Crystal Lake Watershed Initiative engineer Steering Committee - Organizational Meeting #1

HOUSTON engineering, inc.

To: Steering Committee

From: Michael H. Gunsch, PE, CFM, Senior Project Manager

Josh Loosmore, Peritiacon

Subject: Local Funding and Initial Lake Level Discussions

Date: October 8, 2024 (ACCEPTED at Second Meeting February 17, 2025)

Project: HEI No. 12808-0001-007

The following is a summary of the September 12, 2024 organizational Steering Committee Meeting. These minutes are a tabulation versus a transcript of the various discussions. A Steering Committee agenda and outline was created and sent. This was followed by a topic related summary regarding various lake hydraulic connections and topographic information. See attached documents for information provided during the meeting for discussion. Some elements were updated since the meeting (e.g. drainage area, etc...).

Six members of the Steering Committee were present. Those not in attendance included Les Ressler (Ruele Lake), Don Mittleider (Kidder County), and Tim Brenner (Crystal Springs Bible Camp) who was represented by several Board Members (Vaughn Rhodes and Steve Singer).

LOCAL FUND DISCUSSION

The County Commission has requested local entities (e.g. property owners, etc.) participate in the Feasability Study cost. At the time of the meeting, it was noted approximately \$40,000 was committed with the tentative distribution noted in the attached. One unknown in this listing was that from Lake Reule, for which the number was based on comments outside the meeting. Discussions are occurring with others to determine potential sources for additional funds. BNSF was asked about its contribution status, who stated it was being discussed internally and they were attempting to determine if funds might be available. It was noted BNSF has provided background technical infromation from their records valued at around \$20,000. They will continue to provide information to the project as requested.

The desire was to have formally committed local funds by the September 24th County Commission meeting, recognizing this may not be practical as it will take time for some to consider the purpose value and opportunity. It was generally thought the amount required by the County Commission would near the 50% level, or near \$62,000. Local discussions would continue to locate additional funding. The County Commission will not authorize the study work to proceed until the SWC funding has been approved and an adequate local funding committed.





FEASABLIY STUDY SCHEDULE — SUMMARY OF NEXT STEPS:

- 1. Web Grant Approval (Pending) Sponsor Approval (Completed)
- 2. Local Funding to be secured to level acceptable to the County Commission (ongoing)
- 3. County Commission to provide notice to proceed {pending}
 - a. Their notice to proceed would be followed by letters to local contributors to send their funds to the County Auditor. It was clearly noted any local contribution would NOT be a commitment or measure of a future assessment of potential cost share participation related to project implementation.

LAKE TOPOGRAPHIC DATA — ELEVATION CONNECTIONS

Several exhibits were shared relative the lake system. The North Dakota Game and Fish supplied topographic data below the water levels based on their (bathymetric) fishery maps. This combined with the available LiDAR topographic data will be utilized to determine the area-capacity data for each lake and the volume of water to potentially be removed from each to control the expanse of floodwaters. There was a general discussion of the various other contacts that have occurred with the USFWS, NDDWQ, NDDWR and others related to the project. At this point there were no obvious identified showstoppers.

When considering the lake interconnects and flows it was identified that utilizing Stink Lake would likely be used as the sump, as it was the lowest in the system. This would provide several system benefits. *First*, it would result in removal of the lower quality waters, though still better than downstream in Long Lake. This could potentially freshen the overall lake system. **Second**, there is a natural overflow elevation from Lake Ruele. If this would provide an adequate lowering in flood waters to the recreational lot owners, then the elevation could be established at that level and protect the recreation value. **Third**, significant inflows enter Stink Lake from the west through Crystal Springs Lake, which appears to have the best water quality. The design elevation of Crystal Springs Lake will consider the impacts and risks to Camp infrastructure and ability to move waters to though and out of the system. A pump station located east of the camp entrance roadway is an initial consideration to facilitate Operation and Maintenance access as well and a potential and electrical service connection. The intake line into Stink Lake remains unknown.

The drainage area created map for a 2020 BNSF study was provided and discussed. This mapping map indicates the drainage area is approximately 94.3 square miles. This is less than the overall 250 square mile mapping for this pothole region. It is anticipated this is understated and the actual contributing watershed to the lake complex is far greater. Once culverts are placed into the GIS mapping review this drainage area will be updated as part of the study effort. A graph of the historic water level increases in Stink Lake and the recent BNSF grade raises was provided and discussed.





The NDDOT grade raises were discussed and noted that we already have the hydrology study reports. It was requested that NDDOT provide the recent grade raise plans be provided. When asked about the roadway centerline culverts it was noted the original or lower ones were likely abandoned during the grade raise construction.

BNSF noted that their Right-of-way (ROW) in this reach was 200 ft and there was considerable room for track expansion to fit additional grade raises. The ROW will be provided to be included in the report discussion and mapping. BNSF noted that small grade increases were not that costly, however larger grade increases would have much higher costs, and if avoidable would be beneficial.

MEETING ACTION ITEMS...

Stutsman County Commission and Water Resource District

✓ Approve Engineering Services Agreement – Completed

HEI - Web Grants Submittal Completed – Awaiting Approval

- ✓ Prepare local fund contributor letter {pending approval to proceed}
- ✓ Work with Stutsman County Emergency Management related to placing the project in the County Hazard Mitigation Plan and options for a future HMGP. If eligible the funding is 75% federal, 10% state and 15% local.

NDDOT – Provide Interstate Grade Raise Plans (complete)

BNSF – Provide ROW mapping and Culverts {completed}

Stutsman County Highway Department {pending}

Provide projected cost to raise county or township roadways per mile, at one and two-foot.

Others – Fund Rasing Updates as available, beyond those noted in the attached.

These minutes were approved by consent by the Steering Committee at their February 17, 2025 meeting. These minutes are to be included in the Second Meeting summary.

If there are questions, please contact Michael Gunsch at 701-527-2134 or mgunsch@houstoneng.com.



Crystal Lake Feasability Study Stutsman County Commission and Water Resource District Steering Committee Established: 8-28-2024

1. Stutsman County Commission

Jerry Bergquist, Commissioner 511 2nd Avenue SE, Suite #102

Jamestown, ND 58401 Ph: 701-320-0401

Email: jlbergquist@stutsmancounty.gov

2. Stutsman County Water Resource District

Joel Lees, Chairman

511 2nd Avenue SE, Suite #102

Jamestown, ND 58401 Ph: 701-269-2468

Email: joel.lees51@icloud.com Alt: Anthony Roorda

roordaranch@daktel.com Email

3. Kidder County

Dan Mittleider, Chairman

Kidder County Commission

120 Broadway E Steele, ND 58482

Ph: 701-475-4547

Email: danmittleider@yahoo.com

4. Stutsman County Highway Department

Jim Wentland, Road Superintendent 1508 4th St NW

Jamestown, ND 58401 Ph: 701-252-9040

Email: jwentland@stutsmancounty.gov

5. ND Department of Transportation

Jay Praska, District Engineer NDDOT Valley City District 1524 8th Avenue SW

Valley City, ND 58702-4200 Ph: 701-845-8800 (office) Email: jpraska@nd.gov

6. Burlington Northern Sante Fe

Dan Peltier, Manager Engineering

TC Division

80 44th Avenue NE

Minneapolis, MN 55421

Ph: 763-782-3495 (office) daniel.peltier@bnsf.com Email

7. Crystal Springs Bible Camp

Tim Brenner, Director 4848 36th St SF Medina, ND 58467 Ph: 701-426-8141

tim@csbcamp.org Email:

8. Recreational Properties

Les Ressler

Reule Lake Landowners (HOA) 701-730-3373 (c)

Email: lesressler@rocketmail.com

9. Agricultural Impacts

Brian Knetter P.O. Box 309 Medina, ND 58467 Ph: 701-320-8489

Email: batwarmer@daktel.com

Agency/Engineering Contacts

Stutsman County Water Resource District

Abbagail Geroux, Atty, Sec/Treas

P.O. Box 1727

Jamestown, ND 58402 Ph: 701-252-6668 Email: ag@dakotalaw.net

Stutsman County Commission

Jessia Alonge, County Auditor 511 2nd Ave SE Suite #102 Jamestown, ND 58401 Ph: 701-252-9035

Email: auditor@stutsmancounty.gov

Michael Gunsch, PE, CFM

Senior Project Manager Houston Engineering, Inc. 3712 Lockport Street Bismarck, ND 58503

Ph: 701-527-2134

Email: mgunsch@houstoneng.com Alt: Josh Loosmore, Peritiacon, LLC Email: josh.loosmore@peritiacon.com

Crystal Lake Feasability Study Stutsman County Commission and Water Resource District Steering Committee Established: 8-28-2024

Steering Committee (SC) Agenda First Meeting {Date and Time TBD}

- > Introductions
- > Project Scope, Direction and Schedule
- > Discussion and Determination of Local Funding Participation
 - Total Cost \$222,000 \$99,900 (SWC Grant) = \$122,100 (Local Share)

NA

NA

45% Grant - \$99,900

NA

\$20,000+ In Kind Data Share

NA

- Funding recommendation/request to Stutsman County Commission
 - September 3rd Meeting (or a special meeting, as necessary)
- Next SC meeting to occur after SWC grant funds are approved

Crystal Springs Watershed Initiative Cost Share Partners

- o Stutsman County Commission and WRD (Roadway Contribution)
- o Kidder County Commission and WRD
- o Burleigh County WRD Notified
- o State Water Commission (i.e., SWC Secretary/DWR Director approval)
- USFWS Local & Regional Long Lake NWR (easement & WPA considerations)
- o BNSF St. Paul
- o NDDOT State Office referred to Valley City District
- Ruele Lake Landowners
- o Crystal Springs Bible Camp (and Supporters)
- Crystal Springs & Stink Lake Homeowners & adjacent Landowners (Via Camp)
- City of Medina

Others - Undetermined

Scheduling Notes:

- The Stutsman County WRD (SCWRD) reviewed and approved the Engineering Services Agreement at their August 28th meeting. This will now go before the Stutsman County Commission for consideration at their September 3rd meeting.
- The SCWRD established the Steering Committee, who will at their first meeting (noted above) provide their findings relative to local cost participation funding commitments for consideration and recommendation to the Stutsman County Commission.
- 3. After the Engineering Services Agreement is approved a Web Grant Application can be submitted to the State Water Commission. After the SWC grant funding is approved the local partners would be requested to submit their participation funds to the Stutsman County Auditor. Then the engineer would be authorized to proceed with the Feasability Study.

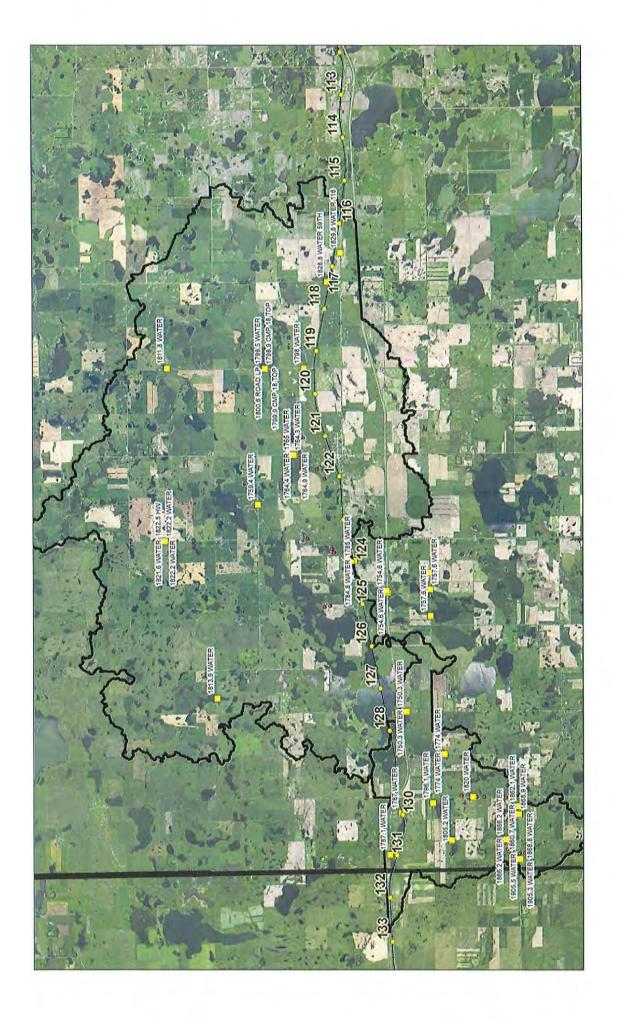
Crystal Springs Watershed Initiative Lake Elevation Evaluation Criteria – 9/12/2024

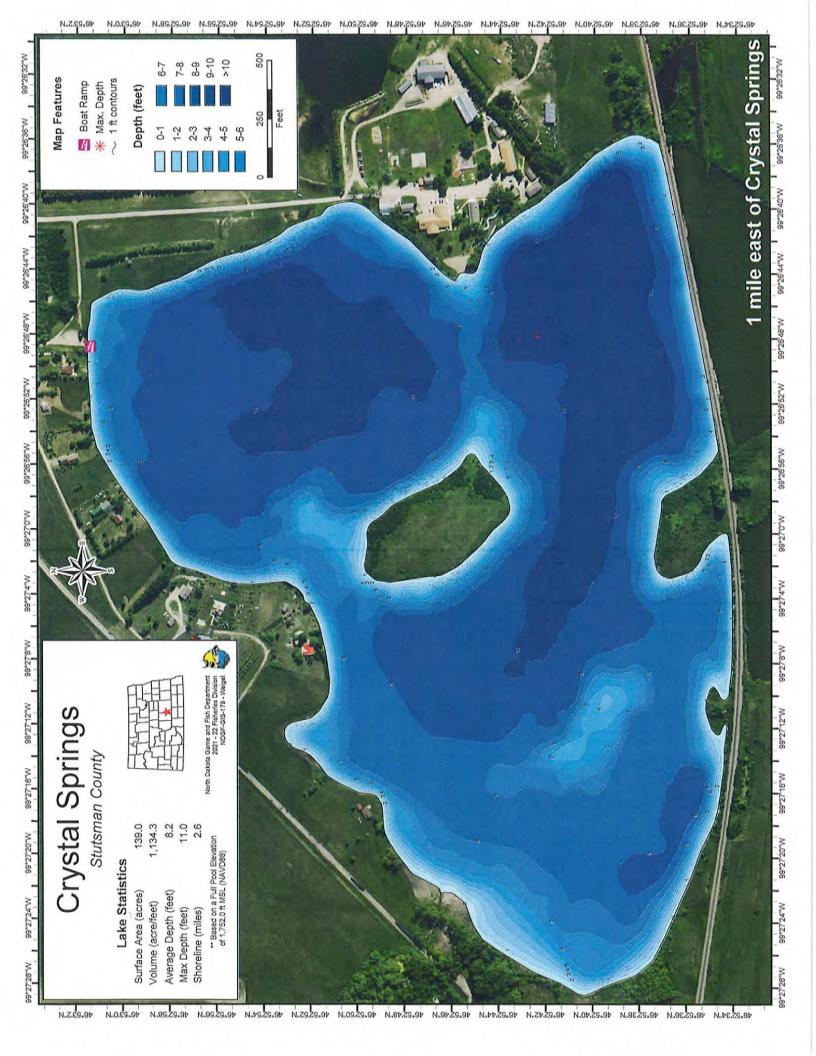
What are we here to solve?

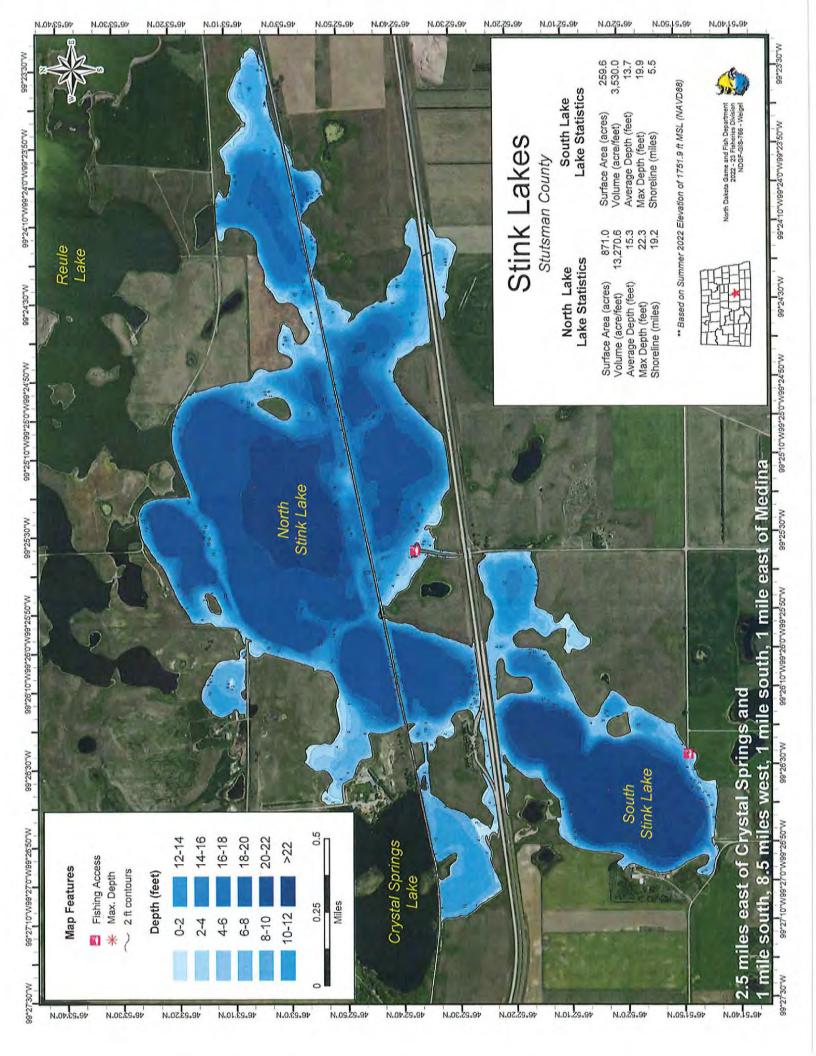
Harold Hamm (Game Changer)

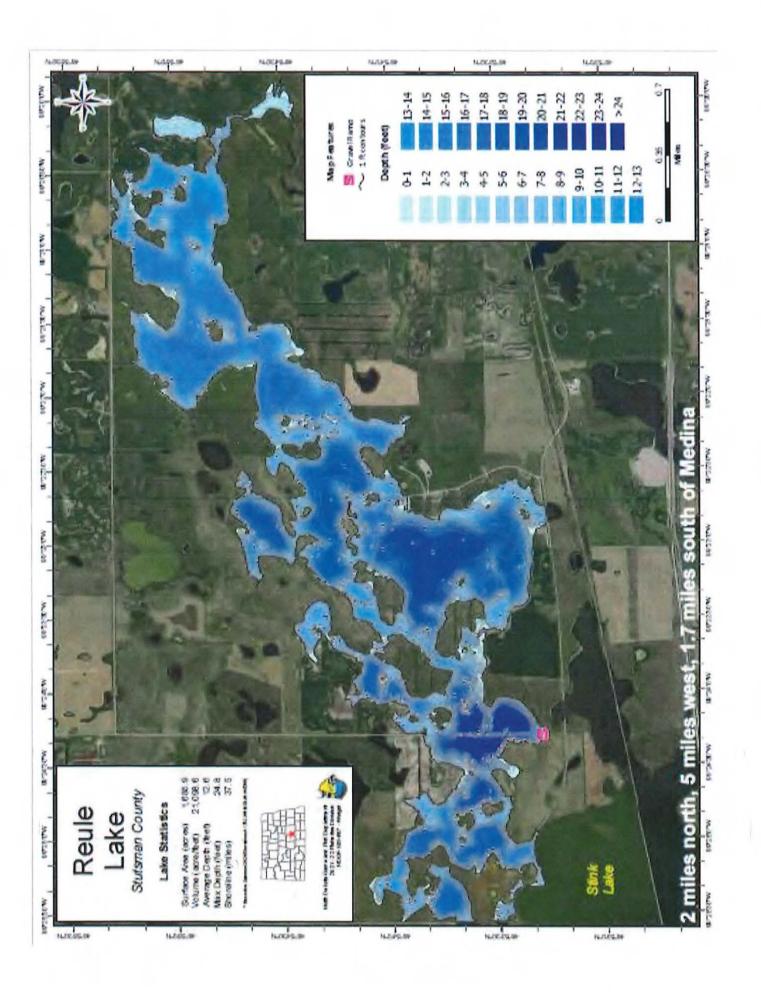
Focus topics for discussion:

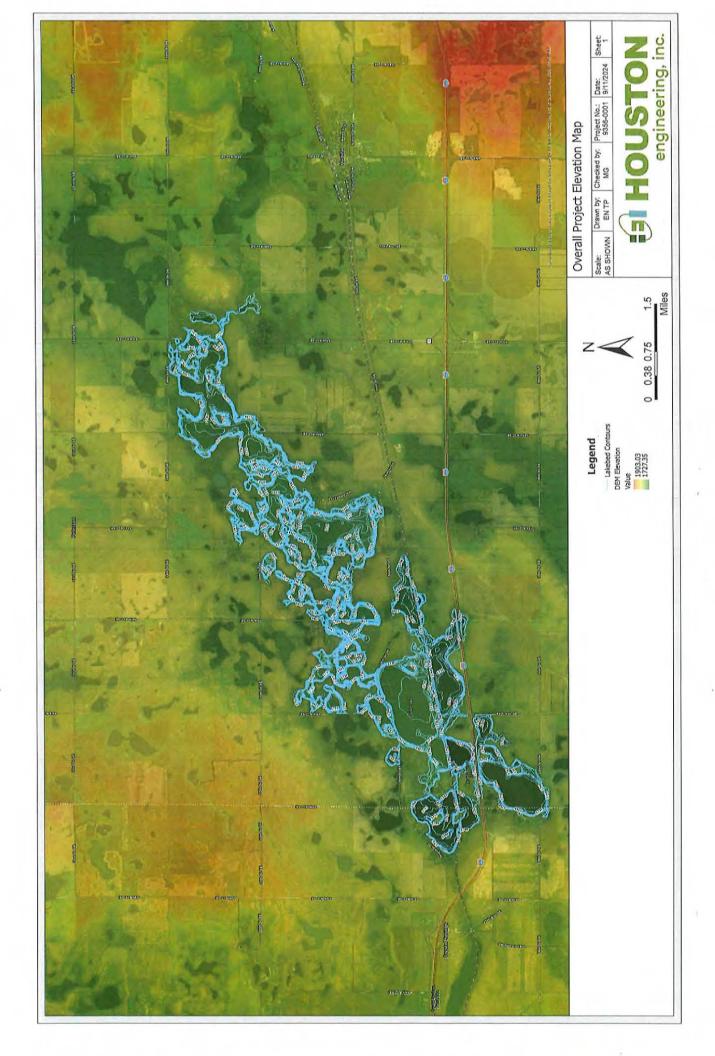
- ✓ Stink Lake lowest basin in the watershed (NDRAM 1746.8 100-yr)
 - o North and South Stink Lake Need to define connection elevation
 - Infrastructure Risks Impacts
 - Hwy 39 (Old Highway #10 -grade raise connection to Reule Lake)
 - I-94 and BNSF
 - Agricultural Lands
 - Boat Ramp
 - o Option to use this lake as the sump
 - Water removal (pump) and system flood storage
 - Water quality is the poorest of these lakes?
- ✓ Crystal Springs waters flow east into Stink Lake (NDRAM 1749.6 100-yr)
 - o One connection is the Bible Camp Roadway culvert
 - This was closed when the roadway was raised
 - Second connection is the excavated channel south of I-94 and culverts under I-94
 - Infrastructure Risks Impacts
 - Bible Camp and Facilities
 - I-94, and BNSF
 - Some recreational lots
 - Agricultural Lands
 - Verify connection elevations to Stink Lake (Lower level ~ 4 feet?)
 - Best lake water quality (option to preserve this) Stink Lake pump removal.
- Reule Lake Recreational lake and the upper lake (NDRAM 1746.9 100-yr)
 - o Natural overflow connection to Stink Lake Verify Elevation
 - o Impacts to lower to only lower water natural overflow?
 - Preservation of natural conditions and recreational value
 - Infrastructure Risks Impacts
 - Recreational lots review lot elevation and inundation
 - 34th Street SE, Farmstead access, Hwy 39
 - Agricultural Lands
- ✓ Medina Lake Community Groundwater Issues
 - o 55th Avenue SE Condition (need to raise?)
 - Recent culvert improvements
 - Need for a grade raise to protect roadway
 - Control overflow elevation is to the west, above current lake complex elevation
 - 54th Avenue SE (Twp Roadway?)
 - Option to lower lake elevation with downstream outlet
 - Limited projection to lower 2 feet (controlled release)

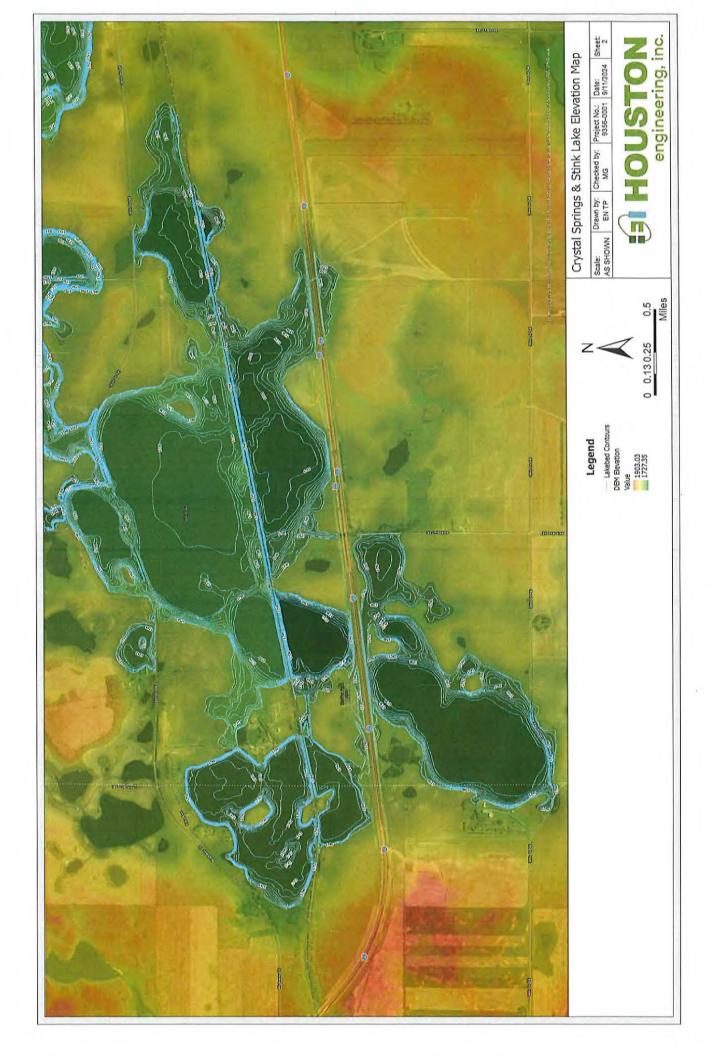


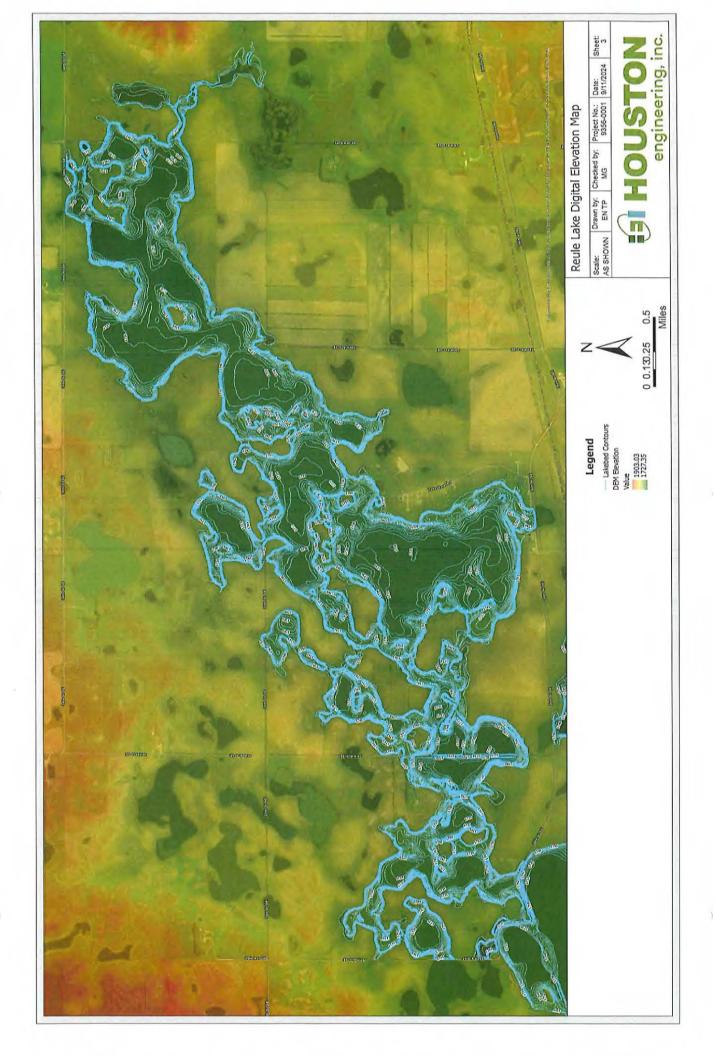


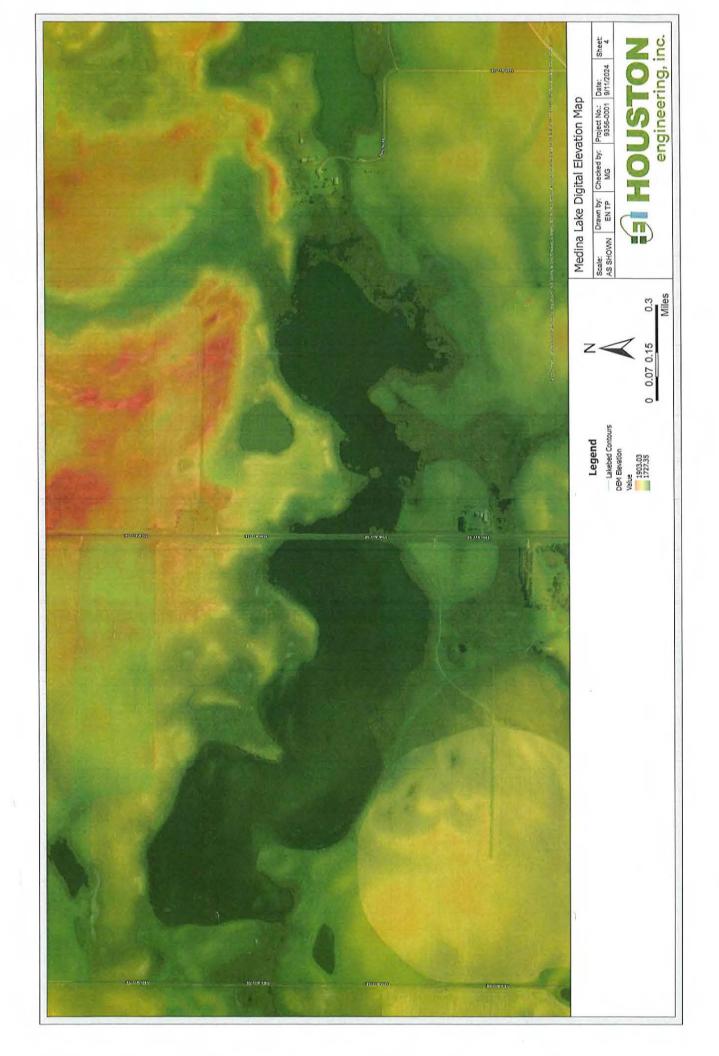


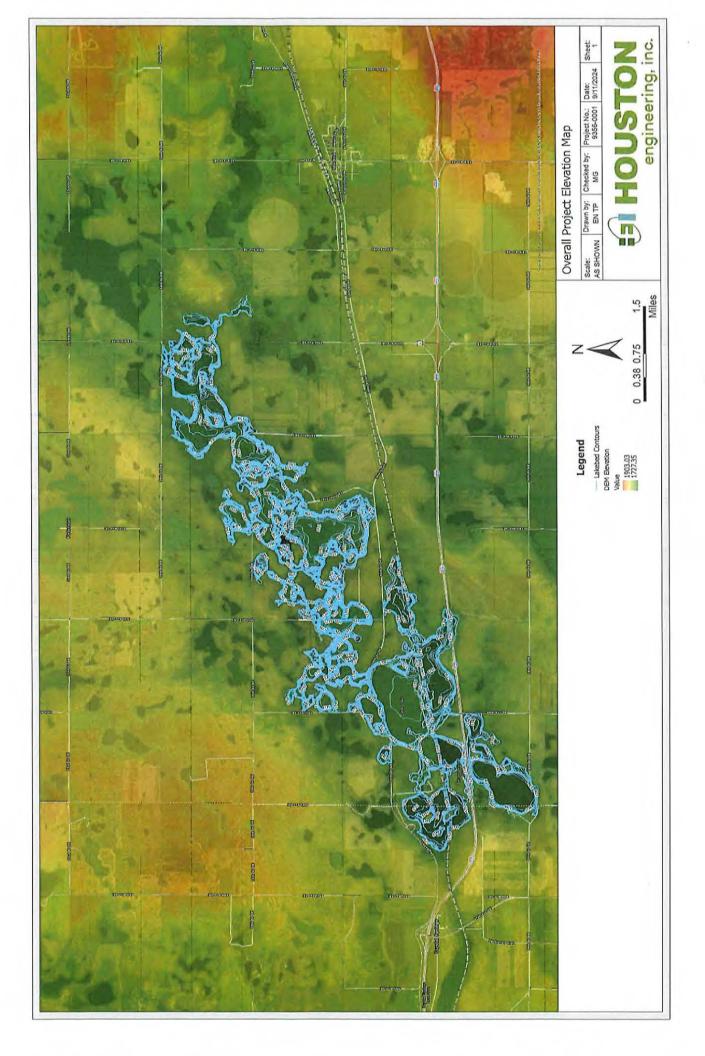


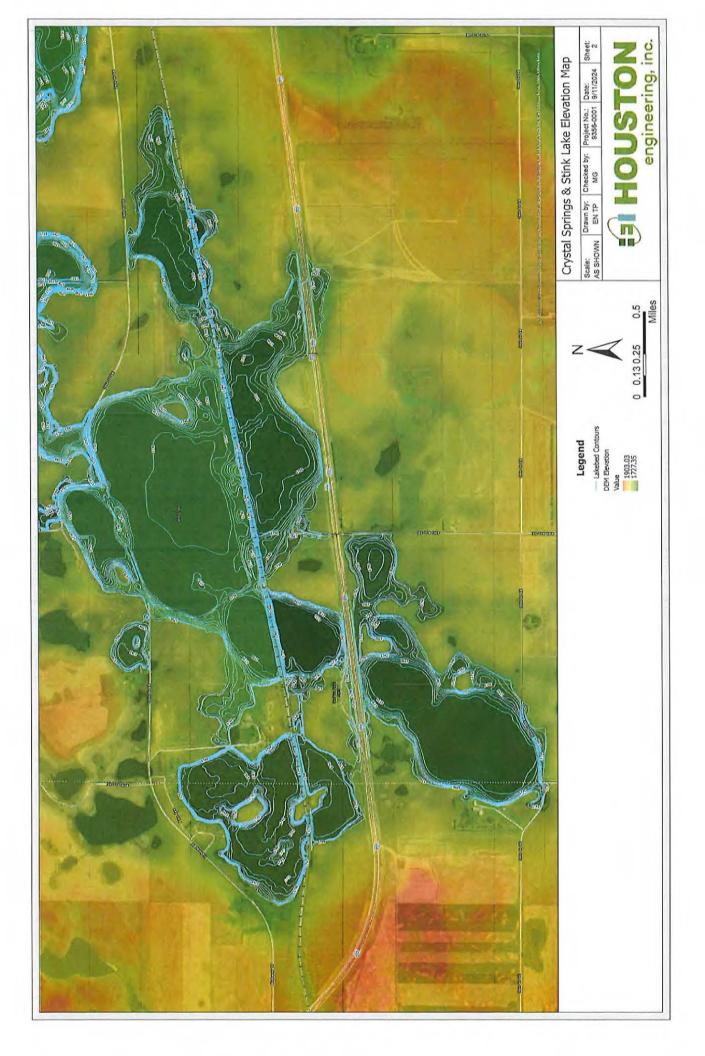


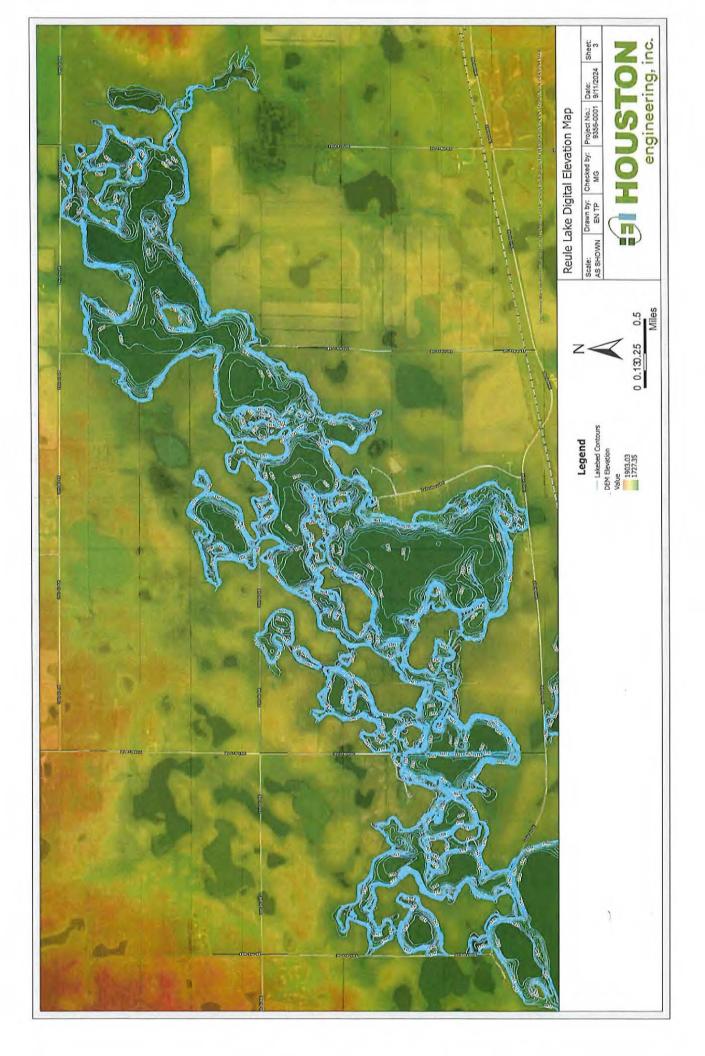


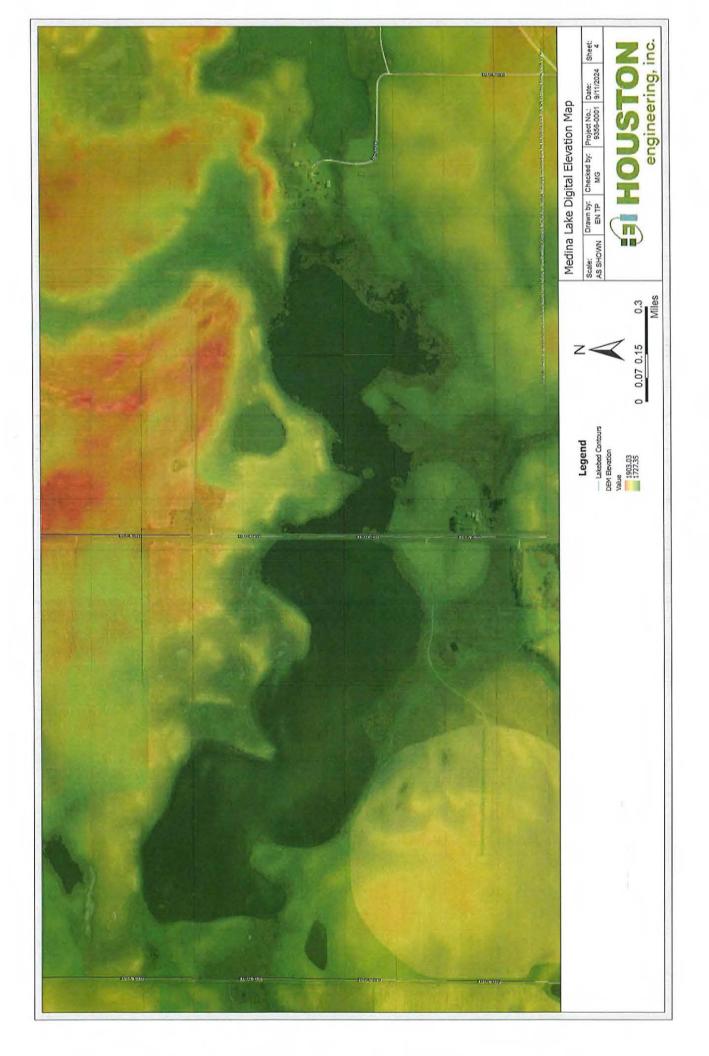


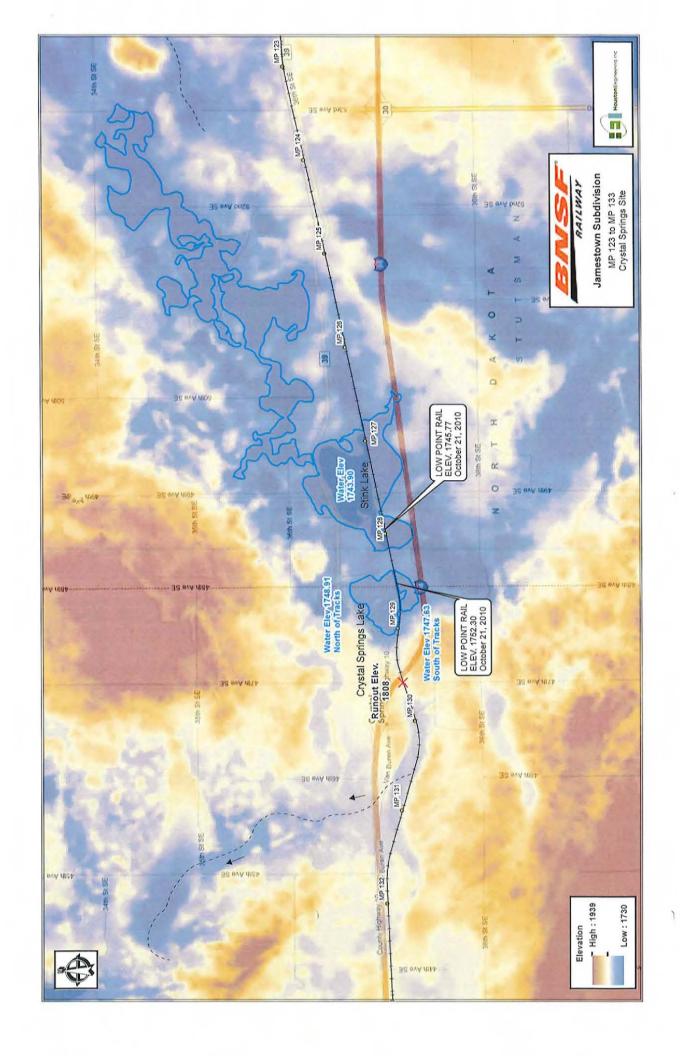


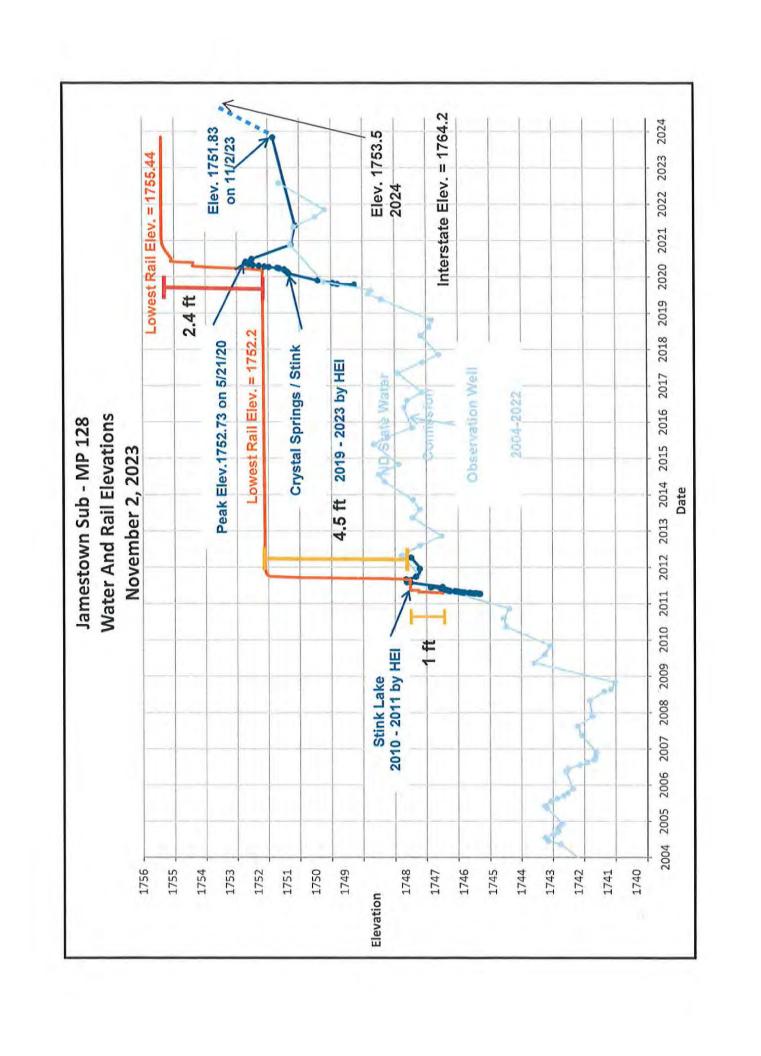












Crystal Springs Watershed Initiative

8				
	Contribution		Percent of Local	cal
o Stutsman County Commission and WRD (Roadway Contribution)	\$82,100		67%	
o Kidder County Commission and WRD	80	NA		
o Burleigh County WRD - Notified	\$0	NA		
o State Water Commission (i.e., SWC Secretary/DWR Director)	006,66\$	45% Cost Share Grant		
o USFWS Local & Regional - Long Lake NWR		NA		
o BNSF – St. Paul	\$0	\$20,000 In Kind Information	%0	In-kind
 NDDOT – State Office referred to Valley City District 		NA		
o Ruele Lake Landowners	\$10,000	Unconfirmed	8%	5K limit?
 Crystal Springs Bible Camp (and Supporters) 	\$25,000		20%	
o Crystal Springs & Stink Lake Homeowners and adjacent Landowners (Via Camp)	\$5,000	\$0	4%	
o City of Medina	\$0	\$0	%0	
Total Study Cost	\$222,000		100%	
Local Share Required	\$122,100			
Committed	\$40,000			
Remaining	\$82,100			

222000 0.45 \$99,900.00



Project Status and Invoice Description

3712 Lockport Street Bismarck, ND 58503 Phone: 701-323-0200 Fax: 701-323-0300

HEI Project No.: 12808-00001

Client Stutsman County Commission/Water Resource District

Project Name: Crystal Springs Watershed Initiative

Billing Period: through February 1, 2025

Professional engineering and consulting services related to the Crystal Springs Watershed Initiative and September 2024 agreement with the Stutsman County Commission/Stutsman County Water Resource District. The following is a summary of the work completed on each task during this invoice period.

Phase 001 – Hydrologic Watershed Evaluation

- Area-Capacity data was created for the four primary lakes based on the ND Game and Fish Bathymetry
 and most recent LIDAR topography. This has provided insight into the storage capacity of each lake
 and how it has been utilize by historic runoff and will accommodate future runoff and changes in lake
 flooding elevations.
- A review was completed for the watershed and contributing areas utilizing updated LiDAR information.
 This data was integrated into the State of North Dakota's NDRAM 2D Base Level Engineering (BLE)
 Hydrologic/Hydraulic model. This model was utilized as it uses an existing FEMA/State of North
 Dakota approved HMS hydrology model. The flow results are then imported into a HEC-RAS
 hydraulics model which produces resulting changes in the lake system and projected water surface
 elevations.
- Use of the NDRAM 2D BLE model for event-based runoff, contributing watershed area, rainfall and snowmelt runoff is ongoing.

Phase 002 – Groundwater Influence Review

- A review was conducted of available groundwater wells within the watershed. This provided preliminary conclusions related to the Central Dakota Aquifer and local groundwater levels. A determination of specific groundwater inflows into the lake system is outside the scope of this study, though a generalization its influence on lake levels is being considered. It was noted there is a direct correlation between the lake and the surrounding groundwater levels.
- A meeting with the NDDWR has been scheduled to discuss our preliminary findings.

Phase 003 – Hydraulic Floodwater Removal Alternatives

- Various alternative routings were considered for the removal of excess floodwaters. Most were discounted based on various factors including distance, topography costs and property impacts. The selected preferred alignment is Alternative 4B, which is located along the north side of Interstate #94. This is the shortest system with the least pumping requirements, has available ROW for installation as well as an available natural tributary outfall into the Long Lake Creek watershed.
- A preliminary InfoWater hydraulic pipe and pump system model has been created along the selected alignment, with the proposed system capacity remaining to be determined.

Phase 004 – Regulatory Considerations

Work on regulatory issues has included contacts with various agencies to determine their concerns and
comments regarding the excess floodwater removal project. These related around water quality, stream
flows and timing, all which will need to be addressed more during preliminary design. The specifics
related to the influence and impacts to properties and USFW easements are outside the scope of this
study and would be more fully documented during preliminary design.

Phase 005 - Water Quality Comparison - Influence Area

• A review of available lake water quality was conducted to determine the variables between the CSWI water quality and that of the downstream receiving water bodies. The best removal location for excess floodwaters has been designated at Stink Lake, which has the lowest CSWI system water quality, but is still better than the quality downstream, specifically in the Long Lake National Wildlife Refuge.

Phase 006 – Economic Analysis (Feasibility Level)

• Limited work has been undertaken related to the system installation costs or the damage prevention. NDDOT has provided cost data on the Interstate #94 system, and we have requested information on grade raise costs for roadways and the rail system but are still waiting for that information. The benefit to land on which waters would be removed will be based on acres determined using area-capacity curves and then generalized for agricultural proposes. A second cost inquiry will be made at the second Steering Committee meeting.

Phase 007 – Steering Committee and Feasibility Guidance

- The Steering Committee met for its organizational meeting on September 11, 2024 after which fundraising for the local share started.
- The agenda and presentation at the meeting were drafted and sent to the Steering Committee and will be posted on the County Web Site after committee approval.
- Considerable effort was made to review and determine who should obtain or was interested in obtaining information on the project. Given the public interest an email of those interested was created and will be used to disseminate project status updates.
- While not include in the scope of services, we assisted in the securing of the local cost share funds. This included a review and comments on the BNSF agreement that was create for their participation.
- A status memorandum is being prepared to share with the Steering Committee at their second meeting, which is scheduled for February 11th at the Crystal Springs Bible Camp.

Phase 008 – Future Funding Opportunities

- Services provided in this area was primarily having discussions related to funding options and agencies.
- Assistance was also provided to the Stutsman and Kidder County Emergency Managers to include the CSWI into their Hazard Mitigation Plans, which makes them eligible for future Hazard Mitigation funding opportunities.

Phase 009 - Feasibility Report

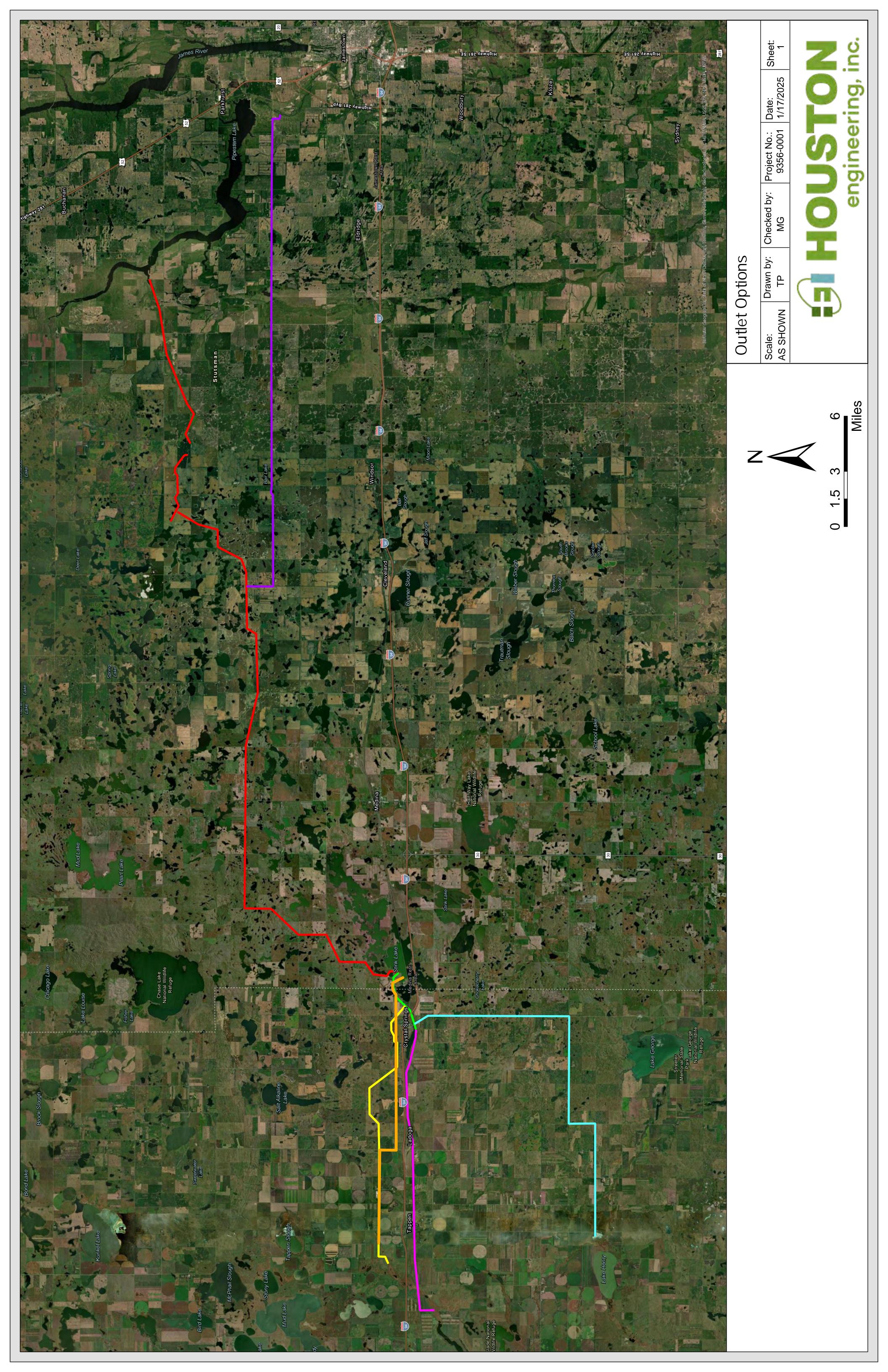
• Completed a preliminary layout for the report and some drafting of various sections is ongoing.

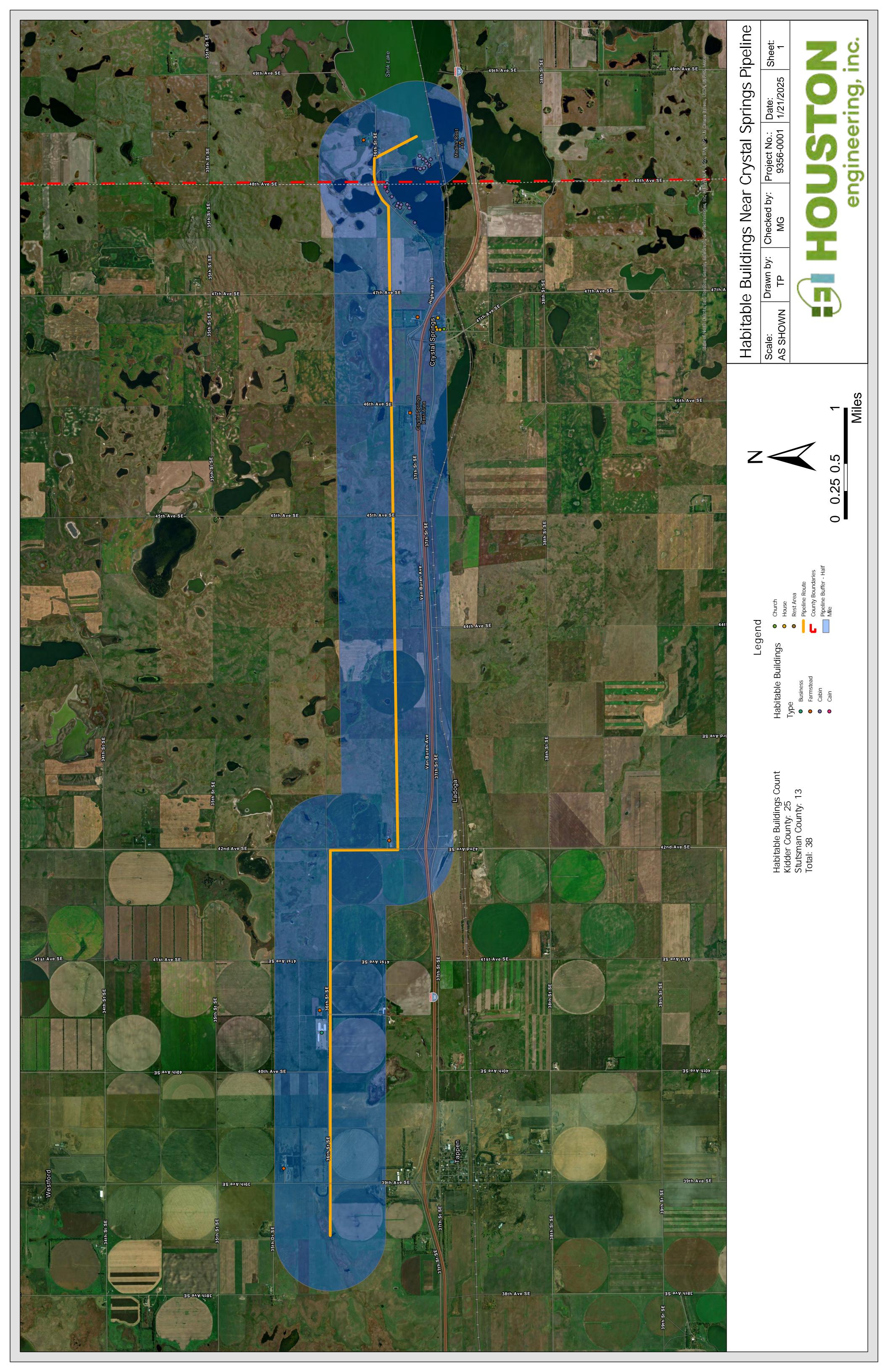
Comments and Issues:

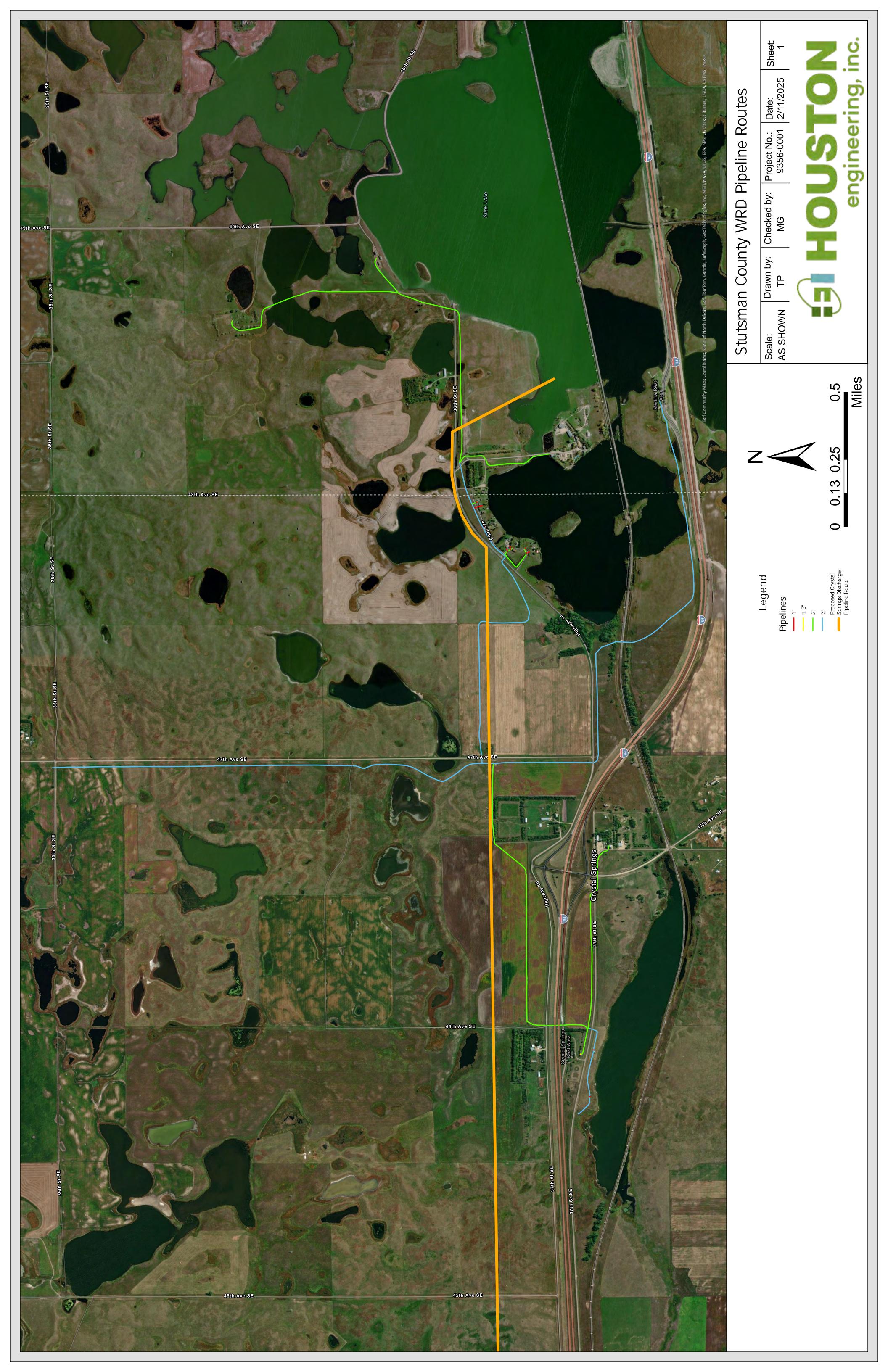
- The overall study effort experienced a delayed start due in part to the local fund raising that was requested to offset county expenses. <u>Therefore</u>, <u>while the targeted completion date remains March 2025</u>, <u>this may need to be extended</u>, <u>based on study findings and coordination time</u>. A decision on an extension request will occur later in March.
- The second meeting of the Steering Committee has been scheduled. The number of remaining meetings will depend on study results, however, there will be at least one more for the preliminary draft report and potentially one more as part of the final report.
- To control expenses there was no markup on the Peritiacon Invoice.

See accompanying invoice for personnel cost breakdown.

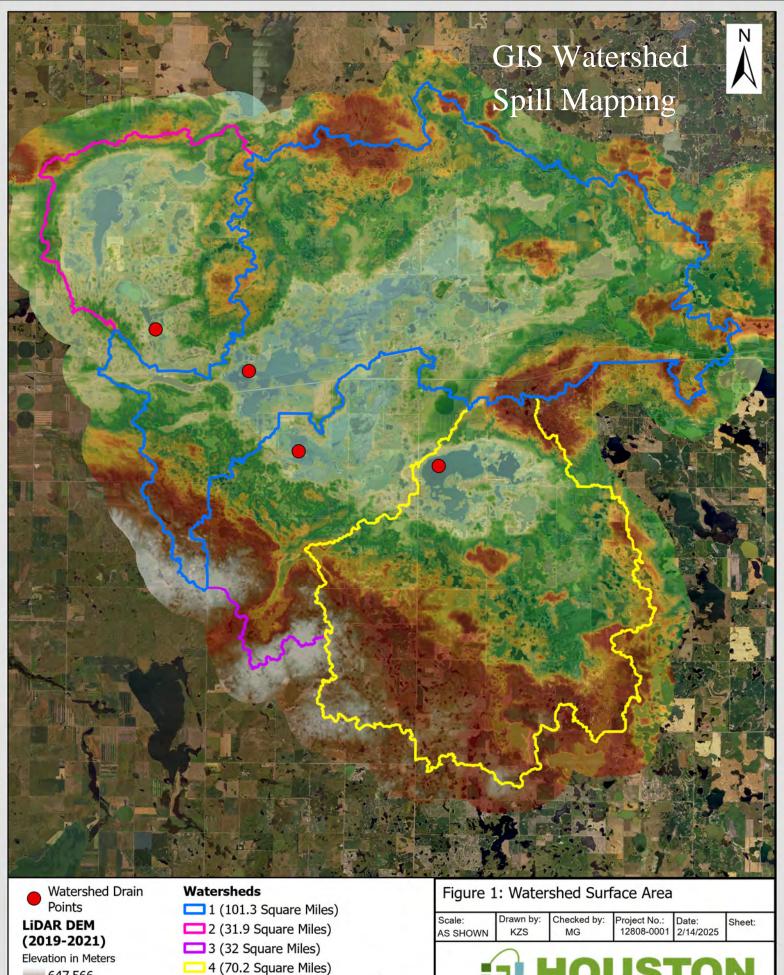
Total Invoice	\$ 88,516.00
Peritiacon Invoice	\$ 33,195.00
HEI Invoice	\$ 53.321.00







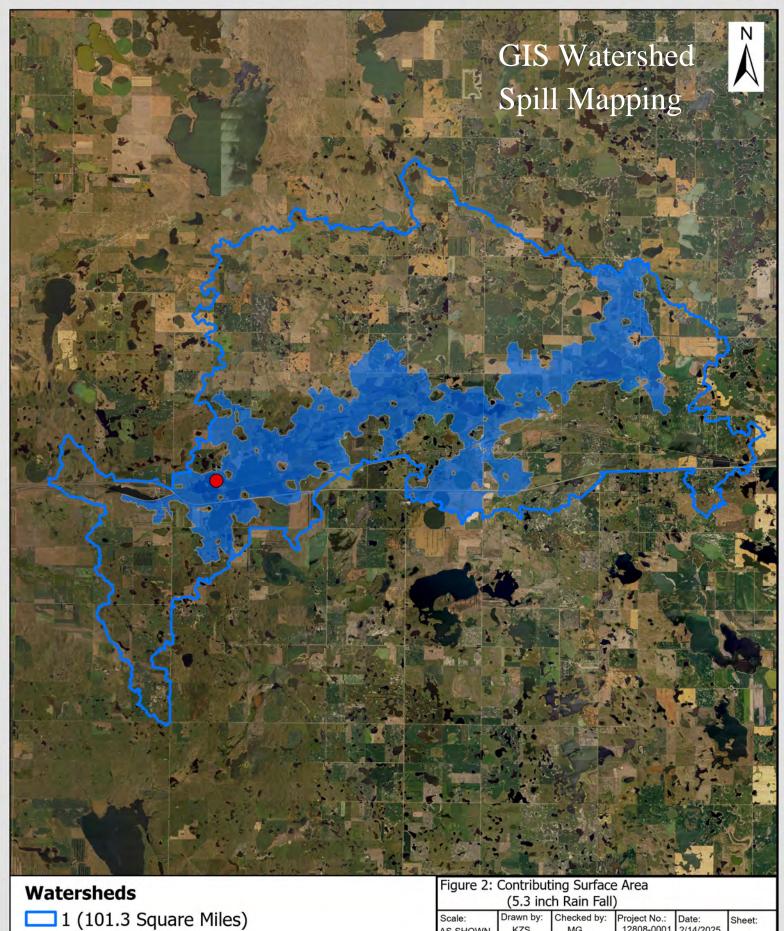
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531.69

0 0.751.5 3 ■Miles engineering, inc.



Contributing Surface Area

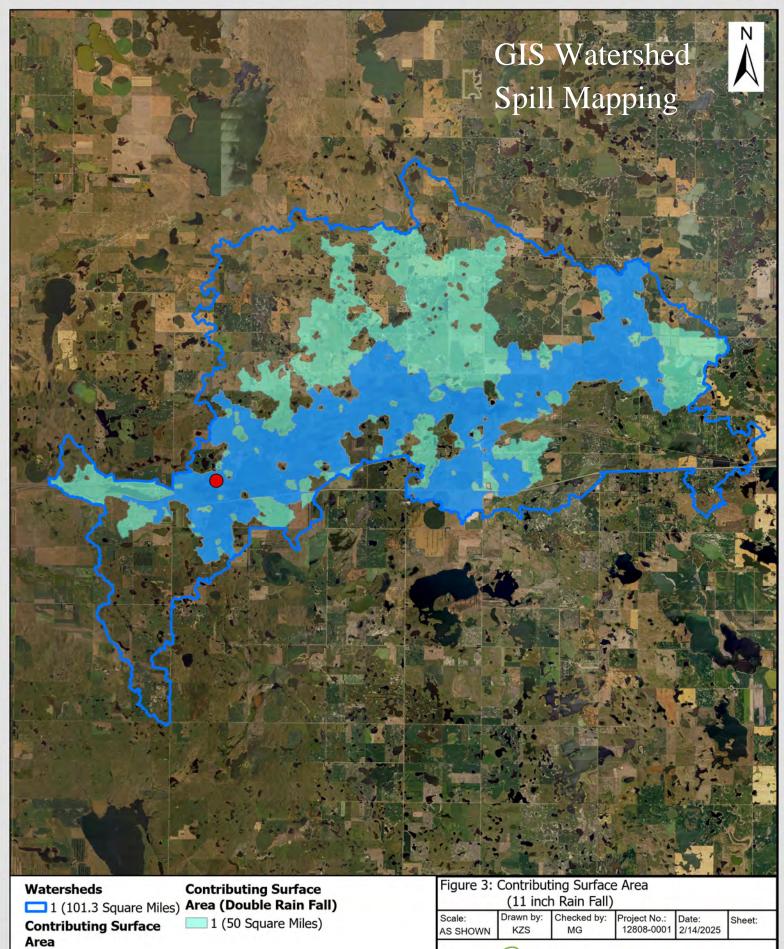
1 (25.8 Square Miles)

~5.3"+ Rain Fall 0 0.5 1

2 ■ Miles

AS SHOWN





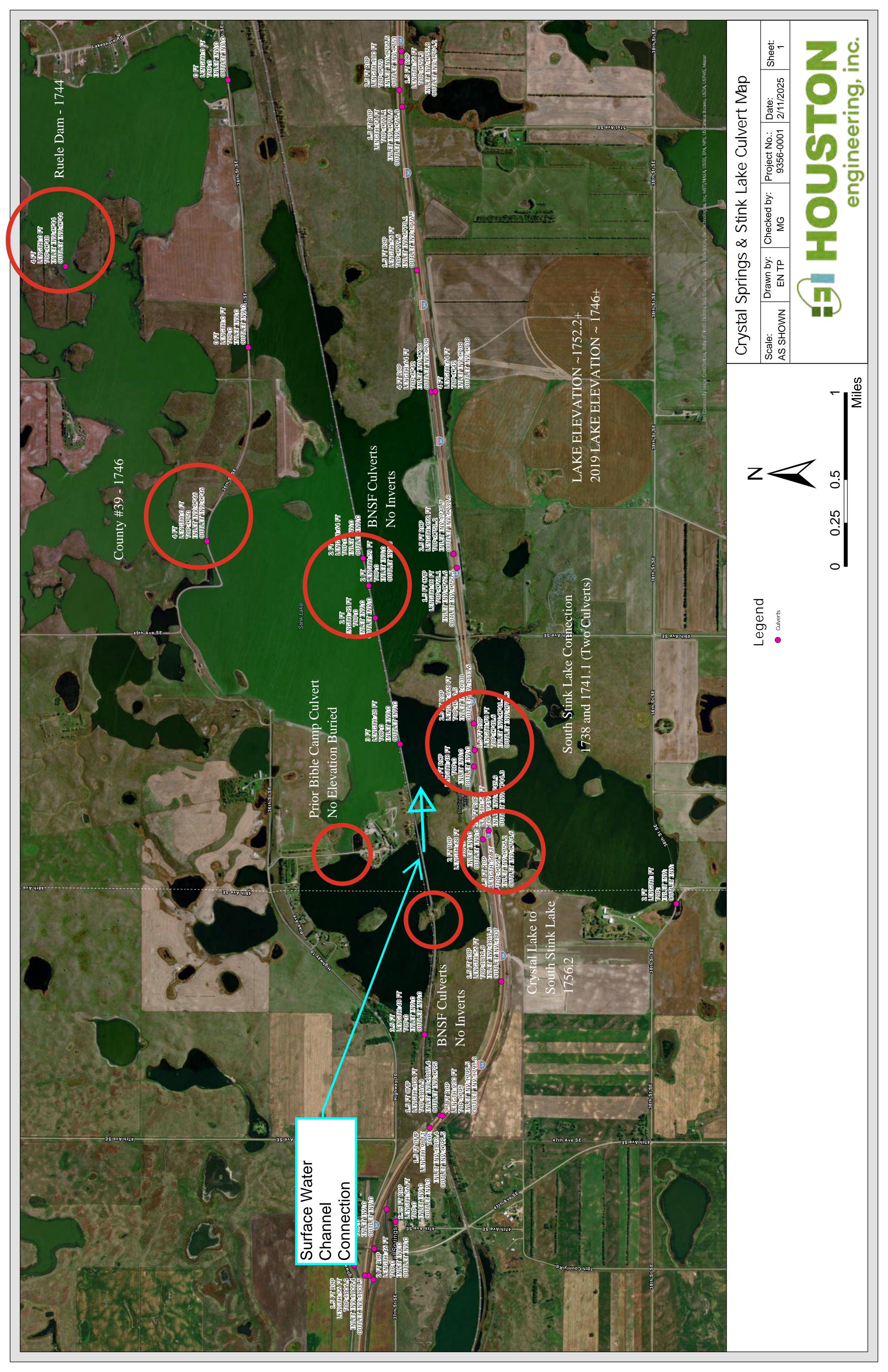
1 (25.8 Square Miles)

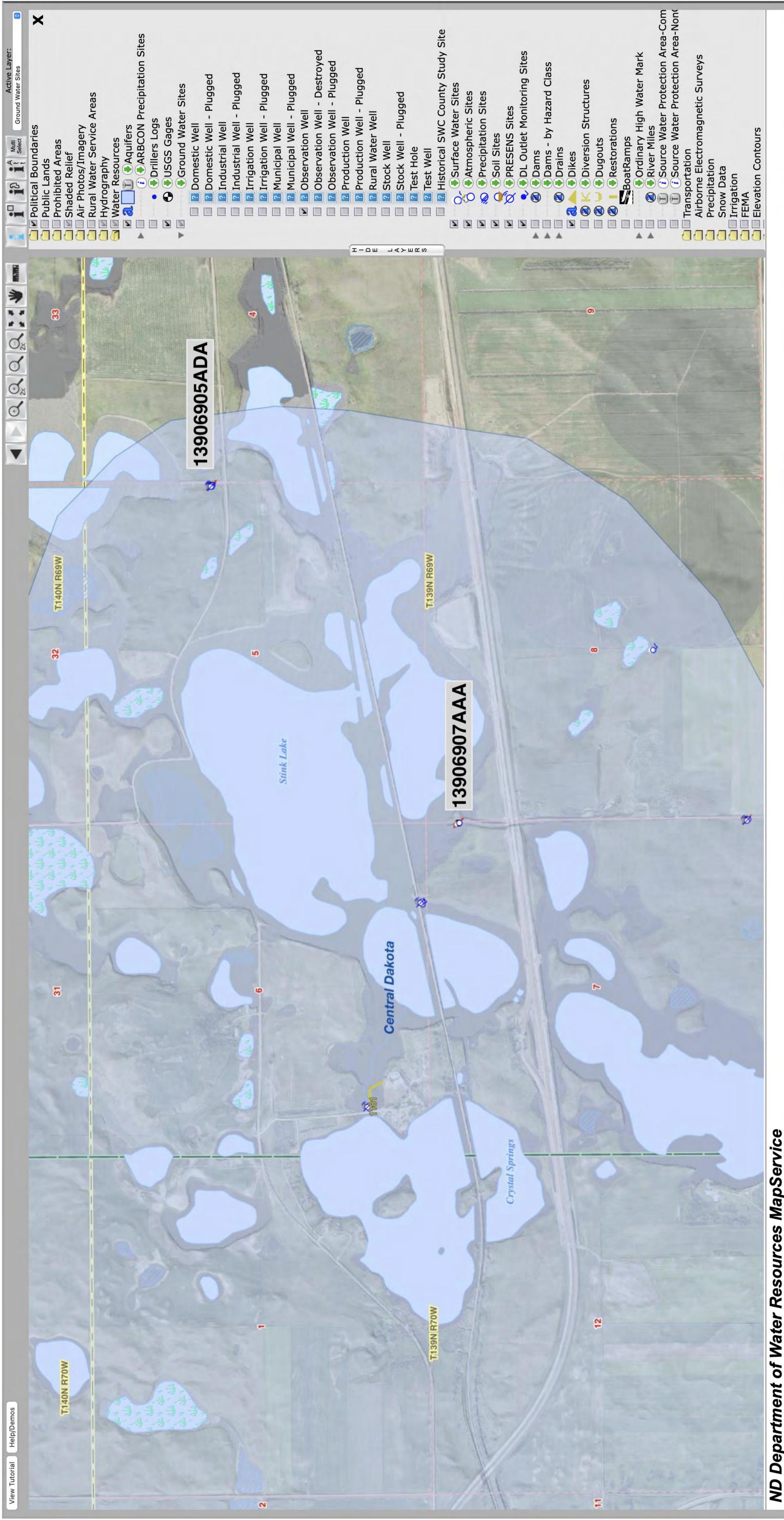
~11"+ Rain Fall

0 0.5 1 2 Miles



HOUSTON engineering, inc.





The following table represents the data submitted by the Valley City District for this location along with the annual precipitation from the Tappen Station, located approximately 7 miles west of Stink Lake. Based on the data below, the current 10-year average elevation increase is 8.76" per year, however, this rate does not account for annual precipitation or storage.

Year	Annual Precipitation (in)	Recorded Water Surface Elevation (ft)
2010	19.53	1744.90
2011	17.86	1746.30
2012	14.99	
2013	17.46	
2014	15.02	
2015	14.08	1748.51
2016	17.15	
2017	10.78	
2018	17.72	
2019	23.20	
2020		1752.2

Interstate 94 RP 223.9 - Historic Water Surface Elevations

Recommendations

The NDDOT policy for grade raise recommendations is to provide 2 feet of freeboard above the basin outlet when practicable. When the height of a grade raise required to provide that amount of freeboard is not feasible, it is common to construct a 5-foot grade raise above the existing water surface elevation. However, at this location, it would be prudent to construct a higher grade raise in order protect the Interstate for a longer duration. Therefore, it is recommended to construct a 10-foot grade raise above the existing pavement surface elevation. This elevation maximizes the protection of the Interstate while minimizing the impacts to the nearby rest area and ramps. This would result in a finished subgrade elevation of approximately 1761.9'. Assuming 18" for aggregate base and 8.5" pavement surfacing, the edge of pavement elevation would be 1764.2'.

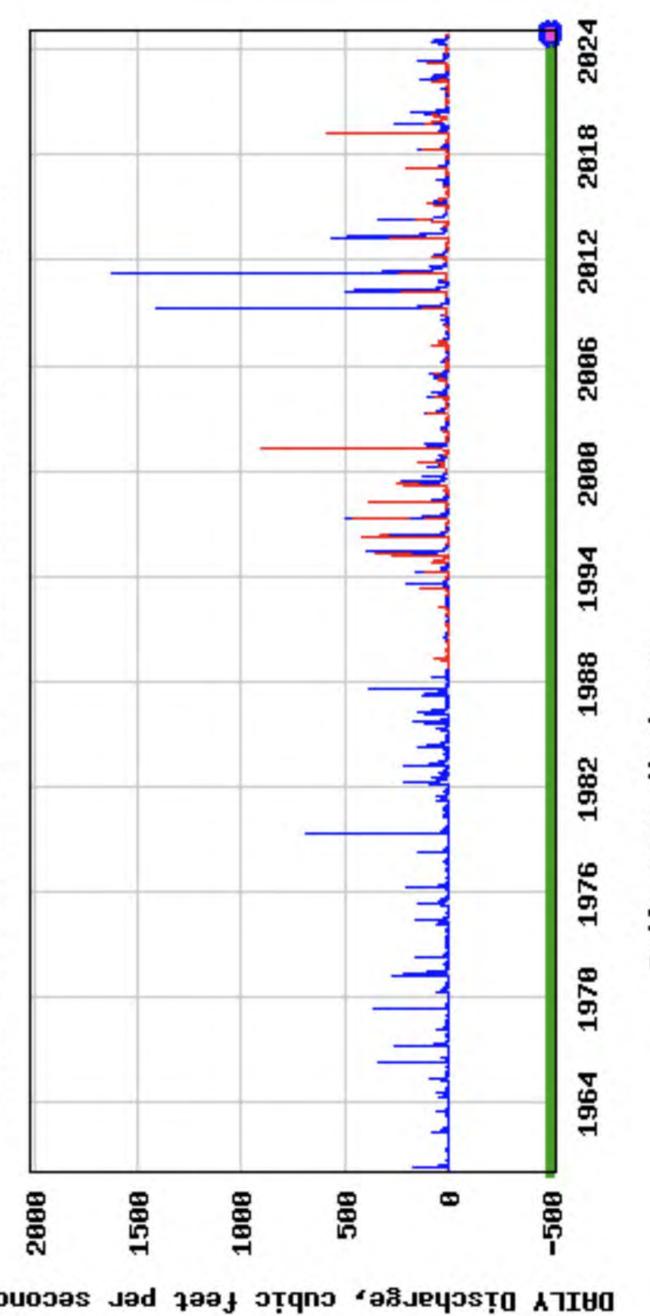
Culvert Recommendations:

As part of the analysis, the 3 existing culverts within the Stink Lake basin were analyzed for compliance with the ND Stream Crossing Standards and the current NDDOT design standards. The NDDOT policy concerning submerged culverts is to extend hydraulically adequate culverts with the use of temporary earthen berms when the depth of water does not exceed 8 feet. Beyond 8 feet of depth, a hydraulically adequate culvert can be replaced instead of extended due to constructability concerns.

Several culvert conditions in the area have changed since the previous grade raise. The most substantial being that the water surface elevation has risen by nearly 6 feet. This increase in tailwater at the crossings resulted in an approximately equal increase in headwater and the culverts no longer meet the allowable headwater values according to the North Dakota Stream Crossing Standards.



USGS 05054500 SHEYENNE RIVER ABOVE HARVEY, ND



- Daily mean discharge
 Estimated daily mean discharge
- Value is affected by ice at the measurement site. Period of approved data
 - Period of provisional data

Output formats Wells County, North Dakota Hydrologic Unit Code 09020202 Latitude 47°42'10", Longitude 99°56'55" NAD2 Drainage area 424 square miles Contribuge drainage area 154 square miles Gontribuge drainage area 154 square miles

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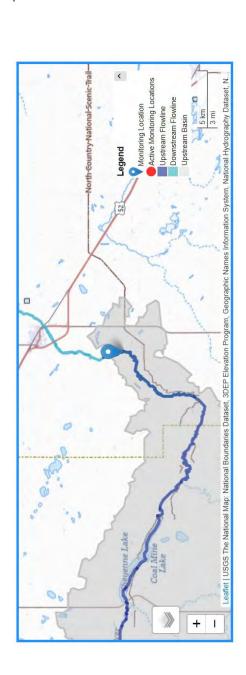
	crystal springs contributing watershed	Total Expected Annual Volume	Translate ac-ft	25.8		28	1300	278	312	221	512	017	230	304	508	888	1024	315	1277	554	1857	1135	302	1192	1280	1380	715	1522	618	1042	3672	2480	1240	1799	1739	236	391	264	231	319	1498	2164	2941	
	Gage	ac-ft / sq.mi.		154		_	20	11	12	6	20	- 31		10		-		6	6		A.I		AII.	0		n m	ı	•	++		•	•	•	•	•		5052 5053 5053 5053		6	12	28		114	
	Harvey Gage	Total Annual Volume	Sum - Ac-ft per Calendar year			165	7757	1657	1862	1319	3055							•							•		•			•			•		•		2012 2012 2013 2013 2003		202	1907	8940	12919	17554	
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5166	2485	5266	3349	5129	969	1424	1551	1945	502	758	809	5976	4794	9486	1693	4725	3196	1211	574	1311	026	4166	2689	409	2172	2252	1807
200	96	204	130	199	27	52	09	75	19	29	24	232	186	368	99	183	124	47	22	51	38	161	104	16	84	87	70
30838	14833	31432	19993	30617	4154	8200	9260	11611	2998	4523	3629	35668	28614	56622	10106	28202	19074	7228	3429	7828	5791	24864	16051	2442	12967	13441	10788
330	505	409	435	95	137	441	621	213	211	156	323	247	490	583	240	449	267	160	199	252	105	2650	199	65	209	347	0
296	631	750	1089	258	233	255	414	384	174	189	878	333	1363	538	352	726	268	192	198	325	155	4255	293	245	224	517	0
177	163	1070	530	244	183	174	247	285	106	134	399	290	719	584	283	1027	298	106	175	152	218	6999	274	422	152	301	145
69	180	2880	026	180	126	115	242	89	35	101	250	101	1119	738	73	320	349	52	296	85	127	2654	149	53	205	244	275
200	99	3652	1445	670	125	243	371	830	11	96	172	283	266	2460	116	713	515	84	298	102	32	142	162	46	929	231	405
904	340	1174	4144	2859	293	1094	793	3923	32	280	221	1058	594	2905	328	2945	1248	969	423	206	585	1051	2146	06	2841	978	2398
1095	436	2243	4600	3002	189	1738	1964	1363	186	1505	515	1845	1904	4906	928	8610	1946	1821	195	522	786	833	1000	182	3344	1553	2416
5429	1113	9069	1648	2318	1236	1549	1119	929	388	109	215	4519	3825	07.70	1845	9721	5214	1771	221	1310	64	1427	2798	329	1642	6186	2484
19303	4588	1689	1238	8864	1041	1440	1921	458	1142	348	476	24444	15989	31995	2678	3237	6602	185	109	2880	3320	3237	4588	392	1952	2458	1089
2687	2	1609	2416	12740	118	1451	1015	2195	313	1039	159	2091	1912	1070	2121	154	1562	1396	452	1383	101	1931	2687	390	1771	239	664
157	733	271	1064	134	7	0	0	540	161	0	26	217	189	534	298	124	22	621	227	329	7	0	165	122	13	205	656
191	191	392	414	176	24	0	713	9/9	206	75	124	240	244	689	544	176	286	83	144	282	96	25	066	82	0	182	256
1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024

Months

Days

Removal Days



ac-ft/cfs-day cfs system

1.98

Days Averaage

Open Budget

Operating Expenses

\$32.83 Million - 100.00% of all Operating Expenses

Service

\$9.41 Million - 28.65% of all Operating Expenses Transportation

\$9.39 Million - 28.60% of all Operating Expenses Road and Bridge Department

\$1.40M

\$1.20M

\$1,00M

\$800,00K

\$600.000K

\$9.39 Million 2025 •

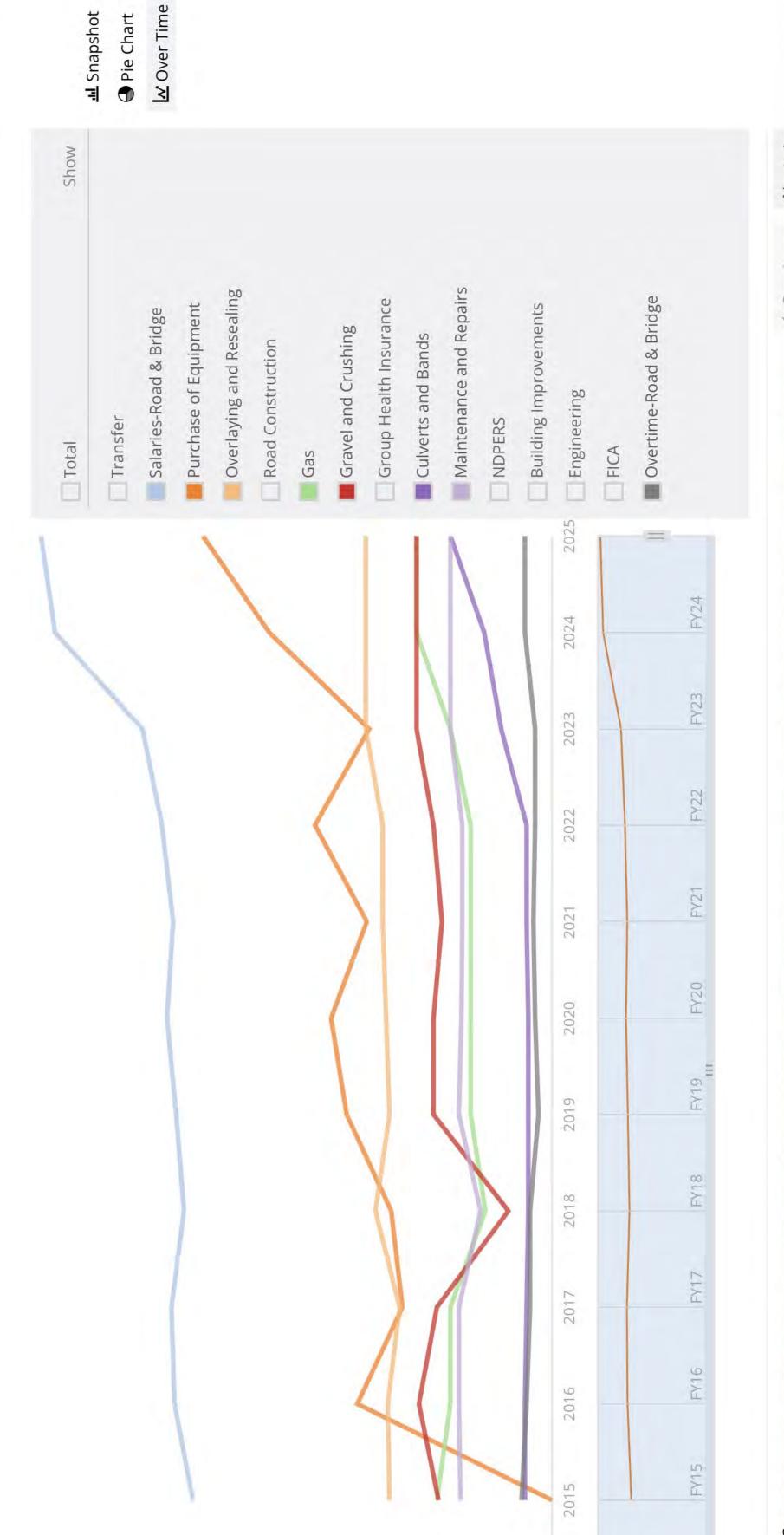
Road and Bridge broken down by Category

← Back



♣ Export
Share

Show: Approved Amount



FY14

0\$

\$200,00K

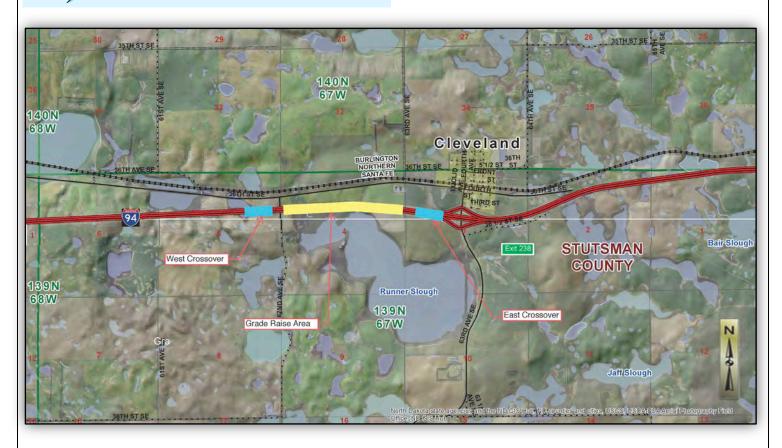
\$400.00K

PUBLIC INPUT MEETING

I-94 Grade Raise (Runner Slough) Project: IM-2-094(236)210

Open House: Wednesday March 5, 2025~ 4:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. CDT Cleveland Community Center, Cleveland ND

Project Location.....



Welcome.....

Welcome and thank you for attending. Your input is appreciated. You are invited to make comments, ask questions, and express your views. Representatives from the NDDOT are available to answer your questions and discuss your concerns.

Purpose of Meeting.....

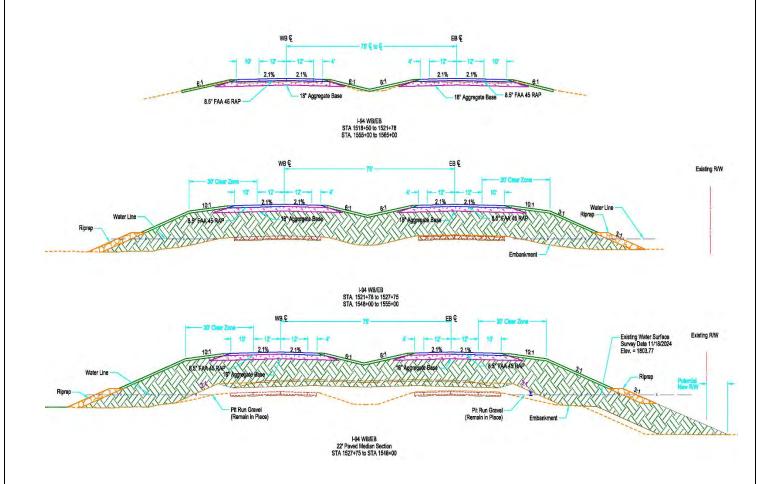
The purpose of this meeting is to provide an opportunity for people with either public or private interests to become fully acquainted with the proposed project and to offer feedback.

Need for Project.....

I-94 is a major corridor for rural and agricultural traffic traveling across the state. Recent rains and wet winters have caused the water at Runner Slough to overtop the existing EB/WB roadways just west of Cleveland. A temporary grade raise was constructed in the fall of 2024 to keep rising water off the roadway. Now a permanent grade raise on both the EB and WB direction is needed to re-establish interstate standards and to maintain I-94 traffic.

Proposed Improvements.....

- Remove the current median barriers and existing surfacing.
- Raise the current elevation of the roadway 12.5 feet. This will get it above the natural outflow.
- Extend and install new culverts.
- Re-Establish the 75' median width.
- Regrade and resurface EB/WB roadways.
- Riprap the roadway slopes to protect from future water elevations.

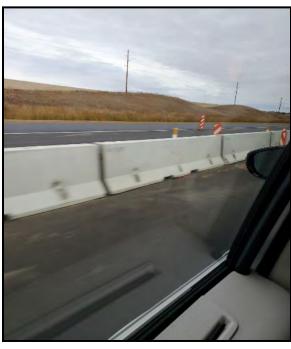


Proposed Typicals

Work Zone Traffic Control.....

Traffic will be maintained by phasing the roadway work. Traffic will be moved to one set of lanes for head-to-head traffic with work on the other lanes. It may take several phases to complete the finished roadway work.







Comments - Your feedback is appreciated!

Please submit your comments no later than March 19th, 2025. Written statements or comments about this project not submitted at the Public Input Meeting should be sent to:

Leon Eckroth, Design Division Phone: 701-328-2588

North Dakota Department of Transportation

608 East Boulevard Avenue

Email to: leckroth@nd.gov with "Public Input Meeting – "PCN

24461" in the subject line

Bismarck, ND 58505-0700	·	
Name/Address:	Phone:	
Comments:		