



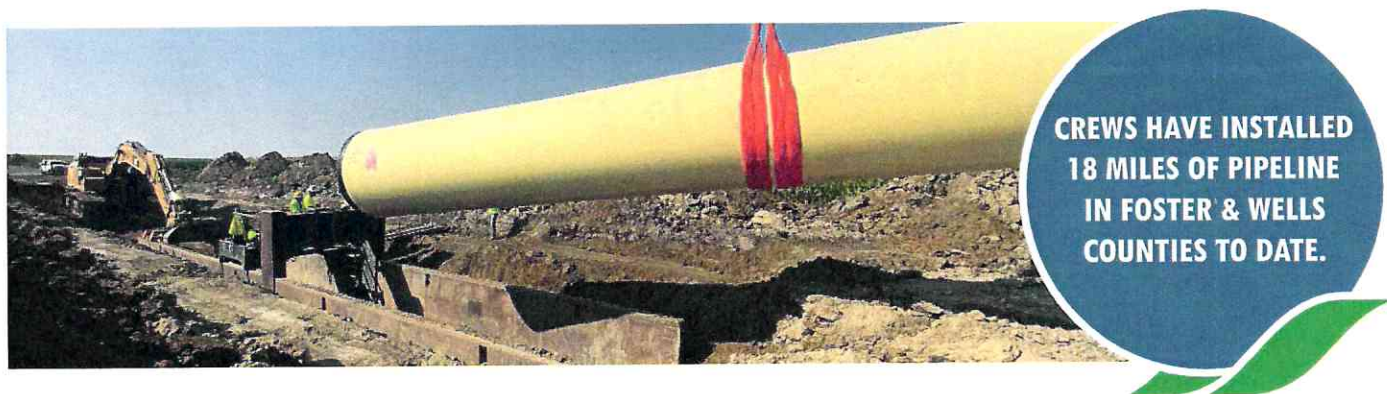
**RELIABLE WATER.
RESILIENT
COMMUNITIES.**



The Red River Valley Water Supply Project (RRVWSP) is a drought resiliency project and economic development initiative that will deliver Missouri River water to central and eastern North Dakota. The project is expected to serve nearly half of North Dakota’s population. Participating communities and rural water systems will have access to an emergency and supplemental water supply during moderate to severe droughts.

Time is of the essence when it comes to drawing water from the Missouri River. Western Water Law in the U.S. can be summarized as “first in time, first in right” and “use it or lose it.” Under the doctrine, the first individual or entity to use the water for a beneficial use has a superior legal right to the water.

Currently, there are at least four Missouri River projects in the works in other states. North Dakota must protect our share of the water by prioritizing the completion of the RRVWSP. Put North Dakota first for future generations.



2025-2027 WORK PLAN & FUNDING REQUEST



GOAL
COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION BY 2032



\$15 MILLION
FINAL FACILITIES DESIGN



\$280 MILLION
CORE PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION

CONTINUED STATE COMMITMENT IS CRUCIAL

- Legislative intent approved in 2023, totaling \$953M in future funding.
- \$221M requested in 2025-2027 Department of Water Resources Budget.
- \$73.7M requested in 2025-2027 from Water Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund
- All contracts for 2023-2025 biennium bid and awarded - \$180M in State funding will be completely expended.
- Construction of core transmission pipeline is top priority.
- Cost-efficient build schedule will get project into service sooner, reducing risks and inflationary impacts.



RRWSP BENEFITS



Drought Resiliency



Economic Development



Industrial Growth

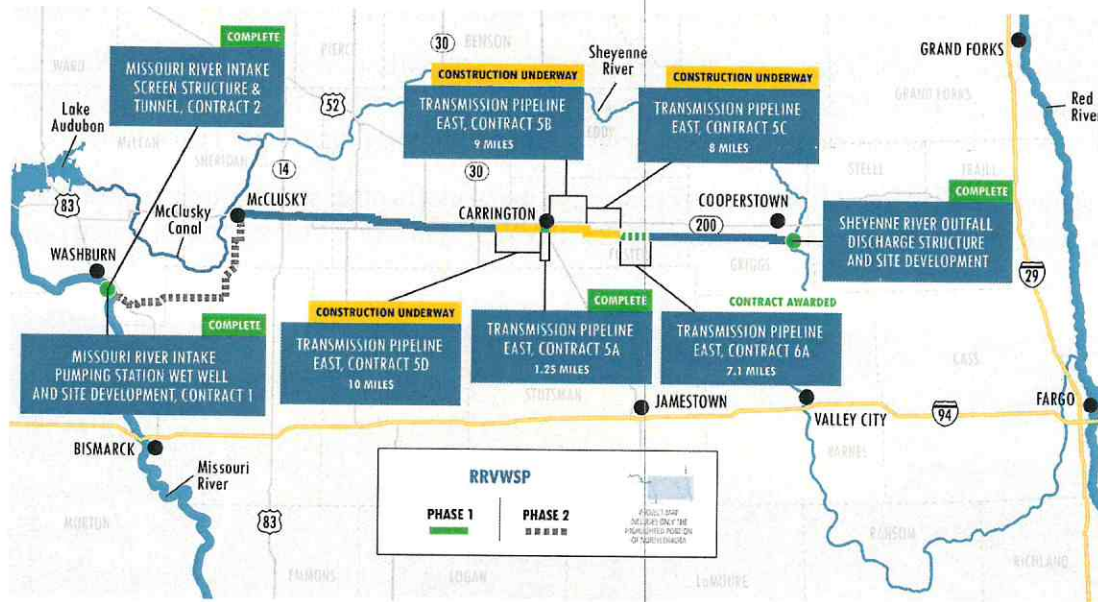
SEVERE DROUGHT

A 1930s-style drought would cause extreme water supply shortages and devastating impacts.

MODERATE DROUGHT

Models indicate the Project will operate to meet future projected water demands more than anticipated during moderate droughts such as those in the 1950s, 1960s, 1970s, 1980s, 1990s, and 2000s.

PROGRESS TO DATE



Water will be conveyed from the McClusky Canal via buried pipeline along Highway 200 to the discharge structure, which empties into the Sheyenne River. The water will be treated before crossing the Continental Divide.

2023-2025 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Pipeline design 100% complete by mid-2025
- 15.4 miles of pipeline installed so far
- Preliminary designs of McClusky Canal intake, McClusky Canal pumping station, biota water treatment plant & hydraulic break tanks in process - will be complete by June 30
- 82% of easements secured
- Financial planning support continues
- User outreach: 11 participants signed Memorandums of Commitment for a total of 126.95 cfs, with 4 additional Council/Board approvals as of January 2025

RRWSP ASSURANCE POLICY

SAFETY NET FOR SMALL CITIES & RURAL WATER SYSTEMS

Lake Agassiz Water Authority (LAWA) adopted an Assurance Policy for participants of the RRWSP in late 2024. The goal of the Assurance Policy is to reduce financial risk for participants when the project is built and initially operated.

A city or rural water system that decides to no longer be served by the RRWSP within the first 10 years of operation will be eligible to be reimbursed for the principal payments for their nomination.

Allowing water nominations to be relinquished will provide opportunities for other RRWSP participants wanting to increase their water nominations.



Lake Agassiz
Water Authority