

Water Infrastructure Financing in Texas

A Presentation at the Western States Water Resources Infrastructure Needs and Strategies Symposium

Melanie Callahan, Executive Administrator

November 15, 2012



Today's Story

How does the State of Texas provide financial support for water-related infrastructure?

- Water supply projects and strategies are the primary focus
- Water infrastructure needs continue to grow
 - ▣ Drinking water treatment and distribution
 - ▣ Wastewater collection and treatment
 - ▣ Other infrastructure, including flood control

As Drought Intensifies, Texas Ranchers Sell Cattle

by [Kate Galbraith](#) | 5 hours ago

KEYWORDS: [Producers](#) [Livestock Auction](#) [drought](#)



Time to get serious about implementing state water plan

Story Comm

dallasnews
The Dallas Morning News

News Sports Business Entertainment
Editorials Columnists Columns Blog

Home > Opinion > Editorials

Editorial: State wa



Drought causes \$30 million in damage to Texas 130 tollway under construction

By [Ben Wear](#)

Updated: 12:28 a.m. Monday, July 16, 2012
Published: 8:48 p.m. Sunday, July 15, 2012



Ricardo Brazzelli/A

[ENLARGE PHOTO](#)
Crews have been working to repair cracks in the pavement on Texas 130 caused by soil contracting during the drought. The substructure of compacted soil is also being changed to create moisture barriers.



Alarming: 2 major water supply lakes for Lubbock critically low

[Like](#) 3 people like this. [Sign Up](#) to see what your friends like.

Posted: Aug 15, 2012 2:14 AM CDT
Updated: Aug 16, 2012 9:11 AM CDT

By James Clark - email

LUBBOCK, TX (KCBD) - On Thursday the newest federal Drought Monitor will be released, giving us an updated look at drought conditions for Lubbock and other West Texas Counties. Ahead of the Drought Monitor, K CBD NewsChannel 11 did some checking on area lake levels, and some of the numbers are downright alarming.

The good news, according to the Texas Water



U.S. Drought Monitor

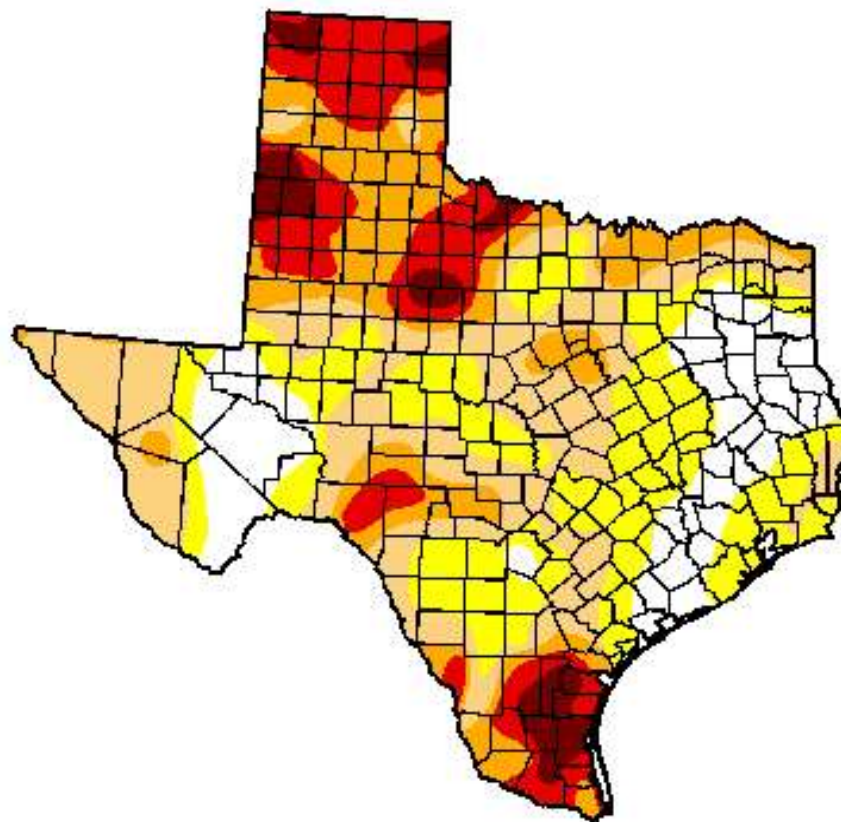
Texas

November 6, 2012

Valid 7 a.m. EST

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	15.44	84.56	59.90	33.55	16.98	4.68
Last Week (10/30/2012 map)	15.36	84.64	57.86	31.61	16.23	3.67
3 Months Ago (08/07/2012 map)	11.39	88.61	75.21	39.96	10.86	0.75
Start of Calendar Year (12/27/2011 map)	0.01	99.99	97.83	84.81	67.32	32.36
Start of Water Year (09/25/2012 map)	9.13	90.87	78.73	57.41	24.91	5.18
One Year Ago (11/01/2011 map)	0.00	100.00	100.00	98.18	90.42	64.95



Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

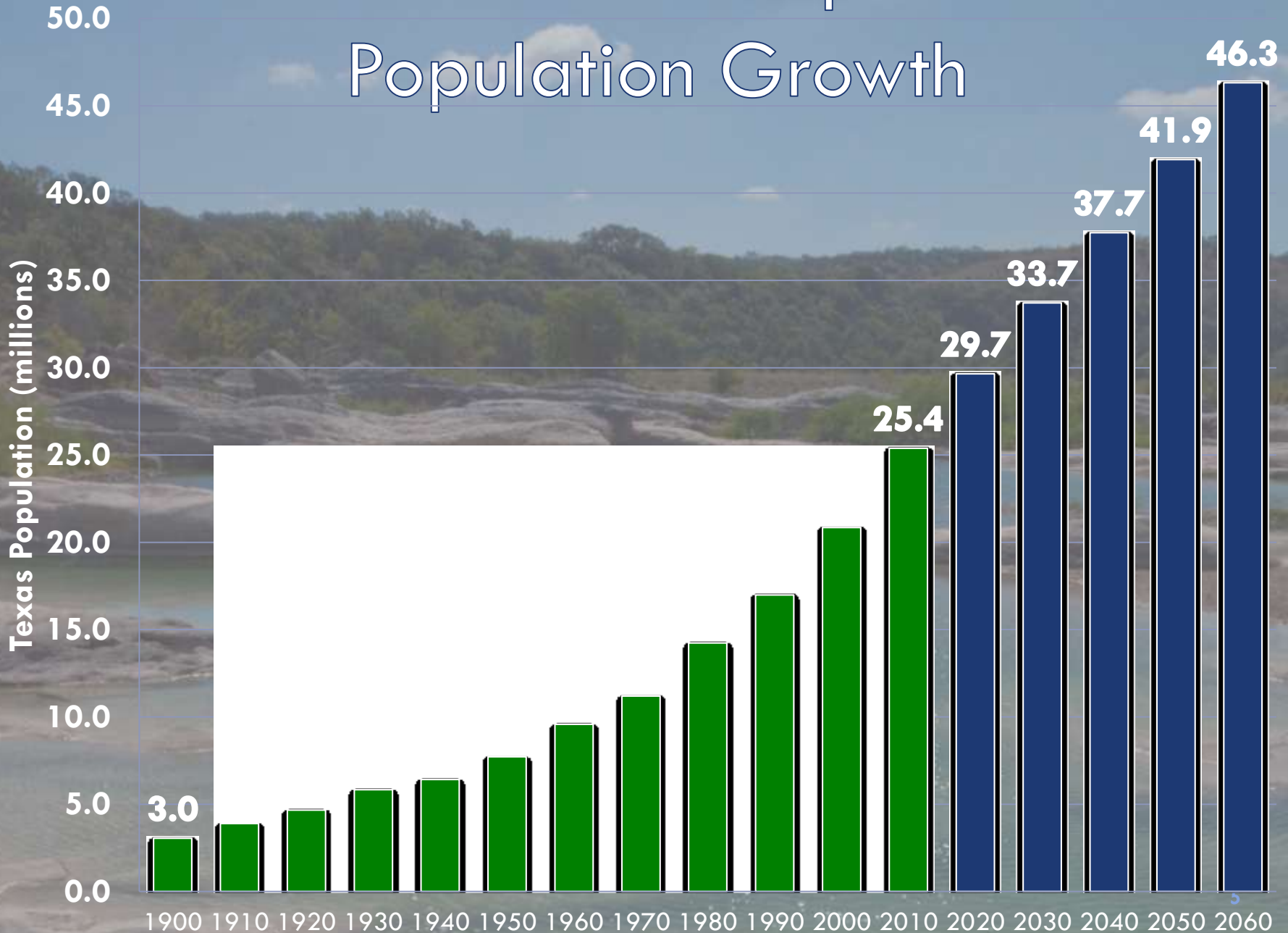
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.



Released Thursday, November 8, 2012

David Miskus, Climate Prediction Center/NCEP/NWS/NOAA

Historic and Projected Population Growth



WATER FOR TEXAS **2012** STATE WATER PLAN

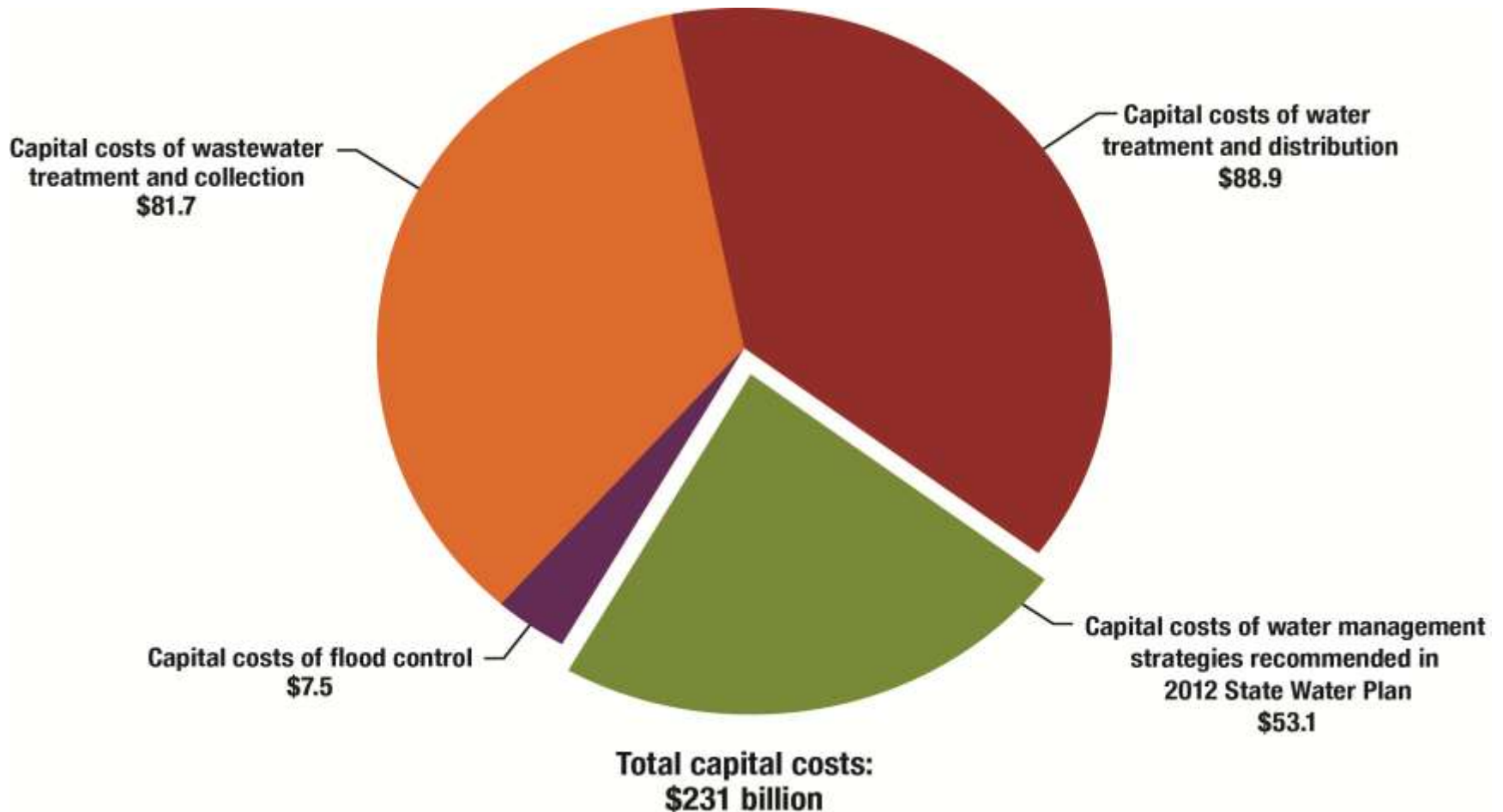
2012

Water for Texas

TEXAS WATER DEVELOPMENT BOARD

Total Capital Costs: \$231 Billion

Through 2060



Socioeconomic impacts of not meeting needs

Lost income:

- ▣ \$29 billion in 2020
- ▣ \$116 billion in 2060

Lost state and local business taxes:

- ▣ \$3 billion in 2020
- ▣ \$10 billion in 2060

Lost jobs:

- ▣ 222,000 in 2020
- ▣ 1 million in 2060

Lost population growth:

- ▣ 295,000 in 2020
- ▣ 1.4 million in 2060

Implementing the Plan

Local Control

=

Local Responsibility

Challenges to Implementation

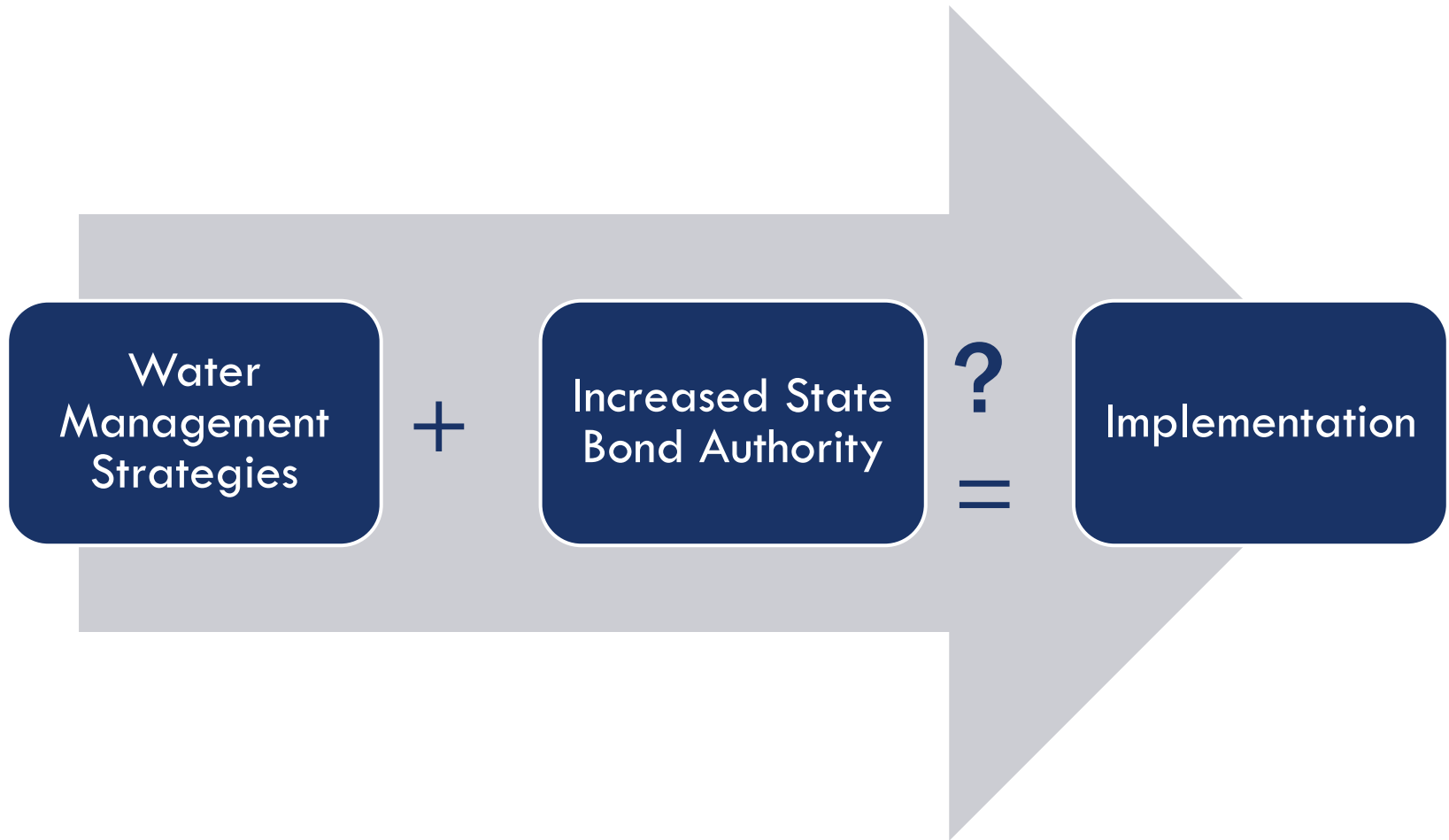
- ❑ State has no authority to require implementation of projects
- ❑ State has devoted limited financial resources to encourage implementation
- ❑ Local entities reluctant to impose costs of projects and associated debt on constituents
- ❑ Lack of recognition that there is a problem or of the benefits of taking action

**Prop 2 \neq
Pile of Cash**



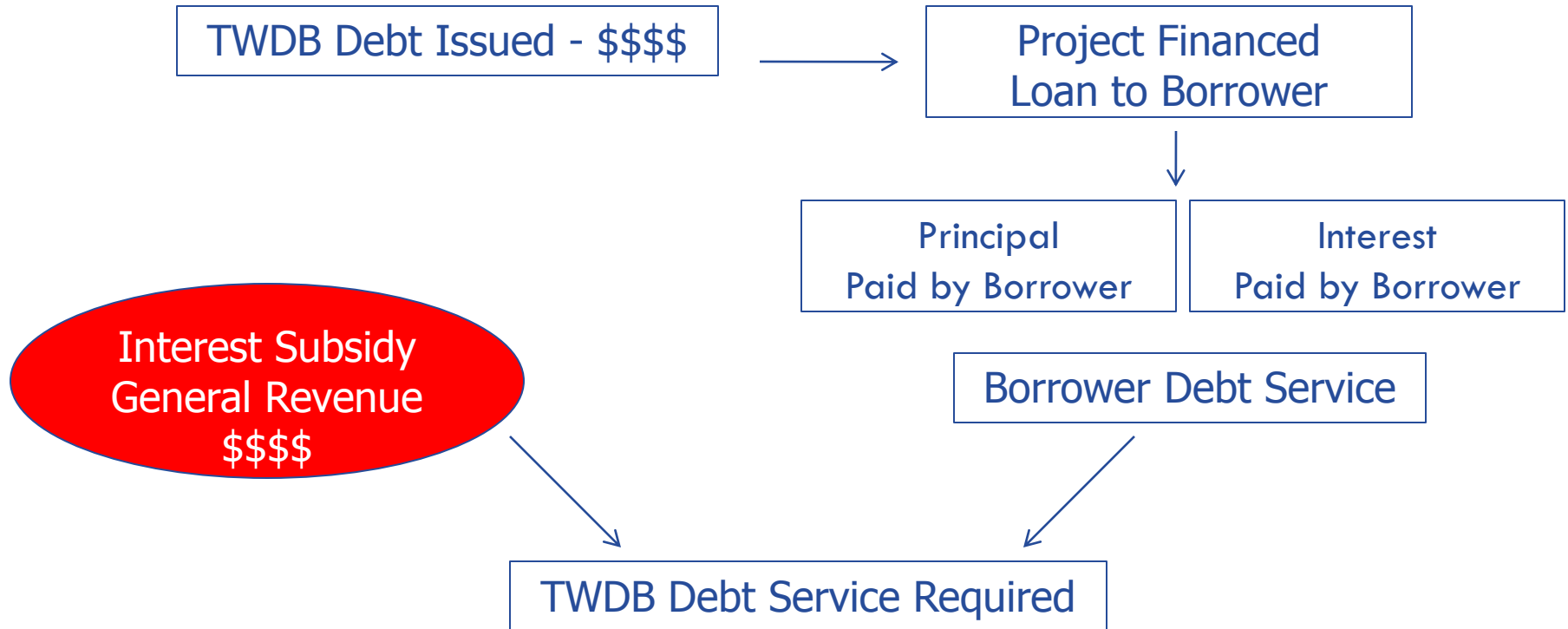
**Prop 2 =
\$6 Billion
Bond Authority**

Any Progress?



Traditional Methodology

Debt Service



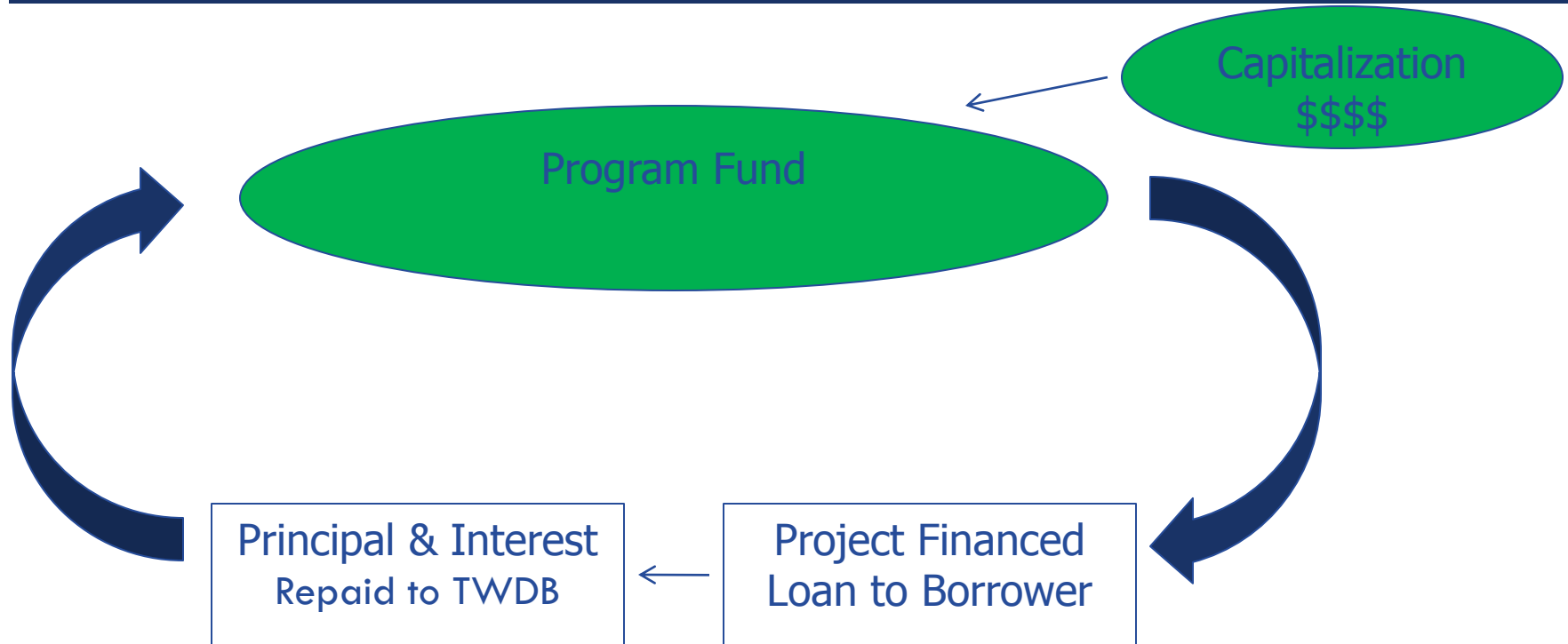
- ALL \$\$\$ goes for Debt Service
- No Funds remain in the program
- Continued reliance upon General Revenue

Traditional Method of Funding SWP

- Project financing needs through 2060 \$26.9B
- Debt to be incurred by State (P&I) \$66.5B
- Repayments from borrowers (P&I)
 With interest subsidies and deferrals \$59.2B
- Overall cost to the State \$ 8.6B
 (Cost in first biennium \$1.8B)

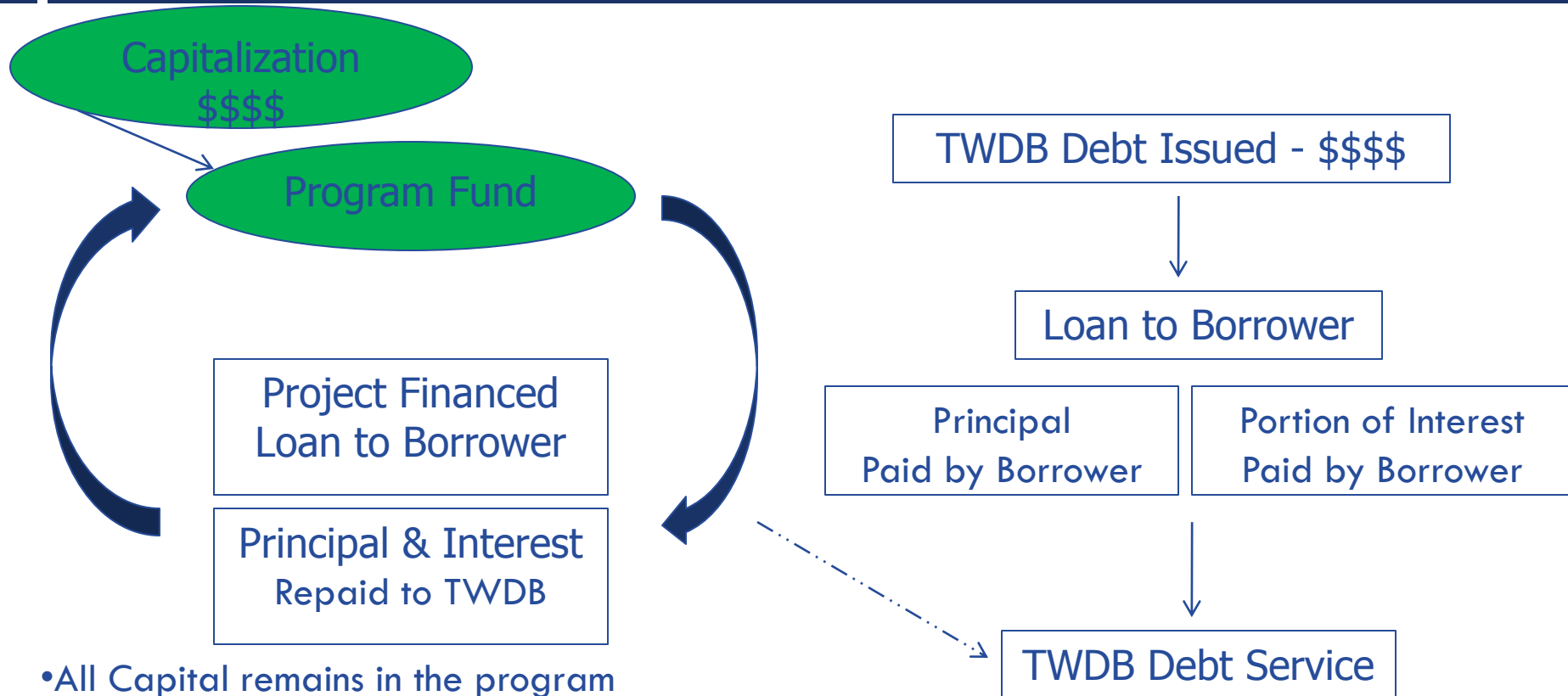


Capitalization Methodology



- All Capital remains in the program
- Interest earnings grow the Program Fund
- Permanent program funding
- No ongoing General Revenue requirement

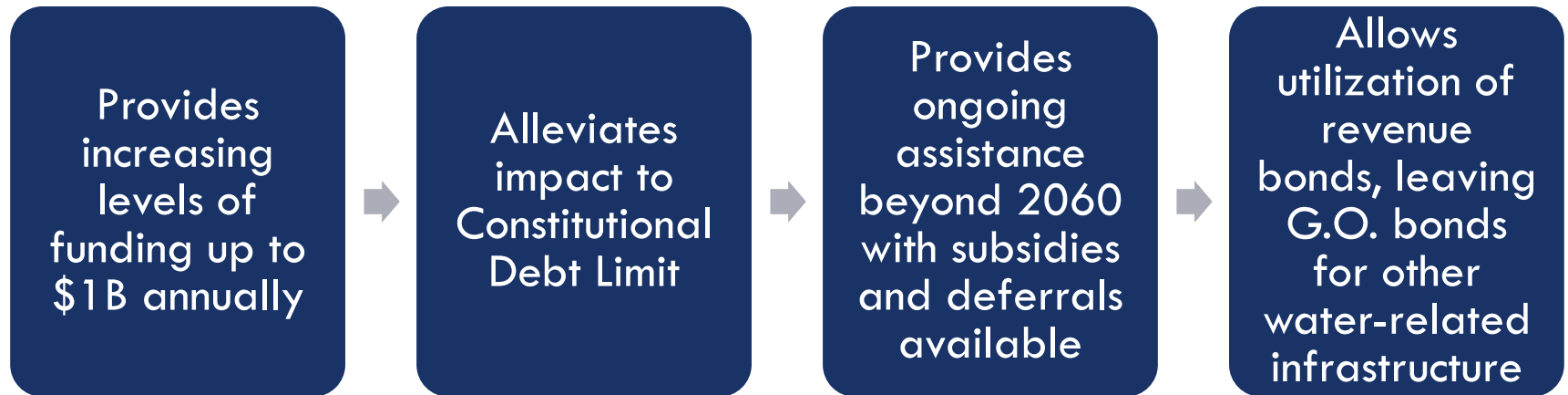
Capitalization Methodology with Leveraged Debt



- All Capital remains in the program
- Interest earnings grow the Program Fund
- A portion of interest earnings pay for debt service
- Permanent program funding
- No ongoing General Revenue requirement

Capitalization Method of Funding SWP

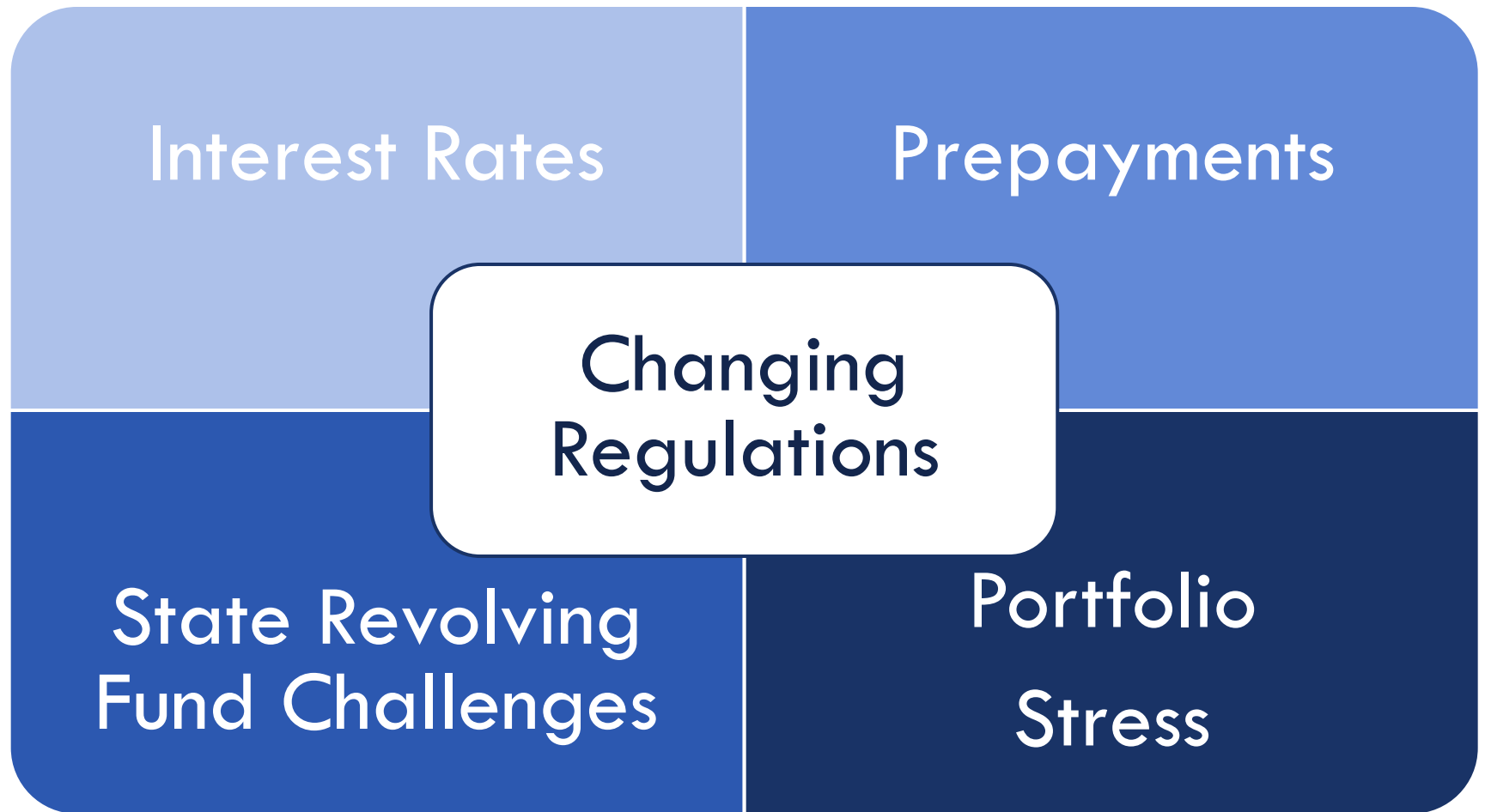
- Project Financing Available through 2060 \$44.2B
- Overall cost to the State \$ 2.6B
 - Assumes \$400M in first year and \$150M/year for 15 years
 - Cost in first biennium \$550M



Comparison

	Traditional	Capitalization
Projects Funded Over 50 Years	\$26.9B	\$44.2B
Cost to the State	\$8.6B	\$2.6B
Ongoing Project Funding	No	Yes

Financial Challenges



Not just water supply

Other Financial Assistance Programs

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

Texas Water Development Fund

Economically Distressed Areas Program

Rural and Agricultural Assistance Programs

Flood Protection Assistance Programs

Other Agency Activities

- Established Economic Development Advisor
- Working closely with the Corps of Engineers to sustain and enhance current water supplies
- Continue to seek ways to improve delivery of financial assistance through the SRFs

Melanie Callahan, Executive Administrator
Texas Water Development Board
(512) 463-7850

Melanie.Callahan@twdb.texas.gov

www.twdb.texas.gov

