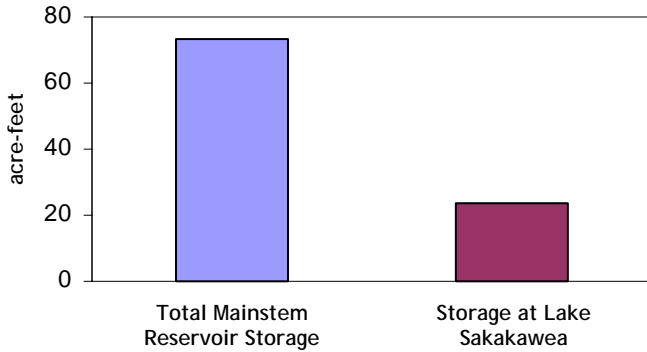


North Dakota's Usage of the Missouri River

The Missouri River accounts for 95% of North Dakota's surface water. North Dakota currently utilizes slightly over 1% of the Missouri River that flows through the state.



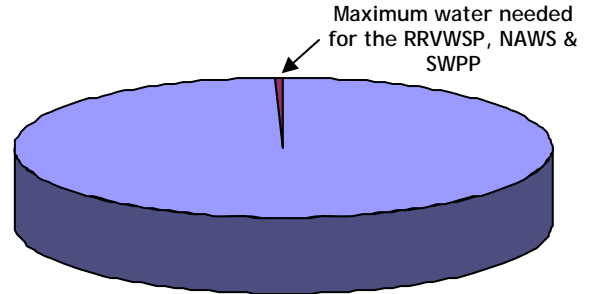
Missouri River Reservoir Storage



The Missouri River System is the largest reservoir system in North America, with the capacity to store 73.4 million acre-feet of water. In North Dakota, Lake Sakakawea (Garrison Dam) has the capacity to store nearly 24 million acre-feet of water, almost 1/3 of the storage capacity of the entire six dam reservoir system.

(Source: RRVWSP Final Environmental Impact Statement)

Missouri River Flows at Bismarck



Missouri River average annual flows at Bismarck 16.7 MAF

Maximum water needed for regional water supply projects: .101 MAF

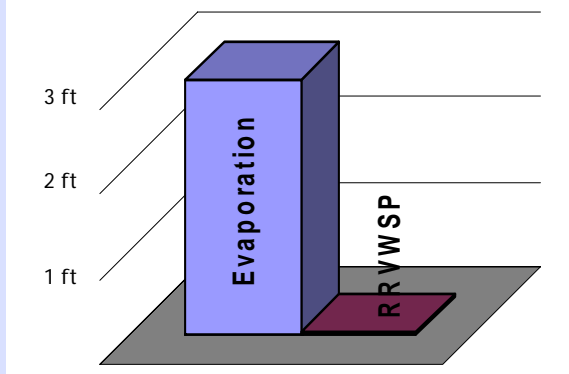
Red River Valley Water Supply Project .08 MAF

Northwest Area Water Supply .015 MAF

Southwest Pipeline Project .007 MAF

MAF = million acre-feet (Source: North Dakota State Water Commission)

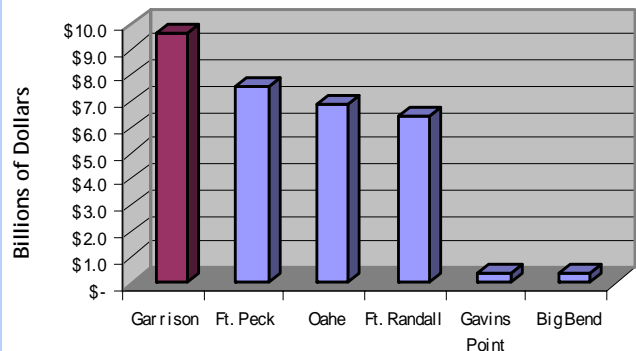
Change in Elevation of Lake Sakakawea



The average annual water loss due to evaporation on Lake Sakakawea is about three feet. Studies show that the change in storage due to the Red River Valley Water Supply Project would lower the level of Lake Sakakawea about an inch per year during a severe drought.

(Source: RRVWSP Final Environmental Impact Statement)

Flood Damages Prevented



The Missouri River mainstem dams have prevented over \$31 billion in flood damages. This has been especially significant in the lower Missouri River basin states, where over \$25 billion in damages have been prevented. The Garrison Dam is credited for over \$9 billion of this total.

(Source: US Army Corps of Engineers, Summary of 2006 Actual Regulation, Indexed to 2006 dollars)