

## RRVWSP BENEFITS



**Drought  
Resiliency**



**Economic  
Development**



**Industrial  
Growth**

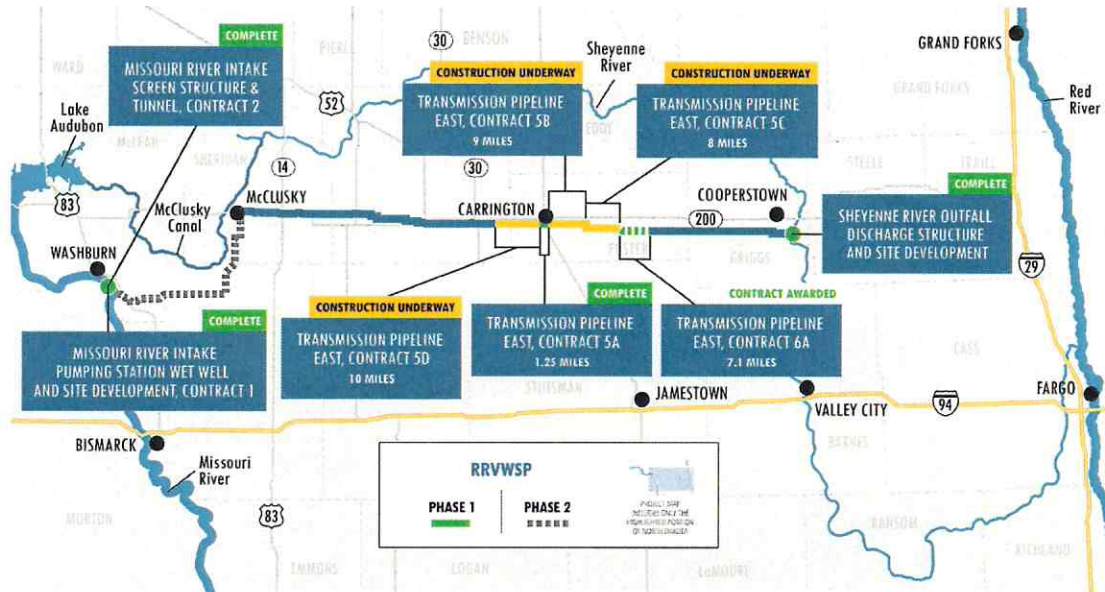
### ➤ SEVERE DROUGHT

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 & ground storage reservoirs in process - will be complete by June 30
- 93% of easements secured
- Financial planning support continues
- User outreach: 17 participants signed Memorandums of Commitment for a total of 148.37 cfs, with 1 additional Council/Board approval as of March 2025

## RRVWSP ASSURANCE POLICY

### SAFETY NET FOR SMALL CITIES & RURAL WATER SYSTEMS

Lake Agassiz Water Authority (LAWA) adopted an Assurance Policy for participants of the RRVWSP 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 RRVWSP 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 RRVWSP participants wanting to increase their water nominations.



Lake Agassiz  
Water Authority



## 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.



**CREWS HAVE INSTALLED  
18 MILES OF PIPELINE  
IN FOSTER & WELLS  
COUNTIES TO DATE.**

## 2025-2027 WORK PLAN & FUNDING REQUEST



**GOAL**  
**COMPLETE CONSTRUCTION BY 2032**



**\$15 MILLION**  
**FINAL FACILITIES DESIGN**



**\$331 MILLION**  
**CORE PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION**

### CONTINUED STATE COMMITMENT IS CRUCIAL

- Legislative intent approved in 2023, totaling \$953M in future funding.
- \$260M requested in 2025-2027 Department of Water Resources Budget.
- \$86.7M 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.