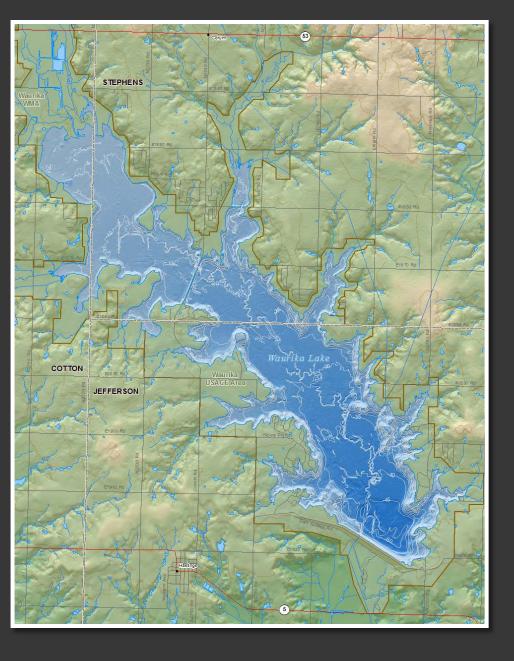


RESILIENT WATER SUPPLY FOR AN UNCERTAIN FUTURE

Dave Taylor Waurika Lake Master Conservancy District



Waurika Lake provides invaluable benefits

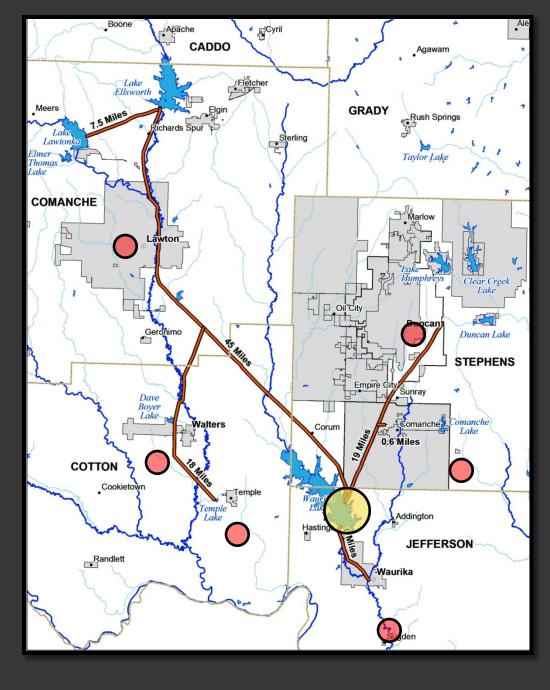
Corp of Engineers (1977)

Purposes:

- Water Supply
- Flood Control
- Irrigation
- Water Quality
- Recreation
- Fish & Wildlife

Water Supply:

- 151,400 AF of storage
- 40,549 AF/YR yield



A vital water source.

A prime example of cities working together.

Through the Waurika Lake Master Conservancy District, water is conveyed to member communities through 100 miles of pipeline.

- Comanche
- Temple
- Duncan
- Walters
- Lawton
- Waurika

Oklahoma

(Released Thursday, May. 7, 2015) Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

		None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
	Current	29.24	70.76	59.05	46.19	17.95	4.03
	Last Week 4/26/2016	30.08	69.92	59.29	47.51	24.34	4.13
	3 Months Ago 2/3/2016	5.03	94.97	63.11	45.34	22.58	5.69
	Start of Calendar Year 12/30/2014	25.63	74.37	62.03	40.84	21.74	5.70
	Start of Water Year 9/30/2014	8.55	91.45	73.31	58.13	20.92	4.64
	One Year Ago 6/6/2014	6.67	93.33	80.65	65.94	48.86	29.85

Intensity:

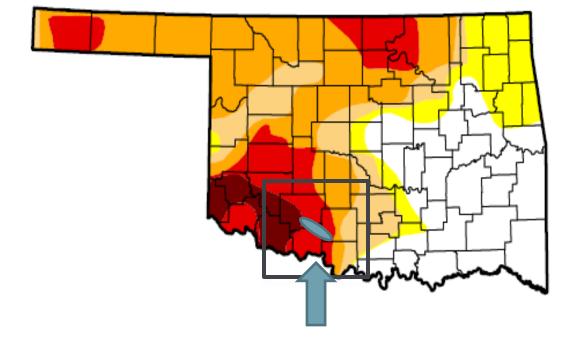


The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:

Mark Svoboda

National Drought Mitigation Center



~ 250,000 People





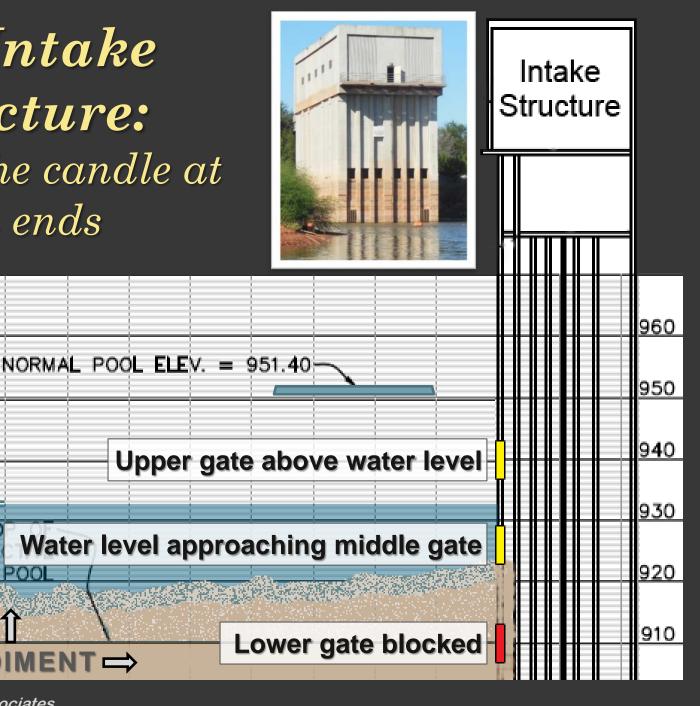




The Intake Structure: Burning the candle at

both ends

SEDIMENT
 ⇒



CURRENT LAKE LEVEL

Borrowed over \$50 Million 2010 and 2015

1. Final Storage Purchase: \$28 Million

2. Refinance West Conveyance: \$13 Million

3. Dredging, Gates, Pipeline*: \$10 Million

*Project that increased resilience!

Storage and Conveyance Loans

For Both:

- 1. Hired Bond Counsel
- 2. Hired Financial Advisor
- 3. Examined Financing Options
 - Bank Loan
 - WLMCD sell Bonds outright
 - OWRB Loan program
 State Revolving Fund
 Financial Assistance program

Storage: OWRB Loan at 3.3%, 30 years, 20 basis points

Conveyance (refinance) BB&T 3%, 25 years, no reserve

Dredging, Gates, Pipeline

- 1. Would be "out" of water by 6/2016
- 2. Project recovers 25,000 acft
- 3. Added resiliency

Sources:

District Funds \$ 1.0 Million USBR Grant \$ 0.3 Million OWRB Loan \$ 9.0 Million

3.2%, 20 basis points, mix of 20 and 25 years

Loan Terms FAP Loans

- ☐Minimum payback 6 months
- ☐Maximum payback 30 years
- Variable or fixed interest rates available
- ☐Up to 10% reserve required
- $\square 1.25x$ rate covenant required

Necessary and Critical Partnerships:

- Keithline Engineering
- WDB Engineering
- US Army Corps of Engineers
- OWRB, unanimously
- ODEQ
- 5 City Councils, all voted unanimously
- WLMCD Board
- Project Steering Committee
- Bond Counsel and Financial Advisor
- KSWO, Duncan Banner, Lawton Constitution, Walters and Comanche Times

Advice, Pitfalls, needs

- 1. Start Early
- 2. Good capital plan
- 3. Realistic schedule
- 4. You do not control the markets
- 5. Good book keeping
- 6. Audits up to date
- 7. Do not skimp on auditor costs
- 8. Permitting, engineering, financing are together
- 9. City or other approvals are ready
- 10. Quality Bond Counsel and Financial advice is expensive
- 11.Get Public Support early and often
- 12. Be really good friends will all media
- 13. Spend time will all city managers, councils, engineers
- 14. Rotary, Kiwanis, Optimist, Ambucs...speak to all!!

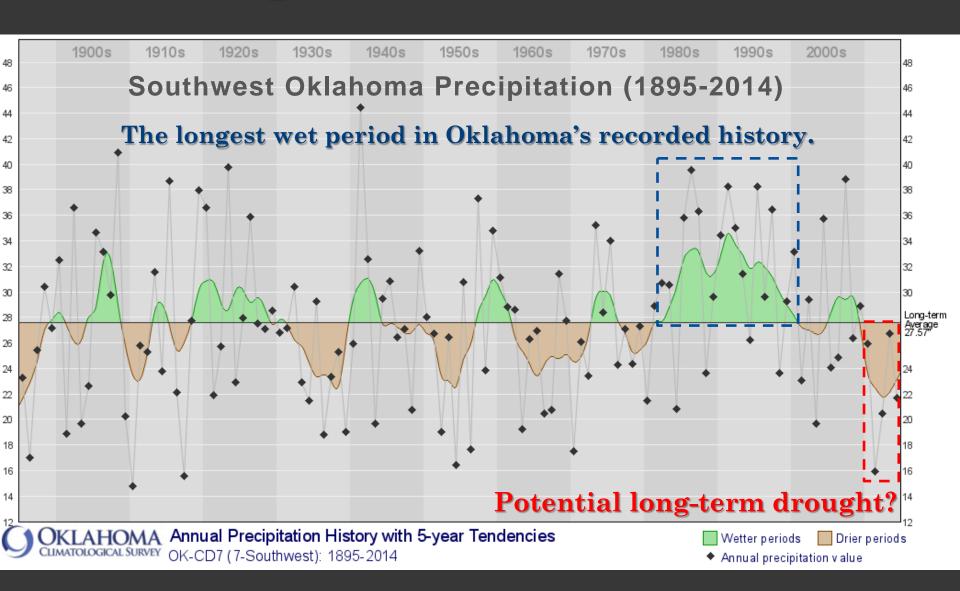
Waurika Lake Project:

Ensuring another 40 years of uninterrupted water service—and more—to Oklahomans.



BACKUP SLIDES

Drought: the new normal?



Waurika Lake's future ability to provide water supply is in jeopardy.



Waurika Lake Levels January 2010 - Current Waurika Lake's future ability to provide water supply is still in jeopardy.

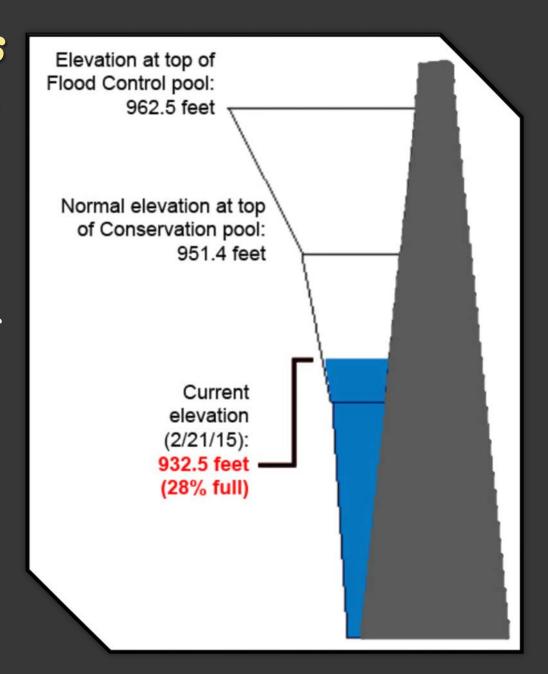


Waurika Lake Levels January 2010 - Current

But drought is just <u>one</u> of the problems...

While the lake was at 28% full, sedimentation of the intake structure and channel reduced the current amount of available water supply to < 11%.

Less than 12 months of service remained.



Waurika Lake Sediment and Storage Project

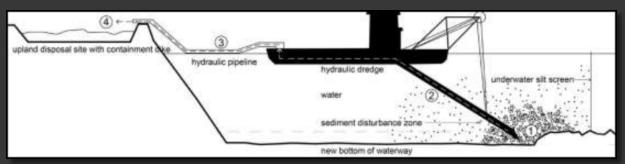
- 1.Remove sediment from channel!
- 2.Replace broken and corroded gates.
- 3. Find most economical way.
- 4. We shall not go down this pathway again!

Motivating Influences:

- 1. We were <u>not</u> going to let 250,000 people run out of water.
- 2. The project <u>was</u> going to be \$12,000,000 or less.
- 3. We would provide subsequent generations <u>sufficient</u> documentation.
 - 1. Design
 - 2. Design options, i.e. why we chose the design

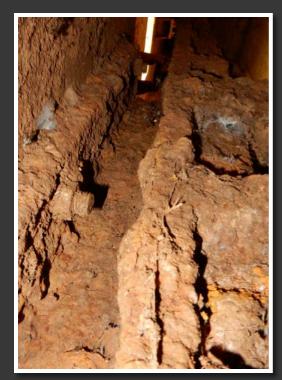
The Remedies

Dredge Channel



Add Alternate Intake



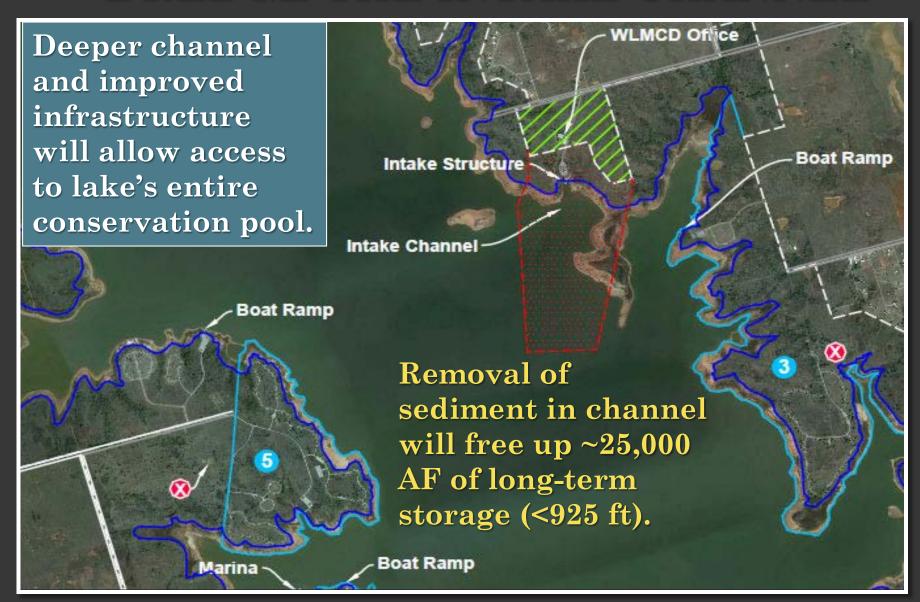


Replace Old Gates

Prepared by Duane Smith & Associates

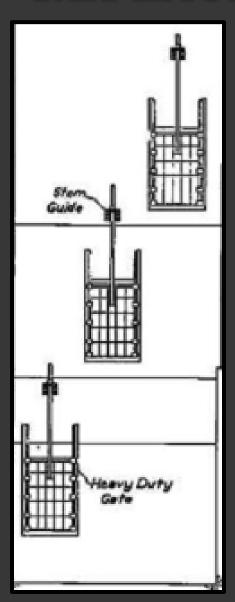
REMEDY 1:

DREDGE THE INTAKE CHANNEL



REMEDY 2:

REPLACE INTAKE GATES



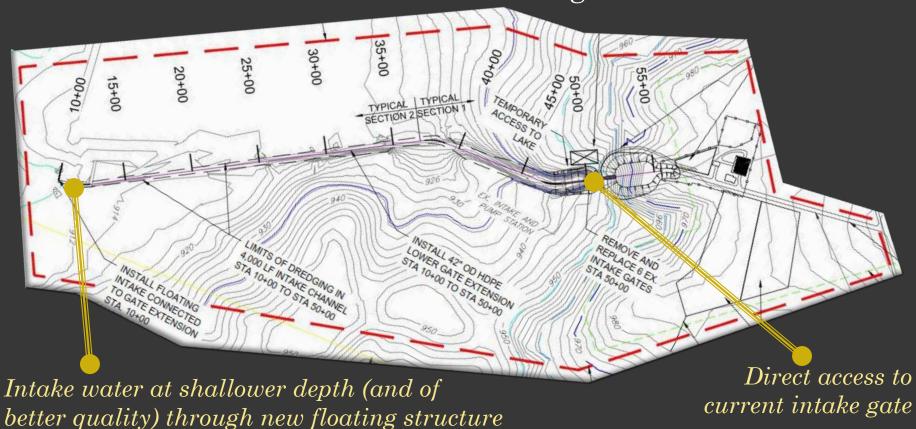
Replace corroded, leaking intake gates with stainless steel (much more resistant to corrosion); improve maintenance.

Necessary regardless of drought, but the opportunity is now as the lake's critically low level facilitates access, perhaps saving millions of dollars.

REMEDY 3:

ALTERNATE INTAKE STRUCTURE

Construct additional floating intake and pipeline along intake channel to allow unhindered long-term access between available water and existing intake structure.



ESTIMATED BUDGET



Maintenance Preparation,
Monitoring & Management:
\$1,500,000

Maintenance Dredging & Related Activities:

\$4,400,000

Intake Structure Repair & Lower Gate Extension:

\$5,800,000

Post Maintenance Operations:

\$300,000

Total = \$12 million



Local Contractor
Experienced Diver
Experienced Dredger
Gate Cost
Pipe Cost

ACTUAL BIDS

Maintenance Preparation,
Monitoring & Management:
\$1,240,000

Maintenance Dredging & Related Activities:

\$3,800,000

Intake Structure Repair & Lower Gate Extension:

\$4,800,000

Post Maintenance Operations:

\$360,000

Total = \$10.2 million