

**MINUTES OF REGULAR BOARD MEETING
CENTRAL OKLAHOMA MASTER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT**

Thursday, May 3, 2018

6:30 P.M.

PRESIDING: Roger Frech, Chairman

MEMBERS PRESENT: Amanda Nairn, William Janacek, Jann Knotts, Casey Hurt, Mark Edwards, Kevin Anders

MEMEBERS ABSENT:

OTHERS PRESENT: Randy Worden, General Manager; Kelley Metcalf, Administrative Assistant; Mike Wofford, Legal Counsel; Geri Wellborn, City of Norman Water Treatment Division; Kyle Kruger, Garver; Paul Streets, Midwest City Public Works; Scott Aynes, City of Norman; Joe Painter, Alan Plummer Associates; Ken Komiske, Norman Director of Utilities; Michael Graves, Garver; Neal Engleman, Norman Water Treatment; Dr. Robert Nairn, PhD, Environmental Scientist University of Oklahoma; Sereta Williams, Ward 5 council member; Joy Hampton, Norman Transcript & City of Norman resident; Steve Lewis, City Manager of Norman; Rachel Croft, City of Norman; Jason Vogel, Oklahoma Water Survey-OU; Kathryn Walker, City of Norman attorney; Robert Castleberry, Ward 3 council member-Mayor Pro Tem; Shana Mashburn, Oklahoma Water Survey; Jeri Fleming, Oklahoma Water Survey; Dr. Robert Knox, PhD, PE, Environmental Engineer; Linda Georringer, City of Norman resident

Call to Order. The meeting was called to order at 6:30 P.M. by Roger Frech, Chairman. The General Manager stated he had posted notice of the monthly board meeting in compliance with the open meetings act.

1. Discussion/Consideration of Minutes from previous meetings. Jann Knotts made the motion and Casey Hurt seconded the motion to approve the minutes as presented of the regular board meeting held on Thursday, March 1, 2018. Roll call vote:

Chairman Roger Frech	Yes
Treasurer Jann Knotts	Yes
Secretary Kevin Anders	Yes
Member William Janacek	Yes
Member Amanda Nairn	Yes
Member Casey Hurt	Yes

Vice Chairman Mark Edwards Yes

Motion Passed.

2. Consideration of financial statements for operating account for February & March 2018 payment of claims. (The April 5, 2018 Board Meeting was cancelled) Jann Knotts made the motion to approve the February and March 2018 financials seconded by Kevin Anders. Roll call vote:

Chairman Roger Frech	Yes
Treasurer Jann Knotts	Yes
Secretary Kevin Anders	Yes
Member William Janacek	Yes
Member Amanda Nairn	Yes
Member Casey Hurt	Yes
Vice Chairman Mark Edwards	Yes

Motion Passed.

3. Discussion, Consideration and possible vote of Del City pipeline financing. A motion to Table this item, item #4, & item #5 until the next meeting was made by William Janacek and seconded by Amanda Nairn. Roll call vote:

Chairman Roger Frech	Yes
Treasurer Jann Knotts	Yes
Secretary Kevin Anders	Yes
Member William Janacek	Yes
Member Amanda Nairn	Yes
Member Casey Hurt	Yes
Vice Chairman Mark Edwards	Yes

Motion Passed to table item # 3, #4 & #5.

4. Discussion, Consideration and possible action regarding relocation of Del City pipeline. TABLED.

5. Discussion, Consideration and possible vote on equipment surplus declaration. TABLED.

6. Discussion, Consideration to approve a Resolution disallowing the implementation of any type of augmentation project for Lake Thunderbird by indirect potable reuse of treated wastewater effluent. Further that such action is to prevent continued degradation of water quality through the introduction of known chemical contaminants into this sensitive water body. Mark Edwards made a motion to put this item on the floor for discussion and Casey Hurt seconded the motion. NO vote, sufficient to discuss.

The Chairman stated he would like to offer a suggestion in the Resolution. In WHEREAS paragraph 11, 12, 16, 17 & 18 the word contaminate be replaced with the word contaminant. Amanda Nairn made a motion to change contaminate with contaminant seconded by Kevin Anders. Roll call vote:

Chairman Roger Frech	Yes
Treasurer Jann Knotts	Yes
Secretary Kevin Anders	Yes
Member William Janacek	Yes
Member Amanda Nairn	Yes
Member Casey Hurt	Yes
Vice Chairman Mark Edwards	Yes

Motion Passed.

The Chairman made another suggestion, the date in the Resolution needs to be corrected but more than that the Chairman stated he would like to have language that strikes Adopted by ...2018 and substitute Adopted by the COMCD board of Directors on this Thursday, May 3, 2018 by the following vote Mark Edwards, Del City his vote, Kevin Anders, Midwest City, his vote, Casey Hurt, Midwest City, his vote, William Janacek, Midwest City, his vote, Jann Knotts, Norman, her vote, Amanda Nairn, Norman, her vote, Roger Frech, Norman, my vote. Mark Edwards stated wouldn't that same information be reflected in the next regular minutes? The Chairman said it certainly will, but I would like to see it in the Resolution as well. Since not everyone has easy access to the minutes. Amanda Nairn made the motion to add the additional language and change the date in the Resolution seconded by Jann Knotts. The Chairman asked if there was further discussion and there was none. Roll call vote:

Chairman Roger Frech	Yes
Treasurer Jann Knotts	Yes
Secretary Kevin Anders	Yes
Member William Janacek	Yes
Member Amanda Nairn	Yes

Member Casey Hurt Yes

Vice Chairman Mark Edwards No

Motion Passed.

- a. Receive public comment on the proposed Resolution. The Chairman asked how many visitors wished to speak, 3 people raised their hands. The Chairman stated they would all be given 5 minutes to speak.

Kathryn Walker passed out a letter from Lynne Miller. (Mayor of City of Norman) The Mayor wanted to present the letter for the record. Member Amanda Nairn pointed out that the last page is a letter from DEQ.



The City of NORMAN

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Norman, Oklahoma • 73070

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
Phone: 405-366-5402
Fax: 405-366-5389

May 2, 2018

Board of Directors
Central Okla. Master Conservancy Dst.
12500 Alameda Drive
Norman, Oklahoma 73026

RE: Proposed Resolution related to Augmentation Project

Dear Members of the Board,

The City of Norman respectfully requests that the Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District Board of Directors (COMCD) defer action on the Resolution on your agenda related to lake augmentation via indirect potable reuse. The City of Norman shares Del City's unwavering commitment to provide safe drinking water to our citizens, and would like to take an opportunity to respond to and discuss the items outlined in the proposed Resolution before the Board considers taking action on it.

Purpose of COMCD

As stated in each city's contract with COMCD, the very purpose of the Lake Thunderbird project was to provide for a municipal water supply for the participating municipalities of Del City, Midwest City, and Norman. It is the Board's duty to ensure sufficient water is provided. In 2012, during a serious drought, COMCD acted to reduce the allocation to each participating city because the water in the Lake was insufficient to meet the permitted allocations of the cities. In addition, the Bureau of Reclamation is considering reducing the firm yield of the Lake by 28%, a decision that would absolutely jeopardize COMCD's ability to provide sufficient water to meet the contracted allocations of water for Del City, Midwest City, and Norman. Just like COMCD, Del City, and Midwest City, Norman has a vital interest in implementing measures that reduce the vulnerability of Lake Thunderbird to drought and improve the firm yield, maintaining the lake as a reliable resource for our community's water supply. Norman appreciates the work of COMCD thus far to determine the most feasible manner to lessen or eliminate the impact of drought. Early on, COMCD pursued augmentation using untreated water from the Kiamichi River Basin. This option was eliminated due to costs. Multiple engineering studies done for COMCD since then have identified augmentation of the Lake with treated wastewater discharges (the "augmentation project") to be the most feasible solution to COMCD's supply problem. Potable reuse provides COMCD a locally controlled, drought-proof water supply.

State Policy

As you are aware, the indirect potable reuse utilized by the augmentation project has been an important initiative at the State level. When the State adopted the Water for 2060 Act, the State Legislature established a statewide goal of consuming no more fresh water in 2060 than was consumed in 2012 while continuing to grow the population and economy of the state. 82 Okla. Stat. §1088.12. The Water for 2060 Act explicitly recognizes that to reach this goal, existing water supplies must be utilized more efficiently and the use of alternatives such as wastewater,

brackish water, and other nonpotable supplies must be expanded. As a result of the direction from the Legislature, a working group comprised of experts, both local and national, stakeholders and staff from the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) began a multi-year process of developing regulations for indirect potable reuse. These rules have been adopted by DEQ and OWRB.

Contaminants of Emerging Concern

In reviewing the Resolution on your agenda, it appears the primary concerns are related to contaminants of emerging concern (CECs) and Lake Thunderbird's status as a Sensitive Water Supply. The City of Norman is absolutely committed to the protection of the public health and any actions taken by COMCD or the member cities must be done with the goal of maintaining Lake Thunderbird as a safe source of drinking water supply. According to the Resolution on your agenda, proven technology doesn't exist for the removal of CECs. This assertion is not true. Potable water reuse has been successfully implemented for over 40 years across the United States. These projects include both groundwater recharge and surface water augmentation.

There are several prominent examples of successful surface water augmentation projects, including Virginia's Upper Occoquan Service Authority, which has operated an intentional reservoir augmentation and recovery system since the 1970's, Gwinnett County, Georgia's augmentation of Lake Lanier, and Clark County, Nevada's augmentation of Lake Mead. Even in California, which has the most stringent regulations on chemical pollutants in the world, potable reuse through surface augmentation is permitted. In fact, the City of San Diego is implementing a 35 million gallon per day project. The largest potable water reuse system in the world is in California. Additionally, the Colorado River Municipal Water District in west Texas has been purifying reclaimed water from the City of Big Spring at the District's Raw Water Production Facility to augment the share surface water supply of the communities of Big Spring, Odessa, and Midland since 2014. In each case, the safety of the water produced for augmentation of these communities' water supply and potable consumption has been verified by an independent group of experts, through academic, regulatory, and/or recognized industry organizations such as the National Water Research Institute. Because of this evidence, as stated by DEQ's Chief Engineer Saba Tahmassebi in the attached letter, DEQ endorsed surface water augmentation with indirect potable reuse water and adopted regulations that would "provide a path forward for the effective and safe implementation of indirect potable reuse projects in Oklahoma".

It should be noted that data gathered thus far has shown that the water in Lake Thunderbird currently contains higher concentrations of some CECs than Norman's effluent treated to meet current regulations. The regulations for indirect potable reuse will require additional treatment that will essentially require that the effluent be potable water before discharge into the basin. Garver Engineers, through their work with COMCD, have reported that the augmentation project ~~will not only have no negative impact, it will improve the quality of the Lake.~~ Increasing the yield and improving the quality of the Lake should drive the decision making of COMCD. Water quality and water quantity are key to each cities' economic vitality and to the ability to meet the stated objectives of the Water for 2060 Act.

Costs of Augmentation

As a Mayor, I understand there may be concerns related to additional treatment costs for each member City if indirect potable reuse is allowed. Norman does not intend to upgrade its existing potable water treatment plant to accommodate the augmentation project. Likewise, the

project shouldn't require any additional treatment plant upgrades for Del City and Midwest City either. This is because Norman is upgrading the treatment process at its Water Reclamation Facility. The recycled water proposed to augment Lake Thunderbird will be treated using the same technologies, coupled with advanced disinfection, that were recently proven in Altamonte Springs and Denver pilot studies, and implemented full-scale at Gwinnett County, Georgia and El Paso, Texas; all of which have been demonstrated to be very effective in removing trace organics and CECs to extremely low levels, and below detection limits for a wide range of constituents. Additionally, prior to implementing the project, Norman intends to conduct a planned demonstration project at our cost, using full-scale components, real-time monitoring and control systems, and extensive analytics, to assess the treatment process of Norman's effluent. This will ensure that the reuse water meets all applicable standards.

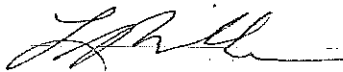
Conclusion

Before an augmentation project can be implemented, there are many additional steps to be taken. Given the fundamental purpose of COMCD to provide a reliable and safe water supply to its member cities, it doesn't make sense to oppose the introduction of any treated effluent into the Lake Thunderbird basin, especially at this stage. As stated, Norman plans to bear the cost of producing treated water for the augmentation project that will meet all applicable standards, will not require additional treatment at the water treatment plants of Del City, Midwest City and Norman, and has been shown to improve the quality of the Lake.

Had we been given notice of this Resolution more than a few days in advance of the Board meeting, we would have had the opportunity to schedule a presentation from an expert on indirect potable reuse that would describe the state of the industry on CECs, including the data from the Altamonte Springs and Denver pilot studies and existing full-scale treatment systems demonstrating the ability to remove CECs to below health-based standards. If the Board would consider deferring action on the proposed Resolution, this presentation could be scheduled and the Board could have additional data before acting on a Resolution that seeks to precipitously kill the augmentation project. Additionally, it is Norman's intention to appoint an advisory committee to participate in the planning process for the augmentation project. COMCD Board representatives should be a part of that process.

As stated by the EPA in its 2017 Potable Reuse Compendium, water reuse can provide a new, sustainable, and local water supply that reduces demands on limited community supplies and improves water supply resiliency. Here, it also can improve the quality of the water in Lake Thunderbird. We can and should work together to achieve a reliable and safe drinking water source for the member cities for years to come.

Sincerely,



Lynne Miller
Mayor

Encl.



SCOTT A. THOMPSON
Executive Director

OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

MARY FALLIN
Governor

May 1, 2018

Kenneth Komiske
Director of Utilities
City of Norman
201 West Gray St, Bldg C
Norman, OK 73069

Re: Indirect Potable Reuse

Dear Mr. Komiske,

As you are aware, the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and other stakeholders have been working on administrative solutions to mitigate the impacts of future droughts in our state. One of these initiatives is the development of indirect potable reuse (IPR) regulations. These rules were developed by a workgroup consisting of local and national experts, DEQ staff, the Oklahoma Water Resources Board, and other stakeholders and were unanimously approved by the Environmental Quality Board in February of this year.

The DEQ IPR rules provide a path forward for the effective and safe implementation of indirect potable reuse projects in Oklahoma. We hope that with these rules, together with other recent DEQ initiatives, we will be in a better position to manage our precious water resources for the future of our citizens.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please feel free to contact me at (405) 702-5142 or at the letterhead address.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Saba Fahmassebi".

Saba Fahmassebi, Ph.D., P.E.
Agency Chief Engineer



Dr. Robert Nairn, PhD Environmental Scientist and Norman resident stated he was here tonight representing the views of 6 local water quality specialists. I have a letter I would like to read into the record. I have copies for all the Board Members.

Board of Directors

Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy

District 12500 Alameda Drive

Norman, OK 73026

Dear COMCD Board members,

As experienced scientists and engineers, with a combined 185 years of water quality expertise, we strongly encourage the Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District to explore all available options to address the sustainable yield of Lake Thunderbird, including indirect potable reuse. We ask that these comments be entered into the record and a copy of this letter is provided to do so.

We would like to make four related points on this subject.

First, the Water Science and Technology Board of the National Research Council, the research arm of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine, issued a 2012 report entitled "*Water Reuse: Potential for Expanding the Nation's Water Supply through Reuse of Municipal Wastewater*". Summary points of this report include the following (quoted verbatim from the report):

- a. Municipal wastewater reuse offers the potential to significantly increase the nation's total available water resources.
- b. *The de facto reuse of wastewater effluent as a water supply is common in many of the nation's water systems, with some drinking water treatment plants using waters from which a large fraction originated as wastewater effluent from upstream communities, especially under low-flow conditions.*
- c. *A portfolio of treatment options, including engineered and natural treatment processes, exists to mitigate microbial and chemical contaminants in reclaimed water, facilitating a multitude of process combinations that can be tailored to meet specific quality objectives.*

Oklahoma has recognized the need for available water resources as detailed in our third point below. Regarding de facto reuse, several Oklahoma reservoirs (not designated as Sensitive Water Supplies) currently receive treated wastewater discharges and serve as public water supplies. These reservoirs include Grand Lake o' the Cherokees, Lake Hudson, Fort Gibson Lake, Keystone Lake, Kaw Lake, Oologah Lake and Lake Eufaula. Effective treatment options specific to water reuse applications are well-documented and available to the needs of COMCD and its member-cities.

Second, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the federal agency charged with protection of human health and the environment, recognizes water reuse as a viable option for provision of water supply. In their April 2018 report "*Mainstreaming Potable Water Reuse in the United States: Strategies for Leveling the Playing Field*", US EPA states

"The technical and engineering capacity to safely reuse treated wastewater for potable purposes has been well documented."

In fact, potable water reuse has been shown to be a safe and effective option for over four decades in the United States. Augmentation of supply by reuse to surface waters has been demonstrated in Virginia, Georgia, Nevada, California, and Texas. The US EPA report also outlines practical strategies to elevate potable reuse on a national level to the same level of legitimacy and acceptance as established drinking water sources. COMCD board members would be well-served to become familiar with this recently released document.

Third, in 2012 the State of Oklahoma passed the Water for 2060 Act which included a bold and forward-thinking objective:

"the public policy of this state is to establish and work toward a goal of consuming no more fresh water in the year 2060 than is consumed statewide in the year 2012, while continuing to grow the population and economy of the state and to achieve this goal through utilizing existing water supplies more efficiently and expanding the use of alternatives such as wastewater, brackish water, and other non-potable supplies"

Furthermore, in a section outlining new programs, the act explicitly calls for reuse stating:

"The pilot projects shall be innovative programs that will serve as models for other communities in the state. Pilot projects may include... projects which promote efficiency, recycling and reuse of water..."

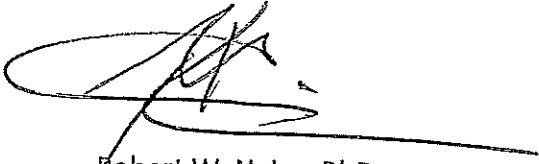
The State of Oklahoma recognizes indirect potable reuse as an option to be explored in meeting the goals of the Water for 2060 Act. State leaders acknowledged the water challenges our state faces and encouraged the consideration of many possibilities including water reuse. They did not restrict any options from consideration.

Fourth, recent studies completed by faculty and students at the University of Oklahoma have found the following (theses and report available upon request):

- a. Concentrations of several constituents of emerging concern (CECs) are greater in Lake Thunderbird currently than they are in Norman's secondary treated wastewater effluent from its water reclamation facility.
- b. Exposure of the water reclamation facility effluent to photosynthetically active radiation (sunlight) and Dave Blue Creek sediments in laboratory experiments resulted in both a decreased number of detections and lower concentrations for a number of CECs.

The Central Oklahoma Master Conservancy District and its member-cities have an opportunity to become recognized state and national leaders in the innovative provision of safe and reliable water supplies. Based on the science, augmentation of supply by water reuse requires due diligence efforts by water management authorities but should not be dismissed without consideration of the multitude of factors supporting water reuse.

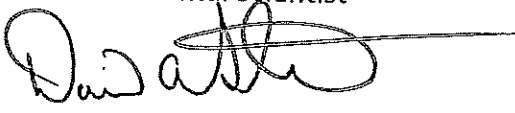
Sincerely,



Robert W. Nairn, PhD
Environmental Scientist




Robert C. Knox, PhD, PE
Environmental Engineer



David A. Sabatini, PhD, PE, BCEE
Environmental Engineer



Randall L. Kolar, PhD, PE
Environmental Engineer



Kyle E. Murray, PhD
Hydrogeologist and Geological Engineer



James F. Chamberlain, PhD, PE
Environmental Engineer

Robert Castleberry Mayor Pro-Tem spoke next. Ms. Walker has already submitted a letter from the Mayor of Norman, Lynne Miller, for the record. I just want to summarize the contents. Norman shares the commitment of COMCD, Del City and Midwest City to provide safe drinking water to our citizens for years to come. We appreciate the efforts of this body to assure a sufficient and safe water supply for all of us. We all use the Lake. Engineering studies for the water for 2060 Act and your duty as Board Members of COMCD all point to the same solution for our supply problem, the Augmentation Project. The project is in it's early stages and there is additional work to do for sure but surely, we could all agree that the augmentation project can be done in away that would be safe for our citizens, will improve the yield of the Lake and ensure sufficient water during droughts and beyond and improve overall quality of the Lake. I'm not a scientist but if I'm putting cleaner water into a dirty water source, that has been, as opposed to the run off that is coming in now, that's got to make the source a better source. This is cleaner water than what is coming in there naturally and so I think that's what all the environmental studies do. There is a lot of cities and states that already do this, this is not new technology, but we want to keep exploring this and make sure we're doing it right. Norman's committed to this project, we have committed millions of dollars to our Reclamation Plant to make sure that this water is clean, not only being discharged downstream, but the possibility of being discharged into Lake Thunderbird. We are using our own water. Norman's committed to this project and we will continue our efforts, at our own expense, to continue working to determine weather this project can move forward to benefit all of us. We invite COMCD members to participate in this process, not monetarily, but thru input on an advisory committee. We would also offer to coordinate a presentation by national experts on these areas at no expense to COMCD, so we can all learn about indirect potable reuse. We were specially asked that you defeat this Resolution, or the alternative, defer it, so more work can be done to explore rather indirect potable water is a viable option for all of us.

The Chairman asked if there was anyone else that wished to speak. Joy Hampton said Dr. Nairn referred to the contaminants of emerging concern are already greater in the Lake than in the effluent, and Mr. Castleberry said it's putting cleaner water in and so my question is what are those levels and will adding effluent raise the contaminants even if it's less than the current, or will it dilute them? Chairman Frech asked Dr. Nairn to respond. Dr. Nairn stated it's not an easy answer. The study that was conducted in the reservoir looked at 143 different constituents of concern. So, depends on which one's your talking about not all of them are detectable in the Lake, that goes the same for wastewater effluent. The point that we make in the letter we submitted this evening was that based upon the available data for certain constituents of concern, they are already in the Lake, we know they are there, their actually at higher concentrations than we find in the wastewater effluent in some ways that's not surprising, atrazine and simazine are agricultural chemicals we find in the lake, measurable quantities, we don't necessarily find high concentrations at the wastewater reclamation facility. The 2nd point was based upon the laboratories study that was conducted at OU, when we expose the secondary treated water for the Norman facility, not advanced treatment, the current treatment process, simply to sunlight and the sediments in the creek we see those concentrations decrease and we see the number of detectable compounds decrease. So, the numbers go down.

The Chairman stated that a 3 to 4-minute break would be taken. Legal counsel stated this is not an executive session, all visitors are invited to stay.

Meeting reconvened at 6:50 PM.

- b. Board discussion on proposed Resolution. Discussion was held. Vice Chairman Mark Edwards stated Del City and Midwest City feel that their position and their finances are being taken for granted. In 2015 a Resolution was accepted by the Board from both Del City and Midwest City in opposition to this project going forward. The 2 cities did agree to the studies being performed. Mark Edwards passed out a map of Lake Thunderbird's watershed. Midwest City and Del City are opposed to further financing of studies or

any other programs to allow the treated effluent from Norman to come into the Lake. The Lake is a protected water source and it's our responsibility to ensure that it remains a protected water source as best we can. Member Amanda Nairn stated she has a couple questions based on your comments and I have comments as well. Member Nairn said you talked about the 2 cities being taken advantage of financially, what do you mean by that? Vice Chairman Edwards said the study is now done, we gave our financial share to pay for the studies and we feel that at that point our obligation to continue has been taken care of. Member Nairn stated and if Norman paid for it completely, if this Board was not asked to fund another dollar? Vice Chairman Edwards stated there is still the issue of two groups of elected officials that are opposed. Member Nairn passed out some direct comments due with the specific language of the Resolution, that I'm not going to read aloud. I do have some comments that I am going to read. I'm requesting my comments be entered into the minutes.

Amanda Nairn comments read at COMCD Board meeting 5/3/18

First, I am requesting that my comments be entered into the meeting minutes word for word. I will provide a copy of this document to the secretary to do so.

COMCD Board members are tasked with maintaining and delivering safe, raw water to our three member-cities: Norman, Midwest City and Del City. At present, there are no funds currently allocated or fund requests to continue any water reuse studies before the COMCD board. There haven't been for over a year.

As stated in the resolution under discussion, after an extensive study was conducted to find long-term solutions for provision of adequate water supplies into the future, indirect potable reuse was chosen, BY THIS BOARD, as the most cost-efficient and drought-proof way to firm up COMCD's yield and to be able to provide water to be delivered under contractual obligations. I applaud COMCD General Manager Randy Worden and the members of this board for moving forward to investigate the reuse option.

It has been acknowledged all along that many things would need to align to make the chosen option, indirect potable reuse, a reality. For example, state IPR rules need to be established, specific reuse designations need to be created and secured for this reservoir, and a considerable amount of capital to build the appropriate infrastructure must be secured.

However, ONE THING, more than anything else, has been discussed in all of these meetings: our foremost task of being able to provide safe and reliable water to our customers. It is OUR obligation to explore all options to continue to be able to provide the quantity and quality of water as promised.

Like all communities, the three member-cities currently release their secondary treated wastewater to a water body that eventually becomes someone else's drinking water. Del City discharges to Cherry Creek and Midwest City to Crutcho Creek, both tributaries to the North Canadian River. Norman discharges to the Canadian River. According to DEQ data, there are no public water supply intakes on the Canadian River until it enters Lake Eufaula, a large environmental buffer. However, Henryetta, Oklahoma (population 5,800) draws water from the North Canadian River BEFORE Lake Eufaula - an excellent local example of the widespread instance of incidental reuse - there's only so much water and we have been reusing it for decades, whether we like to admit it or not.

Do Midwest City and Del City currently perform advanced treatment at their wastewater plants for the benefit of downstream communities? Of course, they do not; no municipality does so if they are not required to do so by law. That is, unless they are forward-thinking.

No one on this Board, or associated with COMCD, EVER suggested that Norman's effluent would be sent to Lake Thunderbird without ADVANCED treatment, whether Norman is regulated to do so or not. We are all currently participating in incidental reuse - sending our treated wastewater, which meets all applicable effluent criteria - downstream to other communities. These wastewater effluents no doubt contain unregulated constituents of emerging concern or CECs.

With regard to any possibility of indirect potable reuse in Lake Thunderbird, this board has always discussed addressing CECs. We have voted to fund engineering studies that specifically address treatment of CECs. If ecological health is the concern, as stated in the resolution, why are we not concerned about the ecology of rivers and lakes that currently receive conventionally treated effluent? Has their ecological health been affected in a negative way? Remember, that water - including the three member-cities' effluents - meets all applicable regulatory criteria without advanced treatment. The current situation really represents the worse-case scenario. No one has discussed elimination of the environmental buffers, like those in place for our current effluent discharges and their receiving water bodies, if the board was to move toward reuse.

I have heard repeatedly that there is great concern for the Lake Thunderbird ecosystem, yet we have never explored those concerns. I suggest that the real concern is the fear of financial obligation. I have considerable trouble accepting that some of our member-cities are concerned with the environment, when I have heard it plainly stated in a Midwest City Council meeting that we are "proud that we do not have to ask our customers to conserve water, ever". Is that an environmentally friendly stance? A sustainable stance? A stance that represents concern for the ecosystem? A stance with the well-being of future generations in mind? The facts are, that when we enter a drought of record, WE WILL ALL NEED WATER.

The City of Norman isn't asking for any money. The City plans to fund the pilot study and continue forward on their own, and to do due diligence and address any concerns outlined by this board. Norman moving forward and exploring these options is still in the best interest of COMCD, as it would provide for a drought-resistant water supply that would benefit all three cities, should indirect potable reuse be implemented.

I would like to specifically address the statement that "proven technology for the removal of these types of contaminants (contaminants) from wastewater is lacking at this time". That is simply not the case. Appropriate technologies DO exist. Which technologies will best address Norman's effluent? That is exactly the purpose of the pilot study, outlined in the pilot plan that THIS BOARD funded. Based on current knowledge, it is likely that advanced treatment will result in water that it will improve the overall quality of the lake. Isn't that in COMCDs best interest? We are currently under a federally-mandated TMDL order, brought about BY THIS BOARD, because we expressed concerns about the water quality of the lake.

To the point that we are not a "flow through" lake - again, that is simply not the case. Water flows into the lake from several tributaries and out by pumping to deliver water to our communities, and on occasion when water is released at the dam. It is true that there are no point source discharges in the watershed. However, based on a COMCD-funded study, it is DOCUMENTED that there are measurable concentrations of some CECs in the lake. They are already in the water, the same water that is delivered to our member cities.

If you are truly concerned with CECs, then let's get serious! Let's start a septic tank inspection and enforcement program, let's limit recreational activities on the lake, let's get serious about having a watershed management plan that might limit development in certain areas. These are things that CAN be done, by this governing body, to protect our lake RIGHT NOW.

I don't hear those ideas being suggested. And it begs the question - is this really about money? What if there was a guarantee that there would be no financial obligation to COMCD for augmentation of the sustained yield of the reservoir? Would these so-called "environmental concerns" magically go away?

It is not a good time financially for any city, including Norman. I would venture to say that everyone on this board and with our member cities is concerned about paying for the multi-million dollar Del City pipeline that is coming soon. However, replacing that pipeline is the best interest of the district for delivering water to its customers. I would argue that augmentation by reuse is as well. Whether that is a COMCD project (which I am not suggesting necessarily) or a Norman project, it stands to benefit all of our communities.

It is one thing to not want to invest in reuse because RIGHT NOW, you don't need the water. But what about your children? Will future generations need that water? If Norman were to implement IPR augmentation at no cost to you, would that not be a welcome safety net WHEN we go into a drought of record? Each of the other member cities would have the option to buy the water from Norman in the future with no capital cost to them. I simply cannot understand why this resolution has been brought forward to keep any sort of reuse augmentation off the table forever. It is short-sighted.

It is our job, as board members, to protect this lake and provide water now and in the future. I would submit, if you vote in favor of this resolution, you are not fulfilling the obligation to which your appointment to this board demands. I would remind you, no one is asking us to do ANYTHING regarding reuse right now, except for this flawed resolution asking us to remove it as an option forever. There are many, many hurdles that Norman must address before IPR could become a reality. At least, let Norman explore those options fully before a decision is made.

In addition, I would just like to say something regarding the trust among the board members. There is very little, at least on this issue. The majority, if not all, of the current board members voted for the reuse studies that are already completed. However, at public discussions, whether city council meetings or OWRB meetings, two of our three member-cities blindsided the rest of us by taking steps to block the very thing that their representatives voted to approve at our board meeting. Why not say more in board meetings where we have discussed this topic ad nauseum? Why vote FOR it at our board meeting to then express concerns AGAINST it in other forums? Everyone is always very cordial during our meetings, only to take other stances away from this board room. I would much rather ALL board members just be honest from the start so that nothing comes as a surprise. I like to think that there is a general feeling of mutual respect among board members, but apparently, I am wrong and that is not the case.

In closing, I don't think limiting our options now and for the future reflects wise management and environmental stewardship nor does it fulfill our well-defined obligations to our communities. I respectfully ask that you vote against this resolution.

Member Janacek asked, have we not all been paying Garver Engineering for the design of the plant? Member Nairn said no, there has been engineering studies on dealing with constituents, and what is the best treatment options. There was a design for a pilot study, but we have not funded that pilot study. Member Janacek asked Michael Graves, with Garver, is that correct? Michael replied that is correct, you have funded engineering reports and a preliminary conceptual design for Phase I to address nutrients, particularly phosphorus. Mr. Graves said, and you funded some Phase II modeling and development of a pilot plan to address everything beyond nutrients including CEC'S. Member Nairn stated and we have not funded anything in over a year. It is not in this budget or next years budget. Member Nairn said she doesn't have a problem if this Board does not want to continue with it being a COMCD project, I just think closing an option that would benefit all of us in the future, especially in a drought of record, I think it's bad for business in our community if we can't provide the water. You don't know that ground water well regulations won't change so to take this off the table permanently, is just a drastic step and no one is asking anybody to pay a penny right now. Norman has agreed and in the letter from Mayor Lynne Miller, that Norman is shouldering the costs from here on out, as it stands. President Frech stated the drought of 2010, 2011 and 2012, which was really about an 18 to 20-month drought, brought all kinds of problems in terms of water supply. The cities delivery got cut back by 10%. The cities could fall back on wells. But that drought was trivial. We have been very lucky, but I think to base hard policy on wishful thinking, I don't think that's in the best interest of any of the cities. Vice President Edwards asked President Frech if he could ask Mr. Lewis a question, he responded of course. Vice President Edwards said Mr. Lewis in this letter from Mayor Lynne Miller the comment was made that the City of Norman would like to make a presentation before we make a final decision. How long do you think it would take the City of Norman to put together a presentation, so we cover the issues that we have talked about here tonight, give that information to the board, before we make a final decision? Mr. Lewis stated in 60 days or sooner if requested by the board. Member Hurt stated looking at our responsibilities for the Lake and for representing our City, I do know whether lack of education or other things, are the reason for their beliefs. Everyone I've talked to in Midwest City does not feel comfortable with this. It could be that education is still needed. But to remove the confidence in the drinking water is a fear because having as much water as we want out there if people don't trust it that's an area I'm very concerned about. Water reuse has been around for along time you know and of course in flow thru lakes it's a different scenario. But, the unknown is still a factor, when reuse had first come around CEC'S weren't as well known. How long did it take us to find the CEC'S, I mean as technologies increased the question is what is still there, what are the unknowns? I feel if anything were to continue with this there must be a massive education piece along with this to all the cities involved. Member Nairn said that education has to be in "everyday people's" terms. She said she has seen projects for reuse take years and that is not against the timeline that Norman's looking at. There would be several steps like getting the different designations, doing the pilot plan, getting permits from DEQ and then having to get funding. Everyone of those bond projects takes a vote of the people and it has to pass. I think it's 10 years out, and can you imagine the technology advancements we will have in 10 years. Member Janacek stated the number of CEC'S that will be on the market, in that time will increase also. Vice Chairman Edwards stated he was not willing to remove my agenda item, but he would be willing to continue this hearing for 60 days to give Mayor Miller and the City of Norman an opportunity to prepare and come back and make a presentation to the board and be prepared to make presentations to the City Council of Del City and Midwest City.

- c. Vote of the Board on the proposed Resolution. Mark Edwards made the motion to defer action on proposed resolution till the August board meeting to give the City of Norman a chance to put the presentation together that is offered by the Mayor's office and then be prepared to also at the invitation of the Mayor's from Midwest City and Del City to appear on their council agenda, if they will accept it. The motion was seconded by Kevin Anders. Roll call vote:

Chairman Roger Frech	Yes
Treasurer Jann Knotts	Yes
Secretary Kevin Anders	Yes
Member William Janacek	No
Member Amanda Nairn	Yes
Member Casey Hurt	Yes
Vice Chairman Mark Edwards	Yes

Motion Passed.

- d. Discussion, consideration and possible action to amend COMCD budget for fiscal year 2018-2019 to delete any funding for engineering studies or other expenditures in furtherance of potable reuse. No Vote needed, earlier discussions verified the 2018-2019 budget has no funding allocated for potable reuse.

7. General Manager's Report.

The General Manager shared the following.

The General Manager attended, Elva McClard's, funeral today. She was employed as the District Secretary for 21 years.

Alan Plummer Associates have submitted 30% plans on the Del City Pipeline, and Reclamation is still reviewing.

The General Manager stated he met with Reclamation, and the Corp. of Engineers on several occasions to talk about the relocation of the line within Tinker Air Force Base. Due to the KC 46 plans & the new facilities that are being constructed this year and in subsequent years, our water line that's within Tinker will have to be relocated. It seems, there is no good path thru that area. At the last meeting, Tinker unofficially tossed out their concept of rerouting the line around Tinker, outside of the fence on SE 74th & Airport Blvd. This subject was on our agenda tonight, but we will talk more in detail at the next board meeting.

The District has switched supplemental insurance providers from Aflac to American Fidelity due to some issues with Aflac servicing our account. Four companies were interviewed, including Aflac.

The pond for the floating wetland project has been constructed and lined on the OU campus. The fabrication of the wave generator, that will test the frames, is also being constructed. The materials for the frames has been ordered. July timeframe to begin testing.

A pump failed, one of the vertical turbines, and is currently being repaired.

- Staff attended weekly safety meeting.
- Conducted several conference calls with team for Shoreline Erosion Project.
- Have trapped & destroyed 95 wild hogs. (number is now 101)
- Met with Alan Plummer Associates regarding Del City pipeline project. 30% plans completed & reviewed. Sent set to Reclamation for review.
- Met with Reclamation, USACE, Tinker Civil Engineering on several occasions regarding relocation of Del City line within Tinker AFB. Tinker may be reconsidering relocation outside fence to benefit both entities.
- Reviewed actuarial valuation of retirement plan for next plan year.
- Constructed new pond for research project on OU campus & installed liner.
- Received AFR report from Reclamation & reviewed.
- Met with OWRB finance division to discuss financing options for balance of Del City pipeline project.
- Met with bank to discuss pipeline financing.
- Attended meeting at Lake Thunderbird Sailing Club for presentation by OWRB on SWS/SWSR lake designations.
- Attended Reuse/CEC presentation at National Weather Center.
- Met with potential bond counsel to obtain costs for pipeline financing.
- Removed failed pump and sent for repairs.
- Met with developer to discuss pipeline relocation and associated costs.
- Met with member Hurt to review security plan.
- Attended Arbuckle Master Conservancy District's fiftieth anniversary event.
- Met with surveyors to secure pricing for dam settlement survey.
- Secured pricing from supplemental insurance providers and will be changing providers from Aflac to American Fidelity.

8. Legal Counsel Report. Reviewed & approved of various documents in furtherance of Del City pipeline project. Reviewed contract with new employee accident insurance carrier.

Legal Counsel stated, at the General Manager's request, he was asked to explore potential bond counsel. Legal Counsel stated he found someone he would recommend.

9. New business (any matter not known prior to the meeting and which could not have been reasonably foreseen prior to the posting of the agenda) None

William Janacek made the motion seconded by Casey Hurt to adjourn. Roll call vote:

Chairman Roger Frech	Yes
Treasurer Jann Knotts	Yes
Secretary Kevin Anders	Yes
Member William Janacek	Yes
Member Amanda Nairn	Yes
Member Casey Hurt	Yes
Vice Chairman Mark Edwards	Yes

Motion Passed.

Meeting adjourned at 7:55 PM