

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

FY 2015 INTENDED USE PLAN



**FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION
OKLAHOMA WATER RESOURCES BOARD**

JULY 1, 2014





MISSION:

The mission of the OWRB is to enhance the quality of life for Oklahomans by managing, protecting, and improving the state's water resources to ensure clean, safe, and reliable water supplies, a strong economy, and a healthy environment.



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Appendices are available online at www.owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf

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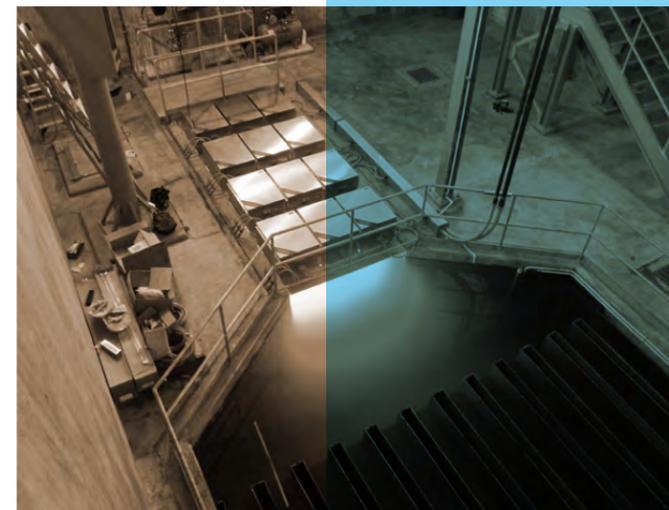
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INTENDED USE PLAN

2015



**“WHEN THE WELL’S DRY,
WE KNOW THE WORTH OF WATER.”**
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Letters of Introduction

J.D. STRONG
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



STATE OF OKLAHOMA
WATER RESOURCES BOARD

MARY FALLIN
GOVERNOR

As Oklahoma's water agency for more than half a century, the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) has been instrumental in leading the state toward sensible water quality protection, comprehensive infrastructure financing, and improved management of water usage.

Shortly after approval of the 2012 Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan (OCWP) then House Bill 3055 (the Water for 2060 Act) was enacted. This Act brought Oklahoma national attention at the time as the only state in the nation to establish a bold, statewide goal of consuming no more fresh water in 2060 than is consumed today. With that in mind, the OWRB has lead Oklahoma's Water for 2060 Advisory Council through its first three meetings initiated in August of 2013. This 15-member group was appointed to develop recommendations aimed at stabilizing Oklahoma's water use through improved conservation and efficiency. Focusing on the pros and cons of various incentives, the Council has been afforded a unique opportunity to interact with both Oklahoma irrigators and public water supply officials to learn about existing efficiency practices already in place in communities, rural water systems and the agricultural sector.

Towards those ends, the 2060 initiative has, in large part, been the focus of a series of public meetings initially held in the 2012 OCWP "Hot Spot" regions of Oklahoma, projected to be especially vulnerable to water shortages in the near future. The meetings' intent has been to hear the concerns and ideas of the local citizenry on water conservation strategies as well as initiate a discussion on how the Water for 2060 concepts can help them today.

Our Financial Assistance Division will play a crucial role in helping communities meet the goals of the Water for 2060 initiative. With the recent wave of droughts that continue to plague Oklahoma communities and other pressures such as population growth and aging infrastructure, water continues to be at the forefront of Oklahoma issues. With that in mind, the OWRB strives to be a leader in promoting and encouraging the implementation of an increasing number of water conservation actions across our state. Innovative measures such as reuse, use of marginal quality waters, responsible stormwater practices, water and energy efficiency measures, and low impact development are only a few of the pioneering concepts that will facilitate a more efficient use of our shared and finite water resources. Solicitation and funding of such projects, which are eligible for funding through the State Revolving Fund Program, are already underway.

In FY 2015, the OWRB will continue to work closely with state, federal, and local partners to identify common objectives, thus providing Oklahoma citizens with maximum results at a minimum cost. With both enthusiasm and confidence, we continue to work towards a more secure water future for all Oklahomans.

Sincerely,

J. D. Strong
Executive Director



J.D. STRONG
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



STATE OF OKLAHOMA
WATER RESOURCES BOARD

MARY FALLIN
GOVERNOR

The Financial Assistance Division of the Oklahoma Water Resources Board is dedicated to assisting communities and rural sewer districts in maintaining adequate water and wastewater facilities. Since 1983, we have provided approximately 65% of all the financing for Oklahoma's water and wastewater infrastructure needs. To date, we have funded over \$3 billion in projects with our loan and grant programs which in turn lead to savings of over \$1 billion for Oklahoma communities and rural water districts.

Over the coming year the Division will begin reaching out both online and in print to further assist communities plan for their future. The online program, Oklahoma Advantages Assessment Scoring for Infrastructure Solutions (OASIS), planned to debut in the spring of 2014, helps communities quantify the environmental, social, and economic benefits of their wastewater infrastructure investment. The program will assist communities in making well-informed decisions regarding project types that will meet their long-term and short-term goals.

With the new Water Planning Guide and Wastewater Planning Guide, also due out this year, OWRB further assists those communities to process and understand their current facilities as well as those accoutrements they may want to consider for future needs.

Striving for both sound financing and unparalleled environmental protection, the Financial Assistance Division is proud of our natural AAA ratings on all of our State Revolving Fund (SRF) bond issues and our use of innovative methods to meet Oklahoma's infrastructure needs.

As we move into FY 2015, we expect that the demand for the program will continue to grow. Work completed through the Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan process documented a tremendous need (over \$44 billion based on current dollars) for wastewater infrastructure investments in Oklahoma through 2060. The majority of these needs can be found in small communities with populations of less than 3,300. The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program will not be able to meet the demand alone. OWRB and our many partners will answer that call by finding and developing innovative methods to meet Oklahoma's infrastructure needs.

We look forward to continuing our role in helping Oklahoma build its future

Sincerely,

Joe Freeman, Chief
Financial Assistance Division



The cheapest source of water is CONSERVATION.



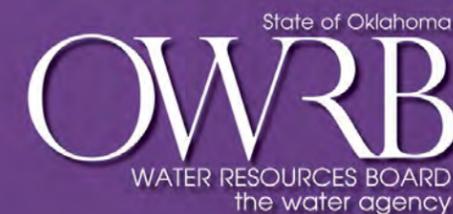
“The cheapest and most accessible source of water is conservation.” - is a common tagline used for the Water for 2060 Act, and truly captures the spirit of this initiative. With its passage, Oklahoma became the first state to establish a statewide goal of consuming no more fresh water in fifty years than is consumed today. The governor-appointed 2060 Advisory Council is studying a wide range of innovative conservation measures, incentives, and related project financing options and in 2015 will submit recommendations to solidify Oklahoma’s water future.

Eligible OWRB financial assistance projects—including those funded through both the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan programs—can help Oklahoma citizens, municipalities, farmers, ranchers, and industries meet Water for 2060 goals today:

- **Water Efficiency Projects**
 - Incentive programs for retrofitting with water efficient household fixtures
 - Repair broken/malfunctioning meters
 - Install leak detection equipment
 - Conduct system water audits
 - Development of water system conservation plans,
 - Projects that recycle or reuse water
- **Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Projects**
 - Implementation of capital projects that result in direct benefits to water quality
 - Streambank stabilization and related efforts to reduce erosion
- **Green Infrastructure Projects**
 - Green streets, permeable pavement, green roofs, and related projects that reduce impervious surfaces and increase stormwater quality
 - Bioretention of runoff and sediments
 - Stormwater harvesting and reuse
 - Increased urban forestry, establishment of rain gardens, and other efforts that enhance natural habitat
 - Low Impact Development (LID), characterized by a wide range of accepted sustainable stormwater practices that can be implemented virtually anywhere
- **Innovative Projects**
 - Develop long-range system management and utility sustainability plans
 - Contingency projects to address acute climate variability impacts



Visit the OWRB’s Water for 2060 webpage at www.owrb.ok.gov/2060



The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loan program was established by the 1987 Clean Water Act amendments to provide a renewable financing source for statewide wastewater infrastructure and polluted runoff control needs while protecting the State's surface and ground waters.

Launched by \$14.5 million in State appropriated seed monies and, \$387.8 million in subsequent state match note and revenue bond proceeds, the program has capitalized over \$306.6 million in federal grant funds to commit over \$1 billion in low-interest construction and refinancing loans since 1990.

The CWSRF owes its success largely to 1) its "revolving" aspect, as loan repayments and investment earnings are continually recycled to fund new projects; 2) ongoing commitments of federal funds; 3) financing strategy, which provides loans at 40% below market interest rate; and 4) ease of today's loan application and approval process.

During Fiscal Year (FY) 2015, the OWRB will continue offering financing at approximately 40% below market rate. Standard 20-year maximum term loans will be available, as well as, the 30-year option for disadvantaged communities.

In addition to providing substantial savings to communities across the state, the loans committed through the CWSRF contribute greatly to protecting human health, water quality, and economic viability of Oklahoma's communities; since these projects are designed to reduce or eliminate polluted wastewater discharges, rehabilitate decaying collection systems, consolidate on-site systems into new collection systems, or recycle treated wastewater.

To further maintain the health of the State's waters, the program may also fund eligible projects to reduce polluted runoff from urban and agricultural land, including, but not limited to, urban stormwater control, agricultural best practices implementation, forest and stream bank erosion control, wetland

construction and maintenance, water and wastewater efficiency, green infrastructure, innovative green projects and abandoned industrial site assessment and clean-up.

To date, for FY 2015, we have received requests for 10 projects totaling \$50.4 million. Funding requests for the 5-year period (through year 2019) total \$122.8 million. See Appendix A - FY 2015-2019 CWSRF Project Priority List - for a complete listing of projects.

As a condition of a federal agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the OWRB as administrator of the CWSRF, must submit an annual plan for the use of federal funds awarded and a strategy for managing the program, in accordance with the Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 606(c). The following document is the State of Oklahoma's CWSRF Intended Use Plan (IUP) for funds to be made available during State FY 2015

The CWSRF loans are used for the construction of wastewater infrastructure improvements, storm water and Brownfield activities, structural or nonstructural non-point source (NPS) projects, green projects, and refinancing of eligible existing debt.

TYPE OF BORROWERS SERVED

Under state law, eligible borrowers include any duly constituted and existing political subdivision of the state including counties, cities, towns, municipalities, sewer districts, public trusts or authorities, and state agencies.

PROJECT PRIORITY LIST: AN INTEGRATED PRIORITY RANKING SYSTEM FOR WASTEWATER & NONPOINT SOURCE PROJECTS

The OWRB continues to utilize Oklahoma's approved CWSRF Integrated Ranking System (Appendix C, Chart 5) which is set forth in Oklahoma Administrative Code Title 785 Chapter 50. The System ranks projects for funding based on human health protection, the Federal Clean Water Act's "fishable/swimmable" goals, Oklahoma's

Water Quality Standards (OWQS) and Antidegradation Policy, as well as Oklahoma's NPS Management Program. The maximum points available to a system is 600.

SOLICITATION FOR PROJECTS FOR FY 2015

In order to identify eligible CWSRF projects, each year the OWRB sends an electronic call for projects to stakeholders, financial, legal, and engineering service providers. On February 14, 2014 the FY 2015 notice was sent out detailing the OWRB's CWSRF loan application process along with links to applicable forms on OWRB's website. Once the applicants sent in a request letter, completed questionnaire, and financial application form, if necessary, staff began the ranking process for the entity.

PPL Ranking Process

The process incorporates the use of OWRB'S ranking form entitled "Integrated Priority Rating System for Distribution of Funds." Proposed water quality projects receive points in five areas (complete description found in OAC 785:50-9-23):

1. "Project Type Factor" (up to 70 pts.): Projects that eliminate or reduce pollution, sustain compliance, increase capacity, reliability or efficiency, reuse wastewater, or other such improvements receive points that vary by project and/or waterbody.
2. "Water Quality Restoration Factor" (up to 20 pts.): Projects located on waterbodies not meeting assigned beneficial uses. Points vary by waterbody impairment.
3. "Water Quality Protection Factor" (up to 10 pts.): Projects for maintenance of beneficial uses located on specially protected waterbodies.
4. "Programmatic Priority Factor" (up to 100 pts.): Projects that address specific priorities set forth by EPA or OWRB and detailed in the annual IUP.
5. "Readiness to Proceed Factor" (up to 400 pts.): Project "readiness" includes: request for funding, preliminary planning documents, loan application, and approved plans and specifications. Points increase respectively.



Oklahoma's CWSRF Program

Per OWRB Chapter 50 Rules, a tie breaking procedure shall be utilized when two or more projects have equal points under the Project Priority System and are in competition for funds. In accordance with the most recent 208 Water Quality Management Plan, those projects with the higher existing population will receive a higher ranking.

If warranted, amendments to the rules governing the Integrated Priority Ranking System may be considered during the 2015 rulemaking process.

LOAN FUNDING PROCESS

Project Priority List Process

If a project is on the current FY 2014 PPL and will not be approved for funding within FY 2014 and would like to remain on the FY 2015 for CWSRF funding, the applicant must notify the OWRB of such request. Prior to the placement of any project on the CWSRF PPL, an applicant must submit a request for placement on the PPL. The request must state that the applicant intends to apply for financial assistance from the CWSRF and include the project description, cost estimate, and anticipated target dates for design and construction as

well as the Pre-Application Priority List Questionnaire found at www.owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf. If the applicant has not previously borrowed from the OWRB, the applicant must submit a Loan Pre-Application (L1).

The OWRB will review the proposed project based on CWSRF eligibility requirements. If the proposed project is a viable project, it will be ranked according to the CWSRF Integrated Ranking System and based on that ranking number be added to the CWSRF Project Priority List.

The PPL includes the following:

- Name of the Potential Borrower
- Project Description
- Project Treatment/Use Categories
- Type of Assistance
- NPDES Permit Number
- Project Loan Number
- Projected Assistance Amount
- Target Funding Date
- Disadvantaged Community Status
- Green Project Reserve Type (as applicable)
- Green Project Amount (as applicable)
- Subsidization Amount (as applicable)

The PPL is split into two sections, the fundable portion and the planning portion. The fundable portion includes projects scheduled for financial assistance during the current year of the planning period, and which are within the limits of currently available funds. The planning portion of the priority list containing projects outside the fundable portion of the list, and which are anticipated to receive financial assistance in future fiscal years. The planning portion may also include contingency projects which are scheduled for assistance during the current year of the planning period, but for which adequate funds are not available to provide financial assistance during that first year. Contingency projects may receive assistance due to bypass provisions or due to additional funds becoming available.

Most of the information that compiles the priority ranking structure as outlined above is spatially referenced and available via GIS. The various water quality and environmental data layers used are available from the OWRB, Oklahoma Department of the Environmental Quality and other state and federal agencies.

The OWRB uses GIS to pull all of the various data layers together for the evaluation of each projects human health and environmental benefit. The attributes for the data layers is assessed and computed reflective to the scoring structure and a ranking score is then derived for each project that is to be added to the PPL.

The priority list is continually reviewed and changes, such as loan award dates, estimated construction assistance amounts, project description, Green Project amounts, subsidization amounts, and addition of new projects, may occur as necessary throughout the Fiscal Year.

In FY 2015, the OWRB will work to provide prospective borrowers an avenue to electronically submit their request for placement of a proposed project on the OWRB's Project Priority List. Applicants will utilize the Oklahoma Advantage Assessment Scoring for Infrastructure Solutions (OASIS) program to submit PPL Request; however, the new e-format will help to automate the ranking process and reduce duplication of effort and data entry by staff.

Loan Application Review

OWRB financial staff performs an analysis of each entity's loan application to ensure adequate credit risk, financial and accounting data, legal documents, contracts, proposals, and other applicable records and documents have been submitted to facilitate the required financial credit analysis.

A borrower must meet minimum debt coverage requirement of 1.25 times. If an entity does not meet this requirement, they are notified and requested to raise rates, pledge additional revenues, and/or decrease expenses to meet the 1.25 times debt coverage. In order to ensure the perpetuity of the State Revolving Fund (SRF), a loan will not be recommended for SRF approval until the entity meets OWRB's debt coverage requirement.

If an entity is unable to meet OWRB's SRF requirements through the traditional avenues such as raising rates, OWRB staff works with them to determine the foundation of the problem and the most appropriate way to assist them in meeting their infrastructure needs. The entity may

also be invited to attend a Funding Agency Coordinating Team (FACT) meeting with the entire potential governmental infrastructure funding groups in Oklahoma

Technical Review

Projects considered for funding receive technical review which considers, among other things, the advantages, disadvantages and cost effectiveness of each alternative. Additionally, the chosen proposed project design is reviewed in accordance with construction and design standards to ensure that it accounts for future population growth so that the funded infrastructure will continue to provide capacity throughout the loan payoff period. Review questions include: Is the selected alternative appropriate to address the problem? Can the cost of the proposed project be reduced through value engineering? Are the plans and specifications clear and concise?

Before a project can be approved for funding, an environmental review is conducted. OWRB staff review the proposed project and evaluate its potential environmental



Oklahoma's CWSRF Program

impacts to determine whether it meets federal, state, and local environmental standards. This review is required according to the National Environmental Policy Act, Federal Law, and the Oklahoma Clean Water State Revolving Fund Rules. The process incorporates multiple reviews by various "cross-cutter" agencies such as the State Historic Preservation Office, Oklahoma DEQ, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and others to solicit comments or concerns for a project. Staff will issue either a Categorical Exclusion for eligible projects or review the submitted Environmental Information Documents to do an Environmental Assessment. Subsequently, the OWRB will issue a Finding of No Significant Impact or rule that an Environmental Impact Statement is required, effectively disqualifying the project from OWRB funding.

OWRB provides project management and construction oversight of all projects. This includes monthly inspections, processing pay requests, reviewing and approving change orders and budget revisions.

LOAN MONITORING

After construction is complete, OWRB collects and reviews a variety of monthly and annual documents from the entity to ensure that they are meeting debt coverage and are in compliance with all loan covenants. Property, liability, workers compensation, and fidelity bond insurance verifications are received annually to ensure an entity is being properly managed and insured. The entity's water and/or sewer operator's license is also reviewed by OWRB to ensure that the system is being operated and maintained properly. OWRB stays in regular contact with all borrowers and offers assistance where possible to ensure that entities are able to meet all loan covenants. If an entity does not meet all loan covenants, OWRB sends a letter notifying them of the deficiency and requiring them to make the necessary changes to meet the requirement.

ONGOING SYSTEM ASSISTANCE

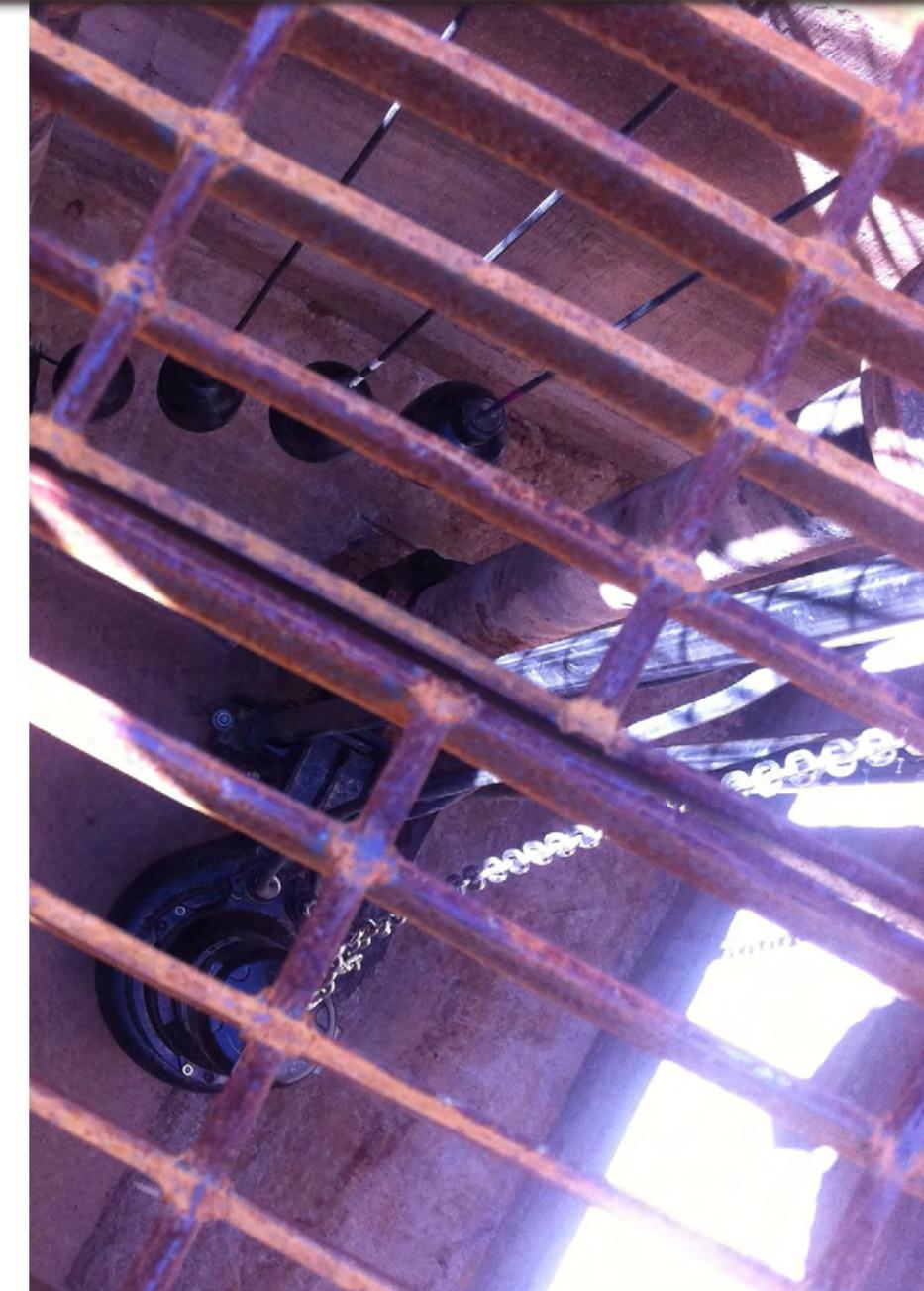
Outreach is going to become more of a focus for the Division in the coming year. Both online and in print, OWRB intends to make resources available to help communities plan

for their future by actively going to their place of business or holding meetings for multiple entities.

As part of the Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan (OCWP), OWRB is finalizing the Wastewater Infrastructure Planning Guide soon to be released in 2014. This easy-to-use document will be designed to assist entities in developing detailed strategies to meet their long-term wastewater infrastructure needs and therefore become more sustainable, efficient, and meet its long-term goals. The Guide will step the user through the process of understanding what infrastructure it has in place, what its needs are, and the options it has to meet those needs. Some of those options include more innovative considerations such as water reuse and reclamation, marginal quality water use, conservation pricing, and more.

The online application, OASIS (Oklahoma Advantages Assessment & Scoring for Infrastructure Solutions), will also be introduced in FY 2015. OASIS will help communities quantify the environmental, social, and economic benefits of their wastewater

infrastructure investment. The program will assist communities in making well-informed decisions regarding project types that will meet their long-term and short-term goals. By entering their current system setup and comparing it to their project design, entities will print out a report that will bring to light the many contributions this hidden infrastructure delivers to a community; for instance: the impact of water clarity on property values, reduced health risks, greenhouse gas reduction, value of clean water to local outdoor recreation, as well as the cost savings associated with energy and efficiency of upgrades or new technologies, not to mention the cost of delaying infrastructure improvements



Oklahoma's CWSRF Program Goals

LONG-TERM GOALS

The CWSRF continues to maintain long-term goals to ensure it assists the State in meeting Clean Water Act and State water quality goals via the implementation of the 2012 Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan and the Water For 2060 Initiative while maintaining the long-range integrity of the fund.

- Assist borrowers in complying with the enforceable requirements of the Clean Water Act to reach the goal of eliminating discharge of pollutants into the State's waters.
- Assist in the maintenance, restoration and protection of beneficial uses identified in Oklahoma's Water Quality Standards to provide for the propagation of fish and wildlife and the protection of water and recreational resources in and on waters of the State.
- Assist the State in meeting water quality goals identified in the Continuing Planning Process and Nonpoint Source Management Program to reduce or eliminate water quality threats in Oklahoma's priority watersheds.
- Maintain the fiscal integrity of the fund to ensure it remains viable and self-perpetuating to meet the long-range water quality needs of the State.
- Maintain the perpetuity of the CWSRF through maintaining net assets equal to federal capitalization grants and state matching funds
- Encourage communities to develop sustainable systems that employ effective utility management practices to build and maintain the level of technical, financial and managerial capacity necessary to ensure long-term sustainability.
- Encourage communities to plan and integrate into their projects innovative water conservation practices including reuse, reclamation, conservation pricing, conservation incentives, or other measures that will assist Oklahoma reach the goals outlined in the Water for 2060 initiative.



SHORT-TERM GOALS

The State will pursue short-term goals in an effort to continually improve the CWSRF program.

- Provide financing to communities listed in this plan that are under NPDES enforcement orders to meet deadlines for municipal compliance in accordance with CWA Section 301(l)(1).
- Provide financing to assist communities in eliminating water pollution problems, improve water quality in the State's waters, and build sewage facilities needed to maintain surface water and groundwater quality standards.
- Work with State/local agencies to identify gaps in the State's NPS, storm water, green infrastructure and Brownfields funding, identify potential CWSRF-eligible projects, and develop appropriate financing strategies, as necessary.
- As interest is received, provide 25% of all CWSRF loans to communities of less than 10,000 population for assistance in building more affordable sewage treatment works or implementing NPS pollution control activities.
- Obtain maximum capitalization of the fund for the State in the shortest time possible.
- Gain approval of FY 2014 CWSRF capitalization grant appropriations and have grant funds awarded within the 3rd quarter of FFY 2014.
- Generate sufficient investment and loan interest earnings to retire revenue bonds.
- Gain EPA approval to reserve transfer authority in an amount equal to 33% of the Drinking Water (DW) SRF capitalization grant between the DWSRF and the CWSRF.
- Complete a revenue bond issue as necessary to provide matching funds for federal capitalization grants.
- In order to ensure a low level of unliquidated obligation of federal funds, maintain a maximum of two capitalization grants open at any given time.



CWSRF Programmatic Requirements

GREEN PROJECT RESERVE (GPR)

Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2014, P.L. 113-76, "Provided, That for fiscal year 2014, to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications, not less than 10 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving

Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities."

Oklahoma is committed to the implementation of sustainable or green infrastructure. Projects that incorporate green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, environmentally innovative practices, water reuse or sustainability will receive bonus points under the CWSRF Integrated Priority Ranking System. OWRB conducts an active solicitation of GPR projects including notification of interest groups and program stakeholders, publication on related websites, and conference/seminar presentations.

As part of the IUP/PPL placement process, entities submitted a supplemental questionnaire which assisted staff to review and determine if the projects met the requirements of the Green Project Reserve. The projects that were determined GPR eligible are shown on the Project Priority List (Appendix A.) Staff engineers will further consult with each community's project engineer during the planning process to refine and determine the actual expenditures toward green infrastructure elements included on the CWSRF Project Priority List. Additionally, OWRB has developed a checklist (included as Appendix B) which will serve, in part, as the "business case" for inclusion of project or component of a project in the GPR. Final business cases and a description of categorically eligible projects will be available for public viewing at: www.owrb.ok.gov/greenreserve within the quarter in which the loan is made. The latest EPA guidance and description of categorically eligible projects is available on our website.

ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIZATION

Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2014, P.L. 113-76, states "...that not less than 20 percent but not more than 30 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants.....shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these),... except that for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grant appropriation this section shall only apply to the portion that exceeds \$1,000,000,000."

For SFY 2015, subsidy in the form of principal forgiveness will be targeted for construction projects in communities with populations of less than 3,300 which are considered disadvantaged and unable to afford the financing. Disadvantaged communities are defined through the CWSRF 30-year financing strategy.

Projects which may meet the Additional Subsidization criteria are identified on the PPL (Appendix A). Please note, however, that the list of projects receiving additional subsidization

may change during the funding cycle based on when the project is ready to proceed. The final list of projects which received additional subsidization will be available in the CWSRF Annual Report.

DAVIS-BACON ACT

Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2014, P.L. 113-76, states: "For fiscal year 2012 and each fiscal year thereafter, the requirements of section 513 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1372) shall apply to the construction treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made by a State water pollution control revolving fund..." Davis-Bacon compliance procedures are found in the EPA guidance "Wage Rate Requirements Under The Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013" housed for convenience on the OWRB website at: www.owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf.

AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL

Consolidated Appropriation Act, 2014, P.L. 113-76, (Act), includes an "American Iron and Steel (AIS)" requirement in section 436 that requires Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund (CWSRF) assistance

recipients to use iron and steel products that are produced in the United States for projects related to the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works if the project is funded through an assistance agreement executed beginning January 17, 2014 (enactment of the Act), through the end of Federal Fiscal Year 2014.

Section 436 also sets forth certain circumstances under which EPA may waive the AIS requirement. Furthermore, the Act specifically exempts projects where engineering plans and specifications were approved by a State agency prior to January 17, 2014.

PROGRAMMATIC REPORTING

The OWRB will report as required by the capitalization grant on the utilization of funds under the FY 2015 Intended Use Plan. The major reporting vehicle will be the CWSRF Benefits Reporting Database. Reporting will include how the additional subsidies are utilized, use of funds under the GPR, basic data elements and environmental benefits.

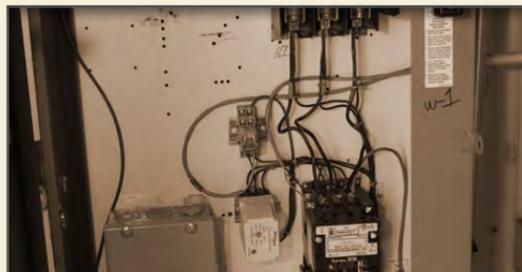
This information will also be included in the Annual Report for FY 2014.

SYSTEM RESILIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

Resiliency

OWRB has addressed resiliency to extreme events such as drought and climate change in its production of the OCWP where studies were done for different climate scenarios; an analysis tool, dubbed "H2Oklahoma," was developed to compare projected demands by basin; and an online drought tool developed in conjunction with the US Bureau of Reclamation and others.

The OCWP further addresses climate change by providing new 2030 and 2060 demand projections for the two scenarios for both the Municipal and Industrial sector and the Crop Irrigation sector. The scenarios are for a "Hot/Dry" weather pattern and a "Warm/Wet" pattern. Both show a significant increase in demand. The OCWP Executive Report summarizes that: "Impacts on surface water gaps are expected to be most significant under the Hot/Dry scenario and are anticipated to increase in severity. Federal, state, and local



CWSRF Programmatic Requirements

water planners should continue to monitor climate change science in light of these potential impacts on Oklahoma's supplies and demand."

The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation funded Drought Tool is essentially a general outline of drought management concepts and options with an exhaustive set of links to valuable resources available to entities and planners.

An analysis tool was developed for the OCWP dubbed "Oklahoma H2O," a Microsoft Access and GIS based tool that compares projected demands to physical supplies in each basin. It was a key foundation of the OCWP technical work and its projections. While this program is not off-the-shelf software for everyday users, Oklahoma H2O is available to provide future planners basin-level information on potential supply gaps and gives the flexibility to pose various "what-if" scenarios, including climate change scenarios, in making vital supply and management decisions.

Sustainability

EPA's Clean Water and Drinking Water Infrastructure Sustainability Policy

emphasizes the need to build on existing efforts to promote sustainable water infrastructure, working with states and water systems to employ robust, comprehensive planning processes to deliver projects that are cost effective over their life cycle, resource efficient, and consistent with community sustainability goals. The policy encourages communities to develop sustainable systems that employ effective utility management practices to build and maintain the level of technical, financial, and managerial capacity necessary to ensure long-term sustainability.

Oklahoma encourages system sustainability employing multiple steps beginning with the application questionnaire utilized to rank and review projects giving preference to those projects that include green infrastructure. Once the project is slated for possible funding, OWRB engineers work closely with the project engineer to ensure that they are looking at all possible options and technology with regard to energy and /or water consumption and that the community is keeping their water future in mind.

Soon, projects will commonly be introduced to our program through the online OASIS interface. Entities that will be using the OASIS tool will be addressing these alternatives through the "Background Questions" section of the application. OASIS should be available for system use in the spring of 2014.

Sustainability policy and goals will also be addressed in the soon to be released Wastewater Planning Guide. The Guide will encourage water entities to consider designing facilities that will be sustainable well into the future.

Sustainability planning will also play a critical role in OWRB's campaign for the Water for 2060 initiative.

CAPITALIZATION GRANTS, ASSURANCES AND SPECIFIC PROPOSALS

The CWSRF Operating Agreement, between the State of Oklahoma and EPA, incorporates required assurances, certifications, and specific requirements of the following Clean Water Act sections:

- 602(a) Environmental Reviews - The State of Oklahoma will conduct an

environmental review, execute, and distribute a determination using the State Environmental Review Process, as specified in Attachment 3 of the Operating Agreement, 40 CFR 35.3140 and program rules.

- 602(b)(3) Binding Commitments - The State of Oklahoma will enter into binding commitments for 120% of each quarterly federal payment within one year of receipt of that payment.
- 602(b)(4) Expedious and Timely Expenditures - The State of Oklahoma will expend all funds in the CWSRF in a timely and expeditious manner.
- 602(b)(5) First Use for Enforceable Requirements - The State of Oklahoma will fund all National Municipal Policy projects that were not in compliance or were on enforceable schedules. Prior to the award of the first capitalization grant in 1989, the State certified that all projects listed as National Municipal Policy Projects (under enforcement actions) had been previously funded.
- 602(b)(6) Compliance with Title II Requirements - The State of

Oklahoma met the specific statutory requirements for publicly owned wastewater treatment projects constructed before October 1, 1994 with funds directly made available by federal capitalization grants.

EPA Order No. 5700.7, Environmental Results under EPA Assistance Agreements - The State of Oklahoma agrees to complete the one-page Environmental Benefits Assessment worksheet, effective January 1, 2005, for all binding commitments (final loan agreements) and include copies of the completed worksheet or a summary of the table of the worksheet in the state's Annual Report.

To implement provisions of the federal capitalization grants the OWRB has promulgated technical review regulations and procedures in accordance with state law. Any future rule changes will be promulgated as a part of the normal rule-making process or emergency rulemaking, as needed.

OWRB proposed minor changes to the Environmental Review Requirements in order to be consistent with EPA requirements language during the FY 2014 Rule change period.

Section 785:50-9-21 is proposed to be amended to delete the term treatment in order to expand the type of project eligible for funding. The intended effect is to ensure that the rule is consistent with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) guidelines.

Section 785:50-9-21 is proposed to be amended to change 'initiation of construction' to 'completion of construction' in order to correlate with the design life of the project. The intended effect is to accurately reflect the eligible capacity of a treatment plant and to correlate that with the design life of the project.

Section 785:50-9-32 is proposed to be amended to change 'design report' to 'final report'. The intended effect is to accurately reflect the document required under EPA guidelines and the current process.

The proposed changes were submitted to EPA, Region 6 for review and approval on April 22, 2014. Additional revisions may be made during FY 2015 in order to further streamline the process for CWSRF loan recipients.



OWRB's Financial Management

CWSRF FINANCING PLAN

The CWSRF financing plan provides three major elements: 1) a pool of funds to meet the funding demand which is made available with the use of capitalization grants, bond proceeds, and second round funds; 2) below market rate financing and program incentives to help communities meet applicable federal/state pollution control laws; and 3) flexibility and perpetuity of the CWSRF to meet future wastewater needs.

As the first step in issuing bonds, a thorough examination of the project priority list is done in order to see what the possible demand for CWSRF will be over the next year. Then a review of funds available for current draws is done including checking whether there are still bond proceeds and how much cash is available. A more in-depth discussion is had with borrowers on the priority list to gain a better understanding of the timeline of their projects. An analysis is then run to see how much equity (funds) OWRB has to contribute to the bond issue. Spreadsheets are then created to take a snapshot of all the current balances of all the sources of money

that are available for funding draws and equity. At this point in the bond issue process, an estimated amount of the bond issue is calculated and a tentative date is set for closing. Once a date is set, the OWRB closely monitors the cash draws in order to be able to meet the Tax Increase Prevention and Revitalization Act of 2005 (TIPRA) first year requirement of expending 30% of the bond proceeds. OWRB does this by reimbursing funds loaned out from cash and reimbursing them back from bond proceeds. The project priority list is once again evaluated to see if TIPRA's third year provisions can be met which is when 95% of the bond proceeds are expended. Average monthly draws are calculated to estimate how long remaining cash funds will last. Then after review of all the information a timeline is finalized for the bond issue.

PROJECT ELIGIBILITY

The CWSRF may finance up to 100% of project costs for items eligible under program requirements, defined in OWRB rules (OAS 785:50-9-36), including, but not limited to, engineering planning and design,

financial advisors, loan closing, construction, land acquisition (if the land is an "integral" part of the wastewater treatment process), pollution run off controls through "best management practices," and construction projects built in accordance with CWSRF requirements. The CWSRF may also refinance existing debt upon verification by the OWRB that the debt being refinanced pertained solely to the completion of a project that met the same OWRB requirements.

LOAN APPLICATION FEE

A loan application fee is collected from the potential borrower at the time of application submittal. The fee ranges from \$100 to \$500 depending upon the size of the loan.

Loan Application Fee

\$ 249,999 or less	\$ 100.00
\$ 250,000 - 999,999	\$ 250.00
\$1,000,000 or more	\$ 500.00

INTEREST RATES AND TERMS

The interest rate on each loan funded with cash funds reflects the current rate of approximately 60% of Municipal Market Daily (mmd) AAA scale spot rates through maturity plus 70 basis points. The current loan interest rate is calculated approximately 10 days prior to loan closing; however, terms may change for future bond proceeds. A 0.5% administrative fee is charged on the unpaid loan balances. Traditional CWSRF loans have an amortization period of 20 years after construction has been completed, but the OWRB has extended 30-year financing for disadvantaged communities. Loans with a shorter duration are also available.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

The OWRB has implemented a policy to provide low-interest loans to small communities and disadvantaged communities with a population of less than 10,000. These loans may be from Capitalization Grants, bond proceeds, or CWSRF second round funds. A "disadvantaged community" under the CWSRF Program is defined

as those communities with a median household income that is equal to or less than 85% of the national median household income according to the most recent United States Census Bureau or the American Community Survey. The extended financing will assist communities that have difficulty making higher debt service payments as long as the financing does not exceed the design life of the project. The CWSRF program evaluates the program's capacity annually to ensure that it does not decrease by more than 10% due to the offering of extended term financing.

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS TO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES

The OWRB utilizes a six-step process to prescribe how available funds will be allocated between eligible wastewater construction or pollution control and refinancing projects, as follows:

1. Identify borrowers that are ready to proceed with projects during FY 2015;
2. Set-aside 25% of all funds for small communities (<10,000 population) that are ready to proceed;

3. Determine the amount of financing needed by borrowers that are ready to proceed;
4. Identify the sources of funds available to provide the requested assistance;
5. Determine if financing requested is consistent with amount of funds available; and
6. Identify those projects from the 5-year Project Priority List, in priority order, for which OWRB will commit available unrestricted funds.

CRITERIA AND METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

The following process is used to develop the distribution of funds: (1) analyze the type of community served and financial assistance needed; (2) identify funding sources and spending limits; (3) allocate funds among projects; (4) create a capitalization grant payment schedule used for making timely commitment of funds to projects selected to receive assistance; and (5) establish a disbursement schedule to distribute funds to loan recipients for project costs as they are incurred.



TRANSFER AUTHORITY BETWEEN CLEAN WATER AND DRINKING WATER SRFs

In accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) SRF funds transfer provisions (Section 302), the state hereby reserves the authority to transfer an amount up to 33 percent of the Drinking Water SRF program capitalization grant[s] to the CWSRF program or an equivalent amount from the CWSRF program to the Drinking Water SRF program. The transfer authority was approved by the Attorney General July 27, 2004 and by EPA on September 3, 2004.

During FY 2015, Oklahoma may determine it is necessary to transfer funds between the two programs in order to assure adequate capacity to meet funding demands. If the entire unused reserved amount of transfer authority were to be transferred from the CWSRF to the DWSRF during FY 2015 the transfer is not anticipated to impair the OWRB's ability to fund all projects on the FY 2015 CWSRF Project Priority List. Neither would such a transfer have an impact on set-aside funds.

The long-term impact of these transfers on the CWSRF may result in a reduction of leveraging capacity, meaning that at some future date, unless funds are transferred back from the DWSRF, the OWRB may not have adequate program funds to meet the total demand for CWSRF funding.

With this IUP, OWRB requests the ability to transfer funds as necessary between the CWSRF and DWSRF programs during FY 2015. The approval of the IUP will constitute approval of the transfer request. OWRB understands that funds transferred between programs during FY 2015 or in future years may not be available for return to the SRF fund of origin if a permanent extension of transfer authority is not granted.

CROSS-COLLATERALIZATION OF THE CWSRF AND DWSRF REVENUE BOND STRUCTURE

The Master Trust Agreement dated as of October 1, 2003, provides a bond structure that allows for cross-collateralization of the CWSRF and the DWSRF in order to provide additional bond security and ratings enhancement for both programs. With cross-collateralization, excess

CWSRF revenues (revenues pledged to repayment of CWSRF bonds over and above what is needed to make actual debt service payments) would be available to cure any DWSRF bond payment default or reserve fund deficiency (Appendix E). Likewise, excess DWSRF revenues would be available to cure any CWSRF bond payment default or reserve fund deficiency. Pursuant to federal regulations, cross-collateralization support cannot extend to debt specifically issued for the purpose of providing state matching funds.

The Master Trust Agreement provides adequate safeguards to ensure that future CWSRF or DWSRF bond issues will comply with this limitation. Revenues pledged to the repayment of CWSRF bonds include: principal and interest payments received on local loans made from proceeds of the bond issue and from other CWSRF program loans; and investment earnings on funds and accounts within the bond indenture, including a reserve fund comprised of CWSRF program assets (cash). The Master Trust Agreement and each series bond indenture require that revenues be pledged sufficient to cover the debt

service requirement for each payment date at least 1.1 times. Accordingly, a cash flow surplus is anticipated for each period absent a borrower default on a local loan. This surplus flows through a Deficiency Fund in the Master Trust Agreement that makes the surplus available to other series of CWSRF and DWSRF bonds.

1. The order of priority for surplus CWSRF pledged revenues is:
2. Other CWSRF bond issue debt service payment deficiencies;
3. Any DWSRF bond issue debt service payment deficiencies (but not DWSRF state match bonds);
4. Other CWSRF bond issue reserve fund deficiencies;
5. Any DWSRF bond issue reserve fund deficiencies (but not DWSRF unrestricted reserve funds that secure DWSRF state match bonds);
6. To replenish and repay the DWSRF for any surplus DWSRF pledged revenues that were previously utilized to cure a CWSRF bond issue debt service or reserve fund deficiency;

7. All remaining funds are released back to the CWSRF Loan Account.

The order of priority for surplus DWSRF pledged revenues is similarly structured, as such any surplus CWSRF pledged revenues that are utilized to cure a DWSRF bond issue debt service or reserve fund deficiency will ultimately be repaid to the CWSRF through operation of the Master Trust Agreement.

INVESTMENT AUTHORITY BETWEEN CLEAN WATER AND DRINKING WATER SRF

Special permission was received from the EPA on October 6, 2006, in accordance with the Federal Water Quality Act of 1987, to invest in the DWSRF a portion of the CWSRF in order to provide an efficient and economical interim financing alternative.

The possible investment would include funds from second round principal repayments and investment earnings that are currently being held by the Oklahoma State Treasurer. The funds would be replenished with proceeds from a DWSRF bond issue as soon as enough DWSRF loans have originated that in the



aggregate total a desired bond issue size. Oklahoma may request an investment of funds in order to assure adequate capacity to meet funding demands for the DWSRF program.

The funds are restricted by several EPA provisions including:

- The indebtedness may be in the form of a loan or bond purchase and will not exceed three years in duration.
- The amount will not exceed a \$12 million balance at any time.
- The interest rate will be equivalent to the interest that would have been earned had OWRB invested in traditional institutions.
- OWRB will provide results of their DWSRF investment in the Annual Reports.
- EPA will be informed of the total outstanding balance and informed of the terms each time an indebtedness instrument is signed.
- OWRB deems it to be in the best interest of Oklahoma to fully meet funding demands of the DWSRF.

ADMINISTRATIVE COST OF THE CLEAN WATER SRF

To administer the program, the OWRB utilizes funds from the banked 4% set-aside from the federal capitalization grant, as authorized by the Clean Water Act Amendments of 1987, along with an annual loan administration fee equal to 0.5% on unpaid loan balances. The annual loan administration fee and the initial application fee, are deposited into the Administrative Fund, held outside the CWSRF, and are used solely for the purpose of administering the CWSRF, including long-term loan servicing and other authorized purposes. The FY 2015 program administrative budget is expected to be \$2 million, with an estimated \$400,000 from the 4% set-aside fund from awarded capitalization grants and \$1.6 million from the Administrative Fund. The OWRB reserves the authority to bank 4% set-asides from the FY 2014 and future capitalization grants.

For FY 2015, the OWRB received requests for 10 wastewater construction and/or non-point source pollution runoff control projects totaling over \$50,434,000. The Project Priority List in Appendix A provides a listing of these fundable and planning/contingency projects, along with EPA "needs category," target approval dates, GPR, GPR type, subsidy, disadvantaged community, loan type, and Oklahoma Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Number; pursuant to CWA Section 606(c)(3). This plan may be amended if the financing strategy changes or additional projects are identified.

Projects shall conform to a state-approved 208 Water Quality Management Plan or 319 Non-point Source (NPS) Management Plan to be considered for funding. Based on initial environmental reviews no proposed projects are anticipated to require a formal Environmental Impact Statement study. Appendix C, Chart 4, provides projected environmental benefits of proposed projects based on project type, water quality restoration, and water quality protection factors. Appendix C, Chart 2, entitled "Binding Commitments

with Respect to Federal Payments," identifies projects that meet the requirements of the capitalization grant, including federal crosscutting laws and authorities. These projects may receive loan funds from capitalization grant monies, state matching funds, CWSRF bonds, interest and investment earnings, and monies repaid to the fund by previous borrowers, called "second round monies." Proposed loans not listed on Appendix C, Chart 2, generally do not receive capitalization grant monies, but instead receive second round funds or leveraged funds.

In the event that projects identified for funding in the IUP are unable to proceed during the current funding year, delayed projects may be bypassed so that other projects, which are ready to proceed to construction, may be funded based on their priority ranking.

SOURCES AND COMMITMENTS OF FUNDS DURING FY 2015

Appendix C, Chart 3 identifies sources and commitments of all CWSRF funds. It is anticipated that approximately \$210.7 million will be available during FY 2015. Approximately \$225.9 million in fund commitments have been identified, leaving approximately \$15.1 million in wastewater infrastructure funding needs. Due to anticipated construction schedules, it is not likely that all \$15.1 million will be committed in FY 15. Any needs will be met by future Capitalization Grants, state match, and bond issues.

The OWRB anticipates that all new loans will be funded, as funds are available, from the revolving fund, bond proceeds, capitalization grants, loan repayments, interest earnings, or release of reserve funds. Under the OWRB's financing strategy, new loans that are funded from cash reserves may be reimbursed with proceeds from future bond issues. A reimbursement resolution detailing the loans which would be available to be refunded back to the OWRB from the proceeds of future bond issues will be approved by the Board in advance of the issue.



Proposed CWSRF Projects for FY 2015

2015 ALLOCATION OF FUNDS AMONG PROJECTS

Appendix C, Chart 1 details the allocation of funds among the various types of projects, along with EPA's project types or "needs categories," treated effluent discharge permit requirements, binding commitment, construction start, and initiation of operations dates. Projects scheduled for funding have been or will be reviewed for consistency with Clean Water Act Sections 205(j), 208, 212, 303(e), 319 and 320, as amended. Prior to receiving a loan commitment, documented evidence of this review is placed on file.

2015 FEDERAL CAPITALIZATION GRANT PAYMENT SCHEDULE

The proposed federal capitalization grant payment schedule (Appendix C, Chart 2) is based on the state's projection of binding commitments for selected projects that may be funded with federal funds, and therefore meet the requirements of the federal capitalization grant, including all federal crosscutting laws and authorities. This chart is based on the assumption that the FY 2014 capitalization grant funds will be awarded by EPA during the 1st quarter

SFY 2015. The cumulative EPA/ACH System draws of federal payments will not exceed 83.33 percent for selected projects that utilize federal capitalization grant and state matching funds; in actuality however, state match will be dispersed prior to federal funds. Appendix C, Charts 3, 3A, and 3B present sources and timing of all capital into the CWSRF.

2015 FUND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE

Fund disbursement schedules are based on projected binding commitment date (OWRB Board approval), construction start/loan closing date (beginning of disbursements), and construction completion (initiation of operation) date included in Appendix C, Chart 1. Construction invoices are generally submitted by the borrower for payment beginning approximately one to three months after entering into a binding commitment.

PUBLIC REVIEW AND FUTURE IUP AMENDMENTS

The OWRB met the requirements under Section 1452(b)(1) of the SDWA through the public review and comments process. A public meeting

to review the FY 2015 CWSRF Draft Intended Use Plan and Draft Project Priority List was held June 5, 2014. A public notice through a press release was issued on May 4, 2014 to print media statewide via The Oklahoman (see Appendix D). The Draft FY 2015 IUP and Draft Project Priority List was made available on OWRB's website at www.owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf prior to the public notice. Additionally, notice was distributed to public wastewater authorities currently listed on the IUP, state and federal agencies, and other stakeholders on May 2, 2014 via mail and electronic mail. The public comment period was held open through June 5, 2014.

Future changes in the IUP may be required and shall be made in accordance with procedures provided in 40 CFR Part 35, Subpart K, and the OWRB CWSRF regulations. Minor revisions to this plan, required for administrative purposes for example, shall be made by the OWRB without public notice and will be reported to EPA in the OWRB Financial Assistance Division's CWSRF 2015 Annual Report.



Proposed CWSRF Projects for FY 2015

Fiscal Year 2015 OCWSRF Program

Fundable Projects

Name	Project No.	Target B.C. Date	Priority List Amount (\$)	Project Description
Colbert UA	ORF-15-0008-CW	07/15/14	\$950,000	Wastewater Treatment Lagoons Improvements (Cat. 1)
Lexington PWA	ORF-15-0005-CW	12/16/14	\$3,000,000	New SBR WWTP and convert existing aeration basin and ER holding pond to sludge dewatering unit and 2-cell FEB (Cat. I)
Nicoma Park DA	ORF-15-0006-CW	10/21/14	\$5,000,000	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)
Skiatook PWA	ORF-15-0003-CW	4/21/2015	\$8,585,000	Improvements at Bird Creek and Hominy Creek WWTP (Cat. I)
Miami SUA	ORF-14-0011-CW	02/17/15	\$4,000,000	Replacement of 6 miles of sanitary sewer line to correct for I&I and replacement of Phase II stormwater pipe (Cat. IIIA, IIIB, & VI)
Altus MA	ORF-14-0007-CW	08/19/14	\$2,854,000	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)
Bixby PWA	ORF-14-0003-CW	6/6/15	\$21,000,000	Wastewater Conveyance and Treatment Facilities (Cat. 1)
Panama PWA	ORF-15-0010-CW	07/15/14	\$1,025,000	Refinance of debt for the construction of wastewater system improvements (Cat. IIIB)
Choctaw UA	ORF-15-0007-CW	10/21/14	\$3,100,000	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)
Caddo PWA	ORF-15-0009-CW	08/19/14	\$920,000	Refinance of debt for the construction of wastewater lagoons (Cat. II)
TOTAL			\$50,434,000	

Future of Oklahoma's CWSRF Financing

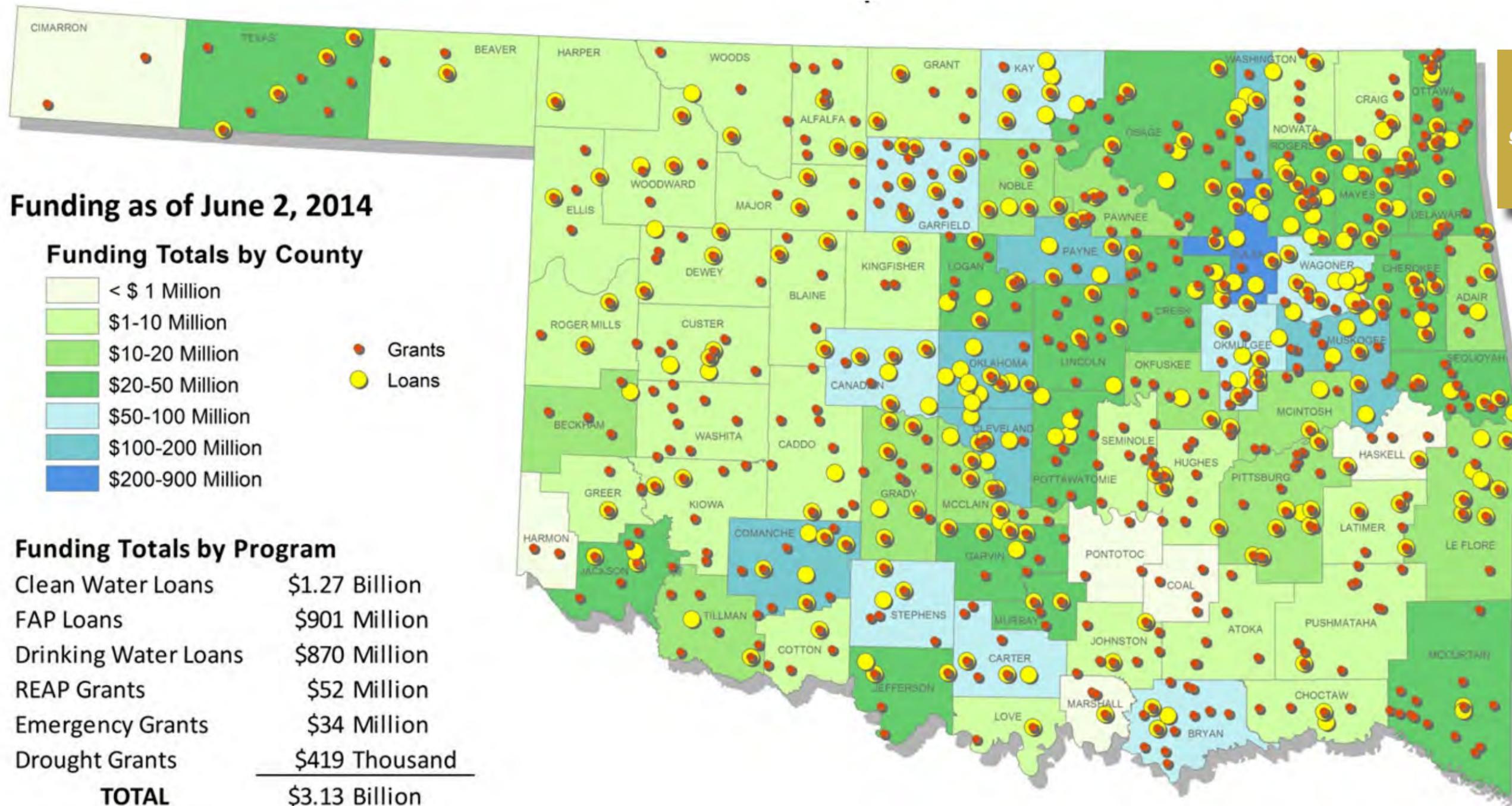
Over the next 50 years the need for wastewater infrastructure (including non-point source pollution control projects) in Oklahoma will be significant, and is projected to be almost \$44 billion (based on 2010 dollars). This need becomes even more poignant given the state's new Water for 2060 Act calling for using no more freshwater in 2060 than we use now. This Act makes the CWSRF an even more crucial resource for the state as a vector to champion the cause of the 2060 initiative.

With most wastewater projects designed to last approximately 30 years, it is entirely possible that all such infrastructure across the state will have to be replaced at least once within the OCWP's 50-year planning horizon. This is even more likely when considering the needs for upgrades to meet new federal standards as well as the ever increasing demands of a growing population.

The OWRB continues to be committed to provide Oklahoma communities the best assistance possible by providing both technical assistance and offering some of the lowest interest rates available. OWRB will continue to be committed to provide public outreach to help Oklahoma communities by providing its newly developed tools such as the online advantage assessment scoring tool, OASIS, and the new Wastewater Planning Guide. These tools will better equip Oklahomans make the ever more complex technical, financial, and managerial decisions regularly facing them today.

Financing opportunities through the SRF as well as those resulting from other enhancements will provide an even greater source of AAA financing for Oklahoma communities into the next 50 years. OWRB looks forward to promoting and being a part of the Water for 2060 initiative with optimistic fervor that in part, through new and improved infrastructure, water reuse, leak prevention, and many creative new technologies, that it really is possible for Oklahoman's to use no more freshwater in 2060 than we do today!





Now available online as an interactive viewer. Easy to find loan and grant information for any of these projects. www.owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf

Funding as of June 2, 2014

Funding Totals by County



Funding Totals by Program

Clean Water Loans	\$1.27 Billion
FAP Loans	\$901 Million
Drinking Water Loans	\$870 Million
REAP Grants	\$52 Million
Emergency Grants	\$34 Million
Drought Grants	\$419 Thousand
TOTAL	\$3.13 Billion
TOTAL SAVINGS	\$1 Billion

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

Appendix A: FY 2015 – 2019 Clean Water SRF Project Priority List

Appendix B: OWRB Green Project Reserve Checklist

Appendix C: Charts 1 – 4

Chart 1: FY 2015 Intended Use Projects and Administrative Costs

Chart 2: Binding Commitment Requirements with Respect to Federal Payments by Fiscal Quarter

Chart 3: FY 2015 Unrestricted Fund Sources by State Fiscal Quarter

Chart 3A: FY 2015 Unrestricted Sources of Administrative Fund

Chart 3B: Historical Funding Sources

Chart 4: Projected Environmental Benefits of Proposed FY 2015

Chart 5: Integrated Priority Rating System for Distribution of Funds

Appendix D: Public Meeting Notice

Appendix E: Cross-Collateralization Flow Chart

Appendix F: OWRB Declaration of Authority

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	Federal FY 2015				
			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
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**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		

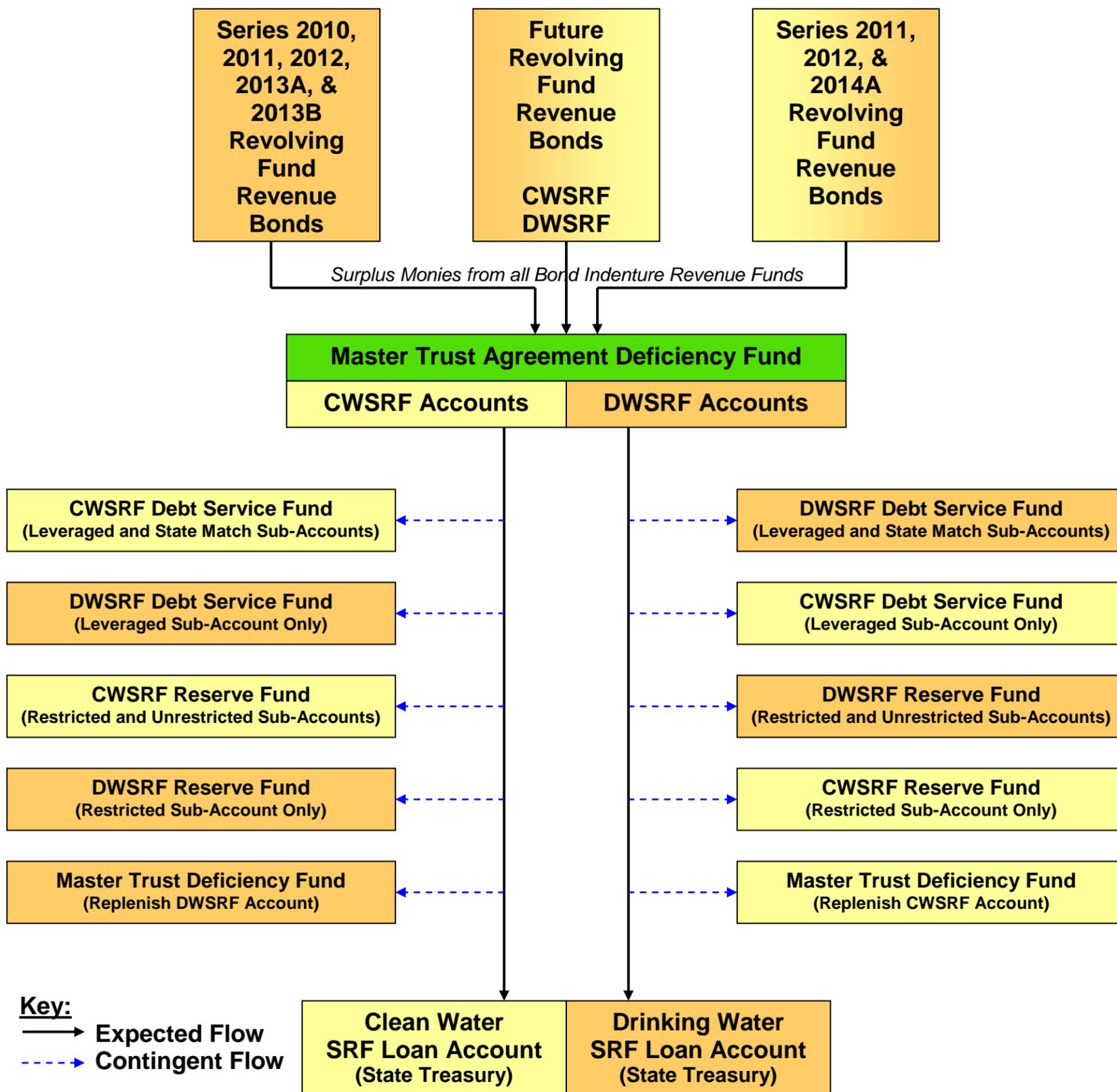
***Oklahoma Water Resources Board to Hold Public Meeting on
Clean Water State Revolving Fund FY 2015 Intended Use Plan***

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



STATE OF OKLAHOMA
WATER RESOURCES BOARD
www.owrb.ok.gov

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

SFY 2015 Project Priority List (PPL)
SFY 2015 Intended Use Plan (IUP)
Proposed Amendment I
September 30, 2014
Revision of SFY 2015 Project Priority List

The CWSRF SFY 2015 IUP, is a strategic plan outlining the program's financial and pollution control goals and activities for SFY 2015. In accordance with program regulations, the SFY 2015 IUP is being amended to reflect substantial programmatic changes resulting from the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 and add four (4) wastewater construction projects. Additionally, the PPL is being modified to reflect updated Green Project Reserve (GPR) and additional subsidization amounts as required under the FFY 2014 Capitalization Grant. The additions and modifications detailed below were finalized following the enactment of the SFY 2015 IUP/PPL on July 1, 2014.

I. Programmatic Changes to the Intended Use Plan

The purpose of this amendment is to reflect the substantial programmatic changes to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) resulting from the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014 which was signed into law by President Obama on June 10, 2014. These amendments go into effect on October 1, 2014.

Application

The OWRB has two applications which are used in the CWSRF process:

1. Programmatic Application/Letter/Questionnaire – Programmatic Application determines project eligibility for funding. This application is due at the time of placement on the project priority list
2. L1/L2 – Financial Application determines the financial capability of a prospective borrower

Loan Terms

The FWPCA has been revised to allow for loan terms which do not exceed the lesser of 30 years and the projected useful life of the project. OWRB will continue to use procedures approved by EPA for extended term financing including the use of the weighted average worksheet to determine the projected useful life of the project.

Eligible Activities for Funding

The FWPCA has been revised to include additional programmatic eligibilities. Please note that per Oklahoma Statutes funds from the Oklahoma CWSRF Program may only be provided to O.A.S. Title 82 public entities.

- Construction of publically owned treatment works
- Implementation of a nonpoint source management program
- Development and Implementation of a conservation and management plan under section 320
- Construction, repair or replacement of decentralized wastewater systems that treat municipal wastewater
- Measures to manage, reduce, treat, or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water
- Measures to reduce the demand for publicly owned treatment works capacity through water conservation, efficiency or reuse
- Development and implementation of watershed projects
- Measures to reduce the energy consumption needs for publicly owned treatment works
- Reusing or recycling wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water
- Measures to increase the security of publicly owned treatment works

Fiscal Sustainability Plan

Projects submitting programmatic applications on or after October 1, 2014 will be required to develop or certify that the system has developed a Fiscal Sustainability Plan (FSP). At a minimum, the Fiscal Sustainability Plan must include:

- An inventory of critical assets that are part of the treatment works;
- An evaluation of the condition and performance of inventoried assets or asset groupings;
- A certification from the borrower that water and energy conservation efforts will be implemented as part of the plan;
- A plan for maintaining, repairing, and, as necessary, replacing the treatment works and a plan for funding of such activities.

The final construction payment for the approved loan will not be processed until the FSP has been developed and is being implemented. The review of the FSP will be documented by OWRB staff in the final inspection report. The FSP is not required to be provided to or approved by OWRB. The development of a FSP is an eligible expense. OWRB will be finalizing a template to be used by borrowers to comply with this requirement.

Architectural and Engineering (A/E) Contracts

The FWPCA now includes the requirement that contracts for projects which include program management, construction management, feasibility studies, preliminary engineering, design, engineering, surveying, mapping or architectural related services shall be negotiated as identified in 40 U.S.C. 1101 et seq or an equivalent State requirement. This requirement applies to all solicitations, amendments, contract or renewals initiated on or after the effective date of October 1, 2014.

Per 61 O.S. §60 et seq, the Oklahoma procurement process is equivalent to the federal process. An Oklahoma Attorney General's certification that the process is equivalent to 40 U.S.C. 1101 et seq will be submitted with the FFY 2015 Capitalization Grant Application.

Identification of Equivalency Projects

Equivalency projects are defined within the SRF programs as a select group of loans whose sum is equal to the amount of the capitalization grant which are required to meet certain federal requirements. Per EPA's September 22, 2014 directive, the same group of equivalency loans must meet the federal crosscutter, single audit, A/E procurement and Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) reporting requirements. Due to the manner in which OWRB provides loan funding, however, equivalency projects cannot be identified as part of the IUP. Equivalency projects will be reported within the SFY 2015 Annual Report.

II. Priority List Revisions

The SFY 2015 CWSRF PPL has been revised to reflect these changes (attached). Eligibility requirements for CWSRF projects are identified in Section 212 of the Federal Clean Water Act and OWRB CWSRF program administration rules. Other CWSRF loan projects anticipating funding during SFY 2015 will not be adversely affected by these amendments.

Addition of New Projects- Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust has submitted requests to be considered for loan funding during SFY 2015, SFY 2016, SFY 2017, and SFY2018.

Other changes- Several entities with projects listed on the SFY 2015 CWSRF PPL have ranking changes due to revised project items or construction estimates and/or target project approval dates. The list has been revised to reflect these adjustments. Total funds required for projects yet to be funded in SFY 2015-2019 equals \$135,193,000.

III. Additional Requirements as required under the FFY 2014 Capitalization Grant:

Green Project Reserve

- El Reno MA's and Colbert UA's project's have been identified as including elements which qualify under the Green Project Reserve. The project description and business case (if required) are available on OWRB's website at www.owrb.ok.gov at the time of project funding. El Reno MA's project was approved by the board in November 2013, however, it wasn't identified as including elements consistent with the Green Project Reserve until it closed in August 2014.

Additional Subsidy

- Colbert UA's project was identified as eligible to receive additional subsidization under the FFY 2014 Appropriations Provisions. The award was on a first come first serve basis per the SFY 2014 Intended Use Plan and a project's readiness to proceed to entity's classified as disadvantaged with a population of 3,300 or less.

IV. Public Notice

This amendment is being made with adequate public notice in accordance with the procedures provided in 40 CFR Part 35 Subpart K Paragraph 35.3150(c) and Chapter 50, Part 3 of the OWRB CWSRF Regulations. The CWSRF SFY 2015 Project Priority List Amendment I to the SFY 2015 Project Priority List, on the OWRB website.

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
Amendment I - September 30, 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	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)
2	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)
3	OK0028037	LC Altus MA	Y	ORF-14-0007-CW	10/21/14	\$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)
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	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)
7	OK0036978	LC Oklahoma City WUT	Y	ORF-15-0011-CW	06/16/15	\$650,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Sewer Main Rehabilitation at NE 30th St. to NE 26th St between N Prosect and MLK Ave ~6900 linear feet (Cat. IIIA & IIIB)
8	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)
9	OK0027730	R Caddo PWA	Y	ORF-15-0009-CW	12/16/14	\$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	06/21/16	\$9,000,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Sanitary sewer rehabilitation and replacement in multiple subbasins based on SSES findings (Cat. IIIA & IIIB)
3	OK0036978	LC Oklahoma City WUT	Y	ORF-16-0002-CW	06/21/16	\$7,000,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	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)
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	06/20/17	\$6,000,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	WWTP Improvements to meet 2015 Wastewater Master Plan including the addition of aerating basin, final clarifier, replacement of main plant liftstation, and other appurtenances (Cat. II)
3	OK0036978	LC Oklahoma City WUT	Y	ORF-17-0002-CW	06/20/17	\$3,000,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Sanitary sewer collection system replacement to decrease inflow and infiltration and increase collection system integrity. (Cat. IIIA & IIIB)

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)
2	OK0036978	LC	Oklahoma City WUT	Y	ORF-18-0002-CW	06/19/18	\$1,700,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	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)
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)
Projects Approved by OWRB for Funding in FY 2015 (July 2014-Present)											
1	OKG580017	LC	Colbert UA	Y	ORF-15-0008-CW	07/15/14	\$950,000	\$362,335	EE	\$308,221.50	Wastewater Treatment Lagoons Improvements (Cat. I)
2	OK0031054	R	Panama PWA	Y	ORF-15-0010-CW	07/15/14	\$1,022,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Refinance of debt for the construction of wastewater system improvements (Cat.IIIB)

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

Loan Totals (All Loans)

FY 15	\$49,109,000
FY 16	\$27,937,000
FY 17	\$20,462,000
FY 18	\$8,898,000
FY 19	\$26,815,000
Funded to Date in FY 15	\$1,972,000
TOTALS	\$135,193,000

Potential GPR for SFY 2015****: \$1,462,335
Potential Subsidy for SFY 2015: \$616,443

* 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.

****EI Reno MA was approved during SFY 2014 but closed in SFY 2015. The green compnents included in the project will be utilized to meet the GPR for SFY 2015.



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Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

SFY 2015 Project Priority List (PPL)

SFY 2015 Intended Use Plan (IUP)

Proposed Amendment II

February 26, 2015

Revision of SFY 2015 Project Priority List

The CWSRF SFY 2015 IUP is a strategic plan outlining the program's financial and pollution control goals and activities. It includes, as Appendix A to the PPL, a list of communities that had expressed interest in participating in the program. The PPL was finalized on July 1, 2014 and amended on September 30, 2014. In accordance with program regulations, the SFY 2015 PPL is again being amended to add one wastewater construction project. Additionally, the PPL will reflect the updated Green Project Reserve (GPR) and additional subsidization amounts as required under the FFY 2014 Capitalization Grant.

I. Priority List Revisions

The attached SFY 2015 CWSRF PPL has been revised to reflect the changes below. Eligibility requirements for CWSRF projects are identified in Sections 603(c) and 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and OWRB CWSRF program administration rules. Other CWSRF loan projects anticipating funding during SFY 2015 will not be adversely affected by these amendments.

Addition of New Projects- Cherokee Development Authority has submitted a request to be considered for loan funding during SFY 2015.

Other changes- Several entities with projects listed on the SFY 2015 CWSRF PPL have ranking changes due to revised project items or construction estimates and/or target project approval dates. The list has been revised to reflect these adjustments. Total funds required for projects yet to be funded in SFY 2015-2019 are now \$129,196,399.



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II. Additional Requirements as required under the FFY 2014 Capitalization Grant:

Green Project Reserve

- Both El Reno MA's and Colbert PUA's projects have been identified as including elements to meet GPR requirements under FFY 2014 appropriations. The project descriptions and business cases (if required) are available on OWRB's website at www.owrb.ok.gov/greenreserve at the time of project funding. El Reno MA's project was approved by the board in November 2013, however, it wasn't finalized as including elements consistent with the GPR until it was funded in August 2014.

Additional Subsidy

- Colbert PUA's and Nicoma Park PWA's projects are identified as eligible to receive additional subsidization under the FFY 2014 Appropriations Provisions. The award was on a first come first serve basis per the SFY 2015 Intended Use Plan based upon a project's readiness to proceed and entity's classified as disadvantaged with a population of 3,300 or less. Each project received \$308,221.50 in principal forgiveness.

III. Public Notice

This amendment is being made with adequate public notice in accordance with the procedures provided in 40 CFR Part 35 Subpart K Paragraph 35.3150(c) and Chapter 50, Part 3 of the OWRB CWSRF Regulations. The OWRB will issue notice, on February 26, 2015 with a summary of the amendment, entitled *CWSRF SFY 2015 Intended Use Plan/Project Priority List Amendment II*. This amendment may be found on the OWRB website www.owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf.

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
Amendment II - February 26, 2015

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	OK0022756	LC Lexington PWA	Y	ORF-15-0005-CW	06/16/15	\$3,030,000	\$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)
2	OK0028037	LC Altus MA	Y	ORF-14-0007-CW	05/19/15	\$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)
3	OKG580043	LC Cherokee DA	Y	ORF-15-0012-CW	05/19/15	\$1,800,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Rehabilitation of existing lagoons (Cat. IIIB)
4	OK0028118 OK0040461	LC Skiatook PWA	N	ORF-15-0003-CW	6/16/2015	\$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	06/16/15	\$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	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)
7	OK0036978	LC Oklahoma City WUT	Y	ORF-15-0011-CW	06/16/15	\$715,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Sewer main rehabilitation at NE 30th St. to NE 26th St between N Prosect and MLK Ave -6900 linear feet (Cat. IIIA & IIIB)
8	OK0037834	LC Choctaw UA	N	ORF-15-0007-CW	06/16/15	\$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)
FY 2016 Planning/Contingency Projects (July 2015 - June 2016)										
1	NS-OK0026221 SS-OK0026239 HC-OK0034363 BC-OK0042935	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	06/21/16	\$9,000,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Sanitary sewer rehabilitation and replacement in multiple subbasins based on SSES findings (Cat. IIIA & IIIB)
3	OK0036978	LC Oklahoma City WUT	Y	ORF-16-0002-CW	06/21/16	\$7,000,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	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)
FY 2017 Planning/Contingency Projects (July 2016 - June 2017)										
1	NS-OK0026221 SS-OK0026239 HC-OK0034363 BC-OK0042935	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	06/20/17	\$6,000,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	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)
3	OK0036978	LC Oklahoma City WUT	Y	ORF-17-0002-CW	06/20/17	\$3,000,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Sanitary sewer collection system replacement to decrease inflow and infiltration and increase collection system integrity. (Cat. IIIA & IIIB)

FY 2018 Planning/Contingency Projects (July 2017 - June 2018)											
1	NS-OK0026221 SS-OK0026239 HC-OK0034363 BC-OK0042935	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)
2	OK0036978	LC	Oklahoma City WUT	Y	ORF-18-0002-CW	06/19/18	\$1,700,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	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)
FY 2019 Planning/Contingency Projects (July 2018 - June 2019)											
1	NS-OK0026221 SS-OK0026239 HC-OK0034363 BC-OK0042935	LC	Tulsa MUA	Y	ORF-19-0001-CW	10/16/18	\$26,815,399	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Sanitary sewer and WWTP rehabilitation and improvements and new interceptor (Cat. I, II, IIIA, IIIB, IVA, & IVB)
Projects Approved by OWRB for Funding in FY 2015 (July 2014-Present)											
1	OKG580017	LC	Colbert PUA	Y	ORF-15-0008-CW	07/15/14	\$884,000	\$362,335	EE	\$308,221.50	Wastewater treatment lagoons improvements (Cat. I)
2	OK0031054	R	Panama PWA	Y	ORF-15-0010-CW	07/15/14	\$1,022,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Refinance of debt for the construction of wastewater system improvements (Cat.IIIB)
3	OK0027730	R	Caddo PWA	Y	ORF-15-0009-CW	12/16/14	\$895,000	\$0	NA	\$0.00	Refinance of debt for the construction of wastewater lagoons (Cat.II)
4	OK0037834	LC	Nicoma Park DA	Y	ORF-15-0006-CW	10/21/14	\$3,890,000	\$0	NA	\$308,221.50	Expansion of the existing sanitary sewer system to serve unsewered businesses and residents within the City (Cat. IVA & IVB)

LC = Long-term Construction Loan	GPR = Green Reserve Project	Loan Totals (All Loans)		
NC = Non-Construction Loan	GI=Green Infrastructure	FY 15	\$45,084,000	Potential GPR for SFY 2015****: \$2,500,335
R = Refinance	WE=Water Efficiency	FY 16	\$27,937,000	Potential Subsidy for SFY 2015: \$616,443
NA=Not Applicable	EE= Energy Efficiency	FY 17	\$20,462,000	
ND= Non Discharging	EI = Environmental Innovative	FY 18	\$8,898,000	
	BC=Business Case	FY 19	\$26,815,399	
	CAT=Categorical	Funded to Date in FY 15	\$6,691,000	
		TOTALS	\$135,887,399	

* 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.

****El Reno MA was approved during SFY 2014 but closed in SFY 2015. The green components included in the project totalling \$1,038,000 will be utilized to meet the GPR for SFY 2015.