

The Promise of Water Continues



SOUTHWEST WATER
AUTHORITY

PEOPLE AND BUSINESS SUCCEEDING WITH QUALITY WATER



Our lives ^{Clear} and
^{Fresh} our livelihoods
depend ^{Pure} upon it
every day.

WATER

The Promise of Water



Water is essential for expanding current industries and attracting new enterprises.

Economic development is closely tied to an adequate quantity of quality water.

The Promise of Water



Residents of southwest North Dakota battled collapsing wells, inadequate water quality and supply;



sometimes sacrificing their health in the process of trying to maintain their livelihoods.

Proving the Need



They shared their critical water needs with state and national elected officials and other key decision makers.

Here are their stories...

The Smiths Beach, ND



Life before rural water...

"You can't imagine what it feels like to hear the spigot run dry after a long day of harvesting or seeding. All I want to do is take a hot shower and go to bed. I don't feel like hauling water, but that's exactly what I have to do..."



Life after rural water...

...the cost of pipeline water doesn't compare to the cost of hauling water. We love the pipeline water."

Andrew Smith Family

The Gerhardts Flasher, ND



Life before rural water...

We have been advised to not drink our well water for health reasons. Our well is unable to pump fast enough to keep up with the demand from our 200 head of cattle, so we had to divide the cattle and move some to other pastures."



Life after rural water...

"It's wonderful having pipeline water! All of my fixtures have been replaced and my walls look cleaner. Our lives have changed entirely since getting rural water. Thank you."

Delores Gerhardt

Fulfilling the Promise



Life before rural water...

Through the years, our water gradually got worse and worse. The change was so gradual that we didn't realize anything was wrong until our cows started acting strange and began to die...



Life after rural water...

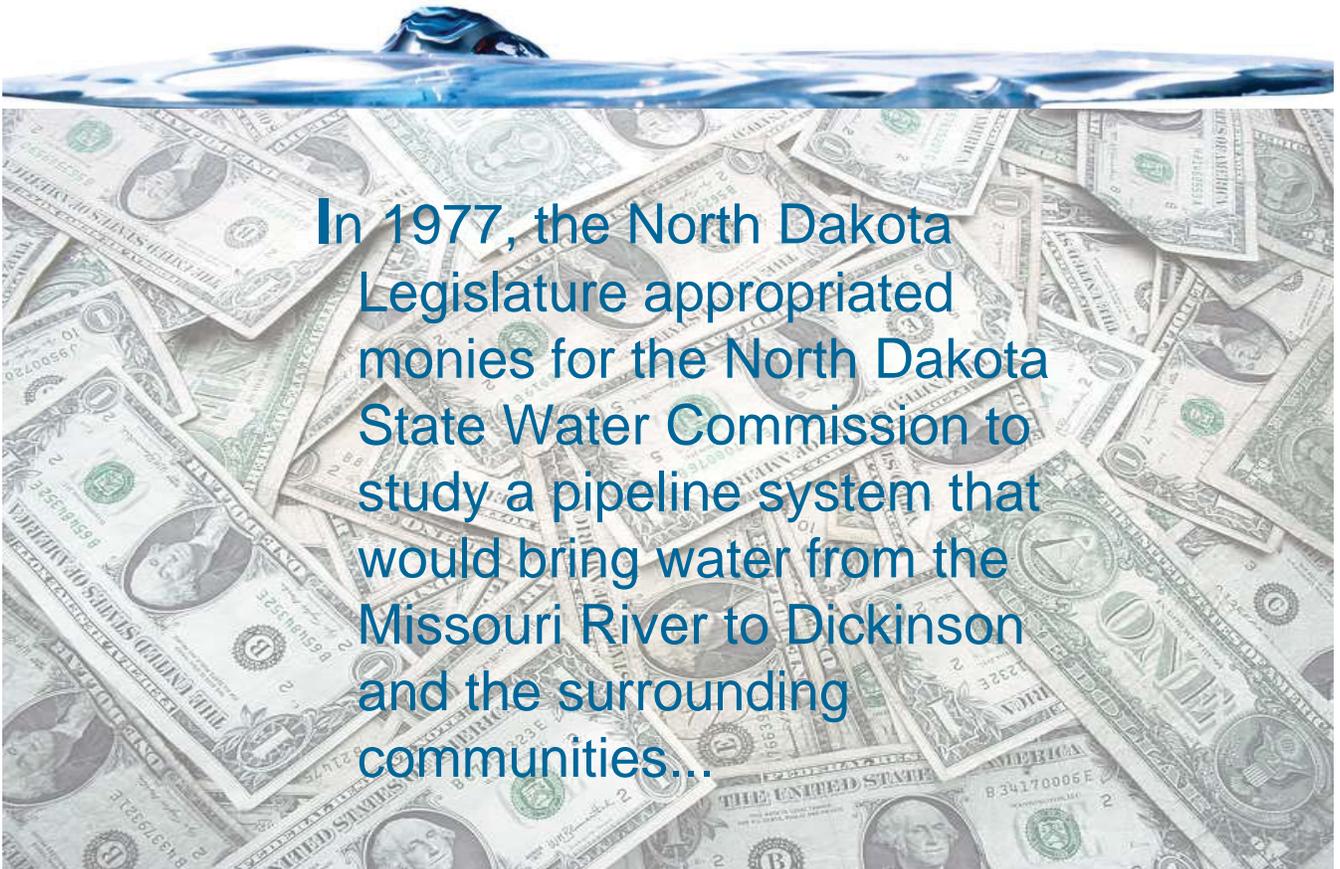
...now the pipeline has arrived. It is really a blessing to have Southwest Pipeline Project water."

George Andreas, Belfield, ND



With the need established by these people and many more who shared their stories, a commitment was made to bring an adequate supply of quality water to the residents of southwest North Dakota.

The Promise of Water



In 1977, the North Dakota Legislature appropriated monies for the North Dakota State Water Commission to study a pipeline system that would bring water from the Missouri River to Dickinson and the surrounding communities...

The Promise of Water



- 1978
 - The Southwest Area Water Supply Study (SAWS) was submitted to State Water Commission (SWC) December 8, 1978
- 1979
 - In the 1979 Legislative Assembly, West River Legislators authorized governmental entities to conduct elections to decide whether or not a “West River Water Supply District” with authority to levy up to one mill should be created

The Promise of Water



- 1980
 - In the fall of 1980, the West River Water Supply Board and the Southwest Water Cooperative Board of Directors developed a report outlining a pipeline delivery system from Lake Sakakawea to Dickinson and surrounding area

The Promise of Water



- 1981
 - The SWC termed the 47th Legislative Assembly in 1981 the body “that may be remembered as the beginning of a new water management and development period”
 - SB2338 stipulated that General Fund monies appropriated for design of the southwest area water facility be repaid to the General Fund
- 1982
 - The state engineer was authorized to execute water service contracts with communities and legislation authorizing the Southwest Pipeline Project was considered by the SWC

The Promise of Water



- 1983
 - In the 1983 Legislative Session, three important bills were enacted:
 - SB2032 appropriated \$6 million from the Resources Trust Fund to contract the final designs, plans and specifications and authorized acquisition of rights-of-way for project facilities
 - SB2251 authorized the construction of the Southwest Pipeline Project and empowered the SWC to operate and maintain the project
 - SB2342 authorized the sale and delivery of water development bonds and provided a continued appropriation for payment of the bonds

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- 1984
 - The SWC moved forward with the project using a phased-construction approach; construction fund requests were to be made to the Legislature for appropriation from the Resources Trust Fund
- 1985
 - The Legislature appropriated \$18 million from the Resources Trust Fund, \$1.5 million from the Land and Minerals Trust Fund, and \$500 thousand from the General Fund, for a total of \$20 million for construction of the Southwest Pipeline Project

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- 1986
 - Congress authorized \$200 million to be used for Municipal, Rural and Industrial (MR&I) purposes throughout the state including the SWPP



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- 1988
 - Approximately 63 miles of pipeline construction had been completed
- 1989
 - The SWC approved the integration of rural water systems into the SWPP, and also recognized that a formal authority should be formed to operate and manage the SWPP

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- 1990
 - The North Dakota Water Users Association spearheaded a successful drive to amend the State Constitution to provide the money in the Resources Trust Fund to be appropriated only for water and energy development programs
- 1991
 - Southwest Water Authority (SWA) was formally created by the North Dakota State Legislature

The Promise of Water



...and the

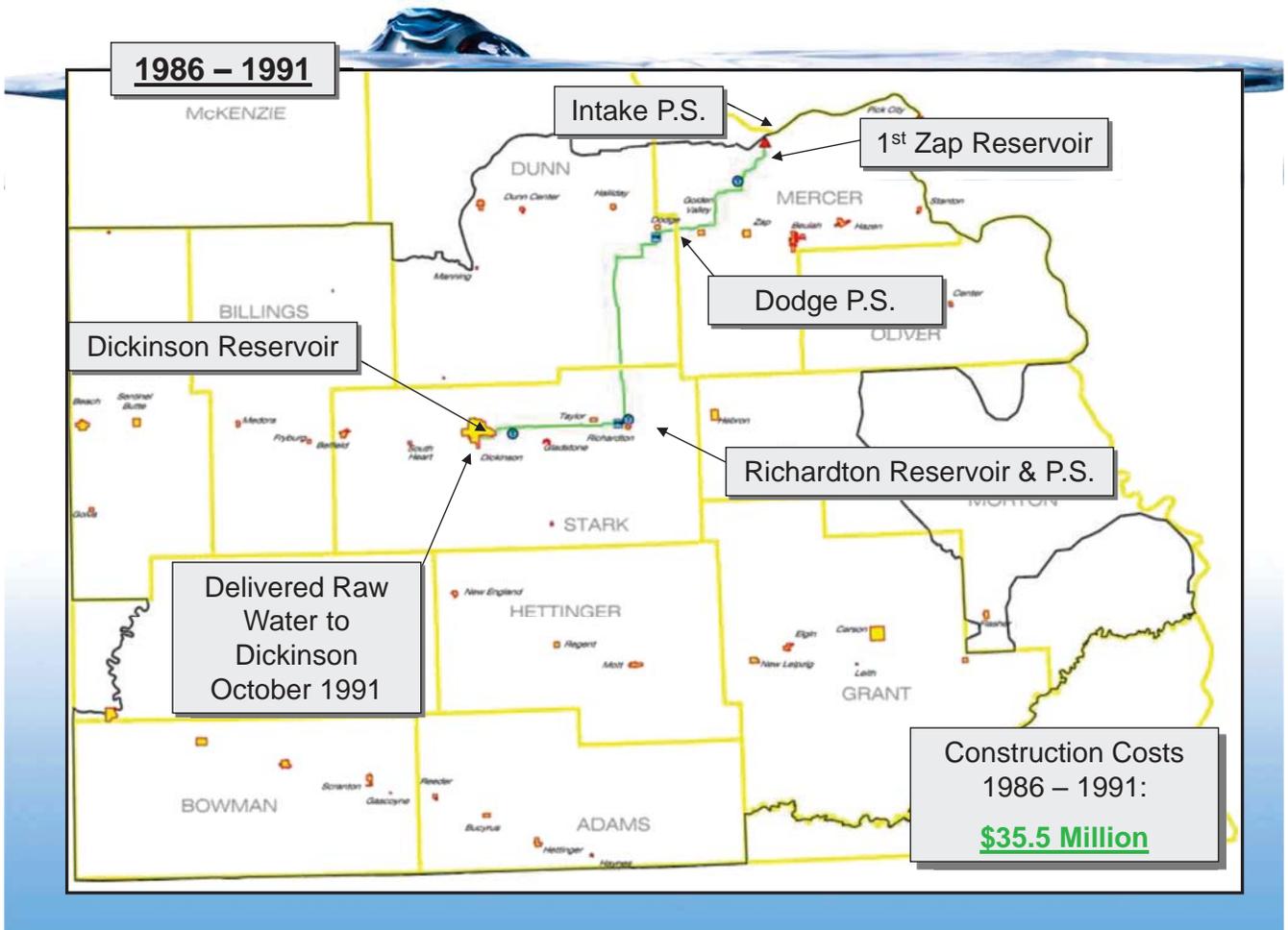
Southwest Pipeline Project (SWPP) was born!



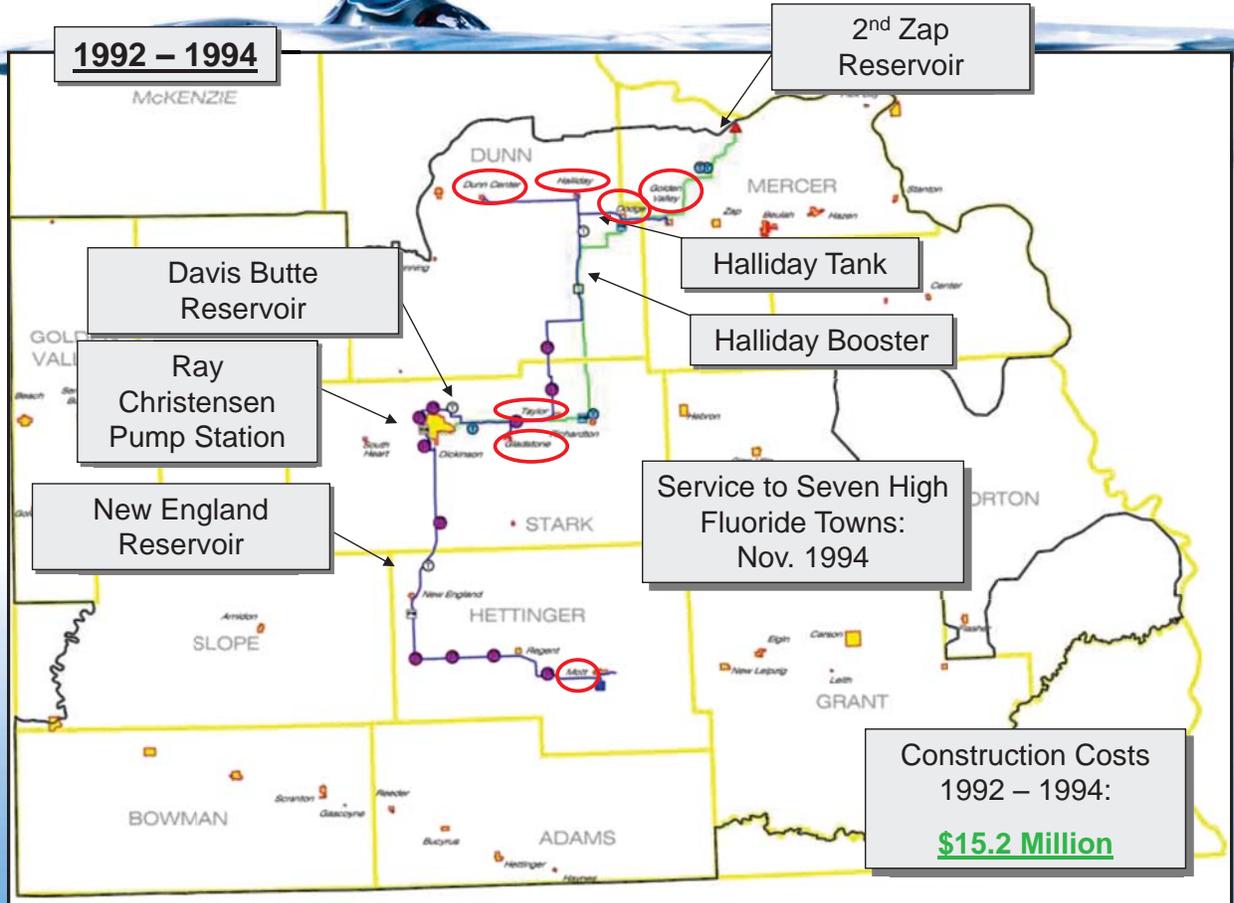
Let's follow the construction activities of the pipeline.



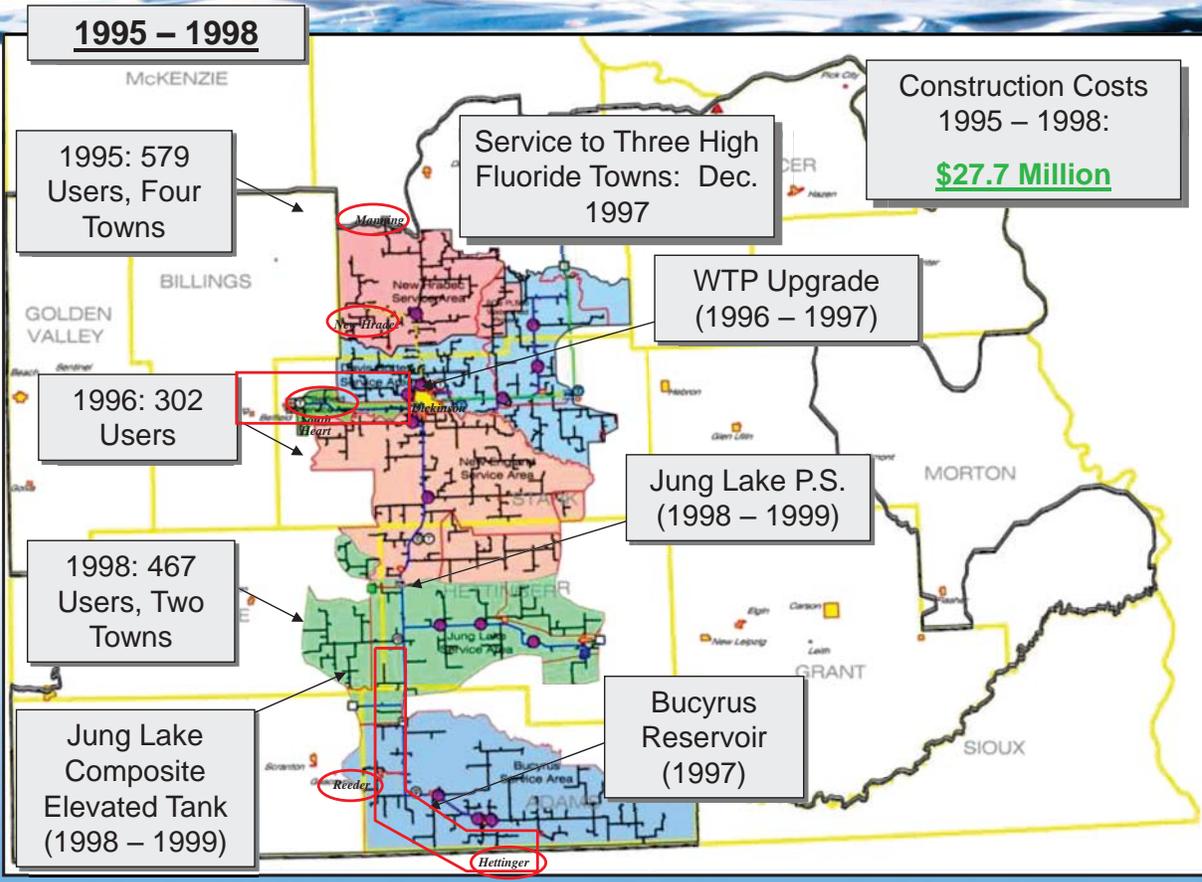
We begin in 1986...

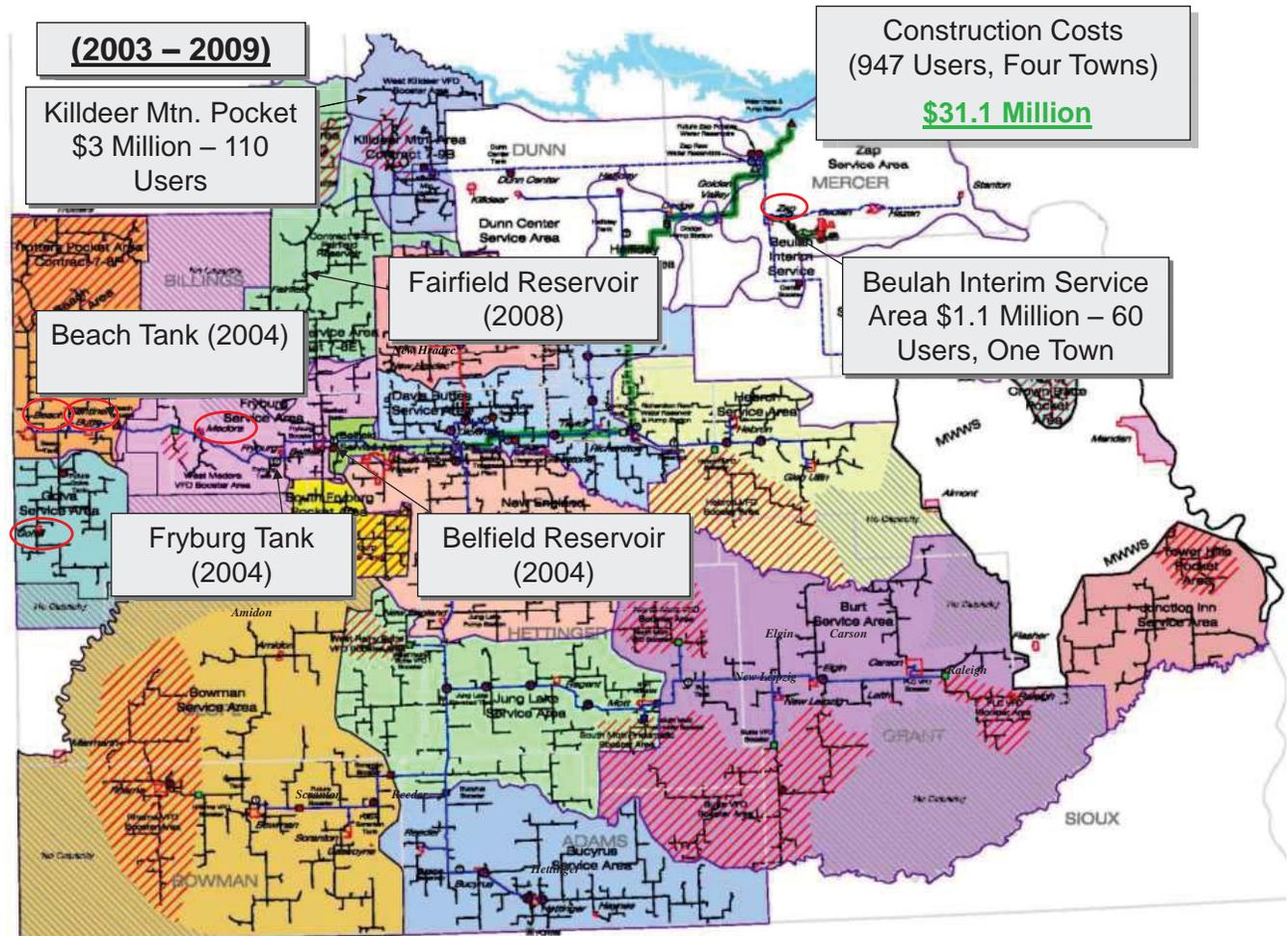
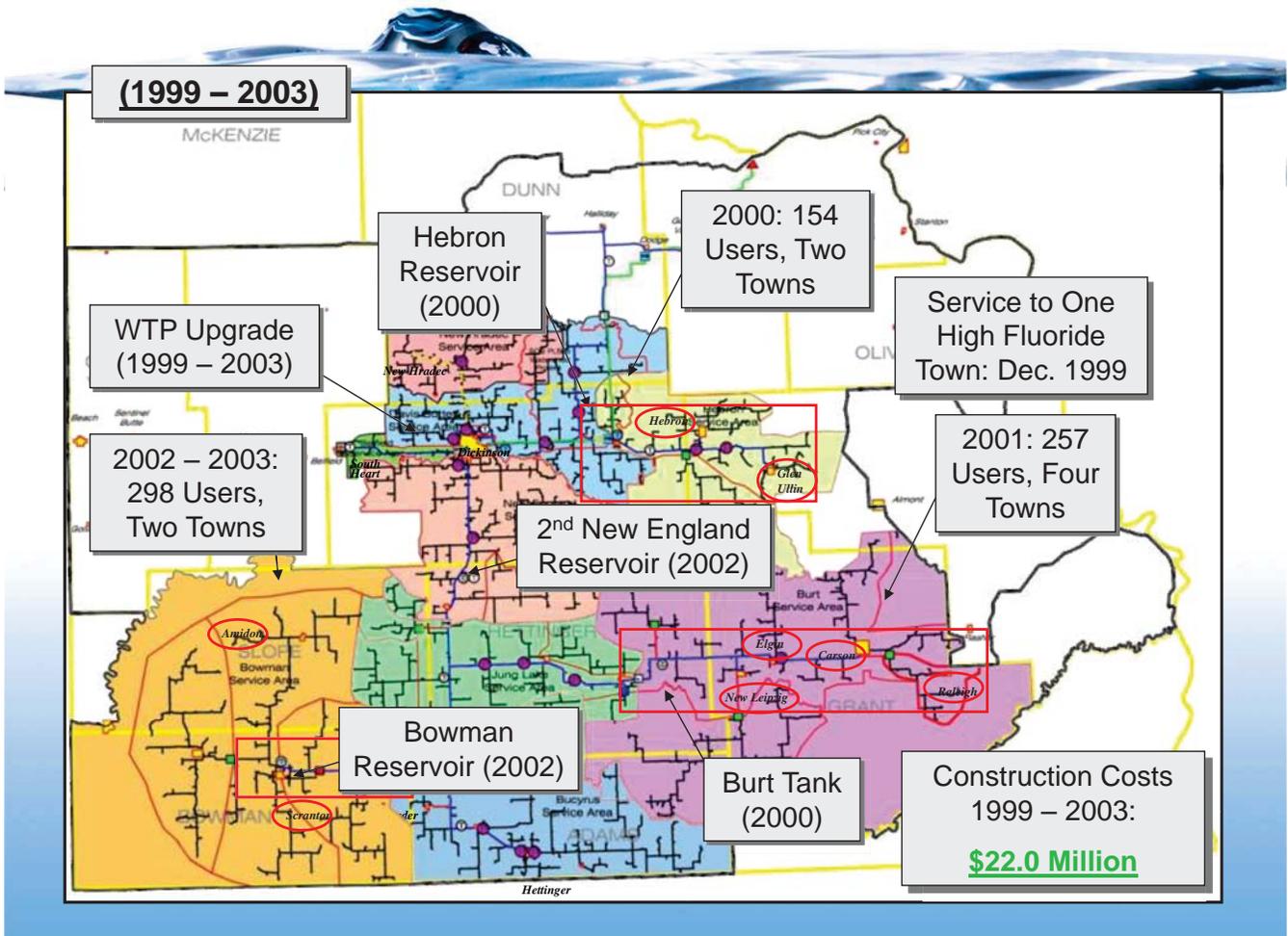


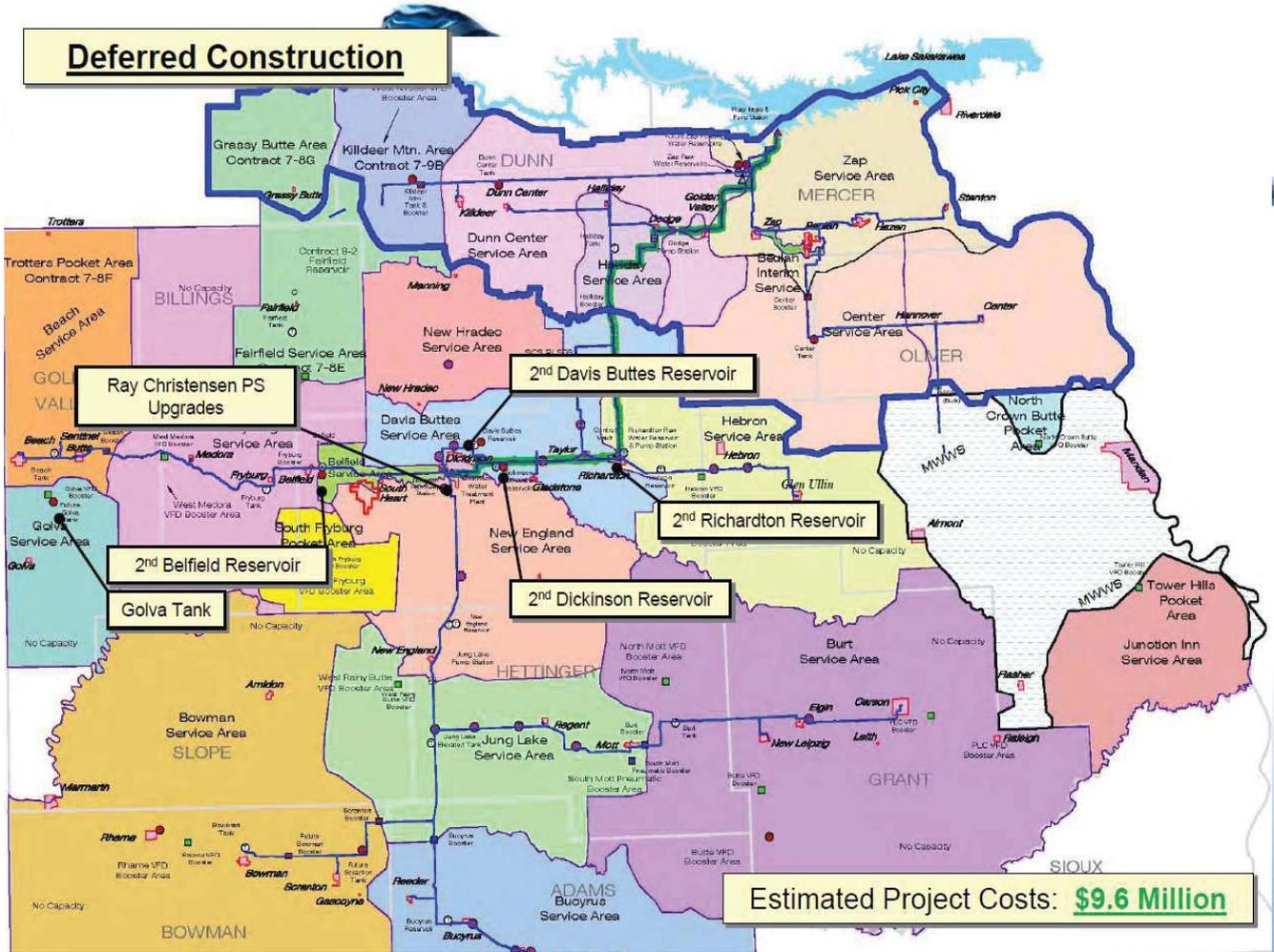
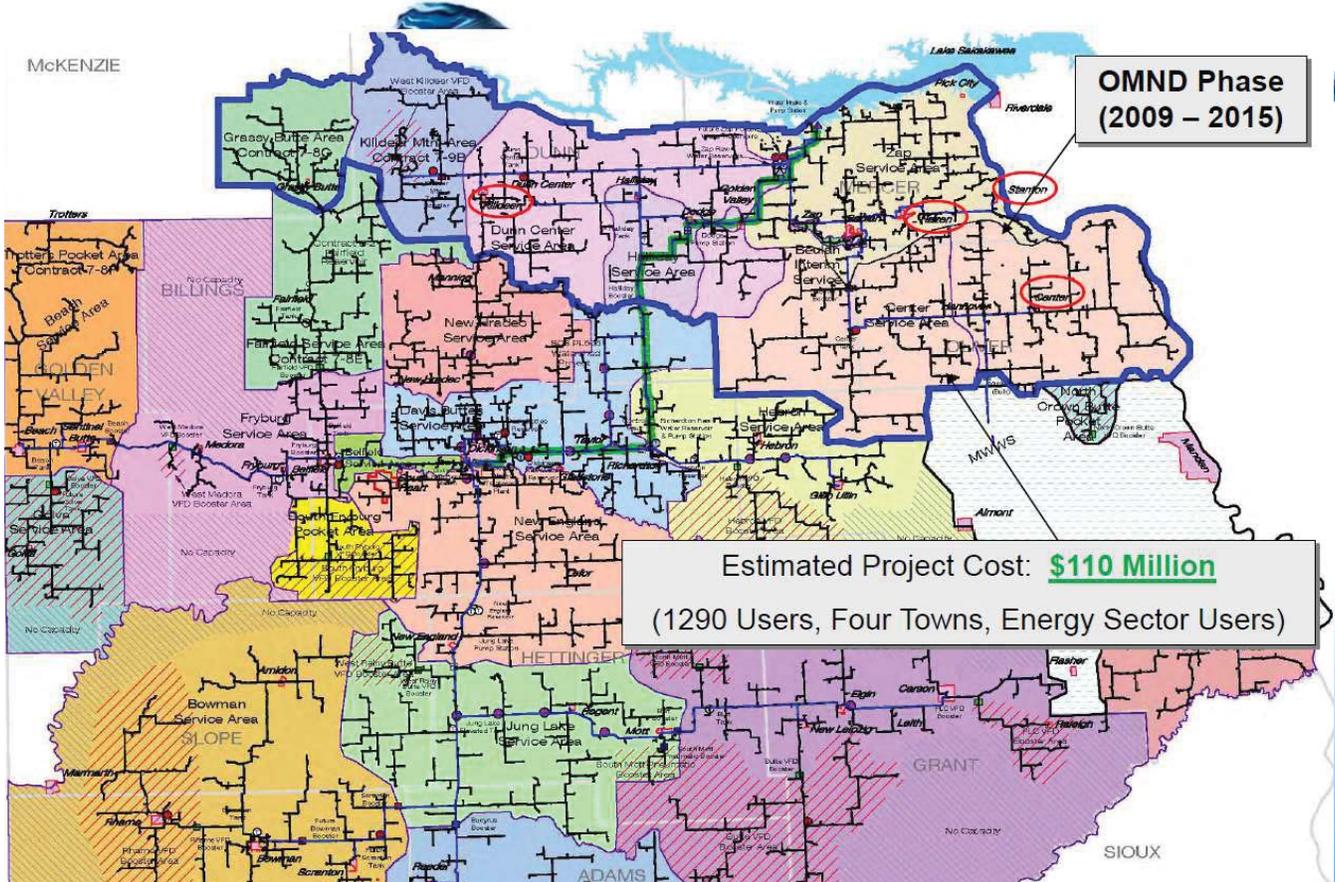
1992 – 1994



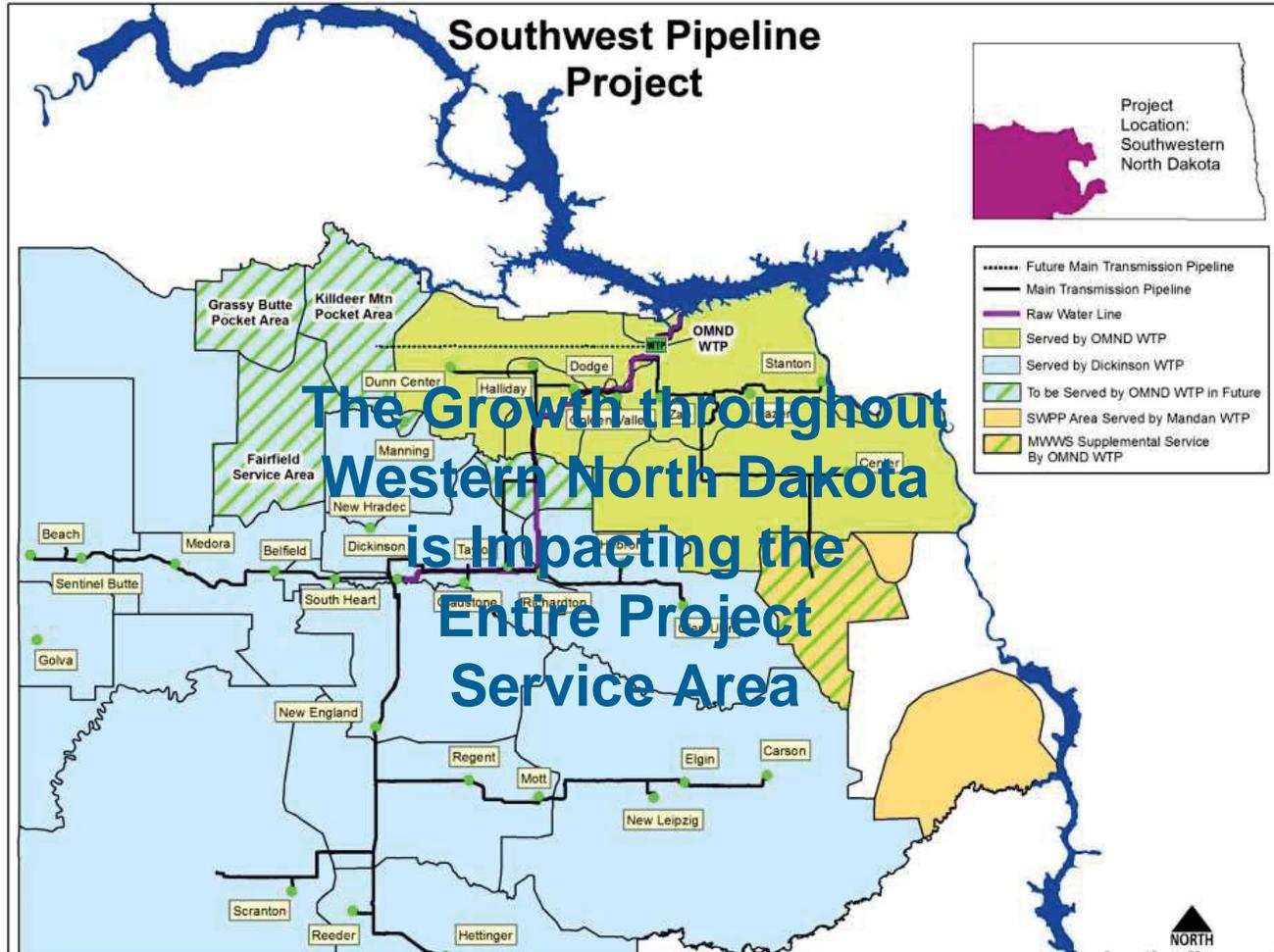
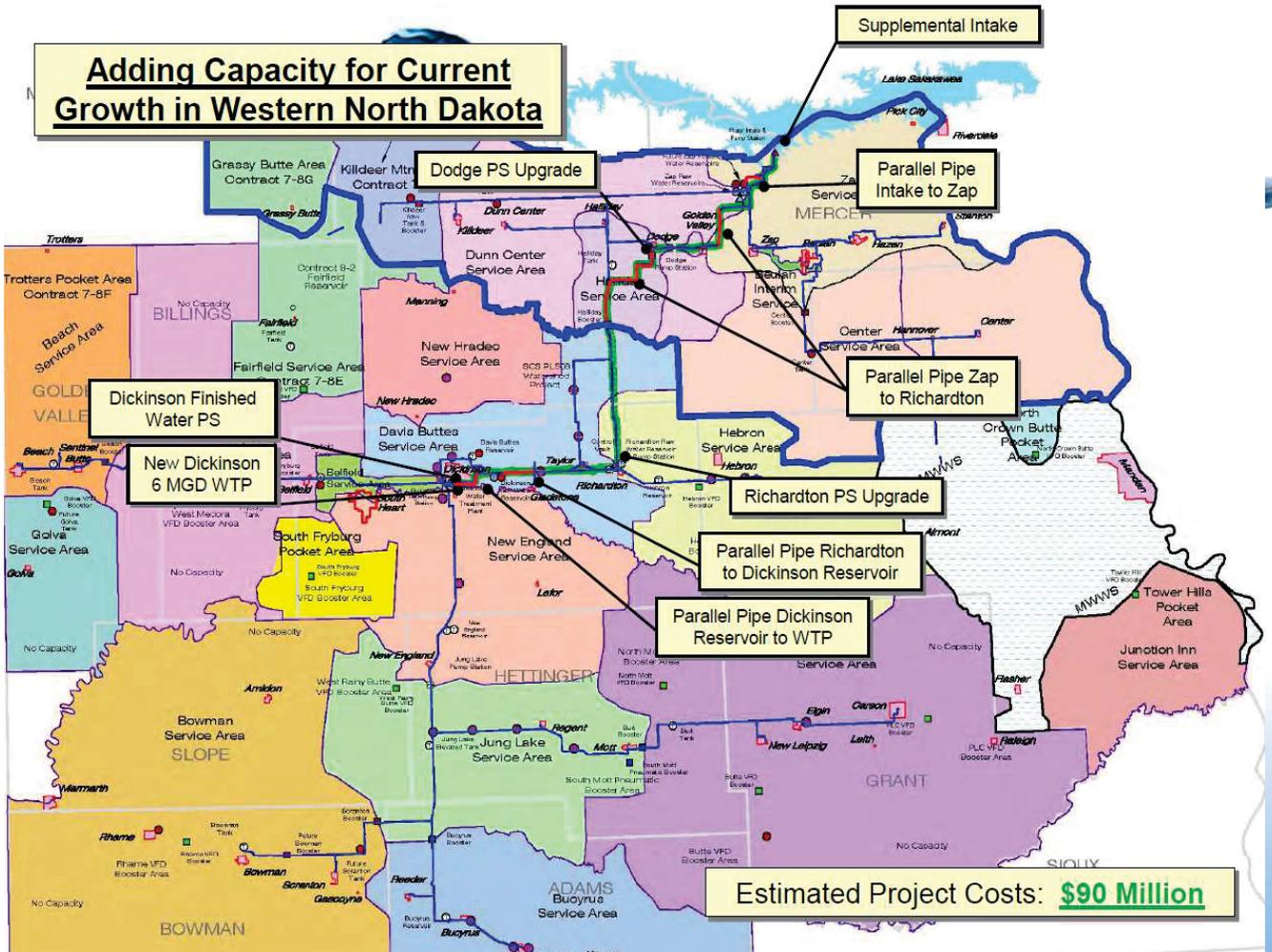
1995 – 1998



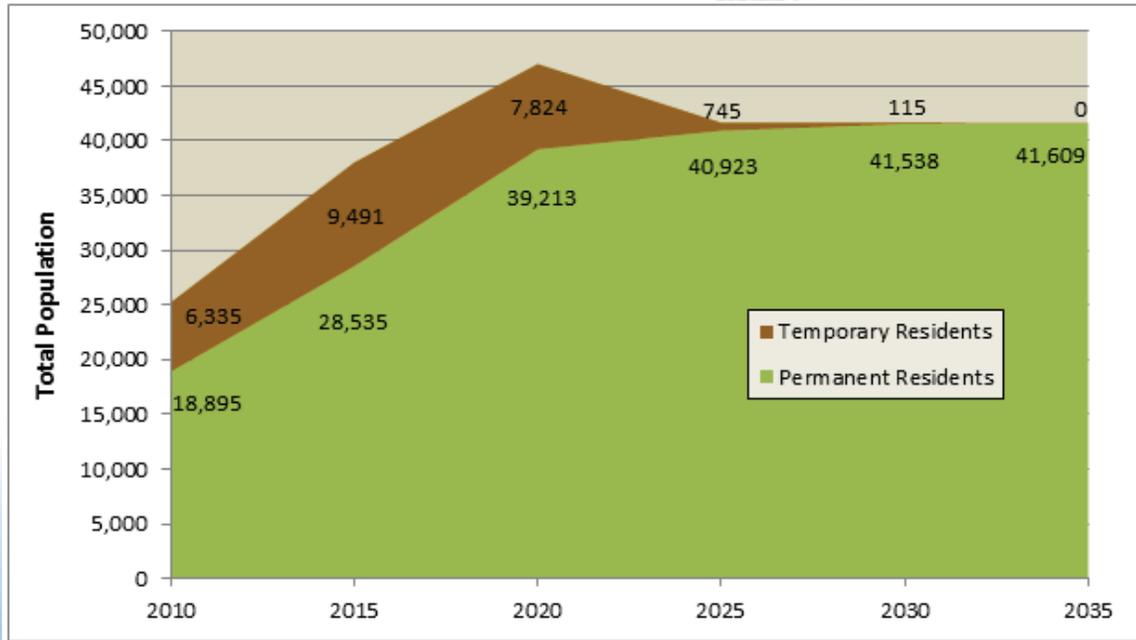




Adding Capacity for Current Growth in Western North Dakota



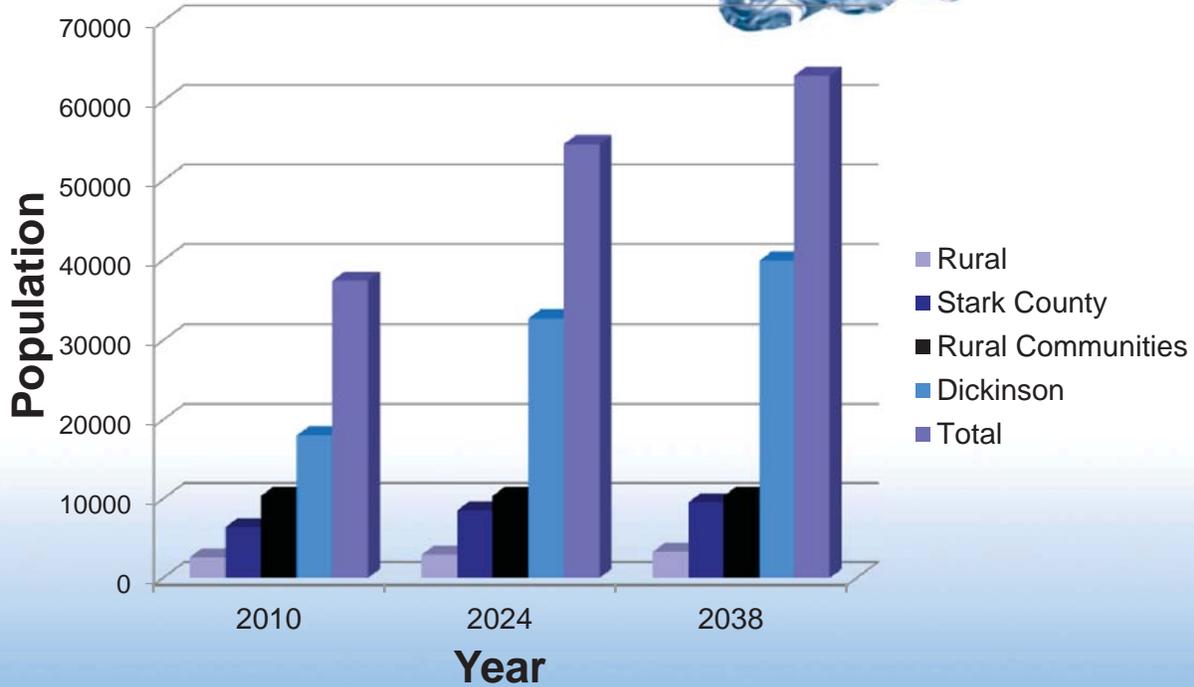
Growth Impacts



Growth Impacts

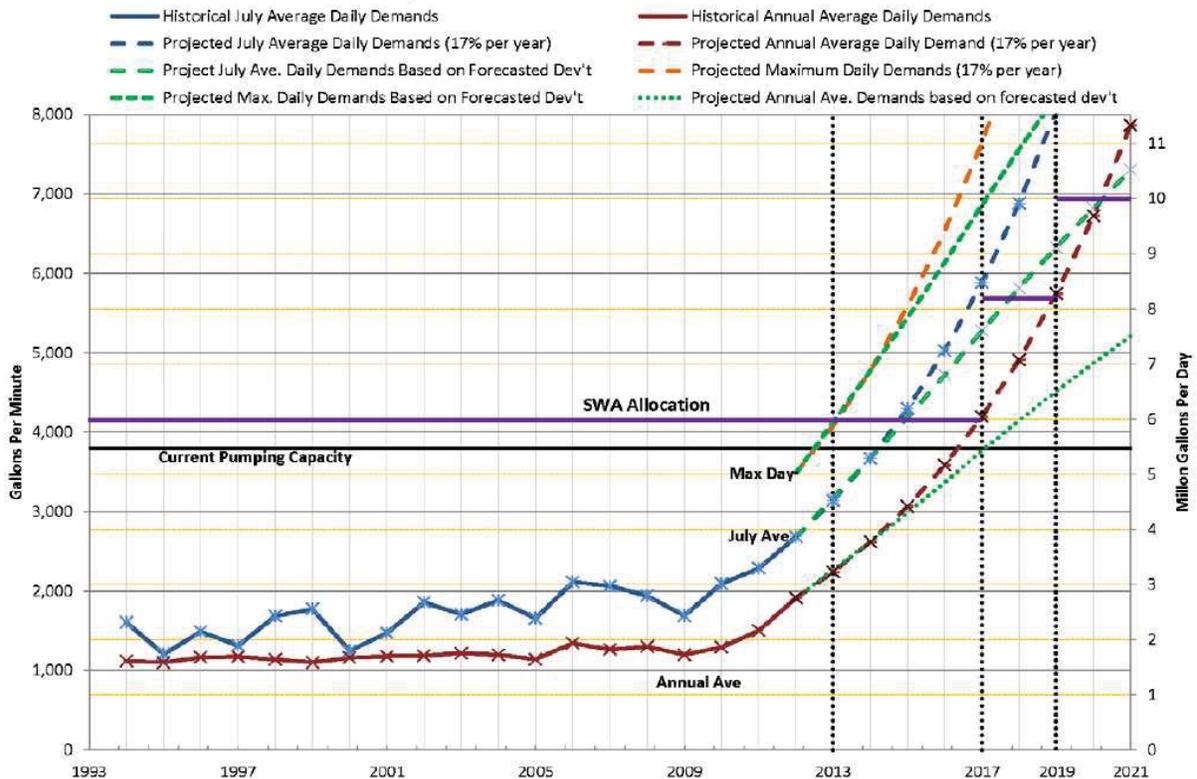
City	2000 Census Population	2010 Census Population	2012 Population	Percent Change
Beach	1116	1,019	1300	14.2%
Belfield	860	866	1200	28.3%
Carson	319	293	284	-1.2%
Elgin	659	549	642	-2.6%
Gladstone	248	239	250	0.8%
Glen Ullin	865	807	807	-6.7%
Hebron	803	747	747	-7.0%
Hettinger	1307	1,226	1,226	-6.2%
Medora	101	112	112	9.8%
Mott	808	739	800	-0.9%
New England	555	600	600	7.5%
New Leipzig	274	221	215	-21.5%
Reeder	181	162	175	3.3%
Regent	211	160	200	-5.2%
Richardton	619	529	630	1.7%
Scranton	304	281	284	-6.6%
Sentinel Butte	62	52	61	-1.6%
South Heart	307	301	350	12.3%
Taylor	150	148	158	5.1%
Totals	9,125	10,099	10,206	10.6%
Totals Excluding Stark Co. Towns	7,108	7,521	9,980	28.8%

Growth Impacts



Water Supply

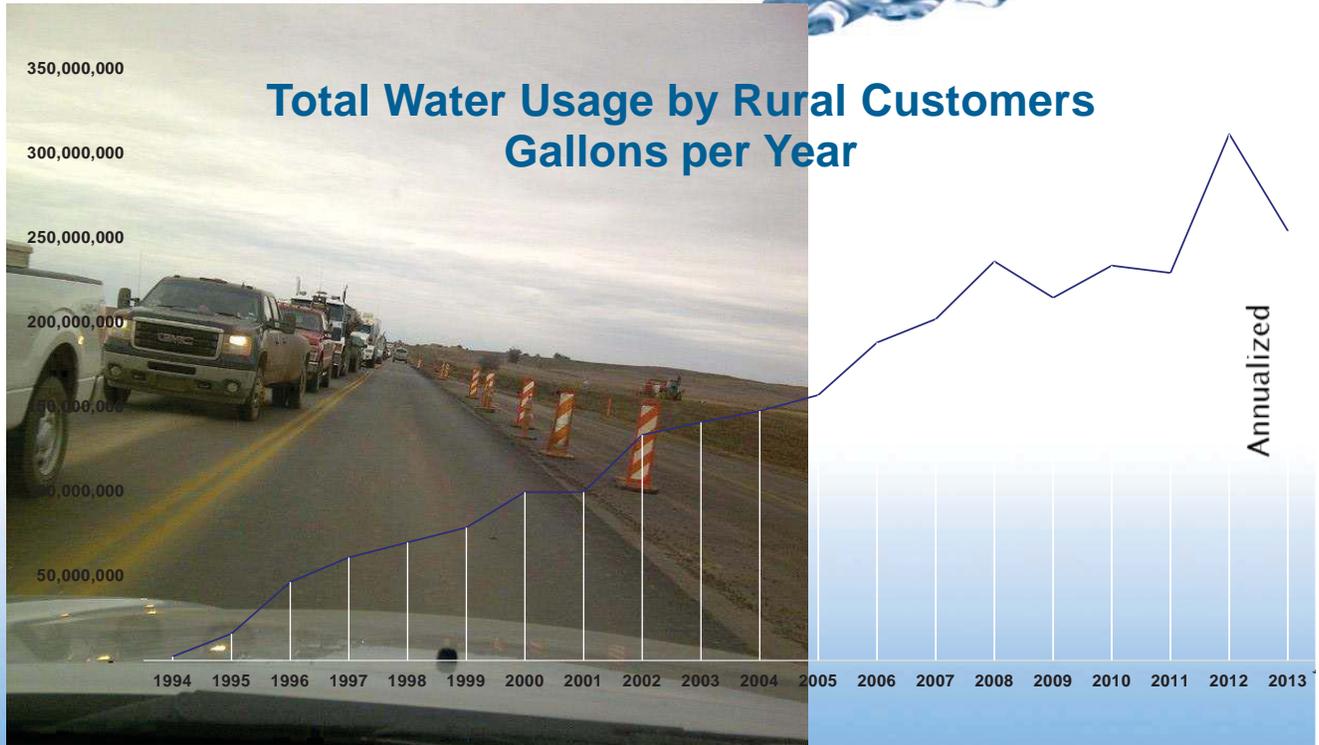
City of Dickinson Water Demands



Growth Impacts



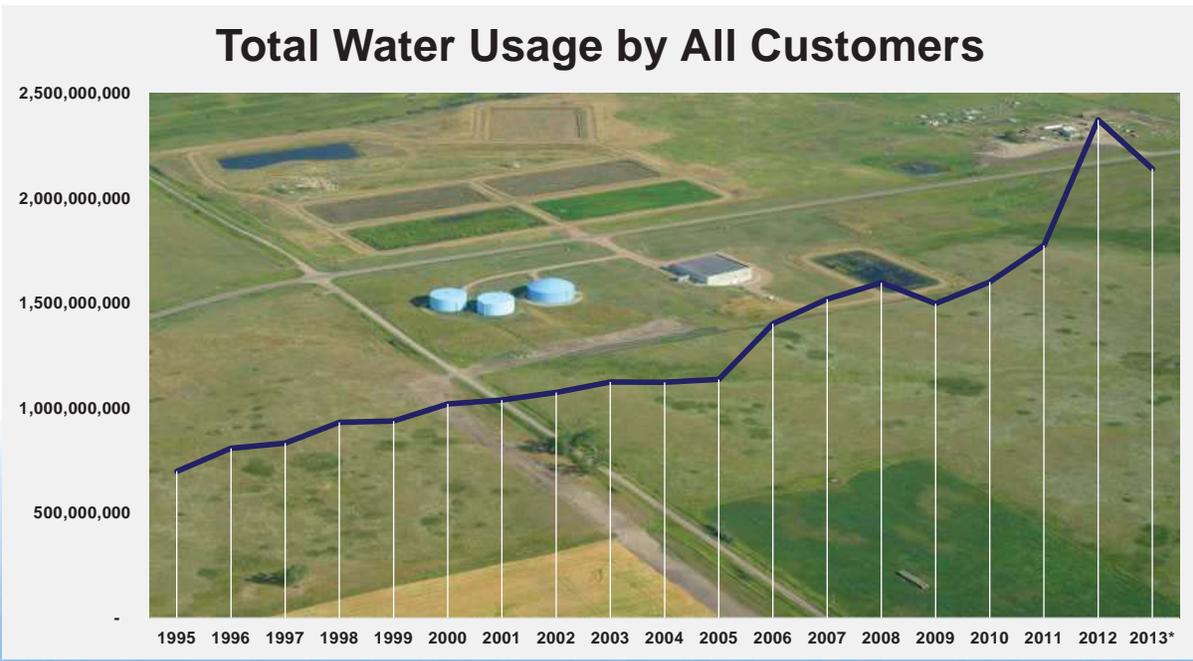
Total Water Usage by Rural Customers Gallons per Year



Growth Impacts



Total Water Usage by All Customers



The Promise of Water



Today, the **SWPP** serves more than 5,200 rural service locations, 23 small businesses and 23 raw water customers and 31 communities...

Beach	Golden Valley	New Hradec
Belfield	Golva	New Leipzig
Carson	Halliday	Reeder
Center	Hazen	Regent
Dickinson	Hebron	Richardton
Dodge	Hettinger	Scranton
Dunn Center	Manning	Sentinel Butte
Elgin	Medora	South Heart
Gladstone	Mott	Stanton
Glen Ullin	New England	Taylor
		Zap

The Promise of Water



Today, the **SWPP** also serves...

- Missouri West Water System
 - Morton County
- Perkins County Rural Water System
 - South Dakota
- Three Crew Camps
- Two Raw Water Depots
 - South of Dodge
 - East of Dickinson
- Red Trail Energy

A background image featuring a water splash at the top, with a blue gradient and a faint rainbow arc across the middle. The text is overlaid on this background.

Project completion will become a reality with the continued support of federal, state and local governments, along with the support of the people of southwest North Dakota.



SOUTHWEST WATER AUTHORITY