

2011 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES

SB 2140

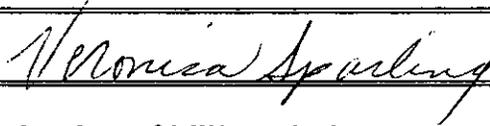
2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Natural Resources Committee
Fort Lincoln Room, State Capitol

SB 2140
January 20, 2011
13139

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to availability of oil and gas impact grant funds to park districts

Minutes:

Written testimony attached

Chairman Lyson: Opened the hearing and turned the chair over to Vice Chairman Hogue so he could attend a different hearing.

Senator Rich Wardner, District 37 in Dickinson, spoke in support of SB 2140. It is a simple bill, 5% of the impact funds would go to parks districts in oil country. When this bill was drafted no one imagined that the impact was going to be 100 million. We are going to adjust that 5%, 5 million dollars to the parks would probably be overdoing it and we have other needs out there. I am for the bill; we just have to amend it. I know the main sponsor of the bill is in agreement with that.

Senator Triplett: What would you consider an appropriate amount if not 5 million dollars?

Senator Rich Wardner: It would be less than 1%. I'll leave that up to this committee.

Senator Schneider: Can you talk about some of the impacts that parks have seen?

Senator Rich Wardner: You have more youth in summer programs and having enough people to supervise the increased number of participants takes money.

Senator Triplett: Do you think it necessary for us to micromanage the local community. Could we just let them decide how much to apply for?

Senator Rich Wardner: It would put them at the table, yes we are micromanaging, but we want things to be fair. Townships sometimes feel kicked around by the counties.

Senator Freborg: Do the parks in oil country have pads for campers, hook ups, etc?

Senator Rich Wardner: People in Williston were hooking up any way they could hook up- They didn't care if it was park district or private or city properties. The properties were being

used and overused which takes more manpower to take care of it. They were camping in city parks with tents. Someone has to supervise that.

Senator Triplett: The answer to that is not to build parks but to build housing.

Senator Rich Wardner: Yes, until that gets done we do need to address the problem.

Representative Patrick Hatlestad, District 1 Williston, spoke in support of the bill. We have a quality of life issue due to the increase in demands for recreational opportunities. The rapid growth has stretched the resources of most parks districts. As a part of the request process for oil impact funds, in setting priorities it's easy to see that parks and recreation requests get pushed to the side while other "worthwhile" projects absorb the funds. This bill requires that 5% be set aside for "worthwhile" projects.

Dana Schaar, Executive Director of the ND Recreation and Park Association, introduced a board member and President of the ND Recreation and Park Association, Dave Leker, to speak in favor of the bill. See **Attachment #1.**

Senator Triplett: Do you agree the amount may need to be amended?

Dave Leker: We just want make sure we have something set aside for the park district. The parks are overwhelmed by the need for housing.

Senator Triplett: Let's assume the need for housing is going to come from somewhere else. Tell me what the needs are for parks as parks.

Dave Leker: The needs are for additional park space, additional funding due to the families moving in.

Larry Grondahl, President of the Williston Park Board, spoke in favor of the bill. See **Attachment #2.**

Senator Hogue: Are the park districts under the impression that they cannot apply for an impact grant?

Larry Grondahl: We do apply, but we are turned down because we cannot show negative impact.

Senator Triplett: Can you speak to the relationship between parks and rec and the city of Williston? Are developers setting aside space to put in new parks?

Larry Grondahl: We have a good relationship, the problem is that developers are developing little plots at a time. Rather than take the land that is offer, we usually take the Cash in Lieu which doesn't come to much with the formula, but the land that is offered is usually not a very large piece of land or not good quality land.

Senator Triplett: The city council planning process has to help with that.

Shawn Kessel, City Administrator in Dickinson; quality of place has been important in Dickinson. Our library, Community Center, the museum, and the Badlands Activity Center point to that. Partnerships between the city and the park district are the way they were able to fund these. The impacts are real. Statistics are very understated because the community is growing so quickly. We can show ancillary evidence of that through use of the waste water treatment plant and water treatment plant and the number of accounts that have signed up. We do have a partnership that requires land developers have to donate at least 5% of their land or the value of that land to the parks.

Ron Merritt, Director of the Minot Park District, spoke in favor of SB 2140. See **Attachment #3.** Parks and Rec in Minot doesn't have a presence in the area of growth.

There was discussion about the use of facilities from early to late just to accommodate the number of people, for instance ice time from 5 am to midnight. Numbers in youth programs have doubled.

Ron Merritt: We have done partnerships for years. We have raised money locally for years. It would be helpful to do big projects to have funds to go against a local match.

Senator Freborg: What % of the growth in Minot would you attribute to oil and gas exploration?

Ron Merritt: A city official could give you a good estimate, but three month ago an estimate taken from water billings, etc. was 42,500 and the official population was listed at 37,000. That did not include the people living in motels and the two mile extra-territorial zone. The city of public works thinks it is at 45,000 right now. 8000 people added in a three year period. Hotels are at a 78% occupancy rate.

Senator Burckhard: Is it true that Minot has more kindergarteners than juniors and seniors in high school?

Ron Merritt: Yes.

Senator Triplett: You mentioned that there is no land dedication ordinance in Minot. Do you have the "In lieu of" process? Do new developers have to pay something in to help create parks?

Ron Merritt: No, We are hoping to have that in place. When you do that, it can take up to ten years for the fund to grow to the size where we can use it.

Senator Triplett: Is it possible to approach the corporations that are building in Minot and ask them for a voluntary contribution? They have to be aware of the quality of life issues for their employees.

Ron Merritt: Yes, we have done that. Everyone is approached and asked to help. It is on the table.

Brad Bekkedahl, Vice President of the City of Williston Commission, served on the Williston park board for 8 eight years. He spoke in favor of the bill. The City of Williston has a good partnership with Parks and Rec. Our 1% city sales tax has been reinstated 3 times. We spend 75% of that money on infrastructure and 25% on economic development. They added a quality of life funding which goes to Parks and Recreation. (He spoke of how the city does have a master plan for parks, but the inflated land costs and inflated construction costs are making it difficult to accomplish very much with the money.)

Senator Triplett: Part of the 1% sales tax goes to quality of life issues; what percent?

Brad Bekkedahl: 25% of our 1% tax goes to economic development projects in the Williston area. That 25% doesn't all go to quality of life issues.

Senator Burckhard: How much does 1cent generate?

Brad Bekkedahl: In 1996 it was generating \$850,000/year; this last fiscal year it generated \$4.2 million/year. This is all spent on infrastructure and economic development, not for operating the city government.

Warren Larson, representing the North Dakota Council of Educational Leaders, presented written testimony in opposition to the bill. See **Attachment #4.**

Chairman Lyson: Did you know that we cannot pass a bill to give money directly to a school district?

Warren Larson: I was aware of that, however this is a grant process through oil impact so we assume it is different.

Chairman Lyson: You would agree, would you not, that Parks and Recreation are just as important for the education of the children to have them be physically fit so their minds are ready to learn?

Warren Larson: I would agree that Parks and Rec shares in that responsibility with the schools districts.

Jeff Engleson, Director of Energy Development Impact Office, presented neutral written testimony. See Attachment #5.

Senator Triplett: I also am not opposed to parks, I am just not convinced this is the right mechanism. When you have been limited by how much money is available, and you have been following the directive of meeting only the primary needs, what have you historically been spending money on?

Jeff Engleson: Roads are the easiest thing to see. Those along with fire and ambulance have taken 85-95% of the funding.

Vice Chair Hogue: Closed the Hearing on SB 2140.

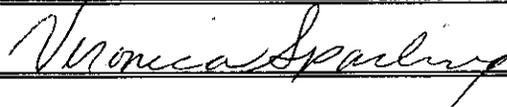
2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Natural Resources Committee
Fort Lincoln Room, State Capitol

SB 2140
January 20, 2011
13140 (07:46 to end of audio) & 13141

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to availability of oil and gas impact grant funds to park districts

Minutes:

No attachments.

Chairman Lyson: Opened discussion on SB 2140.

Senator Triplett: I am not interested in acting on it today but I would like to discuss it. Some people think that the 5% of 100 million, if that's what it is, is too much. Others could find ways to spend that whole 5%, even out of a 100 million. Some of the testimony seemed to me that some of the communities have not gotten their act together in terms of what the opportunities are there for them to work on quality of life and park districts. I am a real fan of local communities spending money on parks and recreation. I am just not comfortable with this directive. Since you are on the bill too, maybe you could share with me some of your ideas.

Senator Rich Wardner: I talked to some of the park people before this started. The people I talked to are aware they will not be getting 5%; they are expecting that they will get ½% or 1%.

Senator Triplett: If we dedicate a specific amount or percentage to parks and recreation, are we going to have to dedicate a specific amount to schools, etc.? I hate this micromanaging. Is an impact fund the right place to be funding Parks and Recreation from?

There was discussion about the need to fund it from somewhere. The population growth that is creating the need is a direct result of the oil industry.

Senator Uglem: We should consider amendments recommended by Jeff Ellingson; I don't like to see a specific amount designated to anyone. I can see amending the law so the funds can be used for secondary impacts.

Senator Hogue: There is another bill that addresses the impact fund being regulated by a board. If the fund is going to be a 100 million and be regulated by a new board, I think we should give them clear direction. I see some of this as primary impacts, too. I think they have made a good case that they should be in the mix. They are so far down the line that they will get the trickle.

There was discussion about checking on what the other bill on this topic addressed. Chairman Lyson will find out who has sponsored the other bill and get back to the committee.

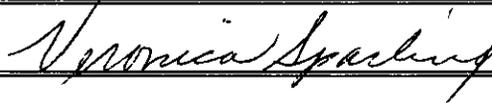
2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Natural Resources Committee
Fort Lincoln Room, State Capitol

SB 2140
January 21, 2011
13206

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to availability of oil and gas impact grant funds to park districts

Minutes:

No Attachments

Chairman Lyson: Opened the discussion on SB 2140. The park districts were asking for help because they are not getting enough from mil levies. We put the bill in when there was 8 million dollars in there. The park people would be happy with a smaller percentage because they realize the numbers have changed. Other things, even if we could move the parks from level three to a different level it would help.

Senator Burckhard: Jeff Engleson also said he had 30 million in requests for 4 million of funding.

Senator Triplett: I would agree with something more generic, not a % or a number. He tries to slide money in to where it is needed so he needs flexibility. Just include the parks in who can have access to the money. I do find it disturbing that some cities are not doing what they can for themselves. They should do what they can on a local level before they come to the state for additional funding.

Senator Schneider: We could look at adding "impacted park districts" to 57-62-01, and clarifying that parks are important and should be given consideration. Impacts on park districts are important to assess.

Senator Triplett: By putting in dollar amounts or percentages we would invite requests from other groups.

Senator Schneider: Yes, everyone will want their share if we start doing this.

Chairman Lyson: Senator Schneider would you come up with an amendment and bring it back to this committee?

Senator Schneider: I will do that.

2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Senate Natural Resources Committee
Fort Lincoln Room, State Capitol

SB 2140
January 28, 2011
13631

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature *Vernice Spelling*

Explanation or reason for introduction of bill/resolution:

Relating to availability of oil and gas impact grant funds to park districts

Minutes:

One Attachment

Chairman Lyson opened the discussion on SB 2140.

Senator Schneider: Presented an amendment to the bill. See **Attachment #1**.

Rather than providing a percentage and dedicating that to impacted park districts, this would make clear that impacted park districts both city and county can be concerned when doling out these grants. It defines "impacted park district".

Senator Hogue: I think it is a good amendment. We should stay away from percentages or dollar amounts, rather just make clear the park districts are in the mix.

There was discussion about the merits of the amendments.

Senator Freborg: I don't think they should be ranking or categorizing these, I think each request should be considered on its own merits.

Chairman Lyson: I think these amendments will help. Is there a committee now that decides?

Senator Hogue: There is HB 1013 and the bill we have that would set up a group consisting of city and representatives of political subdivisions. They would make a recommendation to the University State Land Department which is the governor, the attorney general, the secretary of state, five or six elected officials. They would be the decision maker.

Chairman Lyson: With this amendment at least I think they will be heard.

Senator Schneider: Made a motion to adopt amendment.

Senator Hogue: Second

Senator Uglem: As I remember from the hearing, it was the difference between primary impact and secondary impact. Does this move it to primary? From Jeff Ellingson's testimony maybe?

Senator Schneider: This firmly places park districts outside of that exclusionary clause.

There was discussion about whether the amendment would do what it was meant to do.

Chairman Lyson called for a voice vote for the adoption of the amendment. It carried by voice vote.

Senator Schneider: Do Pass as Amended.

Senator Uglem: Second

Roll Call Vote: 6-0-1

Carrier: Senator Schneider

H/

Proposed Amendment to SB 2140

Page 1, line 1, after "sections" insert "57-62-01,"

Page 1, line 1, after "57-62-03.1" insert a comma

Page 1, after line 3, insert:

"SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 57-62-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-62-01. Definitions.

4. "Impacted park district" means a city or county park district which demonstrates actual or anticipated extraordinary expenditures caused by coal or oil and gas development and the growth incidental thereto.

Page 1, line 7, remove "1."

Page 1, remove line 16

Page 1, remove line 17

Page 1, remove line 18

Page 1, remove line 19

Page 1, remove line 20

Page 2, line 4, after "services," insert "including services provided by city or county park districts,"

Page 2, line 7 remove "As used in this"

Page 2, remove line 8

Page 2, line 9 remove "increased use of park district property or facilities in an "initial impact"."

Date: 1-28-11
Roll Call Vote # 1

2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2140

Senate Natural Resources Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken: Do Pass Do Not Pass Amended Adopt Amendment
 Rerefer to Appropriations Reconsider

Motion Made By Schneider Seconded By Hogue
to adopt amendment (attach. #1) Carried
Voice Vote

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Chairman Lyson			Senator Schneider		
Vice-Chair Hogue			Senator Triplett		
Senator Burckhard					
Senator Freborg					
Senator Uglem					

Total (Yes) _____ No _____

Absent _____

Floor Assignment _____

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

Date: 1-28-11
Roll Call Vote # 2

2011 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2140

Senate Natural Resources Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken: Do Pass Do Not Pass Amended Adopt Amendment
 Rerefer to Appropriations Reconsider

Motion Made By Schneider Seconded By Uglem

Senators	Yes	No	Senators	Yes	No
Chairman Lyson	✓		Senator Schneider	✓	
Vice-Chair Hogue	✓		Senator Triplett		
Senator Burckhard	✓				
Senator Freborg	✓				
Senator Uglem	✓				

Total (Yes) 6 No 0

Absent 1

Floor Assignment Schneider

If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2140: Natural Resources Committee (Sen. Lyson, Chairman) recommends **AMENDMENTS AS FOLLOWS** and when so amended, recommends **DO PASS** (6 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 1 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). SB 2140 was placed on the Sixth order on the calendar.

Page 1, line 1, after "sections" insert "57-62-01,"

Page 1, line 1, after "57-62-03.1" insert a comma

Page 1, line 1, remove the second "of the"

Page 1, after line 3, insert:

"SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 57-62-01 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

57-62-01. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:

1. "Coal development" means the mining of coal and industries directly related to the processing of coal, including the generation of electricity from coal or coal products, coal gasification, coal liquefaction, and the manufacture of fertilizer from coal.
2. "Impacted city" means a city which demonstrates actual or anticipated extraordinary expenditures caused by coal or oil and gas development and the growth incidental thereto.
3. "Impacted county" means a county which demonstrates actual or anticipated extraordinary expenditures caused by coal or oil and gas development and the growth incidental thereto.
4. "Impacted park district" means a city or county park district that demonstrates actual or anticipated extraordinary expenditures caused by coal or oil and gas development and the growth incidental thereto.
5. "Impacted school district" means a public school district which demonstrates actual or anticipated extraordinary expenditures caused by coal or oil and gas development and the growth incidental thereto.
- ~~6-6.~~ "Impacted taxing district" means a taxing district as defined in subsection ~~7~~8 which demonstrates actual or anticipated extraordinary expenditures caused by coal or oil and gas development and the growth incidental thereto.
- ~~6-7.~~ "Oil and gas development" means the exploration for and production of oil and gas and industries directly relating to the refining or processing of the oil or gas.
- ~~7-8.~~ "Taxing district" means any political subdivision, other than those included in subsections 2 through ~~4~~5, empowered by law to levy taxes."

Page 1, line 7, remove "1."

Page 1, remove lines 16 through 20

Page 2, line 4, after the comma insert "including services provided by city or county park districts."

Page 2, line 7, remove "As used in this"

Page 2, remove line 8

Page 2, line 9, remove "increased use of park district property or facilities is an "initial impact""

Renumber accordingly

2011 HOUSE ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

SB 2140

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Energy and Natural Resources Committee Pioneer Room, State Capitol

SB 2140
3/03/2011
14925

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Minutes:

You may make reference to "attached testimony."

Rep. Porter: We will open the hearing on SB 2140.

Dave Leker: I represent the North Dakota Recreation and Park Association as the president. (See attachment 1) We are here in support of SB 2140 with an amendment to allocate a dedicated percentage of the oil impact grant funds to park districts.

Rep. Porter: Did you have a number?

Dave Leker: The typical percentage of Park District levees in a local city is about 5-7 percent.

Rep. Porter: Was that language taken out of the senate bill?

Dave Leker: Yes that is part of the amendment.

Rep. Porter: Did the first version of the bill have a percentage?

Dave Leker: It didn't have a percentage. We would like a dedicated amount. It might have been 5%.

Rep. Hanson: Do you have a time limit that the people can stay in these parks?

Dave Leker: On the state level they have a time limit. I think every Park District throughout the state does.

Rep. Hanson: The parks are for recreation and not to be used as a trailer court.

Rep. Nathe: What kind of money are we looking at?

Dave Leker: I am guessing about 5 million dollars.

Rep. Kreun: Are all the cities parks run independently from the city or do the cities run some of the parks in the state?

Dave Leker: I believe the Park Districts are run separate from the city.

Rep. Hunskor: You said 5 million. How does that fit into their budgets? What does that do to the current budget of the parks?

Dave Leker: Yes when you look at the onset it looks like a lot of money and it is a lot of money, these grants would be only available for the Park Districts in the western part of the state. 5-7% is the local split in taxes and the starting point.

Rep. Hunskor: Is there a less figure than 5% that you would accept?

Dave Leker: We will leave it at 5%. We would like you to consider an amendment to set aside some funds.

Rep. Nathe: How many Park Districts are we looking at that would take advantage of this?

Dave Leker: About 3-4 of the larger districts, and about 50 smaller ones.

Rep. Hunskor: Do you see the Park Districts boards that are out of the Baaken country looking at this and saying "why can't we be involved?"

Dave Leker: That was my first thought because I am from Fargo, but as I became educated on this I learned that the purpose of this grant is to help the communities that are impacted and this is right.

Rep. Porter: There doesn't appear to be any political subdivisions or impact grant recipients that have a guaranteed amount. So what makes parks so special that they can't go into the same pool as everyone else?

Dave Leker: I don't believe there are any other ones that have set aside dedicated funds. We realize that there are so many needs out there, in the past we haven't paid attention to receiving grants so we are bringing this to you because we would like a piece of that pie.

Rep. Kreun: Is there a sunset clause in involved with this or do you anticipate this going on for years?

Dave Leker: We won't be purposing a clause as long as there is impact money there is always going to be a need there for improved and upgraded recreational opportunities and parks.

Rep. Kreun: So as the impact would cease so would the program?

Dave Leker: A lot of this will go away in a period of time. The property taxes and all of that will catch up.

Rep. Damschen: You are talking about 5 million. How does that compare to the budget now?

Dave Leker: Each town has their own budget. This would be a grant that any impacted park district could access.

Larry Grondahl: I am president of the Williston Park Board. I can probably answer a lot of questions of what is going on in our area. Our area pushed for the amendment to this bill and for this bill to be introduced. (See attachment 2). The only thing that we are allowed to take from year to year is our evaluation of the mill. This is creating a lot of serious issues in our area. We operate 300 acres of land with 13 full time year around staff members on a one million eight budget. We don't have a lot of options to get more dollars.

I questioned why aren't park districts included in the oil and gas production tax? Cities, counties, and school districts are but the Park Districts aren't. We are the only political subdivision that is left out of the oil and gas production tax. We have applied for oil impact funds in the past and were told you can't show real impact so we never got any dollars. We don't qualify under their criteria. We are looking for a way so we do qualify for some dollars. We have an increase in tent cities, vandalism, roads and parking lots deteriorating, bathrooms in disrepair and no money to make improvements. We are important to the communities, our problems are very real. Take a serious look at the bill and consider an amendment to include us in a percentage of that. There are some concerns about the guaranteed percentage but the way it came out of the Senate, is that if we aren't given a percentage we might move up and they might identify us, but we still will not be considered a primary service that is essential to the community and we think we are.

Rep. Hunskor: Your park service does add a lot the community to Williston, and I think I hear you saying you do not get any funding or extra money from the city of Williston. Isn't that a consideration that they should?

Dave Leker: When I say we do not get funding from the city I mean we do not get our tax mill levee from the city. We levee as a park board. We have had some assistance from the city with different things.

Rep. Hunskor: That is what I was asking you. Are you getting extra funds?

Dave Leker: Yes we do with the exception of the facilities.

Rep. Porter: Has the Williston Park District applied for grants under the current law?

Dave Leker: Yes.

Rep. Porter: What has the success or the response been for those?

Dave Leker: we have applied twice in the last 4 years for some renovations for our community center because of the extreme use and no dollars to fix it up. Under their criteria we didn't qualify for any funding and they indicated that to us.

Rep. Porter: Did they say why you didn't qualify?

Dave Leker: We didn't meet their criteria.

Ron Merritt: Director of the Minot Park District. We are in support of SB 2140. The Minot Park District serves the city of Minot and the surrounding area. (See attachment 3). Our mills are capped. Additional funds would help to address the impact. The city is trying to find ways to put in for new developments. We are in the same boat; the facilities that we have right now are getting heavily used. People are already coming to us asking to have a presence in the area where development is, so we are asking for a small percentage of the fund to be available to us for Park Districts in the oil producing counties.

Rep. Hunskor: Does the 5 million dollars strain your budget? Are you struggling with that?

Ron Merritt: At this point we are fine but as the city grows things are getting used very heavily and at some time in the future we will need some help. In expending and maintaining the facilities.

Rep. Hunskor: You don't care to put a figure in there?

Ron Merritt: I am not going to go there. The percentage that was asked for is what we will stick with but we will be happy with any help that we can get.

Rep. Porter: Has Minot ever applied for grant dollars under the program?

Ron Merritt: No we have not.

Rep. Damschen: Do you feel that there are other facilities that should receive similar funding?

Ron Merritt: I need a definition of recreational facilities. We are looking at park districts at this point. I can't answer that.

Rep. Hanson: Do you have a separate budget for the campgrounds and the zoo?

Ron Merritt: The zoo is a department of the Park District, so that is lumped together with everything else; they have a support organization that helps them out. Otherwise it is all part of what we do. We do not have a campground. The Ward County District has a campground.

Rep. Hofstad: Are you at your statutory mill cap right now?

Ron Merritt: Yes we are since 2000.

Rep. Nathe: Would that include like water slides and go carts?

Ron Merritt: Yes but my idea of the impact grant fund is to help with infrastructure that is impacted by the heavy use and to expend a facility that is heavy use.

Rep. Nathe: Say the water park or swim pool has a breakdown would you use this as a funding vehicle for these repairs?

Ron Merritt: Yes I would if it is something that is already in place that needs repair work.

Ron Berry: I am a Park Board Commissioner from Minot. I am here in support of SB 2140.

Rep. Porter: Is there any other support to SB 2140?

Jeff Engleson: Director of the Energy Development Impact Office. I have some testimony on the program in general and how it has worked in the past. (See attachment 4.) Over the last 10 years no money has gone to the Park Districts. As the bill is currently proposed it adds Park Districts to the specific entity within those that qualify for these grants. I am here to say that right now they are eligible. The problem is, is it from the impacts of the oil and gas development, if they haven't gotten a grant it is not because they are a Park District but because they don't meet the criteria.

Rep. Porter: How does this get to 100 million?

Jeff Engleson: It changes the formula on how the production tax is allocated to make sure it does get to the 100 million.

Rep. Porter: With that change is there changes to the office for the infrastructure needs?

Jeff Engleson: That is my understanding. That is the things that I have heard.

Rep. Porter: Are there statutory changes in your department to this fund other than the formula?

Jeff Engleson: There is increased funding. There are no real changes at first. There was a committee that was to be appointed to work with the director to make grants under the incarnation that passed the house under 1013. I believe there is an allocation to go to the 3 largest cities in the oil country which is about 35 million in total.

Rep. Porter: In the current formula if a Park District put in an application that said we need to expend our park because of the impact of the tent city. Would that qualify?

Jeff Engleson: I would think it would be up for consideration.

Rep. Porter: A Park District that would apply for a new soft ball complex because they have 20 new teams. Would that qualify?

Jeff Engleson: That is a social issue, that wouldn't qualify.

Rep. Porter: Since schools are specifically listed they can do those expansions where a Park District is not specifically listed so they couldn't expend a softball complex which is because of the population of the oil workers requiring recreational type's activities. Are you basing that denial on the social side of 57-62-06 then the impact side of the 57-62-05?

Jeff Engleson: Yes that is correct.

Rep. Porter: I am not sure I agree with your idea of sociological impacts in 62-06- as being those kinds of expansions with the way the legislature intended them to be used. I don't know that they should be specially listed in the other portion or just allowed to be one other political subdivision that is eligible but to just be able to deny them based on other sociological impacts. I don't know that is fair to that political subdivision.

Jeff Engleson: I understand and this is a learning process.

Rep. Porter: I appreciate that you came in to explain some of that to us. Then we may have to make changes to that program.

Jeff Engleson: Police for example needs more cop cars, in my opinion they need those for social issues. We need to deal with the social issues of all the out of town workers. So I have not paid for police cars these last few years.

Rep. Porter: In 2001 there was \$ 7000.00 that went towards recreation?

Jeff Engleson: Yes.

Rep. Porter: In 2003 and 2005 there was \$4000.00 allocation.

Jeff Engleson: They have been asked for by the city entity or some other entity. It is how they asked for it. If a city asked for a park they must have gotten it. I didn't see that. I didn't do that. I can get you more information for that.

Rep. Porter: That would be useful information. It appears to me as I look at 62-05 when we have the language "other taxing districts" they are included, but if the main purpose of denial is because of 62-06 that is where we may need to focus.

Jeff Engleson: The issue is properly basic services necessitated by oil and gas development. We must figure out what doesn't qualify.

Rep. Porter: Do us a favor and give us the 2007 and 2009 basic listing.

Rep. Hunsakor: If this bill was to pass and is 5% and if the people don't meet the criteria would that be a stalemate again?

Jeff Engleson: I would work with the Park District to be sure they applied for things that they were qualified for.

Rep. Hunskor: To say we have five million dollars and I will work with them to make something work out.

Jeff Engleson: I understand what you are saying, but I also understand that the need is out there.

Rep. Hunskor: I understand the Park Districts have a need. My question is will the money get filtered through your department to meet these needs?

Rep. Nathe: How many requests do you get from the Park Districts?

Jeff Engleson: About 7-10.

Rep. Nathe: You haven't granted anything for the last 5 years. Could the problem be that we need to broaden the definition as far the eligibility for the Park Districts.

Jeff Engleson: That is one answer. If that happens it will open up boarder interruptions for other types of entities too.

Rep. Damschen: Are the Park Districts receiving more revenue as a result of the oil activity?

Jeff Engleson: I am not the person to answer that.

Larry Grondahl: We have seen an increase based on the evaluation of the mills where are at right now.

Rep. Porter: We will close the hearing.

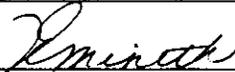
2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Energy and Natural Resources Committee
Pioneer Room, State Capitol

SB 2140
14941
03/04/2111

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Minutes:

Rep. Porter: We will open SB 2140. I have a concern on the set amount. I don't think anyone need should be placed as a priority over another need. The Legislative in tend portion of the code is a concern; the other parts of the code are fine except for "services or programs to alleviate other sociological impacts." If they are using that as a board brush to say parks as a political aren't part of it, I have a problem with it. I think it was really meant to go back to other social welfare type programs because it is in the same sentence as "marriage or guidance services" not using welfare in Medicaid but those kinds of services wouldn't come of this fund.

Rep. Hunkor: The money at the state level that is funding down to the park district seems to be pretty loose as to whether they could still qualify or not qualify, if they we have 2 million dollars there and it is very difficult to get it processed, it seems it should be more clear.

Rep. Porter: If you look at those sheets you will notice that the applications are about 10 times more than what the money available is. This is the first time that the administration has looked at increasing the amount of money available to go to those impact grants. The legislature has capped it at 8 million dollars. To address those impact needs that is the mechanism that the executive branch has chosen to push out the 100 million dollars for impact funds for that infrastructure.

Rep. Skarphol's bill was the bill that was going to change how this was done and that included an additional 50 Million dollars so it was at 150 million dollars and a 3-4 person committee rather than a single person like it is today. Right now it is still a single person that works at the Land Department that reviews the grants and pushes the money out.

I don't think there should be a situation where a park district is guaranteed a cut and then no one else is.

Rep. Hunkor: Then there must be x dollars available and tons of applications that come in and someone has to make the decision and how do you improve on that?

Rep. Porter: Short of hog housing the bill to Rep. Skarphol's 4 person committee, it will stay the same. That responsibility will increase 10 fold because of the amount of money that is being projected to be put into that fund.

Rep. Nelson: It is hard to say "this is eligible and this isn't eligible" where I see the need is in the long term, most of it will be covered by the impact funds that come from the percentage of the oil. Then there are things that aren't covered because the money doesn't come until after the oil comes but the impact comes before that, so you need these grant funds to help those counties with that

first initial hump. Then there are those that have more impact than is caused by oil production in Ward County, so there is a need to help there as well.

Rep. Porter: That part has a separate political subdivision and should come out the new dollars generated by the new property tax.

Rep. Nelson: Yes I think there are ways to fund that. Suddenly the fund is getting big and everybody is saying "how can we get a piece of that pie?" Long term I don't think our grant program should fund programs at city parks.

Rep. Porter: This is a how about me kind of bill and that is always dangerous especially when you look at the original intent of the bill, which was how about me but I am guaranteed 5% and no one else is. The upfront need is water, roads, and sewer and that is what it is suppose to be helping with so that they aren't going in debt to help those impacts and the rest of it flows later as you have increased evaluations when more money flows in then when the rest of noncritical needs catch up. That is what this fund is for.

Rep. Porter: I have a copy here of 57-63-03 that explains requests and awards out of the oil impact and grant fund. (See attachment 1) I also have some information that explains how powers and duties of some grant items that were funded or not funded. (See attachment 2.)From Jeff Engleson.

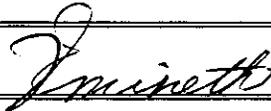
2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

House Energy and Natural Resources Committee
Pioneer Room, State Capitol

SB 2140
4/1/2011
16274

Conference Committee

Committee Clerk Signature



Minutes:

0 "attached testimony."

Rep. Porter: We will open SB 2140. The bill as it came to us includes the park districts and impact in the definitions and then on page 2 section 3 there is a piece inside the Century Code that is legislative intent and guidelines on impact funds. What the complaint from the park districts was that the impact grant fund office has been using this language but does not include on line 26 activities related to marriage and guidance counseling service or programs to alleviate other sociological impacts for services or facilities to meet secondary impacts as reason to not do much in regards to parks and Recreation. It is not that they haven't been included inside of the grants being given out. Other things as far as sewer and water and infrastructure improvements have taken propriety over these projects. They have not used that as a means to exclude them they just haven't been enough in that fund. The reason that we were holding it is because their request was to have us put that 5% guarantee on it. The other reason that we were holding it is because inside of what the governor is proposing with this fund is a hundred million dollars to flow into the community so that the impacts are distributed that way for the oil and gas country.

Rep. DeKrey: I have problems with this; we have infrastructure needs out there like roads and bridges etc. I don't think we have gotten to the point yet in the oil boom where we can start going to the secondary tier and stick one hundred million dollars into something like that. I move a DO Not Pass.

Rep. Kesier: Second.

Rep. Porter: Is there any discussion? Roll call taken motion carried.

YES 12

NO 1

ABSENT: 2 CARRIER: Rep. DeKrey

Date: 4-1-11
 Roll Call Vote #: 1

2011 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE ROLL CALL VOTES
BILL/RESOLUTION NO. 2140

House House Energy and Natural Resources Committee

Legislative Council Amendment Number _____

Action Taken: Do Pass Do Not Pass Amended Adopt Amendment
 Rerefer to Appropriations Reconsider

Motion Made By Rep. DeKrey Seconded By Rep. Keiser

Representatives	Yes	No	Representatives	Yes	No
Chairman Porter	✓		Rep. Hanson	✓	
Vice Chairman Damschen	✓		Rep. Hunsakor	✓	
Rep. Brabandt	✓		Rep. Kelsh		✓
Rep. Clark	✓		Rep. Nelson	AB	
Rep. DeKrey	✓				
Rep. Hofstad	✓				
Rep. Kasper	AB				
Rep. Keiser	✓				
Rep. Kreun	✓				
Rep. Nathe	✓				
Rep. Anderson	✓				

Total (Yes) 12 No 1

Absent 2

Floor Assignment Carrie DeKrey

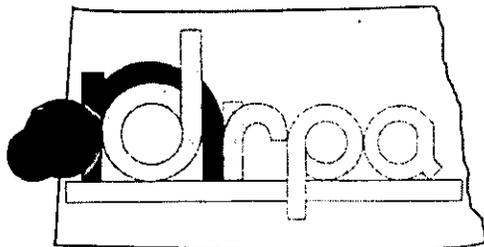
If the vote is on an amendment, briefly indicate intent:

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE

SB 2140, as engrossed: Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Rep. Porter, Chairman) recommends DO NOT PASS (12 YEAS, 1 NAYS, 2 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). Engrossed SB 2140 was placed on the Fourteenth order on the calendar.

2011 TESTIMONY

SB 2140



NORTH DAKOTA RECREATION & PARK ASSOCIATION

PO Box 1091 • Bismarck, ND 58502
Phone: 701-355-4458 • Fax: 701-223-4645 • www.ndrpa.com

**Testimony of Dave Leker, President of the North Dakota Recreation & Park Association
To Senate Natural Resources Committee
In Support of SB 2140, Availability of Oil and Gas Impact Grant Funds to Park Districts
Thursday, January 20, 2011**

Chairman Lyson and Members of the Committee, my name is Dave Leker, and I am president of the North Dakota Recreation & Park Association (NDRPA) and director of parks for the Fargo Park District. NDRPA represents more than 500 members across the state, including park board members and park district staff, and works to advance parks and recreation for quality of life in North Dakota. I am here on behalf of NDRPA in support of Senate Bill 2140.

Park districts – like cities, counties, and schools – provide essential local infrastructure that support healthy, livable communities. For a century, North Dakota’s public parks and recreation agencies have provided citizens access to places and activities necessary for active lifestyles through good stewardship of available resources. As the state’s economy grows, so too does the need for expanded parks, recreation facilities, and open space that support healthy lifestyles and livable communities. “Creating place” – where people live, work, and play – is an essential piece of community and economic development. Attracting and keeping young people and families in the state depends not only on the availability of jobs but also on the accessibility and affordability of activities beyond work, including parks and recreation. This is particularly true in oil country, which lacks sufficient parks and recreation infrastructure in growing communities.

With North Dakota’s strong economy and population growth, now more than ever, local park districts need sufficient resources to protect our public parks and provide recreational opportunities to our citizens. Additionally, public parks and recreation programs lead to economic growth through job creation, increased property values, and tourism. And they help fight the obesity epidemic, as well as improve overall public health, by giving people of all ages the access needed to recreational opportunities so they may lead healthier, more active lifestyles.

Including park districts as eligible entities for oil and gas impact grant funds would support new development of and enhancements to North Dakota public parks and recreation facilities that are valuable community infrastructure. We urge a do pass on SB 2140. Thank you for your time. I would be happy to answer any questions.



Williston Parks & Recreation
1002 11th St. W., Williston, ND (701) 577-5141

**Testimony of Larry Grondahl, President of the Williston Park Board :
To the Natural Resources Committee
In Support of SB 2140, Availability of Oil and Gas Impact Grant Funds to Park Districts
Thursday, January 20, 2011**

Chairman Lyson and members of the Committee, I appreciate the opportunity to testify on behalf of SB 2140. My name is Larry Grondahl, and I am President of the Williston Park District Board. Our District serves our Community of an estimated 15,000 people, as well as an additional 5-7,000 additional people in the greater Williston area. I am here to discuss the issues that we are facing in western North Dakota, and the need for some assistance financially.

Many people do not know that Park Districts are their own political , taxing subdivision and not a part of the local City Councils or Commissions. With that, we are limited by our taxing ability as we have strict caps we have to follow, and the only option we have is to take the increase, if any, of the local valuation of our mils. This creates many serious issues for us, especially under the extreme pressure that our departments are being put under at this time with increased demand for facilities and programs with the unbelievable growth we are seeing. We do not have the ability to "tap into" additional funding such as the Oil and Gas Production tax (not included in the formula), and currently the Oil Impact fund, as Cities, Counties, and School Districts have the ability to do. In Williston, we have applied for Oil Impact funds in the past few years and we always get the response that "We cannot show negative impact from oil". I need to emphasize to you, our impact is real, very serious, and becoming more critical day after day.....

In Williston, we have "Tent Cities" cropping up in our city parks because of the shortage of housing, we have over 100 people a day coming to our Community to shower, because they do not have anywhere to do so, we have increased demands for programs and facilities with all the new people moving to our area, we have an increase in vandalism, roads and parking lots detèriorating, playgrounds and bathrooms in disrepair, and all with no money to make the necessary improvements. All of the items I have just mentioned have put an increase in our staff's time and resources and also put a huge strain on our budgets, which are already very slim.

Park Districts are important for quality of life in every community, and I would like to give you the results of a survey that the National Recreation and Park Association conducted in

2000 to emphasize the importance of Parks and Recreation to our local communities.....

Over 2,000 families that were going to relocate were asked "What do you look for when moving to a community?". The top 4 responses were:

#1....."Good Schools"

#2....."Good Medical/ Health facilities"

#3....."Good Law Enforcement/ Fire Protection"

#4....." good Recreation and Park facilities/ Quality of Life issues"

As you can see-Park Districts are very important to every community, and I would ask that you give SB 2140 the highest consideration, as our financial options are limited, and our problems and impact is very real.....I would encourage your committee to give a recommendation of "do pass" on SB 2140. Thanks so much for the opportunity and I would be glad to answer any question.....



MINOT PARK DISTRICT

Administration
857-4136
FAX: 857-4769
Zoo/GMZS
857-4166

Pro Shop
857-4189
Maysa Arena
857-1544

Park Maintenance
Forestry
857-4178

SVGC
Maintenance
857-4188
Horticulture
857-4765

**Testimony of Ron Merritt, Director of the Minot Park District
To the Natural Resources Committee
In Support of SB 2140, Availability of Oil and Gas Impact Grant Funds to Park Districts
Thursday, January 20th, 2011**

Chairman Lyson and members of the Committee, My name is Ron Merritt, and I am the Director of the Minot Park District. Ron Bieri, Park Board Commissioner for the Minot Park District, is also here and we appreciate the opportunity to testify in support of SB 2140. The Minot Park District serves the city of Minot and the surrounding area, and we are here to discuss the impact of oil and gas production in the Minot area.

Minot has experience slow but steady growth over the last 20 years, and the Park District has grown along with the city. In the last 2-3 years we have seen growth over and above what anyone could imagine just a few years ago. When infrastructure is discussed, most think of roads, sewer and water, and streets as the necessary infrastructure needed for a city to grow, and these are very important. To give you an idea of the size of the infrastructure the Minot Park District is responsible for, our current estimate of the value of our facilities, including buildings, land, roads, parking lots, underground utilities is over \$45,000,000, not including 26 miles of fitness trails. This is infrastructure owned by the citizens of Minot, and no different than the infrastructure owned by the City, Schools, County in other parts of town.

Our facilities are heavily used, and are very much impacted by the growth in population in our area, and suffer from the heavy use just like the rest of the infrastructure. Youth programs such as hockey, figure skating, soccer, baseball are seeing huge increases in numbers of participants, and our facilities are seeing record numbers of users in each of the last 2 years. As the City grows, this needs to be addressed. Park Districts are not able to share in additional funding that is available to other political subdivisions to address growth, or even maintenance of existing infrastructure which is why this bill is so important.

As the population grows, and new employees with their families move to Minot, quality of life is of prime concern. We want these people to stay here and raise their families, and if the quality of life issue is not addressed, they will not stay long term. Western North Dakota may be the only place in the nation right now where these people can find a job, and when the national economy gets back to normal, we want them to like it here so much that they consider staying here instead of moving back to where they came from. Park District mills are capped so any additional funds that can help address the impact of growth driven by oil and gas would be very helpful. We urge a do pass on SB 2140, thanks for the opportunity to testify and would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

P.O. Box 538 • Minot, North Dakota • 58702-0538

www.minotparkdistrict.org

The heart of a community is reflected in the quality of its parks.

SB 2140
January 20, 2010

Warren Larson – North Dakota Council of Educational Leaders

“While the needs of parks and park districts indeed are of importance in the livelihood of the oil impacted areas, we feel that the needs of the school districts in the same areas are greater.

I am sure we all can agree that without a top notch education of our children, in quality classrooms, with un-crowded conditions, the real future of the great state of North Dakota would assuredly be diminished.

At this moment in schools in western North Dakota former storage closets are being used to educate students, and some libraries are gone, having been converted into classrooms.

Clearly this is not what we all worked toward when we developed and passed HB 1400 and SB 2200, a couple of years ago.

Therefore we would be in opposition to SB 2140 unless it includes an amendment adding another sub point 3 at the end of line 20.

3 would include the same language as sub point 2, but would replace the term Park District wherever mentioned and add the term School District.

In addition, in sub point 3, the percentage for schools would change from 5% to 15%, due to the significant need of classroom space and improvements in some of the schools.”

Thank you for your time and consideration in this important matter, and I will answer any questions that you may have of me.

TESTIMONY OF JEFF ENGLESON
Director, Energy Development Impact Office
North Dakota State Land Department

NEUTRAL ON SENATE BILL NO. 2140

Senate Natural Resources Committee
January 20, 2011

PURPOSE

The mission of the Energy Development Impact Office (EDIO) is to provide financial assistance to local units of government that are affected by energy activity in the state. Over the years, the EDIO has helped counties, cities, schools districts and other local units of government (organized townships, fire and ambulance districts, etc.) deal with both the booms and the busts associated with energy development in North Dakota. The EDIO became a part of the Land Department in 1989.

Since 1991, the EDIO has made grants only for impacts related to oil and gas development. Funding for these grants is appropriated by the State Legislature from a portion of the 5% Oil & Gas Gross Production Tax. For the 2009-11 biennium, the amount available to this program is capped at \$8.0 million; for the 2007-09 biennium, the cap was \$6.0 million.

At the present time, the Director of the EDIO is responsible for making all decisions related to the oil impact grant program. The Board of University and School Lands is the appellate for applicants not satisfied with the decisions made by the director. Over time, very few appeals have been made.

CURRENT PROGRAM

The EDIO is managed under NDCC Chapter 57-62. NDCC 57-62-05 and 57-62-06 provide the following guidance to the EDIO Director:

- Grants should be used "to meet initial impacts affecting basic government services, and directly necessitated" by oil and gas development impact. Basic government services does not mean marriage or guidance counseling, programs to alleviate other sociological impacts or programs to meet secondary impacts.
- The amount of tax an entity is entitled to from real property and from other tax or fund distribution formulas provided by law must be considered when determining grants.

The following award criteria are used when making grants to political subdivisions:

- A grantee must demonstrate the negative impact caused by oil and gas development in the area.
- A grantee must demonstrate its tax effort and financial need.
- The funds granted must be used to alleviate the hardship caused by oil and gas development.

Under current state law, a portion of the gross production taxes collected by the state flow back to counties, cities and school districts. The amount of gross production taxes flowing back to many of these entities increased substantially during the current biennium. However, organized townships, fire and ambulance districts, and many other political subdivisions do not share in any of the gross production taxes collected by the state even though those entities can be greatly impacted by oil and gas development in a given area.

HISTORIC INFORMATION

Historically, the oil impact grant program has been run with minimal rules and policies, which has provided the Director with the flexibility needed to adapt the program over time. The program has been able to adapt to the cycles in the industry, and to shift the focus to those areas and entities that most need immediate financial assistance. The minimal 'red tape' associated with this program has also benefited entities such as volunteer fire departments, first responders, townships and small cities, that are not always familiar with more formal grant writing processes.

The attached tables provide a breakdown of grants requested and awarded over the past 5 biennia by political subdivision type, by county, and by function. These tables contain a lot of information; however, there are a few specific things I'd like to point out:

- The amount of grant requests has increased substantially over the past nine years, from a total of \$24.1 million for the 2001-03 biennium to \$31.9 million in fiscal year 2010 alone.
- The amount of grants awarded to counties has decreased over the past nine years, while the amount awarded to organized townships has increased. This is partly due to the fact that the amount of tax revenue going to counties has increased substantially in recent years. It is also partly a result of the program recognizing that organized townships have major, direct impacts from oil and gas development, but do not receive any share of the gross production tax revenues collected by the state.
- The amount of grants awarded to political subdivisions in Bowman County has decreased, while the amount of grants awarded to entities in Mountrail and Dunn counties have increased. This is result of the focus of development activity moving from the Cedar Hills area in Bowman County in the late 1990s and early part of last decade to the Bakken play in the Mountrail and Dunn County areas in more recent years.
- The one thing that hasn't really changed much over the years is the fact that the vast majority of the grants awarded (85%-95%) have been for transportation related projects/functions and for fire and ambulance related equipment and services.

As these tables show, the flexibility of the EDIO program has allowed the Director to try to balance the needs of the various political subdivisions at any given point in time with the resources available.

PROPOSED CHANGES

SB 2140 states that the EDIO shall set aside 5% of the amount available for grants each year for grant to city and county park districts.

The EDIO takes a neutral position on SB 2140. If the legislature wants to designate that a portion of these funds be used to make grants to park districts, this office will gladly do so.

As you may already know, Governor Dalrymple's budget increases funding for this program from its current \$8.0 million per year to \$100.0 million per year. The Land Department's budget bill, HB 1013, contains the Governor's proposed changes to the EDIO. HB 1013 moves authority to make grants from the EDIO Director to the Land Board, creates an oil and gas impact advisory committee, and makes other changes to the program.

In addition, there is at least one other bill currently that relates to the EDIO. That bill is SB 2033.

Although the EDIO take no position on this bill, I would like to make a couple of observations about the proposed changes:

- If the legislature wants to set aside a portion of EDIO funding for parks and recreation purposes, it might make sense to make more comprehensive changes to Chapter 57-62. I would suggest for consistency sake that a definition of "impacted park districts" should be added to 57-62-01. Also, it probably makes sense to amend the legislative intent and guidelines found in NDCC 57-62-06. Those guidelines currently state that "basic government" services do not include services and programs to alleviate other sociological impacts, or services or facilities to meet secondary impacts.
- If a portion of this funding is going to be set aside for park districts, it might also make sense to set aside a specific portion for fire and ambulance related services or other types of services.
- It might make sense to put some sort of limit on the 5% allocation. At the present time this program makes grants totaling about \$8 million per biennium. A 5% allocation would total \$400,000. If the funding for this program jumps to \$100 million, as proposed in the governor's budget, the 5% allocation would jump to \$5.0 million.

With those comments, I end my testimony, and will try to answer any questions you may have.

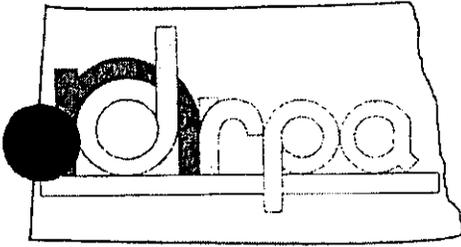
ENERGY DEVELOPMENT IMPACT OFFICE
Grant Requests/Awards By Political Subdivision and County
2001-03 Biennium Through Fiscal Year 2010
(all dollar amounts shown are in millions)

Breakdown By Political Subdivision Class

Class	2001-03 Biennium			2003-05 Biennium			2005-07 Biennium			2007-09 Biennium			Fiscal Year 2010		
	Requested	Awarded	%												
County	\$ 8,929	\$ 1,978	39.0%	\$ 9,092	\$ 1,388	28.3%	\$ 44,353	\$ 1,191	2.40%	\$ 26,614	\$ 0,940	16.1%	\$ 11,033	\$ 0,350	8.8%
School	2.164	0.352	6.9%	3.394	0.376	7.7%	3.499	0.255	5.1%	1.555	0.158	2.7%	1.194	0.145	3.6%
City	7.942	0.868	17.1%	12.018	0.850	17.3%	12.508	0.674	13.6%	16.857	1.042	17.8%	9.167	0.679	17.0%
Park District	0.077	-	0.0%	0.244	-	0.0%	0.351	-	0.0%	0.203	-	0.0%	0.080	-	0.0%
Airport Auth.	0.249	0.029	0.6%	0.502	0.038	0.8%	0.337	0.042	0.8%	0.650	0.005	0.1%	0.390	-	0.0%
Township	2,559	1,271	25.0%	3,652	1,503	30.7%	8,117	2,239	45.0%	13,712	2,635	48.6%	7,707	2,030	52.0%
Fire/Ambul.	2.141	0.577	11.4%	2.804	0.745	15.2%	3.616	0.570	11.5%	4.587	0.861	14.7%	2.315	0.746	18.6%
TOTAL	\$ 24.061	\$ 5.075	100%	\$ 31.706	\$ 4.900	100%	\$ 72.781	\$ 4.971	100%	\$ 64.178	\$ 5.840	100%	\$ 31.891	\$ 4.000	100%

Breakdown By County

County	2001-03 Biennium			2003-05 Biennium			2005-07 Biennium			2007-09 Biennium			Fiscal Year 2010		
	Requested	Awarded	%												
Billings	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 0.081	\$ 0.005	0.1%	\$ 0.073	\$ 0.005	0.1%	\$ 0.007	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Bottineau	1.741	0.433	8.5%	1.365	0.491	10.0%	1.481	0.415	8.3%	1.712	0.302	5.2%	0.934	0.299	7.5%
Bowman	6,125	1,056	20.8%	7,004	0,610	12.4%	8,710	0,390	7.8%	12,202	0,294	5.0%	3,806	0,185	4.6%
Burke	0.837	0.396	7.8%	0.932	0.400	8.2%	1.683	0.493	9.9%	1.840	0.439	7.5%	1.057	0.352	8.8%
Divide	0.507	0.250	4.9%	0.610	0.296	6.0%	1.630	0.505	10.1%	4.156	0.447	7.7%	1.120	0.377	9.4%
Dunn	0,683	0,202	4.0%	0,753	0,234	4.8%	2,742	0,251	5.0%	8,290	0,690	15.2%	2,746	0,367	9.2%
G. Valley	0.716	0.278	5.5%	1.221	0.366	7.5%	1.789	0.370	7.4%	1.469	0.211	3.6%	0.929	0.105	2.6%
Hettinger	-	-	0.0%	0.005	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%	-	-	0.0%
McHenry	0.067	0.035	0.7%	0.070	0.050	1.0%	0.070	0.040	0.8%	0.060	-	0.0%	0.030	-	0.0%
McKenzie	1.513	0.201	4.0%	1.545	0.215	4.4%	3.141	0.184	3.7%	1.140	0.190	3.2%	0.909	0.106	2.7%
McLean	0.005	0.003	0.1%	0.010	0.007	0.1%	0.005	0.002	0.0%	0.006	0.001	0.0%	0.013	0.008	0.2%
Mercer	0.012	-	0.0%	0.032	0.012	0.2%	0.035	0.009	0.2%	0.053	0.032	0.5%	1.443	0.033	0.8%
Mountrail	0,892	0,276	5.4%	1,143	0,295	6.0%	3,769	0,641	12.9%	15,290	1,644	28.2%	7,013	1,050	26.8%
Renville	1.694	0.398	7.8%	1.920	0.441	9.0%	1.676	0.402	8.1%	2.292	0.349	6.0%	1.779	0.258	6.4%
Slope	0.517	0.183	3.6%	0.646	0.151	3.1%	0.826	0.154	3.1%	1.245	0.101	1.7%	0.814	0.055	1.4%
Stark	2.618	0.432	8.5%	3.270	0.385	7.9%	4.272	0.239	4.8%	2.999	0.155	2.7%	1.926	0.205	5.1%
Ward	0.064	0.030	0.6%	0.185	0.048	1.0%	0.180	0.042	0.8%	0.363	0.050	0.9%	0.245	0.060	1.5%
Williams	6.072	0.904	17.8%	10.914	0.896	18.3%	40.700	0.831	16.7%	11.054	0.737	12.6%	7.127	0.540	13.5%
TOTAL	\$ 24.061	\$ 5.075	100%	\$ 31.706	\$ 4.900	100%	\$ 72.781	\$ 4.971	100%	\$ 64.178	\$ 5.840	100%	\$ 31.891	\$ 4.000	100%



Testimony 1
**NORTH DAKOTA
RECREATION & PARK
ASSOCIATION**

PO Box 1091 • Bismarck, ND 58502
Phone: 701-355-4458 • Fax: 701-223-4645 • www.ndrpa.com

**Testimony of Dave Leker, North Dakota Recreation & Park Association
House Natural Resources Committee
SB 2140 – Availability of Oil and Gas Impact Grant Funds to Park Districts
Thursday, March 3, 2011**

Chairman Porter and Members of the Committee, my name is Dave Leker, and I am president of the North Dakota Recreation & Park Association and director of parks for the Fargo Park District. Our association represents more than 500 members across the state, including park board members and park district staff, and works to advance parks and recreation for quality of life in North Dakota. We are here in support of Senate Bill 2140 with an amendment to allocate a dedicated percentage of the oil impact grant funds to park districts.

Park districts – like cities, counties, and schools – provide essential local infrastructure that supports healthy, livable communities. For a century, North Dakota's public parks and recreation agencies have provided citizens access to places and activities necessary for active lifestyles through good stewardship of available resources. As the state's economy grows, so too does the need for expanded parks, recreation facilities, and open space that, in turn, will support and promote healthy lifestyles within its communities. "Creating place" – where people live, work, and play – is an essential piece of community and economic development. Attracting and keeping young people and families in the state depends not only on the availability of jobs but also on the accessibility and affordability of activities beyond work, including parks and recreation. This is particularly true in oil country, which lacks sufficient parks and recreation infrastructure in growing communities.

With North Dakota's strong economy and population growth, now more than ever, local park districts need sufficient resources to protect our public parks and provide recreational opportunities to our citizens. Additionally, public parks and recreation programs lead to economic growth through job creation, increased property values, and tourism. And they help fight the obesity epidemic, as well as improve overall public health, by giving people of all ages the access needed to recreational opportunities so they may lead healthier, more active lifestyles.

Including park districts as eligible entities for oil and gas impact grant funds and setting aside a dedicated percentage would support new development and enhance North Dakota's public parks and recreation facilities that are vital to a community's infrastructure. The North Dakota Recreation & Park Association urges a do pass on SB 2140 with an amendment to allocate a dedicated percentage of the oil impact grant funds to park districts. Thank you. I would be happy to answer any questions.



Williston Parks & Recreation

1002 11th St. W., Williston, ND (701) 577-5141

**Testimony of Larry Grondahl, President of the Williston Park Board
To the Energy and Natural Resources Committee
In Support of SB 2140, Availability of Oil and Gas Impact Grant Funds to Park Districts
Thursday, March 3rd, 2011**

Chairman Porter and members of the Committee, I appreciate the opportunity to testify on behalf of SB 2140. My name is Larry Grondahl, and I am President of the Williston Park District Board. Our District serves our Community of an estimated 15,000 people, as well as an additional 5-7,000 additional people in the greater Williston area. I am here to discuss the issues that we are facing in western North Dakota, and the need for some assistance financially.

Many people do not know that Park Districts are their own political, taxing subdivision and not a part of the local City Councils or Commissions. With that, we are limited by our taxing ability as we have strict caps we have to follow, and the only option we have is to take the increase, if any, of the local valuation of our mils. This creates many serious issues for us, especially under the extreme pressure that our departments are being put under at this time with increased demand for facilities and programs with the unbelievable growth we are seeing. We do not have the ability to "tap into" additional funding such as the Oil and Gas Production tax (not included in the formula), and currently the Oil Impact fund, as Cities, Counties, and School Districts have the ability to do. In Williston, we have applied for Oil Impact funds in the past few years and we always get the response that "We cannot show negative impact from oil". I need to emphasize to you, our impact is real, very serious, and becoming more critical day after day.....

In Williston, we have "Tent Cities" cropping up in our city parks because of the shortage of housing, we have over 100 people a day coming to our Community to shower, because they do not have anywhere to do so, we have increased demands for programs and facilities with all the new people moving to our area, we have an increase in vandalism, roads and parking lots deteriorating, playgrounds and bathrooms in disrepair, and all with no money to make the necessary improvements. All of the items I have just mentioned have put an increase in our staff's time and resources and also put a huge strain on our budgets, which are already very slim.

Park Districts are important for quality of life in every community, and I would like to give you the results of a survey that the National Recreation and Park Association conducted in

2000 to emphasize the importance of Parks and Recreation to our local communities.....

Over 2,000 families that were going to relocate were asked "What do you look for when moving to a community?". The top 4 responses were:

#1....."Good Schools"

#2....."Good Medical/ Health facilities"

#3....."Good Law Enforcement/ Fire Protection"

#4....." good Recreation and Park facilities/ Quality of Life issues"

As you can see-Park Districts are very important to every community, and I would ask that you give SB 2140 the highest consideration, as our financial options are limited, and our problems and impact is very real.....I would encourage your committee to give a recommendation of "do pass" on SB 2140. Thanks so much for the opportunity and I would be glad to answer any question.....



Testimony 3

MINOT PARK DISTRICT

Administration
857-4136
FAX: 857-4769
Zoo/GMZS
857-4166

Pro Shop
857-4189
Maysa Arena
857-1544

Park Maintenance
Forestry
857-4178

SVGC
Maintenance
857-4188
Horticulture
857-4765

**Testimony of Ron Merritt, Director of the Minot Park District
To the House Energy and Natural Resources Committee
In Support of SB 2140, Availability of Oil and Gas Impact Grant Funds to Park Districts
Thursday, March 3rd, 2011**

Chairman Porter and members of the Committee, My name is Ron Merritt, and I am the Director of the Minot Park District. Ron Bieri, Park Board Commissioner for the Minot Park District, is also here and we appreciate the opportunity to testify in support of SB 2140. The Minot Park District serves the city of Minot and the surrounding area, and we are here to discuss the impact of oil and gas production in the Minot area.

Minot has experience slow but steady growth over the last 20 years, and the Park District has grown along with the city. In the last 2-3 years we have seen growth over and above what anyone could imagine just a few years ago. When infrastructure is discussed, most think of roads, sewer and water, and streets as the necessary infrastructure needed for a city to grow, and these are very important. Parks and Recreation infrastructure is also important. The Minot Park District infrastructure, parks and facilities including buildings, land, roads, parking lots, underground utilities is valued at over \$45,000,000, not including 26 miles of fitness trails. This is infrastructure owned by the citizens of Minot, and the citizens expect all of this to be well maintained.

Our facilities are heavily used, and are very much impacted by the growth in population in our area, and suffer from the heavy use just like the rest of the infrastructure. Youth programs such as hockey, figure skating, soccer, baseball are seeing huge increases in numbers of participants, and our facilities are seeing record numbers of users in each of the last 2 years. As the City grows, this needs to be addressed. Park Districts are not able to share in additional funding that is available to other political subdivisions to address growth, or even maintenance of existing infrastructure which is why this bill is so important.

As the population grows, and new employees with their families move to Minot, quality of life is of prime concern. We want these people to stay here and raise their families, and if the quality of life issue is not addressed, they will not be happy in the long run. Other businesses that come to our growing communities need to recruit employees, and the community needs to be a place people would want to move to with their family. Park District mills are capped so any additional funds that can help address the impact of growth driven by oil and gas would be very helpful. We ask for a small dedicated percentage of the fund to be available for Park Districts in oil producing counties. We urge a do pass on SB 2140, thanks for the opportunity to testify and would be happy to answer any questions you may have.

P.O. Box 538 • Minot, North Dakota • 58702-0538

www.minotparkdistrict.org

The heart of a community is reflected in the quality of its parks.

4

TESTIMONY OF JEFF ENGLESON
Director, Energy Development Impact Office
North Dakota State Land Department

NEUTRAL ON SENATE BILL NO. 2140

House Natural Resources Committee
March 3, 2011

PURPOSE

The mission of the Energy Development Impact Office (EDIO) is to provide financial assistance to local units of government that are affected by energy activity in the state. Over the years, the EDIO has helped counties, cities, schools districts and other local units of government (organized townships, fire and ambulance districts, etc.) deal with both the booms and the busts associated with energy development in North Dakota. The EDIO became a part of the Land Department in 1989.

Since 1991, the EDIO has made grants only for impacts related to oil and gas development. Funding for these grants is appropriated by the State Legislature from a portion of the 5% Oil & Gas Gross Production Tax. For the 2009-11 biennium, the amount available to this program is capped at \$8.0 million; for the 2007-09 biennium, the cap was \$6.0 million.

At the present time, the Director of the EDIO is responsible for making all decisions related to the oil impact grant program. The Board of University and School Lands is the appellate for applicants not satisfied with the decisions made by the director. Over time, very few appeals have been made.

CURRENT PROGRAM

The EDIO is managed under NDCC Chapter 57-62. NDCC 57-62-05 and 57-62-06 provide the following guidance to the EDIO Director:

- Grants should be used "to meet initial impacts affecting basic government services, and directly necessitated" by oil and gas development impact. Basic government services does not mean marriage or guidance counseling, programs to alleviate other sociological impacts or programs to meet secondary impacts.
- The amount of tax an entity is entitled to from real property and from other tax or fund distribution formulas provided by law must be considered when determining grants.

The following award criteria are used when making grants to political subdivisions:

- A grantee must demonstrate the negative impact caused by oil and gas development in the area.
- A grantee must demonstrate its tax effort and financial need.
- The funds granted must be used to alleviate the hardship caused by oil and gas development.

Under current state law, a portion of the gross production taxes collected by the state flow back to counties, cities and school districts. The amount of gross production taxes flowing back to many of these entities increased substantially during the current biennium. However, organized townships, fire and ambulance districts, and many other political subdivisions do not share in any of the gross production taxes collected by the state even though those entities can be greatly impacted by oil and gas development in a given area.

HISTORIC INFORMATION

Historically, the oil impact grant program has been run with minimal rules and policies, which has provided the Director with the flexibility needed to adapt the program over time. The program has been able to adapt to the cycles in the industry, and to shift the focus to those areas and entities that most need immediate financial assistance. The minimal 'red tape' associated with this program has also benefited entities such as volunteer fire departments, first responders, townships and small cities, that are not always familiar with more formal grant writing processes.

The attached tables provide a breakdown of grants requested and awarded over the past 5 biennia by political subdivision type, by county, and by function. These tables contain a lot of information; however, there are a few specific things I'd like to point out:

- The amount of grant requests has increased substantially over the past nine years, from a total of \$24.1 million for the 2001-03 biennium to \$31.9 million in fiscal year 2010 alone.
- The amount of grants awarded to counties has decreased over the past nine years, while the amount awarded to organized townships has increased. This is partly due to the fact that the amount of tax revenue going to counties has increased substantially in recent years. It is also partly a result of the program recognizing that organized townships have major, direct impacts from oil and gas development, but do not receive any share of the gross production tax revenues collected by the state.
- The amount of grants awarded to political subdivisions in Bowman County has decreased, while the amount of grants awarded to entities in Mountrail and Dunn counties have increased. This is result of the focus of development activity moving from the Cedar Hills area in Bowman County in the late 1990s and early part of last decade to the Bakken play in the Mountrail and Dunn County areas in more recent years.
- One thing that hasn't really changed much over the years is the fact that the vast majority of the grants awarded (85%-95%) have been for transportation related projects/functions and for fire and ambulance related equipment and services.
- Another thing than hasn't changed is that park districts have not received any grants over the past 10 years. However, what the numbers don't show is the types of projects for which park districts have requested funding.

PROPOSED CHANGES

In its current form, SB 2140 adds park districts to the entities specifically identified in statute as being eligible for grants. It also specifically identifies services provided by park districts as a type of service that qualifies as a basic governmental service.

As the current director of the EDIO, I'd like to take this opportunity to inform the committee that park districts and services provided by park districts are already eligible for this program, if the grant request relates to "meeting the initial impacts on basic governmental services directly necessitated by oil and gas development".

If a park district hasn't received a grant in the past, it isn't simply because they are a park district. The problem is that many of the services provided by park districts are either secondary or sociological in nature, and most are not directly impacted by oil and gas development. Remodeling a building that has holes in it from baseballs, paving a fairgrounds parking lot, and rejuvenating a park are all worthy projects, however, even if one considers those items to be basic government services, they are not problems or projects directly necessitated by oil and gas development.

I am personally a fan of park districts and recreational activities; they are an important part of the social fiber of any community. The services provided by park districts are a part of what makes a good community great.

I believe more funding for park districts is a good thing. However, I have a concern that by specifically adding park districts and the services they provide to NDCC Chapter 57-62, it implies or suggests that park districts and the services they provide have some priority over entities not specifically listed in law, such as fire districts, ambulance districts and townships. I'm not sure if this is the intent or not. If it is, the changes proposed in this bill make sense. If not, then there is no reason for this bill, as park districts are already eligible for this program, if the grant request relates to "meeting the initial impacts on basic governmental services directly necessitated by oil and gas development".

With those comments, I end my testimony, and will try to answer any questions you may have.

of moneys to the county, city, or school district pursuant to this chapter, the board of university and school lands shall cancel those warrants it holds from such county, city, or school district and shall pay from any moneys in the trust fund provided for in subsection 2 of section 57-62-02 the principal and interest, as it becomes due, on those warrants of the county, city, or school district which are held by another party.

57-62-03.1. Oil and gas impact grant fund - Continuing appropriation. The moneys accumulated in the oil and gas impact grant fund must be allocated as provided by law and as appropriated by the legislative assembly for distribution through grants by the energy development impact office to oil and gas development-impacted cities, counties, school districts, and other taxing districts or for industrial commission enforcement of laws and rules relating to geophysical exploration in this state. The amounts deposited in the oil and gas impact grant fund under subsection 1 of section 57-51-15 are appropriated as a standing and continuing appropriation to the energy development impact office for grants as provided in this section.

57-62-04. Energy development impact office - Appointment of director. There is hereby created an energy development impact office, to be a division within the office of the commissioner of the board of university and school lands, the director of which must be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the board of university and school lands. The director shall have knowledge of state and local government and shall have experience or training in the fields of taxation and accounting. The salary of the director must be set by the commissioner of university and school lands within the limits of legislative appropriations. The director may employ such other persons as may be necessary and may fix their compensation within the appropriation made for such purpose. The board of university and school lands shall fill any vacancy in the position of director in the same manner as listed above and, in addition, shall serve as an appeals board under rules promulgated by the board of university and school lands to reconsider grant applications for aid under this chapter which have been denied by the director. All action by the board of university and school lands, including appointment of a director, must be by majority vote.

57-62-05. Powers and duties of energy development impact director. The energy development impact director shall:

1. Develop a plan for the assistance, through financial grants for services and facilities, of counties, cities, school districts, and other political subdivisions in coal development and oil and gas development impact areas.
2. Establish procedures and provide proper forms to political subdivisions for use in making application for funds for impact assistance as provided in this chapter.
3. Make grants to counties, cities, school districts, and other taxing districts as provided in this chapter and within the appropriations made for such purposes. In determining the amount of impact grants for which political subdivisions are eligible, the amount of revenue to which such political subdivisions will be entitled from taxes upon the real property of coal and oil and gas development plants and from other tax or fund distribution formulas provided by law must be considered.

57-62-06. Legislative intent and guidelines on impact grants. The legislative assembly intends that the moneys appropriated to, and distributed by, the energy development impact office for grants are to be used by grantees to meet initial impacts affecting basic governmental services, and directly necessitated by coal development and oil and gas development impact. As used in this section, "basic governmental services" do not include activities relating to marriage or guidance counseling, services or programs to alleviate other sociological impacts, or services or facilities to meet secondary impacts. All grant applications and presentations to the energy development impact office must be made by an appointed or elected government official.

of moneys to the county, city, or school district pursuant to this chapter, the board of university and school lands shall cancel those warrants it holds from such county, city, or school district and shall pay from any moneys in the trust fund provided for in subsection 2 of section 57-62-02 the principal and interest, as it becomes due, on those warrants of the county, city, or school district which are held by another party.

57-62-03.1. Oil and gas impact grant fund - Continuing appropriation. The moneys accumulated in the oil and gas impact grant fund must be allocated as provided by law and as appropriated by the legislative assembly for distribution through grants by the energy development impact office to oil and gas development-impacted cities, counties, school districts, and other taxing districts or for industrial commission enforcement of laws and rules relating to geophysical exploration in this state. The amounts deposited in the oil and gas impact grant fund under subsection 1 of section 57-51-15 are appropriated as a standing and continuing appropriation to the energy development impact office for grants as provided in this section.

57-62-04. Energy development impact office - Appointment of director. There is hereby created an energy development impact office, to be a division within the office of the commissioner of the board of university and school lands, the director of which must be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the board of university and school lands. The director shall have knowledge of state and local government and shall have experience or training in the fields of taxation and accounting. The salary of the director must be set by the commissioner of university and school lands within the limits of legislative appropriations. The director may employ such other persons as may be necessary and may fix their compensation within the appropriation made for such purpose. The board of university and school lands shall fill any vacancy in the position of director in the same manner as listed above and, in addition, shall serve as an appeals board under rules promulgated by the board of university and school lands to reconsider grant applications for aid under this chapter which have been denied by the director. All action by the board of university and school lands, including appointment of a director, must be by majority vote.

57-62-05. Powers and duties of energy development impact director. The energy development impact director shall:

1. Develop a plan for the assistance, through financial grants for services and facilities, of counties, cities, school districts, and other political subdivisions in coal development and oil and gas development impact areas.
2. Establish procedures and provide proper forms to political subdivisions for use in making application for funds for impact assistance as provided in this chapter.
3. Make grants to counties, cities, school districts, and other taxing districts as provided in this chapter and within the appropriations made for such purposes. In determining the amount of impact grants for which political subdivisions are eligible, the amount of revenue to which such political subdivisions will be entitled from taxes upon the real property of coal and oil and gas development plants and from other tax or fund distribution formulas provided by law must be considered.

57-62-06. Legislative intent and guidelines on impact grants. The legislative assembly intends that the moneys appropriated to, and distributed by, the energy development impact office for grants are to be used by grantees to meet initial impacts affecting basic governmental services, and directly necessitated by coal development and oil and gas development impact. As used in this section, "basic governmental services" do not include activities relating to marriage or guidance counseling, services or programs to alleviate other sociological impacts, or services or facilities to meet secondary impacts. All grant applications and presentations to the energy development impact office must be made by an appointed or elected government official.

of moneys to the county, city, or school district pursuant to this chapter, the board of university and school lands shall cancel those warrants it holds from such county, city, or school district and shall pay from any moneys in the trust fund provided for in subsection 2 of section 57-62-02 the principal and interest, as it becomes due, on those warrants of the county, city, or school district which are held by another party.

57-62-03.1. Oil and gas impact grant fund - Continuing appropriation. The moneys accumulated in the oil and gas impact grant fund must be allocated as provided by law and as appropriated by the legislative assembly for distribution through grants by the energy development impact office to oil and gas development-impacted cities, counties, school districts, and other taxing districts or for industrial commission enforcement of laws and rules relating to geophysical exploration in this state. The amounts deposited in the oil and gas impact grant fund under subsection 1 of section 57-51-15 are appropriated as a standing and continuing appropriation to the energy development impact office for grants as provided in this section.

57-62-04. Energy development impact office - Appointment of director. There is hereby created an energy development impact office, to be a division within the office of the commissioner of the board of university and school lands, the director of which must be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the board of university and school lands. The director shall have knowledge of state and local government and shall have experience or training in the fields of taxation and accounting. The salary of the director must be set by the commissioner of university and school lands within the limits of legislative appropriations. The director may employ such other persons as may be necessary and may fix their compensation within the appropriation made for such purpose. The board of university and school lands shall fill any vacancy in the position of director in the same manner as listed above and, in addition, shall serve as an appeals board under rules promulgated by the board of university and school lands to reconsider grant applications for aid under this chapter which have been denied by the director. All action by the board of university and school lands, including appointment of a director, must be by majority vote.

57-62-05. Powers and duties of energy development impact director. The energy development impact director shall:

1. Develop a plan for the assistance, through financial grants for services and facilities, of counties, cities, school districts, and other political subdivisions in coal development and oil and gas development impact areas.
2. Establish procedures and provide proper forms to political subdivisions for use in making application for funds for impact assistance as provided in this chapter.
3. Make grants to counties, cities, school districts, and other taxing districts as provided in this chapter and within the appropriations made for such purposes. In determining the amount of impact grants for which political subdivisions are eligible, the amount of revenue to which such political subdivisions will be entitled from taxes upon the real property of coal and oil and gas development plants and from other tax or fund distribution formulas provided by law must be considered.

57-62-06. Legislative intent and guidelines on impact grants. The legislative assembly intends that the moneys appropriated to, and distributed by, the energy development impact office for grants are to be used by grantees to meet initial impacts affecting basic governmental services, and directly necessitated by coal development and oil and gas development impact. As used in this section, "basic governmental services" do not include activities relating to marriage or guidance counseling, services or programs to alleviate other sociological impacts, or services or facilities to meet secondary impacts. All grant applications and presentations to the energy development impact office must be made by an appointed or elected government official.

of moneys to the county, city, or school district pursuant to this chapter, the board of university and school lands shall cancel those warrants it holds from such county, city, or school district and shall pay from any moneys in the trust fund provided for in subsection 2 of section 57-62-02 the principal and interest, as it becomes due, on those warrants of the county, city, or school district which are held by another party.

57-62-03.1. Oil and gas impact grant fund - Continuing appropriation. The moneys accumulated in the oil and gas impact grant fund must be allocated as provided by law and as appropriated by the legislative assembly for distribution through grants by the energy development impact office to oil and gas development-impacted cities, counties, school districts, and other taxing districts or for industrial commission enforcement of laws and rules relating to geophysical exploration in this state. The amounts deposited in the oil and gas impact grant fund under subsection 1 of section 57-51-15 are appropriated as a standing and continuing appropriation to the energy development impact office for grants as provided in this section.

57-62-04. Energy development impact office - Appointment of director. There is hereby created an energy development impact office, to be a division within the office of the commissioner of the board of university and school lands, the director of which must be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the board of university and school lands. The director shall have knowledge of state and local government and shall have experience or training in the fields of taxation and accounting. The salary of the director must be set by the commissioner of university and school lands within the limits of legislative appropriations. The director may employ such other persons as may be necessary and may fix their compensation within the appropriation made for such purpose. The board of university and school lands shall fill any vacancy in the position of director in the same manner as listed above and, in addition, shall serve as an appeals board under rules promulgated by the board of university and school lands to reconsider grant applications for aid under this chapter which have been denied by the director. All action by the board of university and school lands, including appointment of a director, must be by majority vote.

57-62-05. Powers and duties of energy development impact director. The energy development impact director shall:

1. Develop a plan for the assistance, through financial grants for services and facilities, of counties, cities, school districts, and other political subdivisions in coal development and oil and gas development impact areas.
2. Establish procedures and provide proper forms to political subdivisions for use in making application for funds for impact assistance as provided in this chapter.
3. Make grants to counties, cities, school districts, and other taxing districts as provided in this chapter and within the appropriations made for such purposes. In determining the amount of impact grants for which political subdivisions are eligible, the amount of revenue to which such political subdivisions will be entitled from taxes upon the real property of coal and oil and gas development plants and from other tax or fund distribution formulas provided by law must be considered.

57-62-06. Legislative intent and guidelines on impact grants. The legislative assembly intends that the moneys appropriated to, and distributed by, the energy development impact office for grants are to be used by grantees to meet initial impacts affecting basic governmental services, and directly necessitated by coal development and oil and gas development impact. As used in this section, "basic governmental services" do not include activities relating to marriage or guidance counseling, services or programs to alleviate other sociological impacts, or services or facilities to meet secondary impacts. All grant applications and presentations to the energy development impact office must be made by an appointed or elected government official.

of moneys to the county, city, or school district pursuant to this chapter, the board of university and school lands shall cancel those warrants it holds from such county, city, or school district and shall pay from any moneys in the trust fund provided for in subsection 2 of section 57-62-02 the principal and interest, as it becomes due, on those warrants of the county, city, or school district which are held by another party.

57-62-03.1. Oil and gas impact grant fund - Continuing appropriation. The moneys accumulated in the oil and gas impact grant fund must be allocated as provided by law and as appropriated by the legislative assembly for distribution through grants by the energy development impact office to oil and gas development-impacted cities, counties, school districts, and other taxing districts or for industrial commission enforcement of laws and rules relating to geophysical exploration in this state. The amounts deposited in the oil and gas impact grant fund under subsection 1 of section 57-51-15 are appropriated as a standing and continuing appropriation to the energy development impact office for grants as provided in this section.

57-62-04. Energy development impact office - Appointment of director. There is hereby created an energy development impact office, to be a division within the office of the commissioner of the board of university and school lands, the director of which must be appointed by and serve at the pleasure of the board of university and school lands. The director shall have knowledge of state and local government and shall have experience or training in the fields of taxation and accounting. The salary of the director must be set by the commissioner of university and school lands within the limits of legislative appropriations. The director may employ such other persons as may be necessary and may fix their compensation within the appropriation made for such purpose. The board of university and school lands shall fill any vacancy in the position of director in the same manner as listed above and, in addition, shall serve as an appeals board under rules promulgated by the board of university and school lands to reconsider grant applications for aid under this chapter which have been denied by the director. All action by the board of university and school lands, including appointment of a director, must be by majority vote.

57-62-05. Powers and duties of energy development impact director. The energy development impact director shall:

1. Develop a plan for the assistance, through financial grants for services and facilities, of counties, cities, school districts, and other political subdivisions in coal development and oil and gas development impact areas.
2. Establish procedures and provide proper forms to political subdivisions for use in making application for funds for impact assistance as provided in this chapter.
3. Make grants to counties, cities, school districts, and other taxing districts as provided in this chapter and within the appropriations made for such purposes. In determining the amount of impact grants for which political subdivisions are eligible, the amount of revenue to which such political subdivisions will be entitled from taxes upon the real property of coal and oil and gas development plants and from other tax or fund distribution formulas provided by law must be considered.

57-62-06. Legislative intent and guidelines on impact grants. The legislative assembly intends that the moneys appropriated to, and distributed by, the energy development impact office for grants are to be used by grantees to meet initial impacts affecting basic governmental services, and directly necessitated by coal development and oil and gas development impact. As used in this section, "basic governmental services" do not include activities relating to marriage or guidance counseling, services or programs to alleviate other sociological impacts, or services or facilities to meet secondary impacts. All grant applications and presentations to the energy development impact office must be made by an appointed or elected government official.

NDLA, H NAT

From: Engleson, Jeff A.
Sent: Thursday, March 03, 2011 4:04 PM
To: NDLA, H NAT
Subject: Information request for SB2140
Attachments: 2008 Awards Report in PDF.pdf; 2009 grant results.pdf; EDIO for House approps.xlsx

Dear committee clerk:

I have attached the detail of all EDIO grants requested and approved for both fiscal years 2008 and 2009, per Chairman Porter's request. This information was specifically requested. It is important to note that just because a grant wasn't funded, doesn't mean it didn't qualify as a "basic governmental service necessitated by oil and gas development".

Also attached is a spreadsheet that was sent to the House Appropriation Committee last week. It shows specific items for which grants were approved, or denied over the past 3 years (since I have been running the program) because the Director felt they did (or did not) meet the requirements of "direct impacts of basic governmental services directly necessitated by oil and gas development"

If anyone has any more question they can reach me at 328-1921.

Thanks,

Jeff Engleson, CPA
Director, Energy Development Impact Office
ND State Land Department
701-328-2800
jengleso@nd.gov

SB 2140
Attachment 2

TO: House Appropriations Committee
 FROM: Jeff Engleson, Energy Development Impact Office
 DATE: February 24, 2011

Listed below are various grants items that were funded or not funded by the Energy Development Impact Office over the past 3 years. The items listed under the "not funded" column are projects that were not funded because the Director felt they were not "initial impacts affecting basic government services...necessitated by oil and gas development impact". Grant requests could also be denied for other reasons; this report only lists grants not funded because of the legislative intent laid out in 57-62-06 (in quotations above).

COUNTY	
Funded	Not Funded
road maintenance	sheriff vehicles
road repairs	sheriff equipment
dust control	museums/cultural centers
road rebuild	
trucks/other vehicles	
generators	
equipment/supplies	

TOWNSHIPS	
Funded	Not Funded
road maintenance	road construction
road repairs	heavy equipment
road rebuild	buildings
snow removal	sign replacement
gravel	
dust control	
ditch mowers	
county debt repayment	

CITIES	
Funded	Not Funded
street maintenance	water salesmen
street repairs	housing studies
dust control	grills in park
building repairs	water tower repair
trucks/other vehicles	police cars/equipment
equipment/supplies	opera hall renovation
water/sewer extension	Gazebo in park
fire/ambulance requests	roof repairs

FIRE DISTRICTS	
Funded	Not Funded
equipment/supplies	
fire trucks/vehicles	
building construction	
building remodel/repair	
training/training facilities	
ROW safety issues	
dive rescue equip.	

SCHOOLS	
Funded	Not Funded
bus repairs	contract bus services
bus replacement	parking lot
expansion projects	phone systems
	roof repair
	outdated boilers
	lab update
	education programs

AMBULANCE DISTRICTS/HOSPITALS	
Funded	
equipment/supplies	
fire gear	
ambulances/vehicles	
building construction	
building remodel/repair	
training	

OTHER	
Funded	Not Funded
	runway lights
	airport parking repair
	RV dump station
	hangar construction
	aviation terminal
	fitness course

<i>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>REQUEST</i>	<i>AWARD</i>	<i>GRANT#</i>
BOTTINEAU COUNTY			
BOTTINEAU COUNTY			
LANSFORD NORTH - MICRO SURFACING	\$50,000	\$0	
WESTHOPE PSD #17			
SCHOOL BUS	\$30,000	\$5,000	Y04709
CITY OF ANTLER			
STREET IMPROVEMENTS	\$6,000	\$3,000	Y04695
CITY OF LANSFORD			
STREET REPAIR & WATER SHED IMPROVEMENT	\$25,000	\$5,000	Y04703
CITY OF NEWBURG			
CHIPPING ROADS	\$18,000	\$5,000	Y04690
ANTLER TOWNSHIP			
GRAVE; & REPAIR ROADS	\$15,000	\$4,000	Y04942
BENTINCK TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$25,000	\$5,000	Y04679
BLAINE TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE & WIDENING	\$12,500	\$4,000	Y04919
CHATFIELD TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE, RESHAPE & REGRAVEL	\$14,500	\$4,000	Y04905
CUTBANK TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR	\$20,000	\$2,500	Y04801
ELMS TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR	\$12,000	\$0	
HARAM TOWNSHIP			
OIL ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$11,000	\$2,500	Y04846
HASTINGS TOWNSHIP			
GRAVELING, REPAIR & SNOW REMOVAL	\$50,000	\$0	
HOFFMAN TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE & GRAVEL	\$8,000	\$2,500	Y04731
KANE TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL & DUST OFF	\$85,000	\$10,000	Y04883
LANSFORD TOWNSHIP			
TOWNSHIP ROAD IMPROVEMENT	\$10,000	\$4,000	Y04717
NEWBORG TOWNSHIP			
ROAD DEBT W/BOTTINEAU CO-MAINTENANCE	\$30,000	\$7,500	Y04805
RENVILLE TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$12,000	\$5,000	Y04885
RICHBURG TOWNSHIP			
GRAVELING & MAINTENANCE	\$10,000	\$4,000	Y04836

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	REQUEST	AWARD	GRANT#
SCANDIA TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL & MAINTENANCE	\$25,000	\$2,500	Y04734
SCOTIA TOWNSHIP			
GRADING & GRAVELING	\$18,000	\$4,000	Y04769
SERGIUS TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$95,700	\$5,000	Y04763
SHERMAN TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$8,000	\$2,500	Y04778
STARBUCK TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL	\$15,000	\$4,000	Y04943
STONE CREEK TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL, REPAIR & MANTAIN	\$4,500	\$2,500	Y04787
TACOMA TOWNSHIP			
ROAD GRAVELING	\$5,000	\$5,000	Y04910
WAYNE TOWNSHIP			
ROAD GRAVELING	\$9,000	\$4,000	Y04891
WHEATON TOWNSHIP			
RIGHT OF WAY SLOPE SAFETY IMPROVEMENT	\$15,000	\$5,000	Y04754
KRAMER FIRE DISTRICT			
NEW LAWN MOWER & SNOW BLOWER	\$5,000	\$0	
MAXBASS RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT			
FIRE EQUIPMENT & VEHICLES	\$60,000	\$10,000	Y04847
SOURIS RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
LOCKER & TRAINING ROOM	\$20,000	\$10,000	Y04707
WESTHOPE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
FIRE TRUCK	\$150,000	\$10,000	Y04786
TOTAL FOR BOTTINEAU COUNTY	\$874,200	\$137,500	

BOWMAN COUNTY

BOWMAN COUNTY

GRIFFIN ROAD - DIALHOUSE NORTH	\$1,275,000	\$0	
RHAME TO GRIFFIN CUT ACROSS EAST HALF	\$435,000	\$0	
RHAME ROAD NORTH REPAIR & CHIP SEAL	\$800,000	\$0	
MARMARTH ROAD - BIG GUMBO AREA	\$925,000	\$0	
MARMARTH ROAD N REPAIR & CHIP SEAL	\$1,209,000	\$0	
BOWMAN PSD			
KITCHEN APPLIANCES & SHELIVING	\$6,000	\$0	
CONCRETE WALKWAY REPLACEMENT	\$7,000	\$0	
RURAL BUS TRANSPORTATION	\$25,000	\$5,000	Y04740
INTERCOM SYSTEM UPGRADE	\$6,000	\$0	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	REQUEST	AWARD	GRANT#
CITY OF BOWMAN			
PHARMACEUTICAL SUPPLIES	\$10,286	\$0	
FIRE STATION BUILDING	\$450,000	\$10,000	Y04873
AMBULANCE VEHICLE	\$20,000	\$10,000	Y04871
DECONTAMINATION AREA OF EMERGENCY ROOM	\$9,500	\$5,000	Y04872
CITY OF RHAME			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$30,000	\$15,000	Y04881
CHIP & SEAL & 1/3 NEW CONSTRUCTION	\$60,000	\$0	
ADELAIDE TOWNSHIP			
ADELAIDE/RHAME OIL ROAD <i>JOINT APPLICATION WITH RHAME TWP</i>	\$80,000	\$12,500	Y04957
AMOR TOWNSHIP			
ROAD UPKEEP	\$8,000	\$5,000	Y04917
BOWMAN TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIRS	\$100,000	\$10,000	Y04865
GEM TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR & REPLACE CULVERT	\$20,000	\$10,000	Y04841
GRAND RIVER TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR	\$10,350	\$5,000	Y04833
LADD TOWNSHIP			
PROJECT A & B	\$6,500	\$2,500	Y04840
LANGBERG TOWNSHIP			
HORSE CREEK ROAD	\$120,000	\$15,000	Y04706
MINNEHAHA TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$5,000	\$3,000	Y04842
NEBO TOWNSHIP			
REPAIR ROADS	\$1,100,000	\$10,000	Y04811
RHAME TOWNSHIP			
ADELAIDE/RHAME OIL ROAD <i>JOINT APPLICATION WITH ADELAIDE</i>	\$80,000	\$7,500	Y04956
STAR TOWNSHIP			
ROAD RECONSTRUCTION	\$350,000	\$20,000	Y04766
RHAME RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
REPLACE RADIO & PAGER	\$42,500	\$15,000	Y04946
TOTAL FOR BOWMAN COUNTY	\$7,190,136	\$160,500	

BURKE COUNTY

BURKE COUNTY

GRAVEL CRUSHING & HAULING	\$50,000	\$0	
BOWBELLS PSD #14			
BUS REPAIR	\$10,000	\$5,000	Y04677
POWERS LAKE PSD #27			
BUS REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$20,000	\$5,000	Y04743

<i>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>REQUEST</i>	<i>AWARD</i>	<i>GRANT#</i>
BURKE CENTRAL PSD #36			
BUS REPLACEMENT	\$70,000	\$5,000	Y04699
CITY OF COLUMBUS			
STREET REPAIRS	\$50,000	\$5,000	Y04837
SAFETY EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES	\$22,000	\$10,000	Y04835
CITY OF FLAXTON			
STREET REPAIR	\$6,500	\$2,500	Y04951
REPAIR SNOW EQUIPMENT	\$2,500	\$2,500	Y04952
REPLACE WATER TOWER METER	\$5,000	\$0	
CITY OF LIGNITE			
SNOW REMOVAL & ST REPAIRS	\$15,000	\$8,000	Y04788
CITY OF PORTAL			
HAZ-MAT TRAINING, FIRE PROTECTION EQUIP	\$26,000	\$15,000	Y04753
CITY OF POWERS LAKE			
ADDITION & COT PURCHASE	\$20,000	\$10,000	Y04923
MUNICIPAL WELL FOR EMERGENCY BACKUP	\$100,000	\$10,000	Y04682
BATTLEVIEW TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$40,950	\$10,000	Y04858
BOWBELLS TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL ROADS	\$10,000	\$3,000	Y04953
CARTER TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$30,000	\$7,500	Y04780
CLAYTON TOWNSHIP			
ROAD UP-KEEP & REPAIR	\$9,000	\$4,000	Y04748
CLEARY TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL	\$8,000	\$4,000	Y04755
COLVILLE TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$24,500	\$5,000	Y04828
DALE TOWNSHIP			
ROAD GRAVELING	\$10,000	\$5,000	Y04803
FAY TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR, MAINTENANCE & GRAVELING	\$20,000	\$7,500	Y04877
FOOTHILLS TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$12,000	\$4,000	Y04861
FORTHUN TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$27,000	\$5,000	Y04772
HARMONIOUS TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL & MAINTENANCE	\$10,000	\$5,000	Y04792
KELLER TOWNSHIP			
MOWER	\$6,000	\$3,000	Y04898
LAKEVIEW TOWNSHIP			
REPAIR, REGRAVEL & MAINTENANCE	\$8,768	\$4,000	Y04774

<i>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>REQUEST</i>	<i>AWARD</i>	<i>GRANT#</i>
LEAF MOUNTAIN TOWNSHIP			
GRADE, REPAIR & GRAVEL ROADS	\$28,000	\$5,000	Y04849
LUCY TOWNSHIP			
GRAVELING	\$3,000	\$2,000	Y04735
MINNESOTA TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$20,000	\$5,000	Y04773
NORTHSTAR TOWNSHIP			
MAINTAIN ROADS	\$35,000	\$7,500	Y04747
PORTAL TOWNSHIP			
GRAVELING	\$20,000	\$5,000	Y04736
RICHLAND TOWNSHIP			
GRAVELING, MAINTAINING, REBUILDING & BUILDING	\$20,000	\$4,000	Y04756
SHORTCREEK TOWNSHIP			
ROAD GRAVELING	\$18,000	\$5,000	Y04900
SOO TOWNSHIP			
ROAD IMPROVEMENTS & MAINTENANCE	\$20,000	\$5,000	Y04939
THORSON TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE & DITCH BANK MOWER	\$20,000	\$5,000	Y04892
VALE TOWNSHIP			
BLADING & GRAVELING	\$10,000	\$4,000	Y04730
WARD TOWNSHIP			
BAKKEN GRAVEL PROJECT	\$15,000	\$3,000	Y04727
BOWBELLS FIRE DISTRICT			
PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT	\$30,000	\$10,000	Y04938
LIGNITE FIRE DISTRICT			
BUILDING ADDITION	\$35,000	\$10,000	Y04793
PORTAL RURAL AMBULANCE DISTRICT			
EQUIPMENT & TRAINING	\$10,000	\$10,000	Y04862
POWERS LAKE RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
EQUIPMENT & BUILDING ADDITION	\$18,700	\$10,000	Y04859
TOTAL FOR BURKE COUNTY	\$915,918	\$235,500	

DIVIDE COUNTY

DIVIDE COUNTY			
GRAVEL & EQUIPMENT	\$150,000	\$0	
CITY OF CROSBY			
SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS (SCBA)	\$25,000	\$15,000	Y04914
CITY OF NOONAN			
LAW ENFORCEMENT DEMAND PROJECT	\$7,200	\$0	
FIRE HOSE PURCHASE	\$1,500	\$1,500	Y04826
ALEXANDRIA TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$5,000	\$4,000	Y04795

<i>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>REQUEST</i>	<i>AWARD</i>	<i>GRANT#</i>
AMBROSE TOWNSHIP ROAD MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & SNOW REMOVAL	\$15,000	\$5,000	Y04888
BLOOMING PRAIRIE TOWNSHIP BUILDUP & MAINTAIN ROADS	\$10,000	\$7,500	Y04894
BLOOMING VALLEY TOWNSHIP MILLER OILWELL ROAD CONTINUATION	\$30,000	\$7,500	Y04904
BORDER TOWNSHIP ROAD REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$25,000	\$15,000	Y04852
BURG TOWNSHIP ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$15,000	\$4,000	Y04950
CLINTON TOWNSHIP REPLACE GRAVEL & COLLAPSED CULVERTS	\$4,000	\$4,000	Y04911
COALFIELD TOWNSHIP ROAD UPKEEP & REPAIR	\$25,000	\$6,000	Y04789
DANEVILLE TOWNSHIP MAINTAINING & IMPROVE ROADS	\$6,500	\$3,000	Y04810
DEWITT TOWNSHIP SPOT GRAVELING & CULVERT REPLACEMENT	\$7,500	\$4,000	Y04806
ELKHORN TOWNSHIP BLADING, SNOWLOWING & SPOT GRAVELING	\$5,000	\$4,000	Y04785
FERTILE VALLEY TOWNSHIP GRAVEL & CULVERT	\$12,000	\$3,000	Y04764
FILLMORE TOWNSHIP REPAIR & MAINTAIN ROADS	\$40,000	\$5,000	Y04822
FRAZIER TOWNSHIP ROAD GRAVELING & REPAIR	\$19,536	\$3,000	Y04856
FREDERICK TOWNSHIP ROAD MAINTENANCE & RECONSTRUCTION	\$40,000	\$7,500	Y04819
GARNET TOWNSHIP ROAD GRAVELING, REPAIR & MAINTAINING	\$15,000	\$10,000	Y04854
GOOSENECK TOWNSHIP ROAD GRAVELING & MAINTENANCE	\$8,000	\$4,000	Y04855
HAWKEYE TOWNSHIP ROAD GRAVELING & MAINTENANCE	\$20,000	\$10,000	Y04899
HAYLAND TOWNSHIP MAINTENANCE & GRAVELING	\$5,000	\$5,000	Y04794
LINCOLN VALLEY TOWNSHIP GRAVELING & BLADING	\$9,000	\$4,000	Y04738
LONG CREEK TOWNSHIP BUILD-UP & MAINTENANCE	\$15,000	\$5,000	Y04746
MENTOR TOWNSHIP GRAVELING & MAINTENANCE	\$35,000	\$4,000	Y04820

<i>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>REQUEST</i>	<i>AWARD</i>	<i>GRANT#</i>
PALMER TOWNSHIP			
ROAD CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE	\$6,000	\$5,000	Y04913
PLUMER TOWNSHIP			
REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$20,288	\$5,000	Y04777
SIOUX TRAIL TOWNSHIP			
REBUILD ROAD, GRAVELING & GRADING	\$20,000	\$3,000	Y04916
SMOKEY BUTTE TOWNSHIP			
BLADING & GRAVELING	\$20,000	\$10,000	Y04721
STONEVIEW TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$30,000	\$15,000	Y04935
TROY TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$20,000	\$10,000	Y04824
TWIN BUTTE TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR, MAINTENANCE, WAGES, GRAVEL	\$10,000	\$5,000	Y04821
UPLAND TOWNSHIP			
ROAD CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE	\$6,000	\$6,000	Y04901
WESTBY TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$9,500	\$4,000	Y04818
WRITING ROCK TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$5,000	\$0	
FORTUNA RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
ADDITION TO EXISTING FIRE HALL	\$200,000	\$15,000	Y04701
TOTAL FOR DIVIDE COUNTY	\$897,024	\$219,000	

DUNN COUNTY

DUNN COUNTY

DISPOSAL WELL ROAD	\$80,000	\$0	
DODGE ROAD REBUILD	\$150,000	\$0	
SHOULDER PULLING & RESURFACING	\$1,174,500	\$0	
BRIDGE REPLACEMENT	\$150,000	\$100,000	Y04866
HENRICKS ROAD EXTENSION	\$75,000	\$0	
MEDUNA HILL SAFETY PROJECT	\$30,000	\$0	
STEFAN ROAD REBUILD	\$150,000	\$0	
GRAVEL STOCKPILE	\$450,000	\$100,000	Y04867
SOUTH HEART ROAD TO BILLINGS COUNTY	\$225,000	\$0	
NEUROHR ROAD SAFETY PROJECT	\$80,000	\$0	
DUST CONTROL	\$100,000	\$50,000	Y04868
GARTNER CURVE	\$100,000	\$100,000	Y04869
DENN CENTER TRUCK ROUTE	\$75,000	\$0	
MILLER HILL	\$80,000	\$50,000	Y04870
KILLDEER PSD			
SCHOOL BUS REPLACEMENT	\$36,000	\$0	

<i>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>REQUEST</i>	<i>AWARD</i>	<i>GRANT#</i>
CITY OF DUNN CENTER			
STAND BY GENERATORS FOR WATER & SEWAGE SYSTEM	\$20,600	\$15,000	Y04875
CITY OF KILLDEER			
EMERGENCY WATER SUPPLY	\$250,000	\$25,000	Y04781
DUNN COUNTY FAIR BOARD			
HIGH PLAINS CULTURAL CENTER	\$10,000	\$0	
WEST DUNN RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
FIRE EQUIPMENT - CLASS B FOAM	\$10,000	\$10,000	Y04843
TOTAL FOR DUNN COUNTY	\$3,246,100	\$450,000	

GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY

GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY			
SURFACING, ROAD & SHERIFF EQUIPMENT, MATERIALS	\$374,000	\$0	
CITY OF BEACH			
NEW FIRE HALL FOR CITY & RURAL FIRE DEPT	\$32,500	\$15,000	Y04718
CITY OF GOLVA			
FIRE FIGHTING FOAM SYSTEMS	\$20,000	\$5,000	Y04889
ELK CREEK TOWNSHIP			
GRAVELING	\$20,000	\$5,000	Y04947
LONE TREE TOWNSHIP			
HIGHWAY 16 BYPASS PROJECT	\$32,125	\$5,000	Y04812
SADDLE BUTTE TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIRS	\$52,960	\$10,000	Y04863
SENTINEL CIVIL TOWNSHIP			
SURFACING BLADING & CRUSHING GRAVEL	\$30,000	\$5,000	Y04948
GOLVA RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
NEW FIRE HALL	\$35,000	\$10,000	Y04949
TOTAL FOR GOLDEN VALLEY COUNTY	\$596,585	\$55,000	

MCHENRY COUNTY

MCHENRY COUNTY			
CLAYING & GRAVEL	\$30,000	\$0	
TOTAL FOR MCHENRY COUNTY	\$30,000	\$0	

MCKENZIE COUNTY

MCKENZIE PSD #1			
BUS REPLACEMENT	\$44,170	\$5,000	Y04762

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	REQUEST	AWARD	GRANT#
CITY OF WATFORD CITY			
HYDRAULIC MODEL	\$30,000	\$0	
BULK WATER SALES UPGRADE	\$30,000	\$0	
CHIP SEAL GRAVEL ROADS	\$30,000	\$15,000	Y04693
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	\$20,300	\$10,000	Y04694
PHYSIO-CONTROL LIFE PAC 510	\$35,000	\$10,000	Y04692
CRACK SEAL AIRPORT RUNWAY	\$15,000	\$0	
BLUE BUTTE TOWNSHIP			
RESURFACE ROADS	\$20,000	\$5,000	Y04752
HAWKEYE VALLEY TOWNSHIP			
GRAVELING, TREE REMOVAL & DUST CONTROL	\$30,000	\$5,000	Y04739
KEENE TOWNSHIP			
BRIDGE REPLACEMENT & ROAD REPAIR	\$20,000	\$5,000	Y04944
YELLOWSTONE TOWNSHIP			
MAINTANANCE, REPAIR & DUST CONTROL	\$30,000	\$5,000	Y04710
ARNEGARD RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
TANKER/PUMPER TRUCK	\$100,000	\$10,000	Y04839
FIRE SUPPORT EQUIPMENT	\$1,500	\$1,500	Y04838
TOTAL FOR MCKENZIE COUNTY	\$405,970	\$71,500	

MCLEAN COUNTY

LOQUEMONT TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$3,000	\$0	
TOTAL FOR MCLEAN COUNTY	\$3,000	\$0	

MERCER COUNTY

BEULAH RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT			
REPLACING 1974 BRUSH TRUCK	\$15,000	\$15,000	Y04742
ZAP RURAL FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT			
TANKER PUMP SYSTEM & TURNOUT GEAR	\$20,130	\$15,000	Y04874
TOTAL FOR MERCER COUNTY	\$35,130	\$30,000	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	REQUEST	AWARD	GRANT#
MOUNTRAIL COUNTY			
MOUNTRAIL COUNTY			
9.3 MILES CHIP SEAL	\$232,500	\$0	
5 MILES OVERLAY - PALERMO S RD	\$1,677,355	\$0	
4 MILES OVERLAY - BLAISDELL S RD	\$1,341,884	\$0	
3 MILES CHIP SEAL-NEW TOWN SOUTH	\$75,000	\$0	
4 MILES OVERLAY - BELDEN E RD	\$1,341,884	\$0	
265 MILES OF GRAVELING	\$500,000	\$0	
100 MILES OF PAVEMENT STRIPING	\$37,500	\$0	
100 MILES OF PAVEMENT CRACKSEALING	\$30,000	\$0	
COLDMIX - PATCH BROKEN PAVEMENT	\$90,000	\$0	
9 MILES GRAVEL - ROSS S ROD	\$31,500	\$0	
DUST CONTROL	\$220,000	\$0	
STANLEY PSD #2			
BUS REPLACEMENT	\$70,000	\$20,000	Y04716
CITY OF NEW TOWN			
DIGITAL RADIO, PROTABLE GENERATOR/LIGHTS & MISC TOOLS	\$16,000	\$10,000	Y04681
MAIN STREET HWY 23	\$400,000	\$10,000	Y04925
CITY OF PARSHALL			
PAY LOADER	\$140,000	\$25,000	Y04725
CITY OF PLAZA			
COT PURCHASE	\$10,000	\$10,000	Y04698
STREET MAINTENANCE, REPAIR & EQUIPMENT	\$240,000	\$10,000	Y04676
CITY OF STANLEY			
1000/1250GPM PUMPER UNIT & EQUIPMENT	\$140,000	\$25,000	Y04713
OIL INDUSTRY IMPACTED AREAS	\$480,000	\$25,000	Y04712
GARAGE & MEETING ROOMS	\$40,000	\$10,000	Y04714
REPLACE VEHICLE & PURCHASE EQUIPMENT	\$54,982	\$0	
ALGER TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$326,180	\$20,000	Y04912
AUSTIN TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL & MAINTENANCE	\$240,000	\$25,000	Y04823
BANNER TOWNSHIP			
UP-GRADE & GRAVEL	\$20,000	\$5,000	Y04720
BICKER TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR & GRAVEL STOCKPILE	\$15,000	\$0	
BIG BEND TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR	\$35,000	\$0	
BROOKBANK TOWNSHIP			
OIL TRAFFIC REPAIR	\$45,000	\$20,000	Y04757
BURKE TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR	\$80,000	\$20,000	Y04768
COTTONWOOD TOWNSHIP			
ROAD GRAVELING	\$12,000	\$10,000	Y04771

<i>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>REQUEST</i>	<i>AWARD</i>	<i>GRANT#</i>
CRANE CREEK TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL, MIANTAIN & IMPROVE ROADS	\$200,000	\$35,000	Y04922
DEBING TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$40,000	\$10,000	Y04893
FERTILE TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR & GRAVELING	\$95,000	\$10,000	Y04902
IDAHO TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR	\$10,000	\$5,000	Y04851
JAMES HILL TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIRS	\$53,500	\$10,000	Y04884
KICKAPOO TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL ROADS	\$25,000	\$3,000	Y04733
KNIFE RIVER TOWNSHIP			
SIGNAGE, GRAVELING, TREE REMOVAL, NOW REMOVAL	\$60,000	\$10,000	Y04814
LOSTWOOD TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL	\$12,600	\$10,000	Y04895
MCALMOND TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL & GRADING	\$20,000	\$10,000	Y04909
MCGAHAN TOWNSHIP			
DIRT WORK ON JONES ROAD	\$30,000	\$10,000	Y04827
MANITOU TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$5,000	\$5,000	Y04930
MODEL TOWNSHIP			
REGRADE & GRAVEL ROADS	\$27,500	\$5,000	Y04853
MOUNTRAIL TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$19,000	\$2,000	Y04915
MYRTLE TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL & REPAIRS	\$45,000	\$20,000	Y04790
OAKLAND TOWNSHIP			
ROAD GRAVELING	\$25,000	\$15,000	Y04896
OSBORN TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR	\$246,250	\$0	
OSLOE TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$5,000	\$3,000	Y04809
PALERMO TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL ROADS	\$19,000	\$10,000	Y04726
PARSHALL TOWNSHIP			
ROAD STABILIZATION	\$437,000	\$50,000	Y04783
PLAZA TOWNSHIP			
REPLACE 3 CULVERTS	\$15,000	\$5,000	Y04940
POWERS TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$35,000	\$10,000	Y04829

<i>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>REQUEST</i>	<i>AWARD</i>	<i>GRANT#</i>
POWERS LAKE TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$20,000	\$10,000	Y04887
PURCELL TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR & UPKEEP	\$90,000	\$20,000	Y04937
RAT LAKE TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL	\$20,000	\$10,000	Y04807
ROSS TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL & MAINTENANCE	\$35,200	\$20,000	Y04775
SHELL TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL & ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$67,250	\$30,000	Y04815
SIDONIA TOWNSHIP			
GRAVE & MAINTAIN ROADS	\$30,000	\$10,000	Y04932
SIKES TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR	\$100,000	\$20,000	Y04767
SORKNESS TOWNSHIP			
INCREASE ROAD MAINTENACNE & REPAIR	\$20,000	\$5,000	Y04921
SPRING COULEE TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$60,000	\$5,000	Y04864
VAN HOOK TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE & REBUILD	\$80,000	\$0	
WAYZETTA TOWNSHIP			
2009 ROAD WORK	\$260,000	\$65,000	Y04722
WHITE EARTH TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$27,600	\$5,000	Y04920
NEW TOWN RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
WILD LAND FIRE UNIT PICKUP	\$42,000	\$15,000	Y04816
NEW TOWN AMBULANCE			
AMBULANCE	\$20,000	\$10,000	Y04678
PARSHALL RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
PUMPER TRUCK	\$125,000	\$25,000	Y04941
PLAZA FIRE DISTRICT			
REPLACE PUMPER	\$150,000	\$15,000	Y04683
STANLEY RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
RURAL PUMPER & STRUCTURE UNIT	\$386,500	\$100,000	Y04934
TOTAL FOR MOUNTRAIL COUNTY	\$10,900,185	\$848,000	

<i>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>REQUEST</i>	<i>AWARD</i>	<i>GRANT#</i>
RENVILLE COUNTY			
RENVILLE COUNTY			
WARNING LIGHT SYSTEM	\$2,500	\$0	
GLENBURN ROAD	\$150,000	\$0	
MOROTGRADER	\$50,000	\$0	
PATROL VEHICLE	\$20,000	\$0	
PARK ROAD	\$100,000	\$0	
RADIO COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM	\$10,000	\$0	
PAVING PARK ROAD	\$75,000	\$0	
MOHALL LANSFORD SHERWOOD PSD			
2009 BUS PURCHASE	\$25,000	\$5,000	Y04680
GLENBURN PSD #26			
BUS PURCHASE	\$25,000	\$5,000	Y04708
CITY OF GLENBURN			
STREET REPAIR & RESURFACING	\$50,000	\$10,000	Y04749
CITY OF MOHALL			
MAIN ST RECONSTRUCTION - HWY 5	\$50,000	\$10,000	Y04796
CITY OF SHERWOOD			
STREET REPAIRS	\$38,000	\$10,000	Y04684
BROOM FOR BOBCAT	\$5,500	\$0	
CITY OF TOLLEY			
STREET REPAIR	\$18,000	\$10,000	Y04850
BRANDON TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$25,000	\$4,000	Y04825
CALLAHAN TOWNSHIP			
DUST CONTROL, GRAVELING & MAINTENANCE	\$15,000	\$4,000	Y04729
CLAY TOWNSHIP			
REPAIRING ROADS	\$30,000	\$6,000	Y04779
COLQUHOUN TOWNSHIP			
GRAVELING & ROAD CONSTRUCTION	\$24,000	\$5,000	Y04732
EDEN VALLEY TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$20,000	\$4,000	Y04804
ENSIGN TOWNSHIP			
ROAD GRAVELING	\$5,000	\$4,000	Y04697
GRASSLAND TOWNSHIP			
ROAD GRAVELING	\$30,000	\$5,000	Y04845
GROVER TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL	\$9,000	\$4,000	Y04702
HAMERLY TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$7,800	\$5,000	Y04860
HAMLET TOWNSHIP			
GRAVELING, MAINTAINING & ROCK REMOVAL	\$20,000	\$3,000	Y04751

<i>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>REQUEST</i>	<i>AWARD</i>	<i>GRANT#</i>
HURLEY TOWNSHIP			
ROAD GRAVELING & MAINTENANCE	\$20,000	\$4,000	Y04857
MCKINNEY TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE & GRAVEL	\$5,000	\$3,000	Y04770
PLAIN TOWNSHIP			
REPAIR ROADS	\$15,600	\$5,000	Y04929
PRESCOTT TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$30,000	\$5,000	Y04848
PROSPERITY TOWNSHIP			
REPAIR ROADS	\$750	\$500	Y04691
ROOSEVELT TOWNSHIP			
GRAVELING	\$10,000	\$0	
STAFFORD TOWNSHIP			
ROAD GRAVEL & MAINTENANCE	\$3,000	\$0	
VAN BUREN TOWNSHIP			
RECONSTRUCTING EXISTING ROADS	\$30,000	\$5,000	Y04705
GLENBURN RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
MULTI USE QUIK ATTACK TRUCK	\$40,000	\$10,000	Y04719
GLENBURN AMBULANCE			
AMBULANCE SERVICE BUILDING	\$45,000	\$10,000	Y04926
MOHALL RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
EMERGENCY SERVICES BUILDING	\$340,000	\$10,000	Y04776
RENVILLE COUNTY RURAL AMBULANCE DISTRICT			
REPLACE AMBULANCE	\$45,000	\$10,000	Y04955
SHERWOOD RURAL FIRE DIST			
FIRE PERSONNEL TRAINING	\$3,000	\$0	
AMBULANCE PERSONNEL TRAINING	\$11,000	\$4,000	Y04798
AMBULANCE EQUIPMENT & SUPPLIES	\$1,500	\$1,500	Y04799
FIRE DEPT EQUIPMENT	\$10,000	\$5,000	Y04800
TOLLEY FIRE DEPARTMENT			
SLIDE IN UNIT WITH FOAM APPLICATOR	\$15,000	\$5,000	Y04711
TOTAL FOR RENVILLE COUNTY	\$1,429,650	\$172,000	

SLOPE COUNTY

SLOPE COUNTY

REPLACE BRIDGE ON RD 4424 W/CONCRETE BOX CULVERT	\$158,650	\$0
WIDENING & SURFACING 1.5 MILES CAMP CROOK ROAD	\$250,000	\$0
CRUSHING GRAVEL	\$112,500	\$0
RESURFACE 8 MI OF FOREST HWY 05, REPLACE BRIDGE	\$201,850	\$0
RESURFACE 6 MILES OF FOREST HWY 03	\$43,200	\$0

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	REQUEST	AWARD	GRANT#
CITY OF MARMARTH			
FIRST AID CLASS FOR 5-8 GRADE CHILDREN	\$500	\$0	
AMBULANCE SERVICE MINI-CONFERENCE	\$2,000	\$2,000	Y04696
AMBULANCE ASSIST VEHICLE	\$61,300	\$10,000	Y04700
AMIDON RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
CLASS "A" FOAM	\$1,300	\$1,000	Y04918
MARMARTH RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
SCBA UPGRADING	\$50,000	\$15,000	Y04958
TOTAL FOR SLOPE COUNTY	\$881,300	\$28,000	

STARK COUNTY

STARK COUNTY			
ROAD REPAIR	\$34,920	\$0	
ROAD REPAIR	\$319,000	\$0	
CITY OF DICKINSON			
CONFINED SPACE & HIGH ANGLE RESCUE EQUIPMENT	\$5,435	\$5,000	Y04802
CITY OF BELFIELD			
OILFIELD FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	\$5,000	\$5,000	Y04688
SUBGRADE PREP & ASPHALT REPLACEMENT	\$60,000	\$10,000	Y04689
AMBULANCE SUPPLIES, EQUIPMENT & RADIO'S	\$6,000	\$5,000	Y04686
CITY OF GLADSTONE			
REPLACE WATER METER	\$40,000	\$0	
STREET CRACK SEALING	\$10,000	\$5,000	Y04685
CITY OF SOUTH HEART			
PATROL CAR	\$35,000	\$0	
REPAIRS	\$50,000	\$10,000	Y04750
TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS	\$5,500	\$0	
DICKINSON MUNICIPAL AIRPORT AUTHORITY			
COMMERCIAL AVIATION TERMINAL	\$512,000	\$0	
DICKINSON RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
NEW FIRE APPARATUS	\$355,000	\$10,000	Y04758
DIVE RESCUE TRAINING	\$12,000	\$5,000	Y04759
HEAVY RESCUE EQUIPMENT	\$40,000	\$5,000	Y04760
SOUTH HEART FIRE DISTRICT			
WET LAND BOOTS, BUNKER GEAR, FOAM	\$7,650	\$5,000	Y04886
TOTAL FOR STARK COUNTY	\$1,497,505	\$65,000	

WARD COUNTY

LEWIS & CLARK PSD 161

PLAZA ELEMENTARY ROOF REPAIR	\$40,000	\$0	
MAKOTI HIGH SCHOOL BOILER	\$150,000	\$0	

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	REQUEST	AWARD	GRANT#
CITY OF KENMARE			
SKIDSTEER LOADER	\$42,500	\$10,000	Y04879
PORTABLE RADIOS	\$8,000	\$5,000	Y04878
CARPIO RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
FIRE TRUCK PROJECT	\$20,000	\$5,000	Y04834
DES LACS FIRE DISTRICT			
COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT	\$10,000	\$5,000	Y04931
TOTAL FOR WARD COUNTY	\$270,500	\$25,000	

WILLIAMS COUNTY

WILLIAMS COUNTY

2" OVERLAY FO HOT BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT	\$447,000	\$0	
CULVETS	\$25,000	\$0	
GRADING & AGGREGATE SURFACING 4 MILES/COUNTY ROAD 8B	\$118,880	\$0	
GRAVEL & CRUSHING	\$114,375	\$0	
FIX ROAD TOP ON COUNTY ROAD 9	\$13,120	\$0	

WILLISTON PSD #1

ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAM	\$64,000	\$0	
-------------------------------	----------	-----	--

NESSON PSD #2

SCHOOL BUS	\$25,000	\$5,000	Y04728
------------	----------	---------	--------

CITY OF WILDROSE

ASPHALT OIL CHIP SEAL & ST MAINTENANCE	\$30,000	\$10,000	Y04927
--	----------	----------	--------

CITY OF WILLISTON

WATR TREATMENT PLANT	\$2,000,000	\$0	
<i>RECEIVED 3/27 BUT ENTERED INTO SYSTEM 5/5</i>			
CRASH RESCUE TRUCK	\$35,000	\$0	
AIRCRAFT STORAGE HANGER	\$1,000,000	\$0	
AIR COMPRESSOR FOR SELF CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS	\$10,000	\$0	
HALLIBURTON DRIVE	\$100,000	\$20,000	Y04882

CITY OF GRENORA

TRACTOR	\$30,000	\$10,000	Y04744
---------	----------	----------	--------

CITY OF RAY

TOOL CAT UTILITY MACHINE	\$40,339	\$10,000	Y04880
WATER SALESMAN FACILITY	\$100,000	\$0	
WATER SALESMAN/WATER LINE REPLACEMENT	\$17,000	\$0	

CITY OF TIOGA

RECYCLING LANDFILL CONCRETE	\$50,000	\$10,000	Y04906
REPLACE ROAD GRADER	\$140,000	\$15,000	Y04907
PATCHING & CRACK SEALING ROADS	\$15,000	\$10,000	Y04908
NEW PATROL CAR	\$25,000	\$0	
REPLACE MOWERS	\$35,000	\$0	

<i>PROJECT DESCRIPTION</i>	<i>REQUEST</i>	<i>AWARD</i>	<i>GRANT#</i>
BIG MEADOW TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$3,500	\$2,000	Y04831
BIG STONE TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$1,500	\$0	
BONETRAIL TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR	\$5,000	\$0	
BROOKLYN TOWNSHIP			
GRAVELING OIL RIG ROADS	\$11,400	\$2,000	Y04761
BUFORD TOWNSHIP			
SNOW PLOW & SPOT GRAVELING	\$75,000	\$10,000	Y04791
CHAMPION TOWNSHIP			
DITCH BANK MOWER, SUPPLIES & REPAIRS	\$25,000	\$5,000	Y04832
CLIMAX TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$5,012	\$2,000	Y04782
DRY FORK TOWNSHIP			
REPAIRING ROADS	\$50,000	\$15,000	Y04813
ELLISVILLE TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$21,000	\$0	
EQUALITY TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$56,400	\$5,000	Y04765
FARMVALE TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR & MAINTENANCE	\$20,000	\$15,000	Y04936
GOLDEN VALLEY TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL & BLADING	\$69,840	\$5,000	Y04704
GRENORA TOWNSHIP			
MAINTAINING ROADS	\$19,179	\$4,000	Y04817
HARDSCRABBLE TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$20,000	\$5,000	Y04890
LINDAHL TOWNSHIP			
BLADING & GRAVELING ROADS	\$45,000	\$5,000	Y04724
MISSOURI RIDGE TOWNSHIP			
ROAD WORK	\$25,000	\$5,000	Y04928
NEW HOME TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$29,400	\$4,000	Y04954
PLEASANT VALLEY TOWNSHIP			
ROAD REPAIR	\$90,000	\$20,000	Y04784
SAUK VALLEY TOWNSHIP			
ROAD BUILDING, MAINT. & EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	\$162,400	\$10,000	Y04897
SOUTH MEADOW TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$50,000	\$6,000	Y04723
STONY CREEK TOWNSHIP			
ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$20,000	\$10,000	Y04876

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	REQUEST	AWARD	GRANT#
TRENTON TOWNSHIP			
ROAD GRAVELING, MAINTENANCE & EQUIPMENT REPAIR	\$60,400	\$10,000	Y04715
TIOGA TOWNSHIP			
PRCHASE GRAVEL & ROAD MAINTENANCE	\$15,000	\$7,500	Y04745
TWELVE MILE TOWNSHIP			
GRAVEL, TRUCKING, BLADING ROADS	\$8,000	\$5,000	Y04830
TYRONE TOWNSHIP			
GRAVELING	\$24,000	\$8,000	Y04737
VIEW TOWNSHIP			
ROAD IMPROVEMENTS & MAINTENACNE	\$80,000	\$7,500	Y04924
WEST BANK TOWNSHIP			
REPLACE CULVER, ROAD REMEDIATION & GRAVEL	\$40,000	\$5,000	Y04945
WILLISTON TOWNSHIP			
WIDEN 139TH AVE	\$125,000	\$10,000	Y04903
BUFORD-TRENTON IRRIGATION DISTRICT			
HAZARDOUS ROADWAY MAINTENANCE	\$26,000	\$15,000	Y04687
WILDROSE FIRE DISTRICT			
NEW 1 TON TRUCK	\$100,000	\$10,000	Y04797
WILLISTON RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
GRASS TRUCK EQUIPPED W/FOAM & TOOLS	\$70,000	\$15,000	Y04933
EPPING RURAL FIRE DISTRICT			
UPDATE TANKER TRUCK	\$40,000	\$10,000	Y04844
GRENORA AMBULANCE DISTRICT			
2 NEW AMBULANCE COTS	\$17,750	\$10,000	Y04808
RAY FIRE DISTRICT			
FIRE TRUCK	\$20,000	\$10,000	Y04741
TOTAL FOR WILLIAMS COUNTY	\$5,865,495	\$343,000	
GRAND TOTAL			
	\$35,038,698	\$2,840,000	