Original Process for Obtaining Southwest Pipeline Water

- 1. 1981 State Water Commission started a preliminary engineering investigation for the Southwest Pipeline Project
- 2. 1983 started a sign up for cities, and by 1985, there were 19 cities that had signed contracts
- 3. Construction began in 1986
- Dickinson received water in 1991
- 5. Beach received water in 2005

New Cities Process for Northwest Area Water Supply Project (must not be an existing rural water user)

- 1. Request contract from the State Water Commission
- 2. The State Water Commission does a capacity evaluation
- 3. If no capacity remains, deny or consider project expansion
- 4. If capacity remains, hookup date is estimated, but not guaranteed built when funds are available, and schedule (dependent on existing construction schedule which could be years)
- 5. Home rule cities do not need an election, but other cities must have a city election to approve contract
- 6. For NAWS, all existing users must approve new users because of capacity limits and Minot's 35 percent
- 7. State Water Commission approval
- 8. Sign contract

Process for Drain Construction or Modification

- 1. Water resource board (WRB) decides to pursue the project
- 2. WRB hires an engineer to prepare a preliminary design, determine watershed area, and cost estimate
- Send study with an actual cost share request to State Water Commission (SWC)
- 4. SWC approves, or denies, with conditions for permits and other items
- 5. WRB may have an assessment vote on project
- Permits likely runs concurrent with funding request:
 - 1) State Engineer (SE) drain permit:

If the SE determines the drain is not of statewide significance (14 - 80 days):

- a) WRB reviews and may hold a meeting
- b) WRB considers specifications
- c) WRB approves, or denies (up to 60 days) WRB may require downstream easements)
- d) WRB sends copy to SE for information

If the SE determines the drain is of statewide significance (120 days):

- a) Hearing required (advertise 2 weeks in county newspaper) last publication must be 5-15 days before hearing
- b) All documentary information the applicant plans to present at the hearing must be available for review (14 days)
- Written notice to State Game and Fish Department, State Engineer, State Department of Transportation, State Department of Health, affected water resource districts and county commissions, and downstream landowners (20 days)
- d) Hearing held
- e) WRB considers specific factors (easements are one factor) and all comments
- f) WRB approves, or denies application. If approved, sends to SE (up to 60 days)
- g) SE considers all comments and specific factors (up to 30 days)
- h) SE can approve, suggest modifications, deny
- 2) Corps of Engineers 404 Permit: (60 days to 10 years)
- 7. Construction
- 8. SWC reimburses 45 percent of construction costs