeline East (TPE)	Garney	\$8,366,201.00	\$8,393,396.44
5B	TPE Carrington to Bordulac	Garney	\$45,961,700.00	
5D	TPE Sykeston to Carrington	Carstensen	\$61,677,275.00	
5C	TPE Bordulac to James River	Oscar Renda	\$76,663,355.00	
6A	TPE James River to McKinnon Township	Carstensen	\$52,528,500.00	



2023 to 2025 Biennium Work Plan

(\$246 mil Total Funding: \$4.5M Federal; \$180M State; \$61.5M Local Users)

March 5, 2025

No.	Scope of Work	Feature	Date Task Orders Auth	Note	2023-25 Bien ENDAWS Project Development Budget (mil \$)			2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Development Budget (mil \$)			2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Constr Budget (mil \$) ^{1,2,3}		
					Total	Fed/Sta 75%	Local 25%	Total	State 75%	Local 25%	Total	State 75%	Local 25%
1.	Garrison Diversion Conservancy District Budget Scope: Account for all costs for which Garrison Diversion is responsible not included in other Task Orders listed here. Need: Budget allocation for GDCD direct costs associated with the Red River Valley Water Supply Project.	Garrison Diversion's costs for the RRVWSP, including internal mgmt, admin, legal, communication, insurance advisory, misc., etc.		GDCD				\$ 1.00	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.25			
	2.	Property, Easements, and Crop Damage Payments⁴ Scope: Costs to obtain easements and acquire property for associated facilities. Crop damage payments to landowners. Need: Secure land for installing future pipeline segments staying years ahead of pipeline design/construction needs. Purchase property on which to build all remaining facilities so property will be in hand before final design begins.	Acquire easements in Sheridan and Wells County for 32-mi pipeline. Pay bonus payment to all easement holders. Acquire property for Biota WTP, Hydraulic Break Tanks, McClusky Canal Intake, and James River sites. Pay for crop damage.		RRVWSP				\$ 2.21	\$ 1.66	\$ 0.55		
		ENDAWS		\$ 0.49	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.12							
		ENDAWS Facilities		\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50	\$ 0.50							
				Crp Dmg				\$ 0.78	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.20			
3.	Transmission Pipeline East Contract 5C Scope: Pipeline installation, including construction phase engineering services by Engineer. Need: Continue progress of transmission pipeline installation for completion of RRVWSP by the target end date.	8± mi of 72" pl, including two 96" tunnels. Pipeline extends eastward from Contract 5B NE of Bordulac to a termination point just east of the James River.	Jul-23	Prof Svcs							\$ 5.64	\$ 4.23	\$ 1.41
	Nov-23		Const, 2026 Fin							\$ 76.66	\$ 57.50	\$ 19.17	
4.	Transmission Pipeline East Contract 5D Scope: Pipeline installation, including construction phase engineering services by Engineer. Need: Continue progress of transmission pipeline installation for completion of RRVWSP by the target end date.	10± miles of 72" pl, including several 96" tunnels. Pipeline section extends westward from Contract 5A south of Carrington to a termination point south of Sykeston.	Jul-23	Prof Svcs							\$ 5.47	\$ 4.10	\$ 1.37
	Oct-23		Const, 2026 Fin						\$ 59.38	\$ 44.53	\$ 14.84		
5.	RRV Transmission Pipeline Contract 6A Scope: Pipeline installation, including construction phase engineering services by Engineer. Need: Continue progress of transmission pipeline installation for completion of RRVWSP by the target end date.	6± mi of 72" pl, including several 96" tunnels. Pipeline section extends eastward from Contract 5C just east of the James River to a termination point southwest of Glenfield.	Jul-23	Prof Svcs							\$ 5.47	\$ 4.10	\$ 1.37
	Dec-24		Const, 2027 Fin					\$ 52.53	\$ 39.40	\$ 13.13			
6.	ENDAWS Transmission Pipeline Contract 3 Scope: Final design (30% docs to biddable plans and specs) and bidding assistance. Need: Continue progress of transmission pipeline installation for completion of RRVWSP/ENDAWS by the target end date.	11± mi of 72" pipeline, including 96" tunnels. Pipeline section extends west from the west end of Contract 4 to the Sheridan Wells County line.	Aug-23	ENDAWS	\$ 3.06	\$ 2.29	\$ 0.76						
7.	Transmission Pipeline East Contracts 4A and 4B Scope: Final design (30% docs to biddable plans and specs) and bidding assistance. Need: Have the next pipeline section bid-ready when State funding becomes available (likely the 2025-27 biennium).	27± mi of 72" pl, including several 96" tunnels. Pipeline extends from the west end of Contract 5D south of Sykeston west to a termination point NE of Hurdfield at HBTs.	Feb-24	Prof Svcs				\$ 7.18	\$ 5.39	\$ 1.80			



2023 to 2025 Biennium Work Plan

(\$246 mil Total Funding: \$4.5M Federal; \$180M State; \$61.5M Local Users)

March 5, 2025

No.	Scope of Work	Feature	Date Task Orders Auth	Note	2023-25 Bien ENDAWS Project Development Budget (mil \$)			2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Development Budget (mil \$)			2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Constr Budget (mil \$) ^{1,2,3}		
					Total	Fed/Sta 75%	Local 25%	Total	State 75%	Local 25%	Total	State 75%	Local 25%
8.	RRV Transmission Pipeline Contract 7	14± mi of 72" pipeline, including several 96" tunnels. Pipeline extends from the east end of Contract 6B to the outfall on the Sheyenne River southeast of Cooperstown.	Aug-23	Prof Svcs				\$ 2.93	\$ 2.19	\$ 0.73			
	Scope: Final design (30% docs to biddable plans and specs) and bidding assistance. Need: Have the next pipeline section bid-ready when State funding becomes available (likely the 2025-27 biennium).												
9.	McClusky Canal Intake and Pumping Station	Siting; passive intake screens, pumping station similar to MRI, and utility extension design can begin for new facility to be located near McClusky, ND.	Feb-24	Prof Svcs	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.19						
	Scope: Conceptual and preliminary design of an intake and pumping station at the McClusky Canal. Need: Preliminary designs are necessary so site acquisition can begin and final design can commence when land is secured.												
10.	Biota Water Treatment Plant and Main Pumping Station	165-cfs biota WTP, with chlorine and UV disinfection to meet NDPDES permit and FEIS requirements per Reclamation. Chloramines for residual disinfectant in pipeline.	Feb-24	Prof Svcs	\$ 2.87	\$ 2.15	\$ 0.72						
	Scope: Conceptual and preliminary designs for a Biota WTP and Main Pumping Station, including hydraulic surge facility. Need: Complete design to a point where land acquisition can begin and project can move into final design next biennium.												
11.	Hydraulic Break Tanks	Two 5 MG above-ground storage tanks and accessories, site piping and valves, monitoring, and utility extensions necessary for a new greenfield site.	Feb-24	Prof Svcs	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.28	\$ 0.09						
	Scope: Preliminary design of above-ground tanks and associated facilities at or near the continental divide. Need: Complete design to a point where land acquisition can begin and project can move into final design next biennium.												
12.	PMIS Annual Licenses & Continued Maint/Upgrades	Vendor fees (e-Builder & DocuSign) for licenses of expanded team and consulting support for training of contractors/ subcontractors and workflow/report additions and modifications.	Feb-24	Vend & Prof Svcs				\$ 0.50	\$ 0.37	\$ 0.12			
	Scope: Annual software license renewal for expanded team and consulting support for training and configuration services. Need: Create greater efficiency and documentation for voluminous amount of construction related documents.												
13.	Prg Mgmt to Support Larger Spend and Expanded Team	Overall planning, management, administration, scheduling, budgeting, coordination, meeting preparation/attendance, regulatory interface, reporting, etc.	Aug-23	Prof Svcs				\$ 0.65	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.16			
	Scope: Overall program management, planning, budgeting, scheduling, and other support for Garrison Diversion. Need: Consulting services of a broad programmatic nature not included under project-specific design or construction TOs.												
14.	Outreach, Png, and Design to Secure User Commitments	Size pipelines, pumping stations, channels, storage, etc. and other necessary infrastructure to deliver raw water to end users. Update capex to reflect current market.	Aug-23	Prof Svcs				\$ 1.69	\$ 1.27	\$ 0.42			
	Scope: User briefings and necessary support, including conceptual designs, to secure project commitments. Need: Define pipeline extensions to identify for users how and a what cost water will be delivered to their communities.												



2023 to 2025 Biennium Work Plan

(\$246 mil Total Funding: \$4.5M Federal; \$180M State; \$61.5M Local Users)

March 5, 2025

No.	Scope of Work	Feature	Date Task Orders Auth	Note	2023-25 Bien ENDAWS Project Development Budget (mil \$)			2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Development Budget (mil \$)			2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Constr Budget (mil \$) ^{1,2,3}		
					Total	Fed/Sta 75%	Local 25%	Total	State 75%	Local 25%	Total	State 75%	Local 25%
15.	Operational Planning and Asset Management Phase 3	Refine details of diversions to/from Lake Ashtabula. Finalize stakeholder roles and responsibilities as it relates to system operation.	Feb-24	Prof Svcs				\$ 0.46	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.12			
	Scope: System modeling, evaluation, planning, and report development documenting results/findings/outcomes.												
	Need: Finalize Garrison Diversion, State Water Commission, and USACE roles for system operation.												
16.	Financial Planning Support	Update financial models; address state loan and financing program changes; end user funding, financing, and cost-share analyses; continued funding and finance outreach.	Aug-23	Prof Svcs				\$ 0.59	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.15			
	Scope: Continue to refine the financial model and provide scenarios as required to support users and the program.												
	Need: Accurate water bill estimates and affordability for customers are necessary to gain approval from users.												
17.	Additional End User Outreach	Conceptual designs and other consulting support to support end user understanding of core pipeline and applicable branch pipeline CapEx necessary to secure MOU signatures.	Jul-25	Prof Svcs				\$ 0.50	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.13			
	Scope: Branch pipeline conceptual designs and other consulting assistance to potential end users.												
	Need: Accurate water bill estimates and affordability for customers are necessary to gain approval from users.												
18.	McClusky Canal Hydraulic & Water Quality Investigation	Evaluate canal improvements necessary to deliver flows. Develop operational plan to supply irrigators and ENDAWS/RRVWSP system while improving delivered water quality.	Apr-25	Prof Svcs				\$ 0.50	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.13			
	Scope: Study and report on operation of the McClusky Canal to reliably supply flow to irrigators and the ENDAWS project.												
	Need: The McClusky Canal and the Snake Creek Pumping Plant are critical components of the ENDAWS/RRVWSP system.												
19.	ENDAWS Facilities Site Development Contract 1	Access roads to proposed site of new Biota WTP, mass grading to prepare for structure construction, and temporary excavation support system for intake pumping station wetwell.	Apr-25	Prof Svcs	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.25						
	Scope: Final design and bidding assistance with partial execution of the construction work by GDCCD.												
	Need: Provide site access for construction and ready site for substantial facilities construction beginning in 2028.												
20.	ENDAWS BWTP Piloting and Treatability Study	Pilot scale treatment train consisting of preliminary treatment, UV disinfection, chlorination, and residual chloramine treatment.	Apr-25	Prof Svcs	\$ 1.00	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.25						
	Scope: water treatment piloting of preliminarily selected treatment processes with a 3-month duration.												
	Need: Process demonstration necessary to make sure water quality treatment objectives can be met with selections.												
21.	ENDAWS Facilities Supplemental Geotechnical Invest.	Geotechnical borings; soil characterization, sampling and testing; and reporting to fully inform design team and contractors of on-site insitu soil characteristics.	Apr-25	Prof Svcs	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.17						
	Scope: Additional borings and soil sampling expanding upon the initial program implemented during preliminary design.												
	Need: More data needed to properly design foundations, structures, pavement, etc. for the new facilities.												



2023 to 2025 Biennium Work Plan

(\$246 mil Total Funding: \$4.5M Federal; \$180M State; \$61.5M Local Users)

March 5, 2025

No.	Scope of Work	Feature	Date Task Orders Auth	Note	2023-25 Bien ENDAWS Project Development Budget (mil \$)			2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Development Budget (mil \$)			2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Constr Budget (mil \$) ^{1,2,3}		
					Total	Fed/Sta 75%	Local 25%	Total	State 75%	Local 25%	Total	State 75%	Local 25%
22.	ENDAWS Facilities Utility Extensions Study	Evaluate substation needs and routing of 15 to 25 miles of high-voltage power lines to serve the new BWTP. Identify permitting and easement requirements.	Apr-25	Prof Svcs	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.07						
	Scope: Study and report of electrical service extension to serve the new biota water Treatment plant Need: There have been no recent studies of electrical service infrastructure necessary at the McClusky facilities site.												
23.	ENDAWS Transmission Pipeline Contract 2	11± mi of 72" pipeline, including 96" diameter tunnels. Pipeline extends from ND Highway 14 east to the connection point with Contract 3.	Apr-25	Prof Svcs	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.25	\$ 0.75						
	Scope: Final design (30% docs to biddable plans and specs) and bidding assistance. Need: Have next pipeline section bid-ready so when Federal funding is secured/allocated construction can proceed.												
24.	Contingency	<i>Budget flexibility to adapt to work plan changes and to pay for construction change orders typically running from 3 to 5% of original construction costs at bid time.</i>	N/A	GDCCD	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6.32	\$ 4.74	\$ 1.58
	Scope: A budget reserve for task order additions to professional services, construction, legal, real estate, etc. TOs. Need: Address and pay for changes that are sure to occur.												
TOTAL PROGRAM BUDGET					\$ 15.54	\$ 11.66	\$ 3.87	\$ 19.00	\$ 14.25	\$ 4.75	\$ 211.46	\$ 158.60	\$ 52.87

- Notes:**
1. Construction costs include management, engineering services during construction, inspection, field quality control, and construction.
 2. Projects indicated for construction funding in a given biennium will be shovel ready for construction at the start of the biennium.
 3. Future capital costs are escalated to an anticipated midpoint of construction per Finance Team rates of 7, 6, 5, 5, and 3.5 percent per annum thereafter starting in 2022 with an anticipated 2032 finish. All future RRVWSP construction projects and costs are not shown.
 4. Land services costs are the amount likely to be paid for real estate, easements, including bonus payments, crop damage, and field obstructions. Estimates include pipeline easements required for the ENDAWS east/west pipeline and remaining easements from the beginning of the Contract 4 transmission main to the Sheyenne River Outfall, with most located in Wells County.
 5. Items appearing in blue bold are progressing with task orders and contracts issued to the engineering team and contractors, respectively. Items appearing in blue italics have been updated to reflect adjustments made for actual amounts contracted. Items shown in black text are pending. Items shown in green are new and were added with the \$6M MR&I funding in October 2024. Items highlighted in yellow have changed from the previous version of the Work Plan.

2023-2032 Schedule
Red River Valley Water Supply Project

25-3 GDCD RRVWSP 2020-32 Schedule

Wed 3/5/25

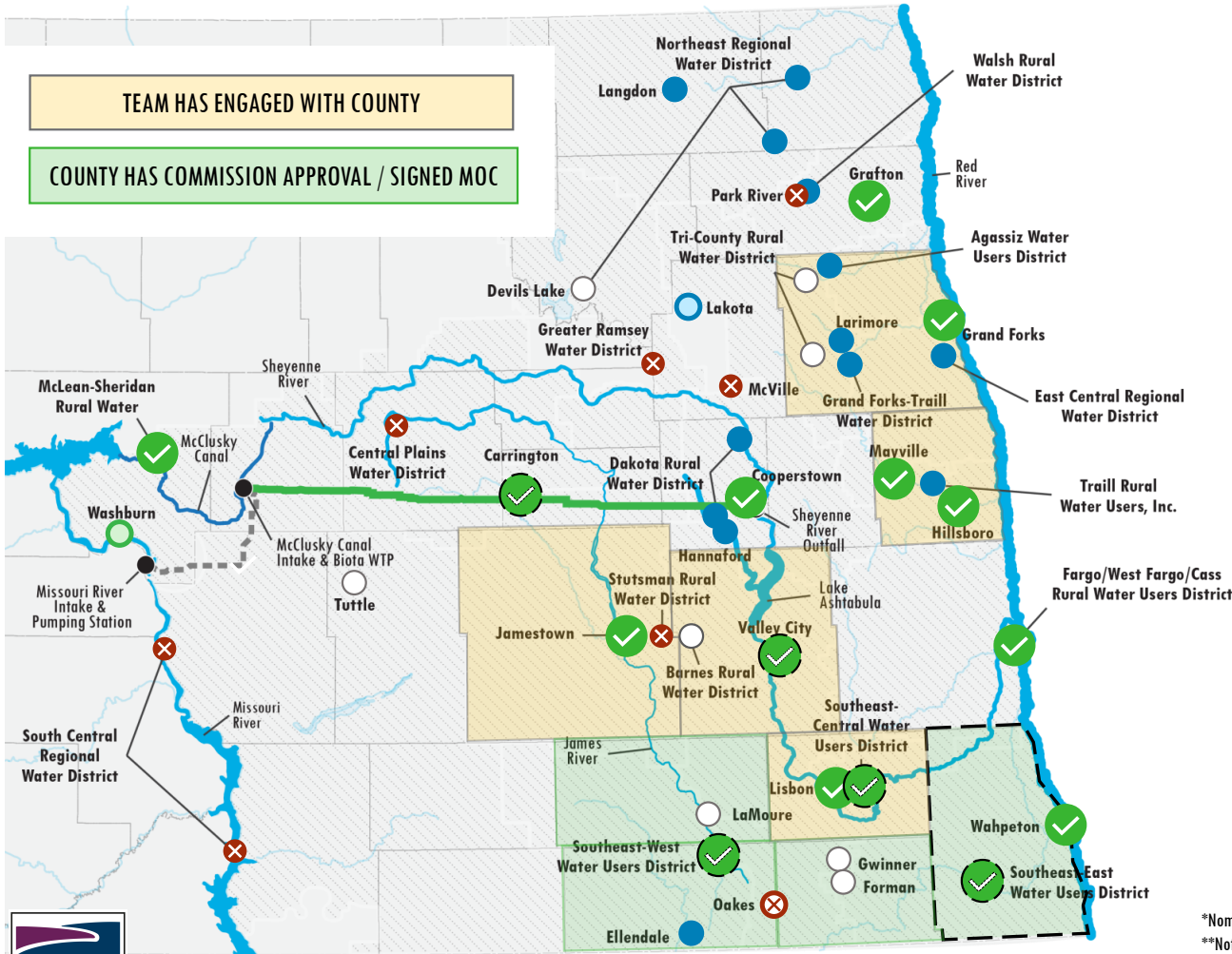
ID	Task Name	Duration	Start	Finish	% Complete	2023				2024				2025				2026				2027				2028				2029				2030				2031				2032			
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
1	EARLY-OUT PROJECTS	497 days	Mon 10/19/20	Tue 9/13/22	100%	13																																							
32	MRI, SCREEN STRUCTURE & TUNNEL, CT 2	727 days	Thu 10/1/20	Fri 7/14/23	100%	7/14																																							
48	TRANSMISSION PIPELINE EAST, CT 5B	699 days	Thu 7/1/21	Tue 3/5/24	93%	3/5																																							
49	Final Design Wrap-up	107 days	Thu 7/1/21	Fri 11/26/21	100%																																								
52	Bidding Assistance & Award	65 days	Mon 11/29/21	Fri 2/25/22	100%																																								
59	Construction 5B - Garney (9 miles)	527 days	Mon 2/28/22	Tue 3/5/24	91%	3/5																																							
60	Substantial Completion	485 days	Mon 2/28/22	Fri 1/5/24	99%	1/5																																							
61	Final Completion	42 days	Mon 1/8/24	Tue 3/5/24	0%	3/5																																							
62	TRANSMISSION PIPELINE EAST, CTS 5C&D	1261 days	Fri 10/1/21	Fri 7/31/26	65%	7/31																																							
63	Final Design Wrap-up	456 days	Fri 10/1/21	Fri 6/30/23	100%	6/30																																							
67	Bidding Assistance & Award	109 days	Mon 7/3/23	Thu 11/30/23	100%	7/3 11/30																																							
74	Construction 5C - Oscar Renda (8 miles)	713 days	Wed 11/8/23	Fri 7/31/26	52%	11/8 7/31																																							
75	Initial Pipe Submittals, Fab, & Delivery	148 days	Wed 11/8/23	Fri 5/31/24	100%																																								
76	Pipe Installation	370 days	Mon 6/3/24	Fri 10/31/25	45%	10/31																																							
77	Testing and Substantial Completion	43 days	Wed 4/1/26	Fri 5/29/26	0%																																								
78	Final Completion	45 days	Mon 6/1/26	Fri 7/31/26	0%	7/31																																							
79	Construction 5D - Carstensen (10 miles)	726 days	Fri 10/20/23	Fri 7/31/26	52%	10/20 7/31																																							
80	Initial Pipe Submittals, Fab, & Delivery	161 days	Fri 10/20/23	Fri 5/31/24	100%																																								
81	Pipe Installattion	370 days	Mon 6/3/24	Fri 10/31/25	43%	10/31																																							
82	Testing and Substantial Completion	43 days	Wed 4/1/26	Fri 5/29/26	0%																																								
83	Restoration and Final Completion	45 days	Mon 6/1/26	Fri 7/31/26	0%	7/31																																							
84	RRV TRANSMISSION PIPELINE, CT 6A	1500 days	Mon 11/1/21	Fri 7/30/27	51%	7/30																																							
85	Final Design	695 days	Mon 11/1/21	Fri 6/28/24	100%	6/28																																							
90	Bidding Assistance & Award	86 days	Mon 9/23/24	Mon 1/20/25	100%	9/23 1/20																																							
97	Construction - Carstensen (7 miles)	670 days	Mon 1/6/25	Fri 7/30/27	8%	1/6 7/30																																							
98	Submittals; Initial Pipe Fab & Delivery	106 days	Mon 1/6/25	Mon 6/2/25	45%																																								
99	Pipe Installation	369 days	Tue 6/3/25	Fri 10/30/26	0%	10/30																																							
100	Testing, Final Restoration, & Cleanup	87 days	Thu 4/1/27	Fri 7/30/27	0%	7/30																																							
101	RRV TRANSMISSION PIPELINE, CTS 6B&C	1784 days	Mon 11/1/21	Thu 8/31/28	41%	8/31																																							
102	Final Design	956 days	Mon 11/1/21	Mon 6/30/25	98%	6/30																																							
103	Prepare & Deliver 60% Docs	215 days	Mon 11/1/21	Fri 8/26/22	100%																																								
104	Prepare & Deliver 90% Docs	132 days	Mon 8/29/22	Tue 2/28/23	100%																																								
105	Prepare & Deliver 100% Docs	88 days	Thu 8/1/24	Mon 12/2/24	100%																																								
106	Prepare & Deliver Final Docs	43 days	Thu 5/1/25	Mon 6/30/25	75%																																								

RRVWSP Prospective Users Update



TEAM HAS ENGAGED WITH COUNTY

COUNTY HAS COMMISSION APPROVAL / SIGNED MOC



GENERAL PROJECT RESPONSE	PREVIOUS ASSUMPTION	PROJECTED
Signed MOCs	137.75 cfs	139.92 cfs*
Board/Commission Approval	2.00 cfs	4.00 cfs*
Nomination Change*	---	---
Positive	10.35 cfs	10.35 cfs
Unknown/Has Concerns	2.53 cfs	0.00 cfs
Declined	6.60 cfs	0.00 cfs
Subtotal: 2016 Development Agreements	159.23 cfs	154.27 cfs

NEW USER ADDITIONS		
County Additions	8.00 cfs	8.00 cfs
Signed New Municipalities	0.45 cfs	0.45 cfs
Interested Municipalities	0.20 cfs	0.20 cfs
New Municipality Declinations**	(0.60) cfs	(0.60) cfs
Engaged Counties	0.00 cfs	TBD
To Be Engaged Counties	0.00 cfs	TBD
Subtotal: Potential Additions	8.65 cfs	8.65 cfs

*Nomination Changes Included in Projected Values **TOTAL 167.88 cfs**

Not Included in Total **161.92 cfs



March 5, 2025

RRWSP Prospective Users Update

March 5, 2025

ANTICIPATED PROJECT PARTICIPANTS	NOMINATION (CFS)	GENERAL RESPONSE
Fargo/West Fargo/ Cass Water District	83.70	Signed Series D2 MOC
Grand Forks	28.10	Signed Series D2
Jamestown	11.00	Signed Series D2
Wahpeton	6.00	Signed MOC
East Central Regional Water (Grand Forks Trail, Trail Rural, Stutsman Rural Water)	4.40 (3.00, 1.10, 0.30)	Positive
Stutsman Rural Water	4.00	Declined
Southeast Water Users	4.00	Signed MOC
Richland County	4.00	Approved with Nomination
Northeast Regional Water Langdon	3.20	Positive
Grafton	2.00	Signed Series D2
Valley City	2.00	Signed Series D2 MOC with Increase
Lisbon	1.00	Signed Series D2 MOC with Increase
Walsh Rural Water	1.00	Positive
Agassiz Water	1.00	Positive
Tri-County Rural Water	1.00	On the Fence
Devils Lake	1.00	On the Fence with Discussion of Pipeline
Greater Ramsey Rural	1.00	Declined
Dakota Rural Water	0.70	Positive
Central Plains Water	0.60	Declined
Oakes	0.60	Previously a Potential Addition, but has Declined
Carrington	0.50	Signed Series D2 MOC with Decrease
Mayville	0.50	Signed Series D2 MOC
Hillsboro	0.50	Signed Series D2 MOC
Barnes Rural Water	0.50	Previously Withdrew but
South Central Regional Water	0.50	Declined
Washburn	0.45	Signed MOC
McLean-Sheridan Water	0.42	Signed MOC
Park River	0.40	Declined
Lakota	0.20	Potential Addition with Discussion of Pipeline
Cooperstown	0.20	Signed Series D2
McVie	0.10	Declined
Hannafor	0.05	Will be served by Dakota Rural Water in the future
Tuttle	0.02	On the fence
Forman	0.01	Considering
Sargent County	1.00	Signed MOC
LaMoure County	3.00	Commission
Dickey County	4.00	Signed MOC
Ransom County	----	Team has Engaged with the County
Grand Forks	----	Team has Engaged with the County
Trail County	----	Team has Engaged with the County
Stutsman County	----	Team has Engaged with the County
Barnes County	----	Team has Engaged with the County

**RRVWSP MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT
AND NOMINATION**

THIS RED RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT (“RRVWSP” or “Project”) MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT AND NOMINATION (this “MOC”), dated February 11, 2025 (the “Effective Date”), by and between Grafton, a [*city, county, water district or other water distribution system*] (the “Participant”), Lake Agassiz Water Authority (“LAWA”), a political subdivision of the state of North Dakota, and Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (“Garrison Diversion”), a political subdivision and instrumentality of the state of North Dakota (collectively the “Parties”), is a contingent acknowledgement of the Participant’s intent to financially participate in the RRVWSP.

Recitals

A. The RRVWSP is a forthcoming reliable, high quality supplemental water supply project for central and eastern North Dakota for various purposes, including domestic, rural water, municipal and industrial uses. The infrastructure making up the Project presently includes, by way of illustration and not limitation, an intake, biota water treatment plant, buried pipeline, pump stations, air release valves, discharge structure, and associated infrastructure used to transport a supplemental water supply from the Missouri River and/or the McClusky Canal to the Participant and other LAWA stakeholders.

B. LAWA is assisting in the development of the RRVWSP. LAWA is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-39 of the North Dakota Century Code.

C. Garrison Diversion is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-24 of the North Dakota Century Code.

D. Participant is a [*city, water district or other water distribution system*]. The Participant along with each other municipality entering into a MOC are together referred to herein as the “Participants.”

E. Participant acknowledges it intends to enter into a Project Participation Agreement (“PPA”) with Garrison Diversion, LAWA, and other Participants to pay for its share of the past, current and future design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the RRVWSP and to nominate and reserve water supply capacity from the RRVWSP. The PPA is a voluminous agreement, with significant appendices. The Parties are working through edits to the PPA and appendices, so Participant is not yet comfortable signing the PPA. Participant, however, acknowledges its intent to participate in the RRVWSP and sign the satisfactory final form of the PPA upon timely completion of the editing process.

F. It is imperative to the timely and cost-efficient development to now identify as accurately as possible which Participants will be part of the RRVWSP and to identify accurately the PPA financial obligations for each of the RRVWSP Participants.

G. Throughout the development of this Project, Garrison Diversion has received at least seventy-five percent (75%) cost-share funding from the North Dakota Department of Water Resources, with an obligation to fund the twenty-five percent (25%) local cost share. Throughout the years, the local share of Project development costs has been paid by the Cities of Fargo and Grand Forks, as well as by Garrison Diversion, with others committed to pay their respective portions of the Garrison Diversion 2023-2025 Work Plan. Through the PPA, the investments of all Participants for these past development costs will be trued up and assessed to all Participants in accordance with their nomination proportion. The PPA will also set out each Participant's responsibility for future capital and operation and maintenance costs. All Participants have had an opportunity to review the most recent version of the PPA and have an understanding of the financial requirements and operational structure of the Project. Through its signature on this MOC, the Participant sets forth its good faith intention to enter the final PPA once review and negotiations satisfactorily are complete.

Agreement

In consideration of the foregoing and the covenants and agreements set forth herein, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Participant has conducted and continues to conduct a meaningful review of its anticipated future water needs and has had the opportunity to consult with engineers and legal professionals of its own choosing, including having the opportunity to hire its own independent and unbiased representatives to advise Participant regarding its anticipated future water needs, the legal obligations under this MOC, and the draft PPA. The water nomination provided by the Participant in this MOC represents the capacity the Participant intends to contract for upon completion of PPA negotiations given the information known at this time. To secure capacity in the Project and to better identify the financial commitments expected of all Parties in the PPA, Participant hereby identifies its future water needs from the Project at 2 cfs. Of this amount, Participant anticipates that its nomination would include .90 annually for domestic needs and 1.10 annually for industrial needs. Garrison Diversion will prepare the PPA financial obligations using this nomination. The Parties recognize that this nomination may vary somewhat after additional analysis prior to the PPA being signed; however, it is the best estimate and intent of the Participant with information known today.
2. If Participant signs this MOC and ultimately chooses not to sign the PPA, the Participant has no property right in the nomination and has no ability to assign its nomination, rights and obligations under this MOC to any other entity.
3. There is no financial penalty to Participant if it signs this MOC and does not ultimately sign the PPA. There is no credit to Participant or reimbursement of any prior amounts that Participant may have paid to Garrison Diversion or LAWA for any Project contributions or other Project support if Participant does not sign a PPA. If Participant signs the PPA and thereafter no longer desires to receive water from the Project, Participant may be eligible to have its nomination, and the associated financial commitment therefor, assumed by LAWA or another LAWA member entity. The assumption of Participant's nomination may include the reimbursement to Participant for principal amounts contributed by

Participant for capital expenses of the Project to the point of assumption. Further details on the assumption of a nomination will be outlined in the PPA.

4. Participant acknowledges there are a number of risks, any or all of which could occur, that could have the effect of increasing the cost of the Project and/or delaying and/or terminating the Project, including by way of illustration and not limitation, the following: (i) litigation; (ii) court order; (iii) changes in legislation affecting the Project, LAWA and/or Garrison Diversion; (iv) different environmental risks than those previously identified; (v) increased labor costs or costs of materials; (vi) the need to obtain Federal approval or a Federal permit; (vii) the Federal Government's decision to support the Project; (viii) a change in the State of North Dakota's financial ability to fund its portion of the Project; and (ix) political interference at the local, state or Federal level. As such, there is always potential for delay of the Project, increases in the proposed Project budget, and a change in the expected financial obligation of the Participant from what has been provided. The Participant understands that the final PPA financial terms may differ from what has been presented to Participant to date, but the information presented has been a good faith estimate of the obligations that would be incurred at the nomination amount discussed to date.
5. This MOC may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
6. This MOC shall be governed by the laws of the State of North Dakota, without giving effect to its choice of laws principles. Venue of any proceedings shall be in the state courts located in Cass County, North Dakota.
7. In the event that any signature is delivered by facsimile transmission or by email delivery of a ".pdf" format data file, including but not limited to a signature delivered through a provider such as DocuSign®, such signature shall create a valid and binding obligation of the party executing (or on whose behalf such signature is executed) with same force and effect as if such facsimile or ".pdf" signature page were an original thereof.

WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this MOC as of the Effective Date.

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

LAKE AGASSIZ WATER AUTHORITY

By: _____

Name: _____

Its: _____

Date: _____

PARTICIPANT

City of Grafton

By: 

Name: Chris West

Title: Mayor

Date: February 11, 2025

**RRVWSP MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT
AND NOMINATION**

THIS RED RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT (“RRVWSP” or “Project”) MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT AND NOMINATION (this “MOC”), dated February 4, 2025 (the “Effective Date”), by and between Jamestown, a city (the “Participant”), Lake Agassiz Water Authority (“LAWA”), a political subdivision of the state of North Dakota, and Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (“Garrison Diversion”), a political subdivision and instrumentality of the state of North Dakota (collectively the “Parties”), is a contingent acknowledgement of the Participant’s intent to financially participate in the RRVWSP.

Recitals

A. The RRVWSP is a forthcoming reliable, high quality supplemental water supply project for central and eastern North Dakota for various purposes, including domestic, rural water, municipal and industrial uses. The infrastructure making up the Project presently includes, by way of illustration and not limitation, an intake, biota water treatment plant, buried pipeline, pump stations, air release valves, discharge structure, and associated infrastructure used to transport a supplemental water supply from the Missouri River and/or the McClusky Canal to the Participant and other LAWA stakeholders.

B. LAWA is assisting in the development of the RRVWSP. LAWA is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-39 of the North Dakota Century Code.

C. Garrison Diversion is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-24 of the North Dakota Century Code.

D. Participant is a city. The Participant along with each other municipality entering into a MOC are together referred to herein as the “Participants.”

E. Participant acknowledges it intends to enter into a Project Participation Agreement (“PPA”) with Garrison Diversion, LAWA, and other Participants to pay for its share of the past, current and future design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the RRVWSP and to nominate and reserve water supply capacity from the RRVWSP. The PPA is a voluminous agreement, with significant appendices. The Parties are working through edits to the PPA and appendices, so Participant is not yet comfortable signing the PPA. Participant, however, acknowledges its intent to participate in the RRVWSP and sign the satisfactory final form of the PPA upon timely completion of the editing process.

F. It is imperative to the timely and cost-efficient development to now identify as accurately as possible which Participants will be part of the RRVWSP and to identify accurately the PPA financial obligations for each of the RRVWSP Participants.

G. Throughout the development of this Project, Garrison Diversion has received at least seventy-five percent (75%) cost-share funding from the North Dakota Department of Water Resources, with an obligation to fund the twenty-five percent (25%) local cost share. Throughout

the years, the local share of Project development costs has been paid by the Cities of Fargo and Grand Forks, as well as by Garrison Diversion, with others committed to pay their respective portions of the Garrison Diversion 2023-2025 Work Plan. Through the PPA, the investments of all Participants for these past development costs will be trued up and assessed to all Participants in accordance with their nomination proportion. The PPA will also set out each Participant's responsibility for future capital and operation and maintenance costs. All Participants have had an opportunity to review the most recent version of the PPA and have an understanding of the financial requirements and operational structure of the Project. Through its signature on this MOC, the Participant sets forth its good faith intention to enter the final PPA once review and negotiations satisfactorily are complete.

Agreement

In consideration of the foregoing and the covenants and agreements set forth herein, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Participant has conducted and continues to conduct a meaningful review of its anticipated future water needs and has had the opportunity to consult with engineers and legal professionals of its own choosing, including having the opportunity to hire its own independent and unbiased representatives to advise Participant regarding its anticipated future water needs, the legal obligations under this MOC, and the draft PPA. The water nomination provided by the Participant in this MOC represents the capacity the Participant intends to contract for upon completion of PPA negotiations given the information known at this time. To secure capacity in the Project and to better identify the financial commitments expected of all Parties in the PPA, Participant hereby identifies its future water needs from the Project at 11 cfs. Of this amount, Participant anticipates that its nomination would include 6 annually for domestic needs and 11 annually for industrial needs. Garrison Diversion will prepare the PPA financial obligations using this nomination. The Parties recognize that this nomination may vary somewhat after additional analysis prior to the PPA being signed; however, it is the best estimate and intent of the Participant with information known today.
2. If Participant signs this MOC and ultimately chooses not to sign the PPA, the Participant has no property right in the nomination and has no ability to assign its nomination, rights and obligations under this MOC to any other entity.
3. There is no financial penalty to Participant if it signs this MOC and does not ultimately sign the PPA. There is no credit to Participant or reimbursement of any prior amounts that Participant may have paid to Garrison Diversion or LAWA for any Project contributions or other Project support if Participant does not sign a PPA. If Participant signs the PPA and thereafter no longer desires to receive water from the Project, Participant may be eligible to have its nomination, and the associated financial commitment therefor, assumed by LAWA or another LAWA member entity. The assumption of Participant's nomination may include the reimbursement to Participant for principal amounts contributed by Participant for capital expenses of the Project to the point of assumption. Further details on the assumption of a nomination will be outlined in the PPA.

4. Participant acknowledges there are a number of risks, any or all of which could occur, that could have the effect of increasing the cost of the Project and/or delaying and/or terminating the Project, including by way of illustration and not limitation, the following: (i) litigation; (ii) court order; (iii) changes in legislation affecting the Project, LAWA and/or Garrison Diversion; (iv) different environmental risks than those previously identified; (v) increased labor costs or costs of materials; (vi) the need to obtain Federal approval or a Federal permit; (vii) the Federal Government's decision to support the Project; (viii) a change in the State of North Dakota's financial ability to fund its portion of the Project; and (ix) political interference at the local, state or Federal level. As such, there is always potential for delay of the Project, increases in the proposed Project budget, and a change in the expected financial obligation of the Participant from what has been provided. The Participant understands that the final PPA financial terms may differ from what has been presented to Participant to date, but the information presented has been a good faith estimate of the obligations that would be incurred at the nomination amount discussed to date.
5. This MOC may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
6. This MOC shall be governed by the laws of the State of North Dakota, without giving effect to its choice of laws principles. Venue of any proceedings shall be in the state courts located in Cass County, North Dakota.
7. In the event that any signature is delivered by facsimile transmission or by email delivery of a ".pdf" format data file, including but not limited to a signature delivered through a provider such as DocuSign®, such signature shall create a valid and binding obligation of the party executing (or on whose behalf such signature is executed) with same force and effect as if such facsimile or ".pdf" signature page were an original thereof.

WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this MOC as of the Effective Date.

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

LAKE AGASSIZ WATER AUTHORITY

By:

Name:

Its:

Date:

PARTICIPANT

City of Jamestown

By: Dwaine Heinrich

Name: Dwaine Heinrich

Title: Mayor

Date: 2-4-2025

**RRVWSP MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT
AND NOMINATION**

THIS RED RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT (“RRVWSP” or “Project”) MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT AND NOMINATION (this “MOC”), dated _____, 2025 (the “Effective Date”), by and between Lisbon, a city (the “Participant”), Lake Agassiz Water Authority (“LAWA”), a political subdivision of the state of North Dakota, and Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (“Garrison Diversion”), a political subdivision and instrumentality of the state of North Dakota (collectively the “Parties”), is a contingent acknowledgement of the Participant’s intent to financially participate in the RRVWSP.

Recitals

A. The RRVWSP is a forthcoming reliable, high quality supplemental water supply project for central and eastern North Dakota for various purposes, including domestic, rural water, municipal and industrial uses. The infrastructure making up the Project presently includes, by way of illustration and not limitation, an intake, biota water treatment plant, buried pipeline, pump stations, air release valves, discharge structure, and associated infrastructure used to transport a supplemental water supply from the Missouri River and/or the McClusky Canal to the Participant and other LAWA stakeholders.

B. LAWA is assisting in the development of the RRVWSP. LAWA is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-39 of the North Dakota Century Code.

C. Garrison Diversion is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-24 of the North Dakota Century Code.

D. Participant is a city. The Participant along with each other municipality entering into a MOC are together referred to herein as the “Participants.”

E. Participant acknowledges it intends to enter into a Project Participation Agreement (“PPA”) with Garrison Diversion, LAWA, and other Participants to pay for its share of the past, current and future design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the RRVWSP and to nominate and reserve water supply capacity from the RRVWSP. The PPA is a voluminous agreement, with significant appendices. The Parties are working through edits to the PPA and appendices, so Participant is not yet comfortable signing the PPA. Participant, however, acknowledges its intent to participate in the RRVWSP and sign the satisfactory final form of the PPA upon timely completion of the editing process.

F. It is imperative to the timely and cost-efficient development to now identify as accurately as possible which Participants will be part of the RRVWSP and to identify accurately the PPA financial obligations for each of the RRVWSP Participants.

G. Throughout the development of this Project, Garrison Diversion has received at least seventy-five percent (75%) cost-share funding from the North Dakota Department of Water Resources, with an obligation to fund the twenty-five percent (25%) local cost share. Throughout

the years, the local share of Project development costs has been paid by the Cities of Fargo and Grand Forks, as well as by Garrison Diversion, with others committed to pay their respective portions of the Garrison Diversion 2023-2025 Work Plan. Through the PPA, the investments of all Participants for these past development costs will be trued up and assessed to all Participants in accordance with their nomination proportion. The PPA will also set out each Participant's responsibility for future capital and operation and maintenance costs. All Participants have had an opportunity to review the most recent version of the PPA and have an understanding of the financial requirements and operational structure of the Project. Through its signature on this MOC, the Participant sets forth its good faith intention to enter the final PPA once review and negotiations satisfactorily are complete.

Agreement

In consideration of the foregoing and the covenants and agreements set forth herein, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Participant has conducted and continues to conduct a meaningful review of its anticipated future water needs and has had the opportunity to consult with engineers and legal professionals of its own choosing, including having the opportunity to hire its own independent and unbiased representatives to advise Participant regarding its anticipated future water needs, the legal obligations under this MOC, and the draft PPA. The water nomination provided by the Participant in this MOC represents the capacity the Participant intends to contract for upon completion of PPA negotiations given the information known at this time. To secure capacity in the Project and to better identify the financial commitments expected of all Parties in the PPA, Participant hereby identifies its future water needs from the Project at 1.00 cfs. Of this amount, Participant anticipates that its nomination would include 0.00 annually for domestic needs and 1.00 annually for industrial needs. Garrison Diversion will prepare the PPA financial obligations using this nomination. The Parties recognize that this nomination may vary somewhat after additional analysis prior to the PPA being signed; however, it is the best estimate and intent of the Participant with information known today.
2. If Participant signs this MOC and ultimately chooses not to sign the PPA, the Participant has no property right in the nomination and has no ability to assign its nomination, rights and obligations under this MOC to any other entity.
3. There is no financial penalty to Participant if it signs this MOC and does not ultimately sign the PPA. There is no credit to Participant or reimbursement of any prior amounts that Participant may have paid to Garrison Diversion or LAWA for any Project contributions or other Project support if Participant does not sign a PPA. If Participant signs the PPA and thereafter no longer desires to receive water from the Project, Participant may be eligible to have its nomination, and the associated financial commitment therefor, assumed by LAWA or another LAWA member entity. The assumption of Participant's nomination may include the reimbursement to Participant for principal amounts contributed by Participant for capital expenses of the Project to the point of assumption. Further details on the assumption of a nomination will be outlined in the PPA.

4. Participant acknowledges there are a number of risks, any or all of which could occur, that could have the effect of increasing the cost of the Project and/or delaying and/or terminating the Project, including by way of illustration and not limitation, the following: (i) litigation; (ii) court order; (iii) changes in legislation affecting the Project, LAWA and/or Garrison Diversion; (iv) different environmental risks than those previously identified; (v) increased labor costs or costs of materials; (vi) the need to obtain Federal approval or a Federal permit; (vii) the Federal Government's decision to support the Project; (viii) a change in the State of North Dakota's financial ability to fund its portion of the Project; and (ix) political interference at the local, state or Federal level. As such, there is always potential for delay of the Project, increases in the proposed Project budget, and a change in the expected financial obligation of the Participant from what has been provided. The Participant understands that the final PPA financial terms may differ from what has been presented to Participant to date, but the information presented has been a good faith estimate of the obligations that would be incurred at the nomination amount discussed to date.
5. This MOC may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
6. This MOC shall be governed by the laws of the State of North Dakota, without giving effect to its choice of laws principles. Venue of any proceedings shall be in the state courts located in Cass County, North Dakota.
7. In the event that any signature is delivered by facsimile transmission or by email delivery of a ".pdf" format data file, including but not limited to a signature delivered through a provider such as DocuSign®, such signature shall create a valid and binding obligation of the party executing (or on whose behalf such signature is executed) with same force and effect as if such facsimile or ".pdf" signature page were an original thereof.

WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this MOC as of the Effective Date.

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

LAKE AGASSIZ WATER AUTHORITY

By: _____
Name: _____
Its: _____
Date: _____

[Faint handwritten notes and illegible text]

PARTICIPANT

City of Lisbon

By: Tim Meyer

Name: Tim Meyer

Title: Mayor

Date: 2.21.2005

CITY OF WAHPETON PUBLIC WORKS

1900 4th Street North · PO Box 490 · Wahpeton, ND 58074-0490 · Phone 701-642-8448 · Fax 701-642-1428

January 22, 2025

Duane DeKray, General Manager
Garrison Diversion Conservancy District
401 Hwy 281 N
P.O. Box 140
Carrington, ND 58463

Dear Mr. DeKray

Enclosed please find the signed MOC by the Mayor of Wahpeton. I would like to bring to your attention the fact that the City of Wahpeton has included 1.5 CFS for industrial for the City of Breckenridge. The City of Wahpeton will be working with the City of Breckenridge for their water supply through an agreement.

Please sign both enclosed originals and send one back to us after all have signed.

Thank you, and your staff, for all you have done to get us all to this very important point and look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

Dennis Miranowski
Director of Public Works

Enclosure: MOC

**RRVWSP MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT
AND NOMINATION**

THIS RED RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT (“RRVWSP” or “Project”) MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT AND NOMINATION (this “MOC”), dated January 22, 2025 (the “Effective Date”), by and between City of Wahpeton, ND, a [city, county, water district or other water distribution system] (the “Participant”), Lake Agassiz Water Authority (“LAWA”), a political subdivision of the state of North Dakota, and Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (“Garrison Diversion”), a political subdivision and instrumentality of the state of North Dakota (collectively the “Parties”), is a contingent acknowledgement of the Participant’s intent to financially participate in the RRVWSP.

Recitals

A. The RRVWSP is a forthcoming reliable, high quality supplemental water supply project for central and eastern North Dakota for various purposes, including domestic, rural water, municipal and industrial uses. The infrastructure making up the Project presently includes, by way of illustration and not limitation, an intake, biota water treatment plant, buried pipeline, pump stations, air release valves, discharge structure, and associated infrastructure used to transport a supplemental water supply from the Missouri River and/or the McClusky Canal to the Participant and other LAWA stakeholders.

B. LAWA is assisting in the development of the RRVWSP. LAWA is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-39 of the North Dakota Century Code.

C. Garrison Diversion is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-24 of the North Dakota Century Code.

D. Participant is a [city, water district or other water distribution system]. The Participant along with each other municipality entering into a MOC are together referred to herein as the “Participants.”

E. Participant acknowledges it intends to enter into a Project Participation Agreement (“PPA”) with Garrison Diversion, LAWA, and other Participants to pay for its share of the past, current and future design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the RRVWSP and to nominate and reserve water supply capacity from the RRVWSP. The PPA is a voluminous agreement, with significant appendices. The Parties are working through edits to the PPA and appendices, so Participant is not yet comfortable signing the PPA. Participant, however, acknowledges its intent to participate in the RRVWSP and sign the satisfactory final form of the PPA upon timely completion of the editing process.

F. It is imperative to the timely and cost-efficient development to now identify as accurately as possible which Participants will be part of the RRVWSP and to identify accurately the PPA financial obligations for each of the RRVWSP Participants.

G. Throughout the development of this Project, Garrison Diversion has received at least seventy-five percent (75%) cost-share funding from the North Dakota Department of Water Resources, with an obligation to fund the twenty-five percent (25%) local cost share. Throughout the years, the local share of Project development costs has been paid by the Cities of Fargo and Grand Forks, as well as by Garrison Diversion, with others committed to pay their respective portions of the Garrison Diversion 2023-2025 Work Plan. Through the PPA, the investments of all Participants for these past development costs will be trued up and assessed to all Participants in accordance with their nomination proportion. The PPA will also set out each Participant's responsibility for future capital and operation and maintenance costs. All Participants have had an opportunity to review the most recent version of the PPA and have an understanding of the financial requirements and operational structure of the Project. Through its signature on this MOC, the Participant sets forth its good faith intention to enter the final PPA once review and negotiations satisfactorily are complete.

Agreement

In consideration of the foregoing and the covenants and agreements set forth herein, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Participant has conducted and continues to conduct a meaningful review of its anticipated future water needs and has had the opportunity to consult with engineers and legal professionals of its own choosing, including having the opportunity to hire its own independent and unbiased representatives to advise Participant regarding its anticipated future water needs, the legal obligations under this MOC, and the draft PPA. The water nomination provided by the Participant in this MOC represents the capacity the Participant intends to contract for upon completion of PPA negotiations given the information known at this time. To secure capacity in the Project and to better identify the financial commitments expected of all Parties in the PPA, Participant hereby identifies its future water needs from the Project at cfs. Of this amount, Participant anticipates that its nomination would include 1.5 annually for domestic needs and 4.5 annually for industrial needs. Garrison Diversion will prepare the PPA financial obligations using this nomination. The Parties recognize that this nomination may vary somewhat after additional analysis prior to the PPA being signed; however, it is the best estimate and intent of the Participant with information known today.
2. If Participant signs this MOC and ultimately chooses not to sign the PPA, the Participant has no property right in the nomination and has no ability to assign its nomination, rights and obligations under this MOC to any other entity.
3. There is no financial penalty to Participant if it signs this MOC and does not ultimately sign the PPA. There is no credit to Participant or reimbursement of any prior amounts that Participant may have paid to Garrison Diversion or LAWA for any Project contributions or other Project support if Participant does not sign a PPA. If Participant signs the PPA and thereafter no longer desires to receive water from the Project, Participant may be eligible to have its nomination, and the associated financial commitment therefor, assumed by LAWA or another LAWA member entity. The assumption of Participant's nomination may include the reimbursement to Participant for principal amounts contributed by

Participant for capital expenses of the Project to the point of assumption. Further details on the assumption of a nomination will be outlined in the PPA.

4. Participant acknowledges there are a number of risks, any or all of which could occur, that could have the effect of increasing the cost of the Project and/or delaying and/or terminating the Project, including by way of illustration and not limitation, the following: (i) litigation; (ii) court order; (iii) changes in legislation affecting the Project, LAWA and/or Garrison Diversion; (iv) different environmental risks than those previously identified; (v) increased labor costs or costs of materials; (vi) the need to obtain Federal approval or a Federal permit; (vii) the Federal Government's decision to support the Project; (viii) a change in the State of North Dakota's financial ability to fund its portion of the Project; and (ix) political interference at the local, state or Federal level. As such, there is always potential for delay of the Project, increases in the proposed Project budget, and a change in the expected financial obligation of the Participant from what has been provided. The Participant understands that the final PPA financial terms may differ from what has been presented to Participant to date, but the information presented has been a good faith estimate of the obligations that would be incurred at the nomination amount discussed to date.
5. This MOC may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
6. This MOC shall be governed by the laws of the State of North Dakota, without giving effect to its choice of laws principles. Venue of any proceedings shall be in the state courts located in Cass County, North Dakota.
7. In the event that any signature is delivered by facsimile transmission or by email delivery of a ".pdf" format data file, including but not limited to a signature delivered through a provider such as DocuSign®, such signature shall create a valid and binding obligation of the party executing (or on whose behalf such signature is executed) with same force and effect as if such facsimile or ".pdf" signature page were an original thereof.

WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this MOC as of the Effective Date.

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

By:

Name:

Title:

Date:

LAKE AGASSIZ WATER AUTHORITY

By:

Name:

Its:

Date:

PARTICIPANT

City of Wahpeton

By: Brett Lambrecht

Name: Brett Lambrecht

Title: Mayor - Wahpeton

Date: 1-22-25

**RRVWSP MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT
AND NOMINATION**

THIS RED RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT (“RRVWSP” or “Project”) MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT AND NOMINATION (this “MOC”), dated January 7, 2025 (the “Effective Date”), by and between Dickey County, a county (the “Participant”), Lake Agassiz Water Authority (“LAWA”), a political subdivision of the state of North Dakota, and Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (“Garrison Diversion”), a political subdivision and instrumentality of the state of North Dakota (collectively the “Parties”), is a contingent acknowledgement of the Participant’s intent to financially participate in the RRVWSP.

Recitals

A. The RRVWSP is a forthcoming reliable, high quality supplemental water supply project for central and eastern North Dakota for various purposes, including domestic, rural water, municipal and industrial uses. The infrastructure making up the Project presently includes, by way of illustration and not limitation, an intake, biota water treatment plant, buried pipeline, pump stations, air release valves, discharge structure, and associated infrastructure used to transport a supplemental water supply from the Missouri River and/or the McClusky Canal to the Participant and other LAWA stakeholders.

B. LAWA is assisting in the development of the RRVWSP. LAWA is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-39 of the North Dakota Century Code.

C. Garrison Diversion is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-24 of the North Dakota Century Code.

D. Participant is a county. The Participant along with each other municipality entering into a MOC are together referred to herein as the “Participants.”

E. Participant acknowledges it intends to enter into a Project Participation Agreement (“PPA”) with Garrison Diversion, LAWA, and other Participants to pay for its share of the past, current and future design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the RRVWSP and to nominate and reserve water supply capacity from the RRVWSP. The PPA is a voluminous agreement, with significant appendices. The Parties are working through edits to the PPA and appendices, so Participant is not yet comfortable signing the PPA. Participant, however, acknowledges its intent to participate in the RRVWSP and sign the satisfactory final form of the PPA upon timely completion of the editing process.

F. It is imperative to the timely and cost-efficient development to now identify as accurately as possible which Participants will be part of the RRVWSP and to identify accurately the PPA financial obligations for each of the RRVWSP Participants.

G. Throughout the development of this Project, Garrison Diversion has received at least seventy-five percent (75%) cost-share funding from the North Dakota Department of Water Resources, with an obligation to fund the twenty-five percent (25%) local cost share. Throughout

the years, the local share of Project development costs has been paid by the Cities of Fargo and Grand Forks, as well as by Garrison Diversion, with others committed to pay their respective portions of the Garrison Diversion 2023-2025 Work Plan. Through the PPA, the investments of all Participants for these past development costs will be trued up and assessed to all Participants in accordance with their nomination proportion. The PPA will also set out each Participant's responsibility for future capital and operation and maintenance costs. All Participants have had an opportunity to review the most recent version of the PPA and have an understanding of the financial requirements and operational structure of the Project. Through its signature on this MOC, the Participant sets forth its good faith intention to enter the final PPA once review and negotiations satisfactorily are complete.

Agreement

In consideration of the foregoing and the covenants and agreements set forth herein, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Participant has conducted and continues to conduct a meaningful review of its anticipated future water needs and has had the opportunity to consult with engineers and legal professionals of its own choosing, including having the opportunity to hire its own independent and unbiased representatives to advise Participant regarding its anticipated future water needs, the legal obligations under this MOC, and the draft PPA. The water nomination provided by the Participant in this MOC represents the capacity the Participant intends to contract for upon completion of PPA negotiations given the information known at this time. To secure capacity in the Project and to better identify the financial commitments expected of all Parties in the PPA, Participant hereby identifies its future water needs from the Project at 4.00 cfs. Of this amount, Participant anticipates that its nomination would include 0.00 annually for domestic needs and 4.00 annually for industrial needs. Garrison Diversion will prepare the PPA financial obligations using this nomination. The Parties recognize that this nomination may vary somewhat after additional analysis prior to the PPA being signed; however, it is the best estimate and intent of the Participant with information known today.
2. If Participant signs this MOC and ultimately chooses not to sign the PPA, the Participant has no property right in the nomination and has no ability to assign its nomination, rights and obligations under this MOC to any other entity.
3. There is no financial penalty to Participant if it signs this MOC and does not ultimately sign the PPA. There is no credit to Participant or reimbursement of any prior amounts that Participant may have paid to Garrison Diversion or LAWA for any Project contributions or other Project support if Participant does not sign a PPA. If Participant signs the PPA and thereafter no longer desires to receive water from the Project, Participant may be eligible to have its nomination, and the associated financial commitment therefor, assumed by LAWA or another LAWA member entity. The assumption of Participant's nomination may include the reimbursement to Participant for principal amounts contributed by Participant for capital expenses of the Project to the point of assumption. Further details on the assumption of a nomination will be outlined in the PPA.

4. Participant acknowledges there are a number of risks, any or all of which could occur, that could have the effect of increasing the cost of the Project and/or delaying and/or terminating the Project, including by way of illustration and not limitation, the following: (i) litigation; (ii) court order; (iii) changes in legislation affecting the Project, LAWA and/or Garrison Diversion; (iv) different environmental risks than those previously identified; (v) increased labor costs or costs of materials; (vi) the need to obtain Federal approval or a Federal permit; (vii) the Federal Government's decision to support the Project; (viii) a change in the State of North Dakota's financial ability to fund its portion of the Project; and (ix) political interference at the local, state or Federal level. As such, there is always potential for delay of the Project, increases in the proposed Project budget, and a change in the expected financial obligation of the Participant from what has been provided. The Participant understands that the final PPA financial terms may differ from what has been presented to Participant to date, but the information presented has been a good faith estimate of the obligations that would be incurred at the nomination amount discussed to date.
5. This MOC may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
6. This MOC shall be governed by the laws of the State of North Dakota, without giving effect to its choice of laws principles. Venue of any proceedings shall be in the state courts located in Cass County, North Dakota.
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WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this MOC as of the Effective Date.

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

By: _____

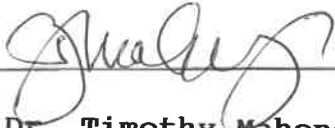
Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____



LAKE AGASSIZ WATER AUTHORITY

By: 
Name: Dr. Timothy Mahoney
Its: Board Chair
Date: 1-15-25

PARTICIPANT

Dickey County

By:

Bl

Name:

Brandon Carlson

Title:

Chair

Date:

1-7-25

**RRVWSP MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT
AND NOMINATION**

THIS RED RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT (“RRVWSP” or “Project”) MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT AND NOMINATION (this “MOC”), dated January 7, 202~~7~~⁵ (the “Effective Date”), by and between LaMoure County, a county (the “Participant”), Lake Agassiz Water Authority (“LAWA”), a political subdivision of the state of North Dakota, and Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (“Garrison Diversion”), a political subdivision and instrumentality of the state of North Dakota (collectively the “Parties”), is a contingent acknowledgement of the Participant’s intent to financially participate in the RRVWSP.

Recitals

A. The RRVWSP is a forthcoming reliable, high quality supplemental water supply project for central and eastern North Dakota for various purposes, including domestic, rural water, municipal and industrial uses. The infrastructure making up the Project presently includes, by way of illustration and not limitation, an intake, biota water treatment plant, buried pipeline, pump stations, air release valves, discharge structure, and associated infrastructure used to transport a supplemental water supply from the Missouri River and/or the McClusky Canal to the Participant and other LAWA stakeholders.

B. LAWA is assisting in the development of the RRVWSP. LAWA is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-39 of the North Dakota Century Code.

C. Garrison Diversion is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-24 of the North Dakota Century Code.

D. Participant is a county. The Participant along with each other municipality entering into a MOC are together referred to herein as the “Participants.”

E. Participant acknowledges it intends to enter into a Project Participation Agreement (“PPA”) with Garrison Diversion, LAWA, and other Participants to pay for its share of the past, current and future design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the RRVWSP and to nominate and reserve water supply capacity from the RRVWSP. The PPA is a voluminous agreement, with significant appendices. The Parties are working through edits to the PPA and appendices, so Participant is not yet comfortable signing the PPA. Participant, however, acknowledges its intent to participate in the RRVWSP and sign the satisfactory final form of the PPA upon timely completion of the editing process.

F. It is imperative to the timely and cost-efficient development to now identify as accurately as possible which Participants will be part of the RRVWSP and to identify accurately the PPA financial obligations for each of the RRVWSP Participants.

G. Throughout the development of this Project, Garrison Diversion has received at least seventy-five percent (75%) cost-share funding from the North Dakota Department of Water Resources, with an obligation to fund the twenty-five percent (25%) local cost share. Throughout

the years, the local share of Project development costs has been paid by the Cities of Fargo and Grand Forks, as well as by Garrison Diversion, with others committed to pay their respective portions of the Garrison Diversion 2023-2025 Work Plan. Through the PPA, the investments of all Participants for these past development costs will be trued up and assessed to all Participants in accordance with their nomination proportion. The PPA will also set out each Participant's responsibility for future capital and operation and maintenance costs. All Participants have had an opportunity to review the most recent version of the PPA and have an understanding of the financial requirements and operational structure of the Project. Through its signature on this MOC, the Participant sets forth its good faith intention to enter the final PPA once review and negotiations satisfactorily are complete.

Agreement

In consideration of the foregoing and the covenants and agreements set forth herein, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Participant has conducted and continues to conduct a meaningful review of its anticipated future water needs and has had the opportunity to consult with engineers and legal professionals of its own choosing, including having the opportunity to hire its own independent and unbiased representatives to advise Participant regarding its anticipated future water needs, the legal obligations under this MOC, and the draft PPA. The water nomination provided by the Participant in this MOC represents the capacity the Participant intends to contract for upon completion of PPA negotiations given the information known at this time. To secure capacity in the Project and to better identify the financial commitments expected of all Parties in the PPA, Participant hereby identifies its future water needs from the Project at 3.00 cfs. Of this amount, Participant anticipates that its nomination would include 0.00 annually for domestic needs and 3.00 annually for industrial needs. Garrison Diversion will prepare the PPA financial obligations using this nomination. The Parties recognize that this nomination may vary somewhat after additional analysis prior to the PPA being signed; however, it is the best estimate and intent of the Participant with information known today.
2. If Participant signs this MOC and ultimately chooses not to sign the PPA, the Participant has no property right in the nomination and has no ability to assign its nomination, rights and obligations under this MOC to any other entity.
3. There is no financial penalty to Participant if it signs this MOC and does not ultimately sign the PPA. There is no credit to Participant or reimbursement of any prior amounts that Participant may have paid to Garrison Diversion or LAWA for any Project contributions or other Project support if Participant does not sign a PPA. If Participant signs the PPA and thereafter no longer desires to receive water from the Project, Participant may be eligible to have its nomination, and the associated financial commitment therefor, assumed by LAWA or another LAWA member entity. The assumption of Participant's nomination may include the reimbursement to Participant for principal amounts contributed by Participant for capital expenses of the Project to the point of assumption. Further details on the assumption of a nomination will be outlined in the PPA.

4. Participant acknowledges there are a number of risks, any or all of which could occur, that could have the effect of increasing the cost of the Project and/or delaying and/or terminating the Project, including by way of illustration and not limitation, the following: (i) litigation; (ii) court order; (iii) changes in legislation affecting the Project, LAWA and/or Garrison Diversion; (iv) different environmental risks than those previously identified; (v) increased labor costs or costs of materials; (vi) the need to obtain Federal approval or a Federal permit; (vii) the Federal Government's decision to support the Project; (viii) a change in the State of North Dakota's financial ability to fund its portion of the Project; and (ix) political interference at the local, state or Federal level. As such, there is always potential for delay of the Project, increases in the proposed Project budget, and a change in the expected financial obligation of the Participant from what has been provided. The Participant understands that the final PPA financial terms may differ from what has been presented to Participant to date, but the information presented has been a good faith estimate of the obligations that would be incurred at the nomination amount discussed to date.
5. This MOC may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
6. This MOC shall be governed by the laws of the State of North Dakota, without giving effect to its choice of laws principles. Venue of any proceedings shall be in the state courts located in Cass County, North Dakota.
7. In the event that any signature is delivered by facsimile transmission or by email delivery of a ".pdf" format data file, including but not limited to a signature delivered through a provider such as DocuSign®, such signature shall create a valid and binding obligation of the party executing (or on whose behalf such signature is executed) with same force and effect as if such facsimile or ".pdf" signature page were an original thereof.

WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this MOC as of the Effective Date.

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

LAKE AGASSIZ WATER AUTHORITY

By:

Name:

Its:

Date:

PARTICIPANT

LaMoure County

By: Keith Heidinger

Name: Keith Heidinger

Title: Chairman

Date: 1-7-2025

**RRVWSP MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT
AND NOMINATION**

THIS RED RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT (“RRVWSP” or “Project”) MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT AND NOMINATION (this “MOC”), dated November 19, 2024 (the “Effective Date”), by and between McLean-Sheridan Rural Water District, a rural water district (the “Participant”), Lake Agassiz Water Authority (“LAWA”), a political subdivision of the state of North Dakota, and Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (“Garrison Diversion”), a political subdivision and instrumentality of the state of North Dakota (collectively the “Parties”), is a contingent acknowledgement of the Participant’s intent to financially participate in the RRVWSP.

Recitals

A. The RRVWSP is a forthcoming reliable, high quality supplemental water supply project for central and eastern North Dakota for various purposes, including domestic, rural water, municipal and industrial uses. The infrastructure making up the Project presently includes, by way of illustration and not limitation, an intake, biota water treatment plant, buried pipeline, pump stations, air release valves, discharge structure, and associated infrastructure used to transport a supplemental water supply from the Missouri River and/or the McClusky Canal to the Participant and other LAWA stakeholders.

B. LAWA is assisting in the development of the RRVWSP. LAWA is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-39 of the North Dakota Century Code.

C. Garrison Diversion is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-24 of the North Dakota Century Code.

D. Participant is a rural water district. The Participant along with each other municipality entering into a MOC are together referred to herein as the “Participants.”

E. Participant acknowledges it intends to enter into a Project Participation Agreement (“PPA”) with Garrison Diversion, LAWA, and other Participants to pay for its share of the past, current and future design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the RRVWSP and to nominate and reserve water supply capacity from the RRVWSP. The PPA is a voluminous agreement, with significant appendices. The Parties are working through edits to the PPA and appendices, so Participant is not yet comfortable signing the PPA. Participant, however, acknowledges its intent to participate in the RRVWSP and sign the satisfactory final form of the PPA upon timely completion of the editing process.

F. It is imperative to the timely and cost-efficient development to now identify as accurately as possible which Participants will be part of the RRVWSP and to identify accurately the PPA financial obligations for each of the RRVWSP Participants.

G. Throughout the development of this Project, Garrison Diversion has received at least seventy-five percent (75%) cost-share funding from the North Dakota Department of Water

Resources, with an obligation to fund the twenty-five percent (25%) local cost share. Throughout the years, the local share of Project development costs has been paid by the Cities of Fargo and Grand Forks, as well as by Garrison Diversion, with others committed to pay their respective portions of the Garrison Diversion 2023 2025 Work Plan. Through the PPA, the investments of all Participants for these past development costs will be trued up and assessed to all Participants in accordance with their nomination proportion. The PPA will also set out each Participant's responsibility for future capital and operation and maintenance costs. All Participants have had an opportunity to review the most recent version of the PPA and have an understanding of the financial requirements and operational structure of the Project. Through its signature on this MOC, the Participant sets forth its good faith intention to enter the final PPA once review and negotiations satisfactorily are complete.

Agreement

In consideration of the foregoing and the covenants and agreements set forth herein, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Participant has conducted and continues to conduct a meaningful review of its anticipated future water needs and has had the opportunity to consult with engineers and legal professionals of its own choosing, including having the opportunity to hire its own independent and unbiased representatives to advise Participant regarding its anticipated future water needs, the legal obligations under this MOC, and the draft PPA. The water nomination provided by the Participant in this MOC represents the capacity the Participant intends to contract for upon completion of PPA negotiations given the information known at this time. To secure capacity in the Project and to better identify the financial commitments expected of all Parties in the PPA, Participant hereby identifies its future water needs from the Project at 0.42 cfs. Of this amount, Participant anticipates that its nomination would include 0.00 annually for domestic needs and 0.42 annually for industrial needs. Garrison Diversion will prepare the PPA financial obligations using this nomination. The Parties recognize that this nomination may vary somewhat after additional analysis prior to the PPA being signed; however, it is the best estimate and intent of the Participant with information known today.
2. If Participant signs this MOC and ultimately chooses not to sign the PPA, the Participant has no property right in the nomination and has no ability to assign its nomination, rights and obligations under this MOC to any other entity.
3. There is no financial penalty to Participant if it signs this MOC and does not ultimately sign the PPA. There is no credit to Participant or reimbursement of any prior amounts that Participant may have paid to Garrison Diversion or LAWA for any Project contributions or other Project support if Participant does not sign a PPA. If Participant signs the PPA and thereafter no longer desires to receive water from the Project, Participant may be eligible to have its nomination, and the associated financial commitment therefor, assumed by LAWA or another LAWA member entity. The assumption of Participant's nomination may include the reimbursement to Participant for principal amounts contributed by Participant for capital expenses of the Project to the point of assumption. Further details on the assumption of a nomination will be outlined in the PPA.

4. Participant acknowledges there are a number of risks, any or all of which could occur, that could have the effect of increasing the cost of the Project and/or delaying and/or terminating the Project, including by way of illustration and not limitation, the following: (i) litigation; (ii) court order; (iii) changes in legislation affecting the Project, LAWA and/or Garrison Diversion; (iv) different environmental risks than those previously identified; (v) increased labor costs or costs of materials; (vi) the need to obtain Federal approval or a Federal permit; (vii) the Federal Government's decision to support the Project; (viii) a change in the State of North Dakota's financial ability to fund its portion of the Project; and (ix) political interference at the local, state or Federal level. As such, there is always potential for delay of the Project, increases in the proposed Project budget, and a change in the expected financial obligation of the Participant from what has been provided. The Participant understands that the final PPA financial terms may differ from what has been presented to Participant to date, but the information presented has been a good faith estimate of the obligations that would be incurred at the nomination amount discussed to date.
5. This MOC may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.
6. This MOC shall be governed by the laws of the State of North Dakota, without giving effect to its choice of laws principles. Venue of any proceedings shall be in the state courts located in Cass County, North Dakota.
7. In the event that any signature is delivered by facsimile transmission or by email delivery of a ".pdf" format data file, including but not limited to a signature delivered through a provider such as DocuSign®, such signature shall create a valid and binding obligation of the party executing (or on whose behalf such signature is executed) with same force and effect as if such facsimile or ".pdf" signature page were an original thereof.

WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this MOC as of the Effective Date.

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

LAKE AGASSIZ WATER AUTHORITY

By: _____


Name: _____

Its: _____

Date: _____

PARTICIPANT

McLean-Sheridan Rural Water District

By:  _____

Name: Gerard Goven

Title: Board President

Date: 1/29/2025

**RRVWSP MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT
AND NOMINATION**

THIS RED RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT (“RRVWSP” or “Project”) MEMORANDUM OF COMMITMENT AND NOMINATION (this “MOC”), dated January 28, 2024 (the “Effective Date”), by and between Southeast Water Users District, a water district (the “Participant”), Lake Agassiz Water Authority (“LAWA”), a political subdivision of the state of North Dakota, and Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (“Garrison Diversion”), a political subdivision and instrumentality of the state of North Dakota (collectively the “Parties”), is a contingent acknowledgement of the Participant’s intent to financially participate in the RRVWSP.

Recitals

A. The RRVWSP is a forthcoming reliable, high quality supplemental water supply project for central and eastern North Dakota for various purposes, including domestic, rural water, municipal and industrial uses. The infrastructure making up the Project presently includes, by way of illustration and not limitation, an intake, biota water treatment plant, buried pipeline, pump stations, air release valves, discharge structure, and associated infrastructure used to transport a supplemental water supply from the Missouri River and/or the McClusky Canal to the Participant and other LAWA stakeholders.

B. LAWA is assisting in the development of the RRVWSP. LAWA is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-39 of the North Dakota Century Code.

C. Garrison Diversion is a governmental agency, body politic and corporate with the powers set forth in Chapter 61-24 of the North Dakota Century Code.

D. Participant is a water district. The Participant along with each other municipality entering into a MOC are together referred to herein as the “Participants.”

E. Participant acknowledges it intends to enter into a Project Participation Agreement (“PPA”) with Garrison Diversion, LAWA, and other Participants to pay for its share of the past, current and future design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the RRVWSP and to nominate and reserve water supply capacity from the RRVWSP. The PPA is a voluminous agreement, with significant appendices. The Parties are working through edits to the PPA and appendices, so Participant is not yet comfortable signing the PPA. Participant, however, acknowledges its intent to participate in the RRVWSP and sign the satisfactory final form of the PPA upon timely completion of the editing process.

F. It is imperative to the timely and cost-efficient development to now identify as accurately as possible which Participants will be part of the RRVWSP and to identify accurately the PPA financial obligations for each of the RRVWSP Participants.

G. Throughout the development of this Project, Garrison Diversion has received at least seventy-five percent (75%) cost-share funding from the North Dakota Department of Water

Resources, with an obligation to fund the twenty-five percent (25%) local cost share. Throughout the years, the local share of Project development costs has been paid by the Cities of Fargo and Grand Forks, as well as by Garrison Diversion, with others committed to pay their respective portions of the Garrison Diversion 2023-2025 Work Plan. Through the PPA, the investments of all Participants for these past development costs will be trued up and assessed to all Participants in accordance with their nomination proportion. The PPA will also set out each Participant's responsibility for future capital and operation and maintenance costs. All Participants have had an opportunity to review the most recent version of the PPA and have an understanding of the financial requirements and operational structure of the Project. Through its signature on this MOC, the Participant sets forth its good faith intention to enter the final PPA once review and negotiations satisfactorily are complete.

Agreement

In consideration of the foregoing and the covenants and agreements set forth herein, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Participant has conducted and continues to conduct a meaningful review of its anticipated future water needs and has had the opportunity to consult with engineers and legal professionals of its own choosing, including having the opportunity to hire its own independent and unbiased representatives to advise Participant regarding its anticipated future water needs, the legal obligations under this MOC, and the draft PPA. The water nomination provided by the Participant in this MOC represents the capacity the Participant intends to contract for upon completion of PPA negotiations given the information known at this time. To secure capacity in the Project and to better identify the financial commitments expected of all Parties in the PPA, Participant hereby identifies its future water needs from the Project at 4.00 cfs. Of this amount, Participant anticipates that its nomination would include 1.00 annually for domestic needs and 3.00 annually for industrial needs. Garrison Diversion will prepare the PPA financial obligations using this nomination. The Parties recognize that this nomination may vary somewhat after additional analysis prior to the PPA being signed; however, it is the best estimate and intent of the Participant with information known today.
2. If Participant signs this MOC and ultimately chooses not to sign the PPA, the Participant has no property right in the nomination and has no ability to assign its nomination, rights and obligations under this MOC to any other entity.
3. There is no financial penalty to Participant if it signs this MOC and does not ultimately sign the PPA. There is no credit to Participant or reimbursement of any prior amounts that Participant may have paid to Garrison Diversion or LAWA for any Project contributions or other Project support if Participant does not sign a PPA. If Participant signs the PPA and thereafter no longer desires to receive water from the Project, Participant may be eligible to have its nomination, and the associated financial commitment therefor, assumed by LAWA or another LAWA member entity. The assumption of Participant's nomination may include the reimbursement to Participant for principal amounts contributed by Participant for capital expenses of the Project to the point of assumption. Further details on the assumption of a nomination will be outlined in the PPA.

4. Participant acknowledges there are a number of risks, any or all of which could occur, that could have the effect of increasing the cost of the Project and/or delaying and/or terminating the Project, including by way of illustration and not limitation, the following: (i) litigation; (ii) court order; (iii) changes in legislation affecting the Project, LAWA and/or Garrison Diversion; (iv) different environmental risks than those previously identified; (v) increased labor costs or costs of materials; (vi) the need to obtain Federal approval or a Federal permit; (vii) the Federal Government's decision to support the Project; (viii) a change in the State of North Dakota's financial ability to fund its portion of the Project; and (ix) political interference at the local, state or Federal level. As such, there is always potential for delay of the Project, increases in the proposed Project budget, and a change in the expected financial obligation of the Participant from what has been provided. The Participant understands that the final PPA financial terms may differ from what has been presented to Participant to date, but the information presented has been a good faith estimate of the obligations that would be incurred at the nomination amount discussed to date.
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WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have executed this MOC as of the Effective Date.

GARRISON DIVERSION CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

LAKE AGASSIZ WATER AUTHORITY

By: _____

Name: _____

Its: _____

Date: _____

PARTICIPANT

Southeast Water Users District

By: Jeffrey D Breker

Name: Jeffrey D Breker

Title: President

Date: 1/28/25

**2025 GARRISON DIVERSION
MEETING DATES**

Board

January 9 & 10

April 24 and 25

July 17 and 18

October 16 & 17

Executive Committee

March 13

June 19

September 25

December 18