

**OWRB Clean Water State Revolving Fund
FY 2015 Intended Use Plan
Appendices
July 1, 2014**

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STATE OF OKLAHOMA
Appendix A. FY 2015-2019 Clean Water SRF Project Priority List
Prepared for the EPA - Effective July 1, 2014 - June 30, 2015
Final - July 1, 2014

	OPDES Permit #	Loan Type	Name	Disadvantaged Community Y/N	Project No.	Target B.C. Date	Priority List Amount*	GPR**	GPR Type	Subsidy***	Project Description
FY 2015 Fundable Projects (July 2014 - June 2015)											
1	OKG580017	LC	Colbert UA	Y	ORF-15-0008-CW	07/15/14	\$950,000	\$80,000	EI	\$308,221.50	Wastewater Treatment Lagoons Improvements (Cat. I)
2	OK0022756	LC	Lexington PWA	Y	ORF-15-0005-CW	12/16/14	\$3,000,000	\$500,000	EE	\$0.00	New SBR WWTP and convert existing aeration basin and ER holding pond to sludge dewatering unit and 2-cell FEB (Cat. I)
3	OK0037834	LC	Nicoma Park DA	Y	ORF-15-0006-CW	10/21/14	\$5,000,000	\$0	NA	\$308,221.50	Collection system upgrade and construction to include new collection lines and manholes and new interceptor lines to remove lift stations from system (Cat. IVA & IVB)
4	OK0028118 OK0040461	LC	Skiatook PWA	N	ORF-15-0003-CW	4/21/2015	\$8,585,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Improvements at Bird Creek and Hominy Creek WWTP (Cat. I)
5	OK0031798	LC	Miami SUA	Y	ORF-14-0011-CW	02/17/15	\$4,000,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Replacement of 6 miles of sanitary sewer line to correct for I&I and replacement of Phase II stormwater pipe (Cat. IIIA, IIIB, & VI)
6	OK0028037	LC	Altus MA	Y	ORF-14-0007-CW	08/19/14	\$2,854,000	\$600,000	EE	\$0.00	WWTP Improvements including replacement of headworks, new bar screen, new energy saving motors and pumping controls, new clarifier, new effluent disinfection system, and site work (Cat. II)
7	OK0026913	LC	Bixby PWA	N	ORF-14-0003-CW	06/16/15	\$21,000,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Wastewater conveyance and treatment facilities (Cat. I)
8	OK0031054	R	Panama PWA	Y	ORF-15-0010-CW	07/15/14	\$1,025,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Refinance of debt for the construction of wastewater system improvements (Cat.IIIB)
9	OK0037834	LC	Choctaw UA	N	ORF-15-0007-CW	10/21/14	\$3,100,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Bring existing WWTP back to its original design capacity of 1.0 MGD and sanitary sewer collection line extension along 10th St. to Hiwassee Rd. to Indian Meridian Rd. (Cat I & IVA)
10	OK0027730	R	Caddo PWA	Y	ORF-15-0009-CW	08/19/14	\$920,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Refinance of debt for the construction of wastewater lagoons (Cat.II)
FY 2016 Planning/Contingency Projects (July 2015 - June 2016)											
1	NS-OK0026221 SS-OK0026236 HC-OK0034363	LC	Tulsa MUA	Y	ORF-16-0001-CW	10/20/15	\$11,937,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Sanitary sewer and WWTP rehabilitation and improvements and new interceptor (Cat. I, II, IIIA, IIIB, IVA, & IVB)
2	OK0038440	LC	Ardmore PWA	Y	ORF-14-0009-CW	07/19/16	\$9,000,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Sanitary sewer rehabilitation and replacement in multiple subbasins based on SSES findings (Cat. IIIA & IIIB)
FY 2017 Planning/Contingency Projects (July 2016 - June 2017)											
1	NS-OK0026221 SS-OK0026236 HC-OK0034363	LC	Tulsa MUA	Y	ORF-17-0001-CW	10/18/16	\$11,462,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Sanitary sewer and WWTP rehabilitation and improvements and new interceptor (Cat. I, II, IIIA, IIIB, IVA, & IVB)
2	OK0020303	LC	Owasso PWA	N	ORF-14-0001-CW	07/18/17	\$6,000,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	WWTP Improvements to meet 2015 Wastewater Master Plan including the addition of aeratino basin, final clarifier, replacement of main plant liftstation, and other appurtenances (Cat. II)

FY 2018 Planning/Contingency Projects (July 2017 - June 2018)											
1	NS-OK0026221 SS-OK0026236 HC-OK0034363	LC	Tulsa MUA	Y	ORF-18-0001-CW	10/17/17	\$7,198,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Sanitary sewer and WWTP rehabilitation and improvements and new interceptor (Cat. I, II, IIIA, IIIB, IVA, & IVB)
FY 2019 Planning/Contingency Projects (July 2018 - June 2019)											
1	NS-OK0026221 SS-OK0026236 HC-OK0034363	LC	Tulsa MUA	Y	ORF-19-0001-CW	10/16/18	\$26,815,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Sanitary sewer and WWTP rehabilitation and improvements and new interceptor (Cat. I, II, IIIA, IIIB, IVA, & IVB)

GPR = Green Reserve Project
GI=Green Infrastructure
WE=Water Efficiency
EE= Energy Efficiency
EI = Enviornmental Innovative
BC=Business Case
CAT=Categorical

Loan Totals (All Loans)

FY 15 \$50,434,000
FY 16 \$20,937,000
FY 17 \$17,462,000
FY 18 \$7,198,000
FY 19 \$26,815,000

Potential GPR for FY 2015: \$1,180,000
Potential Subsidy for FY 2015: \$616,443

TOTALS \$122,846,000

* Projects requiring a Single Audit will be determined at the end of 2015. The information will be included in the FY 2015 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.

***Subsidy is provided on Readiness to Proceed for Board Approval. The subsidy amounts may change based on a project movement thru the funding process. Final numbers will be available on OWRB's website, subsequent amendments, and the CWSRF Annual Report.



ORF-000
Rev-05/10

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. The Checklist should be provided to the consultants by Loan applicants' staff at the earliest possible stage of the project planning process, ideally during pre-application consultation.

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 return 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) |

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

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | a. The project utilizes on site stormwater management/rain harvesting (e.g., green roof, permeable paving, on-site drainage, rain garden) (Categorical) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | b. Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources, Extra treatment costs and distribution pipes associated with water (Categorical) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | c. The project incorporates water use reduction measures (e.g., low consumption fixtures, grey water systems, and stormwater irrigation measures) (Categorical) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | d. The Treatment Facility participates in EPA's Water sense Program. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | e. Gray water, condensate and wastewater effluent reuse systems (where local codes allow the practice) (Categorical) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 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) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 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 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 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 stormwater 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 pavement, 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. Vector trucks and other capital equipment necessary to maintain green infrastructure projects. (Categorical)
- b. Wet weather management systems for parking areas including: permeable pavement, 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

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)

1. For more information on energy star see http://www.energystar.gov/index.cfm?c=government.wastewater_drinking_water
2. For more information on LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certification see http://www.usgbc.org/LEED/LEED_main.asp
3. For more information on green building see <http://www.epa.gov/greenbuilding/>

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			

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.

Sample Calculation for energy and cost savings for Pumps:

Demonstrating Energy and Cost Savings for Pumps		
Pump Parameter	Comparison Pump	New Pump (Proposed Pump, Spec)
Manufacturer	EPA Region 6 Criteria	
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
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CHART 1. FY 2015 Oklahoma CWSRF Intended Use Projects and Administrative Costs
(Beginning July 1, 2014)

PART 1. Section 212 Publicly Owned Treatment Works Projects

	TYPE ¹	PROJECT NAME/ COMMUNITY	PROJECT NUMBER	ASSISTANCE AMOUNT (\$)	2010 CENSUS POPULATION	DISCHARGE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS ²							NEEDS CATEGORIES ³							BINDING COMMITMENT DATE ⁴	CONSTRUCT START DATE ⁵	INITIATION OF OPERATION DATE ⁶		
						CBOD	BOD	TSS	NH3-N	P	Min. DO	Fecal	I	II	IIIA	IIIB	IVA	IVB	VI				VII	X
1	LC	Colbert UA	ORF-15-0008-CW	\$950,000	1,140		30.0	90.0					X									07/15/14	09/13/14	09/13/15
2	LC	Lexington PWA	ORF-15-0005-CW	\$3,000,000	2,152		30.0	90.0					X									12/16/14	02/14/15	02/14/16
3	LC	Nicoma Park DA	ORF-15-0006-CW	\$5,000,000	2,393	10.0	20.0	15.0 & 30.0	4.0 & 5.0		5.0					X	X					10/21/14	12/20/14	12/19/16
4	LC	Skiatook PWA	ORF-15-0003-CW	\$8,585,000	7,397		30.0	90.0					X									04/21/15	06/20/15	06/19/17
5	LC	Miami SUA	ORF-14-0011-CW	\$4,000,000	13,570	15.0 & 30.0		30.0	4.0		5.0			X	X	X						02/17/15	04/18/15	04/17/17
6	LC	Altus MA	ORF-14-0007-CW	\$2,854,000	19,813	10.0	30.0	15.0 & 90.0	3.5		2.0 & 4.0		X									08/19/14	10/18/14	10/18/15
7	LC	Bixby PWA	ORF-14-0003-CW	\$21,000,000	20,884		30.0	90.0					X									06/16/15	08/15/15	08/14/17
8	R	Panama PWA	ORF-15-0010-CW	\$1,025,000	1,413		30.0	90.0							X							07/15/14	09/13/14	09/13/15
9	LC	Choctaw UA	ORF-15-0007-CW	\$3,100,000	11,146	10.0	20.0	15.0 & 30.0	4.0 & 5.0		5.0		X			X						10/21/14	12/20/14	12/20/15
10	R	Caddo PWA	ORF-15-0009-CW	\$920,000	997	15.0	20.0	30.0	10.0					X								08/19/14	10/18/14	10/18/15
Total--212				\$50,434,000																				

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	\$50,834,000
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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, VI = Urban Stormwater, Nonpoint source pollution control activities, X = Conveyance of Recycled Water

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.

CHART 2. Binding Commitment Requirements with Respect to Federal Payments by Federal Fiscal Quarter

(Beginning July 1, 2014)

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	Federal FY 2015					TOTALS
			Federal FY 2014					
			QTR 4	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	
Colbert UA	ORF-15-0008-CW	07/15/14	950					950
Lexington PWA	ORF-15-0005-CW	12/16/14		3,000				3,000
Nicoma Park DA	ORF-15-0006-CW	10/21/14		5,000				5,000
Skiatook PWA	ORF-15-0003-CW	04/21/15				8,585		8,585
Miami SUA	ORF-14-0011-CW	02/17/15			4,000			4,000
Altus MA	ORF-14-0007-CW	08/19/14	2,854					2,854
Bixby PWA	ORF-14-0003-CW	06/16/15				21,000		21,000
Panama PWA	ORF-15-0010-CW	07/15/14	1,025					1,025
Choctaw UA	ORF-15-0007-CW	10/21/14		3,100				3,100
Caddo PWA	ORF-15-0009-CW	08/19/14	920					920
Capitalization Grant Administration (from banked funds)	N/A	N/A	-	100	100	100	100	400
(1) Annual Binding Commitment Totals			5,749	11,200	4,100	29,685	100	50,834
(2) Cumulative Binding Commitment Totals¹		1,138,394	1,144,143	1,155,343	1,159,443	1,189,128	1,189,228	
(3) Fiscal Year Binding Commitment Totals			5,749	11,200	4,100	29,685	100	
(4) CAP Grant Award & State Match			6796.8	6796.8	0	0	0	13,594
(5) Cumulative Required Binding Commitment Totals		361,645	368,442	375,238	375,238	375,238	375,238	
(6) Binding Commitment Totals as a Percentage of Required Binding Commitment Totals		314.8%	310.5%	307.9%	309.0%	316.9%	316.9%	

¹ Projections

CHART 3 FY 2015 CWSRF Loan Fund Sources

(Beginning July 1, 2014)

SOURCES OF FUNDS	TOTALS
BEGINNING BALANCE (FY 14 Carryover)	61,642,147.02
2014 CAPITALIZATION GRANT PAYMENTS	11,328,000.00
STATE MATCH DEPOSITS	2,265,600.00
PROPOSED 2015 BOND ISSUE	100,000,000.00
LOANS:	
Interest Earnings	9,376,223.70
Principal Repayments	24,977,348.64
INVESTMENT INCOME-TREASURY	
State Treasurer's Cash Management Program Interest (recycled funds)	547,477.70
Lawton Investment Principal/Interest	613,014.00
Short-Term Investment Earnings-BancFirst	29,492.00
TOTAL SOURCES	210,779,303.06

FUND COMMITMENTS	TOTALS
LOAN OBLIGATIONS - ON FY 2015 PRIORITY LIST	\$ 50,434,000.00
LOAN OBLIGATIONS - PRIOR YEARS	153,379,616.95
OWRB ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	400,000.00
BOND INTEREST for 2011 CWSRF Bonds:	3,472,687.50
BOND PRINCIPAL for 2011 CWSRF Bonds:	4,850,000.00
BOND INTEREST for 2012 CWSRF Bonds:	3,786,600.00
BOND PRINCIPAL for 2012 CWSRF Bonds:	2,010,000.00
BOND INTEREST for 2014A CWSRF Bonds:	1,142,555.72
BOND PRINCIPAL for 2014A CWSRF Bonds:	6,490,000.00
TOTAL FUND COMMITMENTS	225,965,460.17

FUNDS NEEDED IN FUTURE YEARS**	-15,186,157.11
---------------------------------------	-----------------------

**Funds for Loan Obligations (both Prior Years and on the FY15 Priority List) will not all be needed during fiscal year 2015. Future cap grants, state match and bond issues will be used to meet future needs.

CHART 3A FY 2015 Sources and Uses of Administrative Fees
----- held outside of the CWSRF Loan Fund

Beginning Balance, 7/1/14*	\$	2,202,367.70
Projected Application Fees	\$	2,000.00
Projected Administrative Fee Revenue	\$	2,007,091.40
Total Sources	\$	4,211,459.10
Projected Expenses**:	\$	1,600,000.00
Projected Ending Balance, 6/30/15	\$	2,611,459.10

*Balance projected through 6/30/14

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

Historical Funding Sources Oklahoma Clean Water State Revolving Fund As of June 30, 2014

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
Totals	\$306,647,600.00	\$54,997,100.00	\$287,170.17	\$347,064,421.94		\$11,377,704.00	\$684,218,628.11

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.

Chart 4. Projected Environmental Benefits for Proposed FY 15 CWSRF Loans Page 1 of 1

PROJECT	Colbert UA	Lexington PWA	Nicoma Park DA	Skiatook PWA	Miami SUA	Altus MA	Bixby PWA	Panama PWA	Choctaw UA	Caddo PWA
Project Number	ORF-15-0008-CW	ORF-15-0005-CW	ORF-15-0006-CW	ORF-15-0003-CW	ORF-14-0011-CW	ORF-14-0007-CW	ORF-14-0003-CW	ORF-15-0010-CW	ORF-15-0007-CW	ORF-15-0009-CW
Binding Commitment Year	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015	2015
Population	1,140	2,152	2,393	7,397	13,570	19,813	20,884	1,413	11,146	997
Assistance Amount Total	\$950,000.00	\$3,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$8,585,000	\$4,000,000	\$2,854,000	\$21,000,000	\$1,025,000	\$3,100,000	\$920,000
Category I	\$950,000.00	\$3,000,000		\$8,585,000			\$21,000,000		\$1,550,000	
Category II						\$2,854,000				\$920,000
Category IIIA					\$2,800,000					
Category IIIB					\$400,000			\$1,025,000		
Category IVA			\$4,000,000						\$1,550,000	
Category IVB			\$1,000,000							
Category VI					\$800,000					
Category VII										
Category X										
Waterbody name	Trib. To Sandy Creek	Canadian R.	Choctaw Cr.	Bird Cr. & Hominy Cr.	Neosho R.	Unnamed Trib of Stinking Cr.	Arkansas R.	Poteau R.	Choctaw Cr.	Caddo Cr.
Affected Waterbody I.D.	OK410700000255_00	OK520610010010_05	OK520520000030_00	OK121300020010_10 OK121300040010_00	OK121600040010_00	ok 311500	OK120420010010_00	OK220100010010_10	OK520520000030_00	OK410600010140_00
PROJECT TYPE FACTOR										
Consent Order or Enforceable NPDES Permit Schedule	X	X		X	X	X	X	X		
Eliminate or reduce documented health threat or NPDES violation within watershed that is a water supply		X		X	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	
Top-ten NPS Priority Watershed										
Project implements water quality plan		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										
Appendix B water										
Waters with recreational and/or ecological significance		X								
Source water protection area					X					
Groundwater vulnerability										
Low				X	X	X		X		X
Moderate										
High Quality Water										
Very High	X	X	X				X		X	

* Approximated Cost Breakout

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:		Maximum points: 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 <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	
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.		
Enforcement Orders, letter or posting from authorized agency, 303(d) list for human health, agency report/recommendations citation: C.O. # _____ 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: <u>See Below</u> Waterbody Name:# _____		
2. Water Quality Restoration Factor – Restorative measures on waterbodies not meeting "beneficial uses"		Maximum points: 20
Project is located in a watershed listed as a "Top Ten NPS Priority Watershed" in Oklahoma's Nonpoint Source Management Program	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	
NPS Priority Watershed: _____ 303(d) List Receiving Stream: _____ Impairment: _____ 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		Maximum points: 10
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 or Culturally Significant Water; 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)).		
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		Maximum points: 100
Disadvantaged community with a population of 3,300 or less	60	
≤ 25% of project is considered green infrastructure	10	
26-50% of project is considered green infrastructure	20	
51-100% of project is considered green infrastructure	40	
6. Readiness to Proceed Criteria		Maximum points: 400
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	
Total Points		

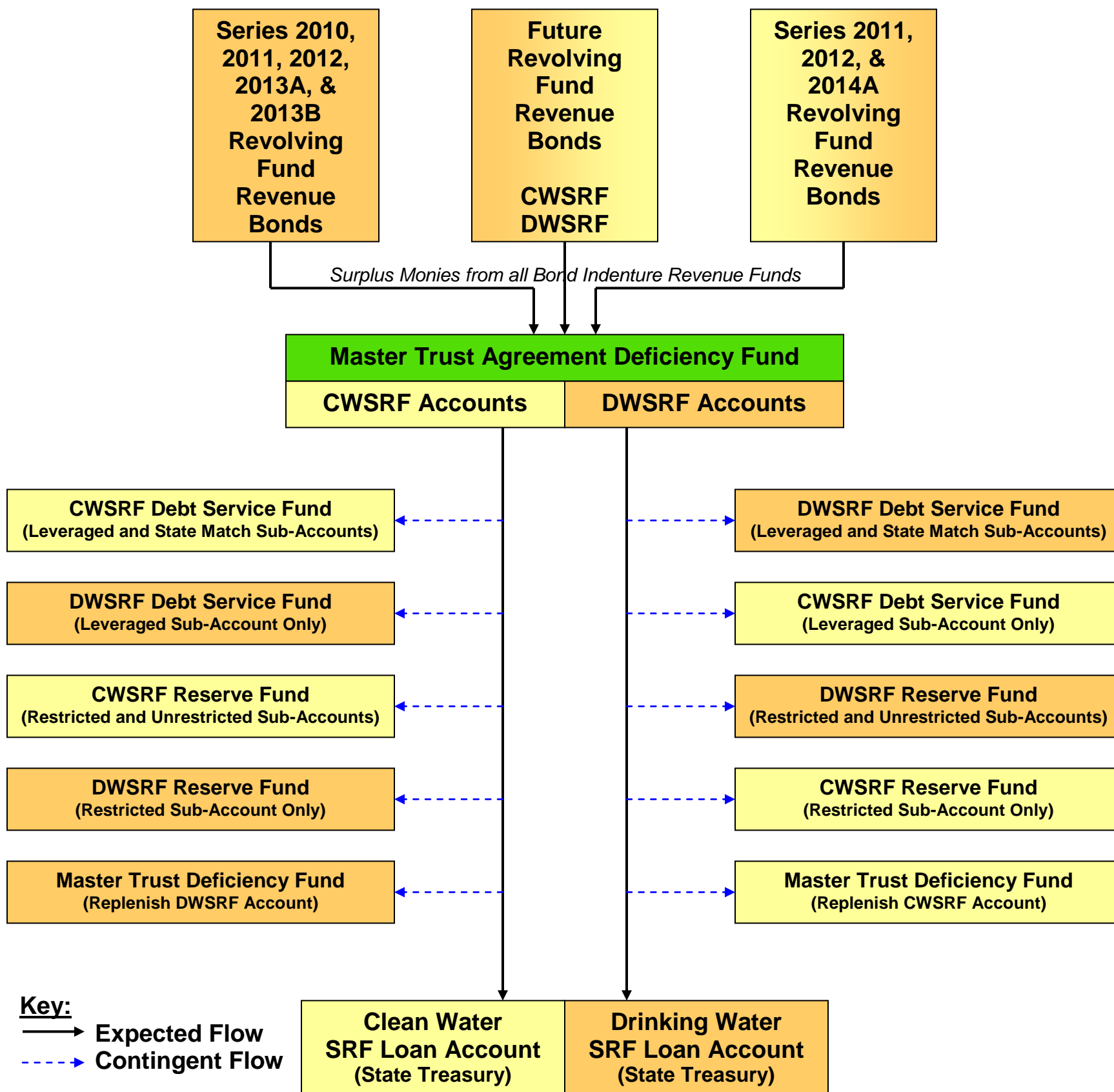
***Oklahoma Water Resources Board to Hold Public Meeting on
Clean Water State Revolving Fund FY 2015 Intended Use Plan***

OKLAHOMA CITY - The Oklahoma Water Resources Board will hold a public meeting to receive comments on the Draft FY 2015 Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Intended Use Plan and Project Priority List on Thursday, June 5, 2014, at 10:30a.m. at 3800 North Classen Blvd, Oklahoma City, OK 73118. 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 draft plan 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: Jennifer Wasinger, Financial Assistance Division, (405)530-8800.

Cross-Collateralization

under the
Master Trust Agreement
Oklahoma Water Resources Board
Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds





OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

April 10, 2014

Mr. Ron Curry
Regional Administrator, Region VI
United States Environmental Protection Agency
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Re: Certification of FY 2014 CWSRF Capitalization Grant

Dear Mr. Curry:

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, 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.*

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

April 10, 2014
Page 2

Sincerely,



E. Scott Pruitt
Oklahoma Attorney General