

**U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
Omaha District  
Monthly Drought Report  
May 2007**



**US Army Corps  
of Engineers  
Omaha District**

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Cover Photo: Exposed shoreline at Government Bay on Lake Sakakawea, April 2007.

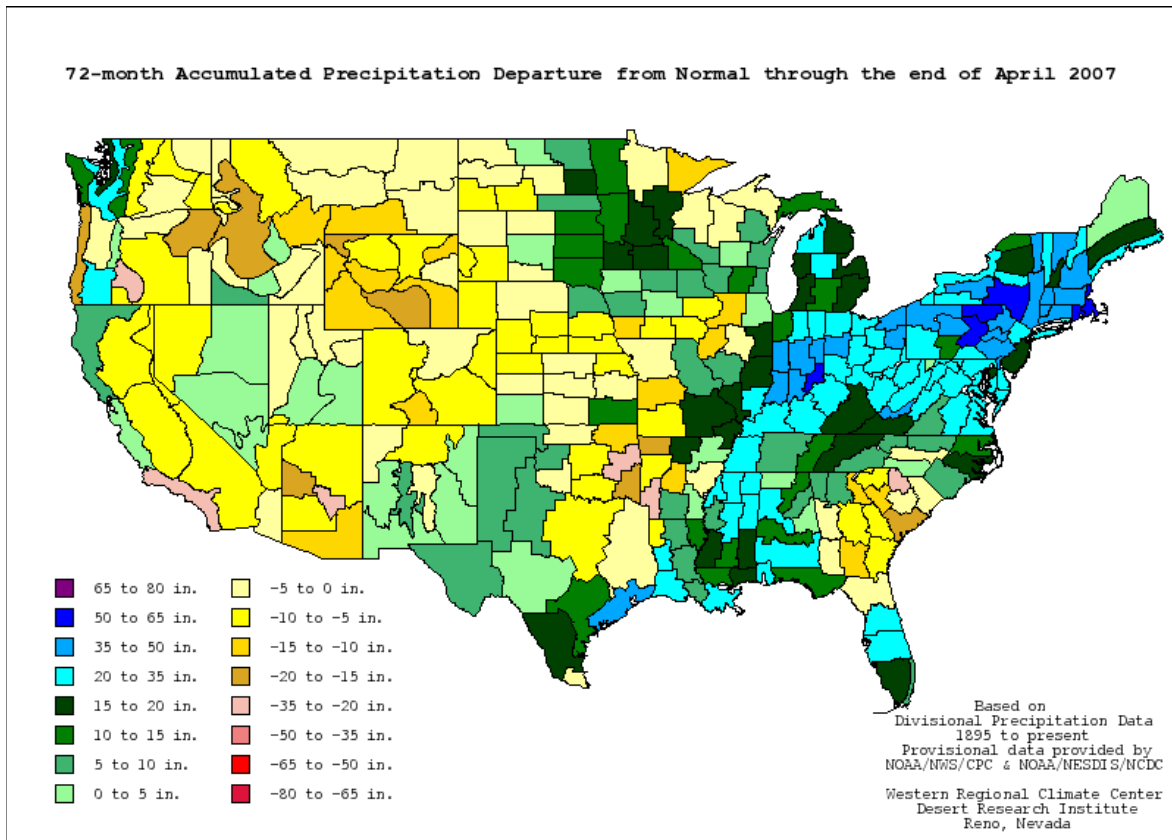
## **CURRENT CONDITIONS**

Recent above average rainfall in the eastern and southern portions of the Missouri River basin as well as above average rainfall in north-central Montana have improved the drought conditions in much of the basin according to the most recent U.S. Drought Monitor. Furthermore, the above average rainfall in the southern part of the basin, allowed system releases to be set at record lows for this time of year while still meeting minimum service targets. However, the current regulation studies prepared by the Northwest Division Water Management Division indicate that runoff will still be well below normal in the upper basin this year. This leads to the conclusion that the upper three reservoirs (Ft. Peck, Garrison, and Oahe) will still continue to struggle with the lingering drought effects.

Once again, the municipal intakes on the reservoirs appear to be in less jeopardy than a month ago. The most critical intake at this time appears to be at Parshall, North Dakota with a summer shutdown elevation of 1797.5 and a winter shutdown elevation of 1801.5. According to the latest regulation studies, if the Garrison reservoir follows the “Lower Basic Projection”, the intake could have operational issues during the January/February 2008 timeframe. However, the City does have a well that will produce an adequate volume of water that meets the EPA’s primary drinking water standards.

## Precipitation Departures

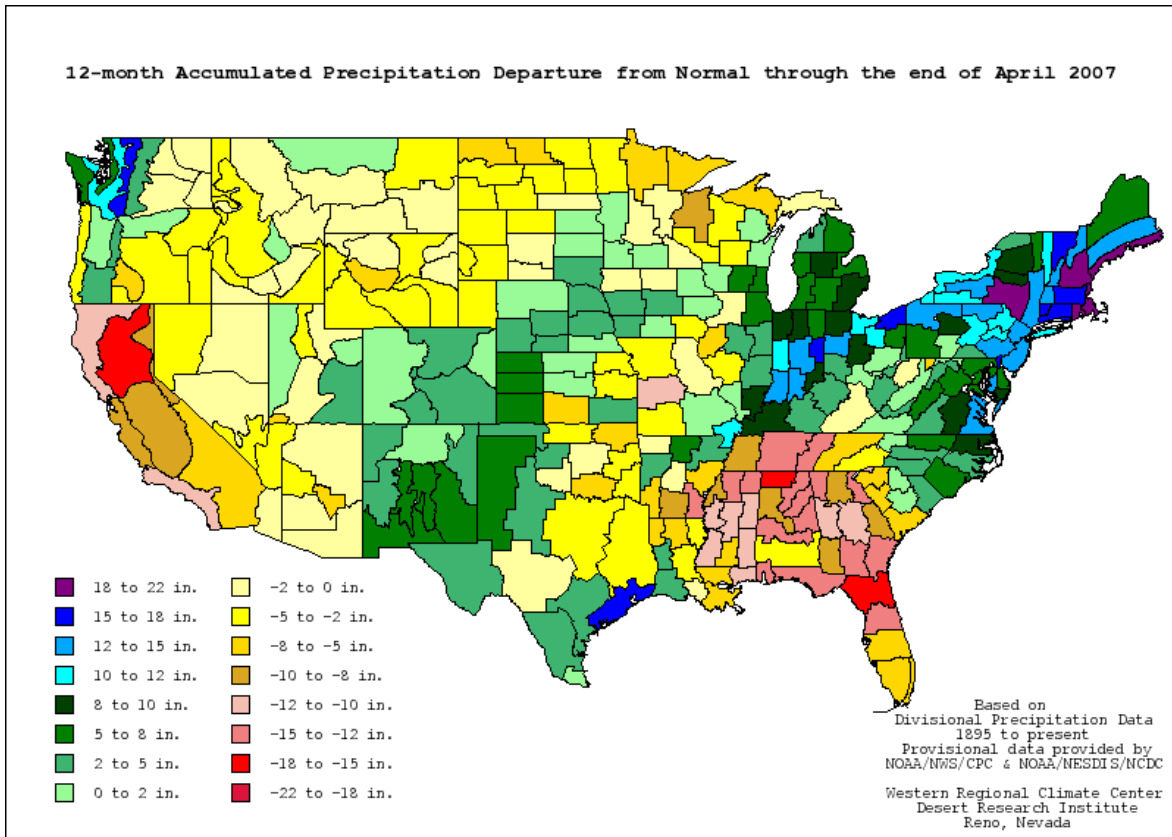
Precipitation departures from normal during the last 72 months for the United States are shown in Figure 1. The figure indicates that with the recent precipitation large portions of the basin are nearing “normal” precipitation accumulations.



**Figure 1 – 72 month Precipitation Departure From Normal**

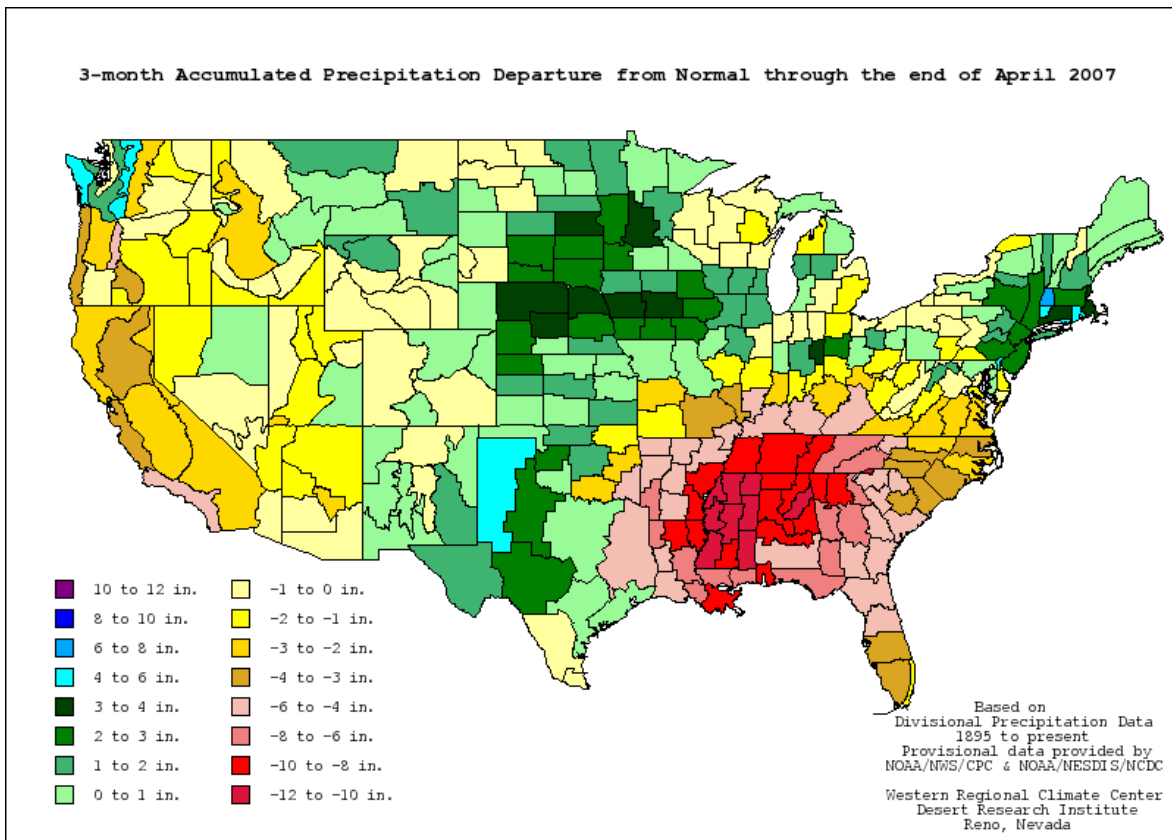
<http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/spiFmap.pl?dep72>

The 12-month precipitation accumulation in Figure 2 also indicates that precipitation is approaching normal.



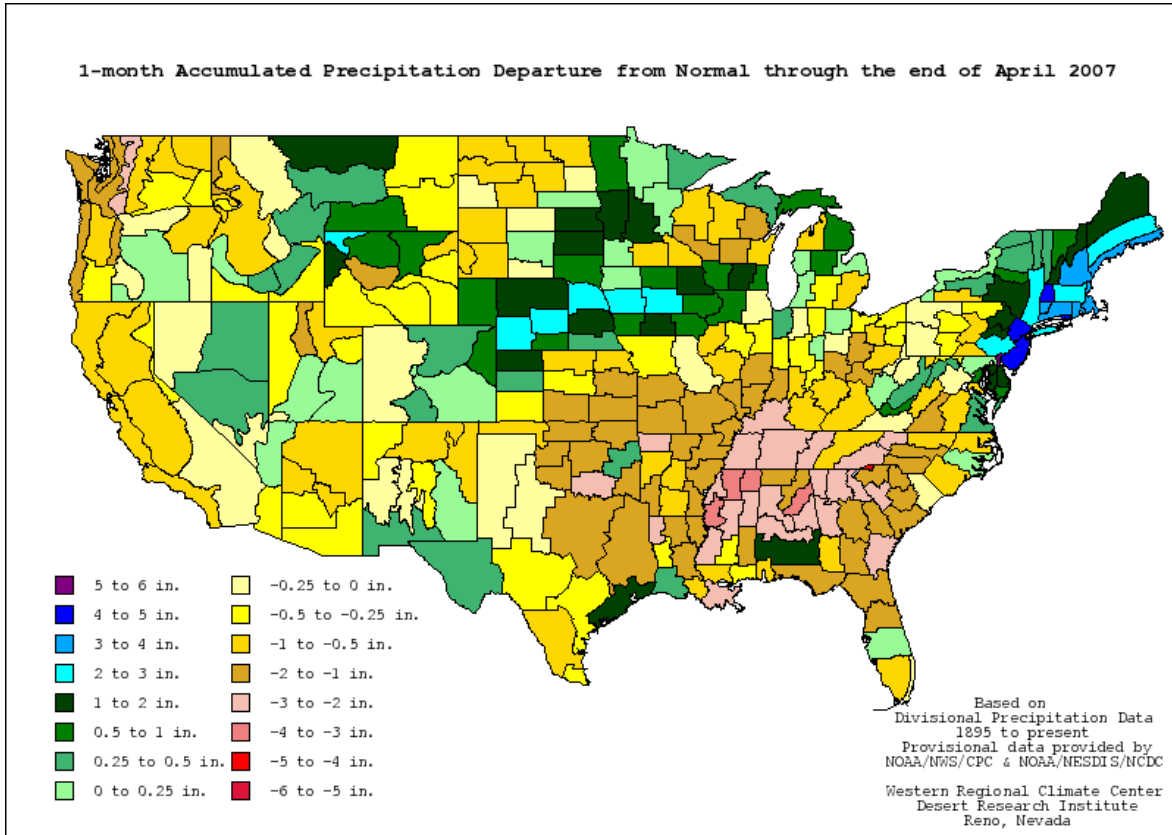
**Figure 2 – 12 month Precipitation Departure From Normal**  
<http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/spiFmap.pl?dep12>

The three-month period (Figure 3) shows that much of the basin is receiving near normal short-term moisture.



**Figure 3 – 3 month Precipitation Departure From Normal**  
<http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/spiFmap.pl?dep03>

For the month of April, the majority of the basin received a surplus of accumulated precipitation (Figure 4).



**Figure 4 – 1 month Precipitation Departure From Normal**  
<http://www.wrcc.dri.edu/cgi-bin/spiFmap.pl?dep01>

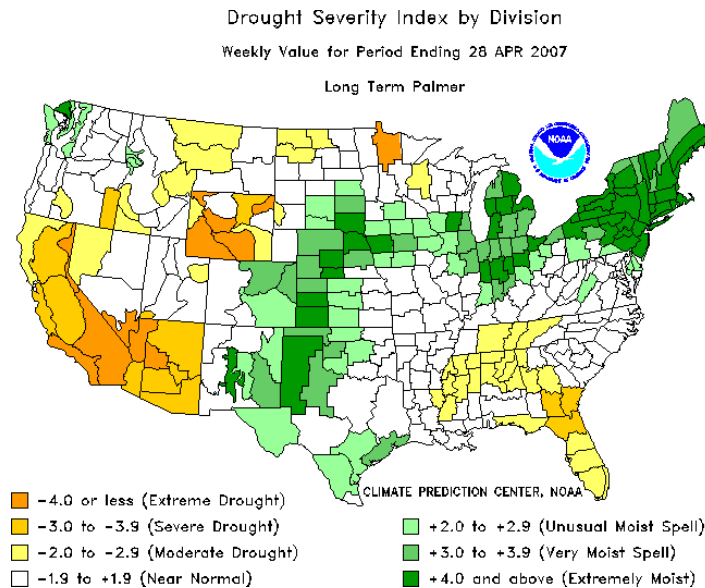
## Drought Indicators

The Palmer Drought Severity Index and the Drought Monitor are two commonly used drought-indicator products that convey both short-term and long-term drought conditions and impacts. Both the Palmer Index and Drought Monitor depict some regions exhibiting varying degrees of drought in Nebraska, South Dakota, Wyoming, and Montana, which have been suffering from drought since 2000.

## Palmer Drought Severity Index

The Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI) is a meteorological drought index that monitors the hydrologic water balance including the basic terms such as precipitation, evapotranspiration, soil recharge, runoff, and moisture loss. The purpose of this index is to provide standardized measurements of the moisture balance in a region without taking into account streamflow, lake and reservoir levels, and other hydrologic impacts. PDSI is a multi-month drought index; therefore, it responds well and is more suitable for short-term droughts.

Changes to the PDSI are more immediate in response to heavy precipitation over short periods. Figure 5 indicates that the majority of the basin is receiving adequate short-term moisture.



**Figure 5 – Long-Term Palmer Drought Indicator Ending 28 APR 2007**

[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis\\_monitoring/regional\\_monitoring/palmer.gif](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/regional_monitoring/palmer.gif)



## Drought Monitor

The Drought Monitor is a multi-agency comprehensive drought classification scheme updated weekly by the National Drought Mitigation Center. The Drought Monitor combines information from the Palmer Drought Index, the Climate Prediction Center's soil moisture model, USGS weekly streamflow percentiles, the standard precipitation index, the crop moisture index, and during the snow season basin snow water content, basin average precipitation, and the surface water supply index. Since this product considers streamflow conditions and reservoir water supply, and it allows manual adjustment; it is a good depiction of long-term drought impacts to the affected areas. The Drought Monitor uses four levels of drought classification (moderate, severe, extreme, and exceptional), and it notes the type of impact caused by the drought (agricultural and hydrologic).

As is indicative of the figures below, large portions of the basin are finally experiencing relief from the drought. However, western Nebraska, western South Dakota, western North Dakota, portions of Montana, and the vast majority Wyoming are all still experiencing some degree of drought.

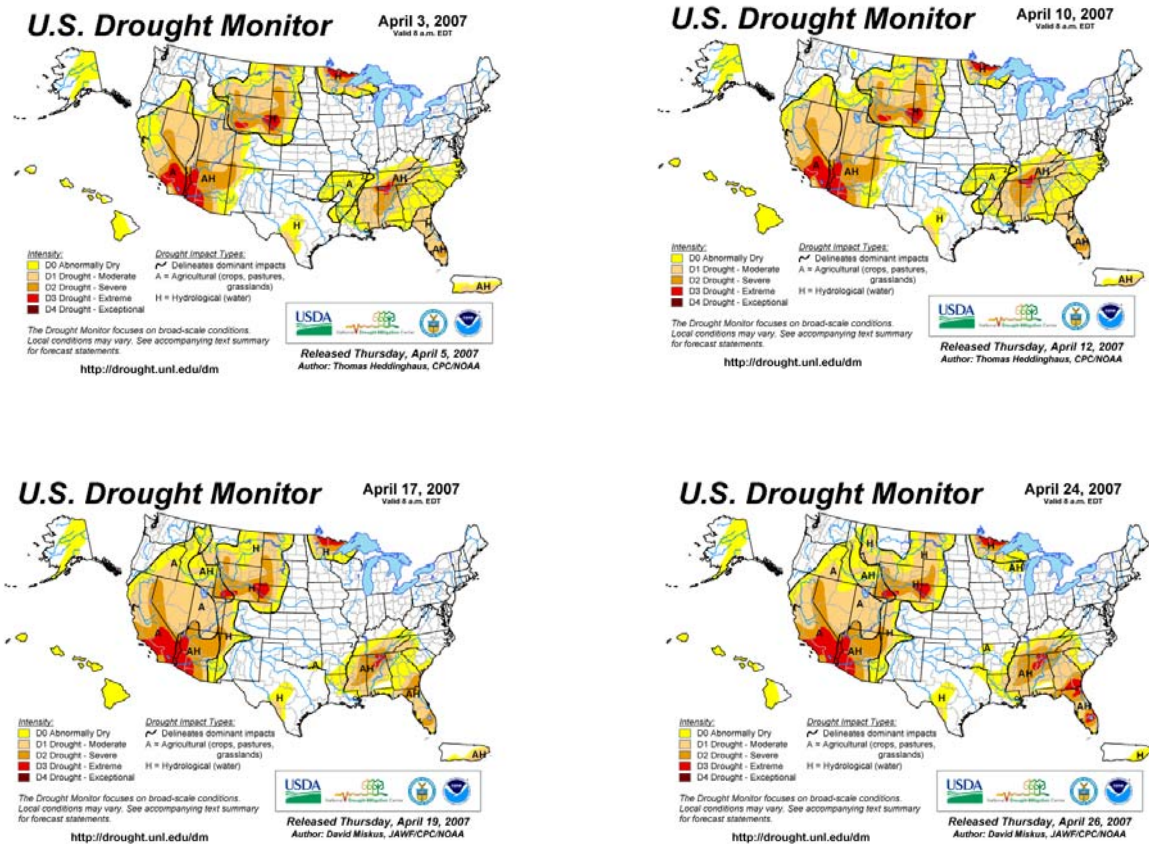


Figure 6 – U.S. Drought Monitor – April 3, 2007 through April 24, 2007  
<http://www.drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html>

## DROUGHT OUTLOOK

The basin drought outlook uses several expert products that indicate precipitation needs necessary to reduce the Palmer Drought to normal conditions, a one- and three-month climate outlook, and the impacts that future climate predictions could have on the current drought situation. The three-month Drought Outlook (Figure 7) indicates that most of the basin will experience some improvements with respect to the drought.

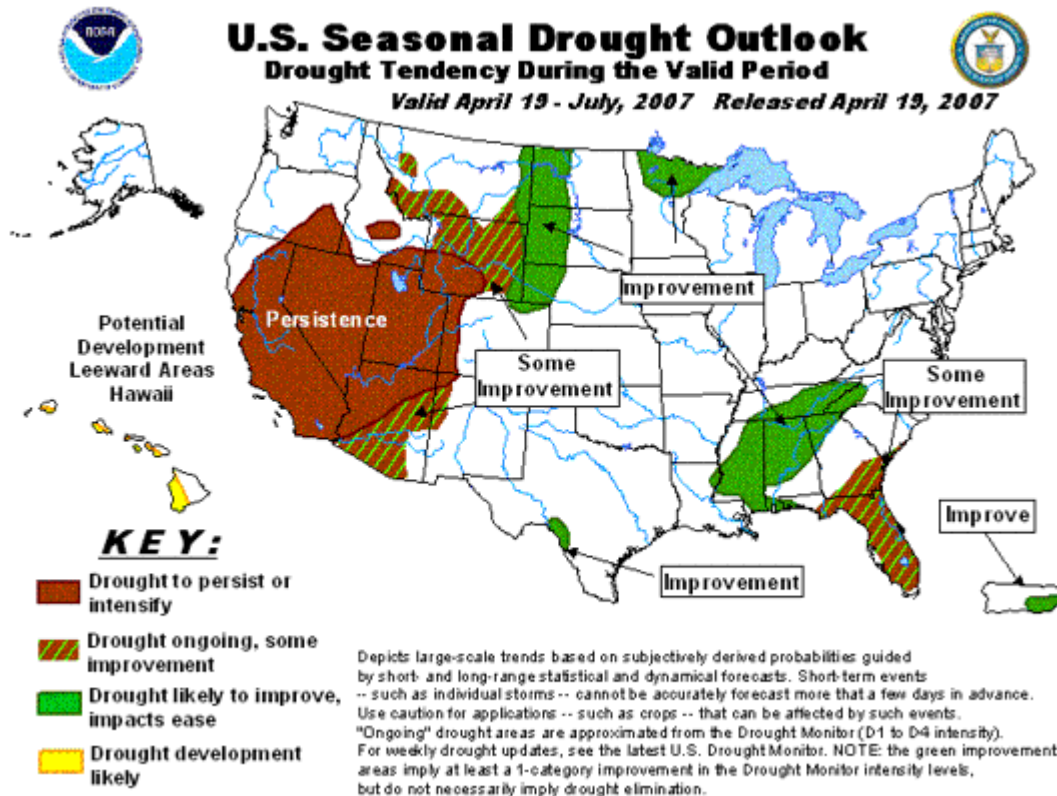
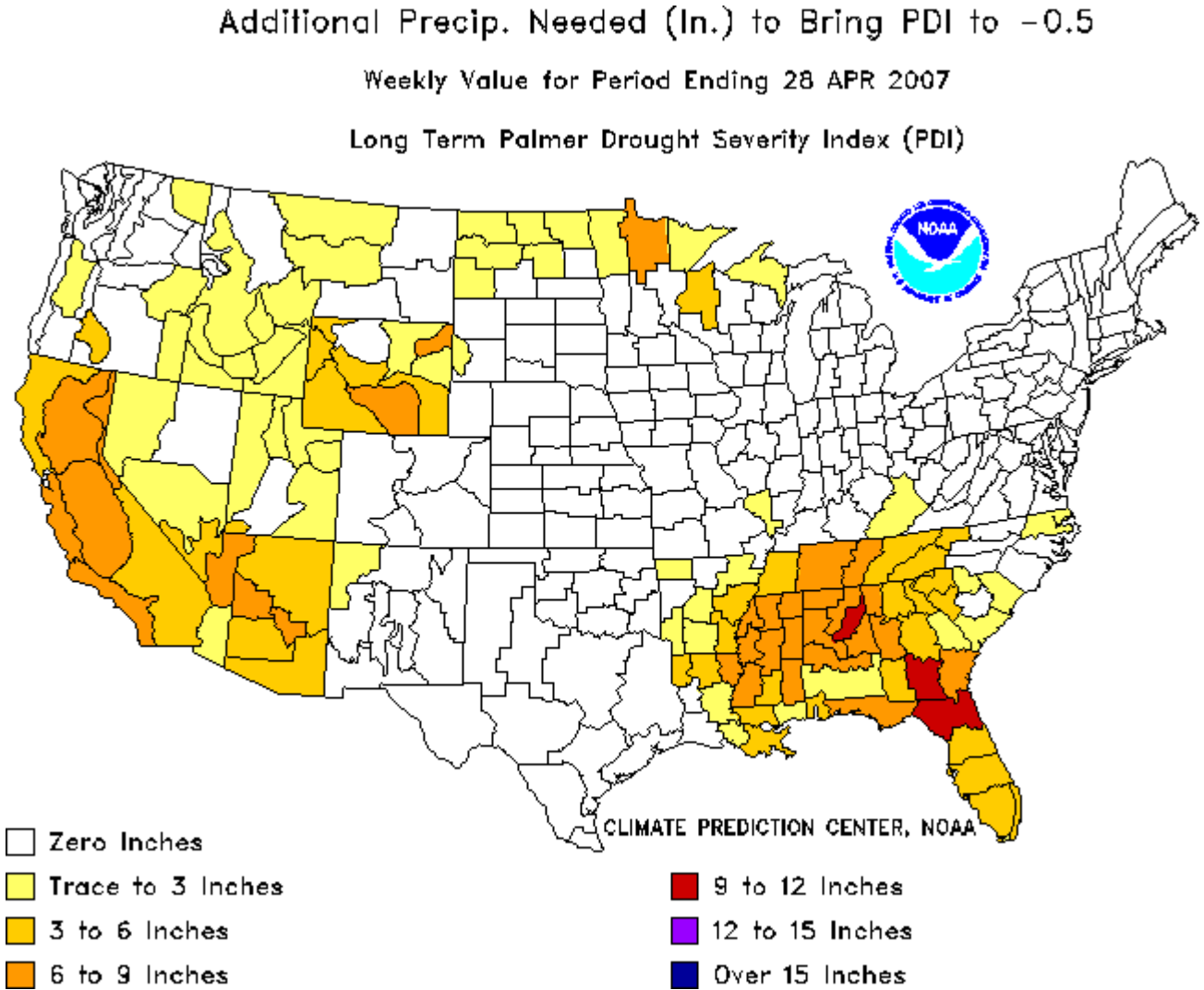


Figure 7 – Three-Month Seasonal Drought Outlook through July 2007

[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert\\_assessment/seasonal\\_drought.html](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/expert_assessment/seasonal_drought.html)

## Weekly Precipitation Need

Figure 8 is the weekly precipitation needed to reduce the current Palmer Drought Severity Index value to -0.5 or near normal conditions.



**Figure 8 – Weekly Precipitation Need to Bring PDI to -0.5**

[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis\\_monitoring/regional\\_monitoring/addpcp.gif](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/regional_monitoring/addpcp.gif)

The above figure is indicative of the recent moisture that the basin has been receiving. Most of the basin would require only a trace of moisture to reduce the PDI to a near normal condition.

The following Missouri River Region Mountain Snowpack Report for the 2006-2007 winter is taken from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Northwestern Division, Missouri River Basin, Water Management Division.

## **Missouri River Region Mountain Snowpack Report** **2006 - 2007 Mountain Snowpack Report for Missouri River Basin**

**Summary of Winter 2006-2007.** The Missouri River runoff for 2006 was 19.0 MAF, 75% of normal. This marked the seventh consecutive year of less than normal runoff in the basin. The continued drought has taxed the System storage leaving upstream reservoir levels very low, much like what occurred in the drought of the mid 1980's and early 1990's. The forecasted runoff for 2007 is 20.3 MAF, 81% of normal. As of May 1, the mountain snowpack above Fort Peck is at 61% of normal and the mountain snowpack between Fort Peck and Garrison is 65% of normal. The mountain snowpack in the North Platte River and South Platte River basins are 62% and 100% of normal, respectively. Normally, 100% of the peak accumulation has occurred by April 15.

The following tabulation is a summary of this year's mountain snowpack accumulations and the CY 2007 runoff forecast for the first of each month. The main stem reservoirs are significantly below their base of the annual flood control zones due to seven consecutive years of drought and the system stands poised to handle significant runoff if that were to occur during 2007.

<b>CY 2007 Mountain Snowpack Accumulations in Percent of Normal Peak</b>							
<b>Drainage Basin</b>	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Above Fort Peck Dam	80%	74%	85%	73%	61%	%	%
Fort Peck to Garrison	77%	74%	83%	76%	65%	%	%
Percent of Normal Total Acc.	79%	74%	84%	75%	63%	%	%
North Platte River	87%	78%	86%	80%	62%	%	%
South Platte River	130%	113%	111%	100%	100%	%	%

<b>Forecasted CY 2007 Missouri River Basin Annual Runoff in MAF</b>							
<b>Location</b>	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Above Sioux City, Iowa.	20.0	19.3	20.1	20.5	20.3	.	.
Percent of Normal 25.2 MAF	79%	77%	80%	82%	81%	%	%

SNOTEL Mountain snowpack station data is provided by the National Resource Conservation Service. Normally by April 15, 100% of the peak accumulation has occurred. The January through June 2006 actual runoff above Sioux City was 13.2 MAF, 81% of normal. The 2006 Calendar Year runoff above Sioux City was 19.0 MAF, 75% of normal. The forecasted runoff for 2007 is 20.3 MAF, 81% of normal. As stated earlier, the Missouri River basin endured its seventh consecutive year of drought in 2006. The April 24, 2007 drought monitor map (<http://drought.unl.edu/dm/monitor.html>) indicates that the eastern half of the Nebraska, Colorado and the Dakotas are in normal conditions.

The western half of Nebraska and the Dakotas, as well as most of Montana, are in dry or moderate drought conditions. Of the Missouri River basin, only Wyoming and parts of western Nebraska are in extreme drought conditions.

The table above labeled [CY 2007 Mountain Snowpack](#), gives information in percent of average for the two significant snowpack accumulation reaches of Fort Peck and Fort Peck to Garrison. The snow melts during the May through July timeframe and provides significant main stem inflow which is stored to prevent downstream flooding and later used to meet main stem authorized project purposes. Even knowing the amount of snow at the first of each month for selected mountain snowpack areas results in considerable runoff variability because the weather conditions during the melt period greatly influences the runoff yield. The total percent of normal accumulation are shown for the first of each month through May. For the period of May through July the percentages shown are a percent of the peak accumulation for the year to indicate the remaining snow to melt in the mountains.

## **Mainstem Reservoir Information**

Based on current information, the upper three reservoirs will remain extremely low during 2007. The Omaha District will continue to address the issues of reservoir access, cultural resource monitoring and protection, noxious weed control, and water supply to the extent allowable by funding and authorization.

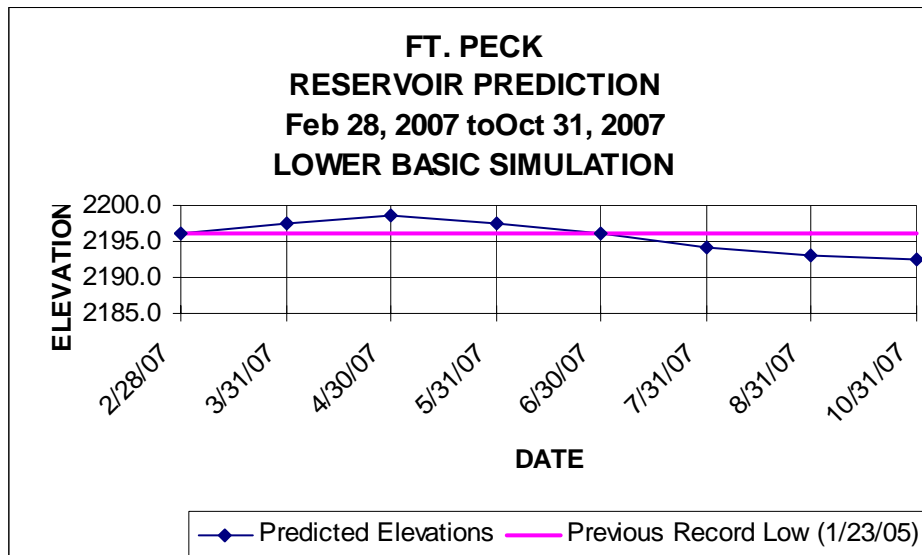
**Fort Peck, Montana**

**Reservoir Elevation Overview**

Lake Elevation 04/30/2006 (ft. msl)	Current Lake Elevation 04/30/2007 (ft. msl)	30-Day Projected Elevation (05/31/2007) (ft. msl)	180-Day Projected Elevation (10/31/2007) (ft. msl)
2203.5	2198.7	2197.4	2192.6

**Comments:**

1. Current reservoir elevation is 35.3-feet below the top of conservation pool (elevation 2234.0 ft. msl).
2. Projections provided are based upon the Lower Basic Simulation prepared by the Reservoir Control Center.
3. Current elevation 4.8-feet lower than 04/30/06 (2203.5) and trending downward.
4. The elevation of 2196.2 is the current record low.



### Water Intake Overview

Intake	Comments
Hell Creek State Park	No issues. Well completed 22 NOV 2004

### Access Overview

1. 15 ramps usable; 3 ramps unusable. No permanent ramps operational.
2. \$250,000 programmed for boat ramp extensions/maintenance in FY 2007.
3. Once the reservoir is free of ice, the boat ramps will be extended to provide the most optimum access possible given the current reservoir conditions.

Boat Ramp	Status	Bottom Elevation	Top Elevation	Managing Agency
Fort Peck Marina	USABLE	2197	2250	COE/Concessionaire
Duck Creek	USABLE	2197	2250	COE/MTFW&P
Flat Lake	USABLE	2197	2250	COE
Rock Creek (North Fork)	USABLE	2197	2250	COE/MTFW&P
Rock Creek Marina	USABLE	2197	2250	Concessionaire
Nelson Creek	UNUSABLE	2220 (Cannot Be Extended)	2250	COE
Hell Creek	USABLE	2197	2250	COE/MTFW&P
Devils Creek	USABLE	2197	2250	COE
Crooked Creek	UNUSABLE	2223 (Cannot Be Extended)	2250	Concessionaire
Fourchette	UNUSABLE	2204 (Cannot Be Extended)	2250	COE
Bone Trail	USABLE	2197	2250	COE
Pines	USABLE	2197	2250	COE
James Kipp	USABLE	Missouri River, Upstream of Dam		BLM
Floodplain	USABLE	Missouri River, Below Dam		COE
Roundhouse Point	USABLE	Missouri River, Below Dam		COE
Nelson Dredge	USABLE	Missouri River, Below Dam		COE
Trout Pond	USABLE	Missouri River, Below Dam		MTFW&P
Rock Creek West	USABLE	Missouri River, Upstream of Dam		USFWS

### Noxious Weeds Overview

1. As the reservoir elevation dropped, the noxious weeds spread along the shoreline.
2. Main concern is Saltcedar, which thrives along the shoreline as the reservoir elevation declines.
3. \$200,000 programmed for noxious weed control in FY 2007.

### Cultural Resources Overview

1. No issues to date.



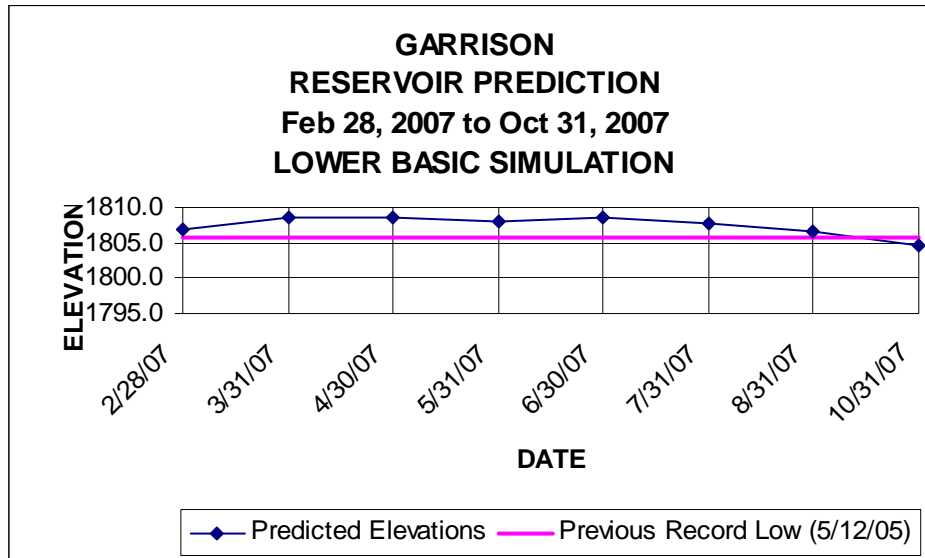
**Garrison, North Dakota**

**Reservoir Elevation Overview**

Lake Elevation 04/30/2006 (ft. msl)	Current Lake Elevation 04/30/2007 (ft. msl)	30-Day Projected Elevation (05/31/2007) (ft. msl)	180-Day Projected Elevation (10/31/2007) (ft. msl)
1812.3	1808.6	1808.0	1804.7

**Comments:**

1. Current reservoir elevation is 28.9-feet below the top of conservation pool (elevation 1837.5 ft. msl).
2. Projections provided are based upon the Lower Basic Simulation prepared by the Reservoir Control Center.
3. Current reservoir elevation is 3.7-feet lower than elevation on 04/30/06 (1812.3).
4. Record low for the reservoir is 1805.76 on May 12, 2005.



## Water Intake Overview

Intake	Status	Current Reservoir Elev.	Top of Screen Elev.	Operational Concern Elev.	Shutdown Elev.		Population Supported	Contingency Plan? (Y/N)	Resp. Agency
					Summer	Winter			
Whiteshield	Operational	1808.6	1787	1805	1794	1796	720	N	TAT/BOR

**Comments:**

1. Top of Screen Elevation taken from survey completed by the Corps in 2005. The intake was extended and lowered 2-feet since the Corps' survey in 2005.
2. Operation concern level corresponds to previous record lows where erosion of newly exposed shoreline may cause problems with erosion at the intake.

**Future Plans:**

1. Contract awarded to Northern Improvement to install a new intake. The new intake will be installed at elevation 1763.0±, lowering the intake 24-feet below its current elevation. The project is scheduled to be completed by July of 2007.
2. Project design includes a 950-foot bored pipeline into the lake at elevation 1763. The line will be 24" polyethylene pipe. New SCADA control and pumps are included in the project design. The Title of the project is: "FBRW 2006A; East Segment Intake Replacement".
3. FBRW has the option of discontinuing existing system or keeping the system in operation as a backup.

Intake	Status	Current Reservoir Elev.	Top of Screen Elev.	Operational Concern Elev.	Shutdown Elev.		Population Supported	Contingency Plan? (Y/N)	Resp. Agency
					Summer	Winter			
Twin Buttes	Operational	1808.6	1784.4	1805	1788	1790	425	N	TAT/BOR

Comments:

1. Top of Screen Elevation taken from survey completed by the Corps in 2005.
2. Erosion due to low reservoir levels have caused increased sediment in the intake piping. This has increased maintenance cost to remove the sediment and increased the cost of treating the water.

Future Plans:

1. A contract to install a new intake at elevation 1741.0, 41 feet below the current screen elevation was awarded to Northern Improvement. Work was started in October 2006 and will be completed by July 2007.
2. Project design includes an 800-foot bored pipeline into the lake at elevation 1741. The line will be a 24" polyethylene pipe. New SCADA control and pumps are included in the design. The title of the project is: "FBRW 2006 C; South Segment Intake Replacement".
3. FBRW has the option of discontinuing existing system or keeping the system in operation as a backup.

Intake	Status	Current Reservoir Elev.	Top of Screen Elev.	Operational Concern Elev.	Shutdown Elev.		Population Supported	Contingency Plan? (Y/N)	Resp. Agency
					Summer	Winter			
Mandaree	Operational	1808.6	1786	1789.0	1789	1794	780	N	TAT/BOR

Comments:

1. The new intake screen is at elevation 1786.

Intake	Status	Current Reservoir Elev.	Top of Screen Elev.	Operational Concern Elev.	Shutdown Elev.		Population Supported	Contingency Plan? (Y/N)	Resp. Agency
					Summer	Winter			
Four Bears	Operational	1808.6	1789.9	1800.0	1792	1794	900	N	TAT/BOR

Comments:

1. Top of Screen Elevation taken from survey completed by the Corps in 2005.
2. Erosion due to low reservoir levels have caused increased sediment in the intake piping. This has increased maintenance cost to remove the sediment and increased the cost of treating the water.

Future Plans:

1. A contract to install a new intake at elevation 1785.0 was awarded to Northern Improvement. Work was started in October 2006 and will be completed by July 2007.
2. The project design includes 1,160-feet of 24-inch polyethylene pipe bored into the reservoir. The design includes SCADA control and new pumps.
3. FBRW has the option of discontinuing existing system or keeping the system in operation as a backup.

Intake	Status	Current Reservoir Elev.	Top of Screen Elev.	Operational Concern Elev.	Shutdown Elev.		Population Supported	Contingency Plan? (Y/N)	Resp. Agency
					Summer	Winter			
Parshall	Operable	1808.6	1803.6*	1806.6	1797.5	1801.5	1000	N	Parshall

Comments:

1. Top of Screen Elevation taken from survey completed by the Corps in 2005.
2. The City had a telescoping riser attached to the intake by 30 July 2005. The riser extended the intake to within 3- to 4-feet of the water's surface.
3. Require at least 3 feet of water over the intake for proper operation.
4. Water quality at current level is good following water treatment.
5. Technical Assistance Report was completed by the Corps of Engineers for Parshall in December 2006.
6. A backup well is available for use should the intake fail. The well has been used successfully in the past.

Future Plans:

1. Discussions have been held between Parshall and New Town regarding future water supply. No formal decisions have been reached. Parshall is a proposed supplier for the Rural Water System.

\*Screen is raised or lowered according to reservoir elevations.

Intake	Status	Current Reservoir Elev.	Top of Screen Elev.	Operational Concern Elev.	Shutdown Elev.		Population Supported	Contingency Plan? (Y/N)	Resp. Agency
					Summer	Winter			
Pick City	Operational	1808.6	1795	1800	1798	1800	200		Pick City

Comments:

1. Top of Screen Elevation taken from survey completed by the Corps in 2005.
2. At least 5-feet of water is necessary to operate this intake. If continued usage is planned, the intake will have to be lowered.

Future Plans:

1. Rural water is available to the City, however, they have chosen to continue using their intake until the water no longer meets State Health Standards or work is required on their intake.

Intake	Status	Current Reservoir Elev.	Top of Screen Elev.	Operational Concern Elev.	Shutdown Elev.		Population Supported	Contingency Plan? (Y/N)	Resp. Agency
					Summer	Winter			
Garrison	Operational	1808.6	1787.2	1805	1792	1792	1830	N	Garrison

Comments:

1. Top of Screen Elevation taken from survey completed by the Corps in 2005.
2. A regulatory permit was currently issued for the reinstallation of existing 950-feet of 8” poly pipe and installation of new 250-feet of 8” poly pipe to extend the intake system.

Intake	Status	Current Reservoir Elev.	Top of Screen Elev.	Operational Concern Elev.	Shutdown Elev.		Population Supported	Contingency Plan? (Y/N)	Resp. Agency
					Summer	Winter			
SW Pipeline	Operational	1808.6	1779.0	1782	1776		34,000	N	SW Pipeline

Comments:

1. This system provides water for the City of Dickinson, Antelope Valley Power Plant, Coal Gasification Plant, and the Southwest Water Authority.

**Access Overview**

1. Ft. Stevenson State Park Marina received \$10,000,000 in funding. The current schedule has a functional marina in the Spring/Summer of 2009.
2. \$250,000 programmed for boat ramp extensions/maintenance.

The following table provides the updated boat ramp status on Lake Sakakawea.

Updated 5/7/2007

Reservoir Elevation 04/30/07 – 1808.6

Location	Type	Top Elevation	Bottom Elevation	Comments	Managing Agency	Contact Person	Phone
Beaver Bay (low-water-COE)	poured concrete	1829	1808	Unusable	Corps of Engineers	Linda Phelps	654-7411
Beulah Bay	poured concrete	1852.4	1799	Usable	Beulah Park Board	Bev Sullivan	873-5852
Camp of the Cross	Slide-in metal sections	1819	1806	Marginal	Lutheran Bible Camp	Larry Crowder	337-2246
Charging Eagle Bay (1st low water)	poured concrete	1829.2	1810.6	Unusable (Can be extended)	Three Affiliated Tribes	Jim Mossett	880-1203
Dakota Waters Resort (low-water)	poured concrete, planks	1853.4	1802.6	Usable	Beulah Park Board	Kelvin Heinsen	873-5800
Deepwater Creek (2nd low water)	concrete planks & metal	1820	1805.5	Usable	Corps of Engineers	Linda Phelps	654-7411
Deepwater Creek (1st low water)	poured concrete	1838.5	1809	Unusable	Corps of Engineers	Linda Phelps	654-7411
Douglas Creek (low water)	poured concrete, planks	1831	1790	Usable	Corps of Engineers	Linda Phelps	654-7411
Fort Stevenson State Park (low water)	poured concrete	1821.8	1790	Usable	ND Parks & Rec	Dick Messerly	337-5576
Four Bears Park (south low water)	concrete planks	1820.7	1805.5	Usable	Three Affiliated Tribes	Alan Chase	627-4018
Garrison Creek Cabin Site	poured concrete	1857	1802	Usable	Garrison Cabin Assc.	Percy Radke	337-2247
Government Bay (low water)	slide-in metal sections	1815	1803	Usable	Corps of Engineers	Linda Phelps	654-7411
Government Bay (main ramp)	poured concrete	1857	1810	Unusable	Corps of Engineers	Linda Phelps	654-7411
Hazen Bay (2nd low water)	poured concrete	1830.6	1808	Unusable (working on ramp)	Hazen Park Board	Mannie Hendrickson	748-5958
Indian Hills (2nd low water)	concrete planks	1817.6	1807	Marginal	Parks & Rec/Tribes	Kelly Sorge	743-4122
Indian Hills (3 <sup>rd</sup> low water)	Will need to reinstall	1810	1795				
McKenzie Bay (east ramp)	poured concrete	1850.9	1796	Usable	McKenzie Marine Club	Rhonda Logan	579-3366

Location	Type	Top Elevation	Bottom Elevation	Comments	Managing Agency	Contact Person	Phone
<b>New Town (low water ramp)</b>	slide-in metal sections	1819.0	1807.5	<b>Unusable</b>	New Town Park Board	Dusty Rhodes	627-3900
<b>Parshall Bay (2nd low-water)</b>	slide-in metal sections	1817.8	1808.5	<b>Unusable</b>	Mountrail County Park Board	Clarence Weltz	627-3377
<b>Pouch Point (3rd low-water)</b>	slide-in metal sections	1819	1807	<b>Unusable (can be extended to 1798)</b>	Three Affiliated Tribes	Paul Danks	627-3627
<b>Pouch Point (2nd low-water)</b>	poured concrete	1834.8	1813	<b>Unusable</b>	Three Affiliated Tribes	Paul Danks	627-3627
<b>Reunion Bay (2nd low water)</b>	concrete planks	1826.6	1808	<b>Unusable (can be extended to 1799)</b>	Corps of Engineers	Linda Phelps	654-7411
<b>Sakakawea State Park (main)</b>	poured concrete	1850	1800	<b>Usable</b>	ND Parks & Rec	John Tunge	487-3315
<b>Sakakawea State Park (low water)</b>	will need to finish ramp	1807	1790				
<b>Sanish Bay (Aftem) (low water)</b>	poured concrete	1830.8	1807.4	<b>Unusable (can be extended to 1798)</b>	Aftem Lake Development	Gerald Aftem	852-2779
<b>Skunk Creek Recreation Area (main)</b>	poured concrete	1840	1806.5	<b>Marginal</b>	Three Affiliated Tribes	Ken Danks	290-2841
<b>Sportsmen's Centennial Park</b>	poured concrete	1831.6	1808.5	<b>Unusable</b>	McLean County	Les Korgel	462-8541
<b>Sportsmen's Centennial Park (Proposed)</b>	slide-in metal sections	1810	1795				
<b>Steinke Bay</b>	poured concrete	1833.1	1813.4	<b>Unusable</b>	North Dakota Game & Fish	Bob Frohlich	328-6346
<b>Van Hook (Gull Island south low-water)</b>	metal bridge deck sections	1817.8	1805	<b>Usable</b>	Mountrail County Park Board	Clarence Weltz	627-3377
<b>Van Hook (west low water ramps)</b>	poured concrete	1821.2	1808	<b>Unusable</b>	Mountrail County Park Board	Clarence Weltz	627-3377
<b>White Earth Bay (main)</b>	poured concrete	1850.9	1801	<b>Usable</b>	Mountrail County Park Board	Greg Gunderson	755-3277
<b>Wolf Creek Recreation Area (1st low water)</b>	poured concrete	1833.8	1802.5	<b>Usable</b>	Corps of Engineers	Linda Phelps	654-7411



## **Noxious Weeds Overview**

1. Project personnel are continuing efforts to combat noxious weeds.
2. \$440,000 programmed for noxious weed control in FY 2007.

## **Cultural Resources Overview**

1. Corps and Tribal personnel continue to monitor the shoreline for exposure of cultural site and opportunities for protection of sites.
2. Stabilization efforts are underway at two sites on Lake Sakakawea. An additional stabilization is possible depending on funds availability.
3. A sizeable inventory will be conducted on part of the Lake during this fiscal year. Results will assist in accurately identifying sites on and away from the shoreline.

## **Other Areas of Interest/Concern**

1. Garrison National Fish Hatchery – Three issues exist and are of concern to the State of North Dakota and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
  - a. Addition of a fifth boiler and necessary power for operation.
  - b. Ability to fill 40 rearing ponds.
  - c. Adequacy of the existing 20-inch water supply line from the penstocks.
2. Fact sheets for the hatchery issues exist. OP-TM is investigating a design for additional power requirements to the hatchery. An MOU may need to be set up to address future operating needs and requirements.
3. Garrison Cold Water Fishery – Based on data collected in the summer of 2006, the effort to block the lower portions of the trash racks on the intakes for Units 2 & 3 at the Garrison Power Plant, as well as revisions implemented to the peaking patterns, proved beneficial in prolonging the preservation of cold water habitat in the reservoir (Sakakawea). There is now a current proposal from the project to continue a similar effort throughout the summer of 2007. Additionally, it is proposed that the Corps pursue blocking the lower portion of the intake for Unit 1. The intent would be to perform an underwater inspection of the existing plywood barriers, utilizing a remote operated camera, then pulling one of the trash racks up to perform a physical inspection to ensure integrity of the plywood, j-bolts, etc. If these are still in good shape, we'd install the same type of barrier on Unit 1.
4. Based on review of the data gathered from the new instrumentation, the elevation restriction between Lake Audubon and Garrison reservoir was lifted. Also, water was pumped from Lake Sakakawea into Lake Audubon to bring the lake back to its historic normal elevation.

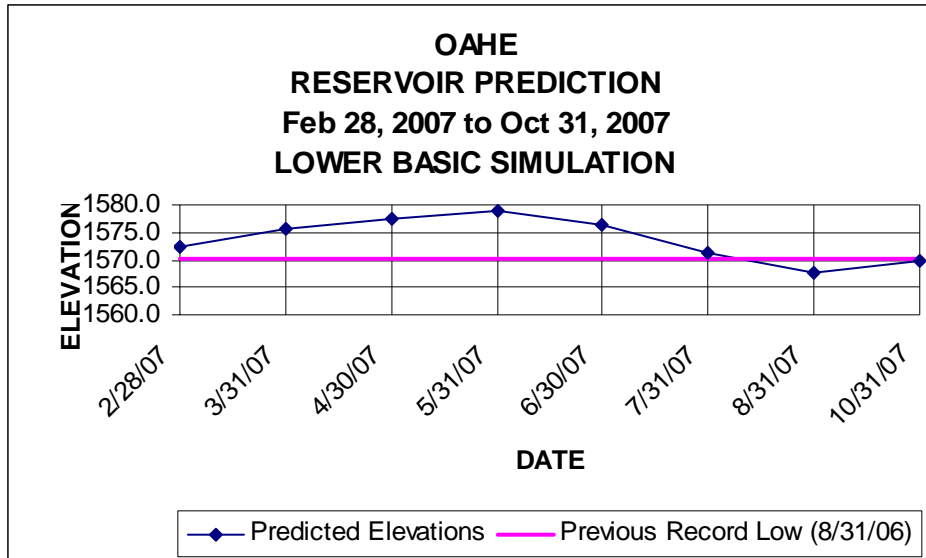
**Oahe, South Dakota**

**Reservoir Elevation Overview**

Lake Elevation 04/30/2006 (ft. msl)	Current Lake Elevation 04/30/2007 (ft. msl)	30-Day Projected Elevation (05/31/2007) (ft. msl)	180-Day Projected Elevation (10/31/2007) (ft. msl)
1577.3	1577.6	1579.0	1569.8

**Comments:**

1. Current reservoir elevation is 29.9-feet below the top of conservation pool (elevation 1607.5 ft. msl).
2. Projections provided are based upon the Lower Basic Simulation prepared by the Reservoir Control Center.
3. Current reservoir elevation is 0.3-feet higher than 04/30/06 (1577.3).
4. Record low for the reservoir is 1570.17 on August 31, 2006.



### Water Intake Overview

Intake	Status	Current Reservoir Elev.	Top of Screen Elev.	Operational Concern Elev.	Shutdown Elev.		Population Supported	Contingency Plan? (Y/N)	Resp. Agency
					Summer	Winter			
Ft. Yates	Operational	1577.6	1571.2	1573	1572.2*	1575.2*	3,400	Y	SRST/BOR

**Comments:**

1. Top of Screen Elevation taken from survey completed by the Corps in 2005.
  2. A backup well has been drilled and tested.
  3. New well and plumbing is installed at Fort Yates and can be used as a backup water source.
- \*Intake is in riverine conditions and flow to the intake may be influenced by releases from Garrison reservoir.

**Future Plans:**

1. The intake at Fort Yates remains in a river condition and may continue to have sedimentation problems as long as Oahe remains below elevation 1580. Sediment levels in the sump are measured weekly and the river channel is monitored.
2. Contingency plans are in place and have been exercised.

Intake	Status	Current Reservoir Elev.	Top of Screen Elev.	Operational Concern Elev.	Shutdown Elev.		Population Supported	Contingency Plan? (Y/N)	Resp. Agency
					Summer	Winter			
Wakpala	Operational	1577.6	1563	1563	1566	1569	>500	N	SRST/BOR

**Comments:**

1. Top of Screen Elevation taken from survey completed by the Corps in 2005, a new low profile screen was installed lowering the top of the screen elevation to 1563, this elevation was confirmed in February 2007.
2. Contingency plans are being drafted to respond to an intake failure. Initial response to an intake failure at Wakpala would be hauling water from the city of Mobridge to the treatment plant to be distributed using the existing transmission lines.
3. Recent forecasts indicate that the reservoir could reach elevation 1563.1 in August 2007. In response to this, additional options are being considered to supply water to the Wakpala Treatment Plant. At this time, alternative surface water, groundwater, and water hauling options are all being investigated. Also, the costs associated with each of these options is also being estimated.

Intake	Status	Current Reservoir Elev.	Top of Screen Elev.	Operational Concern Elev.	Shutdown Elev.		Population Supported	Contingency Plan? (Y/N)	Resp. Agency
					Summer	Winter			
Mní Wasté	Operational	1577.6	1555.7	1580	1561.9	1560.4	14,000	Y(DRAFT)	CRST

Comments:

1. Top of Screen Elevation taken from survey completed by the Corps in 2005.
2. Construction of a temporary intake approximately 16 miles from the existing intake is underway and is proceeding well. The construction project is a collaborative effort between the Tribe, the State, the Corps and many other entities.

**Access Overview**

1. The State of South Dakota is responsible for maintaining recreational areas and access to the reservoir in South Dakota. The Oahe Project maintains the access in North Dakota.
2. Ramps on Oahe Project in North Dakota:

AREA	Status
Sibley Park	Usable
Little Heart Bottoms	Usable
Kimball (Desert)	Usable
Graner's Bottoms	Usable
Maclean Bottoms	Usable
Hazelton	Usable
Ft. Rice	Usable
North Beaver Bay	Usable
Walker Bottoms	Usable
Jennerville (Rivery)	Usable
Fort Yates	Unusable
Cattail Bay	Unusable
Langeliers Bay	Unusable
Beaver Creek	Unusable
State Line	Unusable

<http://gf.nd.gov/fishing/mo-riv-system-boatramps-status.html>.

### **Noxious Weeds Overview**

1. \$400,000 programmed for noxious weed control in FY 2007.

### **Cultural Resources Overview**

1. Corps and Tribal personnel continue to monitor the shoreline for exposure of cultural site and opportunities for protection of sites.
2. Stabilization efforts are underway at two sites on Lake Oahe. One stabilization is already completed while the other is scheduled to be completed by the end of summer.

## Mainstem Reservoir Information, Weekly Elevation Comparison

**2 Apr 2007**

Project	Project Information		Reservoir Elevation			Reservoir Storage		
	Multi-Purpose Pool Elev.	Flood Control Pool Elev.	Current Elevation (4/2/07)	Previous Elevation (3/26/07)	Change	Current Storage (MAC-FT) (4/2/07)	Previous Storage (MAC-FT) (3/26/07)	Change (MAC-FT)
Ft. Peck, MT	2160 - 2246	2246 – 2250	2197.5	2197.5	0.0	8.621	8.602	0.019
Garrison, ND	1775 – 1850	1850 – 1854	1808.6	1808.2	0.4	10.627	10.530	0.097
Oahe, SD	1540 - 1617	1617 – 1620	1575.7	1574.9	0.8	10.852	10.664	0.188
Big Bend, SD	1415 – 1422	1422 – 1423	1420.7	1420.3	0.4	1.666	1.635	0.031
Ft. Randall, SD	1320 – 1365	1365 – 1375	1357.7	1356.8	0.9	3.774	3.686	0.088
Gavins Point, SD	1204.5 - 1208	1208 - 1210	1207.2	1206.4	0.8	0.391	0.367	0.024

**9 Apr 2007**

Project	Project Information		Reservoir Elevation			Reservoir Storage		
	Multi-Purpose Pool Elev.	Flood Control Pool Elev.	Current Elevation (4/9/07)	Previous Elevation (4/2/07)	Change	Current Storage (MAC-FT) (4/9/07)	Previous Storage (MAC-FT) (4/2/07)	Change (MAC-FT)
Ft. Peck, MT	2160 - 2246	2246 – 2250	2197.7	2197.5	0.2	8.648	8.621	0.027
Garrison, ND	1775 – 1850	1850 – 1854	1808.5	1808.6	-0.1	10.600	10.627	-0.027
Oahe, SD	1540 - 1617	1617 – 1620	1576.2	1575.7	0.5	10.926	10.852	0.074
Big Bend, SD	1415 – 1422	1422 – 1423	1420.2	1420.7	-0.5	1.646	1.666	-0.020
Ft. Randall, SD	1320 – 1365	1365 – 1375	1358.7	1357.7	1.0	3.863	3.774	0.089
Gavins Point, SD	1204.5 - 1208	1208 - 1210	1206.7	1207.2	-0.5	0.378	0.391	-0.013

**16 Apr 2007**

Project	Project Information		Reservoir Elevation			Reservoir Storage		
	Multi-Purpose Pool Elev.	Flood Control Pool Elev.	Current Elevation (4/16/07)	Previous Elevation (4/9/07)	Change	Current Storage (MAC-FT) (4/16/07)	Previous Storage (MAC-FT) (4/9/07)	Change (MAC-FT)
Ft. Peck, MT	2160 - 2246	2246 – 2250	2197.9	2197.7	0.2	8.682	8.648	0.034
Garrison, ND	1775 – 1850	1850 – 1854	1808.8	1808.5	0.3	10.620	10.600	0.020
Oahe, SD	1540 - 1617	1617 – 1620	1576.9	1576.2	0.7	11.072	10.926	0.146
Big Bend, SD	1415 – 1422	1422 – 1423	1420.6	1420.2	0.4	1.657	1.646	0.011
Ft. Randall, SD	1320 – 1365	1365 – 1375	1358.3	1358.7	-0.4	3.828	3.863	-0.035
Gavins Point, SD	1204.5 - 1208	1208 - 1210	1207.0	1206.7	0.3	0.384	0.378	0.006

**23 Apr 2007**

Project	Project Information		Reservoir Elevation			Reservoir Storage		
	Multi-Purpose Pool Elev.	Flood Control Pool Elev.	Current Elevation (4/23/07)	Previous Elevation (4/16/07)	Change	Current Storage (MAC-FT) (4/23/07)	Previous Storage (MAC-FT) (4/16/07)	Change (MAC-FT)
Ft. Peck, MT	2160 - 2246	2246 – 2250	2198.3	2197.9	0.4	8.742	8.682	0.060
Garrison, ND	1775 – 1850	1850 – 1854	1808.6	1808.8	-0.2	10.617	10.620	-0.003
Oahe, SD	1540 - 1617	1617 – 1620	1577.4	1576.9	0.5	11.205	11.072	0.133
Big Bend, SD	1415 – 1422	1422 – 1423	1420.4	1420.6	-0.2	1.646	1.657	-0.011
Ft. Randall, SD	1320 – 1365	1365 – 1375	1358	1358.3	-0.3	3.790	3.828	-0.038
Gavins Point, SD	1204.5 - 1208	1208 - 1210	1206.8	1207.0	-0.2	0.380	0.384	-0.004

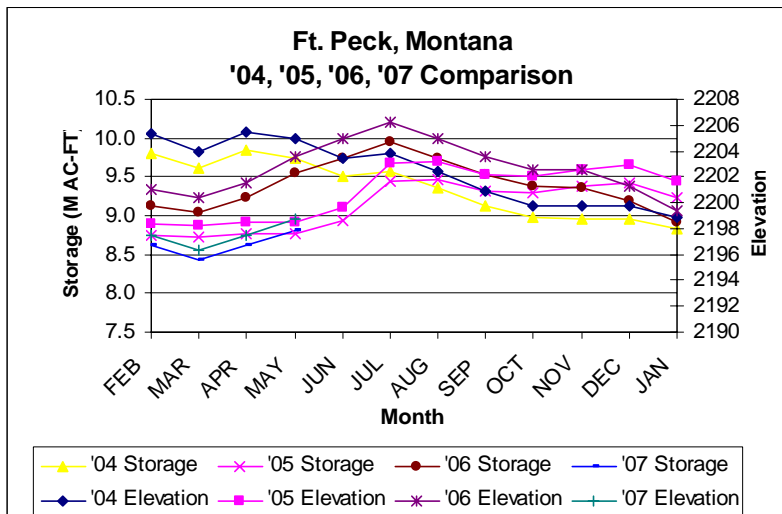
30 Apr 2007

Project	Project Information		Reservoir Elevation			Reservoir Storage		
	Multi-Purpose Pool Elev.	Flood Control Pool Elev.	Current Elevation (4/30/07)	Previous Elevation (4/23/07)	Change	Current Storage (MAC-FT) (4/30/07)	Previous Storage (MAC-FT) (4/23/07)	Change (MAC-FT)
Ft. Peck, MT	2160 - 2246	2246 - 2250	2198.7	2198.3	0.4	8.797	8.742	0.055
Garrison, ND	1775 - 1850	1850 - 1854	1808.6	1808.6	0.0	10.613	10.617	-0.004
Oahe, SD	1540 - 1617	1617 - 1620	1577.7	1577.4	0.3	11.238	11.205	0.033
Big Bend, SD	1415 - 1422	1422 - 1423	1420.8	1420.4	0.4	1.671	1.646	0.025
Ft. Randall, SD	1320 - 1365	1365 - 1375	1358.8	1358	0.8	3.863	3.790	0.073
Gavins Point, SD	1204.5 - 1208	1208 - 1210	1207.3	1206.8	0.5	0.394	0.380	0.014

## Mainstem Reservoir Storage Comparison – Water Years 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007

### Fort Peck, Montana

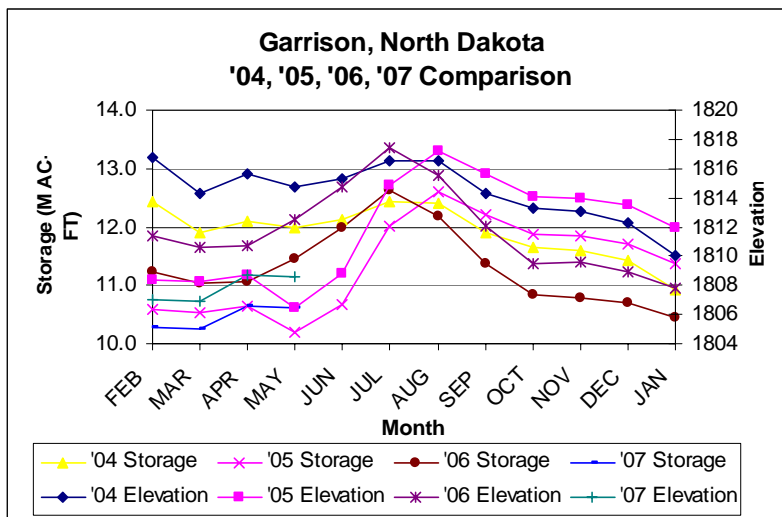
Water Year 2004 (FEB 2004 - JAN 2005)		Water Year 2005 (FEB 2005 - JAN 2006)		Water Year 2006 (FEB 2006 - JAN 2007)		Water Year 2007 (FEB 2007 - JAN 2008)	
Elevation	Storage (MAC-Ft.)	Elevation	Storage (MAC-Ft.)	Elevation	Storage (MAC-Ft.)	Elevation	Storage (MAC-Ft.)
2204	9.603	2198.3	8.732	2200.4	9.048	2197.5	8.618
2205.5	9.837	2198.6	8.773	2201.5	9.222	2196.3	8.440
2204.9	9.740	2198.6	8.773	2203.5	9.540	2197.5	8.619
2203.4	9.507	2199.6	8.935	2205.5	9.741	2198.8	8.804
2203.8	9.565	2203.0	9.448	2206.3	9.962		
2202.4	9.357	2203.2	9.472	2206.2	9.958		
2200.9	9.121	2202.2	9.325	2204.9	9.750		
2199.8	8.969	2202.0	9.286	2203.6	9.525		
2199.8	8.963	2202.6	9.371	2202.5	9.359		
2199.8	8.961	2202.9	9.432	2202.6	9.383		
2198.9	8.829	2201.6	9.223	2199.4	8.913		
2198.5	8.749	2201.0	9.134	2199.4	8.907		





### Garrison, ND

Water Year 2004 (FEB 2004 - JAN 2005)		Water Year 2005 (FEB 2005 - JAN 2006)		Water Year 2006 (FEB 2006 - JAN 2007)		Water Year 2007 (FEB 2007 - JAN 2008)	
Elevation	Storage (MAC-Ft.)	Elevation	Storage (MAC-Ft.)	Elevation	Storage (MAC-Ft.)	Elevation	Storage (MAC-Ft.)
1814.3	11.891	1808.2	10.538	1811.4	11.040	1807.0	10.277
1815.6	12.197	1808.7	10.632	1810.6	11.076	1806.9	10.241
1814.7	11.989	1806.6	10.189	1810.7	11.460	1808.7	10.631
1815.3	12.121	1808.8	10.665	1812.5	11.992	1808.6	10.612
1816.5	12.426	1814.9	12.026	1817.3	12.628		
1816.5	12.401	1817.2	12.591	1817.4	12.629		
1814.3	11.914	1815.8	12.216	1815.5	12.172		
1813.3	11.645	1814.1	11.861	1812.1	11.372		
1813.1	11.589	1814.0	11.837	1809.5	10.838		
1812.3	11.422	1813.5	11.707	1809.6	10.822		
1810.0	10.936	1812.0	11.368	1807.8	10.441		
1808.4	10.574	1811.4	11.222	1807.8	10.439		



**Oahe, SD**

Water Year 2004 (FEB 2004 - JAN 2005)		Water Year 2005 (FEB 2005 - JAN 2006)		Water Year 2006 (FEB 2006 - JAN 2007)		Water Year 2007 (FEB 2007 - JAN 2008)	
Elevation	Storage (MAC-Ft.)	Elevation	Storage (MAC-Ft.)	Elevation	Storage (MAC-Ft.)	Elevation	Storage (MAC-Ft.)
1577.6	11.204	1575.2	10.715	1576.8	11.037	1572.9	10.287
1579.2	11.504	1576.2	10.924	1577.6	11.209	1572.3	10.151
1582.1	12.110	1574.29	10.568	1576.7	11.024	1575.8	10.839
1581.6	12.056	1574.82	10.608	1577.4	11.150	1577.7	11.221
1578.4	11.338	1576.47	10.980	1577.0	11.088		
1576.8	11.045	1577.6	11.214	1575.8	10.881		
1574.3	10.540	1576.38	10.958	1573.4	10.378		
1572.1	10.112	1572.6	10.363	1570.3	9.807		
1573.2	10.316	1572.63	10.267	1571.4	9.998		
1574.8	10.608	1573.9	10.501	1572.6	10.214		
1576	10.866	1575.6	10.814	1572.9	10.263		
1575.8	10.824	1575.3	10.75	1572.8	10.260		

