

MINUTES
 NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER COMMISSION
 Held in Office of State Water Commission
 Bismarck, North Dakota
 December 22, 1966

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Governor William L. Guy, Chairman
 Richard P. Gallagher, Vice Chairman, Mandan
 Russell Dushinske, Member from Devils Lake
 Henry Steinberger, Member from Donnybrook
 Gordon Gray, Member from Valley City
 Harold Hanson, Member from New England
 Arne Dahl, Commissioner, Department of Agriculture & Labor, Bismarck
 Milo W. Hoisveen, State Engineer, Chief Engineer, Secretary, State Water Commission

Others Present:

Fred J. Fredrickson, Planning Coordinator, State Water Commission, Valley City
 Jim Schulz, Assistant Secretary, State Water Commission
 Alan Grindberg, Assistant Chief Engineer, State Water Commission, Bismarck
 Cliff Jochim, Special Assistant Attorney General, State Water Commission, Bismarck
 Oscar Berg, Executive Vice President, North Dakota Water Users Assn., Minot

MINUTES OF NOVEMBER 10, 1966
 APPROVED

1966 be approved as circulated.

It was moved by Commissioner Dushinske, seconded by Commissioner Hanson and carried that the minutes of November 10,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR
 NOVEMBER, 1966 APPROVED
 AND BOND GUARANTEE FUND

The unencumbered balance is \$361,688.85. In the Contract Fund the disbursements to date are \$563,869.81, with an unencumbered balance of \$113,122.51. Secretary Hoisveen explained the Construction Bond Guarantee Fund and its relationship to the Revenue Bond Payment Fund and the Construction Fund using the Lewis and Clark and Sioux Irrigation Projects as examples.

Jim Schulz explained the November, 1966 financial statement. He stated that the disbursements to date in the General Operations Appropriation are \$562,731.85.

Commissioner Steinberger suggested that the receipts composing the \$25,841.59 item in the Construction Bond Guarantee Fund be itemized.

It was moved by Commissioner Dushinske, seconded by Commissioner Hanson and carried that the Financial Statement for November, 1966 be approved.

CREATION OF A REVOLVING FUND
 THROUGH AMENDMENT OF THE BOND
 GUARANTEE FUND (File C5-3.1)

fund. The Water Commission staff has considered the possibility and suggests that the Guarantee Fund, in order to help the State Water Commission in future

Mr. Fredrickson stated that the Commission has \$90,000 as a Guarantee Fund and investments of \$18,500, par value. He read the legislation creating the

projects, be amended and modified to the extent that this fund be made available for future projects and continue as a revolving fund. The idea of using this as a nucleus of that fund is so the legislature could add to it from year to year any amount it might care to add. There are several large projects coming up - Pembilier Dam, Kindred Dam, Pipestem Dam, Missouri River Bank Stabilization. For these future projects, and others, the Commission feels it should have a continuing fund so when the time comes it will have the money to contribute to any of these projects. Mr. Fredrickson read the proposed change in the Bond Guarantee Fund Act.

Secretary Hoisveen stated that it was felt that monies in the present Contract Fund were sufficient and averred that there was a possibility of coming up with a little surplus in the next biennium. He explained the special appropriation in 1963 of \$200,000 and how it was used. Smaller projects will be cared for from the Contract Fund. When projects are a joint venture with other agencies of the State, the State Water Commission's share is taken out of the Contract Fund. The proposed legislation would permit a greater flexibility, and any funds remaining in the Contract Fund at the end of the biennium would be incorporated in the revolving fund which would permit the State Water Commission to have a continuing fund to build up a reserve for future projects.

Mr. Berg stated that when the \$200,000 was appropriated for the Multiple Purpose Fund in 1963, it was the intent of the legislature to appropriate \$200,000 in 1965. In 1965 the Multiple Purpose Fund became the Contract Fund and any monies not encumbered in the Contract Fund at the end of the biennium revert to the General Fund. If the Multiple Purpose Fund could have been retained, there would be no problem.

Governor Guy stated that it was his opinion this matter should be presented to the legislature in detail and they should be asked to participate in solving this problem. It could then be recommended that the legislature establish a revolving fund that could be built up for future projects. The Governor also stated that he felt the legislature should authorize the projects.

Mr. Berg stated that early in the session the Commissioners of the State Water Commission, the directors of the Water Users Association and a selected group of public spirited legislators would meet to discuss the state water program and the necessity for a revolving fund. He suggested that the Governor also meet with this group.

Commissioner Dahl suggested that the Governor and others meet with Mr. Dewing and advise him of the proposed legislation to establish a revolving fund for water projects.

It was moved by Commissioner Dahl, seconded by Commissioner Steinberger and carried that the Commission request Oscar Berg to set up a meeting with a group of legislators.

**BALDHILL RESERVOIR REGULATION
MEETING (Project #300)**

Sinner. A meeting ^{was} held in April, 1966, also. It was decided that the City of Fargo and the City of West Fargo, who have municipal water rights, be requested to relinquish the rights on a year to year basis. It was felt that

Commissioner Gray stated that a meeting concerning the regulation of the Baldhill Reservoir was set up by Senator

this would solve the problem of the people who want water from the Baldhill Dam. Secretary Hoisveen, representatives from the Corps of Engineers and Mr. Zeller reported. The mayor of Valley City made a presentation. Mr. Glover stated that the water releases were not the cause of the flooding. It was agreed that the State Water Commission and the Corps of Engineers would cooperate on the releases from Baldhill Dam this year. Commissioner Gray felt that the matter had been pretty well resolved.

**STATUS OF MISSOURI BASIN
AND RED-SOURIS-RAINY RIVER
COMMISSIONS (#1396 and #305)**

Governor Guy stated that he had talked to M r. Caulfield by long distance telephone. He stated that he had received a letter from the Secretary

of the Interior in which he listed a half dozen conditions which North Dakota and Minnesota would have to agree to to permit the Water Resources Council to proceed with the petition for the establishment of a basin commission in the Red River Basin. One of the conditions to which the Governor agreed was that the State of North Dakota would not study projects and programs to transfer water from one basin to another. He also agreed that the study could be completed by 1972 or sooner. He did not think that by agreeing not to transfer water from one basin to another would jeopardize the Garrison Diversion project. He did not think that a request for an additional 250,000 acres would be made before 1972 for the Red River Basin. The Governors of North Dakota and Minnesota both agreed to the stipulations as presented by the Department of the Interior and he has correspondence from Governor Rolvaag. Mr. Caulfield is trying to get the cabinet together before the first of the year to approve the Red-Souris-Rainy River Basin. The President would also have to sign the Basin Commission legislation, and appoint a director for the basin commission. He did not know how the change of administration in Minnesota would affect the basin Commission. Mr. Gail Chapman, Minnesota representative on the Missouri Basin Inter-Agency Committee, is pro-navigation and might influence the new Governor of Minnesota against the establishment of a basin committee. The Governor commented on the states which were in favor of the basin commission and those who did not favor such a commission.

**STATUS OF COMPREHENSIVE
STATE-WIDE WATER PLAN
(Project #322)**

Secretary Hoisveen read a letter from Henry P. Caulfield, Executive Director, Water Resources Council, relative to status of the program of financial

assistance to states authorized by Title III. All questions asked in the letter were replied to. Secretary Hoisveen could see no reason for not receiving the allotment for North Dakota.

**MISSOURI RIVER BANK
STABILIZATION MEETING
(Project #576)**

Governor Guy stated that the Bismarck Chamber of Commerce has a Water Resources Committee chaired by Guy Larson.

Mr. Larson requested that the State Water Commission meet with this committee and others interested in Missouri River bank stabilization. Of major concern is whether the State can and should assume the obligation of the operation and maintenance of the Missouri River bank stabilization. Precedent shows that the Federal Government has not always requested assurances from other states for operation and maintenance. There is also the question as to whether the State Water Commission can obligate the State for operation and maintenance without legislation to do so and whether it is a fair request for the Federal Government to ask the State to assume these obligations since it was the construction of the Garrison Dam that

brought about this situation. At the request of Governor Guy Secretary Hoisveen talked with Senator Young and Mr. Kleppe as to what will be said at this meeting.

**MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ASSOCIATION
DUES (File A-14)**

Secretary Hoisveen stated that the annual dues to the Mississippi Valley Association in the sum of \$300 are due. He stated that some officials of the association are not in favor of the formation of a basin commission and felt that the Commission should advise them that the State Water Commission is aware of their activities in not supporting the formation of a commission.

It was moved by Commissioner Hanson, seconded by Commissioner Gallagher and carried that the dues to the Mississippi Valley Association in the sum of \$300 be paid.

It was moved by Commissioner Steinberger, seconded by Commissioner Gray and carried that the State Engineer formulate a protest to the staff of the Mississippi Valley Association on their activities in opposing the formation of the Missouri Basin which is contrary to the action taken by the Mississippi Valley Association and contrary to the interests of the State of North Dakota.

**SWEETWATER-DRY LAKE WATER
MANAGEMENT DISTRICT --
STATE WATER COMMISSION
COMMITMENT (Project #416)**

Mr. Hoisveen stated a letter had been received from the chairman of the Sweetwater-Dry Lake Water Management District requesting payment in the amount of \$24,462.34 for engineering costs on the Lake Restoration Project. On August 18, 1966 the Commission authorized participation in engineering costs, not to exceed \$40,000. The Commission participates on a 40-60 basis or 50-50 basis on most projects. On a 50-50 basis the Commission's obligation would be \$12,231.

It was moved by Commissioner Dushinske, seconded by Commissioner Gray and carried that the Commission approves participation in Sweetwater-Dry Lake Restoration Project engineering costs as submitted to the extent of 50 per cent or \$12,231.17.

**IMPOUNDMENT SPACE IN EQUIPMENT
YARD FOR CITY OF BISMARCK**

Secretary Hoisveen stated that the City of Bismarck has asked to use the equipment yard of the State Water Commission for impounding cars. He recommended that the State Water Commission not permit the equipment yard to be used by the City for impounding cars.

Commissioner Gallagher recommended that the City be informed that the Commission has expensive equipment in the yard and did not feel it advisable that the yard be used to impound cars.

It was moved by Commissioner Hanson, seconded by Commissioner Gray and carried that the Commission reject the request made by the City of Bismarck for partial use of the equipment yard by Bismarck for impounding cars and they be so notified.

LETTER - RE: EMPLOYEES
COST OF LIVING RAISE

behalf of the employees thanking the commission members for cost of living raise.

Secretary Hoisveen stated that he had a letter from the Assistant State Engineer and Assistant Secretary on

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF OPERATING
ENGINEERS REQUEST FOR MINIMUM
WAGE PAY FOR EQUIPMENT OPERATORS
ON CONTRACT WORK (File C4-3.31)

successful contractor to his equipment operators.

Secretary Hoisveen stated that a representative of International Union of Operating Engineers Local #49 had met with staff members relative to the payment of minimum wages on all contract jobs in excess of \$20,000 by the

It was moved by Commissioner Gallagher, seconded by Commissioner Gray and carried that the Commission agree that on all contract jobs in excess of \$20,000 the successful contractor pay his equipment operators a minimum wage.

It was moved by Commissioner Hanson, seconded by Commissioner Gallagher and carried that the Commission recess until 1:30 p.m. and adjourn following the bank stabilization meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

The Commission met at 1:30 p.m. at the Grand Pacific Hotel on the bank stabilization meeting, which proceedings are attached hereto. The Commission adjourned at 3:40 p.m.

Milo W. Hoisveen
Secretary

ATTEST:

William L. Guy
Governor-Chairman

MISSOURI RIVER BANK STABILIZATION

SWC Project #576

December 22, 1966

Governor Guy opened the meeting at 1:40 p.m. in the G. P. Hotel, Bismarck, North Dakota. The meeting had been requested by the Bismarck Chamber of Commerce Water Resources Sub-Committee. Those in attendance are shown on the attached list.

Governor Guy said the meeting's purpose was to discuss the water resources development in the Missouri River Basin near Bismarck and Mandan and especially the main stem bank stabilization works below Garrison Dam. He suggested that the group keep in mind the entire Missouri Basin and the effect of the improvements upon all areas.

Guy Larson, Bismarck Chamber of Commerce Water Resources Sub-Committee:

Guy Larson expressed appreciation to Senator Young and all State and Federal agencies concerned with the bank stabilization works for their work to date. He explained that the session's purpose was to have the experts and the landowners and all interested persons confer on the problem and determine how to prevent bank erosion on the main stem below Garrison Dam.

Colonel R. W. Love, Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha, Nebraska:

Colonel Love said that in 1963 Congress authorized \$3,000,000 for bank stabilization works. Through June 30, 1966, \$1,498,000 had been appropriated. In fiscal year 1967 Congress appropriated \$800,000 for a total appropriation to date of \$2,298,000. Only four areas can be protected with the present authorization since the funds are inadequate to provide protection for all areas which require protection. The four areas concerned are (1) Square Butte, (2) Lake Mandan, (3) Fort Clark, and (4) Painted Woods. He explained that the authorization wording of the flood control act of 1944 requires that local interests provide the so called "a, b, c," assurances on this project. The a, b, c, assurances are: (a) provide without cost to the United States all land, easements and rights-of-way necessary for the construction of the project; (b) hold and save the United States free from damages due to the construction of works; and (c) maintain and operate all the works after completion in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Army. (In response to a question, Colonel Love said that it was not up to the Corps of Engineers to promote projects but to carry out the directives of Congress).

Milo W. Hoisveen, Chief Engineer, State Water Commission, Bismarck:

Hoisveen quoted the following from Public Law 88-253, Missouri River Bank Stabilization: "Prior to the construction of the Garrison Dam the waters of the Missouri River were heavily laden with silt and sediment to the point that, while bank erosion did occur, it was very minimal and usually for each loss of land there was a corresponding accretion or gain in the area. With the construction of Garrison Dam, the sediment is deposited in the reservoir, and the releases from the reservoir are virtually silt free and they degrade the channel and erode the banks downstream from the dam at a considerable rate.

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It is estimated that about 640 acres of good river-bottom land in North Dakota is lost annually along the Missouri River below Garrison Dam through bank erosion.

"The committee realizes that the state and the owners of the bottom lands below the Garrison Dam are being confronted with a serious problem. It is not believed that the necessary bank stabilization works can be constructed under the existing authority for the Missouri River Basin, and the committee recommends language that would clarify that authority, but that a limitation of \$3 million be placed on the projected works to correct the present situation."

Hoisveen said that the State Water Commission is charged with the responsibility to operate and maintain the \$3,000,000 project and has signed the assurances to this effect and that they are not endeavoring to avoid this responsibility. They do not, however, have an opinion from the State Legislature as to how much operating and maintenance costs or assurances they can assume without some direction from the State Legislature. He said it was the opinion of the State Water Commission that the problem of bank stabilization is a federal responsibility in view of the erosion being caused by the operation of a federally constructed project. Some people feel that operation and maintenance cost will not be an expensive item (the Corps estimates 1½% of the construction costs will be needed annually for operation and maintenance). Their figures for downstream bank stabilization is stated to be \$7,000 per mile on an annual basis. Between Yankton and Sioux City it is estimated to be \$11,500 per mile on an annual basis. Hoisveen said that the State Water Commission does have a list of river projects completed by the Corps in which they require no local assurances. They state that these projects were constructed prior to a 1954 directive and no longer can apply in projects of this nature. Hoisveen stated that the summary and remarks for each project lose sight of and fail to note the difference between erosion from natural river flows and erosion caused by controlled and regulated, silt-free and highly fluctuating releases from a Federal structure.

Garrison Dam was constructed for downstream interests and for basin-wide benefits and operation thereof and releases therefrom are designed to serve basin-wide purposes.

He felt that bank erosion is a consequence of the project operation and is directly connected with and a feature of the project itself. Local interests are entitled to protection caused by the project operation and certainly should not have to assume any responsibility for the protective works since they had no voice in the construction of the project and have little to say about its operation.

Senator Milton R. Young:

Senator Young said it may be possible to obtain additional authorization for a \$7,000,000 project; however, it appears that a \$50,000,000 project is not economically feasible; that is, it does not have a one to one or better benefit-to-cost ratio. He had earlier requested other congressional members of North Dakota to introduce authorizing legislation and he would introduce the legislation to obtain appropriations for the bank stabilization works. He asked Colonel Love what the Corps of Engineers' reaction would be if legislation were introduced to obtain further authorization for bank stabilization below Garrison Dam.

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Colonel Love quoted from a report of the Corps which said that the Secretary of the Army is directed to make necessary arrangements of local interests involved to relieve the Federal Government of maintenance charges on local protection projects. He said he could not give a definite answer as to the feasibility of a \$7,000,000 authorization at this time.

Senator Young asked too whether the State Water Commission would take on the maintenance if the Federal Government would not.

Leonard Fahlgren, a landowner along the Missouri, asked what maintenance costs were on presently completed projects. If answers to such questions were known, local entities could provide some direction as to whether they would or even could assume maintenance for such a project.

Senator Young said there has been no maintenance costs to date on the completed project, but he advised that a levy should be made each year by the local sponsoring entities so that funds would be available in the event that they were needed. It was pointed out by Colonel Love that on the Buford-Trenton bank stabilization works there had been no maintenance to date.

Burleigh County Commissioner Groes Broste asked whether this problem of bank erosion was not anticipated. Colonel Love said yes it had been; however, the net benefits for flood control exceeded the damages caused by bank erosion.

Representative Tom Kleppe:

Representative Kleppe said he was interested in learning about the bank erosion project and said he would support a solution to the problem.

Attorney Milton Higgins asked what had been done locally relative to financing the maintenance costs.

State Engineer Hoisveen said that in Oliver, Mercer and Morton Counties the Water Management Districts have signed agreements to assume 50% of the operation and maintenance costs and the State Water Commission the other 50%. In McLean County, the County Board of Commissioners have signed agreements to assume 50% of the operation and maintenance costs and the State Water Commission the other 50%. Hoisveen read a letter from Major McCoy, Corps of Engineers, saying we are to repair the problem now existing on the Square Butte project.

Bob Dohn, Bismarck asked Colonel Love whether the flow in the Missouri would ever be stabilized because we have been receiving a "June rise" at the rate of every ten days which is partly to blame for the erosion below the dam. Colonel Love said that these fluctuations will continue due to the variance in the power generation demand.

Mrs. Melvin Marlence, Stanton asked what is the last project in the current authorization? Colonel Love explained that number four was the Painted Woods area. Mrs. Marlence asked whether the Knife River Flats area north of Stanton was included in the current authorization and it was explained to her that it was not.

Governor Guy:

Governor Guy wondered if Congress intended that natural causes should be taken care of by local entities and man-made problems should be cared for by

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the Federal Government. He said that it appeared logical that this bank stabilization works should be a federal responsibility and Congress should be asked by the Corps for authorization to provide bank stabilization works to prevent the erosion which is occurring. He said the benefits are for downstream interests and should be paid by all, that is the U. S. Government.

Attorney William R. Mills, Bismarck:

Mills stated that the new bridge across the Missouri River at Bismarck caused a channel change and damages are being caused on private lands. He felt that an appropriation should be made to the landowners for damages caused by such channel change.

Senator Young replied that authorizing legislation is needed to solve the bank stabilization problem and asked what the directions were for legislation to solve the problem.

Tom Jennings, Bismarck asked why the fluctuation in the river?

Colonel Love and Cecil Moyes, Corps of Engineers, explained that when the freeze up moved downstream releases were made consistent with the channel capacity which had been provided during the freeze up which occurred between December 1 and December 10 of this year.

Andy Mork, Mandan, said that since closure of Garrison Dam extreme changes have occurred in the flow of the Missouri River.

Senator Young asked whether we felt that local interests should assume operation and maintenance costs? He further indicated that without local interests assuming operation and maintenance costs the possibility of passing authorizing legislation has a very slim chance.

Andy Mork asked whether Congress would provide emergency funds for a major disaster should the works be damaged to a great extent. Colonel Love explained that the Corps of Engineers has continuing authority for emergency bank protection on a one time basis.

Ervin Bourgois, Bismarck, asked why they did not stockpile rock for future emergencies. Colonel Love explained that insufficient funds was the reason for not stockpiling rock.

Mrs. Marlence, Stanton, said that she feels that the erosion should be eliminated rather than restitution be made to the landowners for the losses sustained.

Guy Larson:

Larson said that the meeting indicated that there were several items which had to be clarified:

1. Will local interests assume operation and maintenance costs?
2. Should the State Water Commission, with the assistance of interested local entities and landowners below Garrison Dam, attempt to obtain further state appropriations to handle the operation and maintenance on the bank stabilization project?

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3. What kind of legislation do we in this area want?
4. Should we have a questionnaire to determine local sentiments? Senator Young said that this would be very helpful.
5. We are searching for an answer to this problem and he said no one is angry with anyone and we are not trying to embarrass anyone.
6. A mailing will be made by the Bismarck Chamber of Commerce Water Resources Committee to determine the next course to follow.

Milo W. Hoisveen:

Hoisveen commended Senator Young for his extensive efforts on North Dakota's behalf in obtaining authorizing legislation and appropriations for initiating the bank stabilization works on the Missouri River.

Senator Young suggested that all correspondence to him on the Missouri River Bank Stabilization project should also be sent to the other members of the North Dakota Congressional delegation to keep them advised of the activities.

Oscar Berg from the Painted Woods Irrigation District said that the Painted Woods should be protected as soon as possible since erosion is increasing at a very rapid rate. In answer to a question he was advised that work was scheduled to begin in the summer of 1967 in the Painted Woods area.

Mrs. Marlene, Stanton, asked when will work be started on the area north of Stanton. Senator Young said authorization is required from Congress before further work can be initiated and appropriations will be required for these activities.

Reiny Sailer, Bismarck, said he feels there is a distinction between natural causes and man-made causes and local interests should not be required to pay for the operation and maintenance costs.

Milton Higgins, Bismarck, felt no benefits have accrued to North Dakota because the Garrison and Oahe reservoirs have inundated thousands of acres of valuable river bottom lands.

Guy Larson requested a show of hands of those present whether they felt that a questionnaire approach was favored and the consensus was that such an approach would be the best in order to obtain the best possible solution to the problem.

The meeting adjourned at 3:40 p.m.

Notes By:

Jim Schulz, Assistant Secretary
North Dakota State Water Commission
Bismarck, North Dakota

**ATTENDANCE LIST
MISSOURI RIVER BANK STABILIZATION**

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
Milton K. Higgins	Bismarck, North Dakota
William Higgins	Mandan, North Dakota
Ken Lohstreter	Mandan, North Dakota
Gordon Peterson	Bismarck, North Dakota
James Ness	Bismarck, North Dakota
I. J. Whilhite	Bismarck, North Dakota
Ed Robson	Bismarck, North Dakota
Newell W. Clarke, County Engineer	Morton County
Irvine W. Bates, Mandan Chamber of Commerce and Montana-Dakota Utilities	Mandan, North Dakota
Andy Mork	Mandan, North Dakota
S. C. Jennings, County Commissioner	Washburn, North Dakota
Robert J. Dohn	Bismarck, North Dakota
C. H. Walker, City Commissioner	Mandan, North Dakota
Merl Burgin, Basin Electric	Bismarck, North Dakota
John Greenslit, State Outdoor Recreation Agency	Bismarck, North Dakota
Cliff Jochim, State Water Commission	Bismarck, North Dakota
A. J. Renner	Mandan, North Dakota
H. G. Steinberger, State Water Commission	Donnybrook, North Dakota
Mrs. Gay Stezak	Mandan, North Dakota
Jake Rothmann	Washburn, North Dakota
Gerald Oberg, Painted Woods Irrig. Dist.	Wilton, North Dakota
George Suemeland	Bismarck, North Dakota
William R. Mills, Box 518	Bismarck, North Dakota
Jack Walker, Berquist Walker Agency	Bismarck, North Dakota
A. R. Tavis, Box 396	Bismarck, North Dakota
Al Steinke, Bureau of Reclamation	Bismarck, North Dakota
Kenneth Alderin	Fort Clark, North Dakota
Groes Broste, County Commissioner	Wilton, North Dakota
Ervine Schulte, Oliver County Auditor	Center, North Dakota
A. W. Hegland, N. P. Railway	Fargo, North Dakota
Wm. R. Van Oosting, County Commissioner	Hensler, North Dakota
Gisle Freeman, U. S. Bureau of Reclamation	Bismarck, North Dakota
Martin Meyer	Washburn, North Dakota
George Toman	Mandan, North Dakota
Colonel R. W. Love, Corps of Engineers	Omaha, Nebraska
Senator Milton R. Young	LaMoure, North Dakota
Representative Tom Kleppe	Bismarck, North Dakota
Governor William L. Guy	Bismarck, North Dakota
Guy Larson	Bismarck, North Dakota
Milo W. Hoisveen	Bismarck, North Dakota
Jim Schulz	Bismarck, North Dakota
Monty Burke	Bismarck, North Dakota
Leo Ludholm	McKenzie, North Dakota
Ervin Bourgois	Underwood, North Dakota
Herman Graf	Bismarck, North Dakota
Henry Entzel	Mandan, North Dakota
Oscar N. Berg	Mandan, North Dakota
Evan Lips	Minot, North Dakota
Mrs. Melvin Marlence	Bismarck, North Dakota
Mrs. Byron Grannis	Stanton, North Dakota
Mr. Byron Grannis	Stanton, North Dakota

ATTENDANCE LIST (Cont.)
MISSOURI RIVER BANK STABILIZATION

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
L. J. Johnson	Washburn, North Dakota
Leonard Fahlgren	Washburn, North Dakota
Oscar Oberg	Washburn, North Dakota
Raymond Price	Price, North Dakota
Albert Steffenson	Hensler, North Dakota
James Reed	Bismarck, North Dakota
Garry O'Callaghan	Hazelton, North Dakota
Arthur Leno	Bismarck, North Dakota
R. O. Townsend	Bismarck, North Dakota
Neil Hedahl	Bismarck, North Dakota
Fred Krause, Jr.	Bismarck, North Dakota
Philips G. Randich	Bismarck, North Dakota
Walter E. Sailer	Hazen, North Dakota
James R. Kittle	Bismarck, North Dakota
Art Cratty	Bismarck, North Dakota
A. R. Moum	Bismarck, North Dakota
Anna Van Oosting	Hensler, North Dakota
Ross Cullen	Hensler, North Dakota
W. O. Shirley	Bismarck, North Dakota
John Raevovier	Washburn, North Dakota
Alfred Bye	Bismarck, North Dakota
Orland Grove	Bismarck, North Dakota
Calvin Stiefel	Stanton, North Dakota
Wm. H. Russell	Stanton, North Dakota
Charles W. Russell	Stanton, North Dakota
Robert C. Russell	Stanton, North Dakota
Chris Dahl	Bismarck, North Dakota
Ralph Hickie	Center, North Dakota
P. M. Schulz	Bismarck & Stanton, North Dakota
Al Grindberg	Bismarck, North Dakota
Arne Dahl	Bismarck, North Dakota
C. E. Mitchell	Bismarck, North Dakota
Thomas Jennings, Box 284	Bismarck, North Dakota
N. C. Rolfson	Bismarck, North Dakota
Otto Vetter	Washburn, North Dakota
Edward Booth, City Engineer	Bismarck, North Dakota
Ed Lahr	Bismarck, North Dakota
Tom Baker	Bismarck, North Dakota
Raymond Rolshoven	Bismarck, North Dakota
Walton S. Russell	Mandan, North Dakota
Marion Knudtson	Washburn, North Dakota
Marvin T. Landgren	Wilton, North Dakota
Thomas E. Price, Jr.	Price, North Dakota
Thomas Price	Price, North Dakota
J. W. Moore	Bismarck, North Dakota
R. E. Sylvester	Mandan, North Dakota
R. J. Sailer, 1310 Mohawk Street	Bismarck, North Dakota
Jim Eastgate	Bismarck, North Dakota
John W. Larson, Jr.	Bismarck, North Dakota
Gordon Gray	Valley City, North Dakota
R. P. Gallagher	Mandan, North Dakota

ATTENDANCE LIST (Cont.)
MISSOURI RIVER BANK STABILIZATION

NAME

ADDRESS

Harold Hanson	New England, North Dakota
Oliver Light	Center, North Dakota
Georgiana Borden	Mandan, North Dakota
Dora Hubbard	Mandan, North Dakota
R. D. Gwythes	Fort Rice, North Dakota
Russell Stuart	Bismarck, North Dakota
Paul Abrahamson	Bismarck, North Dakota
John O. Hjelle	Bismarck, North Dakota
Allan Eastman	Bismarck, North Dakota