

NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
MONTHLY REPORT OF APPROPRIATIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1954  
1953-1955 APPROPRIATIONS

Fund No.	Appropriation Title	Available July, 1953	Expended to November 30, 1954	Expended to December 1, '54	Balance December 31, 1954
1.	Commissioners-Per Diem & Expense . . .	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 3,117.58	\$ 20.40	\$ 2,862.02
2.	Administrations . . . . .	40,000.00	26,958.73	1,625.81	11,569.20
	Collections and Refunds . . . . .	153.74			
3.	Maintenance of Dams . . . . .	100,000.00	99,015.36	6,388.77	21,352.63
	Refunds and Deposits . . . . .	26,756.76			
4.	International & Interstate-Commission's Conference Expenses . . . . .	8,000.00	4,346.41	300.95	3,352.64
5.	Topographic & Conservation Cooperation with U.S.G.S. . . . .	30,000.00	17,500.00	11,696.08	3,803.92
	Transfer from # 10	3,000.00			
6.	Hydrographic & Conservation Cooperation with U.S.G.S. . . . .	25,000.00	11,250.98	8,726.14	7,522.88
	Transfer from # 10	2,500.00			
7.	Salary-State Engineer . . . . .	6,000.00	4,250.00	250.00	1,500.00
9.	Engineering & Geological Survey & Transfer from # 10 Demonstrations	35,000.00 3,500.00	23,121.52	53.89	15,324.59
10.	Cooperation with U. S. Departments & for Organizing Conservation & Irr. Districts Less Transfers . . . . .	50,000.00 9,000.00	25,381.93	2,941.20	12,686.69
11.	Small Projects & Other Invest., Surveys Etc. Collections and Refunds . . . . .	100,000.00 2,536.62	64,662.12	3,115.58	34,749.10
		\$ 429,447.12	<u>279,604.63</u>	<u>35,118.82</u>	<u>114,723.67</u>

NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
MONTHLY REPORT OF APPROPRIATIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1954  
1951 - 1953 APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Number	Appropriation Title	Available August, 1951	Expended to December, 1954	Balance December, 1954
1.	Commissioner-Per Diem & Expense . . . . .	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 5,720.71	\$ 279.29
2.	Administrations . . . . .	35,000.00	38,293.58	1,191.70
	Collections and Refunds . . . . .	4,485.28		
3.	Maintenance of Dams . . . . .	120,000.00	170,143.34	12,084.34
	Collections and Refunds . . . . .	62,227.68		
4.	International & Interstate Commissions' & Con- ference Expense . . . . .	14,000.00	7,517.59	6,482.41
5.	Topographic & Conservation Cooperation with U.S.G.S. . . . .	35,000.00	35,000.00	NIL
6.	Hydrographic Surveys, Cooperation with U.S.G.S. . . . .	25,000.00	25,000.00	NIL
7.	Salary - State Engineer . . . . .	6,000.00	6,000.00	NIL
8.	Construction & Reconstruction Drains & Irri.	90,000.00	63,262.17	26,737.83
9.	Engineering & Geological Surveys & Demonstration	35,000.00	38,500.00	NIL
	Add: Transfer from # 10. . . . .	3,500.00		
10.	Cooperation with U. S. Department & for organizing Conservation & Irrigation Districts . . . . .	65,000.00	69,028.99	1,471.01
	Less Transfer # 9 . . . . .	3,500.00		
11.	Small Projects, Other Invest. Surveys, Etc. . .	150,000.00	104,992.25	45,007.75
		<u>\$ 647,712.96</u>	<u>\$554,458.63</u>	<u>\$ 93,254.33</u>

NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
 MONTHLY REPORT OF APPROPRIATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1954  
 CONSTRUCTION & RECONSTRUCTION DRAIN OR IRRIGATION  
 1953 - 1957

Appropriation Title	Available July 1, 1954	Expenditures To Dec. 1954	Balance Dec. 31, 1954
Construction and Reconstruction Drains or Irrigation . . . . .	\$140,000.00	\$ 3,102.09	\$125,175.55
	<u>140,000.00</u>	<u>3,102.09</u>	<u>125,175.55</u>

NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
 MONTHLY REPORT OF APPROPRIATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1954  
 CONSTRUCTION BOND GUARANTY FUND (CONTINUING APPROPRIATION)

Appropriation Title	Balance July 1, 1953	Expended	Balance December 31, 1954
Construction Bond Guaranty Fund . . . . .	\$70,541.00	NIL	\$ 70,541.00
	<u>70,541.00</u>	<u>NIL</u>	<u>70,541.00</u>

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NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
DEPOSITS IN THE BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA  
DECEMBER 31, 1954

Source of Deposits	Transit Number	Amount Deposited	Expended to Dec. 31 '54	Balance Dec. 31, '54
Collections on Yellowstone Pumping Irrigation District \$ 3,500.00 Warrant. Tax Collections for partial payment of interest and principal to April, 1953.	501-118	\$2,021.65		\$ 2,021.65
Contributions for Groundwater Surveys:				
Pessenden \$1,000.00	Hunter	\$ 750.00		
Mountain 100.00	Tioga	1,000.00		
Maddock 750.00	Mohall	1,000.00		
Lakota 1,000.00	Richardton	750.00		
Rolla 750.00	Bowbells	1,000.00		
Devils Lake 7,500.00	Michigan	580.00		
Aneta 1,000.00	Wimbledon	1,000.00		
Litchville 1,000.00	Fairmount	1,000.00		
Wyndmere 1,000.00	Hope	1,000.00		
Portland 700.00	Sharon	250.00		
Kindred 1,000.00	Stanley	1,500.00		
Mylo 250.00	Upham	750.00		
Neché 300.00	Minnewaukan	1,000.00		
Transfer .10	Streeter	1,900.00		
St. John 750.00	Powers Lake	250.00		
Hankinson 1,000.00	Landa	250.00		
Grafton 500.00	Hettinger	2,500.00		
	501-128	35,430.60	20,726.13	\$14,704.47
Booklet	501-127	2,887.57	1,488.32	1,399.25
	501-121	2,806.92	2,786.40	20.52
Lewis & Clark Irrig. Dist. Drainage Fund				<u>18,145.89</u>
TOTAL OF ALL BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA DEPOSITS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1954				

PAYROLL OF  
NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
DECEMBER, 1954

(Permanent Employees)

Name	Position	Pay Grade	Salary Dec.	With. Tax	N. D. Oasis	Hosp. Ins.	Savings Bond	Net Pay	Remarks
Hoisveen, Milo	State Engr.--Sec'y & Ch. Engr.	K-4	617.67	81.60		9.65		526.42	Increased Aug. 1'54
Acker, Iver A.	Spec, Ass't Att'y General	F-10	402.17	43.80		9.65		348.72	Adjusted Aug. 1'54
Anderson, Albin S.	Field Engineer	F-5	354.67	54.10		4.15		296.42	Adjusted Aug. 1'54
Berge, Einar	Technical Assistant	A-1	150.00		2.25	9.65		138.10	Adjusted Aug. 1'54
Clark, Lorraine	Bookkeeper	B-5	186.67	23.50	2.80	9.65		150.72	Increased Dec. 1'54
Cooper, Vernon S.	Ass't Sec'y	J-5	578.67	62.60		9.65		506.42	Increased Aug. 1'54
Duppong, Esther	Clerk-typist	B-7	196.67	25.60	2.95	4.15	18.75	145.22	Increased Dec. 1'54
Fredrickson, Fred J.	Planning Coord.		252.00		3.78			248.22	Increased Aug. 1'54
Hughes, Lynda	File-clerk	B-4	90.84	11.40	1.36	4.15	18.75	55.18	Increased Dec. 1'54
Johnson, Lloyd	Construction Engr.	F-3	335.67	29.80		9.65		296.22	Increased Dec. 1'54
Kounts, Stanley J.	Construction Engr.	G-6	421.67	47.40	6.32	9.65		358.30	Increased Dec. 1'54
Kugler, Karl	Rodman	B-2	171.67	20.60	2.58			148.49	Increased Sept. 1'54
Mees, LaDarana	Draftsman	D-1	112.50	15.35	1.69			95.46	Working $\frac{1}{2}$ days
Myers, Thomas	Draftsman	D-1	112.50	5.40	1.68			105.42	Working $\frac{1}{2}$ days
Nordstrom, Franz	Equip. Foreman	F-3	335.67	19.80				315.87	Increased Dec. 1'54
Pederson, Marlene	Chief Stenographer	D-5	252.00	35.40	3.78	4.15		208.67	Increased Dec. 1'54
Putz, Roy	Rodman	A-4	163.50	19.20	2.45	4.15		137.70	Increased Aug. 1'54
Radspinner, Arthur	Instrumentman	F-2	326.17					326.17	Increased Dec. 1'54
Sheldon, Marvin	Office Engr.	G-6	421.67	37.40		9.65		374.62	Increased Dec. 1'54
Smith Eugene	Rodman	A-1	150.00	17.00	2.25			130.75	Started Sept. 7'54
Turner, J. L.	Attendant	B-8	20.16		.30			19.86	Quit December 3'54
Tyson, Roy	Const. Engr.	G-5	410.67	53.80		9.65		347.22	Increased Dec. 1'54
Westgate, S. S.	Ass't State Engineer	J-5	578.67	22.60	8.68	9.65		537.74	Started Nov. 22'54
Wolf, Aloys	Rodman	A-3	133.12	14.10	2.00			117.02	Started Dec. 6'54
Wolf, Michael	Rodman	A-1	150.00	17.00	2.25			130.75	Started Aug. 30'54

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STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
Minutes of Meeting  
Held in Office of State Water Commission in  
Bismarck, North Dakota  
January 10 and 11, 1955

A regular meeting of the North Dakota State Water Conservation Commission was called to order on January 10, 1955, at the State Water Conservation Commission office in Bismarck, North Dakota, to consider regular business matters and to discuss the 1850 Garrison pool level. The following were present:

MEMBERS OF STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION:

Honorable Norman Brunsdale, Governor and Ex-Officio Chairman  
Curtis Olson, Vice-Chairman, Member from Valley City  
Earle F. Tucker, Member from Bismarck  
Oscar Lunseth, Member from Grand Forks  
Math Dahl, Member from Bismarck, Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor  
A. M. Christensen, Member from Minot  
Milo W. Hoisveen, Secretary and Chief Engineer, State Engineer

OTHERS PRESENT AT THE MEETING:

Harry E. Polk, Daily Herald, Williston, North Dakota  
Frank A. Wenstrom, North Dakota Reclamation Association, Williston  
Walter Burk, Attorney, Williston, North Dakota  
Ronald Gordon, Chairman, Board of Directors, Buford-Trenton Project  
Thomas J. Kelly, Williston, North Dakota  
T. J. Slattery, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota  
W. H. Gordenier, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota  
John I. Rovig, Secretary, North Dakota Reclamation Association, Mandan  
Col. H. L. Hille, District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Riverdale  
Roy Dory, Corps of Engineers, Riverdale, North Dakota  
G. E. Longstreth, Corps of Engineers, Riverdale  
George A. Makela, Corps of Engineers, Riverdale  
Brig. Gen. W. E. Potter, Division Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Omaha, Nebraska  
Wendell E. Johnson, Corps of Engineers, Omaha, Nebraska  
Bruce Johnson, District Supervisor, Bureau of Reclamation, Bismarck  
James J. Flannery, North Dakota Reclamation Association, Jamestown  
Herb W. Lyons, North Dakota Reclamation Association, Jamestown  
Oscar N. Berg, Secretary, Missouri-Souris Projects Association, Minot  
Fred J. Fredrickson, Greater North Dakota Association, Valley City  
R. E. Sylvester, North Dakota Reclamation Association, Mandan  
Carl Flagstad, Minot Daily News, Minot  
E. M. Gregory, Great Northern Railway, Fargo  
Vernon S. Cooper, Assistant Secretary, State Water Commission

The meeting was called to order at 10:10 o'clock a.m. by Governor Norman Brunsdale with Commissioners Curtis Olson, Oscar Lunseth, A. M. Christensen, Earle F. Tucker, Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen, Assistant Secretary Vernon S. Cooper and the above-named people present.

Herb Lyons, North Dakota Reclamation Association member, stated that he felt this meeting should be very beneficial to bring out the actual facts about the 1850 pool level at Garrison Dam. Mr. Lyons said that many false statements have been made concerning the high pool level and the resulting effects on the Williston area.

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Harry Polk, National Director of the North Dakota Reclamation Association, felt that there has been a misrepresentation of the opinions expressed by the people in the Williston area. He stated that they are very anxious to help promote any project in every way possible that will benefit North Dakota. According to Mr. Polk, community interest is very high regarding the Garrison pool level and its affect on Williston and the surrounding territory.

Ronald Gordon, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Buford-Trenton Irrigation District, stated that about one year ago the Corps of Engineers presented a detailed plan of the proposed program. Since that time Mr. Gordon stated he had personally contacted almost every landowner in the area to obtain their reaction to these plans. According to Mr. Gordon, all of the landowners are afraid of the dike system because of the possibility of ice jams and also because seepage from the dikes might cause their land to sour. Mr. Gordon stated that in 1952 they had a severe flood due to ice jams which resulted in extensive damages and they feel that the dikes would greatly add to the possibility of ice jams forming.

General W. E. Potter, Division Engineer, Missouri River Division, Corps of Engineers, pointed out that the time of the year when the pool level would be high will have no effect on the problem of ice jams as the high level would be reached in the summer during July and August when there would be no danger of ice jams.

Commissioner Math Dahl entered the meeting at 10:25 o'clock a.m.

Mr. Gordon questioned General Potter as to what compensation the government would provide if the dikes were constructed and the land soured. General Potter replied that he was unable to answer the question because it would be up to Congress to appropriate money for this purpose and a determination would have to be made as to the extent that the land would be rendered useless and the cause. He added that the Corps of Engineers believed that such a problem would not occur.

Mr. Polk reported that during the past summer he inspected several reclamation projects, one of which was a 3-year old project in Wyoming where the land had soured. He stated that the government is going to relocate these people and abandon the project.

It was brought out by General Potter that the Buford-Trenton project is a successful irrigation project and nothing the Corps of Engineers do would affect the land for irrigation at all. In the case of the project Mr. Polk referred to, the project was never successful and the soil conditions were not too well suited for irrigation. He also stated that the condition was the result of irrigation and not seepage from a reservoir.

In reply to a question by Commissioner A. M. Christensen, General Potter said that 1850 feet would be the highest level the water would reach and it would remain at that level for about a month. During the 56-year period from 1898 to 1954 the level of 1848 would have been reached on the average of once every 5 years and would have remained at that level for three-quarters of a month. During this same period there would have been a period of 23 years in succession that the 1850 foot mark would not have been reached. General Potter also pointed out that the land in the Buford-Trenton and Lewis and Clark projects is very susceptible for drainage as it is very permeable.

Col. H. L. Hille, District Engineer, Garrison District, Corps of Engineers, explained that dikes have been planned so that they could handle the highest June flood plus 10 feet leeway. Even if another flood occurred after the regular June flood the water would only be up to within 2 feet of the top of the dikes, according to Colonel Hille.

General Potter stated that never once in the 56-year period from 1898 has the river topped the dike level; therefore, in General Potter's opinion, the ice jam problem is not a real problem at all.

Mr. Polk asked what effect the silt operation would have. General Potter explained that considerable thought and study have been given to the problem of aggradation or siltation. When the plans were designed 5 feet of the reservoir were allowed for the effect of aggradation at Williston and also at the Lewis and Clark project.

Upon questioning by Mr. Lyons, General Potter stated that in his opinion operation of the Buford-Trenton Irrigation District could be continued for an indefinite period even without the construction of dikes. He also said that in his estimation the people living on Buford-Trenton right now are taking a bigger chance every year than they would when Garrison reservoir is operated at 1850.

Several questions were raised relative to the assistance the Corps of Engineers would provide Williston in connection with their water works. Colonel Hille stated that Williston is planning to enlarge and improve their water works system and that the Corps of Engineers would coordinate their work with the city so that the payments they would make to the city to replace the water intake facilities, made necessary by the construction of Garrison Dam, could be utilized in the city's overall development.

Walter Burk stated that he was one of the original organizers of the Lewis and Clark project, serving as land purchasing agent for the North Dakota Rural Rehabilitation Corporation, and since 1940 has farmed on the project. He also stated that he had done much of the work on the Buford-Trenton project and, therefore, had considerable personal knowledge concerning this matter.

Mr. Burk reported that the 1944 Flood Control Act provided for a 17,000,000 acre foot dam unless operated at a higher level by agreement between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Corps of Engineers. These two agencies agreed to the higher level with the stipulation that the city of Williston, the Buford-Trenton project and the Lewis and Clark project would be fully protected. Mr. Burk then presented a letter from officials of the Bureau of Reclamation and also a report from the House of Representatives, both stating that it would be economically unfeasible to protect these two irrigation projects.

According to Mr. Burk there are two main reasons for operating the pool at a high level. The first reason is that a high level will produce additional power; however, if the pool was operated at 1840 the loss would only be 20,000 kilowatts which amounts to one-half the capacity of the REA plant at Velva. The other argument is that a high level is necessary to take the water into central North Dakota. Mr. Burk argued that water will have to be pumped at times, such as a period of drought, and the cost of this pumping will be approximately \$154,000 annually. Mr. Burk contended that if the reservoir is at the 1850 level it would cost about \$110,000 annually to operate and maintain the pumps; therefore, without the protective system of dikes it would cost only \$44,000 annually to pump the diversion waters to central and eastern North Dakota.

General Potter explained that current plans call for protection of both irrigation units. He further stated that the Corps of Engineers had received a resolution signed by the Board of Directors of the Lewis and Clark project stating that 34 of the landowners on the project desire to sell their land rather than be protected. The price specified in the resolution was \$300 per acre plus severance and business damages. General Potter stated that if they desire to sell, the land will be bought by the government at the price authorized by Congress and then the previous



owners could lease back the units if they so desired. If this procedure is carried out, it will be unnecessary to construct the dike system. He stated that the Corps of Engineers was not promoting this proposal and that it was up to the people in the irrigation district whether or not they sold their holdings.

A proposal was presented to the group by Mr. Burk that the government find new acreage to replace the Lewis and Clark project. Mr. Burk suggested that a project on the Little Muddy be considered. Bruce Johnson, Supervising Engineer for the Bureau of Reclamation, reported that studies have been made of this area and it is now up to the city of Williston to decide how many acres they want for the city and how many acres will be left for an irrigation project. Mr. Johnson stated that in his opinion it would be very difficult to find sufficient acreage to replace the Lewis and Clark project. Mr. Polk asked if the Nesson project would be available. Mr. Johnson replied that there is plenty of land there but at the present time the farmers are not interested in irrigation because of oil and the Bureau engineers have not yet found a way to establish a pump site that can serve the project when the reservoir gets below the 1800 foot mark.

Commissioner A. M. Christensen questioned the statement made by Mr. Burk that 78,000,000 tons of silt go past Williston every year. General Potter said that the amount of silt approximates 50,000 acre feet per year and the capacity of the silt storage in the reservoir is such that it will be sufficient for at least 100 years.

The meeting recessed at 12:15 o'clock p.m. to reconvene at 1:45 o'clock p.m. with Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson, Commissioners Oscar Lunseth, A. M. Christensen, Earle F. Tucker, Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen and Assistant Secretary Vernon S. Cooper and the above-named people present.

Mr. Lyons stated that he felt the interest of eastern North Dakota should be brought out as 90 per cent of the people in North Dakota are affected by the pool level of Garrison Dam. Mr. Lyons further stated that there are 2,000,000 acres of irrigable land in eastern North Dakota. If the pool is operated at 1840 it will cost approximately \$350,000 per year to pump water to eastern North Dakota, according to Mr. Lyons. This would also reduce the power income by a million dollars a year; therefore, Mr. Lyons said that eastern North Dakota must be in favor of the 1850 foot pool level. Mr. Lyons cited the need for submitting this to Congress immediately.

Mr. Johnson reported that as yet the Bureau of Reclamation does not know if it will be a critical proposition if they pump from 1840. He stated that operation and maintenance costs are a very serious problem and the lower level would, of course, increase them. Mr. Johnson pointed out that in order to get money from Congress it is necessary to show them some source of income and the only possible income in the Missouri basin must come from hydroelectric power plants. In view of that fact the million dollar cut in revenue would be a big factor.

Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson expressed the desire of the State Water Conservation Commission to help promote anything that will benefit North Dakota. He also stated that there is an urgent need for everyone to work together so that progress can go on.

Harry Polk and Commissioner Math Dahl entered the meeting at 2:00 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Polk asked if any studies had been made relative to operating the pool at a figure between 1840 and 1850. Mr. Polk stated that he had heard that operating the pool at 1846 would make the construction of the dikes unnecessary and would bring the head of the lake 8 to 10 miles from Williston. General Potter explained

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that this would be true for a few years but ultimately it would be built up by aggradation. At the 1846 level General Potter said that over a million acre feet of water would be lost per year.

Mr. Polk stated that the city of Williston realizes the economic contribution that both of these irrigation projects have made to the city; consequently, until something is done to satisfy the landowners Williston will not favor the 1850 pool level. He further stated that the dikes proposed by the Corps of Engineers would afford the city of Williston adequate protection from being damaged as a result of the 1850 pool level.

Commissioner Oscar Lunseth stated that North Dakota is probably just emerging from its lowest ebb. He further stated that the water program is of great importance to the state as when the oil industry is gone, agriculture will still be our main industry, in which irrigation will play a major role. Mr. Lunseth remarked that a high pool level will benefit the most people and, therefore, that is the decision that must be made. Mr. Lunseth also pointed out that several counties in the Red River valley will not be beneficially affected by the diversion for many years, yet these counties have entered into the Conservancy District in view of the immense benefits that other counties will enjoy.

It was pointed out by Mr. Gordon that a severe river erosion problem exists on the Buford-Trenton project. Under the existing laws there is no federal agency that has authority to undertake this project; therefore, Mr. Gordon asked if the State Water Conservation Commission could do anything to have Congress pass a law so that the proper federal agency could correct this problem. Mr. Gordon stated that this problem is so severe in the eastern bottom and the middle bottom that they may not be able to farm in a year or so if nothing is done.

Colonel Hille informed those present that a study had been made of this problem; however, due to lack of authority no work was done. They did present some figures to U. S. Senator Milton R. Young on the estimated costs of a very complete job which were very high.

Governor Brunsdale entered the meeting at 3:00 o'clock p.m.

Mr. Polk proposed that a committee be set up to attempt to arrive at a conclusion that would satisfy all parties concerned. This proposed committee would consist of representatives of the Bureau of Reclamation, the Corps of Engineers, the State Water Conservation Commission, eastern North Dakota and the Williston area.

It was moved by James J. Flannery that the Governor appoint a committee to investigate this problem and report back within 10 days.

Governor Brunsdale suggested that the whole group meet again after they had had another chance to discuss the 1850 pool level with people in their own area.

It was moved by Commissioner Oscar Lunseth, and seconded by Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson, that another meeting of the same group be held about the 25th of January. Upon a unanimous vote, the motion carried.

It was suggested by General Potter that the chairman of the Lewis and Clark project be present at this meeting to explain the resolution they passed.

With regard to the Buford-Trenton river erosion problem, General Potter

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informed the group that the Corps could make a survey of this problem if a resolution was passed asking that the Corps of Engineers be authorized to study the project. It was decided that the State Water Conservation Commission would submit such a resolution.

It was moved by Commissioner Earle F. Tucker, and seconded by Commissioner Oscar Lunseth, that the following resolution be adopted:

"  
RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, much valuable land in the Buford-Trenton Irrigation District of Williams County, North Dakota, has been and is being, lost to the owners thereof because of severe bank erosion of the Missouri River; And

WHEREAS, this erosion by the Missouri River has also destroyed irrigation canals constructed by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation for irrigation of lands in the district and threatens further loss of irrigable land and of irrigation facilities located thereon.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the State Water Conservation Commission in meeting assembled this 11th day of January, 1955:

THAT Congress be requested to authorize and direct the U. S. Corps of Army Engineers to investigate and determine methods and means of preventing loss of land and irrigation works in the Buford-Trenton Irrigation District by bank erosion of the Missouri River and to report its findings to Congress."

Upon roll call by Governor Brunsdale, all Commissioners voted aye and the motion carried.

The meeting adjourned at 4:15 o'clock p.m. to reconvene at 8:15 o'clock a.m. on January 11, 1955. The following were present:

MEMBERS OF STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION:

Curtis Olson, Vice-Chairman, Member from Valley City  
Oscar Lunseth, Member from Grand Forks  
A. M. Christensen, Member from Minot  
Earle F. Tucker, Member from Bismarck  
Milo W. Hoisveen, Secretary and Chief Engineer, State Engineer

The meeting was called to order at 8:15 o'clock a.m. by Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson with the above-named present.

It was moved by Commissioner A. M. Christensen, and seconded by Commissioner Oscar Lunseth, that the minutes of the meetings held on October 28, 1954, and December 17, 1954, be approved. All Commissioners voted aye and the motion carried.

It was moved by Commissioner Oscar Lunseth, and seconded by Commissioner A. M. Christensen, that the Financial Statements for December, 1954, be approved and filed in the office of the State Water Conservation Commission. All Commissioners voted aye and the motion carried.

Commissioner Oscar Lunseth reported that as a result of the meeting held with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Minneapolis on December 21, 1954, a channel was dynamited between Lake Alice and Lake Irvine which should alleviate the inundation of approximately 2,000 acres of land. This project was carried out on a cooperative basis with the State Water Commission furnishing the dynamite.

mite, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service an experienced blasting crew and the county two 30-inch culverts with flap gates. Representing the State Water Conservation Commission at this meeting were Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson, Commissioners Math Dahl and Oscar Lunseth, Fred J. Fredrickson, Planning Coordinator and Milo W. Hoisveen, Secretary. S. S. Westgate, Assistant State Engineer, supervised the blasting project.

Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen presented vouchers in the amount of \$918.75 for 3,000 pounds of dynamite used in blasting the Lake Alice channel. Secretary Hoisveen stated that an additional 500 pounds of dynamite were needed, the cost of which is not included in the vouchers. The total bill will approximate \$1,100.

It was moved by Commissioner Oscar Lunseth, and seconded by Commissioner A. M. Christensen, that the State Water Conservation Commission authorize payment of the vouchers in the amount of \$918.75 as well as the cost of the additional 500 pounds of dynamite used in blasting the Lake Alice channel. Upon roll call by Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson, Commissioners Oscar Lunseth, A. M. Christensen, Earle F. Tucker and Vice-Chairman Olson all voted aye. Motion carried.

The Commissioners were informed by Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen that a letter was received from Col. H. L. Hille, District Engineer for the Garrison District, Corps of Engineers, stating that the Corps plans to hold a meeting in Linton on January 13 or 14 relative to a flood protection program for that city. A representative of the State Water Conservation Commission will attend the meeting.

Consideration of pending water-right applications on the Red and Sheyenne Rivers was deferred. A special meeting will be held in Fargo during the latter part of January to consider these applications. It was suggested that Fred C. Hagen, Fargo City Commissioner, be invited to attend this meeting as the City of Fargo wishes to object to the passage of any more water-rights on the Red River.

Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen reported that it appears that the State Game and Fish Department will be able to purchase the school land on which Danzig Dam is located at \$15.00 per acre for two acres and \$20.00 per acre for the remainder of the acreage needed. The State Game and Fish Department would not participate in the repair of Danzig Dam unless they were able to buy the land since school land easements are revokable. The Gappert Brothers, who lease the land around the dam, have informed the Game and Fish Department that they will protest the purchase of the land by a state department. Secretary Hoisveen stated that he thought it would be very helpful if the State Water Conservation Commission would pass a resolution favoring the purchase of this land by the State Game and Fish Department.

It was moved by Commissioner A. M. Christensen, and seconded by Commissioner Oscar Lunseth, that the following resolution be adopted.

RESOLUTION

" WHEREAS, a dam, known as the Danzig Dam, located in the S $\frac{1}{2}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 36, Township 140 N., Range 87 W., Morton County, North Dakota, was constructed in 1935 by the Federal Government, in cooperation with local authorities at a cost of \$102,000 to impound and conserve the water of Hailstone Creek in order to provide the public a suitable place for recreation, especially for fishing; And

WHEREAS, an easement dedicating to the State of North Dakota, for the use

and benefit of the public, the site of said dam, the reservoir area impounded thereby, and the right of convenient public access thereto, was given by the State School Land Department before the dam was built pursuant to the provisions of chapter 230 of the Session Laws of 1935 (embodied in the North Dakota Revised Code under section 61-1504 thereof); And

WHEREAS, the reservoir of said dam has been stocked with game fish by the Game and Fish Department at considerable expense and has for several years offered excellent fishing; And

WHEREAS, water impounded by said dam is accessible for watering livestock and impounded waters have, to an appreciable extent, kept water flowing in the creek below the dam; And

WHEREAS, due to lack of maintenance said dam must be immediately repaired in order to avoid its destruction; And

WHEREAS, the sudden failure of the dam may cause irreparable damage to farm homes situated near Hailstone Creek below the dam as well as the loss of the reservoir for fishing and recreation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the State Water Conservation Commission that the Board of University and School Land is urged to sell to the State Game and Fish Department, at the lowest price authorized by law, the premises on which said dam and reservoir impounded thereby are located and such additional land as may be required to meet the purposes for which the project was created."

Upon roll call by Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson, all Commissioners voted aye and the motion carried.

Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen stated that questionnaires relative to the passage of the Miller Bill - HR 5301 (The Small Projects Bill) were sent out to the individual small projects in the state. Replies have been received from the Big Meadow project, the Cartwright Pumping project and the Lower Yellowstone Pumping project expressing their interest in the passage of this bill. It was suggested by Secretary Hoisveen that the State Water Conservation Commission forward a resolution to all the Congressmen from North Dakota favoring passage of this bill.

It was moved by Commissioner A. M. Christensen, and seconded by Commissioner Oscar Lunseth, that the following resolution be adopted.

RESOLUTION

" WHEREAS, the passage by Congress of the Miller Bill - HR 5301, known as "The Small Projects Bill", will greatly facilitate and encourage the establishment in North Dakota, and in other states where irrigation is needed to stabilize agricultural production in seasons of insufficient rainfall, particularly the production of livestock fee, small irrigation projects;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the State Water Conservation Commission that Congress is urged to quickly approve the Miller Bill - HR 5301 in order that the benefits to be derived from the establishment of small irrigation projects may soon be realized."

Upon roll call by Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson, all Commissioners voted aye and the motion carried.

It was reported by Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen that a letter had been

14.  
received from Leonard O. Chase, Chairman of the Western Heart River Irrigation District, requesting that the Commission assist the district in petitioning the District Court for confirmation of their contract with the Bureau of Reclamation for the construction of the facilities of that district.

It was moved by Commissioner Oscar Lunseth, and seconded by Commissioner A. M. Christensen, that the State Water Conservation Commission authorize I. A. Acker, Special Assistant Attorney General for the State Water Conservation Commission, to assist the district in petitioning the District Court for confirmation of the Western Heart River Irrigation contract. Upon roll call by Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson, all Commissioners voted aye and the motion carried.

Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen stated that a proposed drainage bill was drawn up by I. A. Acker, Special Assistant Attorney General for the State Water Conservation Commission, for an appropriation for the Commission's drainage program. This bill would authorize the State Water Conservation Commission to participate in the construction of flood control works for municipalities as well as in the construction and reconstruction of drains. It was suggested that the best procedure to follow would be to earmark funds in the appropriation for specific purposes. The Commissioners agreed that the suggested proposal should be followed in presenting the bill to the legislature.

A statement for \$10.00 for membership for the State Engineer for 1955 in the National Rivers and Harbors Congress was presented to the Commission by Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen.

It was moved by Commissioner A. M. Christensen, and seconded by Commissioner Oscar Lunseth, that the State Water Conservation Commission authorize payment of \$10.00 for membership in the National Rivers and Harbors Congress for the State Engineer for 1955. Upon roll call by Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson, Commissioners A. M. Christensen, Oscar Lunseth, Earle F. Tucker and Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson all voted aye. Motion carried.

Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen informed the Commissioners that \$50,795.69 was expended by the State Water Conservation Commission for dam repairs during 1954. The total cost of repairs was \$95,155.26 which was considerably below the total estimated cost of \$100,700.00. Contributions from the State Game and Fish Department totaled \$20,523.13 while local contributions on the various projects amounted to \$23,836.44.

It was announced by Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen that a meeting of the Missouri-Souris Conservancy and Reclamation Committee was scheduled for January 11 at 9:00 a.m. in the Hearing Room at which time the revised draft of the Conservancy Law will be considered.

Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen stated that the State Water Conservation Commission's Appropriation Bill will be presented to the House of Representatives within a few days. The appropriation request was cut by the Budget Board to \$390,400.00. Secretary Hoisveen said that he will appear before the Legislature at some future date to present the Water Conservation Commission's program.

A letter from Axel Danielson, President of the Lower Yellowstone Irrigation District #2, was read to the Commission by Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen. Enclosed in the letter were two proposed bills relative to weed control and the establishment of a State Weed Commission. It was requested that the State Water Conservation Commission comment on the bills and draw up a new bill concerning the Weed

Commission. Secretary Hoisveen was instructed to discuss this matter with Math Dahl, Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor.

Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen read a letter from General W. E. Potter, Division Engineer, Missouri River Division, Corps of Engineers, stating that a meeting of the Missouri Projects Review Staff will be held on January 12 and 13 in Omaha, Nebraska. Secretary Hoisveen stated that he will attend the meeting in view of the fact that he was appointed to this committee by Governor Brunsdale.

The meeting adjourned at 9:00 o'clock a.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Milo W Hoisveen  
Secretary

ATTEST:

Norman Brunsdale  
Chairman