

LAKE AGASSIZ WATER AUTHORITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**City Commission Chambers
Fargo, North Dakota
September 25, 2024**

A meeting of the Lake Agassiz Water Authority (LAWA) board of directors was held at the City Commission Chambers, Fargo, ND, on September 25, 2024. The meeting was called to order by Chair Mahoney at 9:30 a.m.

MEMBERS PARTICIPATING

Chair Timothy Mahoney
Vice Chair Brandon Bochenski
Director LaVonne Althoff
Director Rick Bigwood (by video conference)
Director Ann Broussard
Director Dave Carlsrud
Director Tom Erdmann (by video conference)
Director Mark Johnson
Director Jim Schmaltz
Director Travis Schmidt
Alternate Brian Reilly for Director Keith Nilson (by video conference at 10:25 a.m.)
Associate Member Bernie Dardis
Secretary Duane DeKrey (by video conference)

MEMBERS ABSENT

Director Bill Bohnsack
Associate Member Jim Moe
Associate Member Brett Lambrecht
Associate Member Carol Siegert

Garrison Diversion staff and others attended. A copy of the registration sheet is attached to these minutes as Annex I.

The meeting was recorded to assist with compilation of the minutes.

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Motion by Director Schmaltz to approve the board meeting agenda. Second by Director Johnson. Upon voice vote, motion carried.

CONSIDERATION OF MINUTES

Motion by Director Schmidt to approve the July 31, 2024, LAWA Board minutes as distributed. Second by Vice Chair Bochenski. Upon voice vote, motion carried.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Financial Advisory Committee (FAC) - - Merri Mooridian, Secretary, LAWA FAC, reported the committee met on August 20 in Grand Forks and reviewed the items discussed and actions taken at the meeting.

Agreed Upon Procedures

Ms. Mooridian reminded the committee instead of LAWA having an annual audit, a review of LAWA's financial records is completed through Agreed Upon Procedures (AUP). An AUP is completed on a two-year basis, and this process was approved by the LAWA FAC and Board for Fiscal Year 2022 and Fiscal Year 2023 to be conducted by Eide Bailly.

Ms. Mooridian stated the cost to conduct the AUP has increased to more than what was originally anticipated. The budget for the AUP is \$6,500, and the cost is \$7,875. Eide Bailly was asked to reduce the amount, but the only way to do that is to remove one of the testing procedures. Rather than have Eide Bailly perform a lesser amount of work, the FAC is recommending a budget increase of \$1,375 for the AUP.

Ms. Mooridian cited the increase in cost is due to improved technology.

Motion by Director Schmidt to approve increasing the accounting budget by \$1,375 to cover the cost increase of the Agreed Upon Procedures conducted by Eide Bailly. Second by Director Johnson. Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: Althoff, Bigwood, Bochenski, Broussard, Carlsrud, Erdmann, Johnson, Mahoney, Schmaltz and Schmidt. Those voting nay: none. Absent and not voting: Bohnsack and Nilson. Motion carried.

Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) - - Al Grasser, Chair, LAWA TAC, reported the committee met on September 10 by video conference at which time they were provided an overview of the construction activities on the contracts. He stated these early contracts have been learning tools and some of the change order items are being incorporated into future contract awards in order to help minimize the potential for change orders.

Mr. Grasser stated the TAC reviewed and is recommending board approval of Change Order No. 5 on Contract 5B, which deals mainly with off-site dewatering discharge, road maintenance and repair and topsoil maintenance at a cost of \$720,283.91. He added the board may want to have a general discussion about how to represent the level of road maintenance needed.

Mr. Grasser said another item that may require board discussion is open cuts on highway crossings rather than tunneling, which is proposed in Contract 5C. This could save approximately \$2 million per crossing. The discussion may consist of what we want to pay for and the risk we want to take. As an example, Foster County is requesting \$100,000 to allow the open cut on one of its highways. They are requesting this in case there is future road settlement; the cost would be covered by those funds. The question is what might the

permutations be moving forward at other locations and is there a way to provide assurance for future maintenance or impacts to these roads without doing a cash infusion at each location.

Vice Chair Bochenski suggested if there is some sort of administrative cost they have to get this done early on, let's figure something out that is reasonable. The overall operation of the pipeline is going to need to be maintained so let's just have it be a piece of the bigger puzzle rather than trying to figure something out for each county.

Chair Grasser said another item discussed at the TAC meeting was the approximate \$15 million contingency from last biennium and this biennium in the budget for Contracts 5B, 5C, 5D and 6A. The concept would be to reduce the contingency funds to free up \$6 million for more pipeline work.

Another item of discussion was a task order for continued assistance with user outreach and pipeline extensions. It was discovered there was enough funding in that current line item so no action was taken. It may come up again at a future date.

RED RIVER VALLEY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT UPDATE

Construction Update - - Kip Kovar, Deputy Program Manager RRVWSP Engineering, Garrison Diversion, shared photos and reported on the RRVWSP construction contracts.

Contract 5B

Garney Construction is the contractor on Contract 5B, which is nine miles of pipeline. This contract is 80 percent complete.

Garney is about a year behind schedule and has been notified they are currently working under liquidated damages. So far, they have accrued over \$500,000 in liquidated damages.

Change orders for dewatering and road maintenance will continue.

There is a chance Garney will not get all the pipe installed this year.

Liquidated Damages

Mr. Kovar commented the topic of liquidated damages was previously discussed at one of the LAWA TAC meetings. Garney Construction is accruing almost \$2,000 per day in liquidated damages, which currently total around \$553,000. The LAWA TAC recommended both LAWA and Garrison Diversion boards be made aware of the liquidated damages and suggested the board(s) approve liquidated damages be taken out of Garney's next pay application, and that the accrued monthly liquidated damages be deducted from each monthly pay application thereafter.

Mr. Kovar also suggested the LAWA and Garrison Diversion boards support withholding liquidated damages from Garney Construction's pay applications moving forward.

Director Carlsrud asked what will retaining liquidated damages do to the working relationship with Garney Construction, and are they receptive to liquidated damages at this point.

Mr. Kovar replied that Garney probably has a different number in mind for the amount of days they are into liquidated damages, but they have been notified by letter with the number of days Garrison Diversion has on account and the amount being accrued daily.

Vice Chair Bochenski said there are obviously some circumstances that Garney may or may not have planned for. Should there be some discussion on the overall amount and any forgiveness they could be given in order to keep positive relationships going forward and making sure there are multiple bidders on this pipeline project?

Director Schmidt asked with the amount of rainfall in the Carrington area, will there be a change order coming because of weather related issues.

Mr. Kovar said yes, every time we have come back to the board, you have approved dewatering change orders, which is in part due to rain, plus the contract allows for contract days to be worked in after a certain amount of rain. He feels the engineering team has done a good job of allowing Garney those days.

Director Schmidt asked what Garney is expected to submit as their number of days for liquidated damages.

Mr. Kovar said Garney will more than likely not agree with our number of days. There is room left on the table for negotiation.

Paul Boersma, Black & Veatch, said BV takes treating the contractors fairly very seriously. BV has negotiated a number of change orders with Garney and think they have been very fair. No contractor wants to agree to liquidated damages but, at the same time, BV feels it is in the best interest of LAWA and Garrison Diversion for them to be assessing liquidated damages. It may get challenging in the coming months in negotiations with Garney; however, BV wants to end up with a resolution that is fair to all parties. He also believes to not assess and retain liquidated damages would not be responsible either.

Mr. Boersma said, again, BV takes the board's guidance of treating the contractors fairly. BV wants contractors to be successful on this project and come back and bid another time. In the case of Garney, they have done some things of their own making, and it is not fair for the owners to be paying for that.

Associate Member Dardis said the boards should be cautious. We need to execute the intent of the contract. Whatever the contract says with regard to days lost due to wet weather, administer the contract as it is written, and then have negotiations later. Do not deviate from the contract.

Director Schmidt asked if the contract allows for liquidated damages to be assessed at this time or do we have to wait until the end of the contract.

Mr. Kovar replied legal counsel reviewed the contract documents, and it does allow us to assess liquidated damages.

Mr. Boersma commented what is being proposed is allowed under the contract.

Motion by Vice Chair Bochenski to approve retaining \$500,000 for liquidated damages on Contract 5B and to continue retaining liquidated damages as allowed per contract terms moving forward in each pay application. Second by Director Schmaltz. Upon roll

call vote, the following directors voted aye: Althoff, Bigwood, Bochenski, Broussard, Carlsrud, Erdmann, Johnson, Mahoney, Schmaltz and Schmidt. Those voting nay: none. Absent and not voting: Bohnsack and Nilson. Motion carried.

Contract 5C

Oscar Renda Contracting is the contractor on Contract 5C. This is an eight-mile pipeline contract. Approximately two miles have been installed making it 27 percent complete.

Mr. Kovar said Oscar Renda had a good start but quickly realized they were not reaching their goals and brought in a second crew on Contract 5C.

With good weather, Oscar Renda may achieve 40 percent completion this year. They are installing approximately 1,000 feet of pipe a week with both crews.

There have been no change orders to date.

Road maintenance was switched to an allowance item after lessons learned with Contract 5B. This now allows the owner to direct the contractor when to work on the road.

Contract 5D

Carstensen Contracting is the contractor on Contract 5D. The contract is for ten miles of pipe, and they have installed two miles. The contract is 20 percent complete.

Mr. Kovar stated Carstensen did not start installing pipe on Contract 5D until late July. They only have one crew; however, working with one crew, they are laying the most pipe of the three contractors.

A second crew may be needed in 2025.

There are no known change orders.

Road improvements were also switched to an allowance in the design prior to bid.

Tunneling under the Pipestem Creek/Kelly Creek has been a challenge for Carstensen. There was groundwater intrusion in the tunnel boring machine causing cave ins, and they were not able to keep pressure at the face of the machine.

Large cobbles and boulders were encountered at the center of the tunneling run. There will likely be a change order based on the geotechnical baseline report. The tunnel was successfully completed on September 9.

Work Plan Update - - Mr. Kovar stated the RRVWSP Work Plan Update dated September 6, 2024, is included in the meeting packet. This is a summary of the RRVWSP construction contracts consisting of completed and ongoing projects. A copy of the update is attached to these minutes as Annex II.

Mr. Boersma reviewed the consolidated financial performance of construction projects.

Board Approved Changes

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Original Contract Price (7 total construction contracts) | \$218,071,791.88 |
| Change Orders Amount | <u>\$(1,052,993.49)</u> |
| Revised Contract Price | \$217,018,798.39 |
| % Change | (0.5%) |

Pending Change Order (Today's Discussion)

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| CO No. 5 to Contract 5B – Garney Construction | \$720,283.91 |
| Previously Approved Change Orders | <u>\$(1,052,993.49)</u> |
| Amount of Total Change Orders Inception to Date | <u>\$(332,709.58)</u> |
| % Change | (0.2%) |

Contract 5B- Transmission Pipeline East**Task Order 5532 - Change Order No. 5**

Mr. Boersma provided a detailed review of Change Order No. 5, which consists of road maintenance repairs, off-site dewatering discharge, ditch cleaning and topsoil maintenance. The cost of the change order is \$720,283.91. A copy of the change order is attached to these minutes as Annex III.

Mr. Boersma said off-site dewatering has been discussed at previous meetings, basically the contractor had to run their dewatering pipe for a much longer distance than anticipated during the bid phase. A change order was agreed to last year for this reason. This is a change order for charges incurred to date with off-site dewatering. This is not the actual dewatering of the trench. It is to pipe the water several miles to an acceptable discharge point. There will be another dewatering change order coming by the end of the project to account for future costs Garney will incur with the additional piping and pumping.

Mr. Kovar reported on the road maintenance, road repair and additional dust control, stating when a contract is bid, the county has been allowed to decide whether they want to maintain the road or have the contractor do it. In Contract 5B, Foster County decided to do their own maintenance, and they provided a dollar amount for reimbursement. Once the county discovered chloride was applied to the roads, they found the road becomes a lot harder and parts wear out faster, causing the work to take longer; therefore, the county was not being reimbursed enough. One of the first items in the change order is to increase the reimbursement to the county. Blading events and dust control are needed more frequently. Also, rock and aggregate are needed for repairing soft spots.

Mr. Kovar added these change order items will not be seen in the future because road repairs will be handled differently on Contracts 5C and 5D.

Mr. Boersma stated BV feels this is a fair change order, and they independently validate the costs. They do not necessarily agree to everything, but there is agreement it is a fair number for the LAWA board to approve.

Mr. Kovar commented this change order was discussed at the LAWA TAC meeting and part of Garney's change order request is for an additional 30 contract extension days.

Mr. Kovar said the LAWA TAC recommendation is to approve the change order contingent upon the successful negotiation with Garney on contract extension days. This item has not yet been worked out with Garney. He asked the board if they would allow one day per week. Garney's request is for 10 days per month, which would be reduced to four days a month.

Motion by Director Carlsrud to approve RRVWSP Task Order 5532, Transmission Pipeline East Contract 5B, Change Order No. 5, in the amount of \$720,283.91 with up to 12 contract extension days. Second by Vice Chair Bochenski.

Director Erdmann asked if the \$204,181 for road maintenance is paid to Garney and they, in turn, pay Foster County?

Mr. Kovar replied the county invoices Garney. Garrison Diversion pays Garney, and Garney pays the county through its contract.

Associate Member Dardis asked who the county was in negotiation with?

Mr. Kovar said he did the negotiating on behalf of Garrison Diversion. Garrison Diversion created a road maintenance plan that was presented to the Foster County Commission and the townships. They agreed to the plan, but once the county started doing the road maintenance, the county realized they were not recouping enough funds and asked Garrison Diversion to increase the reimbursement for road maintenance to the county. The increase is being made through the change order so Garney can increase payment to Foster County.

John Shockley, Ohnstad/Twichell, stated typically, on a large construction project, there will be conflicts with different political subdivisions. As part of the right-of-way clearance, normally, you will enter into third party agreements with all those entities. He asked if there is something in writing in case the county or township said they did not agree to that. Has that work been done and who is taking on that work flow?

Mr. Kovar commented no, there is nothing in writing. Before the RRVWSP started, Garrison Diversion went to the Foster County Commission and informed them of the project and asked if there was any type of permit process required to perform work in Foster County. They said no. Open cutting the roads was also discussed without an issue so Contracts 5B, 5C and 5D were bid according to that plan.

Mr. Kovar said an open cut was done on the Bordulac Highway according to the verbal agreement with Foster County, which went very well. Following that, the county commission reversed course. Work was being done under a gentlemen's agreement, but the county is now saying they are working to get a permit process in place. In the meantime, the county commission is not sure they want to allow open cut roads.

Chair Mahoney suggested Mr. Shockley work with Garrison Diversion to prepare agreements when working with the counties included in the RRVWSP regarding permits and road maintenance issues.

Mr. Shockley said from his standpoint, using the Fargo-Moorhead Flood Diversion Project as an example, that is part of the first steps for right-of-way clearance. There really should be a

work flow and a team assigned with that. Due to the length of the RRVWSP there could be a lot of third party agreements to work on.

Upon roll call vote, the following director voted aye: Althoff, Bigwood, Bochenski, Broussard, Carlsrud, Erdmann, Johnson, Mahoney, Schmaltz and Schmidt. Those voting nay: none. Absent and not voting: Bohnsack and Nilson. Motion carried.

Contract 6A – Red River Valley Transmission Pipeline

Invitation to Bid

Mr. Kovar stated Contract 6A begins and extends east of the James River. It is being set up as a base bid including two alternates with the idea being to dial in the length and size of the project based upon the \$45 million budget included in the biennium workplan. Depending on how the bids come in will determine whether or not to include the alternate bids.

Mr. Kovar reviewed the invitation to bid on the RRVWSP Red River Valley Transmission Pipeline, James River to McKinnon Township, located in Foster County, North Dakota, Task Order 5560, Contract 6A. Construction is for approximately 4.8 to 7.1 miles of 72-inch diameter steel pipeline, including one 96-inch diameter trenchless road crossing and one 72-inch main line butterfly valve. Strict segregation and stockpiling of topsoil and subsoil for pipe installation will be required. The work also includes an impressed current pipeline corrosion protection system, pipeline appurtenances, and all other work specified or shown on the drawings. A copy of the invitation is attached to these minutes as Annex IV.

Mr. Kovar added there will be an addendum on Contract 6A due to an adjustment to the bidding schedule. Originally, October 23 was to be the bid opening date; that has now been changed to November 7 to coincide with the financing process. A notice of award is anticipated for December 18 with a notice to proceed expected January 6, 2025.

The potential trenchless crossing in Contract 6A is on the Kensal Highway. Negotiations are taking place with Foster County regarding an open cut rather than tunneling under the highway for a cost savings to the project. The cost to tunnel is approximately \$2 million.

Mr. Kovar stated the last time they met with Foster County, a motion was made to the effect Garrison Diversion would be allowed to open cut the Jackson Highway, but Garrison Diversion must pay Foster County \$100,000 and will be responsible for road maintenance the next 30 years or until the next overlay is done.

Mr. Kovar said the county's reasoning for the \$100,000 is in case Garrison Diversion shuts down and there is no one to fix any ground settlement. He has a problem with the \$100,000. If Garrison Diversion were to close down, the project would either go to LAWA or the state of North Dakota. He could understand some administrative costs. If their field superintendent has to drive by and check up on things, there is an added cost. There is no added cost to the commission; this is the county's job. The county will not allow the contractors to travel down any county roads so only township roads are being used on these contracts.

Mr. Kovar said Garrison Diversion has asked for a special meeting with the Foster County Commission, which is scheduled for October 2 to further discuss the road issue. Tom Erdmann, Mayor of Carrington and LAWA Board member, as well as Foster County Director Steve Metzger will attend the meeting. They are trying their best to come up with different deal with Foster County. They do not want to set a precedent with future counties or townships.

Chair Mahoney commented that LAWA leadership did talk about this issue and felt perhaps a \$3,000-\$5,000 administrative fee would be reasonable. He concurs with Mr. Kovar if every county wants to get paid \$100,000, it is going really add up.

Bruce Grubb, City of Fargo, said by doing an open cut to the road instead of a tunnel, it could save \$2 million per crossing, which is a big deal.

Bidding Schedule

Ms. Mooridian added in order to proceed with the Series D2, all participating system users must sign the Memorandum of Commitment (MOC) by November 12. Then everyone who has signed the MOC needs to also approve the Series D2 Interim Finance Agreement by November 12. All this is required to happen in order for Garrison Diversion's Executive Committee to approve the bond resolution on December 18, and the loan can be closed on January 10 with the first request for funds submitted to BND by February 10 for Contract 6A.

The Series D Agreement, which is broken into two parts, was closed on in August 2023. Series D2 is the small system users' portion of the local cost share, which is \$11.3 million. BND policy requires funds to be drawn down on the loan within a year (August 2024) so a six-month extension, allowing until February 16, 2025, to draw down these funds was approved by the BND.

Chair Mahoney asked Vice Chair Bochenski to share a new idea he has regarding smaller user signups.

Vice Chair Bochenski said when going out and talking to the smaller users and trying to get them involved in the project, it is a bit easier if you are on the core pipeline or on the river because you do not have the risk of needing a connecting pipeline. Obviously, other secondary work will need to be done, and the small users are carrying that risk. The way to look at this going forward is how can that risk be mitigated. How do we have that assurance or insurance for the smaller user. The thought is for the small user to decide to be a part of the project today when it is the cheapest, there is low interest financing, there will not be as large of a true-up later, and as it gets to the point where you need to decide and costs are finalized, if it ends up being too burdensome, the smaller user can get out of the project and Fargo and Grand Forks would pick up what the user has spent. The smaller user can go in at no risk and later, if it ends up too costly, the smaller user would get all of their money back.

Vice Chair Bochenski said he thinks this would be attractive to the users. Furthermore, as we go to the legislature to get the project funded, all of LAWA needs to be there supporting the project and that incentivizes all of us to be at the table pushing the project forward. LAWA leadership will work together to determine the language and finalize the numbers on this new proposal.

Vice Chair Bochenski stated that would be the offer to the smaller users; sign on now, with an assurance policy that later, once all the work gets done to finalize the numbers, they want to get out, there is the option for Fargo and Grand Forks to provide a backstop.

Vice Chair Bochenski added Fargo and Grand Forks want to share the risk. The smaller users are at the biggest risk because they might pay for something they will never get to access. If that is the case, it is a lot harder to sign up. Let's eliminate that risk and make it easier to sign up.

Contingency Funds

Mr. Kovar stated BV was asked to research contingencies in the RRVWSP's last two biennia budgets. The concept would be if there is contingency funding available, would LAWA and Garrison Diversion want to use the contingency funds to buy additional pipe.

Mr. Kovar reviewed the biennium contingency budget, stating the 2021-2023 biennium shows approximately \$4.8 million is being held as a program contingency. The 2023-2025 biennium makes up a contingency of around \$10.2 million. This totals approximately \$15 million in remaining contingency.

Mr. Kovar commented the concept being considered is to reduce the contingency amount being withheld and actually install additional pipeline. He suggested reducing what is being held in contingency from \$15 million to \$9 million. There would then be potentially \$6 million allowing for an additional mile of pipe installation on Contract 6A. At the time of bid opening and when the contract is awarded, the quantities could be adjusted if needed.

Ms. Mooridian stated this concept would mix funding between the two bienniums, and she is unsure whether the State Water Commission (SWC) will agree to moving the \$2.5 million contingency funds to the 2023-2025 biennium for Contract 6A.

Chair Mahoney asked if this will be enough contingency.

Mr. Boersma said yes, it is. There is quite a bit of detail that went into the discussion about holding back \$9 million for contingencies.

Motion by Vice Chair Bochenski to recommend reducing RRVWSP contingency funds from \$15,000,000 to \$9,000,000 contingent upon State Water Commission approval with the intent being to use up to \$6,000,000 for Contract 6A. Second by Director Carlsrud.

Vice Chair Bochenski asked what happens to the contingency dollars if they are not used.

Ms. Mooridian said the question would be do the funds go back to the state or could they be moved to the next biennium to be used on the project. We may want to work with the state legislature on the retainage of unused contingency funds.

Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: Schmidt, Schmaltz, Mahoney, Johnson, Erdmann, Carlsrud, Broussard, Bochenski, Bigwood and Althoff. Alternates voting aye: Reilly. Those voting nay: none. Absent and not voting: Bohnsack. Motion carried.

Facilities and Pipeline Design Update - - Mr. Boersma reported BV is making good progress on both pipeline and preliminary designs of all the ENDAWS related facilities and expects to have nearly all of the pipeline design completed by the start of next biennium and all of the preliminary engineering completed for the facilities at the start of the next biennium.

Mr. Boersma also reported approximately 80 percent of the RRVWSP easements have been obtained to date. These are broken up by pipeline segment. All of the work is being done on Contract 5 with all easements acquired in that area. They are starting to move into Contract 6 where all the easements have also been obtained. They are progressing the design toward 100 percent for Contract 7 with nearly all of the easements acquired. West of Carrington in

Contract 4, there are fewer acquired easements. A lot are still in progress. Moving into the ENDAWS portion of design, the easement acquisitions are going reasonably well.

2023-2025 Biennium Work Plan/Budget - - Mr. Kovar referred to the updated 2023-2025 Biennium Work Plan totaling \$240 million dated September 5, 2024. A copy of the 2023-2025 Draft Work Plan is attached to these minutes as Annex V.

Mr. Kovar added after the bids have been opened for Contract 6A, all of the contracts under this biennium will be activated.

Program Schedule - - Ms. Mooridian referred to the RRVWSP Program Schedule dated September 4, 2024, pointing out the facilities assets, including the intake and pumping station, biota water treatment plant and main pumping station, along with standpipe and storage reservoir are at 15 percent design.

User Engagement Update - - Shawn Gaddie, Advanced Engineering & Environmental Services (AE2S), provided a PowerPoint presentation as a recap of where things stand on overall project capacity in regard to RRVWSP prospective users.

Projected general responses are at a capacity of 154.28 cfs compared to 159.23 cfs with the original development agreement.

| Project General Response | Capacity |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| Approved Series D Financing | 112.80 cfs |
| City Council Approved | 2.50 cfs |
| Positive | 25.05 cfs |
| Potential Additions: 2.75 cfs | |
| Unknown/Has Concerns | 13.93 cfs |
| Nomination Reduction | (2.00 cfs) |
| Declined | <u>(6.20 cfs)</u> |
| Total | 154.28 cfs |

Currently, four systems have approved the Series D2 financing. Grand Forks and Fargo had signed originally. The Cities of Hillsboro and Mayville recently signed a MOC. Valley City and Carrington are in the process of approving the MOC and Series D2 work. Carrington reduced its nomination from to 2.5 cfs to 0.5 cfs.

Five systems have declined participation in the RRVWSP. They are: South Central Regional Water District, Central Plains Water District, McVile, Stutsman Rural Water District and Greater Ramsey Water District.

Potential additions to the project are: Breckenridge, Oakes, Washburn and Lakota.

The user outreach team has met with every prospective user at least once except for one (City of Park River). They have also met with a handful of systems of counties/cities that are outside of the Project Development Agreement, and they are very new in those conversations. The uncommitted users are wide-ranging in their current understanding and clarity of the nomination process. He shared a list of concerns of the uncommitted users.

Mr. Gaddie stated when looking at the uncommitted users, obviously cost is a big consideration, and he believes Mayor Bochenski's idea regarding how to provide some certainty and a backstop around costs is definitely something to look at. The finance team will be working on this in the near future.

Also, when considering costs, if the potential federal funding for the project is successful, this will likely cause some big swings in user signups.

Mr. Gaddie commented the messaging to the users should be refined moving forward. There needs to be clarity provided on what signing or not signing the MOC means at this time, and there was some clarity provided today on the timing. An approach also needs to be determined with users who need more time to understand and decide if the MOC timing will remain flexible and what is the likely PPA signing deadline. The suggested deadline date for signing is currently June 2025.

Financial Update - - Maureen Storstad, CoChair, LAWA FAC, stressed the importance of the federal funding component to the project both with the state and the end user, along with the costs and how the federal funds would be shared if approved.

Federal Funding Update

Proposed ENDAWS Funding Overview

Ms. Mooridian referred to the September 4, 2024, joint letter submitted to the U.S. Senate Committee on Energy & Natural Resources on behalf of Garrison Diversion, LAWA, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) and the North Dakota Rural Water Systems Association in support of Senator Hoeven's bill regarding DWRA amendments (S.4996). A copy of the letter is attached to these minutes as Annex VI.

A hearing was held on the bill September 11, 2024, with Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Touton being the only witness testifying.

S.4996 includes \$454 million for the ENDAWS project features. The financial team has been evaluating potential benefits for the users and the state. Work was also recently done with Senator Hoeven's office on follow-up questions Reclamation had on the bill. It is hoped S.4996 could pass by year end.

Ms. Mooridian explained how the \$454 million was determined showing a breakdown of the eligible ENDAWS project features, which include the McClusky Canal intake and pump station, the main biota water treatment plant, the hydraulic break tanks and 32 miles of pipeline.

The total forecasted project spend is \$1.27 billion. Total projected state RRVWSP features are \$673.63 million, with total projected ENDAWS features of \$595.37 million. DWRA requires a 75/25 percent cost share making it \$454 million on the federal side. She also provided a forecast of total project expenditures.

Review of Eligible Projects Components

Mr. Gaddie presented a table of the ENDAWS funding needs showing when the dollars will be needed and for what features and, ultimately, outlining how the costs will be incurred over time, indexed, and with what the local versus federal cost share component of the \$454 million will be.

| YEAR OF COMMITMENT | FUNDING AMOUNT (\$M) | FEDERAL REQUEST (75%) | ENDAWS PROJECT FEATURES |
|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|
| 2023 | \$5.49 | \$4.12 | Pipeline Contract 3 Design |
| 2024 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | |
| 2025 | \$124.04 | \$93.03 | Pipeline Contract 1 and 2 Design, Contract 3 Construction, Biota WTP Design |
| 2026 | \$177.04 | \$132.78 | Pipeline Contract 1 and 2 Construction |
| 2027 | \$9.72 | \$7.29 | McClusky Intake and PS Design, Hydraulic Break Tanks Design |
| 2028 | \$195.21* | \$154.31* | Biota WTP Construction* (Includes 100% of increase in cost for UV Treatment) |
| 2029 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | |
| 2030 | \$83.88 | \$62.91 | McClusky Intake and PS Construction, Hydraulic Break Tanks Construction |
| TOTAL | \$595.37 | \$454.43 | |

Benefits to State and Local Users

Mr. Gaddie said the finance team has looked at how the state and local users would benefit if the \$454 million of federal funding is received for the ENDAWS portion of the project. Some discussion will be needed around how the users and the state share in that benefit.

Mr. Gaddie shared graphs of the preliminary analysis. The current MR&I dollars work very much like the state and local cost share, which is currently is 75/25. In the case of current MR&I dollars, there is a full 25 percent local cost share requirement. If the state, moving forward, continued to consider the new federal dollars from the DWRA amendments in a similar fashion, we would be looking at a trade out of state dollars versus federal dollars. Obviously, this would be very little benefit to the local users.

The year 2034 is currently projected when project commission starts and all annual costs are being incurred.

Mr. Gaddie commented if federal dollars are not applied to any of the local cost share, essentially, at the point of project start up, there would be a total projected local cost to be distributed to the users who participate in the project of \$13.5 million annually.

Another option would be, as federal dollars came in, and dollars were taken off the top of the total \$13.5 million, the remaining balance would be shared with the state at the current 75/25. This would save the project about \$3 million annually or 20-25 percent of the annual project cost (\$10.4 million).

Mr. Gaddie said the approach being taken with legislative leadership is to strive for state and local sharing in that benefit of the federal dollars on a 50/50 basis. Currently, through this projection, it would drop the total local cost share on an annual basis to what is currently estimated at \$7.2 million annually, which is approximately a 45 percent reduction in local costs.

Mr. Gaddie commented when considering what the benefits of a \$454 million federal funding package are, as we work strategies with the state on how to share in those benefits, there is a lot of potential to significantly reduce the local cost share of the project. In this approach, looking at it from a state standpoint with the current legislative intent of \$953 million, it would reduce the state's share by about \$227 million.

| PROJECT | 2024 LOCAL COST (2024\$) | DELTA FROM NO FED (2024\$) | DELTA FROM NO FED (%) |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ENDAWS No Fed / Current MR&I | \$13,487,413 | | |
| ENDAWS Fed (Off the Top – 75/25) | \$10,361,064 | - \$3,126,350 | - 23.18% |
| ENDAWS Fed (50/50) | \$7,234,714 | - \$6,252,699 | - 46.36% |

Vice Chair Bochenski said it is important to talk to your legislators so they fully understand this benefit. The work that has gone into this will help the individual users in the end. If the federal funds are approved, probably for the affordability of this project for a lot of users, it may be the difference as to whether they participate in the project or not.

Ms. Mooridian added when meeting over the last few biennia with legislative leadership, the message has constantly been to share the federal funding 50/50.

Current MR&I Funding Update

Ms. Mooridian said the current MR&I Program receives funding through the DWRA, and that funding is nearing its cost ceiling. The current state policy essentially treats MR&I funding as state funding. Whether using Water Resources Trust Fund dollars or MR&I dollars, a 25 percent match is required.

Ms. Mooridian stated in Fiscal Year 2023, \$3 million was appropriated for ENDAWS, as well as \$3 million in Fiscal Year 2024 for a total of \$6 million. Since these funds fall under the current MR&I program, 75 percent is considered state cost share and requires a 25 percent local match. In order to use these funds and continue moving ENDAWS forward with design, an additional \$2 million would be required in local cost share. With the MR&I dollars and local match, there could be an additional \$8 million for ENDAWS.

Ms. Mooridian reported the LAWA FAC recommends pursuing a Series E loan from the BND through the Water Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund in the amount of \$2 million to match the MR&I dollars. Garrison Diversion's Executive Committee will also consider this at their meeting on September 26. This would have the same funding terms as Series D. She suggested the board approve moving forward with a small Series E Interim Finance Agreement for the \$2 million, to match the \$6 million in MR&I funding, adding that this will also require SWC approval.

Motion by Chair Mahoney to approve pursuing a small Series E financial agreement in the amount of \$2,000,000 through the Water Infrastructure Revolving Loan Fund. Second by Director Schmaltz. Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: Schmidt, Schmaltz, Mahoney, Johnson, Erdmann, Carlsrud, Broussard, Bochenski, Bigwood and Althoff. Alternates voting aye: Reilly. Those voting nay: none. Absent and not voting: Bohnsack. Motion carried.

Series D2 Financing Agreement

Approval of Loan Extension

Ms. Mooridian referred to the approval received from the BND and the SWC regarding Garrison Diversion's request for a six-month extension to the loan closing on the Series D Interim Finance Agreement. The loan was extended to February 16, 2025, adding the financing schedule was explained earlier in the meeting today.

Federal Cost of Water

Ms. Mooridian commented since receiving the Record of Decision for ENDAWS, Garrison Diversion has been negotiating with Reclamation to lower the cost of water from the McClusky Canal. These negotiations have reached an impasse, and Reclamation has indicated they are unable to further lower the cost of water without a change in legislation.

Ms. Mooridian explained Reclamation originally said the cost of water would be \$73,855 per cfs. Garrison Diversion came back with a proposal of \$9,608 per cfs with Reclamation returning a revised offer of \$47,501 per cfs.

Mr. Gaddie explained the context if the project were to proceed with Reclamation's proposed cost of water:

- \$7.8M to purchase all water needs upfront:
 - \$47,501 X 165 CFS = \$7.84 million
- This is a capital cost to the overall program likely eligible for State Cost Share
- With 75% State Cost Share and 40-years 2% WIRLF loan:
 - \$71,284 annually
 - \$432 annually per CFS

Ms. Mooridian stated the LAWA FAC passed a motion recommending to move forward with the current proposal from Reclamation. It would require state cost share if it were to move forward.

Ms. Mooridian added Garrison Diversion's board has not acted on this. This will be an ongoing discussion between Garrison Diversion and LAWA leadership.

Chair Mahoney said work also needs to be done with our consultants in Washington, DC.

Vice Chair Bochenski said it is a one-time cost, not an annual cost, to reimburse the federal government for building the GDU facilities that would be paid back for using the water. He feels it is something that needs to get done.

Todd Feland, City of Grand Forks, said the LAWA FAC felt with the good news on S.4996, this was a reasonable cost, and we should move forward with the proposal in good faith.

Motion by Vice Chair Bochenski to move forward with pursuing a settlement on the cost of water with the Bureau of Reclamation. Second by Director Broussard. Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: Althoff, Bigwood, Bochenski, Broussard, Carlsrud, Erdmann, Johnson, Mahoney, Schmaltz and Schmidt. Alternates voting aye: Reilly. Those voting nay: none. Absent and not voting: Bohnsack. Motion carried.

Project Cost Outlay Updates

Mr. Gaddie stated there has been recent information broadly shared among the prospective users regarding their share of D2 financing and what the costs will be over time. In addition, information was provided as to what those terms will be with BND terms applied and how that has changed some of the original forecasts. He provided an updated summary as follows:

- Original Outlays Developed February 2024
- Series D2 discussions with BND have provided additional clarity regarding timing and shaping of costs
- Approximately 11% reduction to costs at start up (year 2034) are projected due to changes
- All systems summaries have been updated based on revised amortizations and are in the process of being shared with all prospective users

Legislative Update

Brent Bogar, AE2S, provided a legislative update, stating he has been working with Terry Effertz, Garrison Diversion's lobbyist, preparing for the next legislative session and developing strategies. They recently had their first meeting and will be meeting regularly going forward.

A couple things they are focusing on is making sure the messaging is about drought resiliency and redundancy, with economic impact if the project is not done and the economic opportunity and benefits of the project are completed, as well as continuing with legislative intent that was passed last session.

Discussions have also taken place about whether or not to work toward an accelerated build schedule for the project as part of the legislative ask.

He will keep the board informed as strategies are developed.

FINANCIAL REPORT

2024 Budget Analysis Statement - - Ms. Mooridian reviewed the Budget Analysis Statement for the period of January 1, 2024, to August 31, 2024, a copy which is attached to these minutes as Annex VII.

Ms. Mooridian stated total income through August is \$33,300. Expenses are \$63,417.

The total bank balance at the end of August was \$350,734.

Ms. Mooridian also reviewed the bills paid since the last board meeting.

Motion by Vice Chair Bochenski to approve the Budget Analysis Statement for the period of January 1, 2024, through August 31, 2024. Second by Director Schmaltz.

Mr. Feland said in the future, he and Mr. Grubb are proposing the consultant fees for Brent Bogar (AE2S) be integrated into the LAWA budget.

Ms. Mooridian said there should be enough funds included in Adm/Legal/Financial line item for Mr. Bogar's fees this year. This will need to be looked at for 2025.

Upon roll call vote, the following directors voted aye: Schmidt, Schmaltz, Mahoney, Johnson, Erdmann, Carlsrud, Broussard, Bochenski, Bigwood and Althoff. Alternates voting aye: Reilly. Those voting nay: none. Absent and not voting: Bohnsack. Motion carried.

Summary of Dues Paid - - Ms. Mooridian stated the table listing membership dues received for 2024 can be found in the meeting packet.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

City of Washburn/Rainbow Energy Update - - Mr. Grubb said a meeting was held with Washburn in Jamestown. He said when they heard the two-year deferral and three years interest only, they felt they could get the MOC executed by the November timeline.

Mr. Bogar said he is following up with Washburn because they did mention potentially including this at their October commission meeting.

Director Broussard said she also attended the meeting with Washburn and met with them following that meeting. She indicated she would be available at the commission meeting or whenever they would like to meet prior to that.

LAWA Bylaws Revisions - - Mr. Shockley stated if there are any additional comments on the bylaws, please get them to him or Ms. Schmidt from his office. They will work to get them finalized and ready for the first reading next month or the following month.

Chair Mahoney said LAWA really wants the partnership with Garrison Diversion to move forward and everyone is working hard together. In regard to function and governance, LAWA needs to sign off on elements of contracting, etc. so the board may have more action items than in the past.

Vice Chair Bochenski said Director Carlsrud's city council wants to make sure they have a say in the project. That is the beauty of the way it is set up now. Everyone has equal voting, and if you do not like how the bylaws are set, then do not vote on them. They want to make sure everything is fair and equitable.

The meeting adjourned at 11:35 a.m.

Timothy Mahoney, Chair

Duane DeKrey, Secretary

REGISTRATION

LAWA Board Meeting
Fargo Commission Chambers
September 25, 2024

| NAME | ADDRESS |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| Greg Bischoff | GDCD |
| Ken Vern | GDCD |
| NEFF LeDoux | GDCD |
| Keith Mykleseth | EGF WLL |
| DAN PORTOCK | CITY OF FARGO |
| Marc Pritchard | Moorhead Public Service |
| Steve Hansen | South east Water Users |
| Brian Burk | Cass Rural water District |
| Kimberly Cook | GDCD |
| Katie Schmidt | OT |
| Brent Bogar | AES |
| Dave Carlrud | Valley City |
| Mark Johnson | CRWUD |
| BERNIE DARDIS | West Fargo |
| Jim Schmalz | EAST CENTRAL RURAL WATER |
| Ann Broussard | MSRWD |
| LAVONNE AITHOFF | SFW |
| Todd Inland | City of Grand Forks |
| Paul Bolsma | BV |
| Bruce Grubb | City of Fargo |
| Travis Schmitt | Moorhead Public Service |
| John Shockley | Ghosted Tulenell, LAWA |
| Brandon Bochenko | City of Grand Forks |
| Lisa Matousek | City of Fargo - NDSU |
| Meni Mnich | GDCD |
| Paul Cullen | GDCD - Ransom County - |
| Joia Schaefer | GDCD |
| Pennett Johnson | Voigt Law Firm |

REGISTRATION

LAWA Board Meeting
Fargo Commission Chambers
September 25, 2024

| NAME | ADDRESS |
|------------------|--------------------------------|
| On-Line | |
| Tami Norgard | Vogel Law Firm |
| Maureen Storstad | City of Grand Forks |
| Al Grasser | City of Grand Forks |
| Kurt Ronnekamp | Black & Veatch |
| Cory Drevecky | Department of Water Res. |
| Sam Devries | Department of Water Res. |
| Troy Hall | City of Fargo |
| Brian Johnson | East Grand Forks Water & Light |
| Terry Effertz | Olson Effertz Lobbying |
| Jeremy Schuler | Northeast Reg. Water District |
| Dave Anderson | Garrison Diversion |
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**RRVWSP Work Plan Update
September 6, 2024**

CONSTRUCTION

Pipeline Construction

Contract 5B

The original pipe delivery of June 15, 2021, was delayed due to a surface blemish in the steel coil.

In year one (2022), 7,761 feet of pipe was installed out of the total nine miles. High groundwater slowed the pipe installation progress.

In the second year (2023), 21,120 feet of pipe was installed.

In the third year (2024), using two pipe crews, 6,944 feet has been installed to date.

To date, \$32,151,161.61 has been paid on the original contract amount of \$45,961,700.00. Change Orders No. 1, 2 and 3 have been approved, leaving the current contract price at \$44,932,678.24.

Contract 5C

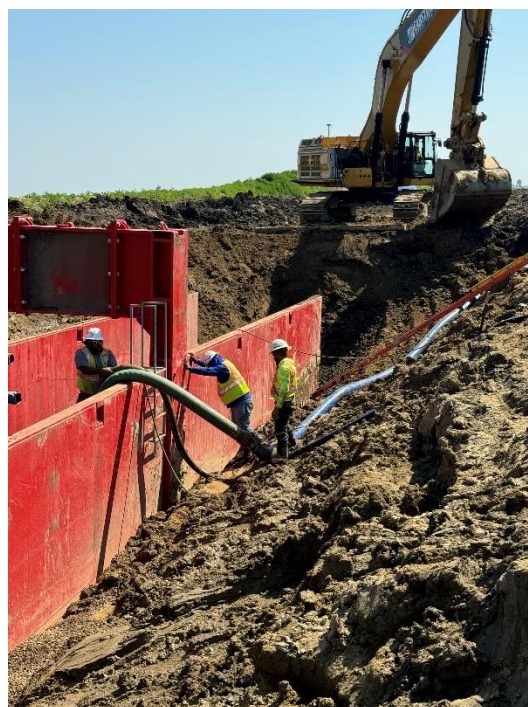
The contract price is \$76,663,355.00 for 8 miles of pipe awarded to Oscar Renda Contracting. To date, the contractor has been working submittals, topsoil stripping and installing dewatering system.

Oscar Renda was not meeting their install targets so a second pipe crew was sent out on July 10. To date, 9,060 feet has been installed.

To date, \$13,788,316.31 has been paid on the original contract amount of \$76,663,355.00.



Stripping Topsoil



Trench Box w/ Dewatering Pipes

Contract 5D

The contract price is \$61,677,275.00 for 10 miles of pipe awarded to Carstensen Contracting. To date, the contractor has installed 7,606 feet with one pipe crew.

To date, \$15,438,760.15 has been paid on the original contract amount of \$61,677,275.00.



Stored Pipe on Site



Placing Dewatering Pipe

DESIGN

The design team is also working with Reclamation and USFWS on routing the ENDAWS pipeline through wetland and other various existing easements.

Contract 6A is scheduled for advertisement for bid September 23, 2024. Final design efforts have started on Contracts 7 and 4. Additional geotechnical data is complete.

| RRVWSP Awarded Contracts | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| No. | Contract Name | Contractor | Bid Price | Final Contract Price |
| 1 | Missouri River Intake Wet Well & Site Development | ICS | \$4,989,405.88 | \$4,721,446.47 |
| 1 | Sheyenne River Outlet Discharge Structure & Site Development | Industrial Builders | \$1,516,955.00 | \$1,521,884.00 |
| 2 | Missouri River Intake, Screen Structure & Tunnel | Michels | \$18,896,900.00 | \$19,444,156.60 |
| 5A | Transmission Pipeline East (TPE) | Garney | \$8,366,201.00 | \$8,393,396.44 |
| 5B | TPE Carrington to Bordulac | Garney | \$45,961,700.00 | |
| 5D | TPE Sykeston to Carrington | Carstensen | \$61,677,275.00 | |
| 5C | TPE Bordulac to James River | Oscar Renda | \$76,663,355.00 | |

CHANGE ORDER

Change Order No. 5

DATE OF ISSUANCE _____ EFFECTIVE DATE October 21, 2024

Owner: Garrison Diversion Conservancy District
 Contractor: Garney Companies
 Project: Red River Valley Water Supply Project, Transmission Pipeline East
 Owner's Contract No.: 5B
 Owner's Task Order No.: 5532

The Contract is modified as follows upon execution of this Change Order:

Change Order Requests (CORs) Description:

| | | |
|---|----------------------|---|
| 1. COR4-Bid Items 30 & 40 Quantity Adj ¹ | \$(28,300.00) | |
| 2. Bid Item 30 Remove/Stockpile Topsoil | \$(13,200.00) | |
| 3. Bid Item 40 Remove/Stockpile Topsoil | \$(14,700.00) | 8. COR11-Offsite Dewatering Disch; Apr, May |
| 4. Remove/Stockpile Topsoil Unit Price Adj | \$27,900.00 | 9. COR14-Offsite Dewatering Disch; June '24 |
| <i>Subtotal</i> | <i>\$(28,300.00)</i> | <i>Subtotal</i> |
| | | \$536,950.27 |
| 5. COR5-Road Maint, Repair, Dust Ctrl; '23 | \$182,301.93 | COR17-Ditch Cleaning |
| 6. COR12-Road Maint & Repair; Apr, May '24 | \$(2,326.79) | COR18-Topsoil Maintenance |
| 7. COR15-Road Maint & Repairs; June '24 | \$24,206.80 | <u>Grand Total</u> |
| <i>Subtotal</i> | <i>\$204,181.94</i> | <u>\$720,283.91</u> |

Note 1: Unit prices for bid items 30 and 40 are increased to account for the reduced quantity of work at a higher price. The extended amounts for Bid Items 30 and 40 after this unit price change, however, remain the same as originally bid.

Attachments: Garney COR Nos. 5, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, and 18.

CHANGE IN CONTRACT PRICE:

CHANGE IN CONTRACT TIMES:

Original Contract Price:

\$45,961,700.00

Increase from previously approved Change Orders No. 1 to 4:

\$937,355.88

Contract Price prior to this Change Order:

\$46,899,055.88

Increase of this Change Order:

\$720,283.91

Contract Price incorporating this Change Order:

\$47,619,339.79
(3.6% Increase Over Original Contract Price)

Original Contract Times:
Substantial Completion: September 30, 2023
Ready for final payment: November 29, 2023
(days or dates)

Increase from previously approved Change Orders No. 1 to No. 4:
Substantial Completion: 85
Ready for final payment: 85
(days)

Contract Times prior to this Change Order:
Substantial Completion: December 24, 2023
Ready for final payment: February 22, 2024
(days or dates)

No change this Change Order:
Substantial Completion: 0
Ready for final payment: 0
(days)

Contract Times with all approved Change Orders:
Substantial Completion: December 24, 2023
Ready for final payment: February 22, 2024
(days or dates)

ACCEPTED:

By: _____
Owner (Authorized Signature)

Printed: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

ACCEPTED:

By: _____
Contractor (Authorized Signature)

Printed: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Section 00 11 16

INVITATION TO BID

Date: September 23, 2024

Sealed Bids will be received by Garrison Diversion Conservancy District (Owner) at its Headquarters, 401 Hwy 281 NE, mailing address PO Box 140, Carrington, ND 58421 until 2:00 p.m., local time, on October 23, 2024, for the Red River Valley Water Supply Project, Transmission Pipeline East, James River to McKinnon Twp, Foster County, ND, Task Order 5560, Contract 6A.

At said place and time, and promptly thereafter, all Bids that have been duly received will be publicly opened and read aloud.

The proposed Work is generally described as follows:

Construction of approximately 4.8 to 7.1 miles of 72-inch diameter steel water pipeline including one 96-inch diameter trenchless road crossing and one 72-inch main line butterfly valve. Strict segregation and stockpiling of topsoil and subsoil for pipe installation will be required. The work also includes an impressed current pipeline corrosion protection system, pipeline appurtenances, and all other work specified or shown on the Drawings.

All Bids must be in accordance with the Bidding Documents on file with Garrison Diversion Conservancy District, 401 Hwy 281 NE, mailing address PO Box 140, Carrington, ND 58421.

The contact person for administrative questions with Garrison Diversion is Ms. Stacey Gussiaas at 701-652-3194 or email at staceyg@gdcd.org. For technical bidding document interpretations and clarifications, the contact person is Mr. Kip Kovar, District Engineer, at 701-652-3194 or kipk@gdcd.org.

Prospective Bidders may examine the Bidding Documents at Owner's office or the office of Black & Veatch Corporation, 8400 Ward Parkway, mailing address PO Box 8405, Kansas City, MO 64114, Monday through Friday between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. local time.

Complete digital Bidding Documents are available for download at www.questcdn.com. You may download the digital documents for \$50 by inputting Quest Project No. 8550074 on the website's project search page. Contact QuestCDN.com at 952-233-1632 or info@questcdn.com for assistance in free registration, downloading, and working with this digital project information.

Digital documents may also be obtained directly from the Owner at a cost of \$75.

Charges for digital Bidding Documents are not refundable.

Direct all questions regarding distribution of Bidding Documents or the Project's design to the Owner. Only responses issued via Addenda are binding.

Neither Owner nor Engineer has any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or sufficiency of any bid documents obtained from any source other than the sources indicated in these documents. Obtaining these documents from any other source(s) may result in obtaining incomplete and inaccurate information. Obtaining these documents from any source other than directly from the sources listed herein may also result in failure to receive any addenda, corrections, or other revisions to these documents that may be issued.

The bidder shall be licensed for the full amount of the bid as required by section 43-07-12 of the North Dakota Century Code (NDCC). Bids that do not fully comply with requirements of NDCC 48-01.2-05 are considered deficient and will be resealed and returned to the bidder immediately.

The Owner reserves the right to reject any and all bids and rebid the project until a satisfactory bid is received.

Bids will be received on a unit price basis; bid security must accompany Bid.

All Bids will be made based on cash payment for such work and materials. All Bidders are invited to be present at the public opening of the Bids. The Owner reserves the right to hold the three lowest Bids for a period of 45 days after the date of the Bid opening to complete financial arrangements.

The Successful Bidder will be required to furnish a construction performance bond and a construction payment bond as security for the faithful performance and the payment of all bills and obligations arising from the performance of the Contract.

If the Contract is to be awarded, Owner will give the Successful Bidder a Notice of Award within the number of days set forth in the Bid Form for acceptance of the Bid.

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District
Duane DeKrey, General Manager

End of Section



2023 to 2025 Biennium Work Plan

(\$240 mil Total Funding: \$180 mil State; \$60 mil Local Users)

September 5, 2024

| No. | Scope of Work | Feature | Date Task Orders Auth | Note | 2023-25 Bien ENDAWS Project Development Budget (mil \$) | | | 2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Development Budget (mil \$) | | | 2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Constr Budget (mil \$) ^{1,2,3} | | | |
|-----|---|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | | | | | Total | Federal 75% | Local 25% | Total | State 75% | Local 25% | Total | State 75% | Local 25% | |
| | Garrison Diversion Conservancy District Budget Scope: Account for all costs for which Garrison Diversion is responsible not included in other Task Orders listed here. Need: Budget allocation for GDCD direct costs associated with the Red River Valley Water Supply Project. | Garrison Diversion's costs for the RRVWSP, including internal mgmt, admin, legal, communication, insurance advisory, misc., etc. | | GDCD | | | | \$ 2.50 | \$ 1.87 | \$ 0.63 | | | | |
| | Property, Easements, and Crop Damage Payments⁴ Scope: Costs to obtain easements and acquire property for associated facilities. Crop damage payments to landowners. Need: Secure land for installing future pipeline segments staying years ahead of pipeline design/construction needs. Purchase property on which to build all remaining facilities so property will be in hand before final design begins. | Acquire easements in Sheridan and Wells County for 32-mi pipeline. Pay bonus payment to all easement holders. Acquire property for Biota WTP, Hydraulic Break Tanks, McClusky Canal Intake, and James River sites. Pay for crop damage. | | | RRVWSP | | | \$ 2.21 | \$ 1.66 | \$ 0.55 | | | | |
| | Transmission Pipeline East Contract 5C Scope: Pipeline installation, including construction phase engineering services by Engineer. Need: Continue progress of transmission pipeline installation for completion of RRVWSP by the target end date. | 8± mi of 72" pl, including two 96" tunnels. Pipeline extends eastward from Contract 5B NE of Bordulac to a termination point just east of the James River. | Jul-23 | Prof Svcs Const, 2026 Fin | | | | | | | | \$ 5.64 | \$ 4.23 | \$ 1.41 |
| | Transmission Pipeline East Contract 5D Scope: Pipeline installation, including construction phase engineering services by Engineer. Need: Continue progress of transmission pipeline installation for completion of RRVWSP by the target end date. | 10± miles of 72" pl, including several 96" tunnels. Pipeline section extends westward from Contract 5A south of Carrington to a termination point south of Sykeston. | Jul-23 | Prof Svcs Const, 2026 Fin | | | | | | | | \$ 5.47 | \$ 4.10 | \$ 1.37 |
| | RRV Transmission Pipeline Contract 6A Scope: Pipeline installation, including construction phase engineering services by Engineer. Need: Continue progress of transmission pipeline installation for completion of RRVWSP by the target end date. | 6± mi of 72" pl, including several 96" tunnels. Pipeline section extends eastward from Contract 5C just east of the James River to a termination point southwest of Glenfield. | Oct-23 | Prof Svcs Const, 2027 Fin | | | | | | | | \$ 61.68 | \$ 46.26 | \$ 15.42 |
| | ENDAWS Transmission Pipeline Contract 3 Scope: Final design (30% docs to biddable plans and specs) and bidding assistance. Need: Continue progress of transmission pipeline installation for completion of RRVWSP/ENDAWS by the target end date. | 11± mi of 72" pipeline, including 96" tunnels. Pipeline section extends west from the west end of Contract 4 to the Sheridan Wells County line. | Aug-23 | ENDAWS | | | | \$ 3.06 | \$ 2.30 | \$ 0.76 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 5.47 | \$ 4.10 | \$ 1.37 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | \$ 45.00 | \$ 33.75 | \$ 11.25 |



**RED RIVER VALLEY
WATER SUPPLY PROJECT**



2023 to 2025 Biennium Work Plan

(\$240 mil Total Funding: \$180 mil State; \$60 mil Local Users)

September 5, 2024

| No. | Scope of Work | Feature | Date Task Orders Auth | Note | 2023-25 Bien ENDAWS Project Development Budget (mil \$) | | | 2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Development Budget (mil \$) | | | 2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Constr Budget (mil \$) ^{1,2,3} | | |
|-----|--|--|-----------------------|------------------|---|-------------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | Total | Federal 75% | Local 25% | Total | State 75% | Local 25% | Total | State 75% | Local 25% |
| 7. | Transmission Pipeline East Contracts 4A and 4B Scope: Final design (30% docs to biddable plans and specs) and bidding assistance. Need: Have the next pipeline section bid-ready when State funding becomes available (likely the 2025-27 biennium). | 27± mi of 72" pl, including several 96" tunnels. Pipeline extends from the west end of Contract 5D south of Sykeston west to a termination point NE of Hurdfield at HBTs. | Feb-24 | Prof Svcs | \$ | 7.19 | \$ 5.39 | \$ 1.80 | \$ | 7.19 | \$ 5.39 | \$ 1.80 | |
| 8. | RRV Transmission Pipeline Contract 7 Scope: Final design (30% docs to biddable plans and specs) and bidding assistance. Need: Have the next pipeline section bid-ready when State funding becomes available (likely the 2025-27 biennium). | 14± mi of 72" pipeline, including several 96" tunnels. Pipeline extends from the east end of Contract 6B to the outfall on the Sheyenne River southeast of Cooperstown. | Aug-23 | Prof Svcs | \$ | 2.93 | \$ 2.20 | \$ 0.73 | \$ | 2.93 | \$ 2.20 | \$ 0.73 | |
| 9. | McClusky Canal Intake and Pumping Station Scope: Conceptual and preliminary design of an intake and pumping station at the McClusky Canal. Need: Preliminary designs are necessary so site acquisition can begin and final design can commence when land is secured. | Siting: passive intake screens, pumping station similar to MRI, and utility extension design can begin for new facility to be located near McClusky, ND. | Feb-24 | Prof Svcs | \$ 0.76 | \$ 0.57 | \$ 0.19 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| 10. | Biota Water Treatment Plant and Main Pumping Station Scope: Conceptual and preliminary designs for a Biota WTP and Main Pumping Station, including hydraulic surge facility. Need: Complete design to a point where land acquisition can begin and project can move into final design next biennium. | 165-cfs biota WTP, with chlorine and UV disinfection to meet NDPDES permit and FEIS requirements per Reclamation. Chloramines for residual disinfectant in pipeline. | Feb-24 | Prof Svcs | \$ 2.88 | \$ 2.16 | \$ 0.72 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| 11. | Hydraulic Break Tanks Scope: Preliminary design of above-ground tanks and associated facilities at or near the continental divide. Need: Complete design to a point where land acquisition can begin and project can move into final design next biennium. | Two 5 MG above-ground storage tanks and accessories, site piping and valves, monitoring, and utility extensions necessary for a new greenfield site. | Feb-24 | Prof Svcs | \$ 0.38 | \$ 0.28 | \$ 0.10 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| 12. | PMIS Annual Licenses & Continued Maint/Upgrades Scope: Annual software license renewal for expanded team and consulting support for training and configuration services. Need: Create greater efficiency and documentation for voluminous amount of construction related documents. | Vendor fees (e-Builder & DocuSign) for licenses of expanded team and consulting support for training of contractors/ subcontractors and workflow/report additions and modifications. | Feb-24 | Vend & Prof Svcs | \$ | 0.49 | \$ 0.37 | \$ 0.12 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |
| 13. | Prj Mgmt to Support Larger Spend and Expanded Team Scope: Overall program management, planning, budgeting, scheduling, and other support for Garrison Division. Need: Consulting services of a broad programmatic nature not included under project-specific design or construction TOs. | Overall planning, management, administration, scheduling, budgeting, coordination, meeting preparation/attendance, regulatory interface, reporting, etc. | Aug-23 | Prof Svcs | \$ | 0.66 | \$ 0.50 | \$ 0.16 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | |



2023 to 2025 Biennium Work Plan

(\$240 mil Total Funding: \$180 mil State; \$60 mil Local Users)

September 5, 2024

| No. | Scope of Work | Feature | Date Task Orders Auth | Note | 2023-25 Bien ENDAWS Project Development Budget (mil \$) | | | 2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Development Budget (mil \$) | | | 2023-25 Biennium RRVWSP Project Constr Budget (mil \$) ^{1,2,3} | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|-----------|---|-------------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | | | | | Total | Federal 75% | Local 25% | Total | State 75% | Local 25% | Total | State 75% | Local 25% | |
| 14. | <p>Outreach, Ping, and Design to Secure User Commitments</p> <p>Scope: User briefings and necessary support, including conceptual designs, to secure project commitments.</p> <p>Need: Define pipeline extensions to identify for users how and a what cost water will be delivered to their communities.</p> | Size pipelines, pumping stations, channels, storage, etc. and other necessary infrastructure to deliver raw water to end users. Update capex to reflect current market. | Aug-23 | Prof Svcs | \$ | | | \$ 1.70 | \$ 1.28 | \$ 0.42 | | | | |
| 15. | <p>Operational Planning and Asset Management Phase 3</p> <p>Scope: System modeling, evaluation, planning, and report development documenting results/findings/outcomes.</p> <p>Need: Finalize Garrison Diversion, State Water Commission, and USACE roles for system operation.</p> | Refine details of diversions to/from Lake Ashtabula. Finalize stakeholder roles and responsibilities as it relates to system operation. | Feb-24 | Prof Svcs | \$ | | | \$ 0.47 | \$ 0.35 | \$ 0.12 | | | | |
| 16. | <p>Financial Planning Support</p> <p>Scope: Continue to refine the financial model and provide scenarios as required to support users and the program.</p> <p>Need: Accurate water bill estimates and affordability for customers are necessary to gain approval from users.</p> | Update financial models; address state loan and financing program changes; end user funding, financing, and cost-share analyses; continued funding and finance outreach. | Aug-23 | Prof Svcs | \$ | | | \$ 0.59 | \$ 0.44 | \$ 0.15 | | | | |
| 17. | <p>Additional End User Outreach</p> <p>Scope: Branch pipeline conceptual designs and other consulting assistance to potential end users.</p> <p>Need: Accurate water bill estimates and affordability for customers are necessary to gain approval from users.</p> | Conceptual designs and other consulting support to support end user understanding of core pipeline and applicable branch pipeline CapEx necessary to secure MOU signatures. | Oct-24 | Prof Svcs | \$ | | | \$ 0.75 | \$ 0.56 | \$ 0.19 | | | | |
| 18. | <p>Contingency</p> <p>Scope: A budget reserve for task order additions to professional services, construction, legal, real estate, etc. TOs.</p> <p>Need: Address and pay for changes that are sure to occur.</p> | Budget flexibility to adapt to work plan changes and to pay for construction change orders typically running from 3 to 5% of original construction costs at bid time. | N/A | GDCD | \$ | \$ 0.60 | \$ 0.45 | \$ 0.15 | \$ 0.37 | \$ 0.28 | \$ 0.09 | \$ 9.26 | \$ 6.94 | \$ 2.32 |
| TOTAL PROGRAM BUDGET | | | | | \$ | \$ 10.17 | \$ 7.63 | \$ 2.54 | \$ 20.64 | \$ 15.48 | \$ 5.16 | \$ 209.19 | \$ 156.88 | \$ 52.31 |

Notes:

1. Construction costs include management, engineering services during construction, inspection, field quality control, and construction.
2. Projects indicated for construction funding in a given biennium will be shovel ready for construction at the start of the biennium.
3. Future capital costs are escalated to an anticipated midpoint of construction per Finance Team rates of 7, 6, 5, and 3.5 percent per annum thereafter starting in 2022 with an anticipated 2032 finish. All future RRVWSP construction projects and costs are **NOT** shown.
4. Land services costs are the amount likely to be paid for real estate, easements, including bonus payments, crop damage, and field obstructions. Estimates include pipeline easements required for the ENDAWS east/west pipeline (none are secured at this point) and remaining easements from the Hydraulic Break Tanks to the Sheyenne River Outfall (25% remain mostly in Wells County).
5. Items appearing in blue bold are progressing with task orders and contracts issued to the engineering team and contractors, respectively. Items appearing in blue italics have been updated to reflect adjustments made for actual amounts contracted. Items shown in black text are pending.



September 4, 2024

Senator Joe Manchin, Chairman
Senator John Barrasso, Ranking Member
US Senate Committee on Energy & Natural Resources
304 Dirksen Senate Building
Washington, DC 20510

Chairman Manchin, Ranking Member Barrasso, and members of the United States Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources:

We thank you for your leadership and ask for your support of Dakota Water Resources Act (DWRA) reauthorization legislation. On behalf of the North Dakota Department of Water Resources, Garrison Diversion Conservancy District, Lake Agassiz Water Authority, and North Dakota Rural Water Systems Association, we appreciate your consideration of this request. More specifically, and as outlined in this letter, we are respectfully requesting \$687 million for state water supply needs, and \$743 million for Tribal water supply needs (see attached) be included in DWRA reauthorization legislation. This letter provides background on DWRA, detailed information on the projects included in the state's \$687 million request, and support for Tribal water supply needs.

To understand the critical importance of DWRA reauthorization to North Dakota, it is first necessary to understand the purpose and background of previous legislation, as well as the continued challenges in providing reliable and high-quality water for our citizens. From a historical perspective, the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1935 and the Flood Control Act of 1944 authorized construction of six mainstem dams on the Missouri River, leading to the completion of the Garrison Dam in North Dakota in 1953. For the more than 560,000 acres in North Dakota flooded by Garrison and Oahe Dams (Lake Sakakawea and Lake Oahe), Congress passed legislation as partial compensation and to mitigate long term impacts to the state and Tribal Nations located in the state.

With regard to compensatory legislation, in 1986, the Garrison Reformulation Act (GRA) authorized a federal Municipal, Rural, and Industrial (MR&I) water supply grant program to assist North Dakota with the development of critical water infrastructure. Fourteen years later, Congress passed the Dakota Water Resources Act of 2000, amending the 1986 GRA. Included in the DWRA of 2000 was a \$200 million increase in MR&I program funding and \$200 million for Tribal water supplies (both indexed for inflation), as well as \$200 million through loans to develop a project that would meet water supply needs in North Dakota's Red River Valley, which

never materialized. In FY 2024, North Dakota received its final allocation as part of the original DWRA – two dozen years after the original authorization.

Two progressing regional water supply systems relying on MR&I funding are the Northwest Area Water Supply (NAWS) project and the Eastern North Dakota Alternate Water Supply (ENDAWS) project, a component of the Red River Valley Water Supply Project. Both projects are currently under construction, and when completed, will provide high quality, drought resilient water supplies to approximately 60% of North Dakota's water users in northern, central, and eastern regions of our state. Another regional water supply system that has been in place for decades, but has also utilized MR&I funding is the Southwest Pipeline Project (SWPP). SWPP currently serves 58,000 water users, or just over 7% of North Dakota's population in the southwest region of our state. With continued growth and requirements for additional water comes additional financial need through the MR&I program for the SWPP as well.

To address long-standing water quality and quantity problems experienced by residents of northern North Dakota, the NAWS project was authorized by the GRA of 1986 and the DWRA of 2000 under the MR&I grant program. The general purpose of NAWS is to transport abundant Missouri River system water from Lake Sakakawea to a biota water treatment plant (BWTP) before it is piped across the continental divide to Minot, where it will then be treated again before distribution. Construction of NAWS began in 2002, with the main transmission line and associated features 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. Since 2019, construction on the NAWS project is back underway with the construction of pipelines, storage reservoirs, pump stations, and water treatment plants.

When completed, it is estimated the total cost of the NAWS project will be about \$440 million. To date, over \$350 million has already been invested, with approximately \$176 million of that total in federal funds. It is important to note, because of Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909 requirements, NAWS has been required to construct the BWTP, which is the first and only one of its kind in the country. This has added additional project costs that were not envisioned when NAWS, and ENDAWS for that matter, were originally planned. As such, BWTP costs are 100 percent the responsibility of the federal government. However, because no federal authorization has been directed specifically for that purpose, North Dakota and the federal government have been forced to use MR&I program funds for Phase I BWTP efforts with about \$59 million in federal funding reimbursements to date, which could have been used for other critical water supply needs. Phase II/III expansion of the BWTP are anticipated to cost approximately \$50 million.

For this reason, we are requesting \$120 million be included in DWRA reauthorization legislation to account for BWTP-related costs, as well as MR&I program funding utilized for study and administrative costs incurred by the US Bureau of Reclamation as necessitated by Boundary Waters Treaty requirements.

The drought-prone Red River in North Dakota is the primary water source for North Dakota's most populated region. Studies show a severe drought, similar to that of the 1930s, will likely repeat by the year 2050. In this event, water supplies in the Red River Valley would be insufficient, and would result in an economic impact of over \$33 billion.

The Red River Valley Water Supply Project (RRVWSP) is needed to mitigate against drought conditions that would cause costly shortages, foster economic development by meeting municipal, rural, and industrial water demands, and promote environmental sustainability with continued growth and industrial development in the region.

ENDAWS, a component providing a bulk water supply to the RRVWSP, is the solution to providing central and eastern North Dakota with a reliable supply of quality water. This component will include the construction of infrastructure to provide up to 165 cubic feet per second (cfs) of water from the McClusky Canal. Water will be delivered through a buried pipeline along a northern route and connected with the main transmission pipeline of the originally-planned RRVWSP. The supplemental and emergency water supply will benefit approximately 50% of ND's population, and is also able to serve communities in western Minnesota if needed.

The \$454 million request for ENDAWS will enable the development of 32 miles of 72-inch main transmission pipeline, an intake on the federal Garrison Diversion Unit McClusky Canal, a biota water treatment plant meeting the Boundary Waters Treaty Act of 1909 regulations, a main pump station, and hydraulic break tanks for the ENDAWS project.

For the SWPP, \$50 million is requested to support the advancement of several projects. The first being the new Southwest Water Treatment Plant (SWTP) expansion project in Dickinson, North Dakota. This project includes the expansion of the 6 million gallon/day (MGD) SWTP to its ultimate capacity of 18 MGD and will allow the retirement of the existing 60-70 year-old City of Dickinson 12 MGD water treatment plant. In addition, main transmission line improvements, strategic hydraulic improvements in multiple service areas, and rural distribution system improvements are planned to support growing water needs in southwest North Dakota.

Additionally, \$63 million is requested to expand rural water systems. North Dakota's rural water systems provide a safe, reliable, high-quality, and affordable water supply to residents, farms, industries, subdivisions, and small communities within the state. Further developing rural water projects across North Dakota is vital in maintaining rural economies by keeping individuals, families, and businesses in rural communities which are the backbone of our state. To meet the growing statewide rural water needs, additional funding is needed to solve water quality and quantity issues. A 2022 study indicated that nearly \$460 million will be needed to meet the 10-year funding need of state rural water projects with an additional \$1 billion needed over the next 20 years. Without significant federal assistance, many systems could not reasonably afford to bring water to people in desperate need and could not comply with the myriad of complex water quality rules and regulations in place.

In addition to the aforementioned financial needs of the State of North Dakota, we also believe the critical water supply needs of Tribal Nations with which we share geography and history should also be realized. As such, we support the \$743 million request from Tribal Nations to be included in DWRA reauthorization legislation.

As part of the \$743 million request for Tribal water supplies, there are critical water infrastructure needs in all of the reservations for which North Dakota shares geography. Project needs are related to water treatment, storage, and distribution – including to areas that today, in 2024, are still hauling water to residents that don't have clean and safe drinking water supplies.

Therefore, as identified by each of the Tribal Nations, we support \$275 million for the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara Tribe; \$240 million for the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe; \$118 million for the Spirit Lake Sioux Tribe; \$98 million for the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa; and \$12 million for the Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate Tribe.

We appreciate your consideration of this request to provide funding for crucial water infrastructure that supports advancement of reliable, clean, and sustainable water supplies for the people of North Dakota.

Sincerely,



Andrea Travnicek, Ph.D.
Director
ND Department of Water Resources



Duane Dekrey
General Manager
Garrison Diversion Conservancy Dist.



Mayor Tim Mahoney
Chairman
Lake Agassiz Water Authority



Eric Volk
Executive Director
ND Rural Water Systems Assoc.

Attachment: ND MR&I Program Proposal

ND MR&I WATER SUPPLY PROGRAM

FEDERAL AUTHORIZATION PROPOSAL

| | Municipal, Rural, and Industrial | Budget Request |
|--------|---|----------------|
| STATE | Eastern North Dakota Alternative Water Supply | \$454M |
| | Northwest Area Water Supply | \$120M |
| | Southwest Pipeline Project | \$50M |
| | Rural Water Systems | \$63M |
| | State MR&I Total | \$687M |
| TRIBAL | Mandan, Hidatsa & Arikara Nation | \$275M |
| | Standing Rock Sioux Tribe | \$240M |
| | Spirit Lake Sioux Tribe | \$118M |
| | Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa | \$98M |
| | Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate | \$12M |
| | Tribal MR&I Total | \$743M |

North Dakota Total

\$1.4B





2024

For the period of January 1, 2024 - Aug 31, 2024

| Income | 2024 | Actual as | 8.31.24 | Balance of Budget |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Dues Income | \$ 30,000.00 | \$ 33,300.00 | | \$ (3,300.00) |
| Miscellaneous | \$ - | \$ - | | \$ - |
| Cost Share-Interim Finance | \$ 50,000.00 | | | \$ 50,000.00 |
| Total Income | \$ 80,000.00 | \$ 33,300.00 | | \$ 46,700.00 |
| Expenses | | | | |
| Dues Expenses | \$ 6,500.00 | \$ 6,315.00 | | \$ 185.00 |
| Accounting | \$ 6,500.00 | \$ - | | \$ 6,500.00 |
| Directors Expense | \$ 500.00 | \$ - | | \$ 500.00 |
| Insurance | \$ 550.00 | \$ 461.00 | | \$ 89.00 |
| Construction | \$ - | \$ - | | \$ - |
| Engineering | \$ 50,000.00 | \$ - | | \$ 50,000.00 |
| Property Acquisition/Easements | \$ - | \$ - | | \$ - |
| Adm/Legal/Financial | \$ 141,500.00 | \$ 56,641.50 | | \$ 84,858.50 |
| Total Expenses | \$ 205,550.00 | \$ 63,417.50 | | \$ 142,132.50 |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$ (125,550.00) | \$ (30,117.50) | | \$ (95,432.50) |

Account Activity

| | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| Beg. Bank Balance 1-1-2024 | | \$ 380,851.56 |
| Income Received | | \$ 33,300.00 |
| Total Funds Available | | \$ 414,151.56 |
| Ck#1243 Ohnstad Twichell | \$ 4,800.00 | |
| Ck#1244 ND Water Coalition | \$ 1,000.00 | |
| Ch#1245 ND Water Users | \$ 5,000.00 | |
| Ch#1246 Ohnstad Twichell | \$ 4,675.50 | |
| Ch#1247 Ohnstad Twichell | \$ 5,656.50 | |
| Ch#1248 ND Rural Water Systems | \$ 315.00 | |
| Ch#1249 GDCD - Legal Expense(BHFS) Void | \$ - | |
| Ch#1250 Ohnstad Twichell | \$ 6,961.50 | |
| Ch#1251 Ohnstad Twichell | \$ 11,485.50 | |
| Ch#1252 Insure Forward | \$ 461.00 | |
| Ch#1253 GDCD - Legal Expense(BHFS) | \$ 23,062.50 | |
| Total Expenses | \$ 63,417.50 | |
| Ending Bank Balance | | \$ 350,734.06 |