AUGUSTIN PLAINS RANCH WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

A PRIVATE PUBLIC PARTNERSHIP



Current Situation

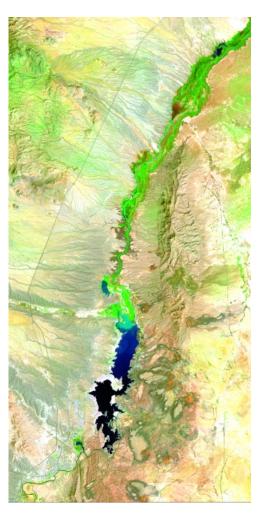
- Throughout New Mexico, cities, ranchers and farmers are forced to pump expensive and dwindling groundwater supplies.
- The Rio Grande River dries up totally in increasingly longer stretches and for increasing longer periods.
- In the fall of 2012, the water level in the Elephant Butte Reservoir on the Rio Grande was only 100,000 AF or 5% of capacity.



Elephant Butte Reservoir 1991



Elephant Butte Reservoir 2011





Effects of Global Warming

- Global warming has devastated the snowpack of the Southern Rocky
 Mountains, threatening New Mexico and Texas with a catastrophic decline in
 water resources. Less snowpack, earlier snowmelt, more evaporation all lead
 to reduced stream flows. Conversely, models point to an increased severity of
 the summer monsoons and flooding.
- State officials in New Mexico have expressed increasing concern in the face of predictions that indicate that global warming will exacerbate what is already a dire situation:

"The pressures on the Rio Grande now and other rivers of the state in the future are great. If we didn't have the storage in northern New Mexico reservoirs and the San Juan-Chama project, the Rio Grande would be dry right now. That's a pretty shocking thing . . . Where are we going to get the water?"

Senator Tom Udall, Annual Water Conference, Las Cruces, August 2012



Growing Need for Water

- Between 2000 and 2010, the population of the Albuquerque Metropolitan
 Area increased by 22%
- Surface and groundwater in the Middle Rio Grande are severely overutilized
- The sources of additional water required to sustain the natural growth in the area have not been identified
- It is increasingly difficult for New Mexico to attract industry due to the unavailability of water
- Texas is suing New Mexico over Rio Grande Deliveries



Conservancy District Water Bank Issues a Warning

El Defensor-Chieftain

Unless New Mexico gets surprised with a couple of good snowstorms, irrigators who rely on the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District's water bank may get cut off as early as May, the district is warning.

The MRGCD water bank is a way for farmers to irrigate lands from which water rights have been severed, either because of disuse, transfer or sale. These farmers lease irrigation water made available because other land in the district is now incapable of being irrigated, usually because of incompatible uses, such as buildings or roadways.

The water bank curtailments do not affect farmers irrigating lands in the district from which the water rights have not been sold or transferred.

Last year, the MRGCD board, responding to irrigation shortages caused by drought conditions in 2012, voted to implement a new water bank policy that took effect this January. Under the new policy, water bank users will face curvailment— irrigation cutoff— If the amount of water in storage and flowing in the Rio Grande drops below certain monthly parameters aiready posted on the district's website.

Other irrigators will not be subject to the water bank curtailments.

The new policy is designed to create more flexibility in the system, so irrigators can benefit from quickly changing flow

See WATER on PAGE C2



New Mexico First Objectives "We Need to:"

- Continue to provide safe and adequate drinking water
- Irrigate our crops
- Protect endangered species, manage our watersheds, address wildfires
- Manage our water rights, work out the disputes, continue to meet compact obligations
- Explore new technologies that let us reuse more water and potentially develop new sources
- Find sufficient funds to pay for all that activity



Augustin Plains

- Extinct Pleistocene lake
- Located at 7,000 feet above sea level
- Approximately 1 million acres
- Estimated to hold 50 million
 Acre Feet of water
- Hydrologically closed basin

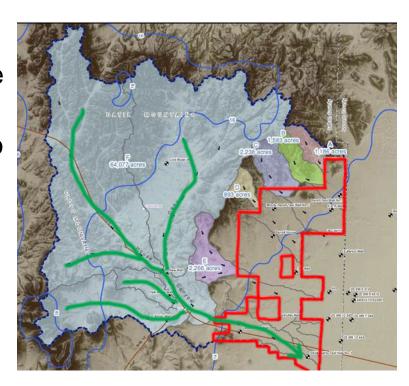






Ranch Watershed

- Augustin Plains Ranch, LLC owns 17,780 acres of fee title property in the northwest corner of the Plains
- The Datil Range watershed drains into the Plains through the ranch property
- The average annual rainfall is over 80,000 acre feet per year (AFY)
- The water reaching the plains and lost to evaporation can be salvaged and stored in the aquifer



The project aims at producing 54,000 AFY while keeping the aquifer in balance

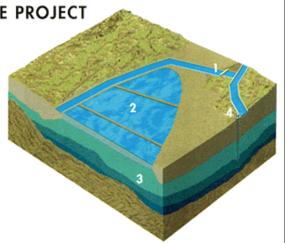


Recharge

UNDERGROUND STORAGE PROJECT

How underground water storage works

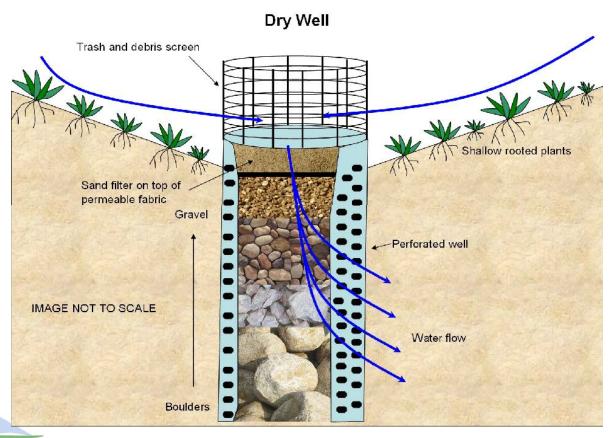
- 1 Water is delivered by canal to recharge basins.
- 2 Water percolates through the porous sand and gravel above to the water table.
- 3 The water reaches the underground aquifer, where it is stored.
- 4 As need arises, water can be pumped out and returned to the canal for delivery.







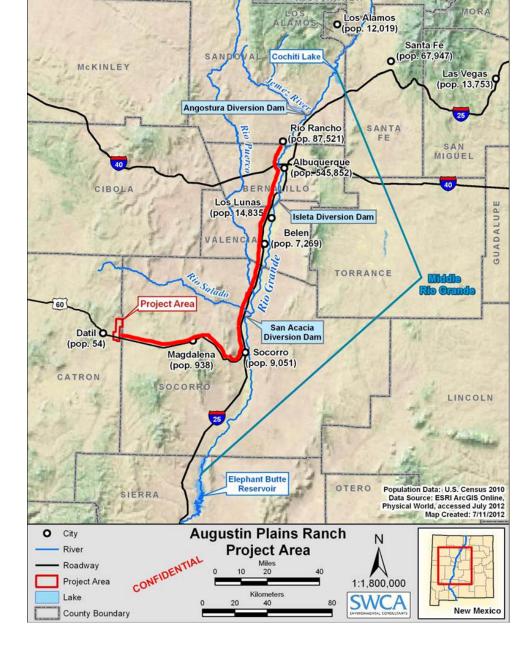
Recharge





Pipeline

- A 54" pipeline with multiple connection points would be constructed over 140 miles from APR to Socorro, and on to the Albuquerque metropolitan area
- Pipeline will be built in the right of way of existing US60 and I-25 highways avoiding cultural resource impacts, endangered species critical habitat, sensitive public land, and infrastructure conflicts.





Pipeline - Vertical Profile

- Pumping is only necessary in the well field
- No booster pump stations are required along the right of way
- Preferred solution includes a hydroelectric power plant at an elevation of 5,800 feet



Figure 2. Preferred Route A Datil to Socorro elevation profile

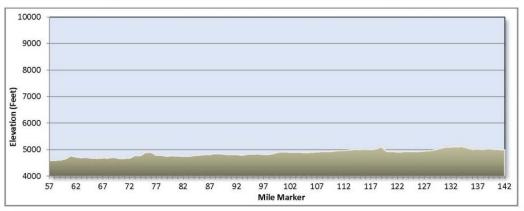
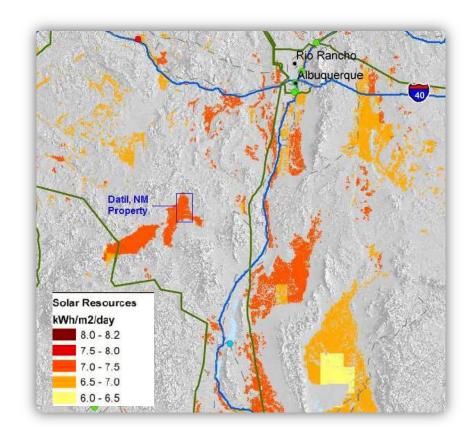


Figure 3. Preferred Route A Socorro to Albuquerque elevation profile



Power Supply

- Energy requirement for the system is 70 GWh/year
- The hydroelectric power plant is estimated to generate 53 GWh/year or 75% of total energy requirement
- Balance of 17 GWh/year to be provided by solar energy
- Size of solar field required is estimated to be 1.5 acres



100% of the project's energy comes from renewable sources



Environmental Benefits

- The project would augment Rio Grande water flows enhancing the river's ecosystem.
- In periods of drought the project would provide water for maintaining refugia for the silvery minnow





Project Cost Estimate

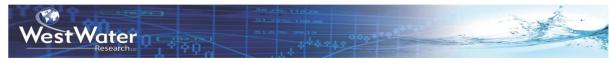
Development Costs	\$ 24,000,000
Wells (25)	\$ 25,000,000
Well Pumps/Electrical	\$ 14,326,827
Well field Collection Piping	\$ 24,841,500
Recharge basins	\$ 19,800,000
Storage Tank	\$ 14,000,000
Pipeline	\$ 382,213,311
Hydroelectric Power Plant	\$ 15,408,319
Total	\$ 495,589,957
Total with markups	\$ 600,322,552



Price of Water Rights

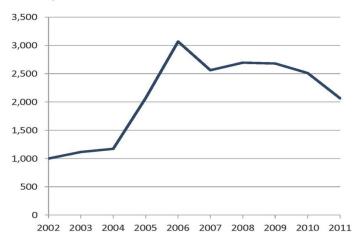
In spite of the severe recent downturn, prices of water rights have doubled

since 2002



WRPIx, 2002-2011

- In 2011, water right prices throughout the West dropped in response to:
 - California's wet year
 - Continuing depressed real estate market conditions in Nevada and New Mexico
 - Temporary market exit by high-value buyers in Colorado
- The WRPIx declined by approximately 445 points in 2011, indicating that prices have returned to 2005 levels.



Privileged and Confidential Information



Project Financials

- At today's prices, the project's water rights are worth over \$800 million. The monetization of this value would be sufficient to finance the development and construction of the project.
- Because the project uses no purchased power or fuel, operation and maintenance costs of \$200/af (\$.61per thousand gallons) are considerably lower than current municipal pumping and treatment costs.



Stakeholders



PPP in New Mexico: economic impact

Project	Effects				
	Project Operations	Capital Expenses Operating Expenses			
Augustin Plains Ranch	Water to Municipalities	Ease of OSE compliance			
		Lower operating costs			
		Lower costs for future			
		water rights			
		Water Fees			
		Water Hook-up Fees			
		Economic development			
		Support population			
		Higher property values			
		More property sales			
	Water to the				
	Rio Grande				



PPP in New Mexico: analysis for gov'ts

	Effects		Economic Benefits for Governments				
Project			Gov't	State	Income	Prop.	Sales
			Costs	GDP	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes
Augustin Plains Ranch	Water to the Rio Grande	Environmental flows	+				
		Compact management	→				
		Value for recreation		↑	↑		
		Value for tourism		1	1		1
		Value to farmers		个	1	1	1
		Value to municipalities		1	1		↑
		Value to pueblos		1	1		↑
		Economic development		1	1		
		Support population		1	1	1	1
		Higher property values		1	1	1	
		More property sales		1	1		



Project Participants

- Owner: Augustin Plains Ranch, LLC
- Project Management: Ascendant Program Services, LLC
- Hydrological Modeling: Geoscience Support Services, Inc.
- Engineering: CH2M HILL
- Environmental: SWCA Environmental Consultants
- Solar: URS Corp.
- Legal: Montgomery & Andrews, PA
- Financial: Aqueous Advisors



THANK YOU!