

OWRB Clean Water State Revolving Fund SFY 2016 Intended Use Plan Appendices

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Oklahoma Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Integrated Priority Rating System for Distribution of Funds

Applicant:
CWSRF Loan No.:
Amount Requested:
Project Description:

Initial Request Received:

Reranked:
Population:
County:
Congressional District:

Criteria	Points Available	Total Points
1. Project Type Factor: Treatment works or water quality projects designed to effectively eliminate or reduce a <u>documented</u> source of human health threat and/or discharge permit limit violation <u>within a watershed of a waterbody being utilized as a water supply</u> . 70 Treatment works or water quality projects designed to effectively eliminate or reduce a <u>documented</u> source of human health threat and/or discharge permit limit violation. 60 Treatment works or water quality projects designed to sustain compliance with or provide a degree of treatment beyond permit limits; increase capacity, reliability, or efficiency; reclaim/reuse wastewater; reduce a <u>documented</u> water quality threat or otherwise maintain beneficial uses. Examples: correct subsurface discharge (I/I); regionalize treatment and collection; eliminate untreated/uncontrolled runoff; restore critical habitat or resources; groundwater recharge; etc. 30 All other eligible treatment works or pollution control projects. Examples: projects to eliminate or prevent undocumented runoff, provide demonstration/pilot/or education projects, etc. 20		Maximum points: 70
Categories: I-Secondary Treatment; II-Advanced Treatment; IIIA-Infiltration/Inflow Correction; IIIB-Replacement or Major Rehab. of Sewers; IVA-Sewage Collection System; IVB-Interceptor Sewer & Appurtenances; V-Correction of Combined Sewer Overflows; X- Water Reuse; & Other.		
Enforcement Orders, letter or posting from authorized agency, 303(d) list for human health, agency report/recommendations citation: C.O. or NOV # _____ Examples: raw sewage discharge elimination, untreated/uncontrolled runoff, treatment/collection improvements to meet enforcement order, provide sewage collection to an unsewered area w/septic failure rate >30%, etc. OWQS App. A: Waterbody Name:#		
2. Water Quality Restoration Factor – Restorative measures on waterbodies not meeting "beneficial uses" Project is located in a watershed listed as a NPS Priority Watershed in Oklahoma's Nonpoint Source Management Program Plan 10 Project is listed on Oklahoma's 303(d) list of threatened or impaired stream segments 5 Project implements the recommendations of a conservation plan, site-specific water quality remediation plan, TMDL or modified 208 water quality management plan, which has been approved by an agency of competent jurisdiction, in a sub-watershed where discharge or runoff from nonpoint sources are identified as causing, or significantly contributing to water quality degradation. 5		Maximum points: 20
NPS Priority Watershed: _____ 303(d) List Receiving Stream: _____ Impairment: _____ Beneficial Use Not Being Met: _____ Pri. Basin: _____ Water Body I.D.: _____ NHD: _____ NPDES Permit #: _____ State ID#: _____ POD lat: _____ long: _____ POD legal: _____ Facility lat: _____ long: _____ Facility legal: _____ Document Name: _____ Date: _____ Agency Approval: _____		
3. Water Quality Protection Factor – Preventative measures against water quality degradation of waterbodies meeting beneficial uses and "high quality" water bodies Surface and Ground Water Protection Factor (Water Quality Standards Beneficial Use Maintenance/ Antidegradation Policy): Project is located within a watershed of a stream segment or in a groundwater basin underlying a stream segment (known as "special source" groundwater): 1) listed in OWQS Appendix A. as an Outstanding Resources Water, High Quality Water, Sensitive Water Supply, Scenic River, Culturally Significant Water or Nutrient Limited Watershed; 2) listed in OWQS Appendix B.--"Areas with Waters of Recreational and/or Ecological Significance;" or 3) is located in a delineated "source water protection area." 10 OR: Project is located in an area overlying a groundwater classified in OWQS with a "vulnerability" level of: Very High, High, Moderate or Nutrient vulnerable (OAC 785-45-7-3-(b)(2)(c) and (d)).		Maximum points: 10
OWQS App. A. listing: _____; OWQS App. B: Table 1, _____ & Table 2, _____; ODEQ/OWRB wellhead protection/source water protection area: _____; Vulnerability = Appx. D: Table 1, _____ & Table 2: _____.		
4. Programmatic Priority Factor (Points are additive) 1.) Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources, including gray water, condensate and wastewater effluent reuse systems (where local codes allow the practice), and extra treatment costs and distribution pipes associated with water reuse. 2.) Projects that mitigate stormwater runoff using green methods. 3.) Low Impact Development (LID) or stormwater projects that demonstrate water efficiency or conservation 4.) Projects that promote energy efficiency such as high efficiency pumps. 30 Engineering and Design for <i>non-potable</i> use within the wastewater system; Engineering, planning, studies for direct and indirect <i>potable</i> water reuse systems (pending promulgation of ODEQ Water Reuse Rules). 20 Water conservation plans that are reasonably expected to result in a capital project 10 Project is aligned with Water For 2060 goals and or qualifies as Green Project Reserve (GPR) 40		Maximum points: 100
5. Readiness to Proceed Criteria A completed loan application has been <u>submitted</u> and Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality or Oklahoma Conservation Commission has approved the project, including the appropriate technical plans and specifications necessary to implement the project. 400 A completed loan application has been <u>submitted</u> and preliminary planning documents have been <u>submitted</u> to ODEQ or OCC and OWRB. 300 Preliminary planning documents have been submitted to ODEQ or OCC and OWRB. 200 A request to be considered for funding within the 5-year planning period has been <u>submitted</u> to the OWRB. 100		Maximum points: 400
Total Points		

Appendix B. Funding Agency Coordinating Team: Cost and Effectiveness Analysis

Cost Effective Present-Worth Analysis Format

Cost Effective Present-Worth Analysis is a tool that compares feasible alternatives:

- To ensure modesty in cost and design.
- To compare options and ensure the best choice for both taxpayers and the borrower.

$$\text{Present Worth (PW)} = [\text{Capital Cost}] + [\text{Uniform Series Present Worth}]_{\text{O\&M}} - [\text{Single Payment Present Worth}]_{\text{Salvage Value}}$$

1. Determine **Discount Rate Factor (i)**.
 - Use the “real” Federal Discount Rate
 - Appendix C of OMB Circular A-94
 - What is a real rate versus a nominal rate?
 - Nominal includes market inflation
 - Real removes expected inflation
 - The rate is based on a calendar year:
www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars_a094_a94_appx-c/

Example: The 20 yr real rate is 3.6% for 2013.

2. Determine **Capital Cost**. Capital Cost is the estimated construction cost for the alternative shown in the Engineering Report.

Example: Total construction costs for a water treatment plant (WTP) rehabilitation are \$1,000,000.00. Total non-construction costs are \$156,900 (engineering report = \$8500; all other engineering fees = \$80,400; legal fees = \$26,000; environmental information document = \$10,000; land = \$20,000; geotechnical testing = \$12,000). Total capital costs = \$1,156,900.

3. Determine **Uniform Series Present Worth** _{O&M}. Uniform Series Present Worth _{O&M} is the present worth of the operation and maintenance costs for the alternative. These costs are assumed to be constant for the life of the project.
 - Determine the annual operation and maintenance cost (A).
 - Determine the present worth of the operation and maintenance for the life of the project (PW _{O&M}).
 - These costs are assumed to be constant for the life of the project.

$$PW_{\text{O\&M}} = \frac{A [(1 + i)^N - 1]}{i(1 + i)^N}$$

PW _{O&M} = present worth of O&M series
A = annual O&M value (assumed constant)
i = discount rate

N = number of years in evaluation period

Example: The WTP has an annual O&M cost of \$50,000.

$$N = 20 \text{ years (in most cases), } i = 0.036, A = \$50,000$$

$$PW_{O\&M} = A * 14.08 = \$50,000 * 14.08 = \$704,235$$

4. Determine **Uniform Series Present Worth** $_{SLA}$ for Short Lived Assets. Uniform Series Present Worth $_{SLA}$ is the present worth of the short lived assests for the alternative. Short lived assets should be included in the life cycle cost when deemed appropriate by the consulting engineer and/or the funding agency.

- Determine the annual savings needed for a short lived asset per year.
- Determine the present worth of the needed annual savings for the life of the project.
- These costs are assumed to be constant for the life of the project.

Example: The community above also has a standpipe that is considered a short lived asset. The standpipe will need repainted every 10 years. The repainting costs will be \$20,000 year every 10 years. For simplicity, the community will need to save \$2000 per year for 20 years to account for the repainting.

$$PW_{SLA \text{ (standpipe)}} = \frac{A [(1 + i)^N - 1]}{i(1 + i)^N}$$

$PW_{SLA \text{ (standpipe)}}$ = present worth of SLA (standpipe repainting)
 A = annual savings needed for repaint of standpipe (assumed constant)
 i = discount rate
 N = number of years in evaluation period

Example: $N = 20$ years (in most cases), $i = 0.036$, $A = \$2000$
 $PW_{SLA \text{ (standpipe)}} = A * 14.08 = \$2,000 * 14.08 = \$28,160.$

5. Determine **Salvage Value**. Salvage Value is only needed if the useful life is longer than the planning period, otherwise if useful life is equal to the planning period, salvage value is zero.

- Start with useful life of facility or infrastructure.
- Assume straight line depreciation and 20 year analysis.
 - salvage value at 20th year = capital cost * (years of service remaining at end of planning horizon / total useful life).

$$PW_{\text{salvage value}} = F (1 + i)^{-N}$$

$PW_{\text{salvage value}}$ = present worth of salvage value
 F = future salvage value
 i = discount rate

N = number of years in evaluation period

Example: N = 20 years (in most cases), i = 0.036

*If the WTP has a useful life of 30 years (at 20 years, there is 10 years remaining) and a capital cost of \$1,156,900, then $F = 1/3 * (\$1,156,900) = \$385,633$.*

$$PW_{\text{salvage value}} = \$385,633 (1 + 0.036)^{-20} = \$190,100$$

6. Present Worth (PW) for each alternative = [Capital Cost] + [Uniform Series Present Worth]_{O&M} + [Uniform Series Present Worth]_{Short Lived Asset} - [Single Payment Present Worth]_{Salvage Value}

*Example: Therefore, Present Worth (PW) for the alternative = [Capital Cost] + [Uniform Series Present Worth]_{O&M} + [Uniform Series Present Worth]_{SLA} - [Single Payment Present Worth]_{SV}
= \$1,156,900 + \$704,235 + \$29,160 - \$190,700 = \$1,699,595*

Appendix C. Weighted Average Project Life

Oklahoma Water Resources Board

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

WORKSHEET FOR CALCULATING WEIGHTED LOAN TERMS

Name of Project: _____

Project No.: ORF- _____

Category I -Waste Waterlines		Useful Life = 40 years or Less	
(Collection lines, Outfall lines, Interceptors, Sewer Mains, Force Mains, Manholes)			
Asset	Loan Value (dollars)	x Asset Useful Life	= Extension
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00

Category II - Electrical & Controls		Useful Life = 20 Years or Less	
(SCADA, RTU's, Control Panels, Generators)			
Asset	Loan Value (dollars)	x Asset Useful Life	= Extension
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00

Category III - Buildings and Concrete Structures		Useful Life = 40 Years or Less	
(Lab Building, Sludge Building, SBR, Digester, Sludge Drying Beds, Clarifiers, FEB, Lift Stations)			
Asset	Loan Value (dollars)	x Asset Useful Life	= Extension
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00

Category IV - Treatment Processes/Pumps		Useful Life = 20 Years or Less	
(SBR, Clarifiers, Oxidation Ditch, ASP, Aerator, Filter Press, Sludge Box, Disinfection, Pumps)			
Asset	Loan Value (dollars)	x Asset Useful Life	= Extension
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00

Category V - Package WWTP		Useful Life = 20 Years or Less	
Asset	Loan Value (dollars)	x Asset Useful Life	= Extension
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00

Category VI - Lagoons/Site Grading		Useful Life = 40 Years or Less	
(Total Retention, Flow through, Extended Aeration)			
Asset	Loan Value (dollars)	x Asset Useful Life	= Extension
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
Category VII - Miscellaneous		Useful Life = 20 Years or Less	
Asset	Loan Value (dollars)	x Asset Useful Life	= Extension
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
Category VIII - Miscellaneous		Useful Life = 40 Years or Less	
Asset	Loan Value (dollars)	x Asset Useful Life	= Extension
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
Totals	\$0.00	#DIV/0!	0.00
Project Useful Life for Loan Term (30 year max.)		#DIV/0!	

**CERTIFICATION OF REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
WITH REGARD TO USEFUL LIFE**

Project Description: _____

Estimated Useful Life: _____

As a Professional Engineer, I hereby certify under penalty of perjury, that the project stated above has the estimated useful life as stated.

Registered Professional Engineer
(signature and seal)

Date

Engineer's Name, Firm, and Address

Instructions

1. Provide a brief description of the Asset in the appropriate Category. Multiple assets may be listed.
2. Enter the Loan amount for the Asset. The loan value is the best cost estimate of the amount being loaned for that asset.
3. Enter the useful life for each asset in the "x Asset Useful Life" column. The useful life of each individual asset within a category shall not exceed the Useful Life listed for that category. Each asset should be evaluated on individual basis as well as a project by project basis. The applicant should not assume that each individual asset listed can achieve the maximum useful life listed.
4. The "= Extension" column will automatically be calculated by determining the product of the "Loan Value" and the "Asset Useful Life" columns.
5. The Totals row is the sum of the values in the "Loan Value" column and the sum of the values in the "= Extension" column.
6. The value of the "x Asset Useful Life" column in the "Totals" row is the weighted average of the "= Extension" column and the "Loan Value" column.
7. The Project Useful Life for Loan Term value is the lesser value of the weighted average "x Asset Useful Life" column and 30 years.
8. In the event that additional assets are required in each category, use the insert and copy functions of Excel. Insert the number of additional rows required in each category. Copy the equation found in the "= Extension" column to the empty cells.
9. Complete a preliminary "Worksheet for Calculating Weighted Loan Terms" to be submitted with engineering report. This will provide an estimate as to the term of the loan.
10. Complete a final "Worksheet for Calculating Weighted Loan Terms" after bids are received to confirm the final loan term.

Appendix D. OWRB Green Project Reserve Checklist

Green Project Reserve Components

Rev-04/15

Oklahoma Clean Water State Revolving Fund Green Project Reserve (GPR) Checklist

Purpose

The Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loan program's GPR checklist is a tool to aid loan applicants and consultants in determining the green components of any given project, identifying both green performance targets and submittal materials that will be used for the implementation of the green components. It is also a tool to aid OWRB staff in tracking the implementation of the GPR throughout Oklahoma.

How to Use the Checklist

The following checklist is provided as a resource for CWSRF loan program applicants and consultants. The CWSRF loan program may accept components and technologies other than those listed in the attachment EPA CWSRF GPR Specific Guidance upon OWRB staff review and approval. Applicants are encouraged to introduce additional innovative green technologies in the proposed projects.

How to Submit the Checklist

It is the applicant's responsibility to obtain the necessary approvals and permits, and to properly design, build and effectively operate and maintain the proposed facilities covered in the Engineering Report (ER) or planning document. Loan applicants should include a completed copy of the checklist with their ER. The completion of the Checklist is equally valuable for projects that do not meet the GPR, since it will help OWRB staff to track the implementation of the various features within the GPR.

Contact for more Information: Jennifer Wasinger, Assistant Chief, FAD or Your OWRB project engineer @405-530-8800

I. CWSRF Loan Applicant Information

Loan Number (if assigned): _____
Applicant Name: _____
Project Name/Location: _____
Latest date this list was last updated by the Applicant: _____

II. Categories

Please mark, from the categories below, all the GPR components that are proposed for the project.

1. Energy Efficiency Components:

Definition: Energy efficiency is the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water quality projects, use energy in a more efficient way, and/or produce/utilize renewable energy.

Projects that achieve a 20% reduction in energy consumption are categorically eligible for GPR, energy savings < 20% requires a business case. (Sample business cases are in attachment)

N/A Yes

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | a. Site plan for facilities includes sustainable building components. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. The design includes an energy reduction plan with at least a 20% reduction goal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | c. The Treatment Facility participates in EPA energy star program ¹ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. Project utilizes high efficiency fixtures, energy star components in heating, ventilating, and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment, Power Smart technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | e. Project utilizes a SCADA system to reduce overall energy consumption by 20% and enhance process control. (Please show in business case the energy and cost saved in \$numbers) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | f. Use of renewable energy alternatives (e.g., geothermal, solar, off grid, Hydro Wind) (Categorical) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | g. Project proposes to use high efficiency pumps (achieve 20% reduction in energy consumption) (categorical-documentation required) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | h. Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) correction projects that save energy from pumping and reduced treatment costs and are cost effective. Projects that count toward GPR cannot build new structural capacity. These projects may, however, recover existing capacity by reducing flow from I/I (business case required) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | i. Collection system Infiltration/Inflow (I/I) detection equipment (Categorical) |

1. For more information on energy star see http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=government.wastewater_drinking_water

2. Water Efficiency Components:

Definition: EPA's WaterSense program defines water efficiency as the use of improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water. Water efficiency encompasses conservation and reuse efforts, as well as water loss reduction and prevention, to protect water resources for the future.

N/A Yes

- | | | |
|-----|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| () | () | a. The project utilizes on site stormwater management/rain harvesting (e.g., green roof, permeable paving, on-site drainage, rain garden) (Categorical) |
| () | () | b. Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources, Extra treatment costs and distribution pipes associated with water (Categorical) |
| () | () | c. The project incorporates water use reduction measures (e.g., low consumption fixtures, grey water systems, and stormwater irrigation measures) (Categorical) |
| () | () | d. The Treatment Facility participates in EPA's water sense program. |
| () | () | e. Gray water, condensate and wastewater effluent reuse systems (where local codes allow the practice) (Categorical) |
| () | () | f. Installing any type of water meter in previously unmetered areas
(i) If rate structures are based on metered use
(ii)Can include backflow prevention devices if installed in conjunction with water meter (Categorical) |
| () | () | g. Replacing existing broken/malfunctioning water meters, or upgrading existing meters, (Categorical) with:
(i) Automatic meter reading systems (AMR), for example Advanced metering infrastructure (AMI), Smart meters
(ii) Meters with built in leak detection
(iii)Can include backflow prevention devices if installed in conjunction with water meter replacement |
| () | () | h. Water efficient landscaping (e.g., drought resistant and/or native plantings, use of non-potable water for irrigation, high efficiency irrigation |

3. Green Infrastructure Components:

Definition: Green infrastructure includes a wide array of practices at multiple scales that manage wet weather and that maintains and restores natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring and harvesting and using stormwater. On a regional scale, green infrastructure is the preservation and restoration of natural landscape features, such as forests, floodplains and wetlands, coupled with policies such as infill and redevelopment that reduce overall imperviousness in a watershed. On the

local scale green infrastructure consists of site- and neighborhood-specific practices, such as bioretention, trees, green roofs, permeable pavements and cisterns.

N/A Yes

- () () a. Implementation of green streets (combinations of green infrastructure practices in transportation right-of-ways), for either new development, redevelopment or retrofits including: permeable pavement², bioretention, trees, green roofs, and other practices such as constructed wetlands that can be designed to mimic natural hydrology and reduce effective imperviousness at one or more scales. Vactor trucks and other capital equipment necessary to maintain green infrastructure projects. (Categorical)
- () () b. Wet weather management systems for parking areas including: permeable pavement², bioretention, trees, green roofs, and other practices such as constructed wetlands that can be designed to mimic natural hydrology and reduce effective imperviousness at one or more scales. (Categorical)
- () () c. Offsite reuse of either treated wastewater or a bio solids treatment process
Significantly reduces residuals disposal.
- () () d. The project provides enhanced waste diversion facilities
(e.g., on-site recycling, on-site composting) (Categorical)
- () () e. Establishment or restoration of permanent riparian buffers, floodplains, wetlands and other natural features, including vegetated buffers or soft bioengineered stream banks (Categorical)
- () () f. The project beneficially utilizes recycled materials. (Categorical)
- () () g. Low-impact development (LID).
- () () h. Downspout disconnection to remove stormwater from combined sewers and storm sewers (Categorical)

4. Environmentally Innovative Project (EIP) Component

Definition: *Environmentally innovative projects include those that demonstrate new and/or innovative approaches to delivering services or managing water resources in a more sustainable way.*

- () () a. Utility Sustainability Plan consistent with EPA's SRF sustainability policy.
- () () b. Greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory or mitigation plan and submission of a GHG inventory to a registry (such as Climate Leaders or Climate Registry)
 - (i). EPA Climate Leaders: <http://www.epa.gov/climateleaders/basic/index.html>
 - (ii). Registry: <http://www.theclimateregistry.org/>
- () () c. Construction of US Building Council LEED certified buildings or renovation of an existing building on POTW facilities.
- () () d. Decentralized wastewater treatment solutions to existing deficient or failing onsite wastewater systems

2. For more information on LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certification see http://www.usgbc.org/LEED/LEED_main.asp

Total Present worth Cost Analysis Component:

To properly evaluate a project's long-term costs, a Total Present Worth (TPW) cost analysis of feasible alternatives is strongly recommended. TPW cost for each alternative includes Construction Cost, Non construction Cost (e.g., Engineering, Inspection, Legal, Land, Easements, Soils/Foundation Testing, Permits, O& M Manual and Other cost), estimated annual operation and maintenance (O&M) costs during the service life (for example 20 years) discounted to its present value and added to the Construction & Non construction Cost together known as TPW*. The resulting TPW allows participants to assess the true cost of construction projects. **Prepare a comparison of the selected alternative for the project with and without the proposed GPR components.**

**SRF Loan Programs will provide the participant/applicant an estimated interest rate to be used in the life- cycle analysis.*

5. Cost Estimate for Green Project Components:

Provide a cost estimate for the green infrastructure project or components. (Add pages if necessary)

(Description)	(GPR Component)	(Cost \$\$)
i. _____	_____	_____
ii. _____	_____	_____
iii. _____	_____	_____
		Total: _____

6. Please describe the problems with the existing system and explain the technical and financial benefits of using green components included in the project. (Please add pages if necessary)

(Attachment-2)

Sample calculation for energy and cost savings for SCADA control:

Project #	LS #	kWh Consumption for Current Run Times/yr	Energy Cost/yr	Excessive kWh Consumption/yr	kWh Consumption/yr after SCADA	Energy Cost/yr	Cost Savings	Energy Savings	Eligible Costs			
E1	20	111,521	\$ 104,829.74	7,806	103,715	\$ 97,491.66	\$ 7,338.08	7%	\$ 4,500.00	Efficiency Calc:		
E4	48	50,093	\$ 47,087.42	1,503	48,590	\$ 45,674.80	\$ 1,412.62	3%	\$ 4,500.00			
Sub 1	82	3,335	\$ 3,134.90	200	3,135	\$ 2,946.81	\$ 188.09	6%	\$ 4,500.00	(Total Run Hours - Excess Run Hours)/Total Run Hours		
	109	35,292	\$ 33,174.48	706	34,586	\$ 32,510.99	\$ 663.49	2%	\$ 4,500.00			
Sub 4	17	4,792	\$ 4,504.48	144	4,648	\$ 4,369.35	\$ 135.13	3%	\$ 4,500.00			
Sub 5	27	15,570	\$ 14,635.80	1,246	14,324	\$ 13,464.94	\$ 1,170.86	8%	\$ 4,500.00			
Sub 6	64	170,718	\$ 160,474.92	8,536	162,182	\$ 152,451.17	\$ 8,023.75	5%	\$ 4,500.00			
Sub 8	8	113,280	\$ 106,483.20	3,398	109,882	\$ 103,288.70	\$ 3,194.50	3%	\$ 4,500.00			
Sub 9	49	24,749	\$ 23,264.06	990	23,759	\$ 22,333.50	\$ 930.56	4%	\$ 4,500.00			
	61	27,594	\$ 25,938.36	1,656	25,938	\$ 24,382.06	\$ 1,556.30	6%	\$ 4,500.00			
	74	6,693	\$ 6,291.42	67	6,626	\$ 6,228.51	\$ 62.91	1%	\$ 4,500.00			
	76	27,213	\$ 25,580.22	816	26,397	\$ 24,812.81	\$ 767.41	3%	\$ 4,500.00			
Sub 9b	68	39,127	\$ 36,779.38	2,739	36,388	\$ 34,204.82	\$ 2,574.56	7%	\$ 4,500.00			
Sub 11	34	18,015	\$ 16,934.10	1,081	16,934	\$ 15,918.05	\$ 1,016.05	6%	\$ 4,500.00			
	36	19,590	\$ 18,414.60	1,763	17,827	\$ 16,757.29	\$ 1,657.31	9%	\$ 4,500.00			
	42	12,440	\$ 11,693.60	871	11,569	\$ 10,875.05	\$ 818.55	7%	\$ 4,500.00			
System-Wide		680,022	\$	47,602	632,420	\$	\$	7%	\$			

TOTALS			639,220.68			607,710.50	31,510.18		72,000.00			
LS #	Total Run Hours	Excess Run Hours	% Excess									
20	7708	572.1	7%									
48	4645	154	3%									
82	1967.8	119	6%									
109	4961.5	78	2%									
17	584.3	15.9	3%									
27	2574.8	207.5	8%									
64	4984.2	234.2	5%									
8	3022.4	87.1	3%									
49	4419.6	173.1	4%									
61	3986.9	229.4	6%									
74	790.6	6.4	1%									
76	5407.5	169.6	3%									
68	2923.1	211.9	7%									
34	6837.3	411.8	6%									
36	4058.2	356.2	9%									
42	4069.2	283.5	7%									
NOTES:												
Project specs call for SCADA units to consist of:												
	Siemens Intralink LC150 (or similar)											
	MDS iNET900 Data Transmission Unit											
Estimate cost per SCADA unit = \$4,500 per correspondence from local Distributor												
(Municipal Pump & Control)												

(Attachment-2)

**Guidance on Energy Efficiency Business Case for Wastewater Pumping Systems
for Green Project Reserve**

Modifications, retrofits or replacement of existing wastewater pumping systems that achieve a 20% increase in energy efficiency will categorically qualify for the Green Project Reserve (GPR). Projects that do not achieve a 20% increase in energy efficiency can also count towards the GPR if they have a business case showing how the project significantly improves energy efficiency. Information to be included in a business case for wastewater pumping stations is provided below.

Business cases for wastewater pumping systems must include information that demonstrates that energy efficiency is the primary goal of the project. They should clearly show that: 1) the most energy efficient equipment is being used in the project, 2) that energy efficient design and operational considerations and practices are followed, 3) the percent increase in energy efficiency and KWH saved, and 4) why further energy efficiency improvements cannot be achieved.

1) Energy Efficient Equipment : The business case shall demonstrate that selected equipment is of the highest efficiency suitable for the project. The following are examples of standards or guidelines to be met:

- Selection of new or replacement electrical equipment should meet or exceed energy efficiency standards set forth by professional engineering and manufacturers associations such as the National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA).
- If it is not possible to select new electrical equipment that can meet or exceed energy efficiency standards then applicants must provide acceptable evidence of why this could not be achieved, with rationale for selecting alternate equipment if the goal of energy efficiency is to be achieved.

2) Energy Efficient Design Practices and Considerations: The business case shall demonstrate that all energy efficient design practices and considerations suitable for the project were used. The following are general examples of design considerations where energy efficiency could be demonstrated:

- Pumping systems should be designed to operate in their most efficient zone. Pumps should be selected to operate close to the Best Efficiency Point (BEP) on a pump curve defined as the point with maximum efficiency of the pump. Choose pumps that result in the lowest friction head loss and ensure that pumps are properly sized for the pumping system.
- Pumping systems should be designed to reduce flows to be pumped where possible.
- Reduce pipe friction and lower head losses to reduce the energy needed for pumping. Note that repair and replacement of the collection system piping does not qualify as “green” except in the most dramatic infiltration/inflow cases.

- Where appropriate for energy efficiency purposes, use distributed control systems to operate the most efficient combination of pumps, and at the proper pump speeds, for needed flow rates and pressures.

3) Energy Savings: Comparing the energy requirements of the existing system with the energy requirements of the proposed upgrades yields the increase in energy efficiency. Business cases for energy efficient wastewater pumping projects should calculate the increase in energy efficiency as follows:

$$\frac{\text{kWh/year used prior to the upgrade} - \text{kWh/year used after the upgrade}}{\text{kWh/year used prior to the upgrade}}$$

The answer is expressed as a percentage improvement. The business case should clearly report the kWh/year saved by the project.

4) Energy Saving Justification: Business cases that demonstrate significant energy efficiency improvements will utilize all practical opportunities to improve energy efficiency. Consequently, each business case should discuss why the project cannot achieve a higher level of energy efficiency. One possible answer is that prior energy efficiency improvements have elevated the operation to a point where the remaining gains represent a smaller improvement.

Demonstrating Energy and Cost Savings for Pumps		
Pump Parameter	Comparison Pump	New Pump (Proposed Pump, Spec)
Manufacturer		
Voltage/ Phase	240/3	
Motor Efficiency, %	89	
Pump Efficiency	72.5	
Power usage, Kw-Hr/Yr	283,021	
Power Cost, \$/Yr	0.09	
Operational Cost, \$/Yr	25472	
Savings, \$/Yr	N/A	
Base Standard Efficiency, %	77	0

New Standard Grade Efficiency: Pumps -72.5%; Motors-89% : $0.725 \times 0.89 = 0.65$

Adding 20% efficiency to the standard grade Efficiency:

Base Std. Efficiency, %	77
-------------------------	----

Sample Calculation for energy and cost savings for Pumps:

Appendix F: Affordability Criteria

		Numerical Score	
Population Change <i>(Information obtained from American Community Survey Data)</i>	-5%	-4.01%	0
	-4%	-3.01%	1
	-3%	-2.01%	2
	-2%	-1.01%	3
	-1%	-0.01%	4
	0%	0.99%	5
	1%	1.99%	6
	2%	2.99%	7
	3%	3.99%	8
	4%	4.99%	9
	5%	and above	10
Per Capita Income <i>(Information obtained from American Community Survey Data)</i>	\$ (3,000.00)	\$ (2,501.00)	0
	\$ (2,500.00)	\$ (2,001.00)	1
	\$ (2,000.00)	\$ (1,501.00)	2
	\$ (1,500.00)	\$ (1,001.00)	3
	\$ (1,000.00)	\$ (0.01)	4
	\$ -	\$ 999.00	5
	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,499.00	6
	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,999.00	7
	\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,499.00	8
	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,999.00	9
	\$ 3,000.00	and above	10
Unemployment <i>(Information obtained from American Community Survey Data)</i>	3.00%	and above	0
	2.50%	2.99%	1
	2.00%	2.49%	2
	1.50%	1.99%	3
	1.00%	1.49%	4
	0.00%	-0.99%	5
	-1.00%	-1.49%	6
	-1.50%	-1.99%	7
	-2.00%	-2.49%	8
	-2.50%	-2.99%	9
	-3.00%	and below	10
Transfer of Pledged Revenues Out to City or In from City			
<i>(Information obtained from Annual Audit Income Statement per Borrower)</i>	Transfer Revenues Out		-5
	Transfer Revenues In		5
	No Transfer		0
Total Score Available		35	

Appendix G: Fiscal Sustainability Plan (FSP) Checklist

Project Name :

OWRB Project Code :

Date :

	Yes	No	N/A
1. Entity is self-certified ¹	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. If no, entity will have to submit a proposed Fiscal Sustainability Plan (FSP) based on the list below.			
	Yes	No	N/A
i. An inventory of critical assets ² that are part of the treatment works.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. An evaluation ³ of condition and performance of inventoried assets.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. A certification ⁴ that the recipient has evaluated and will be implementing water and energy conservation ⁵ efforts as part of the plan.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. A plan for maintaining, repairing and replacing the treatment works and plan for funding such activities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

¹ An entity can self-certify and will not be required to submit an FSP.

² Critical assets are developed in Section 4: Asset Management tables of the Wastewater Planning Guide (WWPG).

³ An evaluation of condition is based on the lifespan of the asset (Evaluations are entered in Section 4 of WWPG).

⁴ An FSP certification is a certification by the borrower that the FSP has been developed and is being implemented.

⁵ Water and energy conservation resources can be found in Appendix I of CWSRF WWRDA Guidance (Evaluation and Implementation Alternatives are developed in WWPG Section 8: Identifying Conceptual Alternatives. Further resources for water and energy conservation are found in Appendices C and D).

STATE OF OKLAHOMA
Appendix E. SFY 2016-2020 Clean Water SRF Project Priority List
Prepared for the EPA - Effective July 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016 (or per subsequent amendment)
Final - July 1, 2015

OPDES Permit #		Loan Type	Name	Programmatic Application Date	Project No.	Target B.C. Date	Priority List Amount*	GPR**	GPR Type	Environmental Documentation Required	Project Description
SFY 2016 Fundable Projects (July 2015 - June 2016)											
1	OK0022756	LC	Lexington PWA	03/14/14	ORF-15-0005-CW	09/15/15	\$3,030,000	\$500,000	EE	Cat Ex or EA	Construction of a new sequential batch reactor (SBR) wastewater treatment plant and the rehabilitation of the aeration basins including use of energy efficiency pumps and motors and construct emergency holding pond into a sludge dewatering unit and two-cell flow equalization basins (FEB) (Cat. I)
2	OK0028037	LC	Altus MA	04/29/14	ORF-14-0007-CW	09/15/15	\$2,854,000	\$600,000	EE/WE	Cat Ex or EA	WWTP improvements including replacement of headworks, new bar screen, new energy saving motors and pumping controls, new clarifier, new effluent disinfection system, site work, and water reuse for internal washdown (Cat. II & X)
3	NS-OK0026221 SS-OK0026239 HC-OK0034363 BC-OK0042935	LC	Tulsa MUA	03/10/14	ORF-16-0001-CW	10/20/15	\$38,540,000	\$550,000	EE/WE	Cat Ex or EA	Sanitary sewer system and WWTP improvements, new interceptor, and water reuse for internal washdown, along with use of energy efficiency pumps and motors. (Cat. I, II, IIIA, IIIB, IVA, & IVB & X)
4	OK0026085	LC	Del City MSA	02/17/15	ORF-16-0003-CW	12/15/15	\$14,000,000	\$250,000	EE	Cat Ex or EA	Wastewater system improvements with use of energy efficiency pumps and motors (Cat. II)
5	OK0037834	LC	Choctaw UA	03/11/14	ORF-15-0007-CW	01/19/16	\$3,100,000	\$200,000	EE	Cat Ex or EA	Bring existing WWTP back to its original design capacity of 1.0 MGD while using energy efficiency pumps and motors and construct sanitary sewer collection line extension along 10th St. from Hiwassee Rd. to Indian Meridian Rd. (Cat II & IVA)
6	OK0028118 OK0040461	LC	Skiatook PWA	03/18/14	ORF-15-0003-CW	12/15/15	\$9,781,890	\$0	NA	Cat Ex or EA	Improvements at Bird Creek and Hominy Creek WWTP (Cat. I)
7	NA	LC	Perkins PWA	04/30/15	ORF-16-0004-CW	07/21/15	\$600,000	\$600,000	WE	Cat Ex or EA	Automated meter reading project (Cat. Other***)
8	NA	LC	Broken Arrow MA	05/08/15	ORF-16-0006-CW	07/21/15	\$2,045,000	\$2,045,000	WE	Cat Ex or EA	Automated water meters (Cat. Other***)
9	OK0034363	LC	Broken Arrow MA	05/07/15	ORF-16-0005-CW	09/15/15	\$12,565,000	\$0	NA	Cat Ex or EA	Haikey creek WWTP and lift station improvements (Cat. IIIB & V)
10	OK0036978	LC	Oklahoma City WUT	09/25/14	ORF-16-0002-CW	06/21/16	\$7,000,000	\$0	NA	Cat Ex or EA	42-Inch relief interceptor from S. Shield Ave. and SE 19th St. to S. Blackwelder Ave. and SW 21st St. 30, 21, & 18-Inch relief mains from S. Harvey Ave. to S. Shields Ave. from S 55th St. and S. 67th St. (Cat. IVB)
SFY 2017 Planning/Contingency Projects (July 2016 - June 2017)											
1	NS-OK0026221 SS-OK0026239 HC-OK0034363 BC-OK0042935	LC	Tulsa MUA	03/10/14	ORF-17-0001-CW	10/18/16	\$34,596,000	\$0	NA	Cat Ex or EA	Sanitary sewer and WWTP rehabilitation and improvements and new interceptor (Cat. I, II, IIIA, IIIB, IVA, & IVB)
2	OK0031798	LC	Miami SUA	03/25/14	ORF-14-0011-CW	08/16/16	\$4,000,000	\$0	NA	Cat Ex or EA	Replacement of 6 miles of sanitary sewer line to correct for I&I and replacement of Phase II stormwater pipe (Cat. IIIA, IIIB, & VI)
3	OK0026913	LC	Bixby PWA	04/29/14	ORF-14-0003-CW	08/16/16	\$21,000,000	\$0	NA	Cat Ex or EA	Wastewater conveyance and treatment facilities (Cat. I)
4	OK0020303	LC	Owasso PWA	03/08/14	ORF-14-0001-CW	06/20/17	\$6,000,000	\$0	NA	Cat Ex or EA	WWTP improvements to meet 2015 Wastewater Master Plan including the addition of aeration basin, final clarifier, replacement of main plant liftstation, and other appurtenances (Cat. II)
5	OK0036978	LC	Oklahoma City WUT	09/25/14	ORF-17-0002-CW	06/20/17	\$3,000,000	\$0	NA	Cat Ex or EA	Sanitary sewer collection system replacement to decrease inflow and infiltration and increase collection system integrity. (Cat. IIIA & IIIB)

SFY 2018 Planning/Contingency Projects (July 2017 - June 2018)												
1	NS-OK0026221 SS-OK0026239 HC-OK0034363 BC-OK0042935	LC	Tulsa MUA	03/10/14	ORF-18-0001-CW	10/17/17	\$25,971,000	\$0	NA	Cat Ex or EA	Sanitary sewer and WWTP rehabilitation and improvements and new interceptor (Cat. I, II, IIIA, IIIB, IVA, & IVB)	
2	OK0036978	LC	Oklahoma City WUT	09/25/14	ORF-18-0002-CW	06/19/18	\$1,700,000	\$0	NA	Cat Ex or EA	Sanitary sewer collection system replacement to decrease inflow and infiltration and increase collection system integrity. Lift station conversion to a wetwell/drywell. (Cat. IIIA & IIIB)	
SFY 2019 Planning/Contingency Projects (July 2018 - June 2019)												
1	NS-OK0026221 SS-OK0026239 HC-OK0034363 BC-OK0042935	LC	Tulsa MUA	03/10/14	ORF-19-0001-CW	10/16/18	\$26,504,000	\$0	NA	Cat Ex or EA	Sanitary sewer and WWTP rehabilitation and improvements and new interceptor (Cat. I, II, IIIA, IIIB, IVA, & IVB)	
SFY 2020 Planning/Contingency Projects (July 2019 - June 2020)												
1	NS-OK0026221 SS-OK0026239 HC- OK0034363 BC- OK0042935	LC	Tulsa MUA	03/01/15	ORF-20-0001-CW	10/15/19	\$22,474,000	\$0	NA	Cat Ex or EA	Sanitary sewer and WWTP rehabilitation and improvements and new interceptor (Cat. I, II, IIIA, IIIB, IVA, & IVB)	

LC = Long-term Construction Loan	GPR = Green Reserve Project	Loan Totals (All Loans)		
NC = Non-Construction Loan	GI=Green Infrastructure	SFY 16	\$93,515,890	Potential GPR for SFY 2016**: \$4,745,000
R = Refinance	WE=Water Efficiency	SFY 17	\$68,596,000	
NA=Not Applicable	EE= Energy Efficiency	SFY 18	\$27,671,000	
ND= Non Discharging	EI = Enviornmental Innovative	SFY 19	\$26,504,000	
CatEx=Categorical Exclusion	BC=Business Case	SFY 20	\$22,474,000	
EA= Environmental Assessment	CAT=Categorical			
		TOTALS	\$238,760,890	

* *Projects requiring a Single Audit will be determined at the end of 2016. The information will be included in the SFY 2016 Annual Report.*

***The GPR Amount may change based on the completion of appropriate planning documents and business cases. The numbers reflected here are OWRB's best guess based on preliminary information. Final numbers will be available on OWRB's website, subsequent amendments, and the CWSRF Annual Report.*

*** *Other water quality projects as defined under 82 O.S. § 1085.51.*

Appendix H. Binding Commitment Requirements with Respect to Federal Payments by Federal Fiscal Quarter

(Beginning July 1, 2015)

This table lists "binding commitments," those wastewater construction projects that meet the requirements of the federal capitalization grant, including all federal crosscutting laws and authorities. These projects may receive loan proceeds from any source within the CWSRF, including capitalization grant/State matching funds, bond funds, or "2nd round" funds (loan repayments).

PROJECT NAME/COMMUNITY SERVED	PROJECT NUMBER	BINDING COMMITMENT DATE						TOTALS
			Federal FY 2015	Federal FY 2016				
			QTR 4	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	
Lexington PWA	ORF-15-0005-CW	09/15/15	3,030					3,030
Altus MA	ORF-14-0007-CW	09/15/15	2,854					2,854
Tulsa MUA	ORF-16-0001-CW	10/20/15		38,540				38,540
Del City MSA	ORF-16-0003-CW	12/15/15		14,000				14,000
Choctaw UA	ORF-15-0007-CW	01/19/16			3,100			3,100
Skiatook PWA	ORF-15-0003-CW	12/15/15		9,781				9,781
Perkins PWA	ORF-16-0004-CW	07/21/15	600					600
Broken Arrow MA	ORF-16-0006-CW	07/21/15	2,045					2,045
Broken Arrow MA	ORF-16-0005-CW	09/15/15	12,565					12,565
Oklahoma City WUT	ORF-16-0002-CW	06/21/16				7,000		7,000
Capitalization Grant Administration (from banked funds)	N/A	N/A	-	100	100	100	100	400
(1) Annual Binding Commitment Totals			21,094	62,421	3,200	7,100	100	93,915
(2) Cumulative Binding Commitment Totals ¹		1,175,640	1,196,734	1,259,155	1,262,355	1,269,455	1,269,555	
(3) Fiscal Year Binding Commitment Totals			21,094	62,421	3,200	7,100	100	
(4) CAP Grant Award & State Match			2253.8	5634.5	5,634.5	0	0	13,522.8
(5) Cumulative Required Binding Commitment Totals		388,851	391,105	396,739	402,374	402,374	402,374	
(6) Binding Commitment Totals as a Percentage of Required Binding Commitment Totals		302.3%	306.0%	317.4%	313.7%	315.5%	315.5%	

¹ Projections

Appendix I. Projected Environmental Benefits for Proposed SFY 2016 CWSRF Loans

PROJECT	Lexington PWA	Altus MA	Tulsa MUA	Del City MSA	Choctaw UA	Skiatook PWA	Perkins PWA	Broken Arrow MA	Broken Arrow MA	Oklahoma City WUT
Project Number	ORF-15-0005-CW	ORF-14-0007-CW	ORF-16-0001-CW	ORF-16-0003-CW	ORF-15-0007-CW	ORF-15-0003-CW	ORF-16-0004-CW	ORF-16-0006-CW	ORF-16-0005-CW	ORF-16-0002-CW
Binding Commitment Year	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015
Population	2,347	19,720	393,709	21,620	11,419	7,602	2,845	100,464	100,464	590,995
Assistance Amount Total	\$3,030,000	\$2,854,000	\$38,540,000	\$14,000,000	\$3,100,000	\$9,781,890	\$600,000	\$2,045,000	\$12,565,000	\$7,000,000
Category I	\$3,030,000		\$7,800,000		\$1,550,000	\$9,781,890				
Category II		\$2,825,000	\$3,000,000	\$14,000,000						
Category IIIA			\$8,800,000							
Category IIIB			\$13,585,000						\$7,539,000	
Category IVA			\$2,185,000		\$1,550,000					
Category IVB			\$1,140,000							\$7,000,000
Category V									\$5,026,000	
Category VI										
Category VII										
Category X		\$29,000	\$2,030,000							
Categroy Other							\$600,000	\$2,045,000		
Waterbody name	Canadian R.	Unnamed Trib of Stinking Cr.	Arkansas R. & Bird Cr.	Cherry Cr.	Choctaw Cr.	Bird Cr. & Hominy Cr.	NA	NA	Arkansas R	N. Canadian R.
Affected Waterbody I.D.	OK520610010010_05	OK311500010055_00	OK120420010010_00 OK121300010010_00 OK120420010010_00	OK520520000110_00	OK520520000030_00	OK121300020010_10 OK121300040010_00	NA	NA	OK120420010010_00	OK520520000010_10
PROJECT TYPE FACTOR										
Consent Order or Enforceable NPDES Permit Schedule		X	X			X				
Eliminate or reduce documented health threat or NPDES violation within watershed that is a water supply	X	X	X			X				
Eliminate or reduce documented health threat or NPDES violation				X						
All other projects sustaining or reducing current degree of treatment, increasing capacity, reliability, or efficiency, reclaim/reuse water, or reduce documented water quality threat		X	X		X		X	X	X	X
WATER QUALITY RESTORATION FACTOR										
Affects 303d listed stream	X		X	X	X	X			X	X
Top-ten NPS Priority Watershed										
Project implements water quality plan	X	X	X	X		X			X	
WATER QUALITY PROTECTION FACTOR										
Appendix A water										
Outstanding Resource Water										
High Quality Water										
Sensitive Water Supply										
Scenic River										
Cultural Significance										
Nutrient Limited Watershed										
Appendix B water										
Waters with recreational and/or ecological significance	X									
Source water protection area										
Groundwater vulnerability										
Low		X	X			X				
Moderate										
High Quality Water										
Very High	X		X	X	X				X	X

* Approximated Cost Breakout

Appendix J. OWRB Declaration of Authority



OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

February 11, 2015

Mr. Ron Curry
Regional Administrator, Region VI
United States Environmental Protection Agency ("U.S. EPA")
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Re: Certification of FY 2015 CWSRF Capitalization Grant

Dear Mr. Curry:

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("FWPCA"), 33 U.S.C §§ 1381 *et seq.*, as amended, provides authority to Congress to make capitalization grants available to the states for water pollution control revolving fund programs. In connection with the application of the state for the capitalization grant, 40 C.F. R § 35.3110 requires that the state's Attorney General provide certification of the state's authority to enter into capitalization grant agreements.

This letter certifies that the Oklahoma Water Resources Board ("OWRB") has the authority to participate on behalf of the State of Oklahoma in this federal grant program. The statutes that specify the OWRB's authority includes the following language:

The Oklahoma Water Resources Board shall have the following jurisdictional area of environmental responsibility: . . . Administration of the federal State Revolving Fund Program including, but not limited to, making application for and receiving capitalization grant awards, wastewater prioritization for funding, technical project reviews, environmental review process, and financial review and administration;

27 O.S. § 1-3-101 (C)(6). Additional authority for the OWRB to apply for, receive and administer federal capitalization grant awards is specified in Oklahoma Const. Art. X § 39 and 82 O.S. §§ 1085.53 *et seq.*



Appendix J. OWRB Declaration of Authority

Mr. Ron Curry
February 11, 2015
Page 2

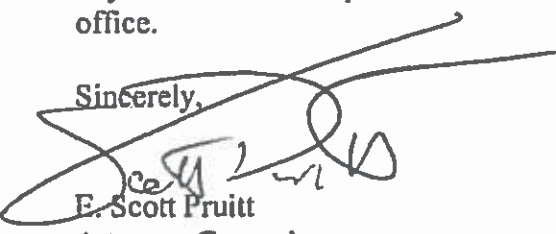
Moreover, in order to receive a capitalization grant, the FWPCA also requires that States negotiate associated contracts in a manner consistent with the requirements of 40 U.S.C. §§ 1101 *et seq.* or an equivalent State qualifications-based requirement. Specifically, § 1382(b)(14) provides:

[A] contract to be carried out using funds directly made available by a capitalization grant under this subchapter for program management, construction management, feasibility studies, preliminary engineering, design, engineering, surveying, mapping, or architectural related services shall be negotiated in the same manner as a contract for architectural and engineering services is negotiated under chapter 11 of title 40 or an equivalent State qualifications-based requirement (as determined by the Governor of the State).

33 U.S.C. § 1382(b)(14). In lieu of a certification from the Governor, the U.S. EPA appears to acknowledge that the state Attorney General certification required by 40 C.F.R. § 35.311 may also contain a certification that the state's qualifications-based requirement is equivalent to the requirements of 40 U.S.C. §§ 1101 *et seq.*¹ See Memorandum from Andres D. Sawyers, Ph.D., Dir., Office of Wastewater Management, U.S. Env'tl. Prot. Agency, to Water Management Div. Dirs., Regions I-X, Interpretative Guidance for Certain Amendments in the Water Resources Reform and Development Act to Titles I, II, V, and VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Jan. 6, 2015). Accordingly, this letter also certifies that the State of Oklahoma's qualifications-based requirements set forth in Oklahoma's Public Competitive Bidding Act of 1974, 61 Okla. Stat. § 101 *et seq.*, and Oklahoma State Consultant Act Okla. Stat. §60 *et seq.* are fundamentally equivalent to the requirements of 40 U.S.C. §§ 1101 *et seq.*

If you have further questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact my office.

Sincerely,



E. Scott Pruitt
Attorney General

¹ Section 1101 *et seq.* generally requires: a public announcement of the solicitation; evaluation and ranking of submitted qualifications based on established, publically available criteria; discussion with at least three firms to consider anticipated concepts and compare alternative methods; selection of at least three firms considered most highly qualified; and contract negotiation with most highly qualified firm to determine fair and reasonable compensation.

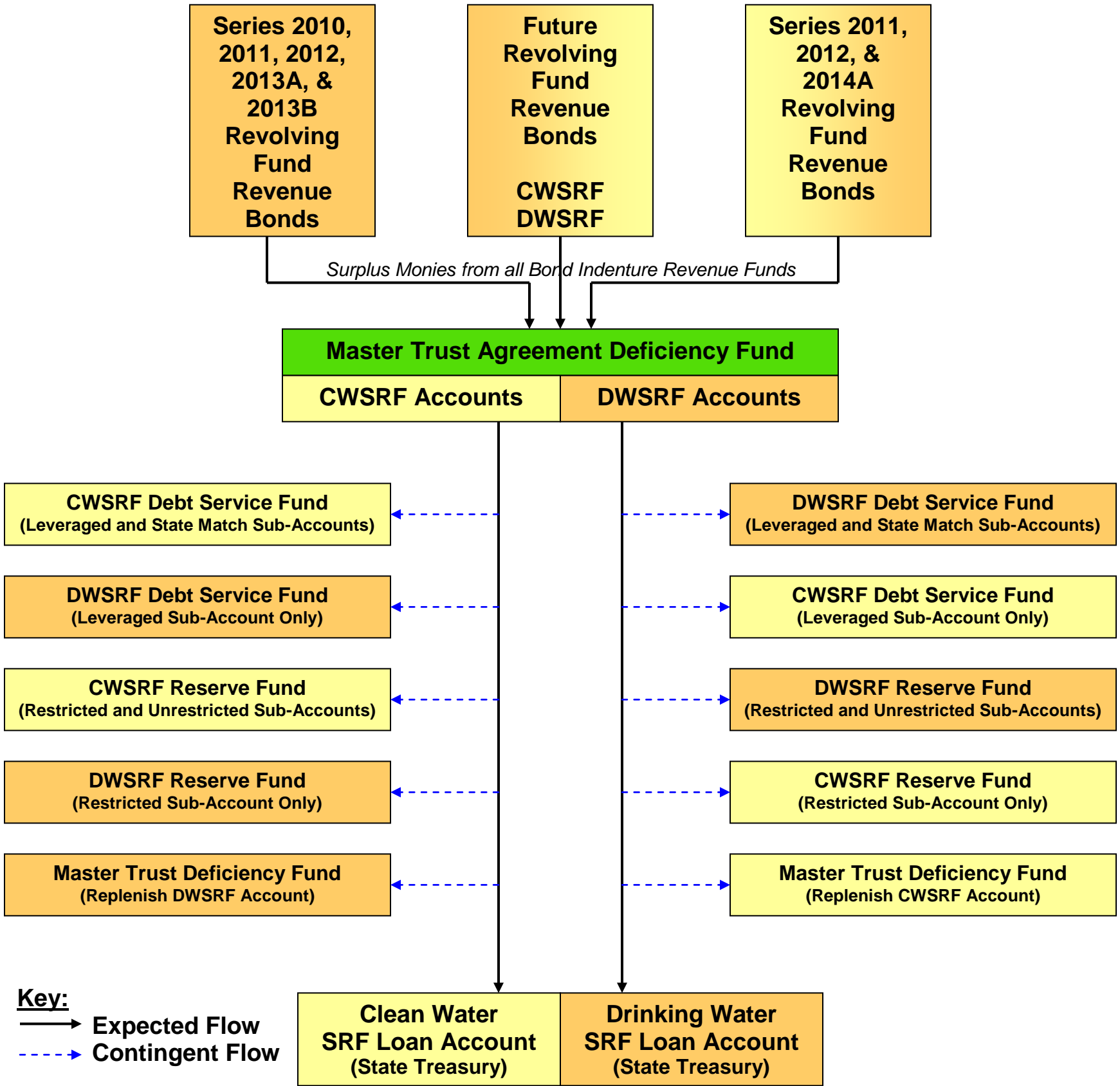
Cross-Collateralization

under the

Master Trust Agreement

Oklahoma Water Resources Board

Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds



Appendix L. SFY 2016 Unrestricted Sources of Administrative Fund
----- held outside of the CWSRF Loan Fund

Beginning Balance, 7/1/15*	\$	2,194,892.76
Projected Application Fees	\$	1,500.00
Projected Administrative Fee Revenue	\$	2,208,584.10
Total Sources	\$	4,404,976.86
Projected Expenses**:	\$	1,600,000.00
Projected Ending Balance, 6/30/16	\$	2,804,976.86

*Balance projected through 6/30/15

**Includes Personnel, Travel, Professional
Services, Equipment, etc.

Appendix M: Banked Administrative Funds

(EXPENDED VS. AVAILABLE)

CAP GRANT NO. CS40	CAP GRANT FUNDS	4% SET- ASIDE AMOUNT	STATE ADMIN. YEAR	EXPENDED FROM 4% SET ASIDE	BANKED 4% SET- ASIDE BALANCE CUMULATIVE	RECEIVED IN OUTSIDE ACCOUNT**	EXPENDED FROM OUTSIDE ACCOUNT	EXPENDED FROM OUTSIDE ACCOUNT/BUMP	OUTSIDE ACCT** BALANCE CUMMULATIVE
0001-89-0	88	\$371,120.00	1990	\$267,260.20	\$103,859.80	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00
0001-89-1	89	\$303,896.00	1991	\$317,222.55	\$90,533.25	\$6,645.85	\$0.00		\$6,645.85
0001-90-0	90	\$314,480.00	1992	\$304,224.90	\$100,788.35	\$61,038.10	\$4,845.78		\$62,838.17
0001-91-0	91	\$663,224.76	1993	\$338,973.80	\$425,039.31	\$135,268.39	\$19,201.38		\$178,905.18
0001-92-0	92	\$627,909.48	1994	\$412,302.79	\$640,646.00	\$172,677.21	\$91,539.01		\$260,043.38
0001-93-0	93	\$621,141.84	1995	\$36,317.36	\$1,225,470.48	\$198,427.36	\$374,450.40		\$84,020.34
0001-94-0	94	\$385,304.00	1996	\$370,594.21	\$1,240,180.27	\$204,594.86	\$217,803.20		\$70,812.00
0001-95-0	95	\$398,047.32	1997	\$376,309.00	\$1,261,918.59	\$110,168.75	\$81,189.13		\$99,791.62
0001-96-0	96	\$652,014.00	1998	\$283,979.00	\$1,629,953.59	\$338,310.69	\$311,939.84		\$126,162.47
0001-97-0	97	\$199,444.00	1999	\$0.00	\$1,829,397.59	\$377,880.55	\$378,995.72		\$125,047.30
0001-98-0	98	\$435,164.40	2000	\$0.00	\$2,264,561.99	\$491,889.36	\$449,188.42		\$167,748.24
0001-99-0	99	\$435,200.04	2001	\$220,545.42	\$2,479,216.61	\$601,236.58	\$507,070.09	\$1,857.93	\$260,056.80
0001-100-0	2000	\$439,868.08	2002	\$144,193.71	\$2,774,890.98	\$610,366.39	\$707,864.29	\$26,075.53	\$136,483.37
0001-101-0	2001	\$429,869.88	2003	\$128,364.98	\$3,076,395.88	\$721,147.29	\$615,566.98	\$43,131.32	\$198,932.36
40000202	2002	\$430,828.20	2004	N/A	\$3,507,224.08	\$793,865.98	\$678,699.06	\$3,935.22	\$310,164.06
40000204	2003	\$428,028.00	2005	N/A	\$3,935,252.08	\$843,271.10	\$745,075.59	\$0.00	\$408,359.57
40000205	2004	\$428,028.00	2006	N/A	\$4,363,280.08	\$874,416.19	\$778,732.54	\$0.00	\$504,043.22
40000206	2005	\$347,752.00	2007	\$61,048.30	\$4,649,983.78	\$977,081.00	\$696,811.00	\$0.00	\$784,313.22
40000207	2006	\$281,852.00	2008	\$31,751.26	\$4,900,084.52	\$959,796.00	\$875,374.00	\$0.00	\$868,735.22
40000208	2007/2008	\$563,496.00	2009	\$127,823.28	\$5,335,757.24	\$1,019,751.00	\$1,193,883.00	\$0.00	\$694,603.22
2W-96688501	ARRA	\$1,266,484.00	2010	\$742,626.65	\$5,859,614.59	\$1,179,759.31	\$1,178,736.04	\$0.00	\$695,626.49
40000210	2009/2010	\$876,564.00	2011	\$255,064.13	\$6,481,114.46	\$1,002,432.46	\$1,206,749.42	\$0.00	\$491,309.53
40000211	2011	\$477,200.00	2012	\$80,572.58	\$6,877,741.88	\$1,757,659.00	\$1,053,387.11	\$0.00	\$1,195,581.42
40000212	2012	\$456,760.00	2013	N/A	\$7,334,501.88	\$2,049,551.00	\$1,376,583.00	\$0.00	\$1,868,549.42
40000213	2013	\$431,440.00	2014	N/A	\$7,765,941.88	\$2,276,819.00	\$1,955,991.00	\$0.00	\$2,189,377.42
4000214	2014	\$453,120.00	2015	N/A	\$8,219,061.88				\$2,189,377.42
TOTAL	N/A	\$12,718,236.00	N/A	\$4,499,174.12	\$8,219,061.88	\$17,764,053.42	\$15,499,676.00	\$75,000.00	\$2,189,377.42
AVAILABLE ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS					\$8,219,061.88				\$2,189,377.42
TOTAL OF ALL AVAILABLE ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS.....									\$10,408,439.30

* REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FROM THE OUTSIDE ACCOUNT ARE THRU JUNE 30, 2014 AND WILL BE UPDATED WITH THE ANNUAL REPORT.

**THE OUTSIDE ACCOUNT REVENUE IS GENERATED FROM A 0.50% ANNUAL ADMINISTRATIVE FEE ON ALL OUTSTANDING LOANS.

Cash Basis

Appendix N: SFY 2016 Unrestricted Fund Sources by State Fiscal Quarter

(Beginning July 1, 2015)

SOURCES OF FUNDS	TOTALS
BEGINNING BALANCE (FY 15 Carryover) Includes: Open cap grants, cash in 2nd Round Fund, outstanding bond proceeds, remaining state match funds	47,129,073.98
2015 CAPITALIZATION GRANT PAYMENTS	11,344,000.00
STATE MATCH DEPOSITS	2,268,800.00
PROPOSED 2015 BOND ISSUE	75,000,000.00
LOANS:	
Interest Earnings	9,506,343.82
Principal Repayments	27,358,536.75
INVESTMENT INCOME-TREASURY	
State Treasurer's Cash Management Program Interest (recycled funds)	629,313.33
Lawton Investment Principal/Interest	601,821.00
Short-Term Investment Earnings-BancFirst	24,657.00
TOTAL SOURCES	173,862,545.88

FUND COMMITMENTS	TOTALS
LOAN OBLIGATIONS - ON SFY 2016 PRIORITY LIST	\$ 93,515,890.00
LOAN OBLIGATIONS - PRIOR YEARS	80,078,630.61
OWRB ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	400,000.00
BOND INTEREST for 2011 CWSRF Bonds:	3,230,187.50
BOND PRINCIPAL for 2011 CWSRF Bonds:	5,100,000.00
BOND INTEREST for 2012 CWSRF Bonds:	3,726,300.00
BOND PRINCIPAL for 2012 CWSRF Bonds:	2,060,000.00
BOND INTEREST for 2014A CWSRF Bonds:	1,108,679.40
BOND PRINCIPAL for 2014A CWSRF Bonds:	6,185,000.00
TOTAL FUND COMMITMENTS	195,404,687.51

FUNDS NEEDED IN FUTURE YEARS**	(21,542,141.63)
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**Funds for Loan Obligations (both Prior Years and on the FY16 Priority List) will not all be needed during fiscal year 2016. Future cap grants, state match and bond issues will be used to meet future needs.

Appendix O. SFY 2016 Intended Use Projects and Administrative Costs
(Beginning July 1, 2015)

PART 1. Section 212 Publicly Owned Treatment Works Projects

	TYPE ¹	PROJECT NAME/ COMMUNITY	PROJECT NUMBER	ASSISTANCE AMOUNT (\$)	AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA POPULATION ESTIMATE	DISCHARGE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ²							NEEDS CATEGORIES ³											BINDING COMMIT- MENT DATE ⁴	CONSTRUCT START DATE ⁵	INITIATION OF OPERATION DATE ⁶
						CBOD ₅	BOD	TSS	NH ₃ -N	P	Min. DO	Fecal	I	II	IIIA	IIIB	IVA	IVB	V	VI	VII	X	Other			
1	LC	Lexington PWA	ORF-15-0005-CW	\$3,030,000	2,347	30		30			2		X											09/15/15	11/14/15	11/13/16
2	LC	Altus MA	ORF-14-0007-CW	\$2,854,000	19,720	10		15	4		2			X								X		09/15/15	11/14/15	11/13/16
3	LC	Tulsa MUA	ORF-16-0001-CW	\$38,540,000	393,709	10, 15, & 30		15 & 30	3, 5, 7, 8, & 12		5, 6, & 7		X	X	X	X	X	X				X		10/20/15	12/19/15	12/18/17
4	LC	Del City MSA	ORF-16-0003-CW	\$14,000,000	21,620		20	30	12		5			X										12/15/15	02/13/16	02/12/18
5	LC	Choctaw UA	ORF-15-0007-CW	\$3,100,000	11,419	10	20	15 & 30	4 & 5		5			X			X							01/19/16	03/19/16	03/19/17
6	LC	Skiatook PWA	ORF-15-0003-CW	\$9,781,890	7,602	30		30					X											12/15/15	02/13/16	02/12/18
7	LC	Perkins PWA	ORF-16-0004-CW	\$600,000	2,845	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA											X	07/21/15	09/19/15	09/18/16
8	LC	Broken Arrow MA	ORF-16-0006-CW	\$2,045,000	100,464	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA											X	07/21/15	09/19/15	09/18/16
9	LC	Broken Arrow MA	ORF-16-0005-CW	\$12,565,000	100,464	30		30								X			X					09/15/15	11/14/15	11/13/17
10	LC	Oklahoma City WUT	ORF-16-0002-CW	\$7,000,000	590,995	10		10	2		5							X						06/21/16	08/20/16	08/20/18
Total--212				\$93,515,890																						

PART 2. Section 319 Nonpoint Source Mgmt. Projects

Total-- NPS Cat. VII	\$0
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PART 3. Section 320 Estuary Program Projects

Total-- No Estuaries	\$0
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PART 4. CWSRF Program Administrative Costs

Total-- 4% Program Admin. Fees Banked	\$400,000
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TOTAL PARTS 1 through 4	\$93,915,890
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¹ R = Refinancing LC = Long-term Construction Loan HG = Hardship Grant NC = Non-construction GPR = Green Project Reserve
² ND = No Discharge NA = Not Applicable A = Administrative Cost
³ I = Secondary Treatment, II = Advanced Treatment, IIIA = Inflow/Infiltration Correction, IIIB = Major Sewer System Rehab.,
IVA = New Collection System, IVB = New Interceptor, V = Correction of Combined Sewer Overflows, VI = Urban Stormwater,
VII = Nonpoint Sources Activities, X = Conveyance of Recycled Water, Other = Water quality projects as defined under 82 O.S. § 1085.51.
⁴ "Binding Commitment Date" is target date for OWRB board approval and commitment of funds (prior to loan closing).
⁵ Estimated based on assumption that construction start is 60 days following Binding Commitment Date.
⁶ Construction time estimated based on cost of project: <\$500,000 = 2 quarters or 183 days; \$500,000-\$3.5 million = 4 quarters or 365 days; >\$3.5 million = 8 quarters or 730 days.

Appendix P: Historical Funding Sources Oklahoma Clean Water State Revolving Fund As of March 1, 2015

Fiscal Year	Federal Cap Grant Amount	State Match Amount	Over Match Amount	Bond Issue Proceeds	Notes	Less 4% Administration	Total Available For Assistance
1988	\$9,278,000.00	\$1,855,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(1)	\$371,120.00	\$10,762,480.00
1989	\$7,597,400.00	\$1,519,480.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(2)	\$303,896.00	\$8,812,984.00
1990	\$7,862,000.00	\$1,572,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(3)	\$314,480.00	\$9,119,920.00
1991	\$16,580,619.00	\$3,316,123.80	\$0.20	\$0.00	(3)	\$663,224.76	\$19,233,518.24
1992	\$15,697,737.00	\$3,139,547.40	\$0.60	\$0.00	(4)	\$627,909.48	\$18,209,375.52
1993	\$15,528,546.00	\$3,105,709.20	-\$0.20	\$0.00	(5)	\$621,141.84	\$18,013,113.16
1994	\$9,632,600.00	\$1,926,520.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(6)	\$385,304.00	\$11,173,816.00
1995	\$9,951,183.00	\$1,990,236.60	\$0.40	\$0.00	(7)	\$398,047.32	\$11,543,372.68
1996	\$16,300,350.00	\$3,260,070.00	-\$1.00	\$0.00	(7,8)	\$652,014.00	\$18,908,405.00
1997	\$4,986,100.00	\$997,220.00	\$21,450.00	\$0.00	(8)	\$199,444.00	\$5,805,326.00
1998	\$10,879,110.00	\$2,175,822.00	\$8,644.94	\$0.00	(9)	\$435,164.40	\$12,628,412.54
1999	\$10,880,001.00	\$2,176,000.20	\$105,646.80	\$0.00	(10)	\$435,200.04	\$12,726,447.96
2000	\$10,996,702.00	\$2,199,340.40	\$82,990.54	\$0.00	(11)	\$439,868.08	\$12,839,164.86
2001	\$10,746,747.00	\$2,149,349.40	\$677.89	\$0.00	(12)	\$429,869.88	\$12,466,904.41
2002	\$10,770,705.00	\$2,154,141.00	\$0.00	\$26,000,000.00	(12,13)	\$430,828.20	\$38,494,017.80
2003	\$10,700,700.00	\$2,140,140.00	\$0.00	\$127,500,000.00	(14)	\$428,028.00	\$139,912,812.00
2004	\$10,720,400.00	\$2,144,080.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(14)	\$428,816.00	\$12,435,664.00
2005	\$8,693,800.00	\$1,738,760.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(14)	\$347,752.00	\$10,084,808.00
2006	\$7,046,300.00	\$1,409,260.00	\$67,760.00	\$0.00	(14)	\$281,852.00	\$8,241,468.00
2007/2008	\$14,087,400.00	\$2,817,480.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(15)	\$563,496.00	\$16,341,384.00
ARRA	\$31,662,100.00	N/A	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$1,266,484.00	\$30,395,616.00
2009/2010	\$21,914,100.00	\$4,382,820.00	\$0.00	\$93,534,169.20	(15,16)	\$876,564.00	\$118,954,525.20
2011	\$11,930,000.00	\$2,386,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(16)	\$477,200.00	\$13,838,800.00
2012	\$11,419,000.00	\$2,283,800.00	\$0.00	\$100,030,252.74	(16,17)	\$456,760.00	\$113,276,292.74
2013	\$10,786,000.00	\$2,157,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(17)	\$431,440.00	\$12,511,760.00
2014	\$11,328,000.00	\$2,265,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(18)		
Totals	\$317,975,600.00	\$57,262,700.00	\$287,170.17	\$347,064,421.94		\$12,265,904.00	\$696,730,388.11

Notes:

- 1 FY 1988 state match appropriated by the legislature from the Statewide Water Development Revolving Fund. - 7/30/88, H.B. 1571
- 2 FY 1989 state match appropriated by the legislature from the Statewide Water Development Revolving Fund. - 4/26/89, S.B. 51
- 3 FYs 1990 and 1991 state matches appropriated by the legislature from the Special Cash Fund. - 3/20/91, S.B. 144
- 4 \$2,892,047 of FY 1992 state match appropriated by the legislature from the Constitutional Reserve Fund. - 5/28/93, S.B. 390; \$200,000 in state match provided by Ute settlement - State of New Mexico and \$47,501 in state match provided from OWRB grant account.
- 5 FY 1993 state match appropriated by the legislature from the Constitutional Reserve Fund. - 5/18/94, H.B. 2761
- 6 OWRB issued its \$1,950,000 SRF Program Notes, Series 1994 on October 25, 1994. The Series 1994 Notes were paid from monies in the Debt Service Reserve Fund for the Board's 1985 State Loan Program Bonds.
- 7 OWRB issued its \$4,050,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 1996 on May 22, 1996. The Series 1996 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts and repayments on the Guymon and Ketchum State Loan Program Bond loans. \$1,990,237 went toward meeting the FY 1995 state match and \$2,018,545 toward the FY 1996 state match.
- 8 OWRB issued its \$2,275,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 1997 on June 26, 1997. The Series 1997 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts and repayments on the Guymon and Ketchum State Loan Program Bond loans. \$1,241,524 went toward meeting the FY 1996 state match and \$1,018,670 toward the FY 1997 state match.
- 9 OWRB issued its \$2,200,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 1998 on June 25, 1998. The Series 1998 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts and repayments on the Guymon and Ketchum State Loan Program Bond loans.
- 10 OWRB issued its \$2,300,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 1999 on February 15, 1999. The Series 1999 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts and repayments on the Guymon and Ketchum State Loan Program Bond loans.
- 11 OWRB issued its \$2,300,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 2000 on June 22, 2000. The Series 2000 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts and repayments on the Guymon and Ketchum State Loan Program Bond loans.
- 12 OWRB issued its \$4,345,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 2001 on April 11, 2001. The Series 2001 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts. \$2,149,349.40 went toward meeting the FY 2001 state match and \$2,154,141.00 went toward meeting the FY 2002 state match.
- 13 OWRB issued a \$28,890,000 CWSRF Interim Construction Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 2001, on August 15, 2001. The Series 2001 Bonds are to be paid from principal and interest payments made on CWSRF loans made from bond proceeds.
- 14 OWRB issued a \$204,480,000 CWSRF/DWSRF Interim Construction Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, on October 26, 2004. The Series 2004 Bonds are to be paid from principal and interest payments made on CWSRF loans made from bond proceeds. Match for 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 with \$67,760 left.
- 15 Reallocation of bond funds from the 2004 Bond Issue to state matching funds - \$3,908,100 for the 2007, 2008 and 2009 cap grants.
- 16 OWRB issued a \$85,000,000 Revenue Bond Issue, Series 2011 on April 13, 2011 with \$6,492,200 for the 2010 and 2011 cap grants and a portion of the 2012 cap grant. \$814,000 for the 2012 state match will be available from the 2011 bond issue the remainder will need to come from another source.
- 17 OWRB issued a \$86,505,000 Revenue Bond Issue, Series 2012B on November 7, 2012 with \$2,047,000 for the remainder of the 2012 cap grant.
The state match for the 2013 cap grant was provided with a reallocation of the 2012B bond proceeds of \$1,500,000 and overmatch from 2006 of \$67,760 and overmatch from 2012B Bonds of \$577,200, and \$12,240 from an appropriation from the Water Infrastructure Development Fund.
- 18 Reallocation of bond funds from the 2012B Bond Issue to state matching funds.

Appendix Q. Public Meeting Notice

April 12, 2015

Oklahoma Water Resources Board to Hold Public Meeting on Clean Water State Revolving Fund FY 2016 Intended Use Plan

OKLAHOMA CITY - The Oklahoma Water Resources Board will hold a public meeting to receive comments on the Draft FY 2016 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Intended Use Plan, Project Priority List, and newly proposed Affordability Criteria used to identify applicants that would have difficulty financing projects without additional CWSRF subsidization on Tuesday, May 12, 2015, at 10:00 a.m. at 3800 North Classen Blvd, Oklahoma City. Eligible public systems may receive below market interest rate financing for construction and improvement of collection and treatment works, stormwater, abandoned site remediation, water/energy efficiency, green infrastructure, innovative green projects and nonpoint source pollution control activities which maintain and/or improve Oklahoma's surface and groundwater resources.

A copy of the proposed Plan, Priority List, and Criteria is available at the above address or online at www.owrb.ok.gov/CWSRF. To submit a project to be considered for funding or for further information contact: Owen Mills, Financial Assistance Division, (405)530-8800.