NORTH Dakota | Water Resources

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DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES & WATER COMMISSION

MISSION

To responsibly manage North Dakota's water needs and risks for the people's benefit.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) has several responsibilities on behalf of the people of North Dakota. DWR serves as the primary funding entity for critical water infrastructure; appropriates the state's water resources; and is responsible for other water-related regulatory and management functions that ensure public safety and support the long-term sustainability and beneficial use of North Dakota's water resources.

DWR FACTS

- Department of Water Resources Full Time Equivalents (FTE): **92**
- Groundwater Monitoring Wells: **7,500+**
- PRESENS (Pushing REmote SENSors) Real-Time Environmental Data Loggers Have Collected Measurements: **360+**
- For Water Supply, Flood Protection & Other Water Projects (21-23 Biennium): **$549M**
- Proposed For Water Supply, Flood Protection & Other Water Projects (23-25 Biennium): **$605M**
- Average Increase In Temporary Water Permit Applications Annually - Last 10 Years: **250%**

WHO WE SERVE

Water Users
Citizens, businesses, and public water systems who require permits to put ND's water resources to beneficial use.

Agricultural Producers
Livestock producers and farmers who are mitigating impacts from drought, are irrigators, or benefit from hail suppression and rainfall enhancement.

Water Project Sponsors
Cities, rural and regional water systems, water boards, irrigation districts, or other political subdivisions that cost-share with DWR to develop water projects, or require permits.

General Public/Students/Teachers
Anyone interested in learning more about ND's water resources, permitting through DWR, or floodplain management.

Water-Related Data Users
Water managers, consultants, water resource professionals, surveyors, and the general public who are seeking water, land, survey, elevation, and weather-related data.

Government Officials
Federal, state, and local government agencies; Congressionals; Legislators; Tribes; and Governor's Office - who cooperate to improve water management and development.

WATER COMMISSION

Scan to view Water Commission Members

The Water Commission consists of the Governor as chairman, the Commissioner of Agriculture, and eight members representing major drainage basins who are appointed by the Governor to serve terms of six years each. The primary function of the Water Commission is to review and consider cost-share requests from project sponsors seeking financial assistance from the Department of Water Resources. Water Commission members meet on a monthly basis. The Director serves as Secretary to the Water Commission.

WHAT WE DO | DWR DIVISIONS

CONTACT US

DWR DIRECTOR

Andrea Travnicek, Ph.D., Director
atravnicek@nd.gov | 701-328-4942

The Director is appointed by the governor, serves as a Cabinet member, provides overall leadership and decision-making, and oversees the State Engineer and DWR team members.

STATE ENGINEER

John Paczkowski, P.E., State Engineer
jpaczkowski@nd.gov | 701-328-4940

ND's State Engineer is responsible for several regulatory functions and responsibilities, including allocation of the state's waters, dam safety, and drainage.

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

Chris Kadrmas, Director
ckadrmas@nd.gov | 701-328-1956

General support, records management, human resources, and accounting, including financial reporting, audits, and processing payments.

ATMOSPHERIC RESOURCES

Darin Langerud, Director
dlangerud@nd.gov | 701-328-4751

Cloud Modification Program, weather research, data collection, licenses and permits, and radar operations.

PLANNING & EDUCATION

Patrick Fridgen, Director
pfridgen@nd.gov | 701-328-4964

Water Development Plan, media relations, public outreach and education, Livestock Water Supply Program, Cost-Share Program, and MR&I Program.

REGULATORY

Aaron Carranza, P.E., Director
acarranza@nd.gov | 701-328-4813

Construction and drainage permits, sovereign lands, dam safety, floodplain management, and Silver Jackets.

WATER APPROPRIATION

Chris Bader, Director
cbader@nd.gov | 701-328-4771

Water rights, water permitting, ground and surface water management, subsurface exploration, and water resource investigations.

WATER DEVELOPMENT

Sindhuja S.Pillai-Grinolds, Director
spillai@nd.gov | 701-328-4954

Investigations and surveying, construction operations, Southwest Pipeline, Northwest Area Water Supply, Red River office, and Devils Lake outlet operations.

DECEMBER 2022

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES WORKFORCE

WHAT WE'RE ABOUT

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) has several responsibilities on behalf of the people of North Dakota that make the agency and its workforce unique. DWR serves as the primary funding entity for critical water infrastructure; appropriates the state's water resources; and is responsible for other water-related regulatory and management functions that ensure public safety and support the long-term sustainability and beneficial use of North Dakota's water resources.

WHAT HAPPENS IF WE CAN'T EFFECTIVELY DO OUR JOB...

Result
Cost-share support for flood protection, water supplies, and other water development projects would be stalled.

Result
Water permit requests for drinking water, agriculture, and industrial development will be delayed.

Result
Regulatory functions designed to protect citizens and infrastructure from negative water-related events (i.e. flooding and dam failures) could be impacted.

CURRENT AGENCY TEAM MEMBER STATS

92	Full-Time Team Members
41	Average Age
2	Number of Vacancies
12	Avg. Years of Service
$72K	Median Annual Salary
15	Retirement Eligible

ADDRESSING SALARY CHALLENGES FOR OUR TEAM MEMBERS

$645K

Recommended to address internal equity and external market factors that affect existing team members. This would assist with reducing turn-over and would support competitive pay and compression adjustments.

DWR SUPPORTS
SENATE BILL 2015

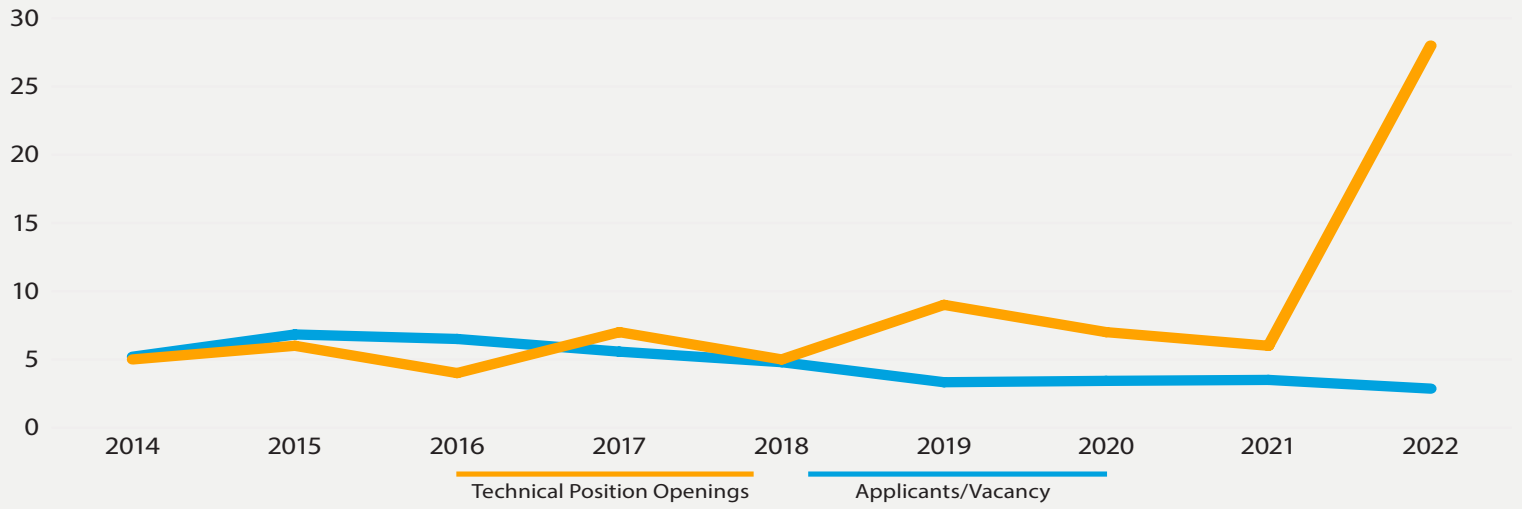
HYDROLOGIST POSITIONS

EXAMPLE
Hydrologist Positions Are **22%** Below Private Sector.

22%

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

TECHNICAL POSITION APPLICANTS PER POSITION - LAST 10 YEARS



COST OF TURNOVER

To properly function, DWR requires highly specialized and technical skillsets related to engineering, hydrology, planning, and finance, as examples. Productive team members must then apply all of these principles, and others, to water resource management. When hiring there is a loss of productivity across the team. Besides hiring and on-boarding costs, each new hire has a 6 to 24 month learning curve before less supervision is necessary. During this time, the development of each employee impacts other productive team members, and increases time demands by managers and other coworkers - thus reducing team production. Further exacerbating the cost of turnover is the loss of recently trained employees who leverage the state's investment in their professional development and pursue similar yet higher paying employment with the private sector or other government agencies with their newly-attained knowledge, skills, and professional licenses.

WORKFORCE COMPETITION

- **Engineering & Environmental Services Firms**
- **Federal Government**
- **Other States (Similar Agencies)**
- **Fossil Fuel Industries**

22.6% TURNOVER IN 2022

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DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES 2023-2025 OPTIONAL REQUESTS

The following is a summary of optional requests included in the 2023-2025 Executive Budget recommendation. More detailed descriptions are available through the Budget Development Tracking System or by contacting DWR staff (see below).

DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES STAFF

$773,062

3 FULL TIME EQUIVALENTS (FTE)

To significantly reduce delays so constituents receive permits and water appropriations in a timelier manner.

- Regulatory Division
- Water Appropriation
- PRESENS System Support

$170,000

1 FULL TIME TEMP

Northwest Area Water Supply (NAWS) - To ensure streamlined operation of the NAWS system as DWR works to partner with Minot in operating the biota water treatment plant and completing projects necessary to receive and distribute water from Lake Sakakawea.

$80,000

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

To support mentoring and training of water appropriation staff in positions that require high levels of technical expertise, and that in recent years have experienced high turnover rates.

$61,609

FULL TIME TEMP BENEFITS

To provide a full benefits package to DWR's Silver Jackets Program Coordinator - who for years has been a long-term temporary employee.

TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION

$5,615,764

IT STANDARDIZATION, APPLICATIONS & SECURITY

To consolidate and standardize IT services under one umbrella, and to support ongoing costs for services and management to include: file services, computational infrastructure for scientific applications, big data development/ production for various data types, big data administrative costs, costs associated with additional FTE for ITD, ITD business analysis, ITD project management, and ITD project oversight.

$1,572,800

PRESENS (PUSHING REMOTE SENSORS) INSTALLATIONS & TEMP SALARIES

To expand the PRESENS footprint and data collection types/sensors to improve forecasting, modeling, and overall water management - at a fraction of the cost of traditional data collection methods.

$750,000

AEM (AIRBORNE ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEYS)

To expand use of AEM technology to better understand the extent and availability of ground water, particularly in glaciated regions - at a fraction of the cost of traditional methods.

$94,665

GROUNDWATER MODELING & HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS SOFTWARE

To acquire advanced software for purposes of performing many of the scientific analytical functions and related modeling activities in support of DWR's water appropriation responsibilities.

INFLATIONARY COST INCREASES

MOTOR POOL RATE INCREASES

To address inflation impacting current travel expenses. Motor Pool announced increased rates moving forward that represent an average increase across the vehicle fleet of 10% and 15%.

$118,180

DRILLING SUPPLY COST INCREASES

To maintain ongoing drilling operations and to account for increasing costs related to drilling mud, cement, and PVC pipe.

$180,00

EQUIPMENT & OFFICE

$1,800,000

BOWMAN RADAR

To replace the original Bowman radar system to provide enhanced surveillance and ensure the capability of continual operations long into the future. The Bowman radar has filled a gap in radar coverage in southwest North Dakota since 1997 - using 1970s equipment.

$1,800,000

DRILLING RIG

To replace DWR's 15-year old drill rig with a top-head drive drilling rig that provides finer control over the drilling operation and safety features that are superior to the current drill rig.

$200,000

OFFICE MODIFICATIONS

DWR was required to evacuate the State Office Building due to environmental hazards. Funding is requested to address office modifications that may be necessary at the agency's current long-term, yet potentially temporary location.

FEDERAL FUNDING AUTHORITY

$100,000

ND RISKMAP (RISK ASSESSMENT MAPSERVICE)

To address federal spending authority increase projections related to RiskMAP. RiskMAP was developed in-house and allows users to zoom in and visually display current flood risks.

STUDY/ANALYSIS

$180,000

NAVIGABILITY STUDY

To support a study involving navigability determinations for the Red, Missouri, Yellowstone, Bois de Sioux, and Mouse Rivers, and Upper Des Lacs Lake as directed by HB 1202 (66th Legislative Assembly). Due to staff time limitations, little movement has been achieved on this effort since 2019.

CONTACT US

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Chris Kadrmas | Director of Admin.
ckadrmas@nd.gov | 701.328.1956

NORTH DAKOTA DWR

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FARGO-MOORHEAD AREA DIVERSION PROJECT

LOOKING AHEAD
2023-2025

$0 MILLION

FULLY FUNDED

State funding of $414.5M was provided through the 2019-2021 biennium. During the 2021 Legislative Session HB 1431 provided an additional $435.5M for a total state commitment of $850M.

QUICK FACTS

100 YEAR
FLOOD PROTECTION

IN-TOWN PROTECTION

DIVERSION CHANNEL
(30 Miles Long, 1,500 Feet Wide)

2027
ESTIMATED OPERATIONAL

11
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS
(10, 11, 13, 16, 21, 22, 27, 41, 44, 45, 46)

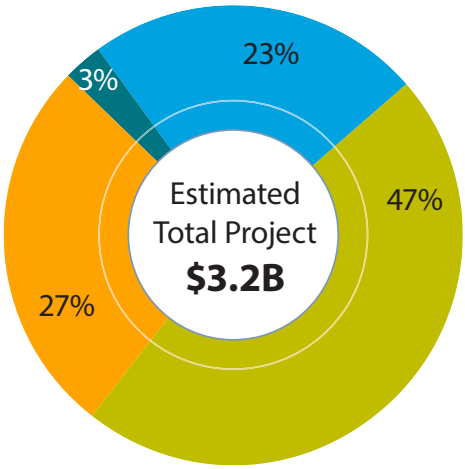
BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Developed as a response to the 1997 flood, the Fargo-Moorhead Area Diversion Project (FMADP) aims to reduce flood risk to the cities and townships that make up the metropolitan area of Fargo-Moorhead. The FMADP provides flood risk reduction from the Red River and its North Dakota tributaries, including the Wild Rice, Sheyenne, Maple, Rush, and Lower Rush Rivers. The project has four major elements, which include (i) the in-town levee system, (ii) the diversion channel, (iii) the southern embankment, and (iv) mitigation projects. When complete, the FMADP will provide flood protection for approximately 235,000 people.

HISTORIC FUNDING

Local	$1.5B
State ND	$850M*
State MN	$86M
Federal	$750M

*Approx. 35% of non-federal funding



LOCAL SPONSOR

The communities of Fargo and Moorhead, along with Cass County, Clay County, and the Cass County Joint Water Resource District, have signed a joint powers agreement, which created the Metro Flood Diversion Authority (MFDA). Its purpose has been to work with the US Army Corps of Engineers to build, finance, operate, and maintain a comprehensive project to provide the Fargo-Moorhead metro area with permanent flood protection from the Red River and its tributaries. The MFDA has developed a comprehensive and prudent financial model in which local dollars are contributed via local and city sales taxes. Voters approved three half-cent sales taxes to be extended through 2084 to cover the local share.

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DECEMBER 2022

MOUSE RIVER ENHANCED
FLOOD PROTECTION PROJECT

LOOKING AHEAD
2023-2025

$76.1 MILLION

EXECUTIVE BUDGET REQUEST

QUICK FACTS

26
COMBINED PROJECTS
(Levees, Floodwalls, Diversion, Bridges, Etc.)

2035
ESTIMATED OPERATIONAL

4
COUNTIES
(Renville, Ward, McHenry, & Bottineau)

6
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS
(3, 5, 6, 4B, 38, 40)

CURRENT DWR COST-SHARE

65%	75%
Engineering & Construction	Property Acquisitions

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The Mouse River Enhanced Flood Protection Project (MREFPP) is designed to provide flood relief to Mouse River Valley residents - both urban and rural. The project was originally initiated by the State Water Commission in response to a request from the Souris River Joint Water Resource Board (SRJB) following the record-setting Mouse River flood of June 2011. That event brought a record flow of 27,400 cubic feet per second in Minot - impacting 4,700 residential, commercial, and public structures throughout the entire Mouse River loop. Ongoing phases of the MREFPP involve developing flood risk solutions in the urbanized and rural portions of the basin.

PROJECTED COST SCHEDULES

TOTAL COST - 16 Year	$1.28B
TOTAL COST - 10 Year	$1.22B - 1.23B

Biennial State Funding	Decreasing	Consistent
2023-2025	$100M	$76.1M
2025-2027	$76.1M	$76.1M
2027-2029	$70M	$76.1M
2029-2031	$66M	$76.1M
2031-2033	$63.6M	$76.1M
TOTAL	$375.7M	$380.5M

HISTORIC FUNDING

Local	$137M
State	$313M
Federal	$141M

FUTURE FUNDING

Local	$185M - $203M
State	$376M - $413M
Federal	$71M

LOCAL SPONSOR

The City of Minot remains the primary source for the local funding share with the SRJB also serving as a local sponsor. Presently, Minot is collecting a 0.7 percent sales tax for flood control, which is generating approximately $7 million per year. Discussions are ongoing to examine the possibilities associated with increasing revenues through additional sales taxes, property taxes, or other fees. The city also received Disaster Recovery Assistance from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and elected to utilize those funds for flood control acquisitions, as HUD funds may not be used for the construction of flood control features.

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DECEMBER 2022

NORTHWEST AREA WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

LOOKING AHEAD
2023-2025

$36 MILLION

EXECUTIVE BUDGET REQUEST

Funding for Intake Contract 2, Bottineau and Souris reservoirs and pump stations, booster pump stations, Minot Water Treatment Plant (WTP) Phase III, raw water line, and Biota WTP Phase II design.

QUICK FACTS

81K
FUTURE WATER USERS
(10% OF ND POPULATION)

16
SYSTEMS SERVED

267
MILES OF PIPE

7
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS
(2, 3, 4B, 5, 6, 38, 40)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

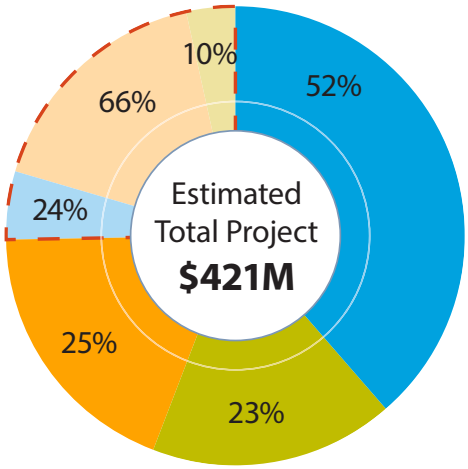
The purpose of the Northwest Area Water Supply (NAWS) project is to address long-standing water supply and poor water quality problems in northern North Dakota by delivering high quality Missouri River water to the region. NAWS was authorized by the Garrison Diversion Reformulation Act of 1986 and the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000 under the Municipal, Rural, and Industrial (MR&I) Water Supply Program. Construction of NAWS began in April 2002, with a main line and associated features being built between the City of Minot and Lake Sakakawea. Later in 2002, lawsuits were initiated, delaying the project for years. The District Court ruled in favor of the project in 2017, and that decision was upheld by the Appellate Court in 2019 - ending 17 years of litigation. Today, construction on the NAWS project is back underway, with interim water supplies provided by the City of Minot. Phase I of the Biota Water Treatment Plant is scheduled for completion in 2024, with overall project completion in 2029.

HISTORIC FUNDING

Local	$73M
State	$79M
Federal	$163M

FUTURE FUNDING

Est. Remaining Funds	$106M
Local	$11M
State	$70M
Federal	$25M



LOCAL SPONSOR

In 1991, the state passed into law a bill creating the NAWS Advisory Committee (including one person representing Minot, water resource districts, State Water Commission (SWC), Turtle Mountain, rural water, other municipal, Garrison Diversion, and at-large), while giving the SWC the authority to construct, operate, and manage the project. The City of Minot has been funding the entire local share of the project to date through a 1 percent city sales tax.

CURRENT DWR COST-SHARE

65%*

*Biota Water Treatment Plant - 100% Federal Funds

NORTH DAKOTA DWR

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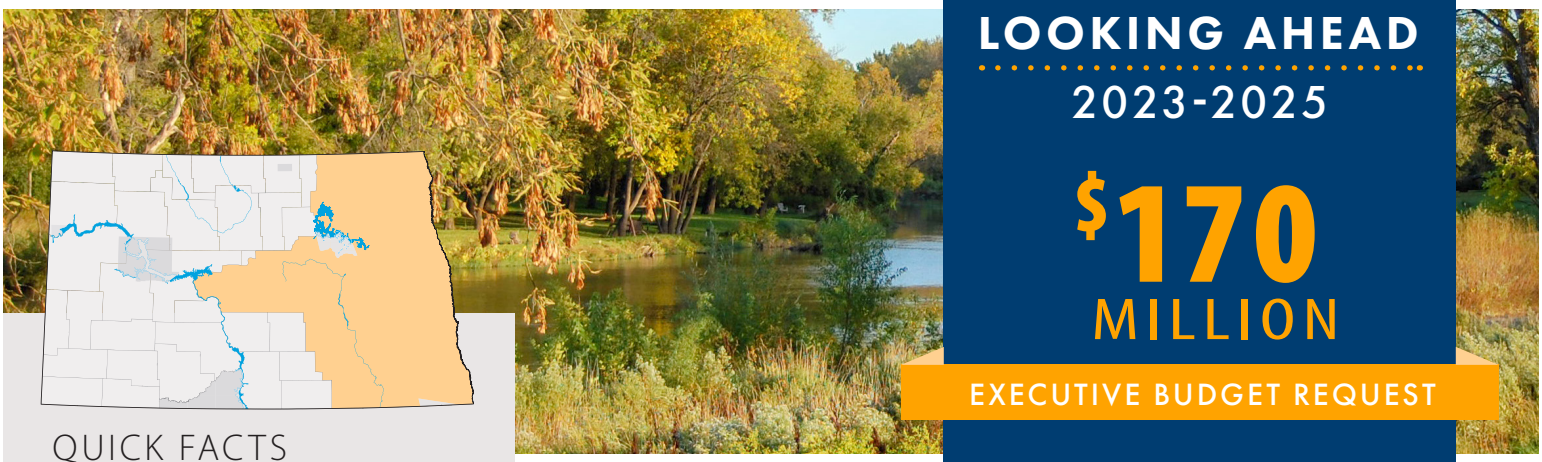
JANUARY 2023

RED RIVER VALLEY
WATER SUPPLY PROJECT



LOOKING AHEAD
2023-2025

$170 MILLION

EXECUTIVE BUDGET REQUEST

QUICK FACTS

167 MILES
TRANSMISSION PIPELINE

165 CFS
MAX FLOW

30+
CITIES/RURAL SYSTEMS
(50% Of ND Population)

23
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS
(6, 10, 11, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27, 29, 33, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46)

CURRENT DWR COST-SHARE
75%

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The Red River Valley Water Supply Project (RRVWSP) began as a joint federal, state, and local effort to deliver high quality Missouri River water to the region. The Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000 authorized the project to provide a supplemental water source for improved drought resiliency for the Red River Valley. In 2013, it was clear the project would not receive federal approval. Today, the project continues with state and local sponsorship. RRVWSP will deliver Missouri River water to central and eastern North Dakota from south of Washburn to a discharge in the Sheyenne River. In conjunction, Garrison Diversion Conservancy District and the Lake Agassiz Water Authority (LAWA) are also pursuing the Eastern North Dakota Alternate Water Supply (ENDAWS), which would utilize the McClusky Canal as a water source.

HISTORIC FUNDING

Local	$26M
State	$117M

FUTURE FUNDING

Est. Remaining Funds	$1.18B-1.59B
Local	$302M-$407M
State	$877M-$1.19B

PROJECTED COST SCHEDULES

RRVWSP - 10 Year	$1.79B
RRVWSP - 8 Year	$1.74B
RRVWSP - 6 Year	$1.7B
ENDAWS - 10 Year	$1.41B
ENDAWS - 8 Year	$1.4B
ENDAWS - 6 Year	$1.3B

LOCAL SPONSORS

The Garrison Diversion Conservancy District is made up of 28 member counties who each elect a citizen to serve on the board of directors. The principal mission of the organization is to provide a reliable, high quality, and affordable water supply to benefit the people of North Dakota.

In 2003, the North Dakota Legislature created LAWA to address future water needs in the Red River Valley. LAWA was further directed to develop a reliable supply of drinking water to central and eastern North Dakota. LAWA serves as the representative for RRVWSP water users, and is a cooperating entity with the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District.

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DECEMBER 2022

SOUTHWEST PIPELINE PROJECT

LOOKING AHEAD
2023-2025

$131.6 MILLION

EXECUTIVE BUDGET REQUEST

Funding for strategic hydraulic improvements, West Zone main transmission line improvements, an intake pump station, Burt Hebron Service Area expansion, Southwest Water Treatment Plant expansion, and agency operational costs.

QUICK FACTS

58K
WATER USERS
(7.4% OF ND POPULATION)

33
COMMUNITIES SERVED

7.4K
RURAL CUSTOMERS

6
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS
(26, 31, 33, 36, 37, 39)

DWR COST-SHARE

100%

Funded by State of ND with local share paid through user fees, including capital repayment ($89.9M), and replacement and extraordinary maintenance funds ($1.5M).

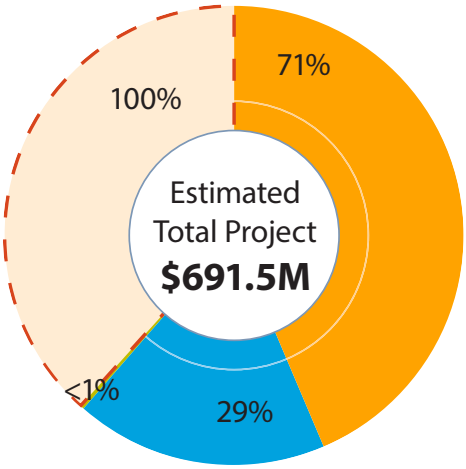
BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The purpose of the Southwest Pipeline Project (SWPP) is to address water quality and quantity issues in southwest North Dakota by delivering high quality Missouri River water to the region. Authorized by the North Dakota Legislature in 1981, the SWPP transports raw water from Lake Sakakawea to water treatment plants located at Dickinson and north of Zap where it is treated and delivered to the Project's customers in southwest North Dakota and Perkins County, South Dakota. Since construction began in 1986, the Project now includes three water treatment plants, 35 pumping stations, 31 water storage reservoirs, and over 5,000 miles of pipe. Future construction efforts will address ongoing growth in the region and connection of rural customers waiting for SWPP water.

HISTORIC FUNDING

Local	$1.5M
State*	$307M
Federal**	$122M

*Includes bonds ($6.1M), bond payoff ($18.3M), and State Fiscal Recovery Funds
** Municipal, Rural and Industrial (MR&I) Program; and USDA Rural Development



FUTURE FUNDING

Foreseeable Funding Needs	$261M
State	$261M

LOCAL SPONSOR

The SWPP is funded and owned by the state of North Dakota and administered through the Department of Water Resources. In 1996, the operation and maintenance of the SWPP was transferred to the Southwest Water Authority (SWA), a political subdivision established by the Legislature. Capital repayment occurs through user fees.

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JANUARY 2023

VALLEY CITY PERMANENT FLOOD PROTECTION

LOOKING AHEAD
2023-2025

$13.2 MILLION

EXECUTIVE BUDGET REQUEST

QUICK FACTS

8
PROJECT PHASES

COMBINED PROTECTION
(Flood Walls, Earthen Levees, Pump Stations and Stream Bank Restoration)

2023
CLOMR COMPLETION
(Conditional Letter Of Map Revision)

1
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT
(24)

CURRENT DWR COST-SHARE

80%	85%
Construction	Engineering

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

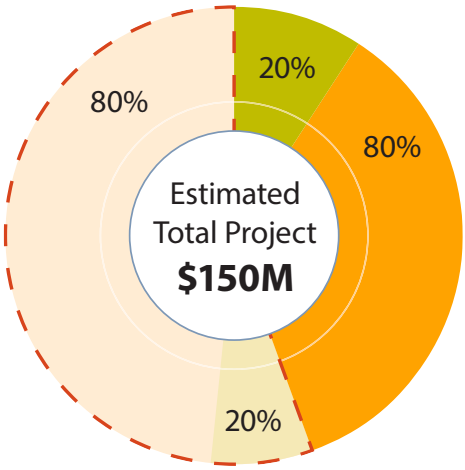
The Sheyenne River flows roughly 591 miles from central North Dakota, eventually meandering its way east to the Red River near Fargo. Valley City sits along the Sheyenne River, downstream of Baldhill Dam, which forms Lake Ashtabula. During a typical spring each year, the river swells from snow melt with water levels peaking around March and April, often creating flood conditions. After experiencing major flooding in 2009, 2010, and 2011, the cities of Valley City and Lisbon each decided to pursue permanent flood protection. Collectively known as the Sheyenne River Valley Flood Protection project, the City of Lisbon completed its flood protection in 2018. Valley City has completed phases I-III, with phase IV scheduled for 2024 and phase V anticipated for 2025.

HISTORIC FUNDING

Local	$12.4M
State	$49.5M

FUTURE FUNDING

Est. Remaining Funds	$88.2M
Local	$17.6M
State	$70.6M



LOCAL SPONSOR

Through the State Water Commission's Cost-Share Program, Valley City is receiving an elevated cost-share percentage due to past and potential future impacts caused by water releases from the Devils Lake outlets, which empty into the Sheyenne River.

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DECEMBER 2022

WESTERN AREA WATER SUPPLY

LOOKING AHEAD
2023-2025

$46 MILLION

EXECUTIVE BUDGET REQUEST

QUICK FACTS

70K
WATER USERS
(9% OF ND POPULATION)

13
COMMUNITIES SERVED

4K
RURAL CONNECTIONS

5
LEGISLATIVE DISTRICTS
(1, 2, 4B, 23, 26)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

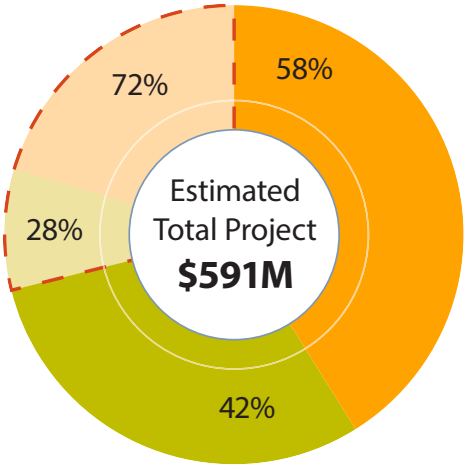
The Western Area Water Supply (WAWS) project goal is to utilize Missouri River water, along with supplemental ground water, to meet the municipal, rural, and industrial water needs of counties in northwest North Dakota. Currently, the system supplies water to 70,000 water users in five counties: Burke, Divide, Mountrail, McKenzie and Williams. The system is expected to expand to 100,000 users by 2040.

HISTORIC FUNDING

Local	$177M
State	$244M

FUTURE FUNDING

Foreseeable Funding Needs	$170M
Local	$48M
State	$122M



LOCAL SPONSOR

In 2011, the North Dakota Legislature created the Western Area Water Supply Authority, (WAWSA) with the intent to develop the WAWS project to treat, store, and distribute water to northwestern North Dakota. As originally planned after the 2011 Legislative Assembly, the financial model for WAWS was to take advantage of the extensive regional growth that was taking place as a result of oil production, and fund the majority of the project by selling excess water to the energy industry. However, fluctuation in oil activity has caused WAWSA to revisit that funding model. The Legislature has responded with legislation that has allowed for the refinancing or restructuring of WAWSA debt. The Executive budget recommendation for the 2023-2025 biennium includes the addition of a section to **SB 2020** that would appropriate **$30 million** from the Water Project Stabilization Fund for the purpose of repayment of loans issued by the Bank of North Dakota to WAWSA.

CURRENT DWR COST-SHARE

50%-75%

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DECEMBER 2022