

2017 TO 2019 FUNDING REQUEST

\$150 MILLION OF LEGISLATIVE INTENT

LAWA and GCD realize this is not realistic this biennium with lower oil prices and lower deposits into the Resources Trust Fund

REDUCED TO

\$30 MILLION TO \$50 MILLION

Requested from NDSWC and Grass Roots Committee (\$30 Million Includes Construction to Ensure Coverage Under Current Regulations)

COST SHARE

LAWA REQUESTS A CONTINUATION OF



90% STATE AND 10% LOCAL COST SHARE



FOR DEVELOPMENT AND ENGINEERING PHASE

2017 TO 2019 FUNDING PRIORITIES

- Exercise existing easement options that will otherwise expire.
- Wrap up preliminary design of pipeline.
- Acquire remaining easement options.
- Complete final design of strategic section of pipeline to be construction shovel ready.
- Complete final design of Missouri River Conventional Intake and Discharge Structure.
- Start construction to ensure coverage under current regulations and permitting (i.e., anticipating Waters of the United States (WOTUS) and other changes).

STATE AND LOCAL PLAN SUGGESTED SCHEDULE

SPRING 2016 GOAL

Conceptual Design

WINTER 2016-2017 GOAL

Preliminary Design

2017-2019 GOAL

Implement Phased Final Design
Implement Strategic Construction

2018-2027 GOALS

Phased Bidding
Phased Construction

RED RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT

Serving the Water Supply Needs of Central North Dakota and the Red River Valley



NEED FOR THE PROJECT

Surface water supplies in Central North Dakota and the Red River Valley are limited and unreliable, particularly under drought conditions. Additionally, limited groundwater supplies are nearly fully appropriated. With continued growth and industrial development, the RRVWSP is needed to:

1. Mitigate against drought conditions that would cause costly water shortages
2. Foster economic development by meeting municipal, industrial, and rural water demands
3. Promote environmental sustainability

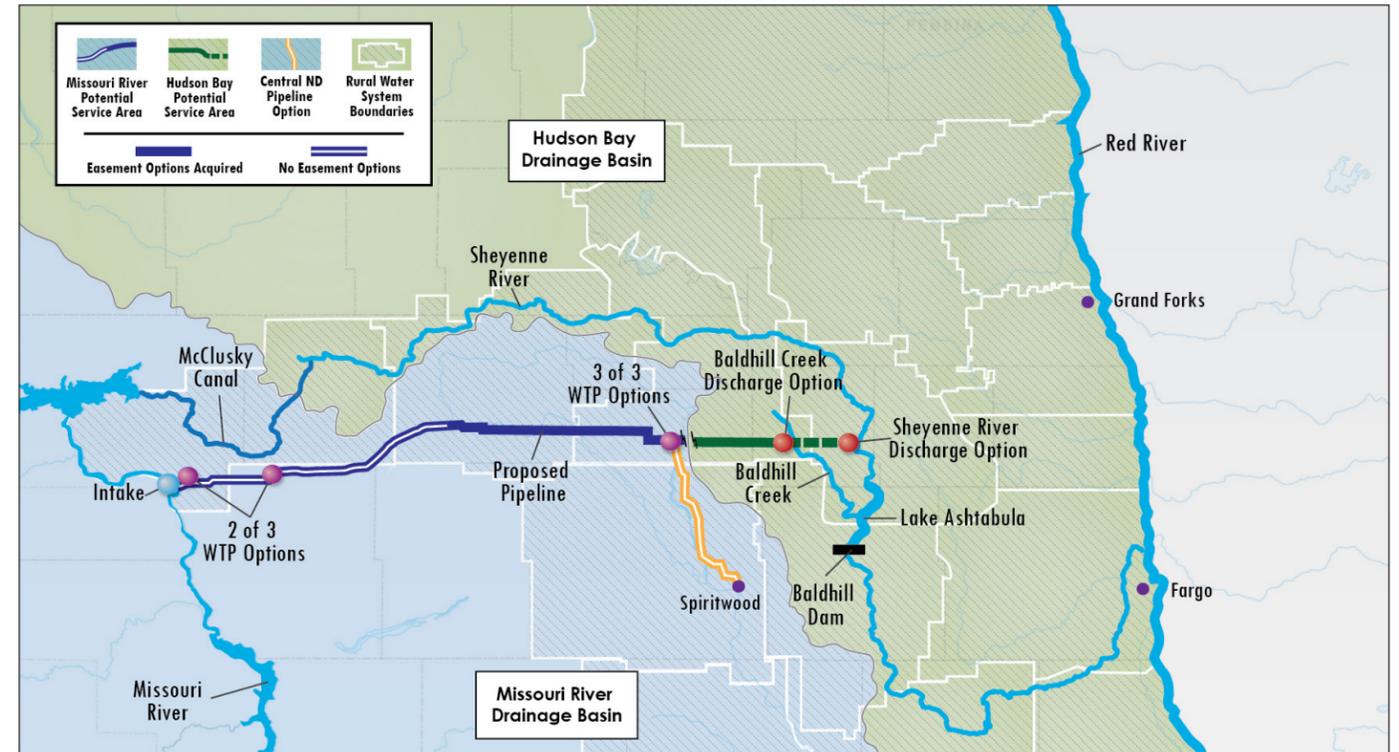
Existing Supplies will be Inadequate During Drought

5 Months of Zero Flow in Red River at Fargo in 1934

\$20 Billion Economic Impact Expected Over 10-Year 1930's Type Drought

Industrial Demand Exceeds Current Supply

PROJECT OVERVIEW

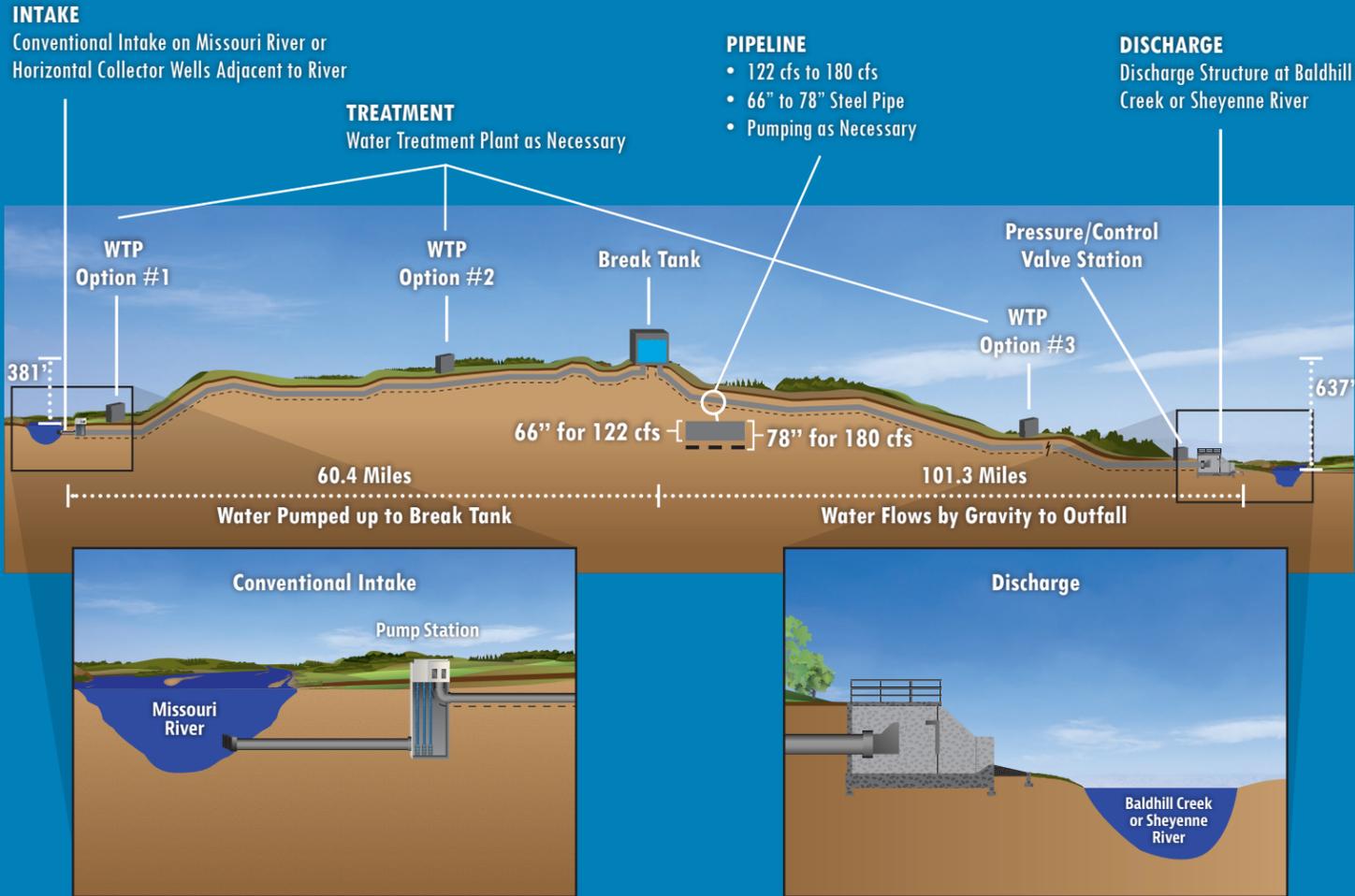


ESTIMATED TOTAL PROJECT COST (2016 \$)

RRVWSP ESTIMATED CAPITAL COST*		
	122 cfs System	180 cfs System
Conventional Intake, Intake Pumps, & Supply Cost	\$53 M	\$64 M
Transmission Pipeline Costs (including ROW)	\$551 M	\$796 M
Pump Stations, Break Tank, & Hydraulic Structures	\$49 M	\$62 M
Water Treatment Plant Costs	\$40 M	\$50 M
Discharge Structure Costs	\$1.6 M	\$2.0 M
Administrative, Engineering, and Legal	\$140 M	\$200 M
Total Capital Costs	\$835 M	\$1,174 M

*Excludes Pipeline Extensions

SYSTEM PROFILE OVERVIEW



PROSPECTIVE USERS



PIPELINE EXTENSIONS SHOWN AS PRELIMINARY CONCEPTS WITH ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING TO FOLLOW NOMINATION PROCESS

ACRONYMS

LAWA: Lake Agassiz Water Authority **GDCCD:** Garrison Diversion Conservancy District **NDSWC:** North Dakota State Water Commission

2015 TO 2017 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

2015-2017 CONCEPTUAL & SELECT PRELIMINARY DESIGN EFFORTS

	Spent*	Planned/In Progress	Total
Water Supply	\$1.7 M	\$1.5 M	\$3.2 M
Pipeline & Pumping	\$1.6 M	\$4.8 M	\$6.4 M
Water Treatment Plant	\$0.4 M	\$0.3 M	\$0.7 M
Discharge Structure	\$0.6 M	\$0.7 M	\$1.3 M
Land Services & Needs Assessment	\$0.5 M	\$0.6 M	\$1.1 M
Other (Legal, Admin, Financial)	\$0.2 M	\$1.1 M	\$1.3 M
Total	\$5.0 M	\$9.0 M	\$14.0 M

*As of July 31, 2016

2015 TO 2017 BIENNIUM STATE FUNDING AND LOCAL COST SHARE CALCULATION

2015 TO 2017 ND SENATE BILL 2020 FUNDING

	2015-2017 Funds
ND Legislature Appropriation (90%)	\$12.3 M
LAWA Match (10%)	\$1.37 M rounded to \$1.4 M
Total	\$13.7 M
Total (rounded)	\$14.0 M

LOCAL INVESTMENT TO DATE

\$5.0 M
(2001 TO JUNE 30, 2016)

$$\text{\$1.4M} \times \frac{X \text{ cfs}}{100 \text{ cfs}} = \text{\$Y}$$

1 cfs = \$14,000

- \$1.4 million represents the 10% voluntary LAWA match.
- LAWA elected to seek local funding proportional to user nominations.
- 100 cfs is the minimum total nomination established by LAWA for the Development Agreement. Based on initial interest, total nominations are expected to exceed 100 cfs which will lower the per cfs cost to the users.