

Missouri River Water Supply

Cooperating Agency Team Meeting

Tiffany Vanosdall

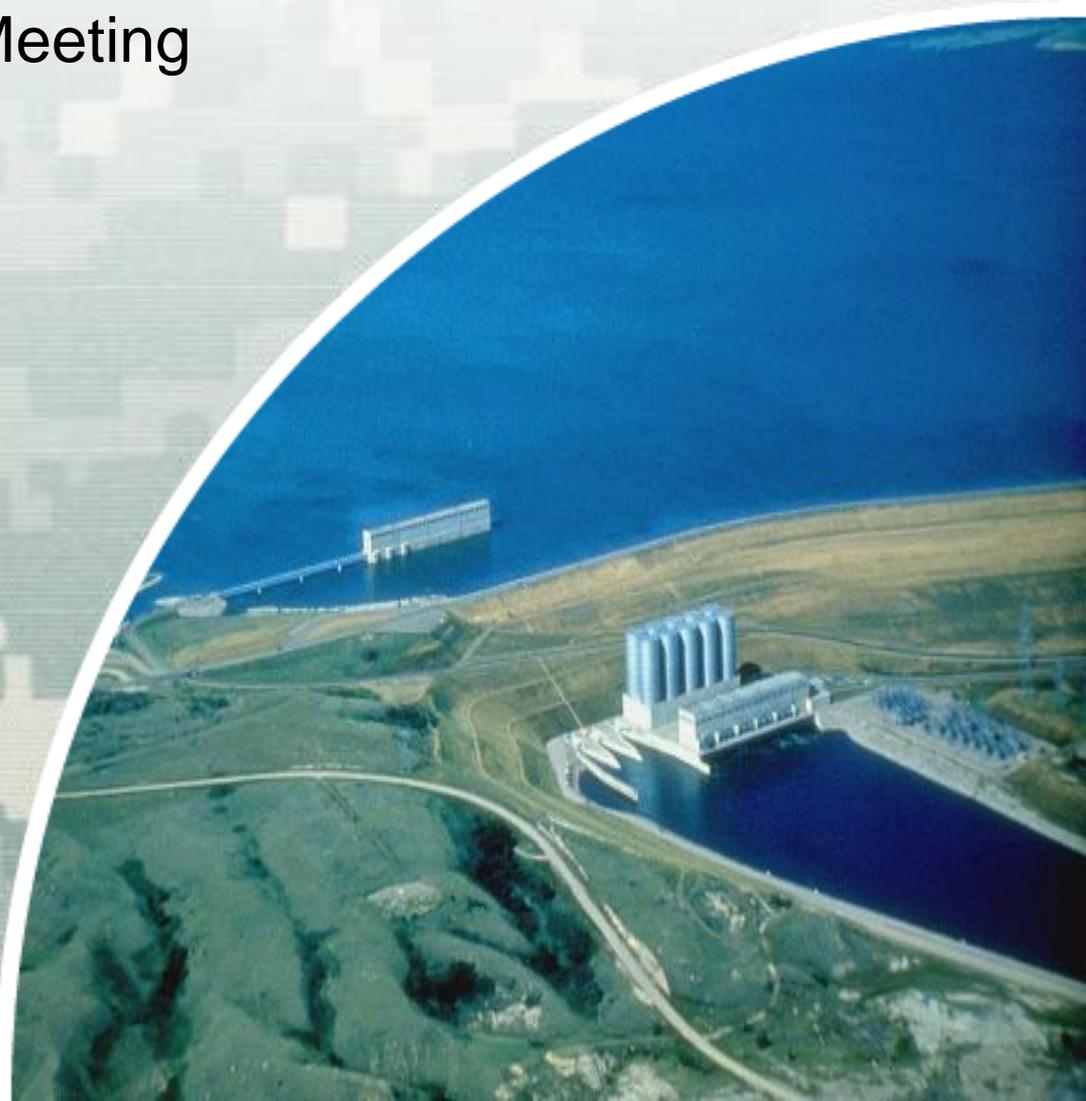
Project Manager

22 April 2013



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US Army Corps of Engineers
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MISSOURI RIVER—FORT PECK TO SIOUX CITY

7. The plan presented in House Document 475, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, contemplates the construction of additional multiple-purpose reservoirs on the main stem Missouri River for flood control, navigation, irrigation, domestic and sanitary purposes, wildlife, and recreation, in the following table:

as a multiple-purpose reservoir primarily in the interest of irrigation.

8. The plan presented in Senate Document 191, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, contemplates the use of Fort Peck Reservoir primarily for irrigation purposes, also for navigation, flood control, silt control, and power, and the construction of main stem reservoirs to be operated for flood control, irrigation, navigation, power, silt control, and other purposes, as follows:



The Flood Control Act of 1944

[PUBLIC LAW 534—78TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 665—2D SESSION]

[H. R. 4485]

AN ACT

Authorizing the construction of certain public works on rivers and harbors for flood control, and for other purposes.



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Fish and Wildlife



Recreation



Flood Control



Water Supply



Water Quality



Hydropower



Irrigation



Navigation



Water Supply Authorities

Temporary

Section 6 of the 1944 Flood Control Act

Permanent

Title III, 1958 Rivers and Harbors Act, “The
1958 Water Supply Act”

Corps Water Supply Guidance and References

Engineer Regulation 1105-2-100 - Planning Guidance Notebook, Paragraph 3-8, Appendix E, Section VIII

(Available online at: <http://140.194.76.129/publications/eng-regs/er1105-2-100/toc.htm>)

Institute of Water Resources “Water Supply Handbook - A Handbook on Water Supply Planning and Resource Mgmt”

(Available online at: www.iwr.usace.army.mil/docs/iwrreports/96ps4.pdf)

Water Management and Reallocation Studies Planning Center of Expertise

(Available online at: www.swd.usace.army.mil/pcx)

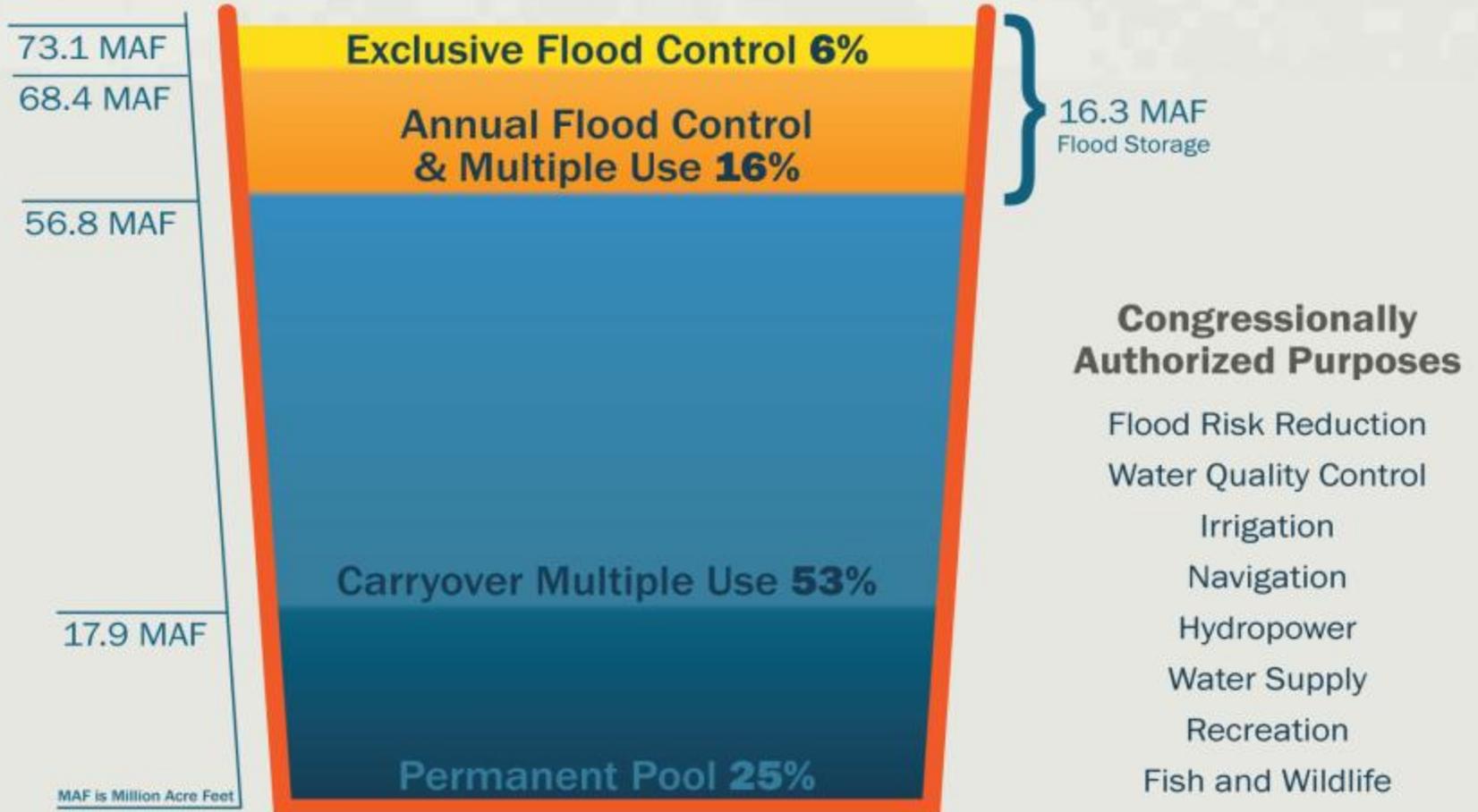




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Missouri River Main Stem Reservoir System

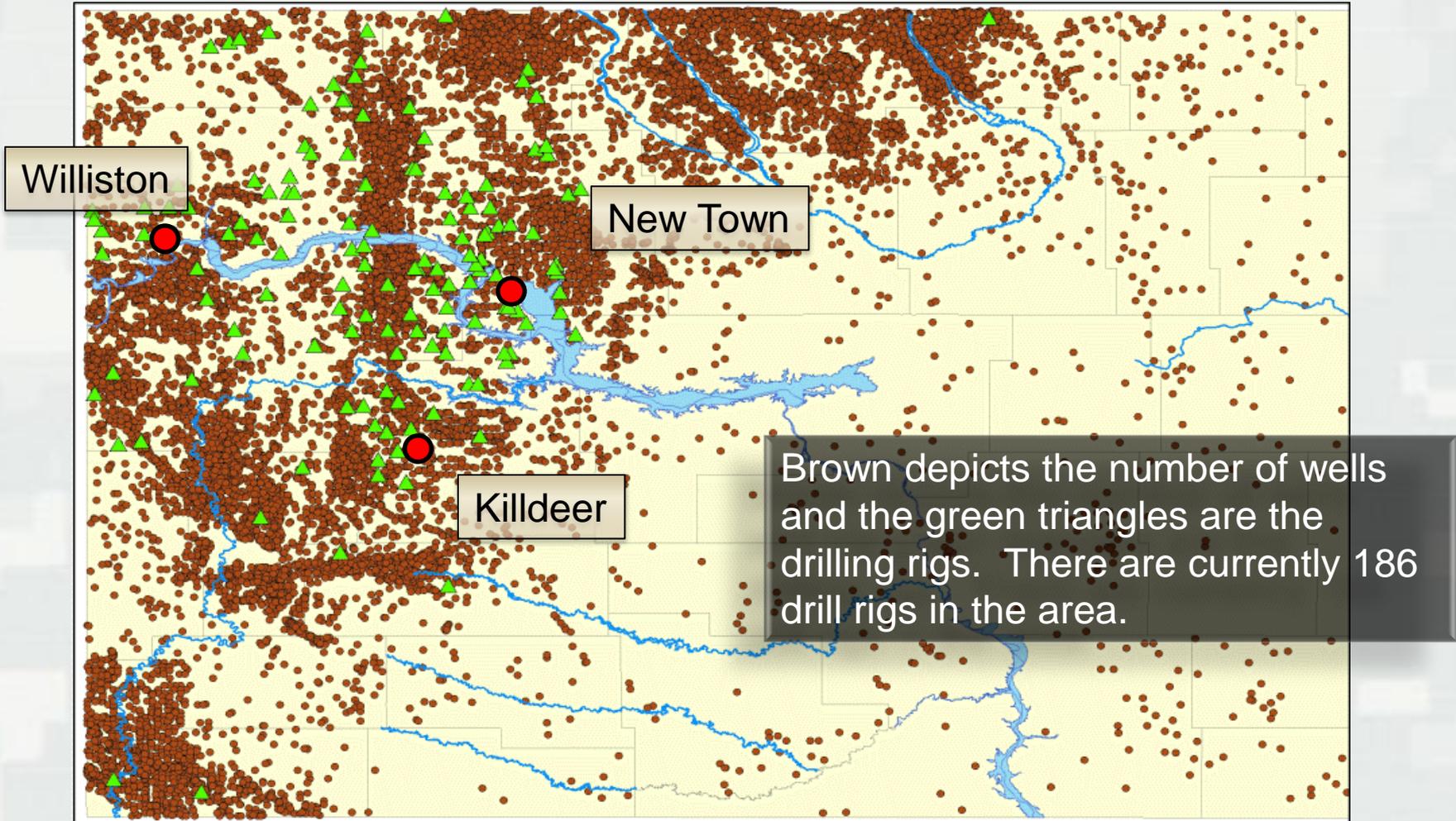
Zones & Allocations of the Total Storage Capacity



Water Supply History

- **1980's** – Corps attempts to charge for storage in Lake Sak and Lake Oahe
 - Congressional Involvement
- **1985** – USACE Opinion – when the Sec of Army impounds the waters of the US for purposes authorized by Congress, the Sec has the duty and responsibility to distribute those waters only as authorized by law – natural flows should not be considered
 - ASA(CW) Dawson – Enter into contracts at no charge
 - Conduct 100-year, 7-day natural low flow study
 - Omaha District used real estate easements
- **1987** – MBSA adopted a resolution that M&I should be exempt from charge due to natural flows
- **2008** – Real Estate Policy Guidance Letter No. 26

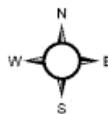




Oil and Gas Industry Well and Rig Locations in Western North Dakota



Map data source:
www.dmr.nd.gov/OaGIMS/viewer.htm



Legend

- Oil & Gas Well
- ▲ Rig Location
- River
- County Boundaries



February 2010

The Corps receives requests for withdrawal of water from Lake Sakakawea to support drilling operations for the Oil and Gas industry

A White Paper lays out the course of action

Secretary Darcy proposes identifying surplus water and directs the Corps to complete the required Letter Report within 6-12 months



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Garrison Decision

- ASA Letter (8 May 2012)
 - Rulemaking
 - Enter into Surplus Water Agreements at Garrison
 - Provide notice to all users
 - Proceed with any necessary water reallocation studies
- HQUSACE Approves Garrison Final Report and signs FONSI (13 July 2012)



Draft Surplus Water Report Overview

- Purpose of Study

- Identify and quantify whether surplus water is available in the project as identified in Section 6 of the 1944 Flood Control Act that the Secretary of the Army may use to execute surplus water agreements
 - ▶ Sufficient surplus water is available to provide
 - ▶ 6,932 AF/year (yield) from Fort Peck/ Fort Peck Lake
 - ▶ 57,317 AF/year (yield) from Oahe/ Lake Oahe
 - ▶ 62,268 AF/year (yield) from Big Bend/ Lake Sharpe
 - ▶ 27,973 AF/year (yield) from Fort Randall/ Lake Francis Case
 - ▶ 28,427 AF/year (yield) from Gavins Point/ Lewis and Clark Lake
 - ▶ 100,000 AF/year (Yield) from Lake Sakakawea



Draft Surplus Water Report Overview

- Cost/Price Determination

Dam/Reservoir	Cost (per AF of Yield)	Cost (per AF of Storage)
Fort Peck/ Fort Peck Lake	\$38.59	\$15.02
Oahe/ Lake Oahe	\$17.19	\$6.69
Big Bend/ Lake Sharpe	\$36.65	\$14.26
Fort Randall/ Lake Francis Case	\$51.86	\$20.18
Gavins Point/ Lewis and Clark Lake	\$174.66	\$67.96
Garrison/Lake Sakakawea	\$20.91	\$8.13

- Cost/Price Recommendation



Surplus Water Reports Schedule

■ SWR Finalization

• Draft Review

- Completed DQC, ATR and Public Review
- 1200 pages of comments from public

• Final Review

- HQUSACE: Apr–May 2013
- ASA(CW): May-Jun 2013

• Decision: July 2013

■ Status of Agreements

• Garrison

- International Western (~5,000 AF)
- 10 additional (~25,000 AF)

•Gavins Point

- ~2 AF



M&I Reallocation Study



- Purpose
- Scoping Meetings
- Cooperating Agency Team
- Completion Within Three Years

M&I Reallocation Study Schedule

- Scoping
 - Public Meetings - August 2012

- Data Collection, Modeling, Analysis and Report Writing
 - 2012-2014

- Cooperating Agency Team Involvement
 - Ongoing

- Draft Report
 - Public and Tribal Review – June-August 2014

- Report Finalization
 - September 2014 - June 2015

- Study Complete
 - June 2015



CAT Engagement Points (Tentative)

- Demand and Storage Yield Analysis Review
 - Jun-Jul 2013

- Authorized Purposes and Environmental Analysis
 - Jan 2014

- Public/Agency Review of Draft Report
 - Jun-Jul 2014

- Independent External Peer Review
 - Jun-Aug 2014

- Final Report Review
 - Dec 2014-Feb 2015

- Study Complete
 - June 2015

