

MINUTES
NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER COMMISSION
Meeting Held in Jamestown, North Dakota
August 12, 1969

The members of the Commission flew over the southeast area of North Dakota in the morning of August 12, 1969 and toured constructed and proposed water resources projects. The tour originated in Jamestown and terminated there also. The State Water Commission meeting was held at Big Jim's Restaurant in Jamestown beginning at 1:00 p.m.

The meeting was called to order by vice chairman Gallagher.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Richard P. Gallagher, Vice Chairman, Mandan
Russell Dushinske, Member from Devils Lake
James R. Jungroth, Member from Jamestown
Arne Dahl, Commissioner, Department of Agriculture, Bismarck
Harold Hanson, Member from New England
Milo W. Hoisveen, State Engineer, Chief Engineer, Secretary,
State Water Commission, Bismarck

Others Present:

Colonel Charles McGinnis, District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, St. Paul
Myron Tiemens, St. Paul District, Corps of Engineers
Alan Grindberg, Assistant Chief Engineer, State Water Commission, Bismarck
Sam Lowe, Editor, Jamestown Sun
Alvin J. Anderson, Devils Lake
Charles G. Stubbe, Devils Lake
Leonard Birkeland, Devils Lake
Ingvold Olson, Devils Lake
Tom Senger, Jr., Devils Lake
Richard Maetzold, Crary
Leo L. Langton, Crary
Arthur Burt, Southam
Monroe Kirk, Devils Lake
Adolph Bryn, Grand Harbor Twp., Devils Lake
Reino Erickson, Bocket
Mervin Eidsness, Bocket
William Kelly, Devils Lake
Ray Cunningham, Bocket
Harold Tweeten, Bocket
Roger Tweeten, Bocket
Warren Hursman, Bocket
George Eidsness, Bocket
Laurence Kirk, Devils Lake

MINUTES OF JUNE 27, 1969
APPROVED

Commissioner Dushinske moved that the minutes be approved as circulated. Commissioner Dahl seconded; all voted aye.

KINDRED DAM
(#1344)

Vice Chairman Gallagher stated that more discussion has been provoked about the Kindred Dam Project, which had been slightly controversial and that Colonel McGinnis and Myron Tiemens had been invited

to be present to explain the project more thoroughly to the Commission and to answer questions.

Colonel McGinnis then introduced Myron Tiemens, who had been in charge of planning this project. Mr. Tiemens reviewed the history of the Sheyenne River study. He stated that present interest arose from the flood of 1950. He stated that Congress intended the Corps of Engineers to take a close look at all the water problems throughout the Red River Basin. The Corps of Engineers arranged with the Public Health Service to conduct a water needs study which was completed in 1965. This identified the areas of water supply needs and projections of population growths and economic development.

The Corps of Engineers then held several meetings to initiate the surveys of major flood problems in the Red River Valley Basin. In these surveys they also looked at fish and wildlife and recreation needs and potentials, water quality, water supply and other problems. These studies were intended to develop plans which would fit into an over-all basin plan for water resources development, the basin being the Red River Basin. The objective was to formulate the best plan to meet the needs of all the people in the basin, to insure the best investment and also to insure that this plan would also serve as an integral segment of the over-all basin plan. The major need found in the Sheyenne River Basin was flooding. Besides the early floods of the 19th century, floods occurred in 1948, 1950, 1965, 1966 and 1969. In 1969 flood damages in the Red River Basin were 30.5 million dollars, urban damages 5.5 million, agricultural damages 22 million and transportation damages about 3 million dollars. This does not take into account the personal stress and hardship which were also involved and which affected the health and welfare of the people in the basin.

In addition to the flood problems in the Sheyenne River Basin, the first phase of the Garrison Diversion will stimulate economic activity but it will also adversely affect water quality in the Sheyenne River and the Red River. The Bureau of Reclamation estimate of dissolved solids in the return flows indicate that the water quality in the lower Sheyenne and Red Rivers could be improved through storage and a consequent larger distribution of return flows throughout the year.

There are also possibilities and potentials for recreation and fish and wildlife enhancement in the Sheyenne River Basin. There are now a number of reservoirs in place in the basin upstream. These will provide much recreation but the lower basin has almost no water-based recreation areas. It is 55 miles from this area to the nearest Minnesota lake. Studies indicate there is a latent demand for water-based recreation opportunities in the lower Sheyenne Basin. Also, there are now significant wildlife resources in the basin in the timbered areas and particularly around Mirror Pool. The plan which the Corps intended to develop would consider meeting the needs and assist in alleviating the problems throughout the entire basin.

In formulating a plan the Corps of Engineers considered all known alternatives to derive the best multi-purpose plan and which would meet the economic objectives of water resources planning. The initial step in planning was to analyze the cost-benefits for local protection in the West Fargo area alone. The Corps of Engineers developed a plan for this which entailed a diversion channel, flanking levees and levees encircling the town of West Fargo. This plan would protect the West Fargo area as it now exists. The

plan had a favorable benefit-to-cost ratio. The Corps, however, felt that they had not solved any other problem in the area and there were no benefits gained along the main stem, nor did it meet any of the additional needs in the basin so other alternatives were also considered, both structural and nonstructural.

Among other alternatives considered were evacuation of the flood zone areas and flood plain regulations of flood plain zone areas. It was found that evacuation was economically infeasible at Valley City and Lisbon and would be only marginally economically feasible in West Fargo. Again, this does not take into account hardship, stress and the welfare of the relocated people. The Corps also considered the alternative of reservoir storage to provide water supply in other needed areas plus it would also reduce floods.

The Corps investigated reservoir storage sites above Fort Ransom, above Lisbon and in the Kindred area. It was found that the Fort Ransom site lacked the capacity to sufficiently reduce floods on the Sheyenne River so it was eliminated from further consideration. The site above Lisbon and the site above Kindred were studied and compared. It was found that the Lisbon Dam site had sufficient storage to control flood waters which would reach it but there would be 630 square miles of uncontrolled drainage area compared with 98 square miles of uncontrolled drainage area at Kindred. Also, the Lisbon dam site would require a greater number of farms, homes and businesses to be relocated. The amount of timber in the reservoir areas was compared and it was found that there were 5,000 acres of timber in the reservoir site at Kindred and 3,500 acres of timber in the Lisbon Dam site. It was the feeling of the Corps of Engineers that the Kindred Dam site would have the least economic and personal impact on the local communities in the area. Mr. Tiemens furnished a comparison of these reservoir sites to the Commission members.

Since this analysis shows that the Kindred Dam is therefore the best possible dam site the Kindred element was included in several basin systems and analyzed. Altogether there were eight basin systems. Several of these were a large Kindred Dam alone; a Kindred Dam with local levees at Valley City and Lisbon; Kindred reservoir and channel improvement at Valley City and Lisbon; Kindred Reservoir combined with a revised operating plan at Baldhill reservoir and flood plain regulation in Valley City and Lisbon; and other variations of this including a reservoir near Cooperstown. The Corps of Engineers screened these plans to identify that which merited further study to meet all the needs of the basin. Plan C, Plan D and Plan F, as they were tabulated by the Corps, were selected for further study. Plan F included a larger reservoir near Cooperstown and a smaller Kindred reservoir. It was found that Cooperstown reservoir was not the cheaper method of flood control at Valley City and Lisbon and therefore it was eliminated. The plans were formulated and benefit-cost ratios compared. The plan which would include a reservoir at Kindred, channelling the river at Valley City and Lisbon had an over-all cost-benefit ratio of 1.5:1. The plan, including Kindred reservoir and a revised operating plan at Baldhill plus flood plain regulation at Valley City, Lisbon and West Fargo had a benefit-to-cost ratio of 1.9:1. The plan with the large reservoir at Cooperstown with a smaller Kindred reservoir had a benefit-to-cost ratio of 1.3:1.

A comparison of plans indicated to the Corps of Engineers that the most favorable plan was the revised operation of Baldhill dam flood plain regulation and Kindred Reservoir. This plan would also result in flood stage reduction along the mainstem of the Red. The Corps next sized Kindred reservoir. They increased the storage from 220,000 acre-feet to

330,000 acre-feet to give maximum flood protection at a favorable benefit-to-cost ratio. This increased size provided for full potential development of the reservoir site. The final plan, then, is to construct Kindred reservoir with a total capacity of 412,000 acre-feet, 350,000 acre-feet of which are for flood control, to revise the operation of Baldhill reservoir to provide greater flood protection at Valley City and Lisbon and to install flood plain regulations at Valley City, Lisbon and West Fargo. The total storage in Kindred reservoir is six times that contained in Baldhill dam and the flood control storage in Kindred reservoir is 20 times that contained in Baldhill reservoir. Kindred reservoir, if constructed, would control 98 per cent of the drainage area above West Fargo. The cost of the final plan as prepared by the Corps of Engineers is 19.3 million dollars federal cost and .68 million dollars nonfederal costs.

After the flood of 1969 the Corps of Engineers made a detailed analysis of the effect due to Kindred reservoir had it been in operation during the spring runoff. The Corps of Engineers found that there would have been a flood stage reduction at West Fargo of 5.5 feet. The flood stage at Fargo this year was a record 21.8 feet. With Kindred dam in operation flood stages would have been 16.3 feet which were due to the Maple, Rush and Red River back waters. Also, at Fargo, there would have been a flood stage reduction due to the fact that there would have been no overflow through Stanley ditch and less backwater in the Red. This stage reduction at Fargo would have amounted to approximately six inches.

Kindred reservoir would require approximately 20,000 acres of land. Of this 20,000 acres, 8,000 acres are in crops, 5,000 are in timber and 7,000 acres are in grass; 17,000 acres of this area are in private ownership, the remainder in state or federal ownership. Of the 5,000 acres of timber land lying in the reservoir area, 2,800 acres would have to be cleared. The rest would be above the permanent pool but some of it would be periodically affected by flood operations and would die off. This would be cleared after the trees died. There is no doubt that Kindred reservoir would dramatically change the ecology of the area. Some trees would die due to the periodic flooding and would be replaced by other species which are more resistant to flooding.

The Sheyenne River Valley is a very scenic valley in dramatic contrast to the plains; however, it is felt that the reservoir will be a fine scenic attraction in the area. The timber fringe around the reservoir, the sand dunes above would offset the reservoir so that it would be a very scenic area and the reservoir would not necessarily be detrimental to man or man's use of the area. The Corps of Engineers plans on developing three recreation areas in conjunction with the plan. The reservoir plan also recognizes the adverse impact of the reservoir on wildlife resources, so the plan sets aside 9,500 acres of intensive game management. This is considered as a mitigation feature for the loss of the game habitat in the reservoir. The plan also establishes 40 acres of warm water fish rearing ponds to offset the loss of the Mirror Pool rearing ponds.

The Corps of Engineers has attempted to meet its responsibilities by identifying all alternatives and recommending the best plan to meet all the needs of the basin for the best use of the area by the people of the locality and the state of North Dakota. The Corps believes that the benefits outweigh the adverse effects and that the plan recommended is in the best interest of all the people in the area and in North Dakota.

Mr. Tiemens was asked about the benefit-to-cost ratio under the present recommendation. Mr. Tiemens replied that under the original interest rate the cost-benefit ratio was 1.7:1 but with the new interest rate it is now 1.3:1. Mr. Tiemens was also asked if this plan was the same as the one that was presented to the State Water Commission several years ago. Mr. Tiemens answered that this was the plan that has been in mind since 1967. Four or five years ago a different plan was being considered in which flood control was the only consideration.

Colonel McGinnis was asked if this plan was consistent with the Souris-Red-Rainy River Basins Commission planning. Colonel McGinnis answered "yes", the Souris-Red-Rainy River Basins Commission is now working on a framework study to identify the critical areas in the area. Then more detailed studies which are Type II will be begun to identify correction measures for specific problems. Vice Chairman Gallagher asked if Cooperstown dam is also being considered under present planning. Mr. Tiemens answered "no", not in the present planning. The Cooperstown dam was considered but channel improvement in the Valley City and Lisbon areas was the least cost method of flood control for these areas; therefore, they felt that Cooperstown dam would not be economically justified. Mr. Gallagher then asked Mr. Tiemens if this might affect a later favorable cost-benefit ratio for a flood control project for these areas. Mr. Tiemens stated it would not since the least cost method is channel improvement, the benefit-cost ratio would not be damaged by putting in a larger Kindred Dam and eliminating Cooperstown dam from the Plan.

Colonel McGinnis stated that the Corps was about to re-evaluate this project with an interest of $4 \frac{7}{8}$ per cent which would be the interest rate one year from now. Preliminary work suggests that this will cause the interest rate to drop about 0.1 points. Mr. Jungroth asked Mr. Tiemens what the cost of ditching and diking at West Fargo would be. Mr. Tiemens replied that the cost of just the ditching and diking at West Fargo was in the area of 10 million dollars. Mr. Jungroth stated that it was his feeling that it was foolish to use the cost-benefit ratio as the only test for determining the value of a project. Colonel McGinnis reported on much of the additional recreational developments which the Corps of Engineers has been adding to its reservoirs. Such things as boating, swimming, fishing, sight-seeing, picnicking, hiking and nature watching facilities are being constructed into the projects which are recently built. There were more questions and answers revolving around levels of the reservoirs, cost, quantities, amount of fluctuation of the reservoir, amount of recreation use, the amount of timber destroyed and the like. Mr. Tiemens reported that the project was now in the Chief of Engineers office awaiting comments from other federal agencies who have not yet commented.

**RAMSEY COUNTY WATER MANAGEMENT
DISTRICT PETITION (#722)**

A delegation of 20 people from Ramsey County appeared before the Commission.

Mr. Laurence Kirk, acting as spokesman for the group, presented petitions with 539 signatures of landowners in the area and their wives. He stated that there were three types of petitions which related to two questions. These are petitions signed by those who are now in a water management district who would like to get out, there are those in a water management district who wish to stay in the water management district they are in and not become part of a county-wide district and there are petitions from those who are now out of a water management district who want to stay out. Mr. Kirk stated that he was speaking for the group who are now out of the water management district and did not want to be in one. He presented a map showing the land owned by those petitioning to stay out, colored in brown. These are people who do not

want to be in any district. He stated that the Sweetwater-Dry Lake District wished to expand its boundaries to encompass the whole district after dissolving the Chain Lakes District. He stated he did not want to be in and the people who signed the petition did not want to be in any water management district. Not counting the city property or state owned and fish and wildlife property there were petitions signed by 68 per cent of the landowners who are not in any district who do not want to be included in any district. Mr. Kirk also presented map showing the fish and wildlife wetland easements and purchases which are now unable to be drained.

He stated that there are some people in the Chain Lakes District who have signed petitions asking to be left out of the Sweetwater-Dry Lake District. The spokesman for a group of people from Newbury Township stated they had petitioned two years ago to be removed from the Sweetwater-Dry Lake District. He stated there are 15 sections of land over which they have 100 per cent signatures who want to be removed from Sweetwater-Dry Lake District. The reason being they are receiving no benefits from Sweetwater Lake drainage as their water does not enter this drainage system. There are eight people from the area in attendance at the meeting. Considerable discussion evolved around the benefits of a water management district and emphasis was placed on the inability of the petitioning landowners to conduct any drainage. One landowner stated that his water would drain into a dead end slough that would have to be cut 20 feet for several miles to drain out. Most of the land is signed up for wildlife easements and it cannot be drained legally as well as factually.

Secretary Hoisveen pointed out to the group that there are other benefits to a water management district, such as ground-water studies. There was some discussion of ground-water studies and other benefits; also discussions of creating a separate water management district for these people. Mr. Kirk stated that the landowners present objected to the Sweetwater-Dry Lake drainage plan too. They are fearful that they would probably have to pay for the ditches in the Sweetwater-Dry Lake project and they have no representation on the board and no benefits from it. The Commission instructed the staff to work with these residents in the event they desire to create a water management district in their area.

Commissioner Jungroth moved that the State Water Commission deny the petition for the dissolution of the Chain Lakes Water Management District and the expansion of the boundaries of the Sweetwater-Dry Lake Water Management District. Commissioner Dushinske seconded; all voted aye.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June and July 1969

Secretary Hoisveen reviewed the financial statement for the Commission for the past biennium.

Commissioner Hanson moved that the financial statement be approved as presented. Commissioner Jungroth seconded; all members voted aye.

PIPESTEM DAM (#690)

Secretary Hoisveen stated that Pipestem Dam is now the number one project in the Jamestown area. This project was activated by Water Commission action in asking for a restudy. The project has now been authorized and funds in the amount of \$425,000 have been appropriated for

land acquisition. There are many people in the local area who feel that action is lagging on this project. Hoisveen stated he had appeared before the Housing Appropriations Committee in an attempt to get additional funds for construction for this project. Secretary Hoisveen also stated that he will be going to Omaha soon and would be meeting with the Corps of Engineers, Omaha District, and would, among other things, discuss Pipestem Dam.

Commissioner Jungroth moved that the State Water Commission pass a resolution which would ask for accelerated land acquisition and early construction of Pipestem Dam. Commissioner Hanson seconded; all voted aye.

See Appendix A

Secretary Hoisveen stated that it was his understanding that there would be another hearing which could be held yet this year.

**JAMESTOWN OPERATING PLAN
(#832)**

Jamestown reservoir which would guarantee that a minimum flow of 10 cfs will be maintained in the James River through Jamestown during the late summer months. Also, the staff has asked and received approval by the Corps of Engineers to reduce the maximum release from the dam from 400 to 350 cfs when the flood pool is occupied. This is to prevent problems caused by high water at the greater releases.

It was reported that the State Water Commission staff has recommended a change in the operating plan for

SPIRITWOOD LAKE (#461)

of Spiritwood Lake. He stated several hearings had been held, a plan prepared and presented to the local people and agreement apparently reached on what should be done to maintain Spiritwood Lake at a normal level. Commissioner Jungroth reported that a water management district is in the process of formulating a resolution to the Water Commission concerning this subject. He suggested that a decision be deferred on this matter until receipt of this resolution. Some discussion was held regarding rules and regulations for establishing lake levels. Assistant Chief Engineer Grindberg reported that a rough draft had been made of such rules and regulations.

Assistant Chief Engineer Grindberg reported on the problem of the level

LAKE LEVELS (#1480)

Commissioner Jungroth moved that rules and regulations for the establishment of lake levels be drafted and circulated to the Commission members for their consideration prior to the next meeting. Commissioner Dahl seconded; all voted aye.

**GROUND-WATER STUDY IN
WAHPETON AREA (#1518)**

cooperate in making a detailed study of an aquifer just north of town. The purpose of this is to develop an industrial site and the city and water management district are cooperating in sponsoring it. The total cost of the study will be \$17,160 and it is proposed that this be shared 50 percent by the local sponsors and the State Water Commission.

Secretary Hoisveen reported that the Wahpeton Industrial Development Corporation wants the State Water Commission to

Commissioner Jungroth moved that the State Water Commission participate in the ground-water study in the industrial area north of Wahpeton in the amount of 50 per cent not to exceed \$8,580. Commissioner Dahl seconded; all members voted aye.

FLOOD CONTROL AT
HAZEN AND BEULAH
(#1517)

Secretary Hoisveen reported that the towns of Hazen and Beulah have had flood damages twice this year. They have requested the State Water Commission to use its good offices to get a flood control project installed to protect their communities from flooding. It appears that authorized projects are on the shelf for these two areas. This is a point which will be discussed with Corps of Engineers personnel at Omaha. Secretary Hoisveen stated that the problem is not the main stem of the Knife but tributaries which caused flooding.

Commissioner Hanson moved that the State Water Commission do all possible to secure a flood control project for the communities of Hazen and Beulah. Commissioner Dahl seconded; all voted aye.

MINOT FLOOD CONTROL
(#1408)

Secretary Hoisveen reported that some opposition has been expressed to a dam which is under consideration to protect Minot from flooding. He presented to the Commission resolutions from the Renville County Board of County Commissioners and the Old Settlers in Renville County. These two resolutions oppose the construction of a dam for flood control at Minot.

NORTH DAKOTA WETLANDS REPORT
(#322)

Commissioner Dahl stated that his advisory committee had met with the Water Commission and asked numerous questions concerning the report prepared by the Stanford Research Institute on the North Dakota Wetlands problem. His advisory committee had then requested him to ask the Water Commission to adopt the report formally and to adopt its recommendations as its Policy. Commissioner Dahl then read the resolution to the Commission. Commissioner Jungroth said he felt that no one has any right to a subsidy and that the report is based on the premise that such a right exists. He stated the report could also be attacked on technical grounds and that he felt that it was mistakenly based on pure economics. He stated that approval of the report would increase the attacks on farm programs.

Commissioner Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, Commissioner Hanson seconded. Commissioners voting aye were Dahl, Hanson and Gallagher. Commissioners voting no were Jungroth and Dushinske and so the resolution was adopted.

Dushinske stated that his vote was principally an objection to item number 4 in the recommendations contained in the resolution. (See Appendix B)

WATER RESOURCES COUNCIL
HEARING ON EVALUATION OF
PROJECTS

Secretary Hoisveen stated that he would be appearing at a hearing being held by the National Water Resources Council on new methods of evaluating projects. This hearing will be held August 14. His statement at that hearing will propose that benefit-cost ratio is being adhered to too rigidly and the water resources projects should be authorized and funded in the same manner as other programs.

WEST BAY SPRAYING
(#416)

Assistant Chief Engineer Grindberg reported that a group of farmers wished to spray weeds in the West Bay area to facilitate movement of water. They would spray a strip eight miles long by 100 feet wide through the West Bay area so that when next spring's flooding begins the movement of water through West Bay will be facilitated. It was stated they had received this idea from a Fish and Wildlife Service project of spraying weeds to create open areas for ducks. The cost would be in the area of \$1,500 and the farmers had raised some money to pay for it themselves; however, they felt that it was too expensive for them and would like Water Commission assistance.

Commissioner Dushinske moved that the Water Commission participate in the cost of spraying in West Bay area in the amount of 50 per cent, not to exceed \$750, if the State Game and Fish Department and the State Health Department approve the herbicide to be used. Commissioner Jungroth seconded; all members voted aye.

FISH CREEK DAM
(#479)

Secretary Hoisveen reported that Fish Creek dam is a dam which is planned on being constructed in Morton County for recreational purposes. It was designed by the Soil Conservation Service and is being sponsored by the Morton County Water Management District and Morton County. Commissioner Gallagher reported that he would support this project in that he thought the Water Commission should appropriate \$20,000 towards its construction. He stated that in the future the Soil Conservation Service should inform the Water Commission at the inception of a project if they are going to ask for funds rather than at its culmination. He also stated that he felt that plans should meet the Water Commission staff approval. Commissioner Gallagher surrendered the chairmanship to

Move that subject to the approval of the State Engineer on the plans that State Water Commission participate in the construction of Fish Creek Dam in the amount of \$20,000. Commissioner Dushinske seconded; all members voted aye.

WATER RIGHTS
#1615, 1642-1646

Secretary Hoisveen presented six water permits to the Commission for consideration. It was the recommendation of the State Engineer that these water permits be approved.

It was moved by Commissioner Jungroth, seconded by Commissioner Dushinske and carried that the six conditional water permits be approved, subject to such conditions as indicated on the permit.

(See Appendix C)

EASEMENTS FOR BANK
STABILIZATION IN
LAKE MANDAN AREA
(#576)

Commissioner Dahl moved that the Water Commission grant the right to enter upon certain specified lands in the Lake Mandan area bank stabilization project to the Corps of Engineers. Commissioner Jungroth seconded; all members voted aye.

(See Appendix D)

MT. CARMEL BIDS
(#1346)

bids to the Commission.

Secretary Hoisveen reported that bids had been let for the construction of Mt. Carmel Dam and presented an abstract of

Commissioner Dushinske moved that the Water Commission approve the bids received and accept the low bid. Commissioner Jungroth seconded; all members voted aye.

MINOT FLOODING
(#1408)

attention to the extreme flood threat which could exist in Minot next spring. He reported to the Commission that the Souris River drainage area is saturated with water and a flood threat exists.

Secretary Hoisveen read a letter he had written to Colonel Hesse, St. Paul District Corps of Engineers, calling

FARGO LOWHEAD DAM
(#1479)

Committee to explore a proposal for construction of a lowhead dam on the Red River. This dam would serve several purposes, one being water quality control on the Red River and another being a diversion of Sheyenne River waters to Fargo for its municipal use.

Secretary Hoisveen reported that a meeting will be held on August 18 with the Fargo Chamber of Commerce Reclamation

NEXT COMMISSION
MEETING

meeting adjourned.

Commissioner Hanson moved that the September meeting be held in Bowman, if the Chief Engineer is successful in arranging a time at which it can be held. Commissioner Dushinske seconded; all voted aye.

There being no further business the

Milo W Hoisveen
Secretary

ATTEST:

William L. Dury
Chairman-Governor

APPENDIX A

RESOLUTION 69-8-275

Pipestem Dam

WHEREAS, the proposed Pipestem Dam has received authorization by the Federal Congress and limited funding has been approved; and

WHEREAS, the city of Jamestown suffered damages approximating two million dollars during the 1969 spring flood; and

WHEREAS, the soil and water conditions in the Pipestem drainage basin are of such a nature that normal runoff could again cause extensive flooding to this city;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the North Dakota State Water Commission at its meeting held in Jamestown, North Dakota. this 12th day of August, 1969 that it urges the Corps of Engineers to take prompt action in holding hearings with the landowners and expedite the construction of the Pipestem Dam at the earliest possible date in order to prevent the recurring flood problems of this city.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be forwarded to Brigadier General C. Craig Cannon, Division Engineer, Colonel Billy P. Pendergrass, District Engineer, Charles Hipp, Chief Engineering Division, all of whom are representatives of the Corps of Engineers, Omaha District; and George P. Craft, Area Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Riverdale.

FOR THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER COMMISSION:

S/ William L. Guy
William L. Guy
Governor-Chairman

ATTEST:

S/ Milo W. Hoisveen
Milo W. Hoisveen, Secretary

RESOLUTION 69-8-273

APPENDIX B

The North Dakota Wetlands Problem

WHEREAS, the State Water Commission has caused an independent study to be made of the wetlands in North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, this study was made by an unbiased, well respected body, the Stanford Research Institute; and

WHEREAS, that body has prepared a final report on the North Dakota Wetlands Problem,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the State Water Commission at its meeting in Jamestown, North Dakota, on the 12th day of August, 1969, that it does endorse the aforesaid report and that it adopt the conclusion that

- "2. Landowners in North Dakota are currently paying more than their due share of the costs of preserving wildlife. They have to endure its depredations; they are being asked to forgo, at any rate temporarily, subsidized drainage benefits on Types 1 and 2 wetlands that are available to farmers outside the pothole prairie country, and the price being paid for perpetual easements to their wetlands does not compensate them for the 'opportunity cost' of forgoing even unsubsidized drainage."

and its recommendations:

- "1. It is desirable to establish more clearly the facts on both sides namely (a) what would be the advantages and disadvantages of drainage and (b) what are the habitat requirements for wildlife in North Dakota and how might they be affected by the price of easements and the permitted level of hunting. In default of a coordinated federal policy, the state of North Dakota might assume the initiative in investigating these questions. An intelligent answer to (b) would appear to require taking Canadian policies and conditions into account.
- "2. The five-year moratorium on subsidized drainage projects that is currently allowed the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service seems unnecessarily prolonged; it might well be replaced by a delay no longer than is necessary to allow investigation and offer.

- "3. Offers to acquire land or easements for wildlife should be made only in accordance with an overall utilization plan for the watershed in question, and should be based on an independent assessment, in which economists as well as professional assessors should be associated, of a fair market price for the property taking into account the net benefits forgone. Net benefits should be calculated as if a drainage subsidy were payable. If such a price is refused, it should be open to the state to exercise the right of eminent domain, if this appears to be in the public interest.
- "4. The price of duck stamps and hunting licenses should be 'what the traffic will bear'; that of the former is less now in real terms than it was in 1935. (The opposition of individual farmers to a rise in the price of duck stamps is misguided.) If hunting is reduced as a result, the demand for habitat may be less; if it is not, the wetland acquisition program will benefit and might logically be extended to allow duck stamp monies to be used for mitigation.
- "5. Additional research over the whole field of wildlife and wetlands is desirable. In particular,
- . The whole question of natural vs artificial habitat and of whether positive measures to improve the productivity of wetlands are possible and desirable appears to require further investigation,
 - . The question of whether regional drainage, by lowering the water table, can have undesirable effects for agriculture if taken too far still seems to be an open one.
- "6. The Water Commission should encourage local agencies to proceed with engineering-economic studies of drainage schemes. Such studies will be necessary not only before drainage is undertaken, but before appropriate compensation for forgoing drainage can be determined. The appropriate scale for any such project will be one that brings the maximum return per unit of investment. (This is not the same as the maximum absolute net benefit, mistakenly recommended in federal agency handbooks.)"

as its policy.

FOR THE NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER COMMISSION:

S/ William L. Guy

William L. Guy
Governor-Chairman

ATTEST:

S/ Milo W. Hoisveen

Milo W. Hoisveen, Secretary

WATER PERMITS FOR AUGUST 12, 1969

No.	Name and Address	Source	Purpose	Amount Requested	Comments and Recommendations
1615	City of Sheyenne Sheyenne	Underground Sources	Municipal	160 acre-feet	100 acre-feet
1642	Grant Brown Dunn Center	Unknown and Unnamed Drainage trib. to Spring Creek and Knife River	Irrigation	130 acre-feet 65 acres	130 acre-feet 65 acres
1643	Jacob Roemmich Mott	Unnamed Intermittent Stream trib. to Cannonball River	Fish Dam	100 acre-feet storage plus 50 acre-feet annual use	100 acre-feet storage plus 50 acre-feet annual use
1644	Leonard Davis Killdeer	Unnamed Intermittent Draw trib Spring Creek and Knife River	Irrigation	92 acre-feet 46.4 acres	46.4 acre-feet 46.4 acres
1645	Pan American Petroleum Corps. Glendive	Underground Sources	Industrial	424 acre-feet	424 acre-feet
1646	U. S. Forest Service Billings	Second Creek trib. Little Missouri River	Fisheries (Recreation)	311 acre-feet storage plus 95 acre-feet annual use	311 acre-feet storage plus 95 acre-feet annual use

APPENDIX D

RESOLUTION 69-8-274

WHEREAS, the United States Corps of Engineers has submitted to the North Dakota State Water Commission plans and specifications for bank stabilization on the banks of the Missouri River in Oliver County, North Dakota, and made formal request for right-of-way as contained in drawing number MGOC7-2E1.1, April, 1969; and

WHEREAS, the North Dakota State Water Commission has approved and adopted said plan and specifications and has acquired from the Oliver County Water Management District the easements for the construction of the river-bank protection project as set forth in drawings numbered MG08-370E1, MG08-370E2, MG08-370E3, MGOC7-2E1, MGOC7-2E2, April, 1969;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the North Dakota State Water Commission that it does hereby grant, give and convey to the United States Government, its contractors and agents, the right and permission to enter in and upon said lands for the purpose of construction of river-bank protection project, as indicated on the right-of-way map designated as drawing number MGOC7-2E1.1, April, 1969 prepared by the U. S. Corps of Engineers and approved by said North Dakota State Water Commission.

Dated this 26th day of August, 1969.

NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER COMMISSION
By:

S/ Milo W. Hoisveen
Secretary and Chief Engineer

ATTEST:

S/ Delton D. Schulz

NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER COMMISSION

FINANCIAL STATEMENT - July 31, 1969
1969-1971 APPROPRIATIONS

	Available Funds		Disbursements		Account Balances		
	APPROPRIATION	RECEIPTS	TO DATE	JULY, '69	UNEXPENDED	ENCUMB.	UNENCUMB.
GENERAL OPERATIONS: ACCOUNT							
1007-Salaries Expense \$729,901.00							
Federal Grants <u>82,000.00</u>	\$ 811,901.00	\$ -	\$34,350.11	\$34,350.11	\$ 777,550.89	\$ -	\$ 777,550.89
2007-Fees & Services	140,000.00	-	1,461.34	1,461.34	138,538.66	-	138,538.66
3007-Supplies & Materials	150,500.00	-	3,586.57	3,586.57	146,913.43	-	146,913.43
4007-Equipment	35,000.00	-	-	-	35,000.00	-	35,000.00
7707-Red Basin Comm.	<u>60,000.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,000.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,000.00</u>
TOTAL GENERAL OPERATIONS	\$1,197,401.00	\$ -	\$39,398.02	\$39,398.02	\$1,158,002.98	\$ -	\$1,158,002.98
CONTRACT FUND:							
336-770-Contract "Cash"\$1,000,000.							
Contract Collections <u>700,000.</u>	\$1,700,000.00						
Collections to Date		\$71,133.52	\$36,358.17	\$36,358.17	\$1,663,641.83	\$876,520.00	\$ 787,121.83
Transfer from 001 to 336		<u>25,000.00</u>					
TOTAL CONTRACT FUND	\$1,700,000.00	\$96,133.52	\$36,358.17	\$36,358.17	\$1,663,641.83	\$876,520.00	\$ 787,121.83
GRAND TOTALS	<u>\$2,897,401.00</u>	<u>\$96,133.52</u>	<u>\$75,756.19</u>	<u>\$75,756.19</u>	<u>\$2,821,644.81</u>	<u>\$876,520.00</u>	<u>\$1,945,124.81</u>

NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER COMMISSION
STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION BOND GUARANTEE FUND
AS OF July 31, 1969

ACCOUNT	Available Funds		Disbursements		Account Balances		
	APPROPRIATION	RECEIPTS*	TO DATE	JULY '69	UNEXPENDED	ENCUMB.	UNENCUMB.
535-770-CONST. BOND GUAR.	\$90,000.00	\$34,916.79	\$30,416.79	\$ -	\$90,000.00	\$ -	\$90,000.00
0500 INVESTMENT PRIN.	15,000.00	.00	4,500.00	-	10,500.00	-	10,500.00

NOTE - FUND #535-770 RECEIPTS ARE OBTAINED FROM RETIREMENT OF AN INTEREST ON SECURITIES THAT WERE IN THE COMMISSION'S SINKING FUND IN EXCESS OF THE AMOUNT REQUIRED TO RETIRE THE SERIES "J" BOND ISSUE ON DECEMBER 10, 1957. ORIGINAL DISBURSEMENTS FROM FUND #535-770 WERE MADE DURING THE EARLY 1940'S IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 61-02-56 OF THE CENTURY CODE WHICH PROVIDES THAT THE COMMISSION MAY GUARANTEE OR INSURE OR AGREE TO PAY THE INTEREST ON AND PRINCIPAL OF COMMISSION REVENUE BONDS NOT EXCEEDING 20% OF THE PAR VALUE OF ANY SUCH BONDS.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS & INTEREST RECEIVABLE - FUND #535-770

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>DUE DATE</u>	<u>INTEREST RATE</u>	<u>INTEREST REC. TO MATURITY</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL</u>	<u>TOTAL INCOME ANTICIPATED</u>
SIoux IRRIGATION DIST. BONDS	1984 SERIALY	2.25%	\$2,610.00	\$10,500	\$13,110.00

(EXCESS OVER \$90,000.00 CASH IN FUND #535-770 TO BE CREDITED TO GENERAL FUND. 1/2/58 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION)

RECEIPTS:	* RETIREMENT OF BONDS	\$21,500.00	* ACCUMULATION OF RECEIPTS TO
	INTEREST ON BONDS	9,284.80	BOND GUARANTEE FUND
	SINKING FUND CASH	4,131.99	SINCE FUND CREATED IN 1939
		<u>\$34,916.79</u>	

NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER COMMISSION

PAYROLL - JULY, 1969

NAME	POSITION	REMARKS	GROSS	W/TAX	S.S.	INS.	RET.	NET
HOISVEEN, MILO	STATE ENGINEER	INC. MAY '69	1,625.00	297.10	-	17.45	65.00	1,245.45
BAESLER, GORDON	W. R. TECH.	INC. JULY '69	720.00	94.00	34.56	17.45	28.80	545.19
BALLIET, ALLEN	RODMAN	INC. JULY '69	455.00	29.20	21.84	17.45	18.20	368.31
CHRISTENSEN, RAY	ENG. TECH.	INC. JULY '69	620.00	93.40	29.76	17.45	24.80	454.59
DONALDSON, DAVID	G. W. TECH.	INC. JULY '69	540.00	90.30	25.92	4.20	21.60	397.98
EMERSON, MATT	ASST. SECY.	INC. JULY '69	970.00	154.60	46.56	17.45	38.80	712.59
FROELICH, LARRY	GEOLOGIST	INC. JULY '69	840.00	146.20	40.32	17.45	33.60	602.43
FROEMMING, DALE	OPERATOR	INC. JULY '69	540.00	90.30	25.92	4.20	21.60	397.98
GLOVER, DALE	HYDROLOGIST	INC. JULY '69	1,000.00	250.00	48.00	-	40.00	662.00
GRINDBERG, ALAN	ASST. ST. ENG.	INC. JULY '69	1,265.00	203.40	37.44	17.45	50.60	956.11
GRUNSETH, ARLAND	INV. ENG.	INC. JULY '69	960.00	128.90	46.08	17.45	38.40	729.17
HEUPEL, MILTON	FIELD ENG.	INC. JULY '69	935.00	98.80	44.88	17.45	37.40	736.47
HILAND, LEONE	CHIEF. STENO	INC. JULY '69	590.00	111.90	28.32	1.35	23.60	424.83
HUCHLER, EVA	STENO	STA. JUNE '69	260.00	42.50	12.48	-	-	205.02
JACOBSON, HUGH	ASST. DRILLER	INC. JULY '69	495.00	26.40	23.76	17.45	19.80	407.59
JOCHIM, CLIFF	ATTORNEY	INC. JAN. '68	L.A.	-	-	-	-	-
KNOLL, JIM	SOILS TECH.	STA. MAR. '69	450.00	81.10	21.60	4.20	-	343.10
KNUTSON, LEWIS	DRILLER	INC. JULY '69	645.00	56.70	30.96	17.45	25.80	514.09
KOCH, KAY	ACCOUNTANT	INC. JULY '69	525.00	87.40	25.20	17.45	21.00	373.95
LINDVIG, MILTON	G. W. ENG.	INC. JULY '69	1,000.00	150.60	48.00	17.45	40.00	743.95
LOCKEN, SHARON	STENO	INC. JULY '69	435.00	68.40	20.88	17.45	17.40	310.87
MCADOO, ROBERT	LAB. TECH.	STA. MAR. '69	425.00	63.90	20.40	4.20	5.00	331.50
MALATERRE, TOM	OPERATOR	INC. JULY '69	540.00	46.80	25.92	-	21.60	445.68
MURI, GARVIN	CHEMIST	INC. JULY '69	735.00	105.10	35.28	16.95	29.40	548.27
NAPLIN, CHARLES	GEOLOGIST	INC. JULY '69	790.00	136.63	37.92	17.45	31.60	566.73
NELSON, C. P.	DRAIN. ENG.	INC. JULY '69	980.00	200.00	47.04	-	39.20	693.76
O'BRIEN, GEORGE	DRAFTSMAN	STA. MAY '69	475.00	85.50	22.80	4.20	19.00	343.50
OHNSTAD, DON	PLAN. ENG.	INC. JULY '69	935.00	133.00	44.88	17.45	37.40	688.27
							14.00 *	
PUTZ, ROY	OFF. ASST.	INC. JULY '69	370.00	41.60	17.76	4.20	14.80	291.64
SACKMAN, EUGENE	SURVEYOR	INC. JULY '69	650.00	67.70	31.20	17.45	26.00	507.65
SCHANTZ, GEORGE	ENG. AID	INC. JULY '69	525.00	65.20	25.20	17.45	21.00	396.15
SCHMID, ROGER	G. W. HYDROL.	INC. JULY '69	925.00	120.90	44.40	17.45	37.00	705.25
SCHMIDT, CHERYL LYN	STENO	INC. JULY '69	350.00	52.80	16.80	-	14.00	266.40
SCHULZ, DELTON	OFF. ENG.	INC. JULY '69	1,110.00	168.20	53.28	17.45	44.40	826.67

NAME	POSITION	REMARKS	GROSS	W/TAX	S.S.	INS.	RET.	NET
SCOTT, CLIFFORD	DESIGN ENG.	INC. JULY '69	975.00	141.80	46.80	17.45	39.00	729.95
SCOTT, LLOYD	DRAFTSMAN	INC. JULY '69	635.00	93.40	30.48	17.45	25.40	468.27
SENGER, ANTON	OPERATOR	INC. JULY '69	570.00	83.90	27.36	-	22.80	435.94
SIMENSON, KEN	CONST. ENG.	INC. JULY '69	1,000.00	125.10	48.00	17.45	40.00	769.45
SPEAKS, GLENN	OPERATOR	INC. JULY '69	540.00	57.90	25.92	17.45	21.60	417.13
FILLOTSON, ANN	RES. ASST.	INC. JULY '69	410.00	59.90	19.68	4.20	16.40	309.82
ULRICH, ROGER	RODMAN	INC. JULY '69	425.00	63.90	20.40	4.20	17.00	319.50
VOELLER, PIUS	CONST. FOREMAN	INC. JULY '69	620.00	49.10	29.76	17.45	24.80	498.89
WALTERSON, HOWARD	CONST. SUPT.	INC. JULY '69	670.00	67.70	32.16	17.45	26.80	525.89
SWC GROUP INS. - 36			180.00			180.00		
SWC RET. MATCHING			<u>1,135.60</u>				<u>1,135.60</u>	
			30,840.60	4,330.90	1,315.92	685.60	2,290.20	22,217.98

* State Income Tax Withheld

NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER COMMISSION
 FINANCIAL STATEMENT - August 31, 1969
 1969-1971 APPROPRIATIONS

	Available Funds		Disbursements		Account Balances		
	APPROPRIATION	RECEIPTS	TO DATE	AUG. '69	UNEXPENDED	ENCUMB.	UNENCUMB.
GENERAL OPERATIONS: ACCOUNT							
1007-Salaries Expense \$729,901.00							
Federal Grants <u>82,000.00</u>	\$ 811,901.00	\$ -	\$ 67,150.39	\$ 32,800.28	\$ 744,750.61	\$ -	\$ 744,750.61
2007-Fees & Services	140,000.00	-	8,670.55	7,209.21	131,329.45	-	131,329.45
3007-Supplies & Materials	150,500.00	-	12,979.70	9,393.13	137,520.30	-	137,520.30
4007-Equipment	35,000.00	-	1,523.83	1,523.83	33,476.17	-	33,476.17
7707-Red Basin Comm.	<u>60,000.00</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>80.84</u>	<u>80.84</u>	<u>59,919.16</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,919.16</u>
TOTAL GENERAL OPERATIONS	\$1,197,401.00	\$ -	\$ 90,405.31	\$ 51,007.29	\$1,106,995.69	\$ -	\$1,106,995.69
CONTRACT FUND:							
336-770-Contract "Cash" \$1,000,000.							
Contract Collections 700,000.	\$1,700,000.00						
Collections to Date		\$ 71,133.52	\$141,125.61	\$104,767.44	\$1,558,874.39	\$875,944.36	\$ 682,930.03
Transfer from 001 to 336		<u>75,000.00</u>					
TOTAL CONTRACT FUND	\$1,700,000.00	\$146,133.52	\$141,125.61	\$104,767.44	\$1,558,874.39	\$875,944.36	\$ 682,930.03
GRAND TOTALS	<u>\$2,897,401.00</u>	<u>\$146,133.52</u>	<u>\$231,530.92</u>	<u>\$155,774.73</u>	<u>\$2,665,870.08</u>	<u>\$875,944.36</u>	<u>\$1,789,925.72</u>

NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER COMMISSION
 STATUS OF CONSTRUCTION BOND GUARANTEE FUND
 AS OF AUG. 31, 1969

ACCOUNT	Available Funds		Disbursements		Account Balances		
	APPROPRIATION	RECEIPTS*	TO DATE	AUG. '69	UNEXPENDED	ENCUMB.	UNENCUMB.
535-770-CONST. BOND GUAR.	\$90,000.00	\$34,916.79	\$30,416.79	\$ -	\$90,000.00	\$ -	\$90,000.00
0500 INVESTMENT PRIN.	15,000.00	.00	4,500.00	-	10,500.00	-	10,500.00

NOTE - FUND #535-770 RECEIPTS ARE OBTAINED FROM RETIREMENT OF AN INTEREST ON SECURITIES THAT WERE IN THE COMMISSION'S SINKING FUND IN EXCESS OF THE AMOUNT REQUIRED TO RETIRE THE SERIES "J" BOND ISSUE ON DECEMBER 10, 1957. ORIGINAL DISBURSEMENTS FROM FUND #535-770 WERE MADE DURING THE EARLY 1940'S IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 61-02-56 OF THE CENTURY CODE WHICH PROVIDES THAT THE COMMISSION MAY GUARANTEE OR INSURE OR AGREE TO PAY THE INTEREST ON AND PRINCIPAL OF COMMISSION REVENUE BONDS NOT EXCEEDING 20% OF THE PAR VALUE OF ANY SUCH BONDS.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS & INTEREST RECEIVABLE - FUND #535-770

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>DUE DATE</u>	<u>INTEREST RATE</u>	<u>INTEREST REC. TO MATURITY</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL</u>	<u>TOTAL INCOME ANTICIPATED</u>
SIoux IRRIGATION DIST. BONDS	1984 SERIALY	2.25%	\$2,610.00	\$10,500	\$13,110.00

(EXCESS OVER \$90,000.00 CASH IN FUND #535-770 TO BE CREDITED TO GENERAL FUND. 1/2/58 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION)

RECEIPTS:	* RETIREMENT OF BONDS	\$21,500.00	* ACCUMULATION OF RECEIPTS TO
	INTEREST ON BONDS	9,284.80	BOND GUARANTEE FUND
	SINKING FUND CASH	4,131.99	SINCE FUND CREATED IN 1939
		\$34,916.79	

NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER COMMISSION

PAYROLL - August 1969

NAME	POSITION	REMARKS	GROSS	W/TAX	S.S.	INS.	RET.	NET
MOISVEEN, MILO	STATE ENGINEER	INC. May '69	1,625.00	297.10	-	21.95	65.00	1,240.95
MAESLER, GORDON	W.R. TECH.	INC. July '69	720.00	94.00	34.56	21.95	28.80	540.69
MALLIETT, ALLEN	RODMAN	INC. July '69	455.00	29.20	21.84	21.95	18.20	363.81
CHRISTENSEN, RAY	ENG. TECH.	INC. July '69	620.00	93.40	29.76	21.95	24.80	450.09
DONALDSON, DAVID	G. W. TECH.	INC. July '69	540.00	90.30	25.92	6.05	21.60	396.13
DUSHINSKE, RUSSELL	COMMISSIONER	STA. July '65	15.00	-	.72	-	-	14.28
EMERSON, MATT	ASST. SECY.	INC. July '69	970.00	154.60	46.56	21.95	38.80	708.09
FROELICH, LARRY	GEOLOGIST	INC. July '69	840.00	146.20	40.32	21.95	33.60	597.93
FROEMMING, DALE	OPERATOR	INC. July '69	540.00	90.30	25.92	6.05	21.60	396.13
GLOVER, DALE	HYDROLOGIST	INC. July '69	1,000.00	250.00	48.00	-	40.00	662.00
GRINDBERG, ALAN	ASST. ST. ENG.	INC. July '69	1,265.00	203.40	-	21.95	50.60	989.05
GRUNSETH, ARLAND	INV. ENG.	INC. July '69	960.00	128.90	46.08	21.95	38.40	724.67
HANSON, HAROLD	COMMISSIONER	STA. July '65	15.00	-	.72	-	-	14.28
HEUPEL, MILTON	FIELD INV.	INC. July '69	935.00	98.80	44.88	21.95	37.40	731.97
HILLAND, LEONE	CHIEF STENO	INC. July '69	590.00	111.90	28.32	1.35	23.60	424.83
HUCHLER, EVA	STENO	STA. June '69	260.00	42.50	12.48	-	-	205.02
JACOBSON, HUGH	ASST. DRILLER	INC. July '69	495.00	26.40	23.76	21.95	19.80	403.09
JOCHIM, CLIFF	ATTORNEY	INC. July '69	575.00	70.00	27.60	21.95	23.00	432.45
JUNGROTH, JAMES	COMMISSIONER	STA. Sept '67	15.00	-	.72	-	-	14.28
KNOLL, JIM	SOILS TECH.	STA. Mar '6	450.00	81.10	21.60	6.05	5.00	336.25
KNUTSON, LEWIS	DRILLER	INC. July '69	645.00	56.70	30.96	21.95	25.80	509.59
KOCH, KAY	ACCOUNTANT	INC. July '69	525.00	87.40	25.20	21.95	21.00	369.45
LINDVIG, MILTON	G. W. ENG.	INC. July '69	1,000.00	150.60	48.00	21.95	40.00	739.45
LOCKEN, SHARON	STENO	INC. July '69	435.00	68.40	20.88	21.95	17.40	306.37
McADOO, ROBERT	LAB. TECH.	RES. Aug '69	344.08	48.10	16.52	-	-	279.46
MALATERRE, TOM	OPERATOR	INC. July '69	540.00	46.80	25.92	-	21.60	445.68
MURI, GARVIN	CHEMIST	INC. July '69	735.00	105.10	35.28	21.95	29.40	543.27
NAPLIN, CHARLES	GEOLOGIST	INC. July '69	790.00	136.30	37.92	21.95	31.60	562.23
NELSON, C. P.	DRAIN. ENG.	INC. July '69	980.00	200.00	47.04	-	39.20	693.76
O'BRIEN, GEORGE	DRAFTSMAN	STA. May '69	475.00	85.50	22.80	21.95	19.00	325.75
OHNSTAD, DON	PLAN. ENG.	INC. July '69	935.00	133.00	44.88	21.95	37.40	683.77
							14.00*	
PUTZ, ROY	OFF. ASST.	INC. July '69	370.00	41.60	17.76	6.05	14.80	289.79
SACKMAN, EUGENE	SURVEYOR	INC. July '69	650.00	67.70	31.20	21.95	26.00	503.15
SCHANTZ, GEORGE	ENG. AID	INC. July '69	525.00	65.20	25.20	21.95	21.00	391.65
SCHMID, ROGER	G. W. HYDROL.	INC. July '69	925.00	120.90	44.40	21.95	37.00	700.75

NAME	POSITION	REMARKS	GROSS	W/TAX	S.S.	INS.	RET.	NET
SCHMIDT, CHERYL LYN	STENO	INC. July'69	350.00	52.80	16.80	-	14.00	266.40
SCHULZ, DELTON	OFF. ENG.	INC. July'69	1,110.00	168.20	25.92	21.95	44.40	849.53
SCOTT, CLIFFORD	DESIGN ENG.	INC. July'69	975.00	141.80	46.80	21.95	39.00	725.45
SCOTT, LLOYD	DRAFTSMAN	INC. July'69	635.00	93.40	30.48	21.95	25.40	463.77
SENGER, ANTON	OPERATOR	INC. July'69	570.00	83.90	27.36	-	22.80	435.94
SIMENSON, KEN	CONST. ENG.	INC. July'69	1,000.00	125.10	48.00	21.95	40.00	764.95
SPEAKS, GLENN	OPERATOR	INC. July'69	540.00	57.90	25.92	21.95	21.60	412.63
TILLOTSON, ANN	RES. ASST.	INC. July'69	410.00	59.90	19.68	6.05	16.40	307.97
ULRICH, ROGER	RODMAN	INC. July'69	425.00	63.90	20.40	6.05	17.00	317.65
VOELLER, PIUS	CONST. FOREMAN	INC. July'69	620.00	49.10	29.76	21.95	24.80	494.39
WALTERSON, HOWARD	CONST. SUPT.	INC. July'69	670.00	67.70	32.16	21.95	26.80	521.39
SWC GROUP INS. -36			180.00			180.00		
SWC RET.-Matching			<u>1,154.60</u>				<u>1,154.60</u>	
			<u>31,398.68</u>	<u>4,385.10</u>	<u>1,277.00</u>	<u>854.20</u>	<u>2,332.20</u>	<u>22,550.18</u>

*State Income Tax Withheld