

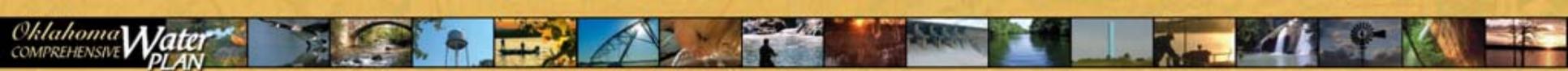
OKLAHOMA COMPREHENSIVE WATER PLAN

An Update of Activities: A Plan for Reliable Supplies

Governor's Water Conference

November 4th, 2009





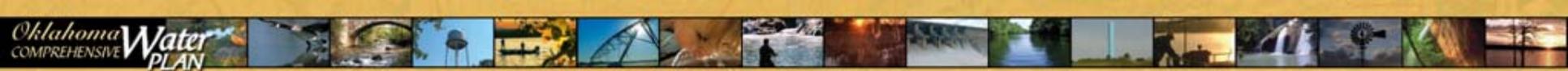
What Is Our Story?

- It is important for a Water Plan to have a “story” - a theme – that is common throughout the entire composition
- This theme should be explicitly or implicitly stated in all analysis, reports and recommendations – it helps define your purpose, keep you on point and make for a more implementable plan



Planning for What, Exactly?

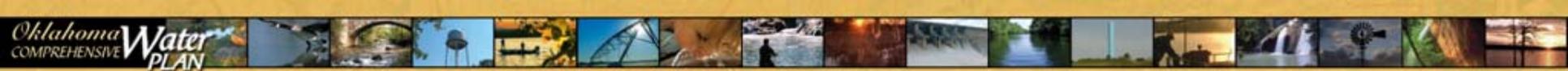




What is Reliable?

- Having a plan for reliable supplies means having a reliable plan
- The technical analysis and public deliberation must be conducted within the context of a plan that is technically and philosophically executed in a manner that gives it the greatest chance for successful implementation





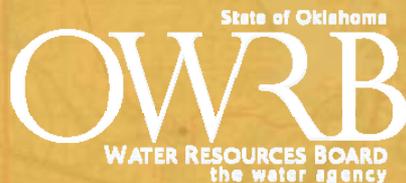
What Makes a Plan Reliable?

- Expert Technical Evaluation
- Consistent, Defensible Methodologies
- Robust Public Participation
- Forward-thinking
- Integrated and Coordinated
- Consistent with Emerging Federal Priorities and Initiatives

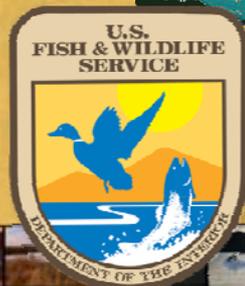
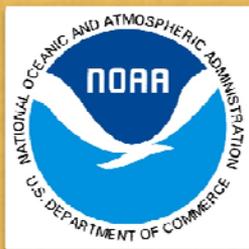


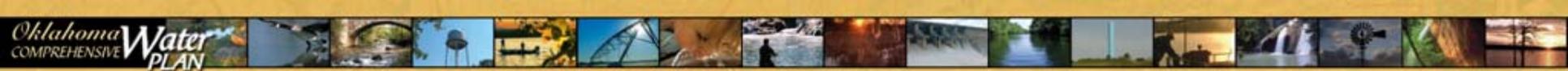


Expert Technical Evaluation



Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan

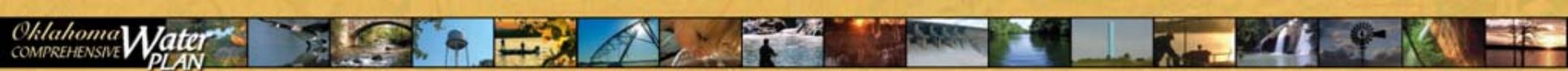




Consistent, Defensible Methodologies

- Input for technical analyses provided by a multitude of peer experts
- Demand Workgroups – involving stakeholders
 - Municipal and Industrial (PWS)
 - Self-Supplied Industry
 - Oil and Gas
 - Agriculture
 - Tribal Nations
 - Military Bases





Robust Public Participation

- 65 Public Meetings Across the State
- Over 2300 issues raised
- 42 Local Input Meetings
- 11 Regional Meetings
- 10 Planning Workshops
- Basic Water Law Seminar
- Basic Water Science Seminar

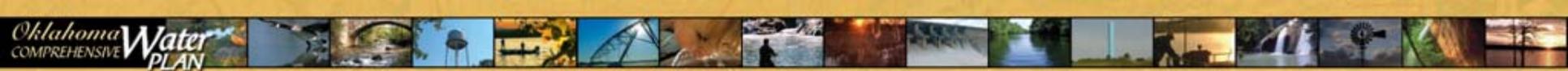




Forward-Thinking

- A Plan that allows for the application of current realities to future horizons and trends
- A delicate balance of keeping one eye on the present and one eye towards the future
 - The present: capturing an accurate assessment of where we are
 - The future: coordinated implementation relative to local, state and federal priorities





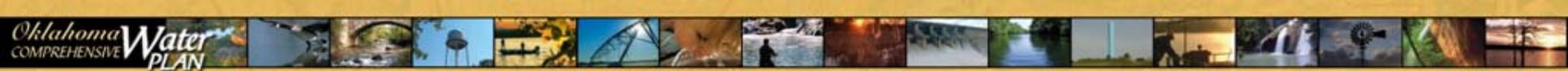
Integrated and Coordinated

- What does this mean?
 - Integrated in the analysis, coordinated in the implementation
 - A consideration of multiple users and multiple issues
 - Watershed based planning that is dynamic among users and sources
 - Involving a multitude of appropriate federal agencies, state agencies and stakeholders



Consistent with Emerging Federal Priorities and Initiatives

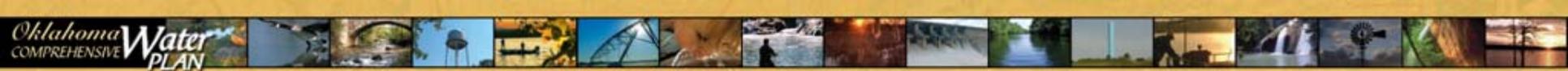
- More than ever, the ability to be poised for accessing federal government technical and financial assistance is critical
- In order to do that, the Plan has to be constructed in a manner that provides connection points for agencies and appropriators
- And the connections have to established and implemented in a way that benefits all of Oklahoma's water users – states must lead



Some Examples

- **Sustainable Watershed Planning Act**
 - The goal is to assess, coordinate and implement policies and actions to ensure the sustainable use of the water resources of the United States
- **Integrated Water Resources Science and Services (IWRSS)**
 - Provide the Nation with a seamless suite of collaborative and integrated monitoring and forecast information (NOAA, USACE, USGS)
- **Impact Measures to Evaluate the Environmental, Social and Economic Benefits of Infrastructure Funding**
 - EPA's and OK's desire to understand the impact of infrastructure investments beyond traditional financial and environmental
- **Western Governors' Association recommendation**
 - Encourage state leadership in comprehensive water plan development
 - Federal agencies should use state water plans to help determine national water policy and priorities
- **USACE and Reclamation mission focus**
 - State prioritized efforts, watershed approach, collaboration among local, federal and state, public stakeholder input





How?

- Watershed based evaluation from a quantity, quality and financial perspective
- Technical tools that allow us to understand the balance of uses
- Integrated and Collaborative – 18+ federal and state agencies in addition to the private sector and stakeholders
- Public Participation – a national model
- A focus document for the prioritization of federal and state dollars
- An understanding of emerging issues regarding water management

