

STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
Minutes of Meeting  
Held in Office of State Water Commission in  
Bismarck, North Dakota  
January 31, 1955

A regular meeting of the North Dakota State Water Conservation Commission was called to order on January 31, 1955, at the State Water Conservation Commission office in Bismarck, North Dakota, to consider regular business matters and to discuss the 1850 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:

- James J. Flannery, President, North Dakota Reclamation Association, Jamestown
- R. L. Dushinske, North Dakota Reclamation Association, Devils Lake
- A. J. Briar, McKenzie County Commissioner, Cartwright
- E. M. Degerness, McKenzie County Commissioner, Watford City
- Alfred Anderson, McKenzie County Commissioner, Grassy Butte
- Clifford Sovig, Lewis and Clark landowner, Arnegard
- Donald Sathe, Lewis and Clark Board member, Williston
- Leonard Green, Chairman, Lewis and Clark Project, Williston
- Edwin M. Dahl, Lewis and Clark landowner, Williston
- Walter O. Burk, Attorney, Lewis and Clark landowner, Williston
- T. A. Tarnowsky, Watford City
- Roy Dory, Corps of Engineers, Riverdale
- R. D. Field, Corps of Engineers, Riverdale
- G. E. Longstreth, Corps of Engineers, Riverdale
- G. A. Makela, Corps of Engineers, Riverdale
- Col. Henry L. Hille, Jr., District Engineer, Garrison District, Corps of Engineers
- R. J. Pafford, Jr., Corps of Engineers, Omaha, Nebraska
- Wendell E. Johnson, Corps of Engineers, Omaha, Nebraska
- Brig. Gen. W. E. Potter, Division Engineer, Missouri River Division, Corps of Engineers, Omaha, Nebraska
- A. J. Dexter, Agricultural Agent, Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota
- E. M. Gregory, Great Northern Railway, Fargo
- R. R. Manion, Chief Engineer, Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minnesota
- J. H. Turner, Great Northern Railway, Minot
- C. J. Scott, Great Northern Railway, Minot
- J. Gerald Nilles, Great Northern Railway, Fargo
- H. W. Lyons, City of Jamestown, Jamestown
- W. M. Harrington, Minot, Mayor
- W. S. Davidson, Banker, Williston
- Hal S. Davies, Minot Daily News, Minot
- T. S. Bosh, Williston, City Commissioner
- Bruce Johnson, Supervising Engineer, U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, Bismarck
- L. A. Jorgenson, Chamber of Commerce, Williston
- Homer W. Ludwick, Executive Secretary, Greater North Dakota Association, Fargo

Ronald Gordon, Chairman, Buford-Trenton Irrigation District, Buford  
 Oscar N. Berg, Secretary, Missouri-Souris Projects Association, Minot  
 Senator Iver Solberg, Ray  
 W. B. Allen, Grand Forks Herald, Grand Forks  
 Mrs. Harry O'Brien, State Senator, Park River  
 Ludger Kadlect, Farmer, Risek  
 John O. Hjelle, Bismarck Tribune, Bismarck  
 F. A. Wenstrom, First National Bank, Williston  
 Gene Bong, North Dakota Reclamation Association, Valley City  
 Fred J. Fredrickson, Planning Coordinator, State Water Conservation Commission  
 Vernon S. Cooper, Assistant Secretary, State Water Conservation Commission  
 Senator Glenn R. Dolan, Kenmare  
 Representative Halvor Rolfsrud, Minot  
 H. R. Morgan, Commissioner, State Game and Fish Department  
 Joe Kirby, Bridge Engineer, State Highway Department  
 Frank Cave, Consulting Engineer, State Highway Department

The meeting was called to order at 10:20 o'clock a.m. by Governor Norman Brunsdale with Commissioners Curtis Olson, Oscar Lunseth, A. M. Christensen, Earle F. Tucker, Math Dahl, Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen, Assistant Secretary Vernon S. Cooper, Fred J. Fredrickson, Planning Coordinator and the above-named people present with the exception of the Des Lacs delegation.

In opening the meeting, Governor Brunsdale remarked that this discussion was a follow-up to the January 10th meeting. He further stated that it is necessary to have a unified plan to present to the committees of Congress when the appropriation is requested for the project. The request for the meeting originated with H. E. Polk, Williston publisher.

Gen. W. E. Potter, Division Engineer, Missouri River Division, Corps of Engineers, stated that protection of the city of Williston and the Lewis and Clark and Buford-Trenton Irrigation projects has always been a part of the Garrison Diversion project, and as far as the Corps of Engineers is concerned it is still a part of the plans. This protection is necessary, according to General Potter, because the water will get up to the 1850 level every so often. During the 56-year period from 1898 to 1954 the level of 1850 would have been reached once every 8 years; the 1848 level would have been reached once every 5 years and the water would have remained at that level for less than 2 per cent of the time or 1 week a year; the 1845 level would have been reached once every 3 years and the water would have remained there less than 5 per cent of the time or about 3 weeks; the 1840 level would have been reached once every year or year and a half and the water would have remained at that level less than 13 per cent of the time.

General Potter stated that it is quite obvious that Williston does need protection as does the Lewis and Clark project. Elevations in the Lewis and Clark project are generally above 1845. With the exception of sloughs in the upper and lower ends the land in the Buford-Trenton project is above 1850.

With regard to seepage under the levees, General Potter averred that the Corps of Engineers can guarantee that the pumps will protect the land from seepage which the landowners feel would cause their land to sour. He further pointed out that the problem of ice jams will not be affected by the level of the reservoir in any way as the pool will be high only during spring and early summer. During the time of the year when there is danger of ice jams forming the pool will be at 1838 or below and the head of the lake will be well below Williston. It was General Potter's opinion that the farmers on the project are taking just as big a chance right now as they will when the dikes are constructed and that the construc-

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tion of the dikes will not change agricultural conditions at all.

According to General Potter, some alternatives have been suggested to the Corps of Engineers. One of these alternatives was that the Corps of Engineers agree to a lump sum settlement for the lands included in the Buford-Trenton and Lewis and Clark projects. The figure that has been mentioned was \$300 per acre which is above the legal price. However, General Potter said that the government would save money by paying this price as then the construction, operation and maintenance of the levees would be unnecessary. He further stated that if the people did sell their land they would be in the same farming position as they are today as the pool would not reach the level of 1850 under average water conditions before approximately 1960 or 1961, which is a conservative estimate. The people from whom the land was purchased would have the right to re-lease the land at a nominal figure and operate it as they do right now. General Potter added that eventually there will be some conditions caused by aggradation that will render some of the land less useful; however, it could still be farmed and as it became less productive the rental charged for the land would be lowered accordingly.

General Potter stated that members of the two projects could present their proposition to Congress and if Congress agreed to the figures, it could be cared for in the next appropriation bill. If the proposal was refused by Congress, the people would not lose their right to the protection that is now planned.

In regard to the severe bank erosion problem in the west bottom and the middle bottom of the Buford-Trenton project, General Potter said that these people have the right to ask Congress for a resolution authorizing the Corps of Engineers to study this problem. If the project was authorized by Congress the Corps would then proceed, but only at the rate they had money allocated to do so. General Potter estimated that it would take at least 5 to 8 years to complete the project due to the involved procedures that must be followed. He pointed out that in view of the fact that the east bottom of the project will not be affected very often by the high pool level for at least the next 20 to 40 years, they might ask Congress to help them with the river erosion problem on the west and middle bottoms and forget the protection proposed for the east bottom. However, General Potter stated that the Corps of Engineers still plans to build the levees and will continue to do so, but if the people can get a reasonable alternative passed the Corps will accept it.

Mr. William Davidson questioned General Potter as to why the people on the Lewis and Clark project have the right to set their price when the Corps of Engineers paid only \$17 to \$20 per acre for the first lands they bought around Garrison Dam. General Potter stated that even by paying \$300 per acre for the lands in the Lewis and Clark project the government will save money as the protective works for the project which would cost approximately a million dollars would be unnecessary. The Corps purchases land under the provisions of the "Emergency Law" which states that if a price cannot be agreed on by negotiation the Corps can take the land and then the case goes to court where the price is set. The land is rented as long as it is rentable and three-fourths of the price is returned to the county.

Leonard Green, Chairman of the Lewis and Clark project, reported that the majority of the landowners on the project would rather sell their lands at \$300 per acre than be protected as they feel that the dikes will not protect them adequately and eventually the land will sour and become useless. Mr. Green stated that there are approximately 50 owners on the project of which only 4 or 5 do not desire to sell their land. He pointed out that they do not want to lose the pro-

tection they have under the O'Mahoney Amendment which provides that an irrigation district cannot be destroyed or taken by the Engineers for dam purposes.

Walter Burk, Lewis and Clark landowner, added that he thought the people on the project did not want to lose the protection that was pointed out in a letter he read from Ralph Tudor to Brig. Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis, Chief of Army Engineers, which stated that agreement to the high pool level was made with the understanding that the Corps of Engineers will fully protect the Buford-Trenton and Lewis and Clark projects and the city of Williston.

Edwin Dahl, landowner on the Lewis and Clark project, stated that he would like to be left entirely alone to go about his farming. Mr. Dahl said that he raises cattle and uses the Lewis and Clark land as his feed base; consequently, if the pool is operated at 1850 he will be forced to sell his land as he does not feel the dikes will protect the land.

General Potter asked Mr. Dahl if he would be willing to let the court settle the value of the severance damages for his property. Mr. Dahl replied that in view of the fact that farmers have been putting in an appraisal on their land and buildings he felt he should be allowed to enter his severance damages the same way. General Potter pointed out that the Corps of Engineers could work on a lump sum for the land but the best way to handle the severance damages would be to take them to court separately and let the court set the value.

Mr. Burk reported that he has a large ranch which is dependent on the project. He stated that he does not want the dikes and will fight them and if they lose the fight he will then reluctantly move and sell his land as he feels the project will be liquidated. Mr. Burk pointed out that if he does move he is entitled to relocation money. According to Mr. Burk, if he moves he will have to liquidate his cattle because he would lose his hay and this would cost the government "lots of money". General Potter stated that the Corps of Engineers can pay the actual costs of relocation up to a figure of not greater than 25 per cent of the price of the land; however, it has been their experience that relocation costs usually run only about 5 or 6 per cent.

Ronald Gordon, Chairman of the Buford-Trenton Irrigation project, stated that the members of the project wished to thank the State Water Conservation Commission for the resolution they sent to Congress relative to the severe bank erosion problem in the project. On January 20 a meeting of the project members was held in Buford at which Colonel Hille of the Corps of Engineers and his staff explained the 1850 pool level, as well as the purchase plan. Following this meeting the people felt that unless something is done about the river erosion problem it would be foolish to even consider the dikes as there would be only 2700 acres left to irrigate in the east bottom. A resolution was then passed by the Board of Directors urging Congress to make an emergency appropriation for the purpose of performing the necessary work to protect and stabilize the river banks to prevent further erosion, copies of which were forwarded to North Dakota congressional representatives, the Army Engineers, the Bureau of Reclamation and the State Water Conservation Commission.

Mr. Gordon reported that on the following day the owners of the east bottom of the project held a meeting and decided to sell their land rather than have dikes; however, they stated that if they could not settle for an agreeable price they would settle for protection. Mr. Gordon stated that if these people sell their lands they would have to exclude those lands from the district which requires a majority of votes and Mr. Gordon said that he doubted if they could get a majority of votes.

Mr. Gordon stated that the river is now only 150 feet from the main canal

at station 89 and if this canal is destroyed it will leave all but 4 farmers out of water. General Potter explained that a study would have to be made by the Corps to show where the money could best be spent. The approximate cost of the project is \$1,800,000. However, the present law for emergency conditions restricts the Corps to not more than \$50,000 per project, which would not be sufficient for the project.

L. A. Jorgenson, representing the Williston Chamber of Commerce, stated that they are worried about the adverse effect the loss of these two irrigation projects would have on the economy of Williston. He further stated that they desired to know if there was any land around their vicinity that could be used to replace these two projects if they are liquidated.

Bruce Johnson, Supervising Engineer for the Bureau of Reclamation, reported that there are now only 3,000 acres of the Williston project left. According to Mr. Johnson, there are about 1,300 acres between the bridge and the new airport and by going under the airport with a pipe and up the Muddy Creek, an additional 1,800 acres could be utilized. He stated that the Nesson uplands are a potential replacement but they lack feasibility due to the fluctuations of the Garrison pool level. If special consideration could be obtained from Congress, he estimated that the 3,000 acres of land could be readied for irrigation in about 2 to 3 years. Mr. Johnson pointed out that it is very unlikely that any of these farmers would sell their land for relocation of other farmers.

The meeting recessed at 11:40 o'clock a.m. to reconvene at 1:45 o'clock p.m.

In reply to a question by Commissioner A. M. Christensen as to whether the Williston City Water Works would be damaged by the high pool level, T. S. Bosh, Williston City Commissioner, stated that they plan to move the plant as it is not adequate to supply the city's water needs due to the increased population and industrial growth. Col. H. L. Hille, District Engineer, Garrison District, Corps of Engineers, pointed out that the Corps is only responsible for what is damaged by the high level, namely the intake structure in this case. He said that it may be possible for the Corps to cooperate with the city so that the payments made to the city for replacing the intake structure could be used towards the overall plan for expanding their water works. This arrangement is being negotiated at the present time by the Corps of Engineers and the Williston City Commission.

Mr. Davidson asked Colonel Hille if the city of Williston has agreed to live behind dikes. Colonel Hille stated that there has been no commitment on Williston's part to accept the 1850 level but they have agreed to start negotiations for their water supply system.

Colonel Hille was questioned by Mr. Davidson as to what will keep the sewage that is dumped into the reservoir from backing up to where Williston obtains its water supply. Colonel Hille said that the flow of the water will normally carry it on upstream. Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen questioned the fact that raw sewage will be dumped into the reservoir as both the State Health Department and the State Water Conservation Commission have objected to such a plan.

Mr. Burk expressed the opinion that the concern of central and eastern North Dakota is mainly the Garrison Diversion project. According to Mr. Burk, power is only a secondary factor. He stated that there is an ample supply of power for the market and cited the fact that Fort Peck is not being operated at capacity since it is capable of generating an additional 80,000 kilowatts. Mr. Burk said that it is their desire to delay the protection of Williston until central and eastern North Dakota are ready for irrigation. He then declared that "they have offered to make it a part of the record that our community would concede as soon as an

irrigation project has been established in central or eastern North Dakota." If the pool is operated at 1850 and the two irrigation projects are forced to liquidate, Mr. Burk said that it will definitely hurt the chances of eastern and central North Dakota to get an appropriation from Congress as they would question the fact that these two projects were abandoned; however, if everyone could agree and back one plan Congress would probably approve it according to Mr. Burk. He further stated that a considerable amount of money has been spent by Williston people going down to Congress during the 8 years they have fought the plan; however, Mr. Burk vowed that if the level stays at 1850, "Williston will be back in Congress again."

General Potter pointed out that the power loss from operating the pool at 1840 would not be "inconsequential" as Mr. Burk had previously phrased it in view of the fact that it would amount to approximately two million dollars per year.

John Schmitz, landowner on the Lewis and Clark project, asked Mr. Burk what the other farmers should do until the pool level is settled. Mr. Schmitz implied that it is the feeling of the majority of the project members that they want to know right now what the pool level will be so they will know whether to proceed with improvements on their property or not.

It was the opinion of Governor Brunsdale that potential irrigation development should be applied to only the central portion of North Dakota in view of the fact that it will be many years before irrigation takes place in the eastern section of the state. He pointed out that since the nearest irrigable land is approximately 70 miles from Garrison Reservoir, it will be hard to convince people to irrigate.

In reply to a question by Mr. Davidson as to the reason why power plants are being run at only 40 per cent of capacity, Mr. Johnson stated that the Bureau of Reclamation is currently turning down applications for power because it is not available. He pointed out that in view of the fact that the Bureau finances all irrigation from revenue received from the sale of hydroelectric power, any loss of power would result in less construction of irrigation works. According to Mr. Johnson, as a result of the loss of revenue the Bureau would have three alternatives: 1) eliminate potential irrigation somewhere in the basin, 2) raise power rates or 3) determine some other source to finance the irrigation program. He further stated that the loss of revenue would be a severe blow to the Bureau in view of the increased cost of construction for irrigation works.

General Potter reported that 365,000 kilowatts of firm power can be generated with an 1850 pool level. According to General Potter, Fort Randall is producing 160,000 kilowatts, the entire amount of which is being utilized. He stated that at the present time 3,000,000 kilowatts of power are being produced in the Missouri River basin and it has been estimated that in 1970, 8 or 9 million kilowatts will be required due to the increase in population and industrial expansion.

In Mr. Davidson's opinion Williston is being made "the sewer of North Dakota." It was his feeling that if the Army Engineers can take the Missouri River from one side and pump it to the other side, they can pump it 10 feet further for irrigation in the eastern part of North Dakota. He further stated that since the pool will not constantly be at 1850, it will have to be pumped to the canal anyway. Mr. Davidson said that if everyone could agree on Mr. Burk's proposal to leave the Williston area alone until eastern and central North Dakota are ready for irrigation, they would be willing to go to Washington, D. C. and help get a diversion project for those areas; however, if an 1840 level is not agreeable, he stated that Williston will block the 1850 level in Congress.

Commissioner Math Dahl asked if Congress would authorize an appropriation for a canal to transport water if the pool was operated at 1840 on potentiality alone. Mr. Johnson replied that it would be necessary to form a conservancy district, such as the Garrison Conservancy District, as well as some irrigation districts to show that the water would be used. He stated that between 30,000 and 100,000 acres of land would have to be included in the irrigation districts in addition to the formation of a conservancy district. Mr. Johnson further estimated that it would take 4 to 5 years to form such districts. The earliest possible construction date would be 1958 following which water would be available in 1962.

General Potter expressed the opinion that no matter what decision was made, consideration should be given to the people who actually live on the Lewis and Clark project at the present time.

Governor Brunsdale assured the Buford-Trenton project members that the State Water Conservation Commission would do everything possible to afford them protection from the severe bank erosion problem.

With regard to a statement made by Walter Burk in a radio address recently, in behalf of the Upper Missouri Development Association, inferring that if the pool is operated at 1850 the Great Northern Railroad will move out of Williston, R. R. Manion, Chief Engineer for the Great Northern, replied that they have no plans whatsoever about leaving Williston. Mr. Manion reported that they have been surveying an area of instability about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles west of the Lewis and Clark bridge which is definitely affected by fluctuation of the river level. However, he emphasized that this entire project is concerned only with the instability and has no connection to plans for leaving Williston. Mr. Davidson questioned Mr. Manion about a survey that had been made from Ray to Bainville, Montana, which would pass 9 miles north of Williston and would necessitate serving Williston by a spur line. According to Mr. Manion, this survey was made over 20 years ago and is now in the Great Northern archives and no further action was ever taken on this proposed project.

The entire delegation, Governor Brunsdale and Commissioner Math Dahl left the meeting at 3:30 o'clock p.m.

It was moved by Commissioner Oscar Lunseth, and seconded by Commissioner A. M. Christensen, that the minutes of the meeting held on January 10, 1955, be approved. All Commissioners voted aye and the motion carried.

Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson read a letter from U. S. Senator Milton R. Young acknowledging receipt of the resolution passed by the State Water Conservation Commission requesting the Corps of Engineers to study the bank erosion problem in the Buford-Trenton project. Vice-Chairman Olson also read a letter from Senator Young to Senator Dennis Chavez, Chairman of the Senate Public Works Committee, pertaining to this resolution. Secretary Hoisveen stated that he had been advised by General Potter that it would be desirable to forward another resolution to Senator Young requesting him to contact the Chief Engineer, Corps of Army Engineers, to make an estimate for the bank protective works on the project.

It was moved by Commissioner Oscar Lunseth, and seconded by Commissioner Earle F. Tucker, that the State Water Conservation Commission authorize Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen to draw up a resolution requesting Senator Young to contact the Chief of Engineers relative to making an estimate for the bank protective works on the Buford-Trenton project. Upon roll call by Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson, all Commissioners voted aye and the motion carried.

A resolution from the Turtle Lake City Commission requesting the diversion of water from the McClusky canal, when constructed, to raise the levels of Turtle Lake and Lake Williams was read to the Commission by Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson.

It is hoped that these lakes could be converted into sweet-water lakes and might be considered as a possible source for the city's future water supply. Secretary Hoisveen said that it would be possible to raise the elevation of Turtle Lake from 1819 to 1829; however, a dam would be necessary to hold the impoundment.

It was moved by Commissioner Earle F. Tucker, and seconded by Commissioner Oscar Lunseth, that the State Water Conservation Commission approve the proposed Turtle Lake diversion project. Upon roll call by Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson, all Commissioners voted aye and the motion carried.

Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen presented statements totalling \$23.46 from the Carson Press for "Notice of Hearing of Petition For Exclusion of Land From Western Heart River Irrigation District" for Oscar Skretterberg, Raymond Livermore and L. W. Livermore. It was the opinion of the Commissioners that the State Water Conservation Commission should not be responsible for the payment of petitions for exclusion in view of the fact that the Commission desires to establish irrigation districts rather than aid in their dissolution.

Senator Glenn R. Dolan and Representative Stanley Saugstad entered the meeting at 3:40 o'clock p.m.

Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen stated that some of the people in the Kenmare vicinity desire to raise the elevation of upper Des Lacs Lake so that it will sustain fishlife. Secretary Hoisveen said that by raising Highway #52 the level of the lake could be raised 5 feet which would make the lake 17 feet in depth. He further stated that the State Highway Department plans to do some construction on the highway during the coming season.

H. R. Morgan, State Game and Fish Commissioner, Joe Kirby, Bridge Engineer and Frank Cave, Consulting Engineer for the State Highway Department, entered the meeting at 3:55 o'clock p.m.

H. R. Morgan, Commissioner, State Game and Fish Department, stated that his department will participate in the project if it is proven feasible. Mr. Morgan said that the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service questions the feasibility of the project since the data they have compiled indicates that even in normal years there is not sufficient runoff from the 194 square miles of the contributing drainage area to maintain a higher level in the lake. They also pointed out that additional water-rights would have to be obtained and the project would also be subject to approval by the International Joint Commission. It was the feeling of the Fish and Wildlife Service that the Joint Commission might not approve the project in view of the fact that they feel the Souris waters are already overappropriated.

Joe Kirby, Bridge Engineer, for the State Highway Department, said they plan to remove the swinging bridge over the lake and replace it with a large culvert in the spring. He stated that the Highway Department could participate in raising the roadbed but could not finance any rip rapping.

It was decided that this project should be studied to determine its feasibility. Secretary Hoisveen stated that he would obtain excess runoff data for the area from the U. S. Geological Survey gaging station at Foxholm.

Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson read a letter of appreciation to the Commission from Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Moen, Churchs Ferry, for the work done by the Commission in alleviating the flood conditions in the Lake Alice-Lake Irvine area.

Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen presented a letter from Col. Otto J. Rohde,



District Engineer, St. Paul District, Corps of Engineers, stating that the Corps of Engineers does not have funds available to start the requested survey of the Mauvais Coulee during this fiscal year. Secretary Hoisveen stated that he had previously expressed the opinion that the Commission would be willing to place one or two survey parties in this area if the Corps could not undertake the survey immediately. By gathering sufficient survey data it was hoped that the Corps would be in a position to ask for construction funds for the project rather than obtaining planning funds first. It was reported by Secretary Hoisveen that the State Soil Conservation Service has agreed to detail work units to make an economic survey of the area to determine the benefits that may be derived from adequate drainage in this area. The proposed survey will cost approximately \$20,000.

It was moved by Commissioner Earle F. Tucker, and seconded by Commissioner A. M. Christensen, that the State Water Conservation Commission authorize the detailing of two survey parties to work in the Mauvais Coulee area. Upon roll call by Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson, all Commissioners voted aye and the motion carried.

Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen stated that at the January 10 meeting the Commission authorized payment of a statement in the amount of \$1,056.25 for the dynamite used in blasting the Lake Alice channel from the "Cooperation with U. S. Departments" fund; however, it would be desirable to change this allocation to the drainage funds.

It was moved by Commissioner A. M. Christensen, and seconded by Commissioner Oscar Lunseth, that the State Water Conservation Commission approve changing the allocation for the dynamite used in blasting the Lake Alice channel from the "Cooperation with U. S. Departments" fund to drainage funds. Upon roll call by Vice-Chairman Curtis Olson, all Commissioners voted aye and the motion carried.

Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen stated that he has been asked by the Vulcan Press Company to write a portion of The Irrigation Book. He stated that if it was agreeable with the Commissioners he desired to use some of the office personnel in preparing the manuscript.

It was moved by Commissioner Oscar Lunseth, and seconded by Commissioner Earle F. Tucker, that the State Water Conservation Commission grant permission to Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen to use the office personnel in writing the manuscript for the Vulcan Press Company. 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 Representative Martin Vinje of Bottineau appeared in the office recently and stated that the water in Lake Metigoshe was being held so high by a dam, which was constructed by the State Water Commission, at the lower end of the lake that wave action has been causing deterioration of the causeway across the lake. Secretary Hoisveen stated that the Game and Fish Department cannot participate in financing any road projects and desires to contribute funds to the proposed diversion project in that area which is being surveyed at the present time by the Commission. Bottineau County will repair the road grade but will not furnish the rip rap which will cost approximately \$2,000. It was decided that the State Water Conservation Commission will study the project further.

Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen presented a comprehensive review of the pending legislation that pertained to the State Water Conservation Commission. Assistant Secretary Vernon S. Cooper reported that the Conservancy Law has been introduced and it appears that Ransom County also desires to be included in the district.

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Secretary Hoisveen stated that Representative Leet has introduced a bill providing that in order to drain 80 acres or more of land a permit must be obtained from the State Water Conservation Commission. However, in view of the fact that the individual must pay for the survey, it was Secretary Hoisveen's opinion that there will not be many applications.

A report from the State Examiner's office pertaining to the examination of the State Water Conservation Commission from February 1, 1954 to October 31, 1954 was presented to the Commission by Secretary Milo W. Hoisveen. The report met with the approval of all Commissioners.

The meeting adjourned at 4:50 o'clock p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Milo W Hoisveen  
Secretary

ATTEST:

Norman Brundale  
Governor

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

Fund No.	Appropriation Title	Available July, 1953	Expended to December 31, 1954	Expended to January 1955	Balance January 31, 1955
1.	Commissioners-Per Diem & Expense. . .	\$ 6,000.00	\$ 3,137.98	\$ 753.04	\$ 2,108.98
2.	Administrations . . . . .	40,000.00	28,584.54	1,440.58	10,196.22
	Collections and Refunds . . . . .	221.34			
3.	Maintenance of Dams . . . . .	100,000.00	105,404.13	2,099.38	19,253.25
	Refunds and Deposits. . . . .	26,756.76			
4.	International & Interstate-Commission's Conference Expenses. . . . .	8,000.00	4,647.36	317.70	3,034.94
5.	Topographic & Conservation Cooperation with U. S. G. S. . . . .	30,000.00	29,196.08		3,803.92
	Transfer from # 10	3,000.00			
6.	Hydrographic & Conservation Cooperation with U.S.G.S. . . . .	25,000.00	19,977.12		7,522.88
	Transfer from # 10	2,500.00			
7.	Salary-State Engineer . . . . .	6,000.00	4,500.00	250.00	1,250.00
9.	Engineering & Geological Survey & Transfer from # 10 Demonstrations	35,000.00 3,500.00	23,175.41		15,324.59
10.	Cooperation with U. S. Departments & for Organizing Conservation & Irr. Districts Less Transfers . . . . .	50,000.00 9,000.00	28,323.13	1,757.70	10,928.99
11.	Small Projects & Other Investigations Surveys & Etc. . . . .	170,000.00	67,777.70	3,170.88	31,578.22
	Collections and Refunds . . . . .	2,536.62			
		\$ 429,514.72	\$ 314,723.45	\$ 9,789.28	\$ 105,001.99

NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
MONTHLY REPORT OF APPROPRIATIONS AS OF JANUARY 31, 1955  
1951 - 1953 APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Number	Appropriation Title	Available July, 1951	Expended to January, 1955	Balance January, 1955
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 & Irrig.	90,000.00	64,035.57	25,964.43
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
		\$ 647,712.96	\$555,232.03	\$ 92,480.93

NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
 MONTHLY REPORT OF APPROPRIATION AS OF JANUARY 31, 1955  
 CONSTRUCTION & RECONSTRUCTION DRAIN OR IRRIGATION  
 1953 - 1957

Appropriation Title	Available July 1, 1954	Expenditures To Jan. 1955	Balance Jan. 1955
Construction and Reconstruction Drains or Irrigation . . . . .	\$140,000.00	\$ 2,554.88	122,620.67
	<u>140,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,554.88</u>	<u>122,620.67</u>

NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
 MONTHLY REPORT OF APPROPRIATION AS OF JANUARY 31, 1955  
 CONSTRUCTION BOND GUARANTY FUND (CONTINUING APPROPRIATION)

Appropriation Title	Balance July 1, 1953	Expended	Balance Jan. 31, 1955
Construction Bond Guaranty Fund . . . . .	\$70,541.00	NIL	\$ 70,541.00
	<u>\$70,541.00</u>	NIL	<u>70,541.00</u>

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NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
DEPOSITS IN THE BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA  
JANUARY 31, 1955

Source of Deposits	Transit Number	Amount Deposited	Expended to Jan. 31, 1955	Balance Jan. 31, 1955
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:				
Fessenden		\$1,000.00		
Mountain		100.00		
Maddock		750.00		
Lakota		1,000.00		
Rolla		750.00		
Devils Lake		7,500.00		
Aneta		1,000.00		
Litchville		1,000.00		
Wyndmere		1,000.00		
Portland		700.00		
Kindred		1,000.00		
Mylo		250.00		
Neche		300.00		
Transfer		.10		
St. John		750.00		
Hankinson		1,000.00		
Grafton		500.00		
		Hunter	\$ 750.00	
		Tioga	1,000.00	
		Mohall	1,000.00	
		Richardton	750.00	
		Bowbells	1,000.00	
		Michigan	580.00	
		Wimbledon	1,000.00	
		Fairmount	1,000.00	
		Hope	1,000.00	
		Sharon	250.00	
		Stanley	1,500.00	
		Upham	750.00	
		Minnewaukan	1,000.00	
		Streeter	1,000.00	
		Powers Lake	250.00	
		Landa	250.00	
		Hettinger	2,500.00	
Booklet	501-128	35,430.60	20,726.13	14,704.47
	501-127	2,887.57	1,488.32	1,399.25
Lewis & Clark Irrig. Dist. Drainage Fund	501-121	2,806.92	2,786.40	20.52
TOTAL OF ALL BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA DEPOSITS AS OF JANUARY 31, 1955				\$18,145.89

PAYROLL OF  
NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
JANUARY, 1955

(permanent Employees)

Name	Position	Pay Grade	Salary Jan.	With Tax	N. D. Hosp. Oasis	Ins.	Savings Bond	Net Pay	Remarks
Hoisveen, Milo	State Engr.-Sec'y & Ch. Engr.	K-4	617.67	81.60	5.52	9.65		520.90	Increased Aug. '54
Acker, Iver A.	Spec, Ass't Att'y General	F-10	402.17	43.80	6.03	9.65		342.69	Adjusted Aug. '54
Anderson, Albin S.	Field Engineer	F-5	354.67	54.10	5.32	4.15		291.10	Adjusted Aug. '54
Berge, Einar	Technical Assistant	A-1	150.00		2.25	9.65		138.10	Adjusted Aug. '54
Clark, Lorraine	Bookkeeper	B-5	186.67	23.50	2.80	9.65		150.72	Increased Dec. '54
Cooper, Vernon S.	Ass't Sec'y	J-5	578.67	62.60	8.68	9.65		497.74	Increased Aug. '54
Duppong, Esther	Clerk-typist	B-7	196.67	25.60	2.95	4.15	18.75	145.22	Increased Dec. '54
Fredrickson, Fred J.	Planning Coord.		252.00	15.40	3.78			232.82	Increased Aug. '54
Hahn, Orville E.	Rodman	B-2	88.64	5.34	1.33			81.77	Started Jan. 16 '55
Hughes, Lynda	File-clerk	B-4	105.48	13.32	1.58	4.15	18.75	55.18	Increased Dec. '54
Johnson, Lloyd	Construction Engr.	F-3	335.67	29.80	5.04	9.65		291.18	Increased Dec. '54
Kounts, Stanley J.	Construction Engr.	G-6	421.67	47.40	6.32	9.65		358.30	Increased Dec. '54
Kugler, Karl	Rodman	F-2	55.40	6.60	.83			47.97	Quit Jan. 10 '55
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	5.04			310.83	Increased Dec. '54
Pederson, Marlene	Chief Stenographer	D-5	252.00	35.40	3.78	4.15		208.67	Increased Dec. '54
Putz, Roy	Rodman	A-4	163.50	19.20	2.45	4.15		137.70	Increased Aug. '54
Radspinner, Arthur	Instrumentman	F-2	326.17		4.89			321.28	Increased Dec. '54
Reiter, Daniel	Rodman	B-1	165.00	19.90	2.48			142.62	Started Jan. 1 '55
Sheldon, Marvin	Office Engr.	G-6	421.67	37.40	6.33	9.65		368.29	Increased Dec. '54
Smith Eugene	Rodman	A-1	150.00	17.00	2.25			130.75	Started Sep. 7 '54
Tyson, Roy	Const. Engr.	G-5	410.67	33.80	6.16	9.65		361.06	Increased Dec. '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	71.68	8.26	1.08			62.34	Quit Jan. 15 '55
Wolf, Michael	Rodman	A-1	29.03	3.30	.44			25.29	Quit Jan. 6 '55

NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
 MONTHLY REPORT OF APPROPRIATIONS AS OF FEBRUARY 28, 1955  
 1953-1955 APPROPRIATIONS

Fund No.	Appropriation Title	Available July, 1953	Expended to Jan. 31, 1955	Expended to Feb. 1, 1955	Balance February 28, 1955
1.	Commissioners-Per Diem & Expense . . . \$	6,000.00	\$ 3,891.02	\$ 54.20	\$ 2,054.78
2.	Administrations . . . . .	40,000.00	30,025.12	1,523.42	8,672.80
	Collections and Refunds . . . . .	221.34			
3.	Maintenance of Dams . . . . .	100,000.00	107,503.51	2,457.96	34,526.29
	Refunds and Deposits. . . . .	44,487.76			
4.	International & Interstate-Commission's Conference Expenses. . . . .	8,000.00	4,965.06	451.65	2,583.29
5.	Topographic & Conservation Cooperation with U.S.G.S. . . . .	30,000.00	29,196.08		3,803.92
	Transfer from # 10	3,000.00			
6.	Hydrographic & Conservation Cooperation with U.S.G.S. . . . .	25,000.00	19,977.12		7,522.88
	Transfer from # 10	2,500.00			
7.	Salary-State Engineer . . . . .	6,000.00	4,750.00	250.00	1,000.00
9.	Engineering & Geological Survey & Transfer from # 10 Demonstrations	35,000.00 3,500.00	23,175.41	6,516.69	8,807.90
10.	Cooperation with U. S. Departments & for Organizing Conservation & Irr. Districts Less Transfers . . . . .	50,000.00 9,000.00	30,080.83	2,359.03	8,569.96
11.	Small Projects & Other Investigations, Collections and Refunds. . . . .	100,000.00 2,536.62	70,948.58	3,298.49	28,279.73
		<u>\$447,245.72</u>	<u>\$324,512.73</u>	<u>\$ 16,911.44</u>	<u>\$ 105,821.55</u>



NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
 MONTHLY REPORT OF APPROPRIATIONS AS OF FEBRUARY 28, 1955  
 1951 - 1953 APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Number	APPROPRIATION TITLE	Available July, 1951	Expended to February, 1955	Balance February, 1955
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 & Irrig.	90,000.00	64,035.57	25,964.43
9.	Engineering & Geological Surveys & Demonstration Add: Transfer from # 10	35,000.00 3,500.00	38,500.00	NIL
10.	Cooperation with U. S. Department & for organizing Conservation & Irrigation Districts. . . . . Less Transfer # 9 . . . . .	65,000.00 3,500.00	69,028.99	1,471.01
11.	Small Projects, Other Invest. Surveys, Etc. . . .	150,000.00	104,992.25	45,007.75
		\$ 647,712.96	\$555,232.03	\$92,480.93

NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
 MONTHLY REPORT OF APPROPRIATION AS OF FEBRUARY 28, 1955  
 CONSTRUCTION & RECONSTRUCTION DRAIN OR IRRIGATION  
 1953 - 1957

Appropriation Title	Available July 1, 1954	Expenditures To Feb. 1955	Balance Feb. 1, 1955
Construction and Reconstruction Drains or Irrigation . . . . .	\$ 140,000.00	\$ 5,460.84	\$ 117,159.83
	<u>140,000.00</u>	<u>5,460.84</u>	<u>117,159.83</u>

NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
 MONTHLY REPORT OF APPROPRIATION AS OF FEBRUARY 28, 1955  
 CONSTRUCTION BOND GUARANTY FUND (CONTINUING APPROPRIATION)

Appropriation Title	Balance July 1, 1953	Expended	Balance Feb. 28, 1955
Construction Bond Guaranty Fund . . . . .	\$ 70,541.00	<u>NIL</u>	\$ 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  
 FEBRUARY 28, 1955

Source of Deposits	Transit Number	Amount Deposited	Expended to Feb. 28, '55	Balance Feb. 28 '55
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:				
Fessenden \$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		
Neches 300.00		Minnewaukan 1,000.00		
Transfer .10		Streeter 1,000.00		
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
TOTAL OF ALL BANK OF NORTH DAKOTA DEPOSITS AS OF FEBRUARY 28, 1955				<u>\$ 16,103.72</u>

PAYROLL OF  
NORTH DAKOTA STATE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
FEBRUARY, 1955

(permanent Employees)

Name	Position	Pay Grade	Salary Feb.	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	5.52	9.65		520.90	Increased Aug '54
Acker, Iver A.	Spec, Ass't Att'y General	F-10	402.17	43.80	6.03	9.65		342.69	Adjusted Aug '54
Anderson, Albin S.	Field Engineer	F-5	354.67	54.10	5.32	4.15		291.10	Adjusted Aug. '54
Berge, Einar	Technical Assistant	A-1	150.00		2.25	9.65		138.10	Adjusted Aug. '54
Clark, Loraine	Bookkeeper	B-5	186.67	23.50	2.80	9.65		150.72	Increased Dec. '54
Cooper, Vernon S.	Ass't Sec'y	J-5	578.67	62.60	8.68	9.65		497.74	Increased Aug. '54
Duppong, Esther	Clerk-typist	B-7	196.67	25.60	2.95	4.15	18.75	145.22	Increased Dec. '54
Fredrickson, Fred J.	Planning Coord.		252.00	15.40	3.78			232.82	Increased Aug. '54
Hahn, Orville E.	Rodman	B-2	171.67	10.60	2.58			158.49	Started Jan. 16 '55
Hughes, Lynda	File-clerk	B-4	90.84	11.40	1.36	4.15	18.75	55.18	Increased Dec. '54
Johnson, Lloyd	Construction Engr.	F-3	335.67	29.80	5.04	9.65		291.18	Increased Dec. '54
Kounts, Stanley J.	Construction Engr.	G-6	421.67	47.40	6.32	9.65		358.30	Increased Dec. '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	5.04			310.83	Increased Dec. '54
Pederson, Marlene	Chief Stenographer	D-5	252.00	35.40	3.78	4.15		208.67	Increased Dec. '54
Putz, Roy	Rodman	A-4	163.50	19.20	2.45	4.15		137.70	Increased Aug. '54
Radspinner, Arthur	Instrumentman	F-2	326.17		4.89			321.28	Increased Dec. '54
Reiter, Daniel	Rodman	A-4	163.50	19.20	2.45			141.85	Started Jan. 1 '55
Sheldon, Marvin	Office Engr.	G-6	421.67	37.40	6.33	9.65		368.29	Increased Dec. '54
Smith, Eugene	Rodman	A-1	150.00	17.00	2.25			130.75	Started Sept 7 '54
Tyson, Roy	Const. Engr.	G-5	410.67	33.80	6.16	9.65		361.06	Increased Dec. '54
Westgate, S. S.	Ass't State Eng.	J-5	578.67	22.60	8.68	9.65		537.74	Started Nov. 22 '54
Brown, Irwin	Rodman	A-1	150.00	7.00	2.32			140.68	Started Jan 9 '55