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2003 HOUSE GOVERNMENT AND VETERANS AFFAIRS

HB 1230

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2003 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1230

House Government and Veterans Affairs Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date 1-23-03

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
1	X		6.7-15.7
		X	44.6-46.3
		2 - 1.	
Committee Clerk Signati	ire (DOMES K	ne	

Minutes: Chairman Klein: called the hearing to order on HB 1230. All committee members present.

Representative Belter: gave testimony in favor of the bill and said it would no longer make the Garrison Diverson Committee statutory committee. It would take the requirement away. They are trying to do their part and down size government.

The Dakota Resource Act which lays out water development, they don't any longer need it to be statutory.

Representative Winrich: There is also an elected Garrison Diversion Board, is there any relationship between those 2 committees?

Representative Belter: no, they are not related.

Dave Koland, Manager of Garrison Diversion District: appeared in favor of the bill and said that the Garrison Diverson District is a political subdivision of the state of ND and was born to put to better use the water of the Garrison Dam. There is 123 miles of canals stretching from the

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Page 2
House Government and Veterans Affairs Committee
Bill/Resolution Number HB 1230
Hearing Date 1-23-03

Missouri River to eastern N.D. The district consists of 26 counties and each county is represented by one member that is on the board. We deal with the bureau of Reclamation.

We are going to spend between 3-6 million dollars to look at the needs in the Red River Valley what the needs are and what the options are for meeting those needs.

Representative Grande: motioned to **DO PASS** (HB 1230 and Representative Tieman; second the motion.

VOTE 14 - Yes 0-No 0-Absent

Motion carried. Meeting adjourned.

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Openatoria Signatura

Date:

1-23-03

Roll Call Vote #:

2003 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1230

House GO	GOVERNMENT AND VETERANS AFFAIRS				Comi	mittee
Check here for C	onference Com	mittee				
Legislative Council A	mendment Mun	nber				
Action Taken	\mathcal{D}	ρ				
Motion Made By	Rep. Gra	nde	Se	conded By <u>Rep.</u>	Tiema	<u>n</u>
Representa	ıtives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman M.M. Kle	in	X		B. Amerman		
Vice Chairman B.B.	Grande	K		L. Potter	X	
W.R. Devlin		X		C. Williams	X	
C.B. Haas		X		L. Winrich	<u> </u>	
J. Kasper		λ_				
L.R. Klemin		, k				
L. Meier		_3_				
M. Sitte		λ				
W.W. Tieman		k				
R.H. Wikenheiser		<u> </u>				
		<u> </u>				
Total (Yes)	14		No	Ŏ	production of the second secon	
Absent	0					
Floor Assignment	Rep.	Erro	nde			
If the vote is on an amo	endment, briefly	y indicat	e inten	t :		

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Module No: HR-13-0956 Carrier: Grande Insert LC: Title:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1230: Government and Veterans Affairs Committee (Rep. M. Klein, Chairman)
recommends DO PASS (14 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING).
HB 1230 was placed on the Eleventh order on the calendar.

(2) DESK, (3) COMM

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Page No. 1

HR-13-0958

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Date

2003 SENATE GOVERNMENT AND VETERANS AFFAIRS

HB 1230

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2003 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

BILL/RESOLUTION NO. HB 1230

Senate Government and Veterans Affairs Committee

☐ Conference Committee

Hearing Date 02/28/03

Tape Number	Side A	Side B	Meter #
Tape 1	х		3900-5775
Committee Clerk Signate	ure Swatter		

Minutes:

Senator Karen Krebsbach, Chairman opens HB 1230. all senators present.

Representative Belter, sponsor of bill. He goes over bill and explains it. We can save tax payers money because we no longer need this.

Senator Wardner: You are saying that just legislative council themselves are well equipped to handle this themselves?

Rep. Belter: Yes

Senator Nelson: What would happen if we would repeal the section?

Rep. Belter: I think it would take power away from legislative council.

Dave Koland, manger of Garrison Diversion conservancy district, We are in support of this legislation. He gives background of his committee and the history behind the Garrison Diversion Project.

Discussion about other matters concerning water areas goes on.

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Page 2
Senate Government and Veterans Affairs Committee
Bill/Resolution Number HB 1230
Hearing Date 02/28/03

Senator Dever: Do the people vote for the District Directors?

Koland: Each county the belongs to the district elects one commissioner.

Closed HB 1230

Discussion about the committee and who it is made up of

Senator Dever motions for a Do pass

Senator Brown 2nd

6 Yes 0 No

Carrier: Senator Dever

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10/2/03

Date

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Date: 2/28/03
Roll Call Vote #: 1

2003 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 1230

Senate Government and Veteran Affairs				Committee	
Check here for Conference Con	nmittee				
Legislative Council Amendment Nu	mber _				
Action Taken	o Pa	55			
Motion Made By Dever	·	Se	econded By Brown		
Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Senator Karen Krebsbach, Chr.			Senator April Fairfield		
Senator Dick Dever, Vice Chr.	1/		Senator Carolyn Nelson		
Senator Richard Brown					
Senator Rich Wardner	V				
,					
					
		L			
Total (Yes)	0	No	D		
Total (Yes)	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		,		
Absent					
Austri					
Floor Assignment					
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If the vote is on an amcadment, brief	ly indica	te inten	t:		

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Module No: SR-36-3646 Carrier: Dever Insert LC: . Title: .

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

HB 1230: Government and Veterans Affairs Committee (Sen. Krebsbach, Chairman) recommends DO PASS (6 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1230 was placed on the Fourteenth order on the calendar.

(2) DESK, (3) COMM

Page No. 1

SR-36-3646

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2003 TESTIMONY

HB 1230

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10/2/03

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The Garrison Diversion Conservancy District Board of Directors has recognized that new realities demand new perspectives. Recognizing this as a critical statement, the Garrison Diversion Board of Directors is focused on the future and on our continuing roll as a key builder of North Dakota's water infrastructure. In addition to overseeing the administration of funds mandated by the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000, Garrison Diversion is committed to playing an expanded role in the economic development of North Dakota, helping build better opportunities and stronger communities where young families can settle, raise their children and make a home.

Throughout 2001, we developed various specific initiatives as part of Garrison Diversion's commitment to North Dakota's future. Subcommittees addressed four main areas of responsibility: Agriculture and Natural Resources; Red River Valley Water Supply Study; Municipal, Rural and Industrial water supply; and Recreation & Tourism. Some of these initiatives have been included in Garrison Diversion's mission for decades. Others address pressing needs resulting from the changing realities of life in North Dakota. Some look beyond today into the 21st Century and how Garrison Diversion might expand its mandate to answer needs before they become problems.



Along with a somewhat redefined picture of our present and future roles in North Dakota water policy comes a new appreciation for the original legislative and administrative mandates that Garrison Diversion has exercised for many years and an understanding of how these mandates need to be evaluated as a means to support the new mission. That mission goes beyond the sponsorship level of the federal project to address the larger, multipurpose infrastructure needs and planning priorities of the state.

This annual report is a general overview of the reassessment process. The reassessment process, in its entirety, is available on the web at www.garrisondiversion.org. Your comments and suggestions are encouraged and appreciated.

With new realities and a renewed spirit of optimism, we stand poised to meet the challenges that lie ahead, with fresh perspectives and an unwavering sense of commitment to all North Dakotans.

Sincerely,

Richard Fugleberg, Chairman Warren L. Jamison, Manager



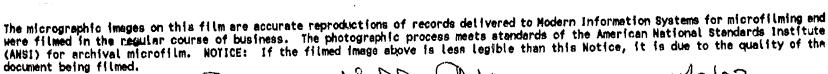
Richel N. Topleby

Richard Fugleberg Chairman



Warrent arriver

Warren L. Jamison Manager



1012103 Date





About Garrison Diversion

The Garrison Diversion Conservancy District is a political subdivision of the State of North Dakota. Our principal mandate is to assist in the most effective development and utilization of the land and water resources in North Dakota. The Garrison Diversion Conservancy District includes 26 North Dakota counties, each of which supports the Project by issuing a one-mill levy and electing a citizen to serve on the Garrison Diversion Board of Directors. Additional funding for the District's supported projects comes from federal appropriations. The District headquarters is located in Carrington, North Dakota, central to the counties within the District's boundaries. Operation and maintenance offices are located in McClusky. New Rockford and Oakes, North Dakota, Currently, Garrison Diversion has 34 full-time and seasonal employees.

Over the years, Garrison Diversion's primary focus on water for irrigation has evolved to a more balanced, multipurpose approach with an emphasis on the development and delivery of municipal and rural water supplies. These programs are optimized by incorporating conservation, wildlife, wetlands and recreation. Today, we are a major source of funding and support for rural water systems across the state. We also work closely with environmental organizations and government agencies to establish world-class environmental programs that create and maintain tens of thousands of acres of fish and wildlife habitat and wetlands. With our successful management of the deliberate balance of man and nature, we are helping create both recreational opportunities as well as conservation and flood control measures for the surrounding communities.

assage of the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000 opens new opportunities to take Garrison Diversion to the next level.



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There is an old adage that goes something like this: "If you want to keep getting what you've always gotten, then keep doing what you've always done." Perhaps this is reason enough to take a fresh look at Garrison Diversion. Add to that the passage of major legislation, the Dakota Water Resources Act, and an even more compelling need for reassessment emerges.

Since its inception in the '50s, Garrison Diversion has undergone several changes, with irrigation being the most obvious case in point. While irrigation remains an authorized purpose of the Project, no funding was sought for development of the irrigation acreage. The promotion of irrigation outside the framework of the Garrison Diversion Project will require a new direction and new thinking, as well as fresh resources if a significant impact is expected.

The DWRA also expands recreation authorization calling for a new look at the scope and purpose of the recreation program. Lonetree was deauthorized as a reservoir site and the Wetlands Trust was changed to the Natural Resources Trust with expanded authorities. These significant changes have to be examined alongside other opportunities for mutual program development with other agencies.

The water quality and quantity needs of the communities in the Red River Valley have been given special attention in the DWRA with a study to determine the best process to deliver water to the Valley. Garrison Diversion will play a major role in the comprehensive planning, construction, operation and environmental analysis. This is a critical element of North Dakota's efforts to provide a reliable, high quality and reasonably priced supply of water to as many of its citizens as practical.

The Municipal, Rural & Industrial grant program for Indian and non-Indian water supply needs has been significantly increased. The issues associated with administration of those grants are leading to increasingly complicated and sensitive public policy issues. The old policies and procedures will no longer meet the needs of the people both on and off the reservations.



A higher level of funding authorized under the DWRA is imperative. This will require a new strategic effort to address tough competition for federal dollars in a changing national environment. Garrison Diversion must remain aware of national changes and adjust accordingly. If it does not, the result will be a low level of funding and continued frustration with the progress of the Project.

Continued on next page

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While it can be difficult to identify even the existing scope of GDCD activities, five major areas of responsibility present themselves as a means of evaluating the District's programs and future direction: 1) Agriculture and Natural Resources, 2) Municipal, Rural and Industrial water supplies, 3) Red River Valley needs, 4) Recreation and Tourism, and 5) Legislative and Administrative.

Each area was reviewed in detail by subcommittees of the board and then reviewed again by the entire board during a retreat in January 2002.

As we move forward into the future, the arrison Diversion Board of Directors stands united and strong in their support of these important initiatives and fully prepared to lead Garrison Diversion into the new direction of implementation.

Core mandates of the reassment process are to:

- Recognize and support Garrison Diversion's past commitments to irrigated agriculture in North Dakota and continue to encourage multiple land use.
- Recognize and support Garrison Diversion's traditional place as a steward of North Dakota's water resources as an integral part of its economic and environmental future.
- Recognize and support Garrison Diversion's role as a statewide water management partner with a responsibility to build and support infrastructures with statewide objectives in mind.
- Continue to look to existing features of Garrison Diversion as an important asset in North Dakota's nature-based tourism agenda.

In the wake of these commitments comes a new appreciation for the original mandates that Garrison Diversion has exercised for many years. It brings an understanding of how these mandates, administrative and legislative, need to be evaluated as a means to support the new mission. That mission goes beyond simply sponsorship of the federal project but also addresses larger intrastructure needs and planning priorities of the state.



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Denne Hallrath



December 22, 1944, Congress authorized the Flood Control Act, later named the Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program (PSMBP).

Between 1944 and 1965, soil surveys and studies were performed to assess the feasibility of irrigating the 1.2 million acres originally planned for North Dakota.

March 4, 1955, the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District was formed by the North Dakota State Legislature to contract with the federal government for the development and operation and maintenance of the Garrison Diversion Project. With the new name "Garrison Diversion," the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's 1957 feasibility study on the redesigned project recommended irrigation of 1,007,000 acres and other water development in central and eastern North Dakota.

August 5, 1965, Congress addressed the concerns of project cost, conflicting farm policies and repayment by water users by enacting legislation for the Garrison Diversion Unit. The primary focus of the plan was to include in the initial stage municipal and industrial water, fish and wildlife development, recreation and flood control, along with irrigation of 250,000 acres.

In 1984, construction was halted and a high-Tevelcommission was appointed to study the Project and recommend changes. The Garrison Diversion Unit Commission, in its Final Report issued December 20, 1984, recommended:

- A grant program of \$200 million to facilitate municipal, rural and industrial (MR&I) water service for as many as 130 towns and cities, rural areas and three Indian reservations.
- Mitigation of wildlife impacts on a new basin with specific wildlife features authorized beyond the mitigation requirements.
- Recreation development on a 50-50 cost share basis.
- A water treatment facility to treat Missouri River water that would be transferred into the Hudson Bay drainage via the Sheyenne River and then the Red River. This would provide MR&I water for Fargo, Grand Forks, other cities and rural systems. The cost of the building and operating the treatment plant was declared non-reimbursable.

May 12, 1986, the Garrison Diversion Unit Reformulation Act of 1986 was signed into law to authorize the recommendations of the Garrison Diversion Unit Commission Final Report. In 1990, the President initially failed to include any funding for Garrison Diversion in his submitted FY 1991 budget resulting in a decision to only fund non-irrigated facilities.

November 1993, the North Dakota congressional delegation and the governor requested that the United States Bureau of Reclamation initiate a collaborative process to find a consensus plan that would meet the contemporary water development and stewardship needs of the state.

In 1995, the North Dakota State Legislature repealed a portion of the North Dakota Century Code dealing with the preservation of wetlands. Environmental organizations then withdrew from the collaborative process.

In 1998, hearings were held in both the U.S. House and Senate on the Dakota Water Resources Act of 1998.

December 15, 2000, the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000 was passed by the United States Congress. It provides \$631.5 million of additional authorization:

- \$200 million for statewide municipal, rural and industrial water supplies
- \$200 million for the four Indian Reservations municipal, rural and industrial water needs
- \$200 million to meet the water needs of the Red River Valley
- \$25 million for the Natural Resources Trust
- \$6.5 million for recreation grant programs

The bill provides for development of a plan that will determine the best way to meet the needs of the Red River Valley through a comprehensive joint study.

As we look forward to the future, Garrison Diversion is, once again, called upon to constantly reassess, adapt and innovate the role it plays in North Dakota's water management saga. It's a role that, as this time capsule clearly shows, has always demanded a great deal of flexibility, determination and respect for differing points of view, changing times and diverse interests. Today, probably more than ever before in our history, the challenge to diversify, collaborate, communicate and lead serves as an ever-present reminder that there is much to do before we reach our ultimate goal. Since December 22, 1944, we have come a long, long way. The finish line is within sight; our vision clear. Garrison Diversion stands energized, committed and strong.

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19/03





Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Year Ending June 30, 2001

Income Budget Analysis Statement for July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001

Total	\$1,766,600.00		\$2,314,968.00
Operating Reserve	\$203,100.00		\$288,468.00
Less Tax Discounts	(\$42,500.00)		(\$43,000.00)
Total Income	\$1,606,000.00	\$1,777,650.76	\$2,069,500.00
*RRVWSS Reimbursement	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$400,000.00
State Aid Distribution	\$0.00	\$55,558.02	\$55,000.00
Tax Levy	\$850,000.00	\$936,967.00	\$860,000.00
Interest Income	\$230,000.00	52 70,817.79	\$240,000.00
Sale of GFAG	\$0.00	\$651.00	\$0.00
Miscellaneous Income	\$500.00	\$1,873.39	\$500.00
Lease Income	\$3,500.00	\$4,373.47	\$4,000.00
Dist. Engineer Reimbursement	\$42,000.00	\$43,062.57	\$43,000.00
O&M Reimbursement	\$350,000.00	\$366,924.19	\$377,000.00
MR&I Reimbursement	\$80,000.00	\$97,423.33	\$90,000.00
Taxes Receivable	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
	FY 2000/2001	FY 2000/2001	FY 2001/2002
	Budget	Actual	Budget

Expense Budget Analysis Statement for July 1, 2000 to June 30, 2001

	Budget	Actual	Budget
	FY 2000/2001	FY 2000/2001	FY 2001/2002
Directors Expense	\$108,000.00	\$93,153.58	\$102,500.00
Employee Expense	\$645,000.00	\$626,783.66	\$766,593.00
Operations	\$125,000.00	\$135,141.10	\$120,000.00
Research	\$182,000.00	\$222,619.95	\$192,000.00
Public Education	\$85,600.00	\$82,686.10	\$89,100.00
Professional Services	\$375,000.00	\$295,784.52	\$210,000.00
Maintenance & Repair	\$36,000.00	\$22,414.02	\$46,000.00
Irrigation District Expense	\$14,000.00	\$5,535.53	\$10,000.00
Red River Valley Study	\$0.00	\$139,336.81	\$500,000.00
Red River Basin Board	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Capital Purchases	\$32,000.00	\$31,827.72	\$42,000.00
Recreation	\$150,000.00	\$3,159.75	\$172,000.00
Natural Resources Trust	\$14,000.00	\$14,071.00	\$14,775.00
Total	\$1,766,600.00	\$1.722,513.74	\$2,314,968,00

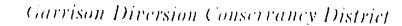
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19/03







Tri-County

Water District

Ransom-Sargent

Scranton

South Heart Taylor :

2,478 Miles of Pip

Water Users District

Water Projects



People Served

Cogswell Crete Elliott Fingal Forman Kathryn Lamoure Lisbon Marion Nome Stirum	Brocket Dahlen Kempton Lawton Logan Center Niagara Norval Orr Pelto Petersburg Shawnee	Abercrombie Water Supply Carson Water Supply Cavalier Water Supply Crown Butte Water Supply Dunn Center Water Supply Edgeley Water Supply Elgin Water Supply Englevale Rural Water Fargo Water Supply	296 SWA 1,537 MWWS SWA DRW SWA 40 90,599
1,000 Miles of Pipe 2,558 People Served	Whitman 750 Miles of Pipe 5,950 People Served	Fingal Water Supply Gackle Water Supply Garrison Rural Water Association Glenfield Water Storage Grand Forks Water Treatment	RAN/SAR DRW 625 134 49,321
Southwest Water Authority Belfield Bowman Carson Dickinson Dodge Dunn Center Elgin	North Valley Water District Backoo Bathgate Bowesmont Cavalier Crystal Gardar Glasston	Grand Prairie Estates Grandin Water Supply Gwinner Water Treatment Hankinson Water Supply Hebron Water Supply Kindred Water Supply Langdon Water Treatment Marion Water Supply	BWU 181 717 1,058 SWA 614 2,101 RAN/SAR
Gladstone Glen Ullin Golden Valley Halliday Hebron Hettinger Lefor Manning Mott New England New Hradec	Hamilton Hensel Joliette Leroy Milton Mountain Neche Osnabrock St. Thomas Walhalla 1,000 Miles of Pipe	Minto Water Supply Neche Water Supply & Treatment New Town Water Supply Line Riverside Park Dam Riverview Heights Water Supply Rugby Water Treatment Phase I Stanley Water Supply Tolna Water Supply	657 437 1,367 (Grand Forks) MWWS 2,939 1,279 202
New Leipzig Reeder Regent Richardton	7,457 People Served	Total People Served	154,104 239,321

SWA: Southwest Water Authority MWWS: Missouri West Water System DRW: Dickey Rural Water Users RAN/SAR: Ransom/Sargent BWU: Burleigh Water Users Coop.

Total Miles Of Pipeline

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Municipal, Rural and Industrial Water Supply Program (MR&I)

Burleigh
Water Users Coop.
Baldwin
Driscoll
McKenzie
Menoken
Sterling
600 Miles of Pipe
6,543 People Served

Agassiz
Water Users District
Ardoch
Forest River
Gilby
Honeyford
Inkster
Johnstown
Manvel
Mekinock
350 Miles of Pipe
3,810 People Served

All Seasons
Water Users District
Agate
Antler
Bisbee
Gardena
Kramer
Landa
Newburg
Overly
Perth
720 Miles of Pipe
2,190 People Served

Dickey
Rural Water Users
Berlin
Edgeley
Ellendale
Fredonia
Fullerton
Gackle
Guelph
Jud
Kulm
Merricourt
Monango
800 Miles of Pipe
4,483 People Served

W. Weigh

McLean Sheridan Rural Water Coleharbor Denhoff McClusky Turtle Lake 540 Miles of Pipe 3,849 People Served Missouri West
Water Systems
Almont
Flasher
Fort Rice
Huff
New Salem
St. Anthony
522 Miles of Pipe
5,289 People Served

Langdon
Rural Water District
Adams
Edinburg
Edmore
Fairdale
Hampden
Munich
Nekoma
425 Miles of Pipe
5,360 People Served

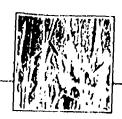
Ramsey County
Rural Utilities
Churchs Ferry
Crary
Doyon
Garske
Penn
Southam
Starkweather
Tolna
Webster
250 Miles of Pipe
5,101 People Served



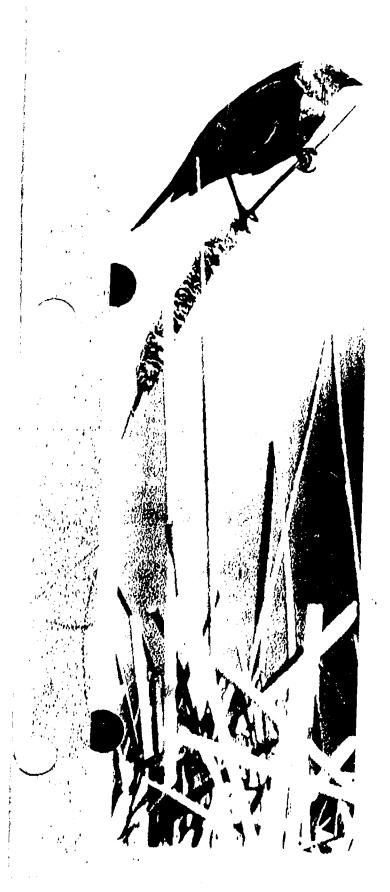


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Operator's Signature



Statement of O&M Fund Year Ending December 31, 2001



	200) Expenditures	
Regular Salaries	\$671,055.87	
Administrative	\$334,574,83	
Overtime	\$53,681.13	
FICA	\$54,991.56	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Retirement	\$58,853.56	. =1
Hospital & Life Insurance	\$111,825.84	,
Workers Compensation	\$11,940.69	
Unemployment Comp	\$7,357.30	
Travel/Training	\$34,666.36	\$32,000.00
Utilities	\$82,419.03	\$80,000.00
Materials/Supplies	\$73,462.97	\$90,000.00
Miscellaneous	\$18,278.04	\$0.00
Safety	\$19,037.87	\$24,000.00
Engineering/Surveying	\$36,428.13	\$30,000.00
Vegetation Management	\$53,396.65	\$25,000.00
Fuel and Oil	\$102,692.89	\$110,000.00
Equipment Maintenance	\$164,122.48	\$128,000.00
Equipment Purchase/Lease	\$233,271.93	\$100,000.00
Gate Structure/Maintenance	\$0.00	\$75,000.00
Maintenance/Repairs	\$42,468.80	\$0.00
McClusky V-Drains	\$23,337.27	\$10,000.00
New Rockford V-Drains	\$8,819.85	\$10,000.00
Drain Cleaning	\$0.00	\$10,000.00
Facility Maintenance	\$0.00	\$30,000.00
Slide Repair	\$2,858.51	\$60,000,00
Oakes Test Area	\$2,790.00	\$0.00
**RRVWRP - New Rockford	\$267,537.20	\$0,00
Misc. Bureau Work	\$2,807.20	\$0.00
Other	• •	*\$638,000,00
l'otal		63,060,000.00
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^{*}Fish and Wildlife mitigation work, purchase of materials and equipment

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^{**}RRVWRP: Red River Valley & Western Railroad Project



Engineering, Operations and Maintenance

Engineering

Houston Engineering, Inc., began providing engineering services for Garrison Diversion on January 1, 1998.

Some of the more significant work performed by Houston includes:

- Studies to support the Dakota Water Resources Act
- Optimizing studies to determine the best alternatives for project development
- Surveying, drain analysis and other studies to support operation and maintenance activities
- Studies on the Red River Valley to support the Dakota Water Resources Act
- Creating a Geographic Information System (GIS) for the Garrison Diversion Unit

Operation and Maintenance

The operation and maintenance (O&M) personnel for the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District consists of 22 employees; 14 at the McClusky O&M office, four at the New Rockford O&M office, and four at the Oakes O&M office. Kerry Beckman is the supervisor at the McClusky office. Jim Cromwell is the supervisor at the New Rockford Canal and Dale Esser is the supervisor at the Oakes Test Area. All three supervisors are responsible for O&M on Garrison Diversion facilities. Overall O&M activity is supervised by Jerry Schaack, district engineer at the Garrison Diversion headquarters in Carrington.

The O&M budget for the year was \$3.2 million, which was used to place canal lining, canal repairs, drains and equipment. Programmed monies were very close to expended dollars.

It was a productive year for O&M personnel. With good weather, an adequate budget and an outstanding work force, significant progress was made in accomplishing needed improvement work, as well as routine O&M work.

Improvement work consisted of repairing 25,000 feet of beach belting material, installation of 1,800 feet of rip rap, repairing slides, modifying approximately 1,500 feet of upper berm drain, and converting about two miles of open V-drain to pipe drain. Testing new equipment continues for the communication system that operates the canals at the Oakes Test Area. Reconstruction and cleaning of the Red River Valley Western Railroad crossing was also completed in 2001.

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