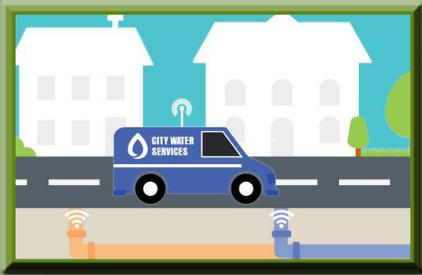


## 2020 Intended Use Plan



## Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Financial Assistance Division | Oklahoma Water Resources Board



# Table of Contents

Financial Assistance Division .....	0
From the Executive Director .....	v
From the Financial Assistance Division Chief .....	vi
Executive Summary .....	1
Oklahoma’s CWSRF Program .....	3
Entering the CWSRF Program .....	3
Seven Steps of the CWSRF Program .....	4
Marketing approach & Ongoing Borrower Assistance .....	13
Long-Term and Short-Term Program Goals .....	13
Programmatic Requirements .....	15
Green Project Reserve .....	15
Additional Subsidization .....	15
Affordability Criteria §603(i) .....	17
Davis Bacon Act §602(b)(6) .....	18
American Iron and Steel §608 .....	18
System Resiliency and Sustainability .....	19
Assurances, Certification, and Specific Requirements .....	20
OWRB’s Financial Management .....	25
CWSRF Financing Plan .....	25
Allocation of Funds to Eligible Entities .....	26
Criteria and Method of Distribution of Funds .....	26
Transfer Authority Between Clean Water and Drinking Water SRFs .....	27
Cross-Collateralization of the CWSRF and DWSRF Revenue Bond Structure .....	27
Investment Authority Between Clean Water and Drinking Water SRFs .....	28
Administrative Cost of the Clean Water SRF §603(d)(7) .....	29
Fees §602(b)(12) .....	29
SFY 2020 Proposed Projects .....	30
Bypass Provision .....	30
Sources and Commitment of Funds During SFY 2020 .....	32
SFY 2020 Allocation of Funds Among Projects .....	32
SFY 2020 Federal Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule .....	35
SFY 2020 Fund Disbursement Schedule .....	35
Public Review and Future IUP Amendments .....	35
Future of Oklahoma’s CWSRF Program .....	37
List of Acronyms .....	38

# List of Tables

Table 1: Approved Loans and Grants by Type .....	1
Table 2: SFY 2020 Fundable Projects .....	8
Table 3: Loan Application Fees .....	9
Table 4: Affordability Criteria.....	17
Table 5: Binding Commitment Requirements with Respect to Federal Payments by FFY .....	20
Table 6: Projected Environmental Benefits for Proposed SFY 2020 CWSRF Loans .....	23
Table 7: SFY 2020 Unrestricted Sources by Administrative Fund .....	29
Table 8: Banked Administrative Funds.....	31
Table 9: SFY 2020 Unrestricted Fund Sources by State Fiscal Quarter .....	32
Table 10: SFY 2020 Intended Use Projects and Administrative Costs .....	32
Table 11: Historical Funding Sources as of April 1, 2019 .....	36

# CWSRF Information Cards

1. OASIS .....	4
2. Program Steps .....	6
3. Non-Traditional Project Eligibilities.....	7
4. System Mapping.....	12
5. OWRB and OWRA.....	13
6. Loan Forgiveness.....	15
7. Davis Bacon Reporting and Verification.....	18
8. Public Wastewater System Planning Guide .....	19
9. Fitch Ratings .....	25
10. S & P Global Ratings .....	26
11. Moody’S Investor Service.....	28
12. Rule Changes.....	37

# FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE DIVISION

**The OWRB Financial Assistance Division assists communities in their efforts to protect and conserve Oklahoma's water resources for current and future generations through cost-effective financial products, technical assistance, and high quality customer service.**



JOE FREEMAN, CHIEF  
LORI JOHNSON, ASSISTANT CHIEF



**Back Row L to R** Jerri Hargis, Lindy Clay, Laura Oak, Kar Tang

**Middle Row L to R** Sara Senyondo, Connie Guinn, Greg Johnson, Charles de Coune, Joe Freeman, Lori Johnson, Bryce Callies, Andy Allen, Hernan Fernandez

**Front Row L to R** Kelly Jasper, Brenda Hansel, Claressa Bailey, Kate Burum, Tonya White, Paula Mills

**Not Pictured** Alpha Thapa



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



State leaders in Oklahoma have historically recognized the critical need for investment in water resources, and today we are national leaders in infrastructure financing and water resources management. The Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) has played an instrumental role in moving the State toward a stronger economy through improved water and wastewater infrastructure, providing Oklahoma communities with the means to create maximum results at a minimal cost since the inception of its Financial Assistance Program in 1983.

The OWRB continues to forecast long-term water needs through the Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan (OCWP), providing local planners and lawmakers with the data critical to ensuring safe and reliable water for all Oklahomans. Recent devastating drought and historic rainfall events are important reminders of the need for long-term planning, which often involves undertaking projects that require funding for water quality improvements, including water and wastewater system infrastructure improvements, expansion, and rehabilitation. OWRB financing programs provide essential funding for the projects that will allow for the growth and sustainability of our communities.

Oklahoma's CWSRF loan program has also provided the most economical source of financial assistance for communities to complete construction of pollution control projects as well as projects focused on conservation, recycling, and efficiency, which help meet the goal of Oklahoma's Water for 2060 Act to use no more fresh water in 2060 than was used in 2010. As part of an effort to utilize untapped water resources, the OWRB recently developed new rules to dramatically increase available groundwater and water storage options. Providing funding for projects that take advantage of these additional water sources will also be critical in meeting the Water for 2060 goal.

In the coming years, the OWRB will continue its tradition of providing sound financing for water and wastewater system improvement projects while protecting the environment. The scientifically-defensible data provided through OWRB studies and monitoring programs will allow Oklahoma communities to make informed decisions as they refine their water planning efforts and evaluate their water and wastewater infrastructure improvement needs. It is both our mission and passion to build a secure water future for all Oklahomans!

Sincerely,

Julie Cunningham  
Executive Director



3800 N. CLASSEN BOULEVARD • OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73118  
TELEPHONE (405) 530-8800 • FAX (405) 530-8900

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## STATE OF OKLAHOMA WATER RESOURCES BOARD

[www.owrb.ok.gov](http://www.owrb.ok.gov)



The Financial Assistance Division of the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (ORWB) is dedicated to assisting communities and rural 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 \$4.2 billion in projects with our loan and grant programs which in turn led to savings of over \$1.4 billion for Oklahoma communities and rural districts.

To remain customer focused and service aware, Oklahoma's CWSRF will continue to provide loan forgiveness in an amount equal to 10% of its capitalization grant. Our loan forgiveness structure is a phased format to assist eligible recipients in communities with a population of 3,300 or less. Phase I funding is for planning and design that results in a Permit to Construct on an eligible project. Phase II requires evidence to confirm a Permit to Construct has been submitted on an eligible project and may be eligible for up to \$200,000 or 50% of eligible costs, whichever is lower. Additional information and guidance is available on our CWSRF webpage at <http://www.owrb.ok.gov/financing/loan/callforprojects.php>.

Part of our outreach and technical assistance for SFY 2020 includes continuing our mapping project using GPS and GIS technologies. This will provide quality water and wastewater infrastructure data to small communities and rural districts who struggle with out of date infrastructure maps. The SFY 2019 implementation of the OWRB "OK Advantages Assessment & Scoring for Infrastructure Solutions" (OASIS) allows our current and future borrowers to electronically file their request for placement on the CWSRF PPL and produce an informational printout quantifying the benefits of their wastewater investment for entity board members or public awareness.

State goals of the Water for 2060 Act and the eligibilities that came out of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act (WRRDA) of 2014 are challenges that the OWRB Financial Assistance Division looks forward to meeting. Knowing it will take the efforts of all of us in the industry to succeed in the tasks at hand, we are pleased to play such a significant role in helping finance solutions identified in the Water for 2060 Advisory Council's final report for efficient water use across Oklahoma. Given the excellent rapport that we share with so many communities and water users around our state, we are in a prime position to provide public education and outreach to encourage conservation, reuse, sustainability, planning, conservation pricing, consolidation, system cooperation, and so much more.

To help achieve these state goals, the OWRB and Oklahoma Rural Water Association (ORWA) will continue to combine efforts to provide assistance to community water and wastewater systems while complying with safe drinking water and clean water standards. Types of assistance given include various trainings, technical assistance contacts, water law education, and help in achieving system sustainability and economic development. In the past two years OWRB has enhanced the technical assistance given to include long-range planning (LRP). LRP covers asset management, fiscal sustainability, emergency response planning, succession planning, sanitary sewer evaluations and any other identified issues that could be problematic for the long term viability of a system.

We strive to accomplish both sound financing and unparalleled environmental protection in all of our loan and grant programs. The Financial Assistance Division is proud of our AAA ratings on all of our bond issues as well as our use of innovative means to assist in meeting Oklahoma's water resources and infrastructure needs.

We take pride in serving the citizens of Oklahoma and remain focused on helping our great state to build its future.

Sincerely,

Joe Freeman, Chief  
Financial Assistance Division



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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) loan program was established under amendments to the 1987 Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) a.k.a., the Clean Water Act (CWA) to provide a renewable financing source for statewide wastewater infrastructure and polluted runoff control needs while protecting the State’s surface and groundwaters.

Launched by \$14.5 million in State appropriated seed monies and \$527.6 million in subsequent state match notes and revenue bonds, the program has capitalized over \$363.7 million in federal grant funds to commit over \$1.6 billion in low-interest construction and refinancing loans since 1990. Table 1 provides a summary of all of the programs provided by OWRB and the total savings that have been provided to communities since 1986.

**Table 1: Approved Loans and Grants by Type**

<b>TABLE 1: APPROVED LOANS AND GRANTS BY TYPE</b>		
<b>TYPE OF FUNDING</b>	<b>NUMBER</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
Financial Assistance Loan	391	\$1,215,385,000
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan	338	\$1,667,144,827
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan	208	\$1,341,876,980
Emergency Grant	582	\$34,557,943
REAP Grant	692	\$61,481,043
Drought Grant	6	\$418,848
Water for 2060 Drought Grant	4	\$1,500,000
Emergency Drought Relief Grant	4	\$1,125,000
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT APPROVED</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>\$4,323,489,641</b>
<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED SAVINGS</b>		<b>\$1,445,671,143</b>

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

During State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2020, the OWRB will continue offering financing at approximately 40% below market rate. A 30-year maximum term loan is available to applicants whose projects have a useful life at least equal to the requested term.

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.

To further maintain the health of the State’s waters, the program may also fund structural and non-structural nonpoint source (NPS) projects that reduce polluted runoff from urban and agricultural land. Such projects may include the following:

- Urban stormwater control;
- Agricultural best management practices (BMPs) implementation;
- Conservation easements for source water protection;
- Stream bank erosion control;
- Wetlands in place to polish effluent;
- Water and wastewater efficiency;
- Green infrastructure;
- Innovative green projects;
- Total/integrated water resources management planning and resulting structural projects; and
- Abandoned industrial site assessment and clean-up.

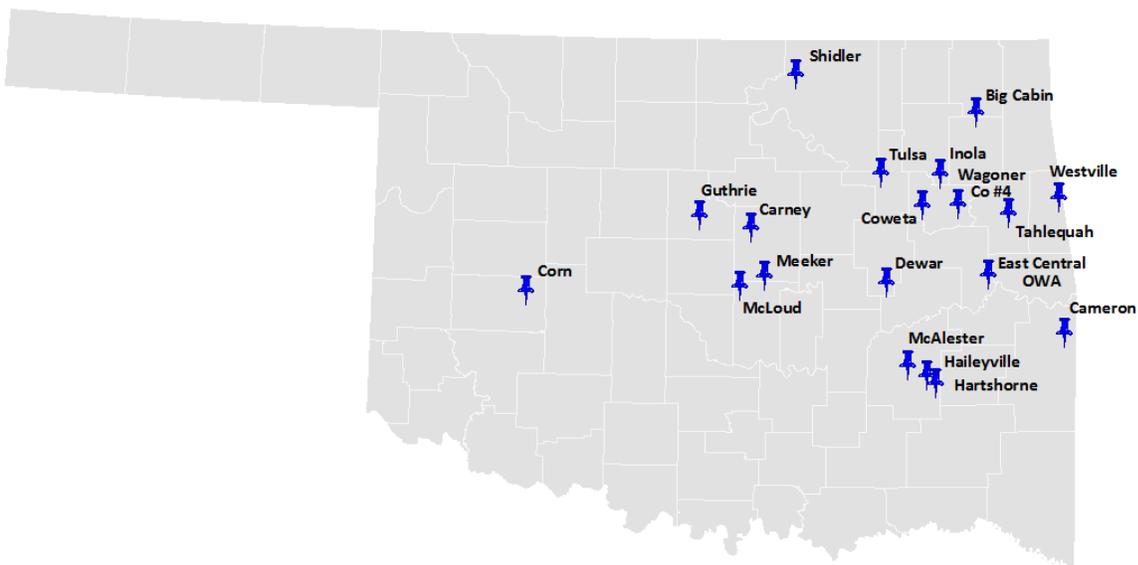


To date, for SFY 2020 the OWRB has received requests for 19 projects totaling \$96,729,307 (Table 2). Funding requests for the 5-year period (through year 2024) total \$232,775,984. See the Project Priority List (PPL) for project details at [owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf](http://owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf).

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 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 SFY 2020.

Loans provided by the CWSRF program are used for the construction of wastewater infrastructure improvements, green infrastructure projects, water efficiency projects, NPS projects, stormwater activities, subsurface remediation, planning and design, refinancing of eligible existing debt, and many other projects.

### MAP OF PROPOSED SFY 2020 PROJECTS



# OKLAHOMA'S CWSRF PROGRAM

## ENTERING THE CWSRF PROGRAM

To enter into the program:

- Borrower must be a qualifying entity under state statutes and federal requirements;
- Project must fit within the guidelines of CWA eligibilities for CWSRF and be eligible for funding under State statutes.

## QUALIFYING BORROWERS

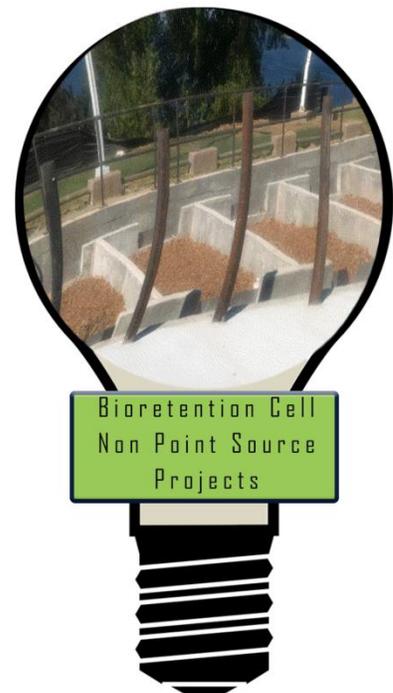
Legally qualified borrowers are identified through review by OWRB staff. The potential loan recipient must, according to 82 Oklahoma Statutes (OS) 1085.52, consist of a city, town, county or the State of Oklahoma, as well as any rural district, public trust, master conservancy, any other political subdivision or combination thereof. Furthermore, the potential loan recipient's Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number must be active in <https://sam.gov/SAM> with no active exclusion and no delinquent federal debt.

## ELIGIBLE PROJECTS FOR FUNDING §603(c)

The CWSRF may finance up to 100% of project costs for items eligible under program requirements, defined in OWRB rules (OAC 785:50-9-21(a) ), including, but not limited to, engineering, planning and design, financial advisors, loan closing, construction, land acquisition, pollution run-off controls through BMPs, 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.

The CWA and OWRB rules now include the following additional and/or refined programmatic eligibilities:

- Construction of publicly owned treatment works (POTW); as defined by FWPCA Section 212(2)(A)(B), which now includes land necessary for construction;
- Implementation of a NPS management program;
- Development and implementation of a conservation and management plan under CWA 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 POTW capacity through water conservation, efficiency or reuse;
- Development and implementation of watershed projects consistent with Section 122 of the CWA. Eligible projects include watershed management of wet weather discharges, stormwater BMPs, watershed partnerships, integrated water resource planning, municipality-wide stormwater management planning or increased resilience of treatment works;



- Measures to reduce the energy consumption needs for POTW;
- Reusing or recycling wastewater, stormwater, or subsurface drainage water; and
- Measures to increase the security of POTW.

## SEVEN STEPS OF THE CWSRF PROGRAM

### I. PROGRAMMATIC APPLICATION PROCESS

The purpose of the Programmatic Application is two-fold – determining if the borrower qualifies to receive funding under the CWSRF program and assessing the eligibility of the proposed project. For the SFY 2020 we integrated the Programmatic Application Packet (Packet) into Oklahoma Advantages Assessment & Scoring for Infrastructure Solutions (OASIS). This integration will allow for on-line submission of the Packet and better tracking of the needs of the communities. OASIS can be found online at [owrb.ok.gov/oasis](http://owrb.ok.gov/oasis). Each year the OWRB sends an electronic call for projects to stakeholders, financial, legal, and engineering service providers in order to identify eligible CWSRF projects. The notice details priorities of the OWRB and EPA as well as the Programmatic Application Process. The SFY 2020 Programmatic Application notice went out on February 6, 2019.

Projects currently on the SFY 2019 PPL that will not be approved for funding within SFY 2019 are encouraged to request to remain on the SFY 2020 PPL. The applicant may simply notify the OWRB and update any new project information that may affect its rating.

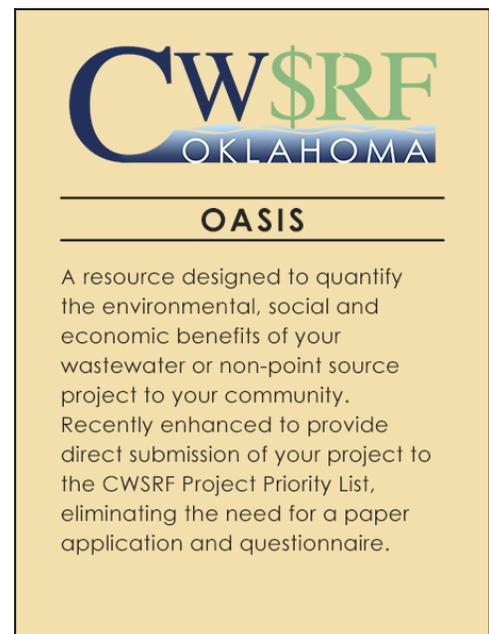
The OWRB reviews the submitted Programmatic Application based on CWSRF eligibility requirements. If the proposal is determined eligible, it will be rated via the CWSRF Integrated Rating System and placed accordingly on the PPL.

### INTEGRATED PRIORITY RATING SYSTEM

The OWRB utilizes Oklahoma’s approved CWSRF Integrated Rating System which combines several key areas of importance: project type, water quality restoration, water quality protection, points for current programmatic initiatives, and the most heavily weighted factor, a project’s readiness to proceed. This rating is completed on a form entitled “SFY 2020 Integrated Priority Rating System for Distribution of Funds” found on page 6. The Rating System is set forth in OAC 785:50-9-23.

Proposed projects receive points in five key areas as follows:

1. “Project Type Factor” (max. 70 points.): 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” (max. 20 points.): Projects located on waterbodies not meeting assigned beneficial uses. Points vary by waterbody impairment.
3. “Water Quality Protection Factor” (max. 10 points.): Projects for maintenance of beneficial uses located on specially protected waterbodies.



**CWSRF**  
OKLAHOMA

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**OASIS**

A resource designed to quantify the environmental, social and economic benefits of your wastewater or non-point source project to your community. Recently enhanced to provide direct submission of your project to the CWSRF Project Priority List, eliminating the need for a paper application and questionnaire.



4. “Programmatic Priority Factor” (max. 100 points.): Projects that address specific priorities set forth by EPA or OWRB and detailed in the annual IUP. For SFY 2020, the OWRB will award additional points to projects aligned with Oklahoma’s Water for 2060 goals, projects that implement Green Infrastructure, projects in communities that score a 25 or higher on Affordability Criteria, construction phase for projects that received loan forgiveness in SFY 2019 for planning and design, other projects in communities with a population of 3,300 or less, and projects that are associated with an entity located in an Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan (OCWP) identified “Hot Spot” basin.

5. “Readiness to Proceed Factor” (max. 400 points.): Considers the number of steps completed in the CWSRF process to begin a loan commitment with the OWRB. Project “readiness” includes: request for funding, preliminary planning documents, loan application, and approved plans and specifications. Points increase respectively.

Most of the information that compiles the priority rating system is spatially referenced and available via Geographic Information System (GIS) technology. The various water quality and environmental data layers used are available from the OWRB, Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ), and other state and federal agencies.

Per OAC 785:50-9-23(f)(1), a tie breaking procedure shall be utilized when two or more projects have equal points under the Integrated Rating System and are in competition for funds. The project(s) with the larger existing population will receive a higher rating.



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**PROGRAM STEPS**

- I. Programmatic Application Process
- II. Financial Application Process
- III. Engineering Review
- IV. Environmental Review
- V. Board Approval and Closing
- VI. Construction and Construction Monitoring
- VII. Loan Monitoring

## SFY 2020 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
<b>1. Project Type Factor:</b>		
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	<b>Max: 70</b>
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; VI-A- Stormwater: Grey Infrastructure; VI-B- Stormwater: Green Infrastructure; X- Water Reuse; VII-A- Ag. Croplands; VII-B- Ag. Animals; VII-C- Silviculture; VII-E- Groundwater (unknown source); VII-F- Marinas; VII-G- Resource Extraction; VII-H- Brownfields; VII-I- Storage Tanks; VII-J- Sanitary Landfills; VII-K- Hydromodification/Habitat Restoration; VII-L- Individual/Decentralized Systems & Other.		
<b>2. Water Quality Restoration Factor – Restorative measures on waterbodies not meeting "beneficial uses"</b>		
Project is located in a watershed listed as a NPS Priority Watershed in Oklahoma's Nonpoint Source Management Program Plan	10	<b>Max: 20</b>
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, storm water management program, water audit 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	
<b>3. Water Quality Protection Factor – Preventative measures against water quality degradation of waterbodies meeting beneficial uses and "high quality" water bodies</b>		
Surface and Ground Water Protection Factor (Water Quality Standards Beneficial Use Maintenance/ Antidegradation Policy):		
Project is located within a watershed of a stream segment or in a groundwater basin underlying a stream segment (known as "special source" groundwater): 1) listed in OWQS Appendix A. as an Outstanding Resources Water, High Quality Water, Sensitive Water Supply, Scenic River, Culturally Significant Water or Nutrient Limited Watershed; 2) listed in OWQS Appendix B.--"Areas with Waters of Recreational and/or Ecological Significance;" or 3) is located in a delineated "source water protection area." <b>OR:</b> 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)).	10	<b>Max: 10</b>
<b>4. Programmatic Priority Factor (Points are additive)</b>		
Construction phase for the planning and design projects funded with Loan Forgiveness in SFY 2019 and planning and design projects for SFY 2020 in communities with a population of 3,300 or less.	50	<b>Max: 100</b>
All other projects in communities with a population of 3,300 or less in size for SFY 2020.	20	
Applicant's Affordability Criteria Score was <b>25 points or more.</b>	20	
1.) Recycling and water reuse projects that replace potable sources with non-potable sources, including gray water, condensate and wastewater effluent reuse systems (where local codes allow the practice), and extra treatment costs and distribution pipes associated with water reuse. 2.) Projects that implementing Green Infrastructure. Construction project aligned with Water For 2060 goals other than those activities identified in number 1.) and for Engineering and Design for non-potable use within the wastewater system; Engineering, planning, studies for direct and indirect potable water reuse systems (pending promulgation of ODEQ Water Reuse Rules).	20	
Project implemented is associated with an entity located in an OCWP identified "Hot Spot" basin.	10	
<b>5. Readiness to Proceed Criteria</b>		
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 or the project is for planning and design.	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 <u>submitted</u> 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	
<b>Total Points</b>		<b>0</b>

## SFY 2020-2024 CWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

The PPL includes the following items:

- List Rank
- Name of the Potential Borrower
- Project Description
- Project Treatment/Use Categories
- Type of Assistance
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Number (as applicable)
- Project Loan Number
- Projected Assistance Amount
- Target Funding Date
- GPR Type (as applicable)
- GPR Amount (as applicable)
- Initial Programmatic Application Date
- Anticipated environmental review such as Categorical Exclusion (CatEx) or Environmental Assessment (EA)



The PPL is split into two sections, the fundable portion and the planning portion. The fundable portion includes projects based on available capacity that are scheduled for financial assistance during the current fiscal year of the PPL (Table 2). The planning portion of the PPL contains projects which are anticipated to receive financial assistance in future fiscal years. The fundable 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. Contingency projects may receive assistance due to bypass provisions or due to additional funds becoming available. For SFY 2020 a contingency list was necessary for projects that requested only loan forgiveness funds that were not available.



**NON-TRADITIONAL  
PROJECT ELIGIBILITIES**

- Measures to manage, reduce, treat or recapture stormwater or subsurface drainage water.
- Watershed management of wet weather discharges.
- Integrated water resource planning, municipality stormwater management planning or increased resilience of treatment works.
- Measures to reduce the demand for POTW capacity through conservation, efficiency, or reuse.
- And many more!

The PPL is continually reviewed. Changes such as loan award dates, estimated construction assistance amounts, project descriptions, and addition of new projects, may occur as necessary during the fiscal year. The PPL is available online at [owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf](http://owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf).

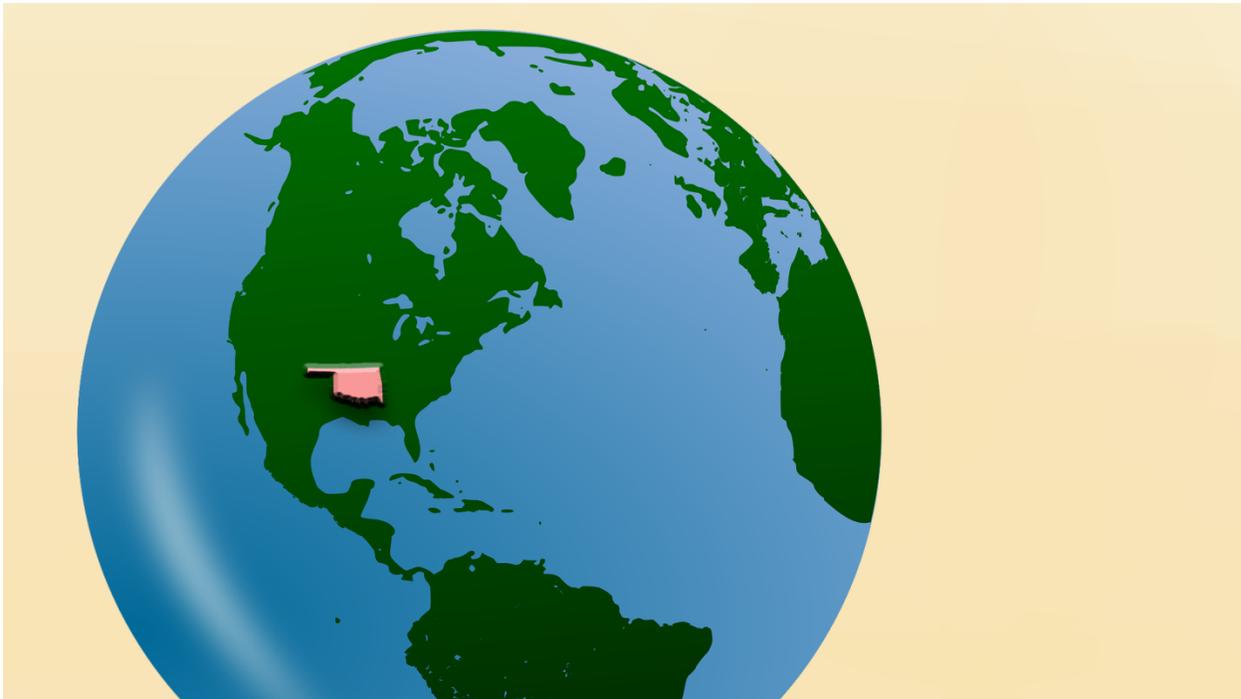


Table 2: SFY 2020 Fundable Projects

Priority Rank	Name	OWRB Project Number	Target Binding Commitment Date	Priority List Amount	Project Description
1	Dewar PWA	ORF-20-0004-CW	08/20/19	\$206,750.00	Planning and Design for WWTP and lagoon system improvements (Cat. Planning and Assessment)
2	Cameron PWA	ORF-18-0015-CW	08/20/19	\$28,310.00	Planning and design for the repair of a leaking lagoon system. (Cat. Planning and Assessment)
3	Meecker PWA	ORF-20-0009-CW	08/20/19	\$75,500.00	Planning and design for wastewater system improvements (Cat. Planning and Assessment)
4	East Central Oklahoma Water Authority	ORF-20-0011-CW	08/20/19	\$33,630.00	Planning and design for sewer line repair and AMR system installation. (Cat. Planning and Assessment)
5	Westville UA	ORF-20-0013-CW	08/20/19	\$33,525.00	Planning and design for the installation of sewer lines. (Cat. Planning and Assessment)
6	Inola PWA	ORF-20-0014-CW	06/16/20	\$892,033.00	Replacement of sanitary sewer lines and manholes. (Cat. IIIB)
7	Camey PWA	ORF-20-0007-CW	08/20/19	\$490,090.00	Replacement of sewer line and manholes and installation of AMR meters. (Cat. IIIB)
8	Wagoner County RWSG & SWMD #4	ORF-20-0008-CW	01/21/20	\$14,835,000.00	Construction of a new mechanical WWTP and replacement of lift stations and monholes. (Cat. II & IIIA)
9	Guthrie PWA	ORF-17-0007-CW	06/16/20	\$11,500,000.00	Construction of a new SBR WWTP with energy efficient pumps and motors including headworks with grit removal system, lift station, FEB retrofit, sludge management facilities, UV disinfection system, lab building and site work. (Cat. I)
10	Haileyville PWA	ORF-20-0005-CW	06/16/20	\$425,000.00	Installation of AMRs and replacement of sanitary sewer line and manholes. (Cat. IIIA)
11	Com PWAT	ORF-18-0003-CW	06/16/20	\$1,000,000.00	Replacement of the existing wastewater treatment facility including a land application system for land application of treated effluent. (Cat. I & IIIB)
12	Big Cabin PWA	ORF-18-0017-CW	06/16/20	\$163,669.00	Installation of a center pivot for land application and upgrades to irrigation pumps and existing lift station. (Cat. IIIB)
13	Tahlequah PWA	ORF-19-0014-CW	06/16/20	\$6,215,000.00	Improvements to the WWTP and construction of a new FEB and other appurtenances. (Cat. I)
14	Tulsa MUA	ORF-20-0001-CW	10/15/19	\$37,058,000.00	Sanitary sewer and WWTP rehab and improvements and new interceptor. (Cat. IIIB)
15	Coweta PWA	ORF-19-0002-CW	06/16/20	\$11,400,000.00	WWTP and lagoon system improvements (Cat. IIIB)
16	Hartshome PWA	ORF-19-0013-CW	06/16/20	\$532,800.00	Installation of AMRs. (Cat. IIIA, Water Efficiency)
17	McLoud PWA	ORF-18-0005-CW	06/16/20	\$3,200,000.00	Construction of a new sanitary sewer line. (Cat. IVB)
18	McAlester PWA	ORF-20-0003-CW	06/16/20	\$8,500,000.00	WWTP upgrades and SSES study (Cat. I)
19	Shidler PWA	ORF-19-0004-CW	06/16/20	\$40,000.00	Installation of AMRs. (Cat. IIIA, Water Efficiency)

## II. FINANCIAL APPLICATION PROCESS

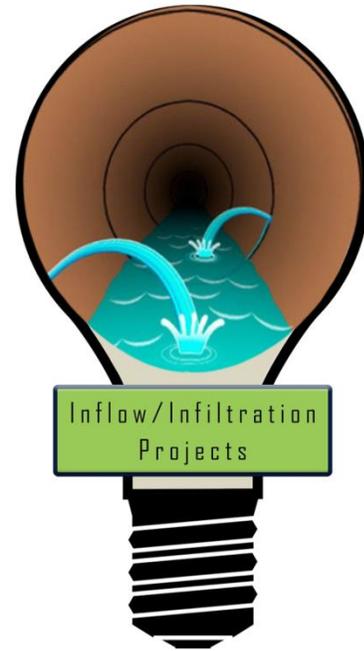
The Financial Application includes the submittal of all required financial information to determine the financial capability of a prospective borrower. Our loan analysts review audits, financial statements, entity history, and trends to see if the borrower is financially able to qualify for a loan.

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 a minimum debt coverage ratio (DCR) requirement of 1.25 times. If an entity does not meet this requirement, its representatives are notified and requested to increase revenues (such as adjusting fees and rates, pledge additional collateral, and/or decrease expenses). In order to ensure the perpetuity of the CWSRF, a loan will not be recommended for approval until the entity meets the OWRB's DCR requirement.

If an entity is unable to meet the OWRB's CWSRF requirements through the traditional avenues, OWRB staff will work with its representatives to determine the foundation of the problem and the most appropriate way to assist them in meeting their infrastructure financing needs. The entity may also be invited to a Funding Agency Coordinating Team (FACT) meeting attended by multiple potential governmental infrastructure funding groups in Oklahoma.

Information regarding FACT can be found at [owrb.ok.gov/fact](http://owrb.ok.gov/fact).



### 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 and is used for the administration of the program (Table 3).

**TABLE 3: LOAN APPLICATION FEES**

Loan Request for \$249,999 or less	\$100 Fee
Loan Request for \$250,000 - \$999,000	\$250 Fee
Loan Request for \$1,000,000 or more	\$500 Fee

### III. ENGINEERING REVIEW §602(B)

Projects that are considered for CWSRF funding undergo programmatic and technical review of planning and design documents such as technical memos, engineering reports (ER), and plans and specifications to ensure they are in compliance with state and federal regulations. These documents outline alternatives to the proposed solution, and sustainability of the project.

#### FUNDING AGENCY COORDINATING TEAM (FACT)

FACT is a group of federal and state organizations, including the OWRB's financing programs, that offer financing to eligible Oklahoma public entities for water and wastewater projects. The purpose of the team is to facilitate the funding process through communication and streamlined processes.

FACT is hosted by the Oklahoma Rural Water Association (ORWA). The group meets quarterly to discuss the status of Oklahoma community water and wastewater infrastructure needs identified on the ODEQ's enforcement list. Invitations are extended to entities from across the state that are contending with the most urgent problems and have the greatest financial need, with the purpose of providing assistance to them as quickly and effectively as possible.

With every public financing agency present at FACT, communication barriers are reduced and application processes are streamlined, resulting in rapid assistance. FACT provides a single uniform method for requesting funding and regulatory approvals, and it offers guides, checklists, and forms that are



accepted by all FACT-participating agencies.

The assistance provided by FACT has been universally praised by invited entities, which provide feedback by voluntarily completing a brief survey immediately following the FACT meeting and a follow-up survey a few months later. Survey responses are used to fine-tune the assistance provided by FACT and help plan the direction of subsequent FACT meetings.

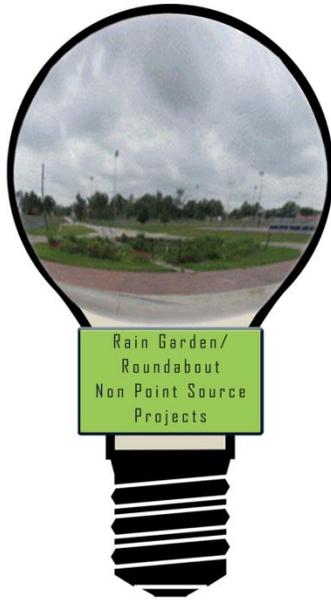
### COST AND EFFECTIVENESS ANALYSIS §602(B)(13)

As part of the technical review of a project, the cost and effectiveness are evaluated. The costs of each proposed alternative including operating and maintenance costs are considered as a part of the technical review of the project. OWRB recommends using the FACT guidelines when creating a cost and effectiveness analysis, for more information please see [owrb.ok.gov/fact](http://owrb.ok.gov/fact).

### IV. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW §602(B)(6)

An environmental review by the OWRB is also required according to the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), Federal Law, and the State Environmental Review Process (OAC 785:50-9-60 through 62) for all CWSRF treatment works projects. For qualifying projects, staff will issue either a Categorical Exclusion (CatEx) or review the entity's submitted Environmental Information Document(s) to develop an Environmental Assessment (EA). Staff then sends out a letter of notice along with the EA or CatEx to various "cross-cutter" agencies such as the State Historic Preservation Office, Oklahoma Archeological Society, ODEQ, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The letter solicits cross-cutter comments or concerns specific to their area of expertise. Subsequent to findings of the OWRB or cross-cutter comments, the OWRB will issue a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) or issue a notice that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required. A Final Decision will be issued after review of the EIS.





## V. OWRB APPROVAL AND CLOSING

Once the project has been deemed eligible, the environmental and engineering review (as applicable) has been approved, and the potential borrower has been authorized financially and legally, then the project is sent to the Board for final approval.

If the project is approved by the Board, the loan analyst works with the loan applicant to set a time and date for closing. Close to the closing date, the loan analyst will typically meet with the borrower's employees to go over loan documentation requirements such as payment requisition, debt coverage, loan payment and more. Loan documents are distributed by the applicant's Bond Counsel to the OWRB for legal and financial review. An interest rate is set and all required documentation is gathered for signatures.

If the applicant has not borrowed from the OWRB in the past, a formal closing typically takes place. During a formal closing, the

applicant's representative, its bond counsel, its local counsel, and OWRB representatives meet to review and sign all closing documents.

If the applicant has already borrowed from the OWRB, the closing will typically be informal. Informal meetings do not require all parties involved to be present. Instead, each party signs their portion of the documents individually.

### INTEREST RATES AND TERMS §603(D)(1)(A)&(B)

The interest rate is calculated approximately ten days prior to loan closing. It consists of approximately 60% of Municipal Market Daily (MMD) AAA scale spot rates through maturity plus 0.40% to 0.76% to account for interest rate risk, where 0.40% is charged on the shortest maturities and 0.76% is charged on the longest maturities. An additional 0.5% administrative fee is charged on the unpaid principal balances. The interest rate calculation is reviewed annually by the OWRB and is subject to change on future loans.

CWSRF loans have a maximum term of 30 years or the anticipated weighted average life expectancy of the project components being financed, whichever is less. The worksheet that the OWRB uses to determine the Weighted Average Useful Life of project components can be found on OWRB's website at <http://www.owrb.ok.gov/financing/faforms.php>.



## VI. CONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION MONITORING

After bids are opened and a construction contract awarded, a preconstruction conference is held to discuss the responsibilities of all parties during construction. The OWRB staff conduct monthly inspections, process pay requests, and review and approve change orders and budget revisions.

Projects are inspected to ensure that they are built according to the approved plans and specifications, and project duration and budget are tracked. Insurance requirements, Green Project Reserve (GPR), American Iron and Steel (AIS), and Davis Bacon (DB) compliance are also verified during site visits. Inspection reports are prepared after each site visit.

During construction, pay requests are reviewed and processed as they are submitted. The review aims to verify eligibility of claimed expenses, availability of sufficient funds as per the budget, absence of numerical errors and compliance with DB and AIS.

Any changes and deviations from the original design are reviewed and approved. Once approved, the project budget is revised to reflect the change. At project completion, a final inspection is conducted by OWRB staff. After project acceptance, a final pay request is processed and the project can then be closed.



### SYSTEM MAPPING

Using GPS and GIS technologies, the OWRB is mapping existing water, wastewater, stormwater and water reuse infrastructure utilized by small cities and rural water systems across Oklahoma. The data is available to participating communities via a secure map viewer, which also allows authorized users to edit and update their system maps as infrastructure improvements are made.

## VII. LOAN MONITORING

After a loan has been funded, the OWRB collects and reviews a variety of monthly and annual documents from the entity to ensure that they are in compliance with all loan covenants.

Financial audits must be provided annually. The OWRB reviews these audits to ensure that the borrower's minimum DCR requirement is met and that the audit opinion and findings do not raise concerns. As required by the bond agreement, Single Audits are reviewed to ensure accuracy of the information provided.

Property, general liability, workers compensation, and fidelity bond insurance verifications are received and reviewed annually to ensure an entity is properly insured. The entity's water and/or sewer operator certificates are also reviewed by the OWRB to ensure that the system is being operated by individuals who have been adequately trained.

The 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 staff will work with the entity to gather the required information. If requirements are still not met, a letter is sent notifying them of the deficiency and requiring them to make the necessary changes to meet the requirement.

## MARKETING APPROACH & ONGOING BORROWER ASSISTANCE

Outreach is a large focus for the Financial Assistance Division. Through personal contact and electronic and print resources, the OWRB continues to strive in helping communities plan for their future.

In 2018, the position of Marketing and Outreach Manager was developed to provide a personal liaison between the OWRB, Oklahoma's Authorities and Districts, and service providers. This role serves to facilitate an understanding of loan and grant program details, eligibilities, and marketing strategies to support Agency funding success.

These objectives are met through:

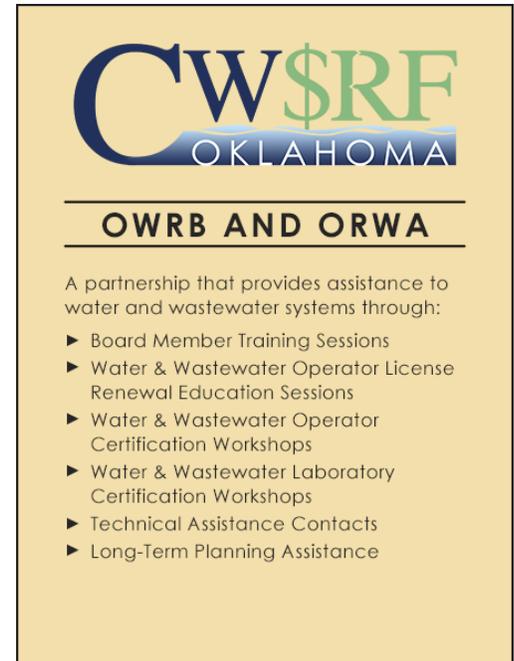
- Booth presence at relevant conferences;
- Presentations to targeted audiences regarding OWRB funding;
- Workshops and one-on-one trainings;
- Social Media;
- Phone calls to introduce our programs to entities issued an enforcement order;
- Developing and updating appropriate handouts for program initiatives;
- Email blasts explaining the PPL process;
- Invitation to potential borrowers to join one of Oklahoma's quarterly Funding Agency Coordinating Team (FACT) meetings;
- Sending out borrower surveys;
- Coordinating with EPA as the 'Pilot' State to develop and implement a SRF Marketing Plan; and
- Attend city council meetings or visit entities' places of business.

Ways that assistance is provided by the OWRB are highlighted throughout this document.

## LONG-TERM PROGRAM GOALS

The CWSRF continues to maintain long-term goals to ensure they assist the State in meeting the following CWA and State water quality goals:

- Assist borrowers in complying with the requirements of the CWA 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 for all waters of the State;
- Assist the State in meeting water quality goals identified in the Continuing Planning Process, NPS Management Program, and Stormwater Management Program to reduce or eliminate water quality threats in Oklahoma's 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 while maintaining net assets equal to federal capitalization grants and state matching funds;
- Assist communities in implementing sustainable cost and effective planning elements into their projects;

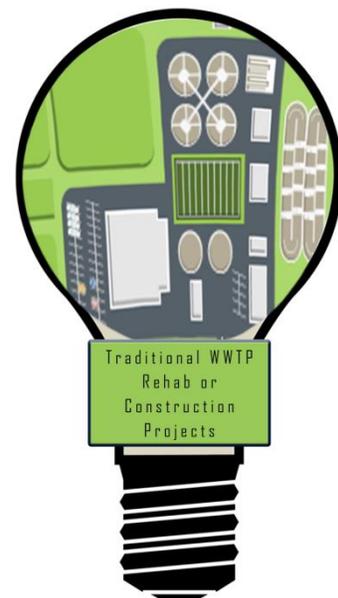


- Assist communities in integrating innovative water conservation practices including reuse, reclamation, conservation incentives, water efficiency, energy efficiency, stormwater runoff mitigation, green infrastructure or other measures that will assist Oklahoma in reaching the goals outlined in the Water for 2060 initiative into their projects;
- Maintain a maximum of two capitalization grants open at any given time in order to ensure a low level of unliquidated obligation of federal funds;
- Obtain maximum capitalization of the fund for the State while generating sufficient investment and loan interest earnings to retire revenue bonds;
- Maximize benefit of state funding opportunities by working with other funding agencies to find financing products that most appropriately fit entity needs;
- Maintain EPA approval to reserve transfer authority in an amount up to 33% of the Drinking Water (DW) SRF capitalization grant between the DWSRF and the CWSRF;
- Maximize efficiencies and value to the state through collaboration and cooperation with other state agencies; and
- Assist entities in working through the rules and regulations, continuing to make rule compliance as easy for the applicants as possible.

## SHORT-TERM PROGRAM GOALS

The State will pursue short-term goals in an effort to continually improve the CWSRF program. Oklahoma’s CWSRF Program short-term goals include the following:

- Provide financing to assist borrowers in eliminating water pollution problems through the best available technologies to improve water quality in the State’s waters;
- Provide financing to borrowers listed in this plan that are under NPDES enforcement orders to meet deadlines for municipal compliance in accordance with the CWA;
- Proactively coach our borrowers, engineers and service providers through outreach, written guidance, and site visits on ways to utilize the CWSRF opportunities and meet program requirements, especially how best to plan for sustainability in their projects and their system overall;
- Market the CWSRF loan program through the development and implementation of a SRF Marketing Plan;
- Implement a Programmatic Financing process to assist borrowers with funding Capital Improvement Plans to streamline their finances and disbursements;
- Create strategies and finance implementation of the Water for 2060 initiative by encouraging NPS, stormwater, green infrastructure, water/energy conservation, and water reuse projects;
- Maintain a loan forgiveness structure targeting communities with a population of 3,300 or less in an amount equal to 10% of the received CWSRF capitalization grant;



- Provide 25% of all CWSRF loans, as system interest is received, to communities with a population of less than 10,000;
- Apply for the capitalization grant within the first year appropriated;
- Provide at least the amount of training as was provided the previous year in order to equip personnel with the skillset and tools needed to perform to meet the overall goals of the CWSRF program; and
- Identify areas for improvement by undergoing a Process Improvement Exercise.

## PROGRAMMATIC REQUIREMENTS

### GREEN PROJECT RESERVE

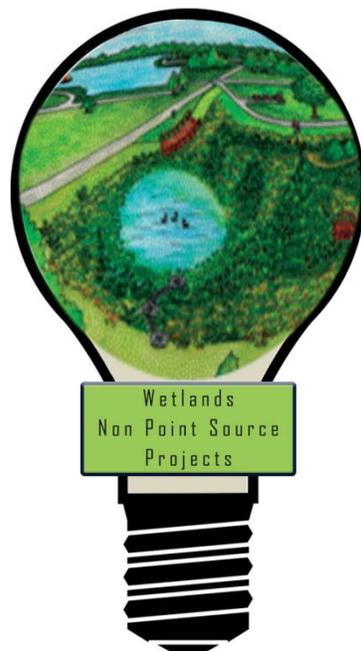
As part of Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2019 Appropriations, OWRB is required to provide a minimum of 10 percent of the Capitalization Grant for non-traditional projects, such as green infrastructure, environmentally innovative, and projects aimed at increasing the energy and/or water efficiency of the system.

For SFY 2020, additional points will be given during the priority ranking process to projects that implement green infrastructure or address the state goal for water efficiency and conservation as identified in the Water for 2060 Act. OWRB actively solicits interest groups and program stakeholders about potential GPR projects through conferences, seminar presentations, and announcements on relevant websites.

GPR components are identified through OASIS during the online programmatic application process available at <http://www.owrb.ok.gov/oasis>. OWRB has developed an ER checklist to help identify GPR components during the planning stages of the project. A description of eligible projects will be available for public viewing at [owrb.ok.gov/greenreserve](http://owrb.ok.gov/greenreserve) within the quarter in which the loan is made. The projects identified with GPR eligible items at the time of the final IUP are shown on the SFY 2020-2024 CWSRF PPL. Final GPR project costs for the SFY will be included in the SFY 2020 CWSRF Annual Report and entered into the CWSRF Benefits Reporting Database (CBR) and National Information Management System (NIMS).

### ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIZATION

FWPCA section 603(i) includes the authority for a CWSRF Program to provide a certain percentage of its capitalization grant as additional subsidization to a municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency. There is no minimum amount of additional subsidization required; however, the maximum allowable is 30 percent depending on the total appropriations received.



If the total appropriations are:

- Less than \$1 billion then no additional subsidy is authorized;
- Greater than or equal to \$1.3 billion then up to 30 percent is authorized; or
- Greater than \$1 billion but less than \$1.3 billion then the maximum is equal to the percentage above \$1 billion.

Additional Subsidy can be provided to an eligible recipient that:

- Meets the affordability criteria of the State;
- Does not meet the affordability of the State but seeks additional subsidization to benefit individual rate payers in the residential user rate class; and/or
- Implements a process, material, technique or technology to address water or energy efficiency goals, mitigates stormwater runoff or encourages sustainable project planning, design and construction.

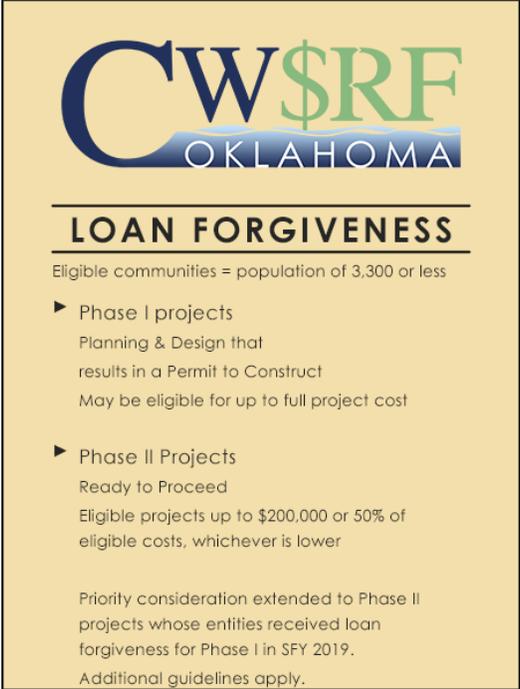
However, as part of the FFY 2019 Appropriations Act, 10 percent of the capitalization grant shall be used by each state to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of loan, negative interest loans, or grants (or a combination of these), and shall be so used by the State only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients only where such debt was incurred on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

These two separate requirements for additional subsidization can be additive. Therefore, each state must provide 10 percent and can provide up to 40 percent of the capitalization grant as subsidy. If providing more than the 10 percent required in the Appropriation Bill, the state must also comply with the requirements set forth in the CWA.

For SFY 2020, the Oklahoma CWSRF will provide loan forgiveness in an amount equal to 10% if its capitalization grant to eligible recipients for eligible projects that meet the State's Affordability Criteria as defined in the Affordability Criteria Section of this IUP and are in communities with a population of 3,300 or less. There is a maximum of one (1) loan forgiveness project per entity per SFY.

Projects considered for loan forgiveness include the following:

- Phase I projects (Planning and Design that results in a Permit to Construct) with cost schedules that show the full project balance is expected to be drawn within a nine (9) to twelve (12) month cycle from beginning of state fiscal year, July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019. These projects may be eligible for up to the full amount of project cost in compliance with the [Engineering Services Schedule](#).



**CW\$RF**  
OKLAHOMA

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**LOAN FORGIVENESS**

Eligible communities = population of 3,300 or less

- ▶ Phase I projects  
Planning & Design that results in a Permit to Construct  
May be eligible for up to full project cost
- ▶ Phase II Projects  
Ready to Proceed  
Eligible projects up to \$200,000 or 50% of eligible costs, whichever is lower

Priority consideration extended to Phase II projects whose entities received loan forgiveness for Phase I in SFY 2019.  
Additional guidelines apply.

Table 4: Affordability Criteria

Percent Population Change <sup>1</sup>		Numerical Score
-5%	-4.01%	10
-4%	-3.01%	9
-3%	-2.01%	8
-2%	-1.01%	7
-1%	-0.01%	6
0%	0.99%	5
1%	1.99%	4
2%	2.99%	3
3%	3.99%	2
4%	4.99%	1
5%	and above	0

Per Capita Income in US Dollars <sup>1</sup>		Numerical Score
(3,000.00)	(2,501.00)	10
(2,500.00)	(2,001.00)	9
(2,000.00)	(1,501.00)	8
(1,500.00)	(1,001.00)	7
(1,000.00)	(0.01)	6
-	999.00	5
1,000.00	1,499.00	4
1,500.00	1,999.00	3
2,000.00	2,499.00	2
2,500.00	2,999.00	1
3,000.00	and above	0

Percent Unemployment <sup>1</sup>		Numerical Score
2.50%	and above	10
2.00%	2.49%	9
1.50%	1.99%	8
1.00%	1.49%	7
0.01%	0.99%	6
0.00%	-0.99%	5
-1.00%	-1.49%	4
-1.50%	-1.99%	3
-2.00%	-2.49%	2
-2.50%	-2.99%	1
-3.00%	and below	0

Population <sup>2</sup>		Numerical Score
0-3,300	small	10
3,301-100,000	medium	5
>100,000	large	0

**Total Score Available** 40

<sup>1</sup>Data obtained from American Community Survey Data at <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/data.html>.

<sup>2</sup>Data obtained from Annual Audit Income Statement from Borrower.

- Phase II projects (Ready to Proceed) with cost schedules that show the full loan forgiveness balance is expected to be drawn within a nine (9) to twelve (12) month cycle from beginning of state fiscal year, July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019. These projects may be eligible for up to \$200,000 or 50% of eligible costs, whichever is lower. A 50% borrower's contribution is to originate from local funds, grants, OWRB funding, or a combination thereof. If borrower's required 50% contribution originates from a source other than CWSRF financing, documented proof of secured funding must be submitted prior to OWRB Board approval. Evidence will be required to confirm Permit to Construct application has been submitted.

Priority consideration will be extended to Phase II projects whose entities received loan forgiveness for Phase I in SFY 2019, as well as new Phase I projects. Secondary consideration will be extended to Phase II projects whose entities did not participate in Phase I loan forgiveness in SFY 2019.

The final list of projects that received additional subsidization will be available in the SFY 2020 CWSRF Annual Report.

## AFFORDABILITY CRITERIA §603(I)

The CWA requires that states develop affordability criteria that assist with the identification of applicants that would have difficulty financing projects. The affordability criteria must include information regarding employment, income, population trends and may include other information as dictated by the State.

The criteria utilize population, per capita income, the unemployment rate, and the population growth rate for each applicant or for the county in which the applicant is located. This information is identified using the American Community Survey Data (Survey) from the US Census Bureau at [census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/](https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/).

That information is then compared to the Oklahoma state average from the Survey and given a numerical value based on the percentage above or below the state average. The lower the affordability criteria score the more ability the borrower has to afford the project. The greater the affordability criteria score the more assistance the borrower

needs to be able to afford the project. Borrowers who score a 25 or more will receive additional points on the Priority Rating Form ORF-006 and are eligible for additional subsidy as described in the Additional Subsidy portion of the IUP. The OWRB’s affordability criteria are described in Table 4.

## DAVIS BACON ACT §602(B)(6)

The amended CWA applies the DB provision of section 513 to any project for treatment works that is funded by the CWSRF. Compliance procedures are consistent with the EPA Guidance entitled “Wage Rate Requirements under the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2013.”

For every POTW construction project funded by a CWSRF loan, OWRB staff verifies that appropriate wage rates are obtained prior to bid opening. During construction, payroll certifications are submitted with each reimbursement request, confirming that appropriate wages are being paid.

In order to better assist entities with compliance under the Davis Bacon Act, OWRB has purchased a statewide contract for Elations Systems’ Davis Bacon compliance software. Entities will have access to the software for all SRF projects as an added benefit to their use of the program. By creating a bulk software package, we save entities up to \$92,000 per year. This software has OCR technology that allows pdfs to be used for payrolls as well as automatically checking numbers for common errors and comparing the data to the most up-to-date Department of Labor wage rates.



**DAVIS BACON  
REPORTING & VERIFICATION**

To assist borrowers in maintaining compliance with Davis-Bacon Act requirements, the OWRB is implementing an electronic wage reporting and verification tool that can be used to create or upload certified payrolls and verify them electronically. The software will be made available at no cost to borrowers who wish to use it.

## AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL §608

Section 608 of the CWA now requires that funds made available through the CWSRF must be used for projects that implement the construction, alteration, maintenance or repair of treatment works using iron and steel products that are produced in the US. The definition of iron and steel products include “lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforcement precast concrete, and construction materials”.

The AIS provision will be interpreted in the same manner as EPA guidance. The guidance includes a mechanism for borrowers to request a waiver from the requirements of this section of the CWA. OWRB checks for AIS language in all appropriate bid documents and the contractor is required to certify that they will comply with AIS.

## SYSTEM RESILIENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY

EPA's Clean Water Infrastructure Sustainability Policy promotes sustainable wastewater infrastructure, working with wastewater systems to employ comprehensive planning processes. The policy encourages communities to develop effective utility management practices to build and maintain technical, financial, and managerial capacity.

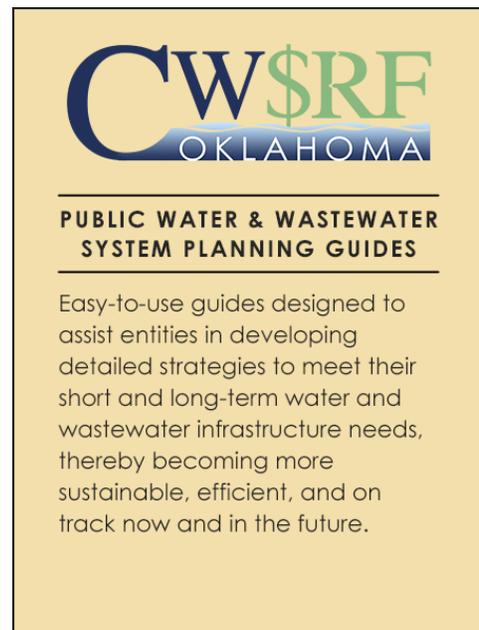
OWRB funds long range planning through the Oklahoma Rural Water Association (ORWA). These plans cover emergency situations, fiscal sustainability, rate structuring, and succession planning. In collaboration with the US Bureau of Reclamation, the OWRB developed the Oklahoma Drought Tool for entities and planners. The tool outlines drought management concepts and options with an exhaustive set of links to valuable resources, and is available online at [drought.ok.gov](http://drought.ok.gov).

### FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY PLANS §603(D)(1)(E)

EPA requires Fiscal Sustainability Plans (FSPs) to be developed for each wastewater treatment works project. Each CWSRF program must develop specific criteria for the contents of the FSP. OWRB recommends the sections designated for FSPs available online at [owrb.ok.gov/guides](http://owrb.ok.gov/guides). The FSP, at a minimum, will need to include the following (these sections can be found in the planning guide):

- Inventory of critical assets (Section 4 of the Guide);
- Evaluation of the condition and performance of those assets (Sections 4 & 5);
- Certification that the recipient has evaluated and will be implementing water and energy conservation efforts; and
- A plan to maintain, repair and replace the treatment works over time and a plan to fund these activities (Section 8).

The loan recipient will certify in their loan agreement that an FSP fulfilling these requirements has already been developed and implemented or that one will be completed no later than the final inspection of project construction. Additionally, OWRB encourages entities to develop a system-wide FSP, which should be updated as new projects are constructed.



**TABLE 5: BINDING COMMITMENT REQUIREMENTS WITH RESPECT TO FEDERAL PAYMENTS BY FFY**

Project Name/ Community Served	Loan Number	Binding Commitment Date	FFY 2019	FFY 2020				
			QTR 4	QTR 1	QTR 2	QTR 3	QTR 4	
Dewar PWA	ORF-20-0004-CW	08/20/19	\$206,750					\$206,750
Cameron PWA	ORF-18-0015-CW	08/20/19	\$28,310					\$28,310
Meeker PWA	ORF-20-0009-CW	08/20/19	\$75,500					\$75,500
East Central Oklahoma Water Authority	ORF-20-0011-CW	08/20/19	\$33,630					\$33,630
Westville UA	ORF-20-0013-CW	08/20/19	\$33,525					\$33,525
Inola PWA	ORF-20-0014-CW	06/16/20				\$992,033		\$992,033
Carney PWA	ORF-20-0007-CW	08/20/19	\$490,090					\$490,090
Wagoner Co. RWSG & SWMD #4	ORF-20-0008-CW	01/21/20			\$14,835,000			\$14,835,000
Guthrie PWA	ORF-17-0007-CW	06/16/20				\$11,500,000		\$11,500,000
Haileyville PWA	ORF-20-0005-CW	06/16/20				\$425,000		\$425,000
Corn PWAT	ORF-18-0003-CW	06/16/20				\$1,000,000		\$1,000,000
Big Cabin PWA	ORF-18-0017-CW	06/16/20				\$163,669		\$163,669
Tahlequah PWA	ORF-19-0014-CW	06/16/20				\$6,215,000		\$6,215,000
Tulsa MUA	ORF-20-0001-CW	10/15/19		\$37,058,000				\$37,058,000
Coweta PWA	ORF-19-0002-CW	06/16/20				\$11,400,000		\$11,400,000
Hartshorne PWA	ORF-19-0013-CW	06/16/20				\$532,800		\$532,800
McCloud PWA	ORF-18-0005-CW	06/16/20				\$3,200,000		\$3,200,000
McAlester PWA	ORF-20-0003-CW	06/16/20				\$8,500,000		\$8,500,000
Shidler PWA	ORF-19-0004-CW	06/16/20				\$40,000		\$40,000
Capitalization Grant Admin.(from banked funds)			\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$400,000
(1) Annual Binding Commitment Totals			\$867,805	\$37,158,000	\$14,935,000	\$44,068,502	\$100,000	\$97,129,307
(2) Cumulative Binding Commitment Totals <sup>1</sup>	\$1,555,069,770		\$1,555,937,575	\$1,593,095,575	\$1,608,030,575	\$1,652,099,077	\$1,652,199,077	
(3) Fiscal Year Binding Commitment Totals			\$867,805	\$37,158,000	\$14,935,000	\$44,068,502	\$100,000	
(4) CAP Grant Award & State Match			\$15,404,400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$15,404,400
(5) Cumulative Required Binding Commitment Totals	\$430,219,900		\$445,624,300	\$445,624,300	\$445,624,300	\$445,624,300	\$445,624,300	
(6) Binding Commitment Totals as a Percentage of Required Binding Commitment Totals	361.5%		349.2%	357.5%	360.8%	370.7%	370.8%	

<sup>1</sup> Projections

## ASSURANCES, CERTIFICATION, AND SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

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

### §602(B)(1) PAYMENT SCHEDULE

The OWRB will accept grant payments in accordance with the negotiated payment schedule.

### §602(B)(2) STATE MATCHING FUNDS

The OWRB agrees that State monies in an amount equaling 20 percent of the amount of each grant payment will be deposited into the CWSRF on or before the date on which the State receives each payment from the grant award or the State will utilize other measures for depositing the State match allowable under 40 CFR 35.3135 (b)(1). Each annual CWSRF grant application will include details on the source of State matching funds. For the FFY 2019 grant, the state match will come from either a reallocation of the Series 2015 Bond proceeds that closed in December 2015 or the CWSRF Administrative Account held outside the CWSRF.

### **§602(B)(3) BINDING COMMITMENTS**

The OWRB will enter into binding commitments with recipients in an amount at least equal to 120 percent of each quarterly federal grant payment within one year of receipt of that payment (Table 5).

### **§602(B)(4) EXPEDITIOUS AND TIMELY EXPENDITURES**

The OWRB will expend all funds in the CWSRF in an expeditious and timely manner.

### **§602(B)(5) ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS**

The OWRB will first use all funds in the CWSRF as a result of the capitalization grant to fund all National Municipal Policy (NMP) projects until all NMP projects are in compliance, are on an enforceable schedule, have an enforceable action filed, or have a funding commitment by the first year covered by the IUP. 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 FEDERAL REGULATIONS**

The OWRB met the specific statutory requirements for POTW projects constructed before October 1, 1994 with funds directly made available by federal capitalization grants. The OWRB agrees that loans for wastewater treatment works as defined by Section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act will be subject to the:

- NEPA Provisions under section 511(c)(1)
- Davis Bacon Related Act Provision under section 513
- American Iron and Steel Provisions under section 608
- Fiscal Sustainability Plan 603(d)(1)(E)

### **§602(B)(7) STATE LAWS AND PROCEDURES**

The OWRB will commit or expend each quarterly grant payment in accordance with Oklahoma laws and procedures.

### **§602(B)(9) ACCOUNTING AND AUDIT PROCEDURES**

CWSRF Assistance Recipients will maintain project accounts in accordance with generally accepted government accounting principles including standards relating to the reporting of infrastructure assets. Additionally, the OWRB will require Single Audits of applicable recipients and will act as a pass-through entity in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Uniform Guidance. This requirement will be implemented through a condition in the financial assistance agreement.

### **§602(B)(10) & 606(D) ANNUAL REPORT**

The OWRB will submit Annual Reports to the EPA on actual use of funds and how the State has met the goals and objectives for the previous fiscal year as identified in the IUP for the previous year, as specified in 40 CFR Part 35 Subpart K.

### **§602(B)(14) A/E REQUIREMENTS**

The State of Oklahoma's procurement process set forth in Oklahoma's Public Competitive Bidding Act of 1974, 61 OS § 101 et seq., and Oklahoma State Consultant Act OS §60 et seq. has been determined to be equivalent to the requirements of 40 U.S.C. § 1101 et seq. by an annual certification from the Oklahoma Attorney General.

## **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 (Table 6).

## **CWSRF REPORTING**

The OWRB will report as required by the capitalization grant on the utilization of funds under the SFY 2020 IUP. The major reporting vehicle will be the CBR database and the CWSRF NIMS. 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 SFY 2020.

**TABLE 6: PROJECTED ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS FOR PROPOSED SFY 2020 CWSRF LOANS**

PROJECT	Dewar PWA	Cameron PWA	Meeker PWA	East Central Oklahoma Water Authority	Westville UA	Inola PWA	Carney PUA	Wagoner Co. RWSG & SWMD #4	Guthrie PWA
Project Number	ORF-20-0004-CW	ORF-18-0015-CW	ORF-20-0009-CW	ORF-20-0011-CW	ORF-20-0013-CW	ORF-20-0014-CW	ORF-20-0007-CW	ORF-20-0008-CW	ORF-17-0007-CW
Binding Commitment Year	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
Population	898	347	1,231	614	1,626	1,952	638	76,190	11,063
Assistance Amount Total	\$206,750	\$28,310	\$75,500	\$33,630	\$33,525	\$992,033	\$490,090	\$14,835,000	\$11,500,000
Category I									\$11,500,000
Category II								\$1,330,700	
Category IIIA								\$13,504,300	
Category IIIB						\$992,033	\$490,090		
Category IVA									
Category IVB									
Category V									
Category VI									
Category VII									
Category X									
Category Other	\$206,750	\$28,310	\$75,500	\$33,630	\$33,525				
Waterbody name	Coal Creek	Cameron Creek	South Quapaw Creek	Un. Trib. to Dirty Creek	Shell Branch	Pea Creek	Un. Trib. Bellcow Creek	Coal Creek	Cimarron River
Affected Waterbody I.D.	OK5207000101_40_00	OK2201000101_30_00	OK5207000403_50_00	OK120400020015_0_0	OK1217000501_80_00	OK1215000201_00_00	OK5207000502_60_00	OK121500010100_00	OK6209100_10010_00
<b>PROJECT TYPE FACTOR</b>									
Consent Order or Enforceable NPDES Permit Schedule	X			X		X		X	
Eliminate or reduce documented health threat or NPDES violation within watershed that is a water supply								X	
Eliminate or reduce documented health threat or NPDES violation	X	X		X		X		X	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		
<b>WATER QUALITY RESTORATION FACTOR</b>									
Affects 303d listed stream	X					X	X		X
Top-ten NPS Priority Watershed					X				
Project implements water quality plan						X	X	X	
<b>WATER QUALITY PROTECTION FACTOR</b>									
Appendix A water									
Outstanding Resource Water					X				
High Quality Water									
Sensitive Water Supply			X						
Scenic River									
Cultural Significance									
Nutrient Limited Watershed									
Appendix B water									
Waters with recreational and/or ecological significance									
Source water protection area					X	X			
Groundwater vulnerability									
Low	X	X				X		X	
Moderate			X				X		
High Quality Water					X				
Very High				X					X

Haileyville PWA	Corn PWAT	Big Cabin PWA	Tahlequah PWA	Tulsa MUA	Coweta PWA	Hartshorne PWA	McLoud PWA	McAlester PWA	Shidler PWA
ORF-20-0005-CW	ORF-18-0003-CW	ORF-18-0017-CW	ORF-19-0014-CW	ORF-20-0001-CW	ORF-19-0002-CW	ORF-19-0013-CW	ORF-18-0005-CW	ORF-20-0003-CW	ORF-19-0004-CW
2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020	2020
672	503	262	15,753	393,049	9,943	2,125	4,596	18,300	363
\$425,000	\$1,000,000	\$163,669	\$6,215,000	\$37,058,000	\$11,400,000	\$532,800	\$3,200,000	\$8,500,000	\$40,000
	\$150,000		\$6,215,000					\$8,500,000	
\$425,000						\$532,800			\$40,000
	\$850,000	\$163,669		\$37,058,000	\$11,400,000				
							\$3,200,000		
Un. Trib. Blue Creek	Corn Creek	Rock Creek	Tahlequah Creek	Arkansas River	Arkansas River	Un. Trib. Blue Creek	North Canadian River	Mud Creek & Un. Trib. Sandy Creek	Un. Trib. to Salt Creek
OK220600003002_2_00	OK3108300301_40_00	OK12160002018_0_00	OK12170003002_0_00	OK12042001001_0_00	OK12041001008_0_00	OK22060003002_2_00	OK52051000011_0_20	OK220600050060_00 & OK220600020093_00	OK62120004027_0_00
<b>PROJECT TYPE FACTOR</b>									
X	X		X	X					
					X				
X	X		X		X	X			
		X			X		X	X	X
<b>WATER QUALITY RESTORATION FACTOR</b>									
				X	X		X	X	
			X						
X	X	X		X	X				
<b>WATER QUALITY PROTECTION FACTOR</b>									
X			X			X			
X	X	X		X		X		X	X
			X						
				X	X		X		

## FFATA REPORTING

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) was signed on September 26, 2006. The intent is to allow the general public to hold government accountable for spending decisions through a searchable website: [usaspending.gov](http://usaspending.gov). The OWRB reports actual rather than estimated expenditures. Consequently, the projects which will comply with the FFATA reporting requirements cannot be identified at the time the IUP is finalized.

## SIGNAGE REQUIREMENTS

The EPA issued “Guidelines for Enhancing Public Awareness of the SRF Assistance Agreements” on June 3, 2015, which provides several options for compliance. The OWRB has chosen the press release option to fulfill this requirement to be distributed at the time of loan approval. Press releases will be posted at [owrb.ok.gov/news](http://owrb.ok.gov/news) and will include the following information:

- Name of the facility, project and community;
- State SRF administering the program;
- Project is wholly or partially funded with EPA funding;
- Brief description of the project; and
- Listing of the water quality benefits to be achieved.

## 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 the EPA’s September 22, 2014 directive, the same group of equivalency loans must meet the federal crosscutter, single audit, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise, Signage, A/E procurement and FFATA reporting requirements. The OWRB applies CWSRF requirements to all projects in order to provide the utmost level of transparency. Only those projects which actually receive federal funds will be reported in the FFATA and only those entities that receive \$750,000 or more in federal funds will be required to do a single audit. The final list of entities that comply with these requirements will be included in the SFY 2020 Annual Report.

# 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 water quality needs.



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**FITCH RATINGS**

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**Outstanding Debt**  
Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds      AAA

**Rating Outlook**  
Stable

*Ratings Detail as of February 2018*

As the first step in issuing bonds, a thorough examination of the PPL is done in order to see what the possible demand for the 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 PPL to gain a better understanding of the timeline of their projects. An analysis is then run to see how much equity (funds) the 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 – if one is needed – 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. The OWRB does this by reimbursing funds loaned out from cash and reimbursing them back from bond proceeds. The PPL is once again evaluated to see if TIPRA’s third year provisions can be met which is when 95% of the bond proceeds are required to be expended. Average monthly draws are calculated to estimate how long the remaining cash funds will last. After review of all the information, a timeline is finalized for the bond issue.

## 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:

- Identify borrowers that are ready to proceed with projects during SFY 2020;
- As system interest is received, provide 25% of all CWSRF loans to communities of less than 10,000 population;
- Determine the amount of financing needed by borrowers that are ready to proceed;
- Identify the sources of funds available to provide the requested assistance;
- Determine if financing requested is consistent with amount of funds available; and
- Identify those projects from the 5-year PPL, in priority order, for which the 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.



### S&P GLOBAL RATING

S&P Global Ratings assigned its 'AAA' rating, with a stable outlook, to the OWRB's revolving fund revenue bonds, series 2018 (Master Trust), and affirmed its 'AAA' rating on the board's clean water and/or drinking water revenue bonds outstanding. *Ratings detail as of February 27, 2018.*

## TRANSFER AUTHORITY BETWEEN CLEAN WATER AND DRINKING WATER SRFs

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

During SFY 2020, 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 SFY 2020, the transfer is not anticipated to impair the OWRB's ability to fund all projects on the SFY 2020 PPL. 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, the OWRB requests the ability to transfer funds as necessary between the CWSRF and DWSRF programs during SFY 2020. Approval of the IUP will constitute approval of the transfer request. The OWRB understands that funds transferred between programs during SFY 2020 or in future years may not be available for return to the SRF of origin if a permanent extension of transfer authority is not granted. To date we have transferred \$32,992,182 and through the 2018 Capitalization Grant, there is authority to transfer up to an additional \$36,931,650. If funds are needed to meet DWSRF demand prior to the DWSRF bond issue planned for the late fall of 2019, the CWSRF may transfer an amount up to \$30 million dollars.

## CROSS-COLLATERALIZATION OF THE CWSRF AND DWSRF REVENUE BOND STRUCTURE

The Master Trust Agreement dated 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. 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 loans; 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 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.

The order of priority for surplus CWSRF pledged revenues is:

- Other CWSRF bond issue debt service payment deficiencies;
- Any DWSRF bond issue debt service payment deficiencies (but not DWSRF state match bonds);
- Other CWSRF bond issue reserve fund deficiencies;
- Any DWSRF bond issue reserve fund deficiencies (but not DWSRF unrestricted reserve funds that secure DWSRF state match bonds);
- 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;
- 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 SRFs

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 the OWRB invested in traditional institutions;
- The OWRB will provide results of their DWSRF investment in the Annual Reports;
- The EPA will be informed of the total outstanding balance and informed of the terms each time an indebtedness instrument is signed; and
- The OWRB deems it to be in the best interest of Oklahoma to fully meet funding demands of the DWSRF.



**MOODY'S  
INVESTOR SERVICE**

Central to the AAA rating is the credit quality of the loan pool participants together with the OWRB's capacity to absorb high percentages of potential defaults of underlying loans and still pay debt service for the life of the bonds. The rating is further supported by sound program structure and strong management and oversight. Additionally, we expect the loan portfolio size and diversity to continue to improve with subsequent bond issuances, driven by healthy demand for clean water projects throughout the state of Oklahoma. *Credit Opinion as of March 2, 2018.*

## ADMINISTRATIVE COST OF THE CLEAN WATER SRF §603(D)(7)

To administer the program, the OWRB historically utilized funds from the banked 4% set-aside from the federal capitalization grant, as authorized by the CWA Amendments of 1987, along with an annual loan administration fee equal to 0.5% on unpaid loan balances. With the reauthorization of the CWA, options regarding the amount of funds available to administer the CWSRF program have changed. The maximum amount of CWSRF funds allowable for covering the reasonable costs of administering the fund is the greatest of the following:

- An amount equal to 4 percent of all grant awards received by a State CWSRF less any amounts used in previous years;
- \$400,000; or
- 1/5 percent of the current valuation of the fund.

In reviewing the three options, the OWRB will continue to bank an amount equal to 4% of all grant awards received by a State CWSRF less any amount that has been used in previous years. The current level of CWSRF banked funds is \$10,048,781.88.

The SFY 2020 program administrative budget is expected to be approximately \$2.2 million, with an estimated \$400,000 from the 4% set-aside fund from awarded capitalization grants and \$1.8 million from the Administrative Fund.

## FEES §602(B)(12)

The annual loan administration fee charged to the borrowers is 0.5% of their outstanding principal loan balance billed semi-annually. The initial application fee charged to the borrower is based on the loan amount requested as shown in Table 3. All of these fees are deposited into the Administrative Fund (Table 7), held outside the CWSRF, and are used solely for the purpose of administering the CWSRF, including long-term loan servicing and other authorized purposes. An annual financial audit is performed by an accounting firm and will be included in the Annual Report to EPA.

**TABLE 7: SFY 2020 UNRESTRICTED SOURCES BY ADMINISTRATIVE FUND**

Beginning Balance, 7/1/19*	\$	4,801,787.05
Projected Application Fees	\$	2,000.00
Projected Administrative Fee Revenue	\$	2,391,231.13
Total Sources	\$	7,195,018.18
Projected Expenses**:	\$	1,897,666.73
Projected Ending Balance, 6/30/20	\$	5,297,351.45

\*Balance projected through 6/30/19

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

## SFY 2020 PROPOSED PROJECTS

For SFY 2020, the OWRB has received requests for 19 wastewater and water quality projects totaling \$96,729,307. The PPL in Table 2 is a condensed version of the full PPL, which includes the 5-year planning and contingency projects that can be found on our website at [owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf](http://owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf). It provides a listing of these fundable projects, along with EPA “needs category,” target approval dates, application date, GPR, GPR type, required environmental documents, loan type, and, if applicable, Oklahoma Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit number, pursuant to CWA Section 606(c)(1-11). The PPL may be revised if the financing strategy changes or additional projects are identified.

Projects shall conform to a state-approved 208 Water Quality Management Plan, 319 NPS Management Plan, Stormwater Management Plan or Quality Assurance Project Plan to be considered for funding. Based on initial environmental reviews, no proposed projects are anticipated to require a formal EIS study. Projected environmental benefits of proposed projects based on project type, water quality restoration, and water quality protection factors are listed in Table 6. Projects that meet the requirements of the capitalization grant, including federal crosscutting laws and authorities are identified in Table 5. 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.”

### BYPASS PROVISION

According to OAC 785:50-9-23(f)(2), a project on the fundable portion of the list may be bypassed if it is determined that the project will not be ready to proceed during the funding year. This determination will be made on projects that are unable to meet the schedule established on the priority list. The applicant whose project is affected shall be given written notices that the project is to be bypassed. Projects that have been bypassed may be reinstated on the funded portion of the list if sufficient funds are available, and the project completes the necessary tasks to proceed. Funds which become available due to the utilization of these bypass procedures will be treated in the same manner as additional allotments.

**TABLE 8: BANKED ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS**

(Expended vs. Available)

CAP GRANT NO. CS40	CAP GRANT FUNDS	4% SET-ASIDE AMOUNT	STATE ADMIN. YEAR	EXPENDED FROM 4% SET ASIDE	BANKED 4% SET-ASIDE BALANCE CUMULATIVE	RECEIVED IN OUTSIDE ACCOUNT**	EXPENDED FROM OUTSIDE ACCOUNT	EXPENDED FROM OUTSIDE ACCOUNT/BUMP	OUTSIDE ACCT** BALANCE CUMMULATIVE
0001-89-0	88	\$371,120.00	1990	\$267,260.20	\$103,859.80	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$0.00
0001-89-1	89	\$303,896.00	1991	\$317,222.55	\$90,533.25	\$6,645.85	\$0.00		\$6,645.85
0001-90-0	90	\$314,480.00	1992	\$304,224.90	\$100,788.35	\$61,038.10	\$4,845.78		\$62,838.17
0001-91-0	91	\$663,224.76	1993	\$338,973.80	\$425,039.31	\$135,268.39	\$19,201.38		\$178,905.18
0001-92-0	92	\$627,909.48	1994	\$412,302.79	\$640,646.00	\$172,677.21	\$91,539.01		\$260,043.38
0001-93-0	93	\$621,141.84	1995	\$36,317.36	\$1,225,470.48	\$198,427.36	\$374,450.40		\$84,020.34
0001-94-0	94	\$385,304.00	1996	\$370,594.21	\$1,240,180.27	\$204,594.86	\$217,803.20		\$70,812.00
0001-95-0	95	\$398,047.32	1997	\$376,309.00	\$1,261,918.59	\$110,168.75	\$81,189.13		\$99,791.62
0001-96-0	96	\$652,014.00	1998	\$283,979.00	\$1,629,953.59	\$338,310.69	\$311,939.84		\$126,162.47
0001-97-0	97	\$199,444.00	1999	\$0.00	\$1,829,397.59	\$377,880.55	\$378,995.72		\$125,047.30
0001-98-0	98	\$435,164.40	2000	\$0.00	\$2,264,561.99	\$491,889.36	\$449,188.42		\$167,748.24
0001-99-0	99	\$435,200.04	2001	\$220,545.42	\$2,479,216.61	\$601,236.58	\$507,070.09	\$1,857.93	\$260,056.80
0001-100-0	2000	\$439,868.08	2002	\$144,193.71	\$2,774,890.98	\$610,366.39	\$707,864.29	\$26,075.53	\$136,483.37
0001-101-0	2001	\$429,869.88	2003	\$128,364.98	\$3,076,395.88	\$721,147.29	\$615,566.98	\$43,131.32	\$198,932.36
40000202	2002	\$430,828.20	2004	N/A	\$3,507,224.08	\$793,865.98	\$678,699.06	\$3,935.22	\$310,164.06
40000204	2003	\$428,028.00	2005	N/A	\$3,935,252.08	\$843,271.10	\$745,075.59	\$0.00	\$408,359.57
40000205	2004	\$428,028.00	2006	N/A	\$4,363,280.08	\$874,416.19	\$778,732.54	\$0.00	\$504,043.22
40000206	2005	\$347,752.00	2007	\$61,048.30	\$4,649,983.78	\$977,081.00	\$696,811.00	\$0.00	\$784,313.22
40000207	2006	\$281,852.00	2008	\$31,751.26	\$4,900,084.52	\$959,796.00	\$875,374.00	\$0.00	\$868,735.22
40000208	2007/2008	\$563,496.00	2009	\$127,823.28	\$5,335,757.24	\$1,019,751.00	\$1,193,883.00	\$0.00	\$694,603.22
2W-96688501	ARRA	\$1,266,484.00	2010	\$742,626.65	\$5,859,614.59	\$1,179,759.31	\$1,178,736.04	\$0.00	\$695,626.49
40000210	2009/2010	\$876,564.00	2011	\$255,064.13	\$6,481,114.46	\$1,002,432.46	\$1,206,749.42	\$0.00	\$491,309.53
40000211	2011	\$477,200.00	2012	\$80,572.58	\$6,877,741.88	\$1,757,659.00	\$1,053,387.11	\$0.00	\$1,195,581.42
40000212	2012	\$456,760.00	2013	N/A	\$7,334,501.88	\$2,049,551.00	\$1,376,583.00	\$0.00	\$1,868,549.42
40000213	2013	\$431,440.00	2014	N/A	\$7,765,941.88	\$2,276,819.00	\$1,955,991.00	\$0.00	\$2,189,377.42
40000214	2014	\$453,120.00	2015	N/A	\$8,219,061.88	\$2,252,743.00	\$2,051,801.00	\$0.00	\$2,390,319.42
40000215	2015	\$450,760.00	2016	N/A	\$8,669,821.88	\$2,358,714.00	\$2,078,957.00	\$0.00	\$2,670,075.91
40000216	2016	\$431,800.00	2017	N/A	\$9,101,621.88	\$2,466,908.00	\$1,717,624.00	\$0.00	\$3,419,359.91
40000217	2017	\$428,480.00	2018	N/A	\$9,530,101.88	\$2,438,225.09	\$1,668,347.15	\$0.00	\$4,189,237.85
40000218	2018	\$518,680.00	2019	N/A	\$10,048,781.88	\$2,393,231.13	\$1,780,681.93	\$0.00	\$4,801,787.05
TOTAL	N/A	\$14,547,956.00	N/A	\$4,499,174.12	\$10,048,781.88	\$29,673,874.64	\$24,797,087.08	\$75,000.00	\$4,801,787.05
AVAILABLE ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS					\$10,048,781.88				\$4,801,787.05
TOTAL OF ALL AVAILABLE ADMINISTRATIVE FUND									\$14,850,568.93

\*REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FROM THE OUTSIDE ACCOUNT ARE PROJECTED THROUGH JUNE 30, 2018 AND WILL BE UPDATED WITH THE ANNUAL REPORT.

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

## SOURCES AND COMMITMENT OF FUNDS DURING SFY 2020

Table 9 identifies sources and commitments of all CWSRF funds. It is anticipated that approximately \$172.8 million will be available during SFY 2020. Approximately \$152 million in fund commitments have been identified, leaving approximately \$20.8 million for wastewater infrastructure funding needs.

As funds are available, the OWRB will fund all new loans 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.

**TABLE 9: SFY 2020 UNRESTRICTED FUND SOURCES BY STATE FISCAL QUARTER**

Sources of Funds		Totals
Beginning Balance (FY 19 Carryover) Includes: Open cap grants, cash in 2nd Round Fund, outstanding bond proceeds, remaining state match funds		\$107,901,189.02
2019 Capitalization Grant Payments		\$12,837,000.00
2019 State Match Deposit		\$2,567,400.00
Release of Reserve Funds		\$3,035,127.24
Loans:	Interest Earnings	\$9,855,847.84
	Principal Repayments	\$34,429,127.74
Investment Income Treasury	State Treasurer's Cash Management Program Interest (recycled funds)	\$1,580,504.98
	Lawton Investment Principal/Interest	\$553,269.00
	Short-Term Investment Earnings-BancFirst	\$134,511.00
<b>Total Sources</b>		<b>\$172,893,976.82</b>
Fund Commitments		Totals
Loan Obligations on SFY2020 Priority List*		\$24,182,326.75
Loan Obligations for Prior Years		\$62,421,508.82
OWRB Administrative Expenses		\$400,000.00
Transfer to DWSRF		\$30,000,000.00
2011 CWSRF Bonds::	Interest	\$2,257,637.50
	Principal	\$5,465,000.00
2012 CWSRF Bonds::	Interest	\$3,401,500.00
	Principal	\$2,410,000.00
2014A CWSRF Bonds:	Interest	\$824,857.70
	Principal	\$4,375,000.00
2015 CWSRF Bonds::	Interest	\$3,600,693.76
	Principal	\$12,750,000.00
<b>Total Fund Commitments</b>		<b>\$152,088,524.53</b>
<b>Difference of Source and Fund Commitments</b>		<b>\$20,805,452.29</b>

\*This amount is 25% of the anticipated draws from loans on the 2020 Priority List.

## SFY 2020 ALLOCATION OF FUNDS AMONG PROJECTS

Table 10 details the allocation of funds among the various types of projects, along with the EPA’s project types or “needs categories,” applicable 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 the CWA as amended. Prior to receiving a loan commitment, documented evidence of this review is placed on file.

**Table 10: SFY 2020 Intended Use Projects and Administrative Costs**

	TYPE <sup>1</sup>	PROJECT NAME/ COMMUNITY	PROJECT NUMBER	ASSISTANCE AMOUNT (\$)	AMERICAN COMMUNITY SURVEY DATA POPULATION ESTIMATE	DISCHARGE PERMIT REQUIREMENTS (DPR) <sup>2</sup>			
						CBOD <sub>5</sub>	BOD	TSS	NH <sub>3</sub> -N
1	NC	Dewar PWA	ORF-20-0004-CW	\$206,750	898	30		90	
2	NC	Cameron PWA	ORF-18-0015-CW	\$28,310	347	20		30	
3	NC	Meeker PWA	ORF-20-0009-CW	\$75,500	1,231	15,20		30	10
4	NC	East Central Oklahoma Water Authority	ORF-20-0011-CW	\$33,630	614	20		30	
5	NC	Westville UA	ORF-20-0013-CW	\$33,525	1,626	10,12,13		15,30	4,7,5
6	LC	Inola PWA	ORF-20-0014-CW	\$992,033	1,952	30		90	
7	LC	Carney PUA	ORF-20-0007-CW	\$490,090	638	20		30	
8	LC	Wagoner Co. RWSG & SWMD #4	ORF-20-0008-CW	\$14,835,000	76,190	15,30		30	12,10
9	LC	Guthrie PWA	ORF-17-0007-CW	\$11,500,000	11,063	30		30	
10	LC	Haileyville PWA	ORF-20-0005-CW	\$425,000	672	15,10,15		30,20,30	5,7,5
11	LC	Corn PWAT	ORF-18-0003-CW	\$1,000,000	602	ND	ND	ND	ND
12	LC	Big Cabin PWA	ORF-18-0017-CW	\$163,669	262	15,30		30,90	10
13	LC	Tahlequah PWA	ORF-19-0014-CW	\$6,215,000	14,478	7.6		11	1.5
14	LC	Tulsa MUA	ORF-20-0001-CW	\$37,058,000	399,906	15		30	8,7,8
15	LC	Coweta PWA	ORF-19-0002-CW	\$11,400,000	9,572	30		30	
16	LC	Hartshorne PWA	ORF-19-0013-CW	\$532,800	2,125	10,15,20		15,20,30	3,4
17	LC	McLoud PWA	ORF-18-0005-CW	\$3,200,000	4,596	30		30	
18	LC	McAlester PWA	ORF-20-0003-CW	\$8,500,000	18,255	10,15 / 10,8,18		15,25 / 15,30	3,2,8 / 2,1,10
19	NC	Shidler PWA	ORF-19-0004-CW	\$40,000	363	20		30	
<b>Total--212</b>				<b>\$96,729,307</b>					

**PART 2. Section 319 Nonpoint Source Mgmt. Projects**

<b>Total-- NPS Cat. VI-B</b>				<b>\$0</b>					

**PART 3. Section 320 Estuary Program Projects**

<b>Total-- No Estuaries</b>				<b>\$0</b>					
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**PART 4. CWSRF Program Administrative Costs**

<b>Total-- 4% Program Admin. Fees Banked</b>				<b>\$400,000</b>					
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<b>TOTAL PARTS 1 through 4</b>				<b>\$97,129,307</b>					
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DPR (continued)			NEEDS CATEGORIES <sup>3</sup>										BINDING COMMITMENT DATE <sup>4</sup>	CONSTRUCT START DATE <sup>5</sup>	INITIATION OF OPERATION DATE <sup>6</sup>
P	Min. DO	Fecal	I	II	IIIA	IIIB	IVA	IVB	V	VIA	VIB	Other			
	7,5											X	08/20/19	10/19/19	04/19/20
												X	08/20/19	10/19/19	04/19/20
	3											X	08/20/19	10/19/19	04/19/20
												X	08/20/19	10/19/19	04/19/20
1	5,6,4											X	08/20/19	10/19/19	04/19/20
							X						06/16/20	08/15/20	08/15/21
							X						08/20/19	10/19/19	04/19/20
	5			X	X								01/21/20	03/21/20	03/21/22
			X										06/16/20	08/15/20	08/15/22
					X								06/16/20	08/15/20	02/14/21
ND	ND	ND	X			X							06/16/20	08/15/20	08/15/21
						X							06/16/20	08/15/20	02/14/21
1	7		X										06/16/20	08/15/20	08/15/22
	7,5,7					X							10/15/19	12/14/19	12/13/21
						X							06/16/20	08/15/20	08/15/22
	4,5,4				X								06/16/20	08/15/20	08/15/21
								X					06/16/20	08/15/20	08/15/21
	6,5,6 / 6,5,6		X										06/16/20	08/15/20	08/15/22
					X								06/16/20	08/15/20	02/14/21

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<sup>1</sup> R = Refinancing LC = Long-term Construction Loan HG = Hardship Grant NC = Non-construction GPR = Green Project Reserve  
<sup>2</sup> ND = No Discharge NA = Not Applicable NPS = Nonpoint Source  
<sup>3</sup> I = Secondary Treatment, II = Advanced Treatment, IIIA = Inflow/Infiltration Correction, IIIB = Major Sewer System Rehab., IVA = New Collection System  
IVB = New Interceptor, V = Correction of Combined Sewer Overflows, VI-A = Stormwater: Grey, VI-B = Stormwater: Green, VII-A = Ag. Croplands,  
VII-B = Ag. Animals, VI-C = Silviculture, VII -E = Groundwater, VII-F = Marinas, VII -G = Resource Extraction, VII-H = Storage Tanks, VII-J = Sanitary  
Landfills, VII-K = Hydromod/Habitat Modification, VII-L = Individual/Decentralized Systems, X =Water Reuse, Other = Water quality projects as defined  
under 82 O.S. § 1085.51.  
<sup>4</sup> "Binding Commitment Date" is target date for OWRB board approval and commitment of funds (prior to loan closing).  
<sup>5</sup> Estimated based on assumption that construction start is 60 days following Binding Commitment Date.  
<sup>6</sup> 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.

## SFY 2020 FEDERAL CAPITALIZATION GRANT PAYMENT SCHEDULE

The proposed federal capitalization grant payment schedule 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 (Table 5). This chart is based on the assumption that the FFY 2019 capitalization grant funds will be awarded by the EPA during the first quarter of SFY 2020. 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, 100 percent state match will be dispersed prior to any disbursement of federal funds. Tables 7, 9, and 11 present sources and timing of all capital into the CWSRF.

## SFY 2020 FUND DISBURSEMENT SCHEDULE

Fund disbursement schedules are based on projected binding commitment date (OWRB approval date), construction start/loan closing date (beginning of disbursements), and construction completion (initiation of operation) date included in Table 10. 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 33 U.S.C. § 606 (c) of the CWA through the public review and comments process. A public meeting to review the SFY 2020 CWSRF Draft IUP and PPL was held May 29, 2019. A public notice through a press release was issued on April 28, 2019 to print media statewide via The Oklahoman. The Draft SFY 2020 IUP and PPL were made available at [owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf](http://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 February 5, 2019 via mail and electronic mail. The public comment period was open through June 7, 2019.

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. Revisions to this plan or additions to the PPL, required for administrative purposes for example, shall be made by the OWRB without public notice and will be reported to the EPA in the OWRB Financial Assistance Division's CWSRF SFY 2020 Annual Report. Any revisions made to the PPL will be posted at [owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf](http://owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf) prior to approval of project.

**TABLE 11: HISTORICAL FUNDING SOURCES AS OF APRIL 1, 2019**

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	\$100,000,000.00	(16,17)	\$456,760.00	\$113,276,292.74
2013	\$10,786,000.00	\$2,157,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(17)	\$431,440.00	\$12,511,760.00
2014	\$11,328,000.00	\$2,265,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(18)	\$453,120.00	\$13,140,480.00
2015	\$11,269,000.00	\$2,253,800.00	\$0.00	\$114,245,235.87	(19)	\$450,760.00	\$13,072,040.00
2016	\$10,795,000.00	\$2,159,000.00	\$124,800.00	\$0.00	(19)	\$431,800.00	\$12,522,200.00
2017	\$10,712,000.00	\$2,142,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(20)	\$428,480.00	\$12,522,200.00
2018	\$12,967,000.00	\$2,593,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(20)	\$518,680.00	\$12,522,200.00
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$363,718,600.00</b>	<b>\$66,411,300.00</b>	<b>\$411,970.17</b>	<b>\$461,279,405.07</b>		<b>\$14,548,744.00</b>	<b>\$760,509,508.11</b>

- Notes:
1. FY 1988 state match appropriated by the legislature from the Statewide Water Development Revolving Fund. - 7/30/88, H.B. 15/1
  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 \$1,955,000 SRF Program Notes, Series 1994 on October 25, 1994. The Series 1994 Notes were paid from monies in the Debt Service Reserve Fund for the Board's 1985 State Loan Program Bonds.
  7. OWRB issued its \$4,050,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 1996 on May 22, 1996. The Series 1996 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts and repayments on the Guymon and Ketchum State Loan Program Bond loans. \$1,990,237 went toward meeting the FY 1995 state match and \$2,018,545 toward the FY 1996 state match.
  8. OWRB issued its \$2,275,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 1997 on June 26, 1997. The Series 1997 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts and repayments on the Guymon and Ketchum State Loan Program Bond loans. \$1,241,524 went toward meeting the FY 1996 state match and \$1,018,670 toward the FY 1997 state match.
  9. OWRB issued its \$2,200,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 1998 on June 25, 1998. The Series 1998 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts and repayments on the Guymon and Ketchum State Loan Program Bond loans.
  10. OWRB issued its \$2,300,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 1999 on February 15, 1999. The Series 1999 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts and repayments on the Guymon and Ketchum State Loan Program Bond loans.
  11. OWRB issued its \$2,300,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 2000 on June 22, 2000. The Series 2000 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts and repayments on the Guymon and Ketchum State Loan Program Bond loans.
  12. OWRB issued its \$4,345,000 CWSRF Revenue Notes, Series 2001 on April 11, 2001. The Series 2001 Notes were paid from investment and interest earnings on CWSRF accounts. \$2,149,349.40 went toward meeting the FY 2001 state match and \$2,154,141.00 went toward meeting the FY 2002 state match.
  13. OWRB issued a \$28,890,000 CWSRF Interim Construction Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 2001, on August 15, 2001. The Series 2001 Bonds are to be paid from principal and interest payments made on CWSRF loans made from bond proceeds.
  14. OWRB issued a \$204,480,000 CWSRF/DWSRF Interim Construction Loan Revenue Bonds, Series 2004, on October 26, 2004. The Series 2004 Bonds are to be paid from principal and interest payments made on CWSRF loans made from bond proceeds. Match for 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 with \$67,760 left.
  15. Reallocation of bond funds from the 2004 Bond Issue to state matching funds - \$3,908,100 for the 2007, 2008 and 2009 cap grants.
  16. OWRB issued a \$85,000,000 Revenue Bond Issue, Series 2011 on April 13, 2011 with \$6,492,200 for the 2010 and 2011 cap grants and a portion of the 2012 cap grant. \$814,000 for the 2012 state match will be available from the 2011 bond issue the remainder will need to come from another source.
  17. OWRB issued a \$86,505,000 Revenue Bond Issue, Series 2012B on November 7, 2012 with \$2,047,000 for the remainder of the 2012 cap grant. The state match for the 2013 cap grant was provided with a reallocation of the 2012B bond proceeds of \$1,500,000 and overmatch from 2006 of \$67,760 and overmatch from 2012B Bonds of \$577,200, and \$12,240 from an appropriation from the Water Infrastructure Development Fund.
  18. Reallocation of bond funds from the 2012B Bond Issue to state matching funds.
  19. OWRB issued a \$100,620,000 Revenue Bond Issue, Series 2015 on December 17, 2015 providing state match in the amount of \$4,537,600 for the 2015 and 2016 cap grants. The anticipated 2017 cap grant will be matched with overmatch dollars and reallocated bond proceeds from the Series 2015 Bond Issue.
  20. Reallocation of bond funds from the 2015 Bond Issue to state matching funds.

# FUTURE OF OKLAHOMA'S CWSRF PROGRAM

The Clean Water Needs Survey of 2012 documented a \$2.4 billion need in wastewater infrastructure for Oklahoma. The need for wastewater infrastructure (including NPS pollution control projects) in Oklahoma will be significant and is projected to be almost \$44 billion (based on 2010 dollars) from 2010 – 2060 according to the 2012 Update of the OCWP. Hence, the CWSRF is a crucial resource for the State as a vehicle to champion the cause of the OCWP and the Water for 2060 Act.

With most wastewater projects designed to last 20 to 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 need for upgrades to meet new federal standards as well as the ever increasing demands of a growing population. While the ebb and flow of the economy and other factors will create some variation in the number of loans in any given year, the dire need for new, better, and more efficient systems will most certainly drive the demand trend up over the coming years.

The OWRB continues to be committed to providing Oklahoma communities the best assistance possible through technical assistance and offering some of the lowest interest rates available. The OWRB will continue to provide public outreach that helps our communities by offering tools that advocate sustainability and planning, such as OASIS, the Public Wastewater System Planning Guide complete with FSP template, community infrastructure mapping, and ORWA training and technical assistance contracts. These tools will better equip Oklahomans for the increasingly complex technical, financial, and managerial decisions facing them today. With hard work, proper planning, public awareness, and true implementation, it really will be possible for Oklahomans to use no more freshwater in 2060 than we did in 2010!



**RULE CHANGES**

The OWRB has proposed rules to simplify the loan process, remove superfluous documents and procedures, and correct spelling and grammar errors. Emergency provisions for funding and expediting the loan process as allowed by Federal and State law were recommended. Any future rule changes will be promulgated as part of the annual rulemaking process or emergency rulemaking as needed.

# LIST OF ACRONYMS

AIS	American Iron and Steel
BMPs	Best Management Practices
CATEX	Categorical Exclusion
CBR	CWSRF Benefits Reporting
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWSRF	Clean Water State Revolving Fund
DB	Davis Bacon (Act)
DCR	Debt Coverage Ratio
DUNS	Data Universal Numbering System
DWSRF	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
EA	Environmental Assessment
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ER	Engineering Report
FACT	Funding Agency Coordinating Team
FFATA	Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year
FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
FSP	Fiscal Sustainability Plan
FWPCA	Federal Water Pollution Control Act
GIS	Geographic Information Systems
GPR	Green Project Reserve
Guide	Public Wastewater System Planning Guide
IUP	Intended Use Plan
mmd	Municipal Market Daily
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NIMS	National Information Management System
NMP	National Municipal Policy
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NPS	Non-Point Source
OASIS	Oklahoma Advantages Assessment and Scoring for Infrastructure Solutions
OCWP	Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan
ODEQ	Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
ORWA	Oklahoma Rural Water Association
OS	Oklahoma Statutes
OWQS	Oklahoma Water Quality Standards
Packet	Program Application Packet
PPL	Project Priority List
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
SFY	State Fiscal Year
SRF	State Revolving Fund
TIPRA	Tax Increase Prevention and Revitalization Act of 2005
WRRDA	Water Resources Reform and Development Act
WQ	Water Quality

Published by  
Oklahoma Water Resources Board Financial Assistance Division  
3800 North Classen Boulevard, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73118