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Southwest Water Authority does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age, marital status or disability in employment or the provision of services.

Organizational Chart **North Dakota** Legislature Management, Operations and Construction **Maintenance ND State Water Commission Southwest Water Authority** Governor/Chairman 14 Elected Directors Agriculture Commissioner NDCC 61-24.5 7 Appointed Members Southwest Water Authority Chief Engineer and Secretary **Executive Committee** to the Water Commission **Elected Officers** Dale Frink, State Engineer **Water Development Southwest Water Authority** Todd Sando, Assistant Mary Massad, Manager/CEO State Engineer **Southwest Pipeline Project** Financial/Administration Glenn Eckelberg, Marketing Coordinator Tim Freije, Project Manager Sandra Burwick, CFO/Office Administrator Roger Kolling, Realty Officer Kim Turner, Accountant/Assistant Office Administrator Al Balliet, Field Observer Vickie Franchuk, Accountant Perry Weiner, Field Observer Rachelle Weiler, Assistant Marketing Coordinator Cindy Miller, Customer Service Representative Carol Schmaltz, Administrative Assistant **Operations - Water Distribution** Lee Messer, Water Distribution Manager Dan Roller, Operations Specialist Andrew Erickson, Jr., Chief Water Distribution Operator Allen Hecker, Assistant Chief Water Distribution Operator Dale Binstock, Water Distribution Operator Russ Kostelecky, Water Distribution Operator Terry Eckelberg, Water Distribution Operator Clint Scott, Water Distribution Operator James Murphy, Water Distribuion Operator Bruce Mutschelknaus, Water Distribution Operator, Elgin Justin Kohanes, Water Distribution Operator, Beach Leo Miller, Water Distribution Maintenance Worker, Reeder **Operations - Water Treatment Plant** James Dworshak, Water Treatment Plant Manager Roger Dick, Assistant Water Treatment Plant Manager Guy Mischel, Water Treatment Plant Operator Steve Ries, Water Treatment Plant Operator David Lupo, Water Treatment Plant Operator John Nadvornick, Water Treatment Plant/Distribution Maintenance Worker **Outside Consultants** Bartlett & West Engineers Inc. Brady, Martz & Associates, LLC, Auditor Mike Dwyer, Legal Counsel LoAnn's Marketing Inc., Public Information Professional Computer Services LLP

Southwest Water Authority Board of Directors





























Row One:

Row Two:

Chairperson Loren Myran - Stark County; Vice Chairperson Don Flynn

- Bowman County; Secretary Darrel Oech - Golden Valley

County; Duane Bueligen - Oliver County; Larry Bares - City of Dickinson

Leonard Jacobs - Adams County; James Odermann - Billings County;

Brian Roth - Grant County; David Juntunen - Slope County

Row Three: Steve Tomac - Morton County; John Klein - Mercer County; Emanuel

Stroh - Dunn County; Ray Bieber - Hettinger County; Larry Ziegler

- City of Dickinson

ND State Water Commission

Governor John Hoeven, Chairman, Bismarck, ND
Roger Johnson, Agriculture Commissioner, Bismarck, ND
Arne Berg, Devils Lake, ND
Maurice V. Foley, Minot, ND
Larry Hanson, Williston, ND
Elmer Hillesland, Grand Forks, ND
Jack Olin, Dickinson, ND
Harley Swenson, Bismarck, ND
Robert Thompson, Page, ND

Our Valued Staff



Row One: Mary Massad, Manager/CEO; Glenn Eckelberg, Marketing Coordinator; Sandra

Burwick, CFO/Office Administrator; Lee Messer, Water Distribution Manager; Andrew

Erickson, Jr., Chief WDO; Jim Dworshak, WTP Manager

Row Two: Vickie Franchuk, Accountant; Cindy Miller, Customer Service Representative;

Carol Schmaltz, Administrative Assistant; Kim Turner, Accountant/Assistant Office

Administrator; Rachelle Weiler, Assistant Marketing Coordinator

Row Three: Dan Roller, Operations Specialist; Allen Hecker, Assistant Chief WDO; Dale Binstock,

WDO; Russ Kostelecky, WDO; Terry Eckelberg, WDO

Row Four: Clint Scott, WDO; James Murphy, WDO; Bruce Mutschelknaus, WDO, Elgin; Justin

Kohanes, WDO, Beach; Leo Miller, WDMW, Reeder

Row Five: Roger Dick, Assistant WTP Manager; Guy Mischel, WTP Operator; Steve Ries WTP

Operator; David Lupo, WTP Operator; John Nadvornick, WTP/WDMW

Definitions: Water Treatment Plant (WTP); Water Distribution Operator (WDO);

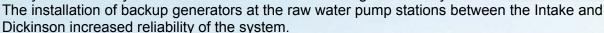
Water Distribution Maintenance Worker (WDMW)

A Great Start and a Strong Finish

By Dale Frink, ND State Engineer

The Southwest Pipeline Project had another great year. The year began with the executive and legislative branches of the North Dakota state government giving the State Water Commission an excellent budget of which \$10 million was allocated to the Southwest Pipeline Project. Record high oil prices resulting in increased revenues into the Resources Trust Fund coupled with a major appropriation of federal funds has enhanced the State Water Commission's ability to fund projects statewide.

The third and final phase of the Medora-Beach service area and original project was started this year with the construction of the South Fryburg service area. The remaining portion of Phase III of Medora-Beach will be ready to bid in early 2008 with construction commencing that same year.





As the Medora-Beach Regional Service Area nears completion, the Oliver, Mercer, North Dunn Regional Service Area (OMND) will begin construction in earnest. The Beulah Interim Service Area was the first contract in the OMND area to provide service to rural users along with the city of Zap. Planning is now in motion to expand the project in the area to include a water treatment plant and service to cities and rural customers. Sign up campaigns took place in 2007 to determine how many cities and rural users will be included in the project with excellent results. The sign up campaign was requisite and great progress as it provided numbers that will be the basis for the design of the project facilities in the area. Design can now begin so construction can commence late in this biennium.

Water supply as a whole in North Dakota is making great strides with work progressing on the Northwest Area Water Supply, rural water systems all over the state, individual cities strengthening their supplies and many merging into regional water systems. The Red River Valley Water Supply project is nearing the end of the time-consuming Environmental Impact Statement process. The Southwest Pipeline Project sets an excellent example of how a regional water system benefits the citizenry both in the area and other systems by providing valuable experience to the state on building water supply projects.



Chairman's Annual Address

By Loren Myran, Chairperson



The Southwest Water Authority (SWA) vision statement is, "People and business succeeding with quality water." SWA has been successful in reaching that vision. As chairperson of the organization, I would like to reflect on the past year's accomplishments.

As the energy industry has grown in southwest North Dakota, the industrial use of the pipeline has also increased. Red Trail Energy in Richardton has reported an increase in operation efficiency due to high quality water. Buffalo Creek Energy in Bowman was approved for 300 gallons per minute usage for their operations. At this time, it appears Great Northern Energy in South Heart will not need raw water for operations.

Throughout the past year a 1,482 horse power standby generator was installed at the Dodge Pump Station and a 2,205 horse power standby generator at the Richardton Pump Station. While the system gravity flow provided customers a reliable delivery method during a power outage, the addition of standby generators will ensure service dependability.

A hydraulic analysis review was conducted on the completed portion of the SWPP. This review will provide the necessary data to determine if additional customers can be served in previously constructed areas. The study will also indicate if existing customers could receive additional water. It is a timely study since there are areas where excess capacity is no longer available. This report will help SWA better serve both existing and new customers.

The pipeline has also experienced increased livestock usage, as ranchers have discovered the productivity benefits from utilizing quality water in their operations. Although the spring started out with plenty of moisture, the dry summer and fall required ranchers to find alternative sources of water for livestock.

In previous years, federal funding was used for pipeline construction. As federal resources decreased, the state of North Dakota and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development became the primary sources of funding. This proved to be a landmark year, with the allocation of \$3.936 million dollars in federal funding for continued expansion of the pipeline. This funding will be utilized for SWPP construction in 2008.

The success and continued growth of SWA is possible, due to forward thinking and progressive board members, as well as a highly qualified management team and staff. Under the leadership of the new manager/CEO, Mary Massad, SWA continues to run smoothly. Sign ups have increased this year due to the efforts of Glenn Eckelberg and his assistant. They have done an excellent job of getting northern Dunn, Oliver and Mercer Counties signed up prior to construction of this area. The efficient management of the Water Treatment Plant can be attributed to Jim Dworshak and his staff. Jim retired December 31, 2007, and should be commended for his contributions.

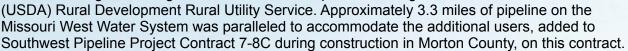
As board chairperson, I feel good about our collective accomplishments and we will strive to carry out the mission of "Providing quality water for southwest North Dakota."

Construction Summary

By Tim Freije, Project Manager

Construction on Phase III of the Medora-Beach Regional Service Area began this year as Phase II was closed out, along with the Beulah Interim Service Area. Final inspection took place on Contract 7-8B Beach-Golva Service Area, Contract 7-8C Morton County Areas and Contract 7-9A Beulah Interim Service Area, which were all substantially completed in 2006.

Contract 7-8D South Fryburg Pocket was bid and awarded to Abbot, Arne, Schwindt of Moorhead, Minnesota in April. This contract consisted of roughly 92 miles of 1½" to 6" PVC pipeline, one VFD (variable frequency drive) booster pump station and 82 users, funded with a \$1,426,000 loan and \$883,900 grant through the United States Department of Agriculture



Contract 4-1C/4-2A, bid in March and awarded to Cummins NPower, provided backup power generators for the Richardton and Dodge Raw Water Pump Stations. The generators were delivered in November with substantial completion in early January 2008. Storms in 2005 knocked power out at the Richardton station for 18 hours and there is a potential for much longer outages. The backup generators will enable the system to deliver about 6,000 gallon per minute or 8.5 million gallons per day, should outages occur at either or both stations in the future.







By Mary Massad, Manager/CEO



The more things change the more they stay the same. This old adage seems to hold true for many things in life and this includes the Southwest Water Authority (SWA) and the Southwest Pipeline Project (SWPP). This past year has seen several changes. We had the retirement of Ray Christensen as the manager/CEO who was replaced by myself. I know that Ray leaves big shoes to fill, but our mission and vision remain the same. I will work to carry these out under the direction of SWA's Board of Directors with the help of a very well-qualified team of staff members.

SWA also saw the retirement of Jim Dworshak who has worked at the Water Treatment Plant (WTP) since 1969. Jim had been the WTP manager since 2000, when SWA took over management, operations and

maintenance of the WTP. I am pleased that Roger Dick, a longtime WTP operator, has moved into the position of manager at the WTP. Other employees were hired by SWA to keep up with the increasing size and demands of the SWPP.

This year saw the final sign up campaign for Oliver, Mercer, North Dunn (OMND) Service Area. This is the last phase for the SWPP and we will see it through to completion. Many public meetings were held throughout this region, first with the cities and the power companies. The cities who were not previously signed up needed to decide by September 1 if they wanted to sign up for water service with the SWPP. We requested the same from the power companies. Public meetings and special elections were held in Center and Stanton. The city of Hazen has home rule and after public meetings, the Commission voted unanimously to enter into a contract for SWPP water. The elections in Center and Stanton were overwhelming in their support for SWPP water. We then continued with rural signups throughout the region. We now have more than 1,200 rural signups, ten bulk users and three additional communities signed up for water, which speaks to the great need for quality water throughout the region.

Our task and mission stay the same, to provide quality service and quality water to our citizens throughout the region. Construction continues to reach this end. SWA is working toward completion of the Medora Beach Service Area. Design will be under way for the OMND Service Area. We do have completion in sight and will do all we can to reach that goal so all our citizens in southwestern North Dakota can enjoy the quality of life that quality water helps to provide.

My thanks goes out to our dedicated staff, without whom I could not do this job, SWA's Board of Directors, who provide the vision and have been so supportive of me in my new role, the North Dakota State Water Commission (SWC) for their continued support of myself and this project, North Dakota Governor Hoeven for his support, our legislators statewide for their vision and financial support of the SWPP and to our Congressional delegation for their support in funding water projects throughout the state, especially the SWPP.

So as you can see, we have seen changes this past year, but quality water supply and the completion of the SWPP remain our focus.

Background

The Southwest Water Authority (SWA), a political subdivision, was established by the North Dakota State Legislature in 1991 to manage, operate and maintain the Southwest Pipeline Project (SWPP). The SWA is governed by a 14-member Board of Directors. One director represents each county within the SWPP Service Area, and two directors represent the city of Dickinson. The counties include: Adams, Billings, Bowman, Dunn, Golden Valley, Grant, Hettinger, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Slope and Stark.

The SWPP, a state-owned project, administered by the ND State Water Commission and operated and maintained by SWA, transports raw water from Lake Sakakawea to Dickinson, where it is treated and delivered to the project's customers in southwest North Dakota and Perkins County, South Dakota.

For 22 years, the SWPP has been constructing an efficient network of pipelines, pump stations, reservoirs and treatment facilities to bring southwest North Dakota an adequate quantity of quality water. To date, 28 communities, approximately 3,000 rural service locations, twelve contract customers, eight raw water customers and Perkins County Rural Water System are served by the pipeline.

In 2007, SWA completed the south Fryburg Service Area, south of Belfield, and brought another 82 customers SWPP water.

The project pumped a total of 1,545,751,300 gallons of water from Lake Sakakawea in 2007. This is an increase of 119,016,300 gallons over 2006. Potable water delivered in 2007 was 1,350,799,800 gallons. Contract users consumed 1,157,140,500 gallons and 193,659,300 gallons were used by rural customers. Total raw water delivered in 2007 was 151,190,600 gallons. Potable water used by contractors during construction totaled 1,477,800 gallons. The water delivered to the end user was 97.17% of the total water pumped from Lake Sakakawea by the SWPP.

SWA purchases water from Missouri West Water System for delivery to customers in the Tower Hill, Junction Inn and Crown Butte pockets of Morton County. Total potable water delivered to these customers in 2007 was 6,045,100 gallons.

SWA also purchases water from the City of Beulah to deliver to the City of Zap and to the rural customers in the Beulah Interim Service area. Total potable water delivered to these customers in 2007 was 9,262,400 gallons; which includes 7,242,600 gallons to the City of Zap and 2,019,800 gallons to the rural customers.

Total water delivered by SWA is 1,518,775,700 gallons.

To educate youth on the importance of quality water, SWA held its eighth annual "Make A Splash" Water Festival, September 20-21, 2007. Fifth grade students throughout the SWA's 12-county service area were invited to attend the event, held at the Dickinson Recreation Center. A special Thursday evening session, "Family Night," was open to the public attracting over 725 participants.



Operations & Maintenance Report

The water distribution staff is responsible for transmission of raw water from the Intake facility at Lake Sakakawea to the Water Treatment Plant (WTP) in Dickinson, and distribution of treated water to customers. The treated water is obtained from one of three sources. The WTP provides water for distribution to 27 cities and rural customers in Adams, Billings, Bowman, Dunn, Golden Valley, Grant, Hettinger, Slope, Stark, and western Morton counties. Water to the three eastern Morton County Pocket Areas (North Crown Butte, Junction Inn, and Tower Hill) is purchased from Missouri West Water System of Mandan. The Beulah WTP provides water for distribution to the Beulah Interim Service Area, including the city of Zap. Networks comprised of pipes, valves, reservoirs and pump stations are utilized to convey water through both the raw water transmission and treated water distribution systems. With headquarters in Dickinson and remotely stationed operators in Reeder, Elgin and Beach, the water distribution staff performs a wide variety of Operations and Maintenance (O&M) tasks within these networks to ensure dependable service to our customers.

Maintenance Activities

Routine maintenance activities are completed at scheduled intervals at all the distribution facilities and pipeline appurtenances. Various components are inspected, tested and exercised to see if they need to be adjusted, repaired, cleaned and painted. A partial listing of installed equipment and quantities lends some perspective to the amount of work involved to maintain service to over 3,000 miles of pipeline with related appurtenances, including:

- 1) Approximately 3,150 manually operated valves either buried or in manholes
- 2) Over 650 air release or combination air valves
- 3) Over 1,000 blowoffs or cleanouts utilized for draining or flushing lines
- 4) Over 130 pressure reducing valve (PRV) locations with 21 of these sites containing two or more PRV's
- 5) 68 motor driven pumps in 23 locations ranging in size from 2 to 900 Horsepower
- 6) 75 system metering locations including service connections to communities
- 7) Four raw water reservoirs and 12 treated water facilities and related control vaults
- 8) Approximately 3,000 rural service connections with metering equipment
- 9) 12 cathodic protection rectifiers/anode beds with over 300 monitoring sites

The distribution operators are assigned to specific geographic areas and are responsible for the maintenance items within that area. On any given day, they may be exercising pipeline appurtenances, repairing leaks, cleaning reservoirs, locating pipelines per One-Call locate requests from excavators, working on pumps or control valves, maintenance on heating, ventilation, dehumidification or electrical systems, fencing, mowing, grass seeding, spraying weeds or any of a number of other possibilities.

Operations Activities

Routine operations activities include service hookups to new customers. In 2007, these new customers were provided by the completion of construction in the Morton County pockets and the Beulah Interim Service Area in the fall of 2006 and the south Fryburg area in the fall of 2007. Subsequent customers continue to provide a number of new hookups as well. Monitoring and maintaining water quality within the distribution system is a high priority and is accomplished through various testing techniques. The distribution operators check chlorine residuals monthly at all prefabricated steel vaults and at multiple points spread throughout the system to determine if adequate levels are being maintained. If they find that the residual has dropped below acceptable levels, water is flushed from the line until the normal levels are present.

O&M Report Continued

In a typical month, operators will check chlorine residuals in 200 to 300 locations. Several water samples are also collected each month from predetermined and random sites for nitrification testing performed by personnel at the Water Treatment Plant, in Dickinson. Environmental Protection Agency/North Dakota State Health Department (NDSHD) mandated testing from designated sites includes 11 monthly bacteriological samples, a Total Trihalomethane/Haloacidic Acid quarterly sample and Lead and Copper samples. Analytical testing of these samples is performed by NDSHD approved laboratories.

Water distribution is a 24-hour a day process. When the doors close at the end of a business day or on weekends, the distribution system continues to deliver water to consumers. The distribution systems are operated automatically through a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system or by local controls in vaults. But, no system is fail-safe and therefore must be monitored. One member of the distribution staff is constantly on-call, both to monitor the distribution system and to respond to emergency situations. Anyone needing emergency assistance after business hours can reach our on-call representative by following the instructions on the telephone answering machine.

Water Treatment Report

"Providing quality water for southwest North Dakota" is the number one priority of the Water Treatment Plant (WTP) staff. This is a task that is taken very seriously, as the WTP is responsible for producing quality water for nearly 40 public water systems. The WTP staff is also responsible for complying with a number of increasingly complex and very strict Environmental Protection Agency regulations that are intended to ensure safe drinking water.

Producing quality water involves multiple treatment processes, a significant amount of testing and very close monitoring. It begins as soon as water is drawn from Lake Sakakawea, continues throughout the various treatment processes and concludes at the furthermost points of the distribution system. The treatment processes use of a number of chemicals that perform a variety of tasks. Although some treatment chemicals perform multiple tasks, each chemical, its primary function and amount used is listed below:

- Sodium Permanganate: Taste and odor reduction (4,123 lbs.)
- Lime: Softening (1,763,962 lbs.)
- Aluminum Sulfate: Clarification (52,572 lbs.)
- Flocculant: Clarification aid (2,100 lbs.)
- Carbon Dioxide: pH adjustment (374,024 lbs.)
- Phosphate: Corrosion inhibitor (20,154 lbs.)
- Fluoride: Reduction of dental caries (9,016 lbs.)
- Ammonium Sulfate: Disinfection (11,260 lbs.)
- Chlorine: Disinfection (48,856 lbs.)
- Water Treated = 1,408,303,000 gallons
- Sludge Discharged from the WTP = Approximately 1,000,000 gallons (Sludge is a combination of chemicals added and impurities removed from the water)

Water Treatment Report Continued

A considerable amount of time is spent in the lab testing water for the following characteristics: chlorine residual, turbidity, pH, hardness, calcium and magnesium, alkalinity, TDS (total dissolved solids), temperature, fluoride, phosphate, monochloramine, free ammonia, total ammonia, nitrite, nitrate, permanganate residual, as well as taste and odor. This extensive testing allows us to evaluate overall water quality and helps us make the most effective use of each treatment chemical. WTP staff also tests water from the three Morton County Service Areas and the Beulah Interim Service Area, even though we are not directly responsible for treating water for these new water systems.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations require the continuous monitoring and recording of two critical measurements: chlorine residual and turbidity (a measure of water clarity). The continuous monitoring/recording of chlorine residual shows the level of disinfection at all times. This is important because a residual that is too low leaving the Water Treatment Plant (WTP) could result in high levels of potentially harmful microorganisms in the distribution system. A residual that is too high could result in elevated disinfection by-products, which could impact human health. The EPA requires us to continuously monitor all filtered water turbidity and record it at intervals as often as every 15 minutes. Special emphasis is placed on turbidity because high turbidity can act as a shield for harmful microorganisms, which can cause disinfection to be less effective. Alternately, low turbidity can be an indication that the potentially harmful protozoan Cryptosporidium is being removed effectively during filtration (We are pleased to report that our turbidity has historically been well below the maximum allowed.) To summarize, chlorine residual and turbidity are monitored very closely because they give us a "real-time" view of two extremely important water quality indicators.

Preventive maintenance tops a long list of other day-to-day WTP work activities. Routine maintenance and repairs are performed and documented on a variety of equipment that ranges from chemical feeders, pumps, motors and valves, to calibration of chlorine analyzers and feeders, turbidimeters and lab equipment. Some items worth noting were the replacement of three aging chlorine analyzers with state-of-the-art models and the installation of office cubicles at the WTP. There was also a need for more chemical storage at the Dodge Pump Station after the addition of Red Trail Energy, a large bulk user, so a Risk Management Program (RMP) was put into place. The RMP is an EPA regulation designed to deal with the proper handling of a chemical leak, should one occur.

The SWA presented its 9th Annual Consumer Confidence Report to the customers served by our WTP and its first annual report to our newest customers in the three Morton County Service Areas and the Beulah Interim Service Area. These reports provide important information about our drinking water and are available on Southwest Water Authority's Web site (www.swa.swc.state.nd.us). We are pleased to report that all five systems were in compliance with all of EPA's regulations and we remain committed to doing so in the future, along with our mission of "Providing quality water for southwest North Dakota."

Treatment Definitions

floc·cu·lant \flä-ky-lent\ n: substance that causes particles to form larger lumps or

masses.

cat-ion-ic \kat-i-ä-nik\ adj: an ion or group of ions having a positie charge and

characteristically moving toward the negative electrode

in electrolysis.

co-ag-u-lant \ko-a-gy-lent\ n: an agent that causes liquids or solids to coagulate.

Service 2007

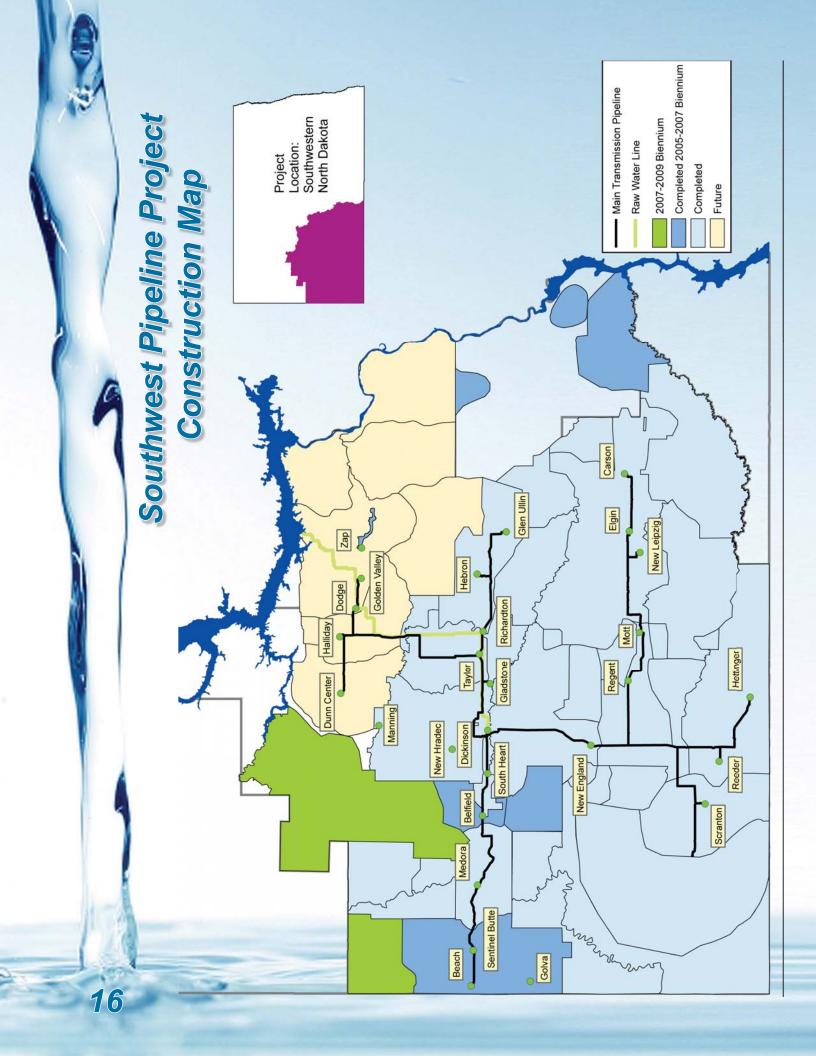
Treated Water	Gallons
Users	Used
Assumption Abbey	
Baker Boy	
Beach	
Belfield	
Billings County	
Carson	
Dickinson	
Dickinson Research Center	
Dodge	
Dunn Center	
Elgin	
Gladstone	
Glen Ullin	
Golden Valley	4,896,200
Golva	2,645,300
Halliday	9,102,000
Hebron	21,312,900
Hettinger	62,165,400
Home on the Range	
Dean Karsky	2,054,900
Manning	1,956,600
Medora	15,823,800
Missouri Basin	5,120,700
Mott	24,327,800
Mott Grain	1,044,700
New England	23,068,600
New Hradec	1,245,100
New Leipzig	6,451,400
Perkins County Rural Water	
Prairie Learning Center	
Reeder	
Regent	
Richardton	
Sacred Heart Monastery	
Scranton	
Sentinel Butte	
South Heart	
Steffes Manufacturing	
Taylor	
West Medora Campground	
Rural Usage	
Construction	
Total Treated Water	.1,352,277,600

Raw Water Users	Gallons Used
Assumption Abbey	128,200
Jurgens Farms	983,000
Ervin Lorenz	113,600
David Perhus 1	62,300
David Perhus 2	100,900
Red Trail Energy	148,156,000
Sacred Heart Monastery	380,000
Taylor Nursery	1,266,600
Total Raw Water	151,190,600

Beulah Interim	Gallons Used
Zap	7,242,600
Rural	2,019,800
Total Beulah Interim	9,262,400

Morton County	Gallons Used
Rural	6,045,100
Total Morton County	6,045,100

Total Water......1,518,775,700



Independent Auditor's Report



Note: This is not a complete set of financial statements. A complete set is available at the Southwest Water Authority Office.

To the Board of Directors Southwest Water Authority Dickinson, North Dakota

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Southwest Water Authority, as of and for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006, which collectively comprise the Southwest Water Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Southwest Water Authority management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and "Government Auditing Standards," issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Southwest Water Authority, as of December 31, 2007 and 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated February 27, 2008 on our consideration of Southwest Water Authority's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results or our audits.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD & A) on pages 3 through 6 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The financial information listed as supplementary information in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supporting schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Brady, Martz

BRADY, MARTZ & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

February 27, 2008





SOUTHWEST WATER AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

As management of the Southwest Water Authority, we offer readers of the Southwest Water Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Southwest Water Authority for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2007 and 2006. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with Southwest Water Authority's financial statements and footnotes, which are presented within this report.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the Southwest Water Authority totaled \$12,841,754 as of the end of the year 2007 compared with \$11,024,084 as of the end of the year 2006. This is an increase in total assets of \$1,817,670. The liabilities totaled \$1,061,881 for 2007 compared with \$779,995 for 2006. The net assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$11,779,873. This compares with the year ending December 31, 2006 by \$10,244,089 for an increase in net assets of \$1,535,784.

The majority of assets are in the form of cash and cash equivalents in the form of short-term CD's as well as investments held at the American Investment Center.

Assets held in the Trust Department at the American Investment Center total \$7,305,917 at year-end compared with \$6,310,022 at year-end of 2006. The amount that is the Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance Fund is \$6,161,325 at year-end compared with \$5,235,890 at year-end 2006. This is an increase of \$925,435. The North Dakota Legislature established the Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance Fund when the Southwest Pipeline Project was authorized. This fund was created to cover costs of an extraordinary nature and/or to replace parts of an aging distribution system. It is funded by water customers system wide. The current rate is \$.35 per 1,000 gallons sold to all customers. In addition, \$.10 per 1,000 gallons sold to rural customers is also collected for the rural distribution system. The fees are deposited on a monthly basis into this fund.

The amount in the Escrow Fund is \$516,885 at year-end compared with \$485,093 at year-end 2006. This is an increase of \$31,792. Of this amount, \$347,570 is restricted. This compares with \$192,368 as of year-end 2006, which is an increase of \$155,202. These are the hookup fees paid by customers who sign up for water. When water becomes available, the hookup fees are recognized as revenue. If, however, the Southwest Water Authority is unable to serve these individuals, the hookup fees must be refunded.

Total cash in bank as of the end of the year is \$4,300,863 compared with \$3,755,261 at the end of 2006. This is an increase of \$545,602. This is made up of checking and money market accounts as well as certificates of deposit.

The liabilities total \$1,061,881 for 2007 compared with \$779,995 at year-end 2006. This is an increase in liabilities of \$281,886. Of this amount, \$595,836 is current liabilities mostly in the form of accounts payable. This compares with 2006 ending balance of \$459,061 in current liabilities. This is an increase of current liabilities of \$136,775. The long-term liabilities total \$466,045 at year-end compared with \$320,934 at year-end 2006. Of this amount, \$347,570 is deferred revenue for year-end 2007 compared with \$192,368 year-end 2006. Deferred revenue or hookup fees are held in escrow for customers who have signed up for water service with the Southwest Pipeline Project. When service becomes available, these funds will be released and will then be recognized as revenue. If the Southwest Pipeline Project is unable to provide water service, these hookup fees will be refunded to the individual. The balance in long-term liabilities \$86,010 is rental deposits from tenants/customers compared with \$84,810 for year-end 2006.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Southwest Water Authority's basic financial statements. The Southwest Water Authority's basic financial statements comprise four components: 1) Balance Sheet, 2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets, 3) Statement of Cash Flows and 4) Nots to the Financial Statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Southwest Water Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The balance sheet presents information on all of the Southwest Water Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Southwest Water Authority is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Continued

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS	20	007	 2006
ASSETS			
Unrestricted current assets	\$ 6,0	23,115	\$ 4,983,040
Restricted noncurrent assets	6,2	220,305	5,463,171
Capital assets	5	98,334	577,873
Total Assets	\$ 12,8	341,754	\$ 11,024,084
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities	\$ 5	95,836	\$ 459,061
Long-term liabilities	4	166,045	320,934
Total liabilities	1,0	061,881	779,995
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		598,334	577,873
Restricted net assets	6,2	220,305	5,277,964
Unrestricted net assets	4,9	961,234	4,388,252
Total Net Assets	11,7	779,873	10,244,089
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 12,8	841,754	\$ 11,024,084

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and changes in Net Assets presents information showing how the entity's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

			2007		2006
Operating revenues:					
Sales		\$	6,003,038	S	5,243,278
Hook up fee transfer	'S		112,201		166,732
Other			194,457		27,669
	Total operating revenues		6,309,696		5,437,679
Operating expenses:					
Transmission			2,613,205		2,481,985
Distribution			1,551,071		1,252,857
Board of directors			162,969		122,446
Administrative			382,147		362,268
Easement acquisition	in .		46,694		48,986
Rural water sign-up			64,292		51,480
Customer service			63,929		66,902
Treatment			746,461		694,682
Grass seeding			7		206
	Total operating expenses		5,630,775		5,081,812
Operating income			678,921		355,867
Nonoperating revenue:					
Property taxes			219,607		209,722
Unrealized gain (los	s) on investments		143,017		(46,342
Investment income		92 <u></u>	494,239		410,280
	Total nonoperating revenue	_	856,863		573,660
	Change in net assets		1,535,784		929,527
Total net assets - begin	ning of year		10,244,089		9,314,562
Total net assets - end o	f year	\$	11,779,873	\$	10,244,089



Management's Discussion and Analysis Continued

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Southwest Water Authority uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The Southwest Water Authority has one fund, an enterprise fund. The enterprise fund is for the Operations and Maintenance of the Southwest Pipeline Project. The main sources of revenue for this fund are from the sale of water and from a mill levy that is levied by the Southwest Water Authority in the amount of one mill in each of the twelve counties that are a part of the Southwest Water Authority.

The revenues from the sale of water totaled \$6,003,038 compared with \$5,243,278 for 2006. This is an increase in revenues of \$759,760. The net incomes for each department are transmission of \$322,183, distribution net income of \$25,081 and treatment net income of \$29,389. This compares with net income by department for 2006 of transmission net income of \$154,140, distribution net income of \$82,017 and treatment net income of \$33,469.

The mill levy generated income of \$219,607 for 2007 compared with \$209,722 for the year 2006. This is an increase of \$9,885. The administration activities had a net income of \$183,409 compared with a net income of \$138,145 for 2006. Administration includes activities for the board of directors, administration, sign up and easements.

The actual revenues and expenses were within the overall budget. Revenues were within budgeted numbers for the year without any significant variance. The revenues were within 5% of projections and the expenses were within reason of the budget parameters by being over budget by less than 1%.

The Southwest Water Authority sold a total of 1,518,775,700 gallons of water in 2007 compared with 1,402,347,730 gallons of water in 2006. This is an increase of 116,427,970 gallons from 2006. This is 2% over the projection for the year of 1,486,600,000 gallons.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Southwest Water Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the Southwest Water Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Chief Financial Officer, Southwest Water Authority, 4665 Second Street SW, Dickinson, ND 58601-7231. You can also contact the Southwest Water Authority online at swa@swwater.com or visit on the web at www.swa.swc.state.nd.us.

SOUTHWEST WATER AUTHORITY DICKINSON, NORTH DAKOTA BALANCE SHEETS DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

ASSETS	2007	2006
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted Investments Receivables:	\$ 1,343,862 3,893,922	\$ 1,344,843 2,970,577
Accounts (net of allowance of \$9,868 and \$3,159 in 2007 and 2006, respectively) Interest Prepaid expenses Inventory Total current assets	428,123 50,526 52,258 254,424 6,023,115	324,166 39,497 63,466 240,491 4,983,040
Noncurrent Assets Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Investments Interest receivable Capital Assets: Land Improvements, furniture and equipment, net Total noncurrent assets	107,464 6,053,861 58,980 3,291 595,043 6,818,639	185,207 5,235,890 42,074 3,291 574,582 6,041,044
Total Assets	\$ 12,841,754	\$ 11,024,084
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS Current Liabilities Accounts payable Due to ND State Water Commission Accrued salaries Compensated absences, current portion	\$ 393,638 5,364 87,559 71,166	2006 \$ 274,749 4,614 80,817 65,781
Accrued expenses Total current liabilities	38,109 595,836	<u>33,100</u> 459,061
Long-term Liabilities Compensated absences, net of current portion Deferred revenue Rental/customer deposits Total long-term liabilities	32,465 347,570 86,010 466,045	43.756 192.368 84.810 320.934
Total liabilities Net Assets	1,061,881	779,995
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for replacement Unrestricted	598,334 6,220,305 4,961,234	577,873 5,277,964 4,388,252
Total Net Assets	11,779,873	10,244,089
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 12,841,754	\$ 11,024,084

SOUTHWEST WATER AUTHORITY DICKINSON, NORTH DAKOTA

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 AND 2006

		 2007		2006
Operating revenues: Sales Hook up fee transfers Other		\$ 6,003,038 112,201 194,457	\$	5,243,278 166,732 27,669
	Total operating revenues	6,309,696		5,437,679
Operating expenses: Transmission Distribution Board of directors		2,613,205 1,551,071 162,969		2,481,985 1,252,857 122,446
Administrative Easement acquisition Rural water sign-up		382,147 46,694 64,292		362,268 48,986 51,480
Customer service Treatment Grass seeding		63,929 746,461 7		66,902 694,682 206
	Total operating expenses	5,630,775	1	5,081,812
Operating income		678,921		355,867
Nonoperating revenue: Property taxes Unrealized gain (loss) Investment income	on investments	219,607 143,017 494,239		209,722 (46,342) 410,280
	Total nonoperating revenue	856,863		573,660
	Change in net assets	1,535,784		929,527
Total net assets - beginni	ng of year	10,244,089		9,314,562
Total net assets - end of	/ear	\$ 11,779,873	\$	10,244,089

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

SWPP Timeline

SWPP Final Construction Design Authorized Authorized Funding	, 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990			23.6 7.38 8.33 6.67 2.65	State Funding State Funding State & USDA Funding State & USDA Funding Bowman-Bonds Bonds State Funding Medora-Beach Phase II Ph	1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 Total		18 0.7 1.34 4.21 0.83 0.33 3.06 2.38 3.05 1.62 0 1.18 2.47 1.24 9.308 9.33 3.06 2.38 3.05 1.62 0	2.48 0.92 1.04 0.56 1.3 1.93 0.52 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.45 5.17 0.26 0.45 0.90 1.05 5.76 6.65 5.99 4.93 4.35 6.11 3.69 1
	1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978				Location of Water Transfer of Transfer of Transfer of Transfer of Operations Pirst Pirst Pul Location Rural Water Service Serv	1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 19	sion)	0.04 0.06 0.68 0.77 1.46 1.77 1 5.32 6.87 5.3 10.1 7.77 5.41 0 0.13 0.41 0.39 3.4	5.36 6.93 5.98 11 9.64 7.57 5.
SWPP Timeline	PROJECTS West River Diversion SW Area Water Supply Southwest Pipeline Project	ORGANIZATIONS West River Water Supply District West River Joint Board Southwest Water Authority (Nonprofit) Southwest Water Authority (Political Subdivision)	FUNDING (In Millions) State Resources Trust Fund Garrison Diversion MR&I Natural Resources Conservation Service Revenue Bonds USDA - Rural Development (Loans) USDA - Rural Development (Grants)	Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund Water Development Trust Fund TOTAL		PROJECTS West River Diversion SW Area Water Supply Southwest Pipeline Project	West River Water Supply District West River Joint Board West River Joint Board Southwest Water Authority (Nonprofit) Southwest Water Authority (Political Subdivision)	State Resources Trust Fund State Resources Trust Fund Garrison Diversion MR&I Natural Resources Conservation Service Revenue Bonds	USDA - Rufal Development (Coaris) USDA - Rural Development (Grants) Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund Water Development Trust Fund TOTAL



Potable Water Usage

Jan Fe	Feb Mar	r Apr		Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	User Total
112.1 77.0 107.4 111.3		Ξ.	e	92.6	143.9	258.7	229.9	110.4	103.2	102.5	82.5	1,534.5
184.3 165.0 155.8 110.7		10.7		103.9	144.8	182.5	186.2	196.0	166.3	142.5	132.8	1,870.8
3,140.7 2,315.2 2,562.0 3,153.6		53.6	3,	3,502.8	4,281.7	5,237.2	6,962.3	3,629.2	3,244.2	3,297.5	2,654.0	43,980.4
2,357.4 1,883.1 2,328.5 2,437.2		37.2	2,;	2,225.2	3,968.2	3,740.8	4,067.4	2,447.1	2,033.5	1,985.6	1,658.8	31,132.8
					53.0	370.4	145.2	6.8	37.0	144.0	65.4	821.8
740.9 624.7 582.1 696.6		9.9		9.807	7727	1,094.8	1,132.5	745.7	699.4	715.0	594.9	9,110.9
50,071.4 39,916.6 39,905.0 48,198.5		38.5	48,41;	412.2	63,725.3	92,224.7	95,255.9	61,938.0	50,530.4	48,354.8	39,790.1	678,322.9
13.6 26.0 18.2 22.6		52.6		39.3	102.3	65.0	56.2	25.4	24.2	22.3	58.9	474.0
398.0 318.0 186.0 243.0		13.0	•	320.0	354.0	408.0	396.0	235.0	204.0	218.0	187.0	3,467.0
220.1 187.7 180.3 235.7		35.7		225.7	294.9	370.2	373.8	217.1	219.2	225.5	228.7	2,978.9
1,618.7 1,269.5 1,312.4 1,664.8		94.8	<u>,</u>	1,660.1	1,853.5	2,429.2	2,630.6	1,888.1	1,954.6	2,020.0	1,316.8	21,618.3
496.7 330.4 372.8 401.8		1.8	,	397.3	528.8	526.6	631.7	419.2	370.2	412.3	357.4	5,245.2
2,108.8 1,754.7 1,684.0 2,035.4		35.4	1,6	1,817.7	2,231.9	2,862.5	2,896.1	1,792.5	1,790.5	1,924.4	1,535.3	24,433.8
397.9 277.0 263.9 340.9		6.04		395.5	464.1	651.6	6.069	421.2	341.8	347.1	304.3	4,896.2
171.2 139.5 133.1 178.8		8.8	·	194.8	202.3	402.3	533.7	182.8	185.5	169.7	151.6	2,645.3
1,024.8 746.4 699.9 907.2		7.2		728.8	796.1	919.4	955.2	519.6	495.7	618.0	6.069	9,102.0
1,748.5 1,397.5 1,326.0 1,692.9		92.9	Τ,	1,583.0	1,995.2	2,559.6	2,573.3	1,699.9	1,674.0	1,593.0	1,470.0	21,312.9
4,613.2 3,464.0 3,495.1 4,434.1		34.1	.,	4,741.9	5,991.1	8,782.1	8,058.9	5,327.9	5,100.5	4,448.2	3,708.4	62,165.4
43.7 41.0 38.5 47.1		17.1		43.9	57.8	60.7	62.9	42.9	47.5	52.7	48.0	589.7
139.9 178.6 144.1 166.2		36.2		193.6	197.3	182.1	169.5	181.4	170.1	169.6	162.6	2,054.9
111.7 135.4 170.4 100.8		90.8		136.4	177.6	336.3	303.9	145.4	107.5	119.4	111.8	1,956.6
328.9 259.9 240.6 574.1		74.1	1,0	1,034.9	2,756.6	3,323.8	3,767.7	1,890.1	802.0	519.5	325.7	15,823.8
					Per 1,000 Gallons	Gallons						

User	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jnl	Aug	Sep	0ct	Nov	Dec	User Total
Missouri Basin	551.8	327.6	396.1	593.4	251.9	362.7	421.6	509.3	297.1	397.6	859.6	152.0	5,120.7
Mott	2,014.9	1,632.5	1,612.4	2,030.0	2,011.9	2,550.7	2,184.4	2,587.7	1,871.3	2,011.7	2,050.7	1,769.6	24,327.8
Mott Grain				30.2	231.7	265.7	210.3	1.09	165.8	63.7	16.3	6.0	1,044.7
New England	1,573.3	1,237.4	1,133.8	1,554.0	1,961.5	2,345.2	2,494.7	2,610.0	1,482.7	1,601.2	1,825.0	3,249.8	23,068.6
New Hradec	94.9	84.7	90.4	109.3	103.5	144.9	153.0	116.6	84.8	85.0	96.1	81.9	1,245.1
New Leipzig	601.2	390.7	389.9	483.7	542.7	608.1	741.0	819.0	486.1	537.1	447.6	404.3	6,451.4
PCRWS*	7,098.3	5,380.9	6,145.3	6,085.5	6,389.1	7,743.6	10,722.3	10,420.1	6,898.9	6,420.3	6,284.1	5,173.1	84,761.5
PLC**	102.0	120.2	8'29	119.0	134.0	95.0	91.0	179.0	101.0	138.4	78.8	144.0	1,370.2
Reeder	348.4	381.5	293.3	396.4	412.1	484.2	617.7	638.7	412.8	345.7	337.3	309.7	5,022.8
Regent	638.5	441.9	436.2	648.2	715.1	820.6	642.8	794.5	653.6	550.2	1,099.4	1,297.3	8,738.3
Richardton	1,372.4	1,094.4	1,079.6	1,282.0	1,213.0	1,523.6	2,013.1	2,165.8	1,378.5	1,363.1	1,322.5	1,157.7	16,965.7
Sacred Heart	72.0	0.89	0.69	87.0	73.0	75.0	70.0	0.96	80.0	0.79	53.0	51.0	861.0
Scranton	864.2	645.4	646.6	964.8	1,321.4	1,601.8	1,590.8	1,604.4	1,093.6	1,052.0	820.9	676.7	12,882.6
Sentinel Butte	159.9	148.3	177.5	136.5	129.4	132.1	203.9	221.0	127.0	151.5	139.8	141.2	1,868.1
South Heart	674.5	535.5	542.8	640.5	0.889	1,069.4	1,522.0	1,831.2	1,004.1	796.8	704.7	563.2	10,572.7
Steffes	9.66	109.8	106.8	84.9	74.5	184.4	119.2	115.8	137.4	127.6	216.9	201.4	1,578.2
Taylor	355.0	233.0	233.0	310.0	311.0	310.0	537.0	632.0	410.0	306.0	329.0	318.0	4,284.0
WMCG***	53.0	11.0	14.0	18.0	80.0	217.0	328.0	401.0	260.0	26.0	17.0	17.0	1,439.0
Monthly Total	86,716.3	68,350.0	69,340.6	83,326.7	85,205.0	111,630.1	151,651.3	157,930.0	101,006.4	86,342.2	84,300.2	71,341.7	1,157,140.5
BEULAH INTERIM POTABLE WATER CONTRACT	POTABLE WA	TER CONTRA	CT										
User	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	User Total
Zap	674.5	527.0	556.0	661.7	561.3	636.2	780.0	799.4	547.7	592.1	488.2	418.5	7,242.6
Monthly Total	674.5	527.0	556.0	2.199	561.3	636.2	780.0	799.4	547.7	592.1	488.2	418.5	7,242.6
Grand Total	87390.8	68,877.0	69,896.6	83,988.4	85,766.3	112,266.3	152,431.3	158,729.4	101,554.1	86,934.3	84,788.4	71,760.2	1,164,383.1
						Per 1,000	Per 1,000 Gallons						

*PCRWS - Perkins County Rural Water System

**PLC - Prairie Learining Center

***WMCG - West Medora Campground



Rates 2007

The water rate for rural customers in 2007 consisted of a minimum payment of \$39.45 per month included 2,000 gallons of water. The rate for water use in excess of the 2,000 gallons was \$3.65 per thousand gallons. On July 1, 2002, SWA implemented a volume discount for rural customers, reducing water rates from \$3.65 to \$2.65 on usage over 10,000 gallons. Also, customers with pasture taps received a rate reduction, from \$3.65 to \$2.65 on water usage in excess of 60,000 gallons, billed annually.

	Rural Customers Under 10,000 Gallons
Treatment	\$0.60
Transmission Operations and Maintenance	\$1.05
Transmission Replacement	\$0.35
Transmission Reserve	\$0.09
Distribution Operation and Maintenance	\$1.31
Distribution Replacement	\$0.10
Distribution Reserve	
Total	\$3.65
	Rural Customers Over 10,000 Gallons
Treatment	\$0.60
Transmission Operation and Maintenance	¢0.72

Transmission Operation and Maintenance \$0.72
Transmission Replacement \$0.35
Transmission Reserve \$0.00
Distribution Operation and Maintenance \$0.88
Distribution Replacement \$0.10
Total \$2.65

The standard rural minimum fee (\$39.45) is broken into three separate components: meter fee, capital repayment and operations and maintenance (O&M). The capital repayment (\$29.90) and meter fee (\$5.00) portions of the minimum are used to pay the interest and principal on the Series A and Series B bonds, with the remaining balance paid to the Resources Trust Fund. These bonds help fund construction. After two years, the meter fee is paid to the O&M fund, covering capital and routine operations and maintenance costs. The final portion of the monthly minimum (\$4.55) is for the O&M fund to cover fixed costs.

The 2007 rate for demand flow contract customers was \$4.05 per 1,000 gallons of potable water.

Der	mand Flow Contract Customers
Treatment	\$0.60
Transmission Operation and Maintenance	\$1.05
Transmission Replacement and Extraordinary Maintena	ance\$0.35
Capital Repayment	\$0.98
Demand Charge	\$0.98
Transmission Reserve	\$0.09
Total	\$4.05

Rates 2007 continued

The 2007 rate for constant flow contract customers was \$3.07 per 1,000 gallons of potable water.

Constant Flow Contract Customers

Treatment	\$0.60
Transmission Operation and Maintenance	\$1.05
Transmission Replacement and Extraordinary Maintenance	\$0.35
Capital Repayment	\$0.98
Transmission Reserve	\$0.09
Total	\$3.07

The raw water contract rate was \$2.49 per 1,000 gallons of water. Raw water customers do not pay for the cost of treatment.

Rates 2008

Rural Rates

The water rates for 2008 are remaining the same. The monthly minimum is \$39.45 and includes 2,000 gallons of water. This also includes capital repayment (\$30.49), meter fee (\$5.00), and operations and maintenance (\$3.96). The capital repayment amount is tied to the Consumer Price Index and adjusted annually by the ND State Water Commission. Capital repayment was increased by \$0.59. Southwest Water Authority has agreed to absorb the increase, thus stabilizing rates.

The rural customer rate per 1,000 gallons is \$3.65 up to 10,000 gallons and over 10,000 gallons is \$2.65. Country Club Estates near Beulah and several rural customers, do not receive the volume discount of \$2.65, until we can provide service to Oliver, Mercer and North Dunn Phase.

Contract Customers

The demand contract customer rate is \$4.05 per 1,000 gallons of potable water. The contract customer rate is \$3.07 per 1,000 gallons of potable water. The raw water contract rate is \$2.49 per 1,000 gallons of water. Capital repayment was increased by \$0.02 for both demand and contract customers. Demand charge was also increased by \$0.02. Southwest Water has agreed to absorb the increase, thus stabilizing rates for contract customers.





Water Service Contracts

	-							
User	Billed+	O&M++	Treatment	Reserve	Replacement	Cap. Repayment	Demand	Total
Assumption Abbey	1,534.50	\$1,611.26	\$920.70	\$138.12	\$537.11	\$1,503.81	\$1,503.81	\$6,214.81
Baker Boy	1,870.80	\$1,964.28	\$1,122.48	\$168.37	\$654.79	\$1,833.38		\$5,743.30
Beach	43,978.40	\$46,177.34	\$26,387.04	\$3,958.06	\$15,392.46	\$43,098.85		\$135,013.75
Belfield	31,132.80	\$32,689.46	\$18,679.68	\$2,801.97	\$10,896.50	\$30,510.15		\$95,577.76
Billings County	821.80	\$862.89	\$493.08	\$73.96	\$287.63	\$805.36		\$2,522.92
Carson	9,110.90	\$9,566.48	\$5,466.54	\$819.97	\$3,188.85	\$8,928.69		\$27,970.53
Dickinson	678,322.90	\$712,239.07	\$406,993.74	\$61,049.07	\$237,413.04	\$664,756.44		\$2,082,451.36
Dickinson Research	1,159.74	\$1,217.76	\$695.84	\$104.38	\$405.91	\$1,136.55	\$1,136.54	\$4,696.98
Dodge	3,467.00	\$3,640.35	\$2,080.20	\$312.03	\$1,213.45	\$3,397.66		\$10,643.69
Dunn Center	2,978.90	\$3,127.89	\$1,787.34	\$268.10	\$1,042.66	\$2,919.34		\$9,145.33
Elgin	21,618.30	\$22,699.24	\$12,970.98	\$1,945.65	\$7,566.43	\$21,185.94		\$66,368.24
Gladstone	5,245.20	\$5,507.48	\$3,147.12	\$472.07	\$1,835.84	\$5,140.29		\$16,102.80
Glen Ullin	24,433.80	\$25,655.53	\$14,660.28	\$2,199.06	\$8,551.87	\$23,945.12		\$75,011.86
Golden Valley	4,896.20	\$5,141.05	\$2,937.72	\$440.66	\$1,713.71	\$4,798.27		\$15,031.41
Golva	2,645.30	\$2,777.60	\$1,587.18	\$238.08	\$925.89	\$2,592.39	\$2,592.39	\$10,713.53
Halliday	9,102.00	\$9,557.12	\$5,461.20	\$819.18	\$3,185.72	\$8,919.96		\$27,943.18
Hebron	21,312.90	\$22,378.57	\$12,787.74	\$1,918.17	\$7,459.54	\$20,886.64		\$65,430.66
Hettinger	61,885.40	\$64,979.71	\$37,131.24	\$5,569.70	\$21,659.93	\$60,647.70		\$189,988.28
Home on the Range	1,200.00	\$1,260.00	\$720.00	\$108.00	\$420.00	\$1,176.00	\$1,176.00	\$4,860.00
Karsky Dairy	2,054.90	\$2,157.56	\$1,232.94	\$184.94	\$719.24	\$2,013.80		\$6,308.48
Manning	1,956.60	\$2,054.45	\$1,173.96	\$176.11	\$684.83	\$1,917.45	\$1,917.45	\$7,924.25
Medora	15,823.80	\$16,615.03	\$9,494.28	\$1,424.13	\$5,538.37	\$15,507.33		\$48,579.14
Missouri Basin	5,120.70	\$5,376.71	\$3,072.42	\$460.86	\$1,792.25	\$5,018.29		\$15,720.53
Mott	24,327.80	\$25,544.23	\$14,596.68	\$2,189.50	\$8,514.77	\$23,841.25		\$74,686.43
Mott Grain	1,200.00	\$1,259.94	\$720.00	\$108.00	\$420.02	\$1,176.00		\$3,683.96
New England	21,780.50	\$22,869.55	\$13,068.30	\$1,960.25	\$7,623.20	\$21,344.90		\$66,866.20
New Hradec	1,245.10	\$1,307.39	\$747.06	\$112.06	\$435.82	\$1,220.19	\$1,220.19	\$5,042.71
New Leipzig	6,451.40	\$6,774.01	\$3,870.84	\$580.62	\$2,258.03	\$6,322.39		\$19,805.89
PCRWS*	84,761.50	\$88,999.63	\$50,856.90	\$7,628.55	\$29,666.58	\$0.00		\$177,151.66
PLC**	1,370.20	\$1,438.71	\$822.13	\$123.32	\$479.57	\$1,342.80		\$4,206.53

User	Billed+	O&M++	Treatment	Reserve	Replacement	Cap. Repayment	Demand	Total
Reeder	4,968.80	\$5,217.28	\$2,981.28	\$447.20	\$1,739.12	\$4,869.43		\$15,254.31
Regent	8,738.30	\$9,175.24	\$5,242.98	\$786.46	\$3,058.43	\$8,216.91		\$26,480.02
Richardton	16,965.70	\$17,814.01	\$10,179.42	\$1,526.92	\$5,938.02	\$15,767.64		\$51,226.01
Sacred Heart	861.00	\$904.05	\$516.60	\$77.49	\$301.35	\$843.78	\$843.78	\$3,487.05
Scranton	12,882.60	\$13,526.74	\$7,729.56	\$1,159.43	\$4,508.92	\$12,624.94		\$39,549.59
Sentinel Butte	1,868.10	\$1,961.54	\$1,120.86	\$168.15	\$653.87	\$1,830.73		\$5,735.15
South Heart	10,572.70	\$11,101.36	\$6,343.62	\$951.56	\$3,700.47	\$10,361.25		\$32,458.26
Steffes	1,578.20	\$1,657.10	\$946.91	\$142.04	\$552.37	\$1,546.64		\$4,845.06
Taylor	4,284.00	\$4,498.20	\$2,570.40	\$385.56	\$1,499.40	\$4,198.32		\$13,151.88
WMCG***	1,439.00	\$1,510.95	\$863.40	\$129.51	\$503.65	\$1,410.22	\$1,410.22	\$5,827.95
Totals	1,156,967.74	\$1,214,816.76	\$694,180.64	\$ 104,127.26	\$404,939.61	\$ 1,049,556.80	\$11,800.38	\$3,479,421.45
TOTAL FROM RAW WATER CONTRACTS	R CONTRACTS							
User	Billed+	O&M++	Treatment	Reserve	Replacement	Cap. Repayment	Demand	Total
Abbey	128.20	\$134.62		\$14.10	\$44.88	\$125.64		\$319.24
Jurgens Farm	983.00	\$1,032.15		\$108.13	\$344.05	\$963.34		\$2,447.67
Lorenz Farm	113.60	\$119.29		\$12.51	\$39.78	\$111.33		\$282.91
David Perhus 1	62.30	\$65.42		\$6.86	\$21.81	\$61.06		\$155.15
David Perhus 2	100.90	\$105.95		\$11.10	\$35.32	\$98.88		\$251.25
Red Trail Energy	200,000.00	\$210,000.00		\$22,000.00	\$70,000.00	\$196,000.00		\$498,000.00
Sacred Heart	200.00	\$525.00		\$55.00	\$175.00	\$490.00		\$1,245.00
Taylor Nursery	1,266.60	\$1,329.96		\$139.33	\$443.34	\$1,241.26		\$3,153.89
Totals	203,154.60	\$213,312.39		\$22,347.03	\$71,104.18	\$199,091.51		\$505,855.11
Total Relieve Interna Service Contract	Sepurce Contract							
User	Billed+	O&M++	Treatment	Reserve	Replacement	Cap. Repayment	Demand	Total
Zap	7,192.60	\$10,716.99		\$1,078.92	\$3,236.70	\$7,048.76		\$22,081.37
Totals	7,192.60	\$10,716.99		\$1,078.92	\$3,236.70	\$7,048.76		\$22,081.37
GRAND TOTALS	1,367,314.94	\$1,438,846.14	\$694,180.64	\$127,553.21	\$479,280.49	\$1,255,697.07	\$11,800.38	\$4,007,357.93
		+ Per thousand gallons billed	gallons billed	++ Operation	++ Operations and Maintenance			

*PCRWS - Perkins County Rural Water System **PLC - Prairie Learining Center ***WMCG - West Medora Campground



Comfra - 4 14/- 4-	w Dota								
Contract Water	1	4000	4004	4005	4000	4007	4000	4000	2000
0014	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
O&M	\$0.80	\$0.50	\$0.60	\$0.67	\$0.81	\$0.85	\$0.83	\$0.88	\$0.91
Treatment	\$0.56	\$0.64	\$0.69	\$0.65	\$0.55	\$0.55	\$0.52	\$0.56	\$0.53
REM	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.35	\$0.35
Capital Repayment	\$0.62	\$0.68	\$0.70	\$0.72	\$0.74	\$0.76	\$0.78	\$0.79	\$0.80
Reserve Fund								\$0.05	\$0.15
Total***	\$2.28	\$2.12	\$2.29	\$2.34	\$2.40	\$2.46	\$2.43	\$2.63	\$2.74
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
O&M	\$1.05	\$1.05	\$1.05	\$1.05	\$1.05	\$1.05	\$1.05	\$1.05	
Treatment	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$0.53	\$0.55	\$0.55	\$0.55	\$0.60	\$0.60	
REM	\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.35	\$0.35	
Capital Repayment	\$0.83	\$0.85	\$0.87	\$0.89	\$0.91	\$0.94	\$0.98	\$1.00	
Reserve Fund	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.18	\$0.14	\$0.12	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.07	
Total***	\$2.96	\$2.98	\$2.98	\$2.98	\$2.98	\$2.98	\$3.07	\$3.07	
Rural Monthly	1		rices include	e 2,000 gall	ons of wate	er from 1997			
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$26.95	\$28.00	\$33.90	\$33.90	\$35.10	\$35.80
	2004	2222		2224	222	2222	222	2222	
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
	\$37.55	\$38.25	\$38.25	\$38.25	\$38.25	\$38.25	\$39.45	\$39.45	
D	-4-								
Rural Water R	1	4000	4004	4005	4006	4007	4000	4000	2000
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$2.55	\$2.55	\$2.59	\$3.05	\$3.15
	2004	2002	2002	2004	2005	2006	2007	2000	
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	
	\$3.60	\$3.60	\$3.60	\$3.60	\$3.60	\$3.60	\$3.65	\$3.65	
Potable Water	: These nur	mbers do not	include con:	struction wa	ter. Amounts	below are list	ted in 1,000 ga	allons.	
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	655,640	523,308	612,163	697,411	806,175	826,590	908,168	823,340	1,001,669
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
	1,030,755	1,066,537	1,119,869	1,113,088	1,133,512	1,388,361	1,366,208		

From July, 2002, to December, 2006, rural usage greater than 10,000 gallons per month was billed at \$2.60 per thousand gallons. Beginning January, 2007, rural usage greater than 10,000 gallons per month will be billed at \$2.65 per thousand gallons.

Rural Water Usage History

Tota/	15,845,000	46,373,400	009'968'09	006'062'69	78,470,200	99,415,500	99,503,300	122,199,500	140,725,400	147,411,300	156,887,000	187,372,300	193,659,300		511,700	6,045,100		19,600	2,019,800	201,724,200	
Dec	2,130,000	5,328,000	4,853,000	4,776,100	7,047,500	7,166,100	7,860,900	8,463,100	9,372,700	9,765,600	10,926,200	11,873,900	12,925,100		96,700	315,200		19,600	198,700	13,439,000	
Nov	1,839,000	4,026,400	4,679,100	6,136,000	6,717,200	7,627,100	7,364,200	9,111,700	10,257,100	10,106,100	11,281,500	11,186,500	14,029,500		132,600	629,200		0	160,400	14,819,100	
Oct	1,531,000	4,342,000	6,124,000	6,672,900	7,742,800	10,638,200	10,084,400	16,109,900	19,743,800	19,217,100	24,084,600	28,022,600	30,487,300		237,000	1,783,300		0	481,900	32,752,500	
Sep	1,822,000	5,598,000	5,623,200	6,742,300	7,579,700	10,089,100	10,633,300	11,186,900	14,823,500	14,405,200	16,177,400	19,695,200	17,055,500		42,800	383,400		0	209,200	17,648,100	
Aug	1,708,000	4,829,000	6,136,200	7,279,200	8,430,100	9,147,300	8,853,700	12,878,000	14,851,300	14,729,100	14,552,400	20,735,000	23,819,000		2,600	920,500		0	312,000	25,051,500	
Jul	1,601,000	4,435,000	6,041,300	5,945,000	7,307,200	8,886,400	8,687,300	12,067,400	12,869,800	15,676,800	13,786,700	21,531,000	17,820,500		0	376,500		0	182,400	18,379,400	
Jun	1,282,000	3,537,000	5,516,800	7,228,400	6,078,700	8,979,700	9,377,700	11,816,800	12,353,200	12,985,500	13,780,800	18,998,700	16,218,600		0	356,600		0	146,600	16,721,800	
May	934,000	2,994,000	4,642,000	5,105,200	5,589,900	7,979,600	7,890,200	8,591,300	10,030,800	11,882,600	11,416,100	12,665,800	14,103,500		0	303,000		0	89,600	14,496,100	
Apr	841,000	3,096,000	4,383,300	4,889,400	6,081,700	7,618,300	7,199,700	8,452,700	8,999,500	9,678,100	11,043,100	11,034,400	12,102,600		0	278,000		0	008'29	12,448,400	
Mar	797,000	3,001,000	3,876,400	4,694,500	4,912,600	6,538,000	6,803,000	7,367,300	8,645,200	8,627,700	9,593,300	10,680,600	11,039,200	ISTORY	0	236,300	ISAGE HISTORY	0	54,200	11,329,700	
Feb	722,000	2,513,000	4,513,300	5,108,300	5,355,100	7,178,100	7,182,800	7,351,300	9,030,800	9,838,200	9,806,900	10,172,100	11,560,700	MORTON COUNTY RURAL WATER USAGE HISTORY	0	147,600	BEULAH INTERIM SERVICE RURAL WATER USAGE HISTORY	0	62,700	11,771,000	
Jan	638,000	2,674,000	4,508,000	5,213,600	5,627,700	7,567,600	7,566,100	8,803,100	9,747,700	10,499,300	10,438,000	10,776,500	12,497,800	COUNTY RURAL I	0	315,500	VTERIM SERVICE .	0	54,300	12,867,600	
Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Morton C	2006	2007	BEULAH IN	2006	2007	2007 Total	





Capital Repayment is a portion of the water rate charged by Southwest Water Authority to pay back the cost of construction of the Southwest Pipeline Project. In 1982, a study determined that due to economic constraints in southwest North Dakota there would be a limit to the amount customers could pay in order to cover the cost of construction. Since capital repayment is based on the ability to pay, the portion of the rate designated for capital repayment is indexed to the Consumer Price Index and adjusted annually.

For all contract customers, the capital repayment rate is based upon a per thousand gallons charge. For all rural customers, the capital repayment rate is a portion of the monthly minimum payment. This money is paid monthly to the ND State Water Commission or the bond bank.

Below is a chart showing the payment history of capital repayment by water users throughout the system:

	1991-1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Contract	\$224,065.00	\$190,433.00	\$292,997.00	\$408,563.00	\$418,179.77
Rural		\$5,540.00	\$7,475.00	\$95,616.00	\$316,814.38
Total	\$224,065,00	\$195.973.00	\$300,472,00	\$504,179,00	\$734.994.15

	<u>1997</u>	1998	<u>1999</u>	2000	2001
Contract	\$487,828.22	\$568,497.91	\$580,865.33	\$634,275.73	\$751,392.41
Rural	\$370,085.00	\$347,293.46	\$445,131.91	\$524,952.50	\$556,470.52
Total	\$857,913.22	\$915,791,37	\$1.025.997.24	\$1,159,228,23	\$1,307,862,93

	<u>2002</u>	2003	<u>2004</u>	2005
Contract	\$800,159.52	\$861,015.31	\$846,041.48	\$897,289.69
Rural	\$630,004.66	\$718,768.94	\$774,667.77	\$809,668.64
Total	\$1,430,164.18	\$1,579,784.25	\$1,620,709.25	\$1,706,958.33

	2006	2007	<u>Total</u>
Contract	\$1,067,345.59	\$1,237,329.24	\$10,266,278.20
Rural	\$881,134.67	\$1,063,680.25	\$7,547,303.70
Total	\$1,948,480.26	\$2,301,009.49	\$17,813,581.90

Both the Capital Repayment and Replacement & Extraordinary Maintenance rates are set annually by the ND State Water Commission.

Replacement & Extraordinary Maintenance (REM) Fund

A portion of the water rate charged by Southwest Water Authority (SWA) is for Replacement & Extraordinary Maintenance (REM). It is based on a per thousand gallons of water billed. The REM rate is one of the components of the rate structure that is paid by all customers, both contract and rural.

Originally, the rate was set at \$.30 per thousand gallons of water sold, but in 1998 a rate study was completed to determine the fairness and correctness of the rate structure. At that time, it was determined that in order to meet the needs of extraordinary maintenance of the pipeline in the future, the rate for the REM Fund should be increased to \$.35 per thousand gallons and has remained this amount since 1999.

REM Fund Continued

In 1981, the North Dakota Legislature established the Replacement & Extraordinary Maintenance (REM) Fund when the Southwest Pipeline Project (SWPP) was authorized. This fund was set up to create an account to cover costs of an extraordinary nature or to replace parts of the SWPP in the years to come as parts of the system wear out. Disbursements from this account have to meet these criteria and be approved by the ND State Water Commission and SWA Board of Directors.

When SWA took over operations and management of the SWPP from the North Dakota State Water Commission in 1996, SWA established an account to track REM funds separately and to follow the ND Century Code. The table that follows gives a summary of activity of this account.

	1991-1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Beginning Balance		735,372	1,016,563	1,315,966	1,630,497
Contributions					
Contract	727,434	230,837	234,566	254,697	298,472
Rural	7,938	17,899	22,994	27,361	33,369
Interest		22,006	56,919	83,945	98,511
Dividends		13,025	6,524	9,070	5,601
Fiduciary Fees		(2,575)	(4,655)	(6,105)	(7,302)
Disbursements			(16,945)	(54,438)	(56,275)
Ending Balance	735,372	1,016,563	1,315,966	1,630,497	2,002,873

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Beginning Balance	2,002,873	2,314,893	2,804,274	3,301,016	3,835,485
Contributions					
Contract	329,448	320,454	333,308	346,330	335,340
Rural	43,850	44,066	53,121	62,334	67,709
Interest	121,376	127,292	160,258	150,883	188,652
Dividends	9,137	16,575	4,016	3,985	2,279
Fiduciary Fees	(8,602)	(9,552)	(12,177)	(14,190)	(15,845)
Disbursements	(174, 195)	(18,448)	(41,784)	(14,874)	(193,119)
Ending Balance	2.314.893	2.804.274	3.301.016	3.835.485	4.220.502

	2005	2006	2007	<u>Total</u>
Beginning Balance	4,220,502	4,787,646	5,338,238	
Contributions				
Contract	347,808	425,777	467,831	4,652,302
Rural	64,725	82,115	90,793	618,274
Interest	198,149	202,716	258,201	1,668,909
Dividends	5,633	8,203	8,335	92,384
Fiduciary Fees	(17,417)	(19,135)	(21,648)	(139,204)
Disbursements	(31,754)	(149,084)	0	(750,914)
Ending Balance	4,787,646	5,338,238	6,141,750	6,141,750



Phased Development Plan

Medora-Beach Phase III	West
Oliver Mercer North Dunn Phase	North

SWPP Funding Sources

State	Funding (in millions of dollars)		
	Resources Trust Fund	\$ 47.7	6
	Water Development Trust Fund	\$ 8.4	3
	Subtotal	\$ 56.1	9

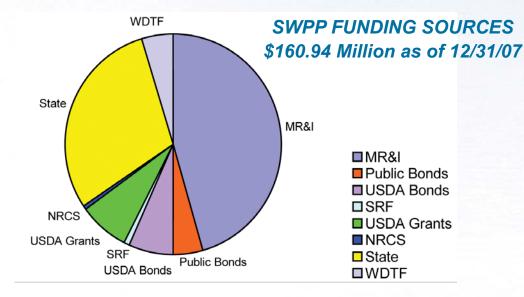
Grants

Garrison Diversion Conservancy District		
Municipal Rural & Industrial Fund	\$	69.70
USDA-Rural Development	\$	12.95
Natural Resources Conservation Service PL566	\$	0.90
Subtotal	. \$	83.55

State Bonds Repaid by Users

Public Revenue Bonds\$	7.00
USDA-Rural Development\$	12.70
ND Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund\$	
	21 20

Total Funding\$160.94



Electric Power Usage

Southwest Water Authority (SWA) purchases power from the federal government through the Department of Energy (DOE) for the several main transmission pumping facilities throughout the system. These expenses are identified as Western Area Power Association costs. Local utility companies then supply or distribute the power to each location. These expenses are identified as wheeling costs. SWA pays the local utility companies to wheel the power provided by the DOE.

Below are tables illustrating the total power usage (in kilowatt hours):

Location	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Intake PS	1,645,820	1,855,579	2,192,366	2,129,824	2,302,460	2,334,674
Richardton PS	956,087	1,070,952	1,250,174	1,241,108	1,347,075	1,378,141
Dickinson PS	21,299	343,654	495,616	495,618	752,435	831,898
Dodge PS	47,820	238,364	386,470	385,973	405,366	384,563
Jung Lake PS					24,331	187,528
Bucyrus PS					223,039	128,217
Total	2,671,026	3,508,549	4,324,626	4,252,523	5,054,706	5,245,021

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Intake PS	2,573,895	2,661,280	2,771,644	2,930,468	2,909,556	3,003,794
Richardton PS	1,485,588	1,550,685	1,630,154	1,724,962	1,688,295	1,733,036
Dickinson PS	940,441	1,036,288	1,128,038	1,241,497	1,241,087	1,312,768
Dodge PS	429,567	454,764	548,086	612,649	566,817	538,056
Jung Lake PS	236,441	315,255	380,975	450,324	461,738	480,550
Bucyrus PS	127,212	139,462	136,942	136,226	139,823	161,163
WTP	223,935	312,018	324,991	322,634	323,419	342,292
Burt PS	23,803	87,630	93,624	97,740	97,593	102,398
Scranton PS			29,326	59,815	53,329	60,091
Fryburg PS					29,680	121,760
Beach PS					25,059	92,475
Total	6,040,882	6,557,382	7,043,780	7,576,315	7,536,396	7,948,383

Location	2006	2007
Intake PS	3,646,031	3,885,118
Richardton PS	2,220,764	2,332,003
Dickinson PS	1,649,870	1,650,689
Dodge PS	946,905	1,046,691
Jung Lake PS	713,773	671,259
Bucyrus PS	282,261	275,195
WTP	397,147	390,070
Burt PS	113,815	107,907
Scranton PS	73,489	75,759
Fryburg PS	167,147	186,280
Beach PS	119,306	128,422
Total	10,330,508	10,749,393

PS - Pump Station WTP - Water Treatment Plant

