

2024 Intended Use Plan
Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Financial Assistance Division

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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
Financial Assistance Division
Chief



Lori Johnson
Financial Assistance Division
Assistant Chief



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2nd Row (left to right) Donna Bitsche, Alpha Thapa, Laura Oak, Tonya White
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Top Row (left to right) Lori Johnson, Joe Freeman
Not Pictured – Harold Swager, Jen Cullins, LaShawn Webb, Todd Mosely



OKLAHOMA

Water Resources Board



LETTER FROM THE CHIEF

The Financial Assistance Division of the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) 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 \$6.2 billion in projects with our loan and grant programs which in turn led to savings of over \$1.5 billion for Oklahoma communities and rural districts.

Recent federal and state legislation has made historical investments in water infrastructure. In 2021, President Biden signed the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) which included \$50 billion to strengthen the nation's drinking water and wastewater systems. Under BIL funding, Oklahoma is estimated to receive over \$500 million through both the CWSRF and DWSRF programs over an accumulative 5-year period beginning state fiscal year (SFY) 2023 through SFY2027. The CWSRF program requires the development of an Affordability Criteria to assist in community ranking across Oklahoma based on income data, employment data, and population trends collected from national and state census sources. This Affordability Criteria determination allows OWRB to identify, initiate funding outreach, and provide tools and resources to systems designated as disadvantaged and possessing a significant infrastructure need. Additionally, through Oklahoma Senate Bills 429, 4, and 13, \$436,607,275 of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, part of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), was appropriated to OWRB to administer for water, sewer, stormwater, dam rehabilitation and water efficient irrigation projects across the state. It is estimated that these projects will benefit over 2.5 million Oklahomans and provide thousands of job opportunities.

These investments are a testimony to the success of the SRF programs and OWRB's financial assistance programs. The OWRB stands ready to administer the supplemental funding to improve the state's water infrastructure by providing low interest loans, loan forgiveness and grants to eligible entities with a focus on serving disadvantaged communities.

With the current attention on water and sewer infrastructure money, the state is well positioned for the 2025 update of the Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan (OCWP). While the current report is over a decade old, it documented a tremendous need through the year 2060 for water and wastewater investments in Oklahoma. Updates over the next couple years will require active input from of all of us in the industry and we are pleased to play such a significant role in helping to identify need and finance solutions for efficient water use across Oklahoma.

Sincerely,

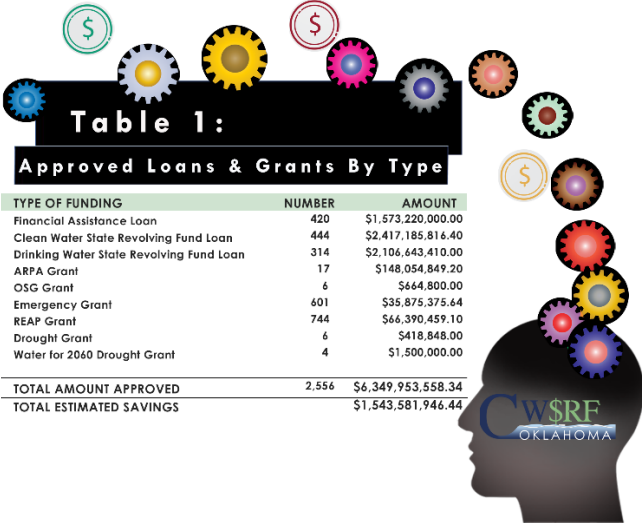
Joe Freeman, Chief

Financial Assistance Division

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 \$642.43 million in subsequent state match notes and revenue bonds, the program has capitalized over \$426.713 million in federal grant funds to commit over \$1.5 billion in low-interest construction and refinancing loans since 1990. Table 1 provides a summary of all the programs provided by OWRB and the total savings that have been provided to communities since 1986.



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) 2024, 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 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;
- Green infrastructure;

- Innovative green projects;
- Total/integrated water resources management planning and resulting structural projects;
- Abandoned industrial site assessment and clean-up; and
- Decentralized wastewater needs.

To date, for SFY 2024 the OWRB has received requests for 115 projects totaling \$264,276,360 (Appendix A). The active Project Priority List (PPL) can be found at 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). The OWRB will apply for the FFY 2023 Capitalization Grant in the amount of \$6,061,000 for funds to be made available during SFY 2024.

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.

BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW (BIL)

On November 15, 2021, President Biden signed the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act into law known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). The BIL included an appropriation to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for more than \$50 Billion to strengthen the nations drinking water and wastewater systems. A significant portion will flow through the Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs) to address urgent water challenges facing communities.

THE BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW
A Historic Investment in Water for Oklahoma

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) will provide more than \$506 million to Oklahoma from the U.S. EPA for water and wastewater infrastructure investment over the next 5 years

APPRX \$97 MILLION FOR CLEAN WATER

\$89.9 million through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) for wastewater, storm water, and nonpoint source infrastructure projects

CWSRF OKLAHOMA

\$7.6 million through the CWSRF for emerging contaminants

With BIL funding, Oklahoma's public systems will have a significant opportunity to strengthen & rebuild our State's water & wastewater infrastructure

OKLAHOMA Water Resources Board

This funding provides a historic investment to replace water & wastewater facilities, and ensure that Oklahoma's systems are resilient for the future

The BIL provides two federal grants to states through the CWSRF: Supplemental Clean Water State Revolving Fund Grant and Emerging Contaminants Grant. These grants will provide funding over a five year period. For SFY 2024, OWRB expects to receive \$16,840,000 for the CWSRF Supplemental Grant and \$1,718,000 for the Emerging Contaminants Grant. Current requests to the PPL (Appendix A) show enough demand to apply and utilize the supplemental grant for SFY 2024. Table 2 shows the estimated 5-year totals.

Emerging Contaminants

The BIL emerging contaminants funds must be used for eligible CWSRF projects that the main goal is to address contaminants that do not have a water quality criterion established by EPA, except for PFAS. Emerging contaminants refer to substances and microorganisms, including manufactured or naturally occurring physical, chemical, biological, radiological or nuclear materials, which are known or anticipated in the environment, which may pose newly identified or re-emerging risks to human health, aquatic life, or the environment. Categories can

include Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and other persistent organic pollutants (POPs), Biological contaminants and microorganisms, some compounds of pharmaceuticals and personal care products (PPCPs), Nanomaterials, and Microplastics/Nanoplastics.

TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED OK BIL APPROPRIATIONS

Appropriation	FFY 2022	FFY 2023	FFY 2024 est.	FFY 2025 est.	FFY 2026 est.	Five Year Total est.	Total
CWSRF General Supplemental	\$14,379,000.00	\$16,840,000.00	\$18,456,818.22	\$19,992,966.22	\$19,992,966.22	\$89,661,750.66	\$97,288,750.66
CWSRF Emerging Contaminants	\$755,000.00	\$1,718,000.00	\$1,718,000.00	\$1,718,000.00	\$1,718,000.00	\$7,627,000.00	

Technical Assistance

The BIL also authorizes the CWSRF to now take up to 2% of the CWSRF grants to provide technical assistance to potential borrowers. Currently OWRB provides a technical assistance contract with the Oklahoma Rural Water Association (ORWA) paid for out of the administrative fund. OWRB reserves the authority to utilize the 2% if necessary.

Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act

On November 15, 2021, Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), Pub. L. No. 117-58, which includes the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA). Pub. L. No. 117-58, §§ 70901-52, was signed into law strengthening Made in America Laws and will bolster America’s industrial base, protect national security, and support high-paying jobs. The law requires that no later than May 14, 2022, 180 days after the enactment of the IIJA, the head of each covered Federal agency shall ensure that “none of the funds made available for a Federal financial assistance program for infrastructure, including each deficient program, may be obligated for a project unless all of the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project are produced in the United States.” To see more on equivalency, go to page 21 for more details. This expands domestic sourcing requirements to include all steel, iron, manufactured products, non-ferrous metals, plastic, and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables), glass (including optic glass), lumber, and drywall used in infrastructure projects for federal financial assistance programs must be produced in the United States. The Made in America Office at the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has developed initial overarching implementation guidance: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/M-22-11.pdf>.

BIL Guidance

EPA published a SRF BIL Implementation Memo on March 8, 2022. The memo can be found on EPA’s website at www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2022-03/combined_srf-implementation-memo_final_03.2022.pdf. This contains the following provisions that pertain to the OWRB CWSRF program. Based upon the memo, the match for the BIL supplemental will be a 10% state match. Signage requirements for BIL was based on a memo from December 8, 2022. The requirements include:

- Building a Better America Emblem;
- EPA Logo; and
- Procuring signs.

OKLAHOMA'S CWSRF PROGRAM

ENTERING THE CWSRF PROGRAM

To enter 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 district, any other political subdivision or combination thereof. Furthermore, the potential loan recipient's Unique Entity ID (UEI) in the System for Award Management (SAM) must be active with no active exclusion and no delinquent federal debt. OWRB verifies this information prior to making a loan at <https://sam.gov/SAM>.

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:

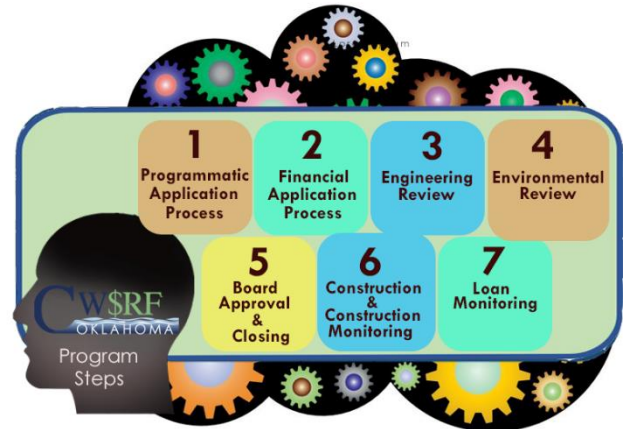
- Construction of publicly owned treatment works (POTW); as defined by FWPCA Section 212(2)(A)(B), which now includes land necessary for construction;
- Implementation of an NPS management program;
- Development and implementation of a conservation and management plan under CWA Section 320, the National Estuary Program (NEP);
- 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. To apply for a CWSRF loan, applicants submit their programmatic application on-line at www.owrb.ok.gov. This on-line process allows for better tracking of communities needs and easier processing by staff. 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 2024 Programmatic Application notice went out on March 3, 2023.



Projects currently on the SFY 2023 PPL that will not be approved for funding within SFY 2023 are encouraged to request to remain on the SFY 2024 PPL. The applicant may simply notify the OWRB and update any new project information that may affect its ranking.

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 for treatment works projects 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 2024 Integrated Priority Rating System for Distribution of Funds” found on page 7. 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.
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 2024, the OWRB will award additional points to projects aligned with Oklahoma's Water for 2060 goals, projects that implement Green Infrastructure, Applicants that meet the Affordability Criteria, projects that implement climate change prevention, 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, which 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.

SFY 2024 INTEGRATED PRIORITY RATING SYSTEM FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

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

Initial Request Received:
 Reranked:
 Population:
 County:
 Congressional District:
 Points Available Total
 Points

Criteria	Points Available	Total Points
1. Project Type Factor:		
Treatment works or water quality projects designed to effectively eliminate or reduce a <u>documented</u> source of human health threat and/or discharge permit limit violation <u>within a watershed of a waterbody being utilized as a water supply.</u>	70	Maximum points: 70
Treatment works or water quality projects designed to effectively eliminate or reduce a <u>documented</u> source of human health threat and/or discharge permit limit violation.	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.		
2. Water Quality Restoration Factor – Restorative measures on waterbodies not meeting "beneficial uses"		
Project is located in a watershed listed as a NPS Priority Watershed in Oklah'ma's Nonpoint Source Management Program Plan	10	Maximum points: 20
Project is listed on Oklah'ma's 303(d) list of threatened or impaired stream segments	5	
3. Water Quality Protection Factor – Preventative measures against water quality degradation of waterbodies meeting beneficial uses and "high quality" water bodies		
Surface and Ground Water Protection Factor (Water Quality Standards Beneficial Use Maintenance/ Antidegradation Policy):		
Project is located within a watershed of a stream segment or in a groundwater basin underlying a stream segment (known "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 --"Areas with Waters of Recreational and/or Ecological Significance;" or 3) is located in a delineated "source water protection area."	10	
OR:		
Project is located in an area overlying a groundwater classified in OWQS with a "vulnerability" level of: Very High, High, Moderate or Nutrient vulnerable (OAC 785-45-7-3-(b)(2)(c) and (d)).		
4. Programmatic Priority Factor (Points are Additive)		
Climate Change:		
-1 - Prevent interruption of system operation in the event of a flood or natural disaster.		
-2 - Prevent floodwaters from entering a treatment works (WW).		
-3 - Maintain the operation of a treatment works & the integrity of the treatment train (WW) in the event of a natural disaster.	35	
-4 - Preservice and protect infrastructure/equip. in the event of a flood or natural disaster.		
-5 - Reduce energy usage/water loss.		
Affordability Criteria scoring based on Tiering structure.		
Tier-1 - 30 Tier-2 - 20 Tier-3 - 10 Tier-4 - 0		0 - 30
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 a OCWP identified "Hot Spot" basin.	15	
5. Readiness to Proceed Criteria		
A completed loan application has been <u>submitted</u> and Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality or Oklahoma Conservation Commission has approved the project, including the appropriate technical plans and specifications necessary to implement the project.	400	Maximum points: 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 or project is for planning and design.	300	
Preliminary planning documents have been submitted to ODEQ or OCC and OWRB.	200	
A request to be considered for funding within the 5-year planning period has been <u>submitted</u> to the OWRB.	100	

SFY 2024-2028 CWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

The PPL includes the following items:

- List Rank;
- Name of the Potential Borrower;
- Project Description;
- 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); and
- GPR Amount (as applicable).



The PPL is continually updated. Changes such as loan award dates, estimated construction assistance amounts, project descriptions, rank, and addition of new projects may occur as necessary during the fiscal year. Changes to the PPL occur in live time. Any update that includes the addition of projects will be included on the live PPL available on our website at least 2 weeks prior to consideration by the Board for approval and an email sent to stakeholders for public review. The active PPL is available online at owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf.

II. FINANCIAL APPLICATION PROCESS

The Financial Application includes the submittal of all required financial information to determine the financial capability of a prospective borrower. OWRB 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.

A borrower must meet a minimum debt coverage ratio (DCR) requirement of 1.25 times. For 100% loan forgiveness loans, this requirement could be waived. However, if an entity does not meet this requirement, its representatives are notified and requested to increase revenues, such as adjusting fees and rates, pledging additional collateral, and/or decreasing expenses. In order to ensure the perpetuity of the CWSRF, a loan that is not expected to be fully forgiven will not be recommended for approval until the entity meets the OWRB's DCR requirement.



The 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.

If an entity is unable to meet the OWRB's CWSRF financial requirements through the traditional avenues, OWRB staff will work with its representatives to determine the foundation to assist the entity in meeting its 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.

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 to partially cover the cost of 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-\$999,999	\$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.



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 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.

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW §602(B)(6)

An environmental review by the OWRB is required according to Federal Law and the State Environmental Review Process (OAC 785:50-9-60 through 62) for all CWSRF treatment works projects. OWRB environmental staff review each project for impacts to various environmental “crosscutters” such as historic properties, endangered species, etc. For projects staff is unable to clearly determine no impacts to the crosscutters, staff sends out a letter to the various agencies with oversight such as the State Historic Preservation Office, Oklahoma Archeological Survey, ODEQ, U.S.

Fish and Wildlife Service, and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The letter solicits crosscutter comments or concerns specific to their area of expertise. If the project type is eligible and is determined to have no effect on all “crosscutters” a Categorical Exclusion (CatEx) is issued. If the project is determined to have a “may effect” or “adverse effect” on any of the crosscutters, further review and mitigation may be required.

Project types eligible for a CatEx include:

- Rehabilitation of existing facilities;
- Functional replacement of equipment;
- Construction of related facilities adjacent to the existing facilities that do not affect the degree of treatment or capacity;
- Project is in an unsewered community involving the replacement of existing onsite systems;
- Re-issuance of a NPDES permit;
- Project is awarded grants authorized by Congress under EPA’s annual Appropriations Act; or
- Project relates to existing infrastructure systems that involve minor upgrading or minor expansion.



The infographic features a silhouette of a head facing left, with the text 'CWSRF OKLAHOMA Environmental Review' inside. To the right of the head is a light green rounded rectangle containing text. The background of the infographic is black with several colorful gears in various colors (red, green, blue, yellow, purple, orange).

- The process of reviewing a project and its potential environmental impacts to determine whether it meets federal, state, and local environmental standards.

- Types of Environmental Review determinations
Categorical Exclusion (Cat-Ex)
Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)
Record of Decision (FOD) RARE

Many project types require NO Environmental Review or issuance of a determination.



For more information on Cat Ex projects please visit, <https://www.owrb.ok.gov/financing/faforms.php>.

For treatment works projects which don't meet the criteria for a CatEx, a more extensive environmental review is conducted by either the applicant or OWRB. For these projects, OWRB issues an Environmental Assessment (EA). Subsequent to findings of the OWRB or crosscutter 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.

Additional environmental review may be required after an environmental decision is issued if work is added or changed during the project that was not included in the original project scope.



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 project manager and loan analyst work with the loan applicant to set a time and date for closing. Close to the closing date, the loan analyst will typically meet with one of the borrower's employees to go over loan documentation requirements such as payment requisition, debt coverage, loan payment and more. This may take place in person or remotely. 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.

A loan must be closed within one year of OWRB Approval unless an extension request is approved by the OWRB. If a loan has not been closed within nine months of approval, the loan analyst in charge of that loan will contact the applicant to better understand the reason for the delay and to discuss whether an extension request should be submitted. An extension provides an additional year (from the date of the extension approval) to close the loan.

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

The interest rate is calculated approximately ten days prior to loan closing. It currently 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, at a minimum, annually by the OWRB and is subject to change at any time.

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 utilizes to determine the Weighted Average Useful Life of project components can be found on OWRB's website at [https://www.owrb.ok.gov/forms/FAforms/Worksheet%20for%20Calculating%20Weighted%20Loan%20Terms%20\(ORF-007\).xlsx](https://www.owrb.ok.gov/forms/FAforms/Worksheet%20for%20Calculating%20Weighted%20Loan%20Terms%20(ORF-007).xlsx).

SPONSORSHIP PROGRAM

In Fiscal Year 2021, OWRB implemented a pilot project utilizing the sponsorship model whereas the applicant with a traditional CWSRF loan sponsored a nonpoint source project. In doing so, OWRB agreed to reduce the interest to be repaid so that the final payback amount will be the same as if they were only taking out the loan for the traditional project. This model continues to be available on an ongoing trial period as marketing and outreach efforts are expanded to share program benefits. Sponsored projects must address a water quality issue or initiative and be approved under the state's Nonpoint Source Management Plan (NPSMP). The amount available per project is up to 90% of estimated interest on the original project not inclusive of the administrative fee.



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. Once all the required documentation has been received, reviewed, and approved by OWRB Engineers, construction of eligible projects can begin.

Projects are inspected to ensure that they are built according to the approved plans and specifications, and that they adhere to the established budget. Insurance requirements, Green Project Reserve (GPR), American Iron and Steel (AIS), Davis Bacon Act (DBA), and when applicable Build America, Buy America (BABA) compliance are verified during site visits. Inspection reports are prepared after each site visit.

During construction, pay requests submitted by the Entity, are reviewed and processed. The review ensures the eligibility of claimed expenses, availability of sufficient funds as per the budget, absence of numerical errors and compliance with DB, AIS and BABA (when applicable).

Any changes and deviations from the original design introduced via Change Order or Amendment undergo a proper review. Once approved, the project budget is revised to reflect the change, when applicable. At project completion, a final inspection is conducted by OWRB staff. After project acceptance, Fiscal Sustainability Plan (FSP) compliance is assured, a final pay request is processed, and the project can then be closed.

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 unless the loan is expected to be fully forgiven. 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.

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

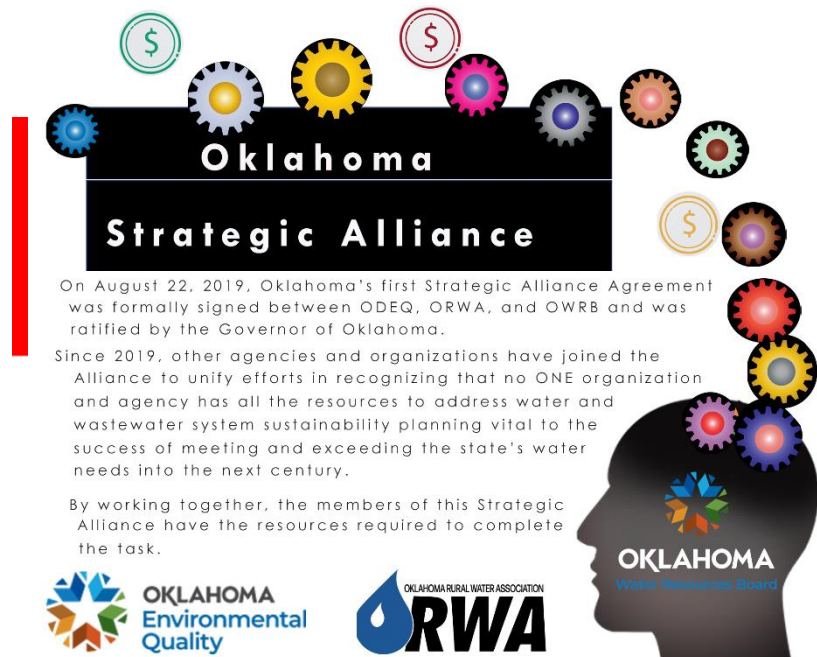
Outreach is a large focus for the Financial Assistance Division. Through personal contact and electronic and print resources, the OWRB will continue to strive in helping communities plan for their future.

With the CWSRF program changes and continued funding through BIL, conference/booth participation and individual outreach will be intensified. The Financial Assistance Division will provide CWSRF presentations to both in-person and virtual audiences for continued success in sharing information regarding OWRB's funding resources.

In 2020, the CWSRF Marketing Plan strategy kicked off. This tool will be used to organize the collective effort of the Financial Assistance Division employees with an approach to reach all 77 counties across the state. The Marketing Plan strategy's design was a new and improved approach and was implemented to align with the beginning of OWRB's SFY2022. This process will provide a structure for outreach to inform and educate employees, consulting professionals, District and Authority personnel, state legislators, and the general public regarding the State Revolving Fund programs, Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, American Relief Plan Act (ARPA), and program tools and resources in preparation for SFY2024.

Objectives to be met through Marketing Plan efforts include:

- Virtual conference presence as a sponsor;
- Physical booth presence at relevant conferences;
- Virtual or In-person 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;
- Attend city council meeting virtually or in-person or visit entities' places of business.

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:

- 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;
- Improve the “Disbursement as a Percentage of Funds Available” financial indicator to ensure the success of the program by encouraging regular disbursements of funds;
- Target outreach and assistance to communities that have never utilized CWSRF;
- Support the implementation of the OK Comprehensive Water plan and future updates;
- Obtain maximum capitalization of the fund for the State while generating sufficient investment and loan interest earnings for debt service of the state match revenue bonds;
- Maintain and develop relationships with other funding agencies and water quality agencies/professionals to ensure resources are directed in a holistic approach;
- Develop and refine procedures to prevent fraud and ensure a system of checks and balances; and
- 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.



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:

- Apply for all 3 CWSRF capitalization grants within the first year appropriated;
- Assist borrowers listed in this plan that are under enforcement orders to meet deadlines for municipal compliance in accordance with the CWA by providing financial or technical assistance;
- Continue to develop, implement and market the Sponsorship program to address water quality priorities in the state by incentivizing nonpoint source solutions;
- Develop programmatic procedures to provide in-house environmental documentation preparation services to borrowers;

- Provide 25% of all CWSRF loans, as system interest is received, to communities with a population of less than 10,000; and
- Streamline the data entry process in CBR to eliminate the duplication of data entry and reduce errors; and
- Review and adjust the Affordability Criteria strategy if necessary to appropriately represent the communities across Oklahoma; and
- Provide marketing efforts and outreach targeting additional benefits provided by Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) funding; and
- Create a system that notifies borrowers when disbursements have been sent out; and
- Create or update our standard operating procedures (SOPs) for process that have changed; and
- Establish a portal/dashboard to inform our clients of our program and allow them to upload documents, in a secure environment, for review.

PROGRAMMATIC REQUIREMENTS

GREEN PROJECT RESERVE

As part of Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2023 Appropriations, OWRB is required to provide a minimum of 10 percent of the base Capitalization Grant for project components that meet the Green Project Reserve (GPR) requirements. This includes projects that incorporate green infrastructure, environmentally innovative, energy efficiency or water efficiency. The BIL implementation memo also incorporates that “if provided for in the annual appropriation, the green project reserve (GPR) is applicable to the BIL capitalization grants for the corresponding fiscal year.”

For SFY 2024, 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 during the online programmatic application process and OWRB has developed an ER checklist to help identify GPR components during the planning stages of the project. A description of funded projects that met this requirement is available for public viewing at owrb.ok.gov/greenreserve within the quarter in which the loan is made. The projects that include GPR-eligible items at the time of the final IUP are shown on the SFY 2024-2028 CWSRF PPL. This is a living document that changes during the year as more information is received. Final GPR project costs for the SFY will be included in the SFY 2024 CWSRF Annual Report and entered into the SRF Data System.

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.

For the CWSRF, OWRB calculates an entity’s adjusted per capita income by the use of criteria for comparison to the nation’s adjusted per capita income with same data. A tier system approach has been developed to determine severity of need in regard to affordability. This information is identified using the American Community Survey (ACS) Data from the 2020 Census at <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/advanced>. If other data is presented to OWRB which more accurately reflects the entity’s current or proposed service area, re-evaluation on a case by case basis

may be performed. Data submitted must include, but not be limited to, per capita income (PCI), employment rate, and population change trends for the proposed service area of the project.

The formulas below are how OWRB determines affordability criteria for each town in Oklahoma.

- a) Formula to determine an entity's 'adjusted per capita income (APCI)' for CWSRF.
 - $APCI = PCI * \text{employment rate} * \text{population change trend}$ (as compared to 2010 census data)
- b) To determine an entity's percentage of adjusted per capita income, OWRB used the formula below for percentage ranking and tier determination.
 - $\% \text{ of APCI} = APCI / \text{U.S. APCI}$

There are 4 tiers to determine affordability criteria as outlined below:

<u>Tier</u>	<u>Community APCI as % of US APCI</u>
4	APCI \geq 81% or more of U.S. APCI
3	APCI more than or equal to 71%, but less than 81% of the U.S. APCI
2	APCI more than or equal to 56%, but less than 71% of the U.S. APCI
1	APCI 55% or less of U.S. APCI

The lower the tier number the greater financial need of the community based on the affordability criteria percentage where tier 4 does not meet the state's affordability criteria. A majority of entities in Oklahoma have an affordability criteria tier calculation which can be viewed on OWRB's website at www.owrb.ok.gov/financing/pdf_fin/AffordabilityCalcSFY2023IUP.pdf.

ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIZATION

FWPCA section 603(i) includes the requirement for a CWSRF Program to provide a minimum of 10 percent and a maximum of 30 percent of its base capitalization grant as additional subsidization to a municipality or intermunicipal, interstate, or State agency. Additionally, as part of the FFY 2023 Appropriations Act, 10 percent of the base capitalization grant shall be used by each state to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients. These two are separate requirements for additional subsidization for the base program and are additive. Therefore, each state must provide 20 percent and can provide up to 40 percent of the base capitalization grant as additional subsidy.

Also, as mandated under the BIL, 49 percent of funds from the CWSRF General Supplemental capitalization grant and 100 percent of funds from the CWSRF Emerging Contaminant capitalization grant shall be used as additional subsidy.

To summarize, For SFY 2024, the Oklahoma CWSRF will provide additional subsidy in the form of loan forgiveness to eligible recipients as follows:

- 20% of the base appropriation which equals \$1,212,200 (10% from appropriations, 10% from FWPCA);
- 49% of the BIL General Supplemental appropriation which equals an amount of \$8,251,600; and
- 100% of the BIL Emerging Contaminant appropriation which equals an amount of \$1,718,000.

Total loan forgiveness available is \$11,181,800. For the BIL General Supplemental and the base appropriation (\$9,463,800.00), the Oklahoma CWSRF will provide loan forgiveness for the following in accordance with section 603(i) of the CWA:

- To benefit a municipality that meets the state’s affordability criteria (as defined in the previous section).
 - Maximum loan forgiveness amount is up to \$1 million per entity, per SFY and may require a cost share depending on tier of affordability criteria.
 - Tier 3 – 50% of project cost eligible for loan forgiveness
 - Tier 2 – 75% of project cost eligible for loan forgiveness
 - Tier 1 – 100% of project cost eligible for loan forgiveness
- To benefit a municipality that does not meet the state’s affordability criteria but will benefit individual ratepayers.
 - Maximum loan forgiveness amount of \$500,000 for eligible project costs for Tier 4 entities per entity, per SFY.
- To any eligible recipient to implement a process, material, technique, or technology that addresses water or energy efficiency goals; mitigates stormwater runoff; or encourages sustainable project planning, design, and construction.
 - Maximum loan forgiveness amount of \$500,000 for eligible project costs per entity, per SFY. Can be additive to the amount for affordability criteria if awarded.

Loan forgiveness consideration for construction projects will require “bid in hand” before Board approval and for planning and design projects, loan forgiveness consideration will require an engineering contract with complete estimate before Board approval. Tie breaker procedures will apply if necessary.

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 Treatment Works construction project funded by a CWSRF loan, OWRB staff verifies that appropriate wage rates are obtained 10 days prior to bid opening, as required by the Act. During construction, payroll certifications are received along with each reimbursement request, confirming that appropriate wages are being paid.

AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL §608

Section 608 of the CWA requires projects for construction, alteration, maintenance or repair of Treatment Works to use 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”.

OWRB uses the EPA guidance to interpret the AIS provision. This 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 and 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.

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. The FSP, at a minimum, is required to include the following contents:

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

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 at final inspection of the construction project. Prior to final reimbursement, the system must certify that the FSP has been developed. Additionally, OWRB encourages entities to develop a system wide FSP, which should be updated as new projects are constructed.

ASSURANCES, CERTIFICATION, AND SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR BASE PROGRAM

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 base 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 2023 grant and general supplemental grant, the state match has been provided by proceeds from the 2023 CWSRF Bond Issue 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 base grant payment and 110 percent of each quarterly federal general supplemental grant payment within one year of receipt of that payment.

§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 agrees that all 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; and
- 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.

CWSRF REPORTING

The OWRB will report as required by the capitalization grant on the utilization of funds under the SFY 2024 IUP. The major reporting vehicle will be the SRF Data System. 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 2024.

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. The OWRB will comply with the FFATA reporting requirements.

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 under the base grant. 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 and will include the following information:

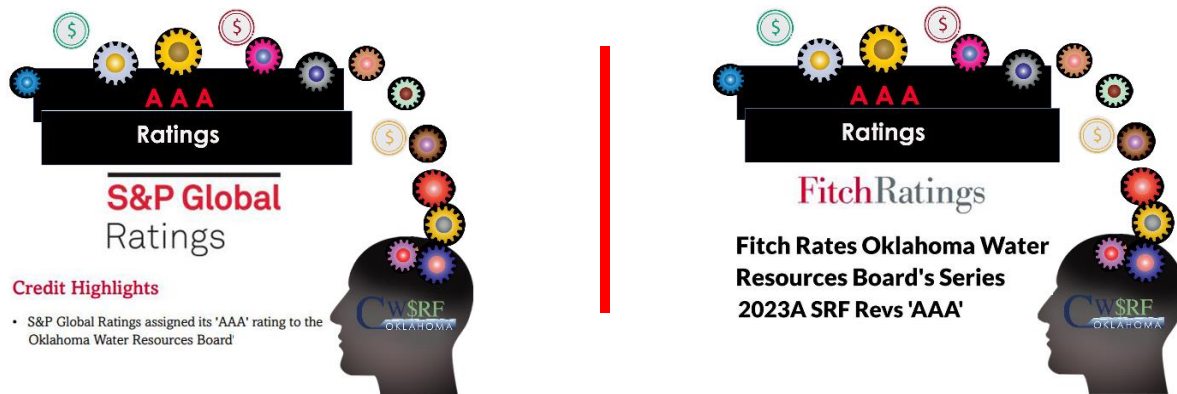
- Name of the facility, project and community;
- State SRF administering the program;
- Project is wholly or partially funded with EPA funding;
- Brief description of the project; and
- Listing of the water quality benefits to be achieved.

Additionally, OWRB will include signage language explaining the requirement in the loan agreements. The signage information will also be included in the bid packets, and all projects will be required to display a sign that meets these requirements during construction.

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 addition of Build America, Buy America (BABA) provisions for CWSRF construction projects in the BIL has been determined to be an equivalency requirement. The OWRB may identify certain projects to meet the equivalency requirements as projects progress. If a project is identified as an equivalency project, additional incentives may be applied, such as interest rate reduction or loan forgiveness. The final list of entities that comply with these requirements will be included in the FFATA Reporting and SFY 2024 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 that 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.

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 bond proceeds remain 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 completed 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 2024;
- 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.

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 2024, 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 2024, the transfer is not anticipated to impair the OWRB's ability to fund all projects on the SFY 2024 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 2024. Approval of the IUP will constitute approval of the transfer request. The OWRB understands that funds transferred between programs during SFY 2024 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 \$47,992,182 and through the 2022 Capitalization Grant, there is authority to transfer up to an additional \$40,656,180.

CROSS-COLLATERALIZATION OF THE CWSRF AND DWSRF REVENUE BOND STRUCTURE

The Master Trust Agreement dated October 1, 2003, the First Amendment to the Master Trust Agreement dated December 1, 2019, and the Master Trust Indenture dated December 1, 2019 (collectively "the Master Trust Documents"), provide for 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 Documents provide 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 Documents 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 to the other series of the CWSRF and DWSRF bonds. Under the new Master Trust Indenture, all CWSRF loans are pledged to all CWSRF outstanding bonds, and all DWSRF loans are pledged to all DWSRF outstanding bonds

The order of priority for surplus CWSRF pledged revenues is:

- CWSRF bond issue debt service payment deficiencies;
- Any DWSRF bond issue debt service payment deficiencies (but not DWSRF state match bonds);
- 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; and
- 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 Documents.

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.

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 \$11,963,221.88.

The SFY 2024 program administrative budget is expected to be approximately \$2.5 million, with an estimated \$400,000 from the 4% set-aside fund from awarded capitalization grants and \$2.1 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 these fees are deposited into the Administrative Fund (Table 4), 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 4: SFY 2024 UNRESTRICTED SOURCES BY ADMINISTRATIVE FUND

Projected Beginning Balance, 7/1/2023*	\$4,899,135.68
Projected Application Fees	\$4,000.00
Projected Administrative Fee Revenue	\$2,500,000.00
Total Sources	\$7,403,135.68
Projected Expenses**:	\$2,385,000.00
Projected Ending Balance, 6/30/2024	\$5,018,135.68

*Balance projected through 6/30/23

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

SFY 2024 PROPOSED PROJECTS

For SFY 2024, the OWRB has received requests for 115 wastewater and water quality projects totaling \$264,276,360, Appendix A. This number is representative of requests received through May 5, 2023. OWRB accepts requests throughout the year and keeps an up-to-date list of projects added and removed throughout the year on our website at owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf. All projects go through a public process when added to the list. It provides a listing of these fundable projects, target approval dates, GPR, GPR type, 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. Changes to the PPL will be tracked and reported in the SFY 2024 Annual Report.

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. Projects that meet the requirements of the capitalization grant 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 and added to the planning portion of the list. 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 fundable 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.

SFY 2024 ALLOCATION OF FUNDS AMONG PROJECTS

The PPL depicts 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.

SFY 2024 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. In actuality however, 100 percent state match will be dispersed prior to any disbursement of federal funds. Tables 4, 6, and 7 present sources and timing of all capital into the CWSRF.

SFY 2024 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. Construction invoices are generally submitted by the borrower for payment beginning approximately one to three months after entering into a binding commitment.

TABLE 5: 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	\$2,497,638.55	\$1,737,419.81	\$0.00	\$4,179,578.65
40000218	2018	\$518,680.00	2019	N/A	\$10,048,781.88	\$2,544,874.32	\$1,879,657.68	\$0.00	\$4,844,795.29
40000219	2019	\$513,480.00	2020	N/A	\$10,562,261.88	\$2,672,787.37	\$4,608,132.40	\$0.00	\$2,909,450.26
40000220	2020	\$513,520.00	2021	N/A	\$11,075,781.88	\$2,875,075.00	\$1,989,284.00	\$0.00	\$3,795,241.26
40000221*	2021	\$513,480.00	2022	N/A	\$11,589,261.88	\$3,130,755.59	\$2,026,861.17	\$0.00	\$4,899,135.68
40000222*	2022	\$373,960.00	2023	N/A	\$11,963,221.88	\$3,319,052.50	\$3,812,747.50	\$0.00	\$4,405,440.68
TOTAL	N/A	\$16,462,396.00	N/A	\$4,499,174.12	\$11,963,221.88	\$41,882,601.75	\$37,402,160.56	\$75,000.00	\$4,405,440.68
AVAILABLE ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS					\$11,963,221.88				\$4,405,440.68
TOTAL OF ALL AVAILABLE ADMINISTRATIVE FUNDS									\$16,368,662.56

*REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES FROM THE OUTSIDE ACCOUNT ARE PROJECTED THROUGH JUNE 30, 2023 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 2024

Table 6 identifies sources and commitments of all CWSRF funds. It is anticipated that approximately \$254.3 million will be available during SFY 2024. Approximately \$254.3million in fund commitments have been identified.

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 6: SFY 2024 UNRESTRICTED FUND SOURCES BY STATE FISCAL QUARTER

SOURCES OF FUNDS	TOTALS
PROJECTED BEGINNING BALANCE (FY 23 Carryover) Includes: Open cap grants, cash in 2nd Round Fund, outstanding bond proceeds, remaining state match funds	\$166,347,072
2023 CAPITALIZATION GRANT PAYMENTS	\$6,061,000
2023 STATE MATCH DEPOSIT	\$1,212,200
BIL SUPPLEMENTAL GRANT	\$16,840,000
BIL SUPPLEMENTAL 10% MATCH	\$1,684,000
EMERGING CONTAMINANTS	\$1,718,000
LOANS:	
Interest Earnings	\$12,560,637
Principal Repayments	\$44,351,165
RELEASE of RESERVE FUNDS	\$2,372,910
INVESTMENT INCOME-TREASURY	
State Treasurer's Cash Management Program Interest (recycled funds)	\$607,581
Lawton Investment Principal/Interest	\$513,159
Short-Term Investment Earnings-BancFirst	\$47,556
TOTAL SOURCES	\$254,315,280
FUND COMMITMENTS	TOTALS
LOAN DISBURSEMENTS - anticipated 25% of SFY 2024 PRIORITY LIST	\$85,443,176
LOAN OBLIGATIONS - PRIOR YEARS (anticipated to be drawn in fy 24)	\$132,099,006
OWRB ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	\$400,000
BOND INTEREST for 2014A, 2015, 2019, 2020A & 2023 CWSRF Bonds:	\$15,503,098
BOND PRINCIPAL for 2014A, 2015, 2019, 2020A & 2023 CWSRF Bonds:	\$20,870,000
Total of Bond, Principal and Interest	\$36,373,098
TOTAL FUND COMMITMENTS	\$254,315,280
DIFFERENCE OF SOURCES AND FUND COMMITMENTS	\$0

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 2024 CWSRF Draft IUP and PPL will be held June 6, 2023. A public notice, through a press release, was issued on April 30, 2023 to print media statewide via The Oklahoman. The Draft SFY 2024 IUP and PPL were made available at 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 March 3, 2023 via email. The public comment period was open through June 7, 2023. After our public comment period, if any comments were received, they will be addressed and placed in this section.

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 required for administrative purposes, for example, shall be made by the OWRB without public notice. Once the PPL/IUP is finalized, projects may be added to the PPL anytime throughout the year. The revised PPL will be posted at owrb.ok.gov/cwsrf approximately 15 days prior to anticipated approval of the additional project(s) with a notification sent via email to a comprehensive distribution list. Any revisions to the IUP and PPL will be reported to the EPA in the OWRB Financial Assistance Division's CWSRF SFY 2024 Annual Report.

TABLE 7: HISTORICAL FUNDING SOURCES AS OF JUNE 8, 2023

Fiscal Year	Federal Cap Grant Amount	State Match Amount	Excess Match Funds	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	\$21,914,200.00	\$4,382,840.00	\$0.00	\$93,534,169.20	(15,16)	\$876,568.00	\$118,954,621.20
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	\$113,246,040.00
2013	\$10,786,000.00	\$2,157,200.00	-\$67,760.00	\$0.00	(17)	\$431,440.00	\$12,444,000.00
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	\$127,317,275.87
2016	\$10,795,000.00	\$2,159,000.00	\$124,800.00	\$0.00	(19)	\$431,800.00	\$12,647,000.00
2017	\$10,712,000.00	\$2,142,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(20)	\$428,480.00	\$12,425,920.00
2018	\$12,967,000.00	\$2,593,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(21)	\$518,680.00	\$15,041,720.00
2019	\$12,837,000.00	\$2,567,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(22)	\$513,480.00	\$14,890,920.00
2020	\$12,838,000.00	\$2,567,600.00	\$0.00	\$121,128,525.76	(23)	\$513,520.00	\$136,020,605.76
2021	\$12,837,000.00	\$2,567,400.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(23)	\$513,480.00	\$14,890,920.00
2022	\$9,349,000.00	\$1,869,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(24)	\$373,960.00	\$10,844,840.00
2022 BIL	\$14,379,000.00	\$1,437,900.00	\$0.00	\$171,071,209.35	(24)	\$575,160.00	\$186,312,949.35
2022 EC	\$755,000.00	N/A	\$0.00	\$0.00		\$30,200.00	\$724,800.00
Totals	\$426,713,700.00	\$77,421,420.00	\$344,210.17	\$753,479,140.18		\$17,068,548.00	\$1,240,889,902.35

Notes:

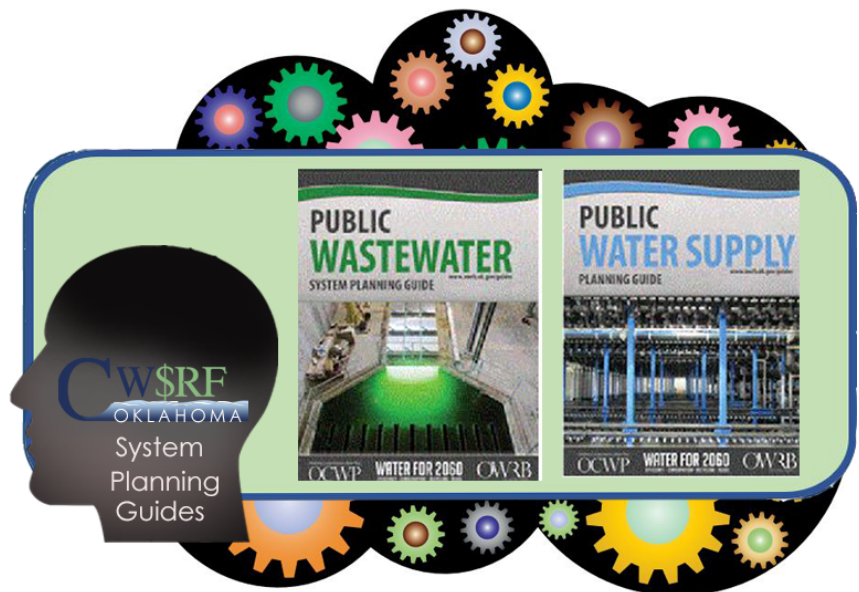
1	FY 1988 state match appropriated by the legislature from the Statewide Water Development Revolving Fund. - 7/30/88, H.B. 1571
2	FY 1989 state match appropriated by the legislature from the Statewide Water Development Revolving Fund. - 4/26/89, S.B. 51
3	FYs 1990 and 1991 state matches appropriated by the legislature from the Special Cash Fund. - 3/20/91, S.B. 144
4	\$2,892,047 of FY 1992 state match appropriated by the legislature from the Constitutional Reserve Fund. - 5/28/93, S.B. 390; \$200,000 in state match provided by Ute settlement - State of New Mexico and \$47,501 in state match provided from OWRB grant account.
5	FY 1993 state match appropriated by the legislature from the Constitutional Reserve Fund. - 5/18/94, H.B. 2761
6	OWRB issued its \$1,955,000 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 excess match funds from 2006
	of \$67,760 and excess match funds 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 excess match funds and reallocated bond proceeds from the Series 2015 Bond Issue.
20	Reallocation of bond funds from the 2015 Bond Issue to state matching funds - approved at November 1, 2017 Board Meeting.
21	Reallocation of bond funds from the 2015 Bond Issue to state matching funds - approved at September 2018 Board Meeting.
22	Transfer from CW Administration Fund - may be reimbursed with bond proceeds.
23	OWRB issued a \$100,000,000 Revenue Bond Issue, Series 2020A on December 17, 2020 providing state match in the amount of \$5,067,600 for the 2020 cap grant and \$2,500,000 for the 2021 cap grant. And \$67,400 was transferred from the CW Admin account for the remainder of the 2021 state match.
24	Transferred \$1,437,900 for the 2022 BIL Supplemental match, \$1,869,800 for the 2022 match and \$117,000 for the 2023 match from the CW Administration Fund. These funds were reimbursed in February 2023 with State Match proceeds from the 2023 CWSRF \$150,000,000 Bond Issue. The remaining \$4,075,300 will be used for the 2023 Base and 2023 BIL Supplemental matches.

FUTURE OF OKLAHOMA'S CWSRF PROGRAM

The Clean Water Needs Survey (CWNS) 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. However, these documented needs are now a decade old. Updates have begun to both the CWNS and the OCWP and will reflect a more representative need of today when published. However, the CWSRF is a crucial resource for the State as a vehicle to champion the cause of the OCWP to meet the major infrastructure needs now and in the future.

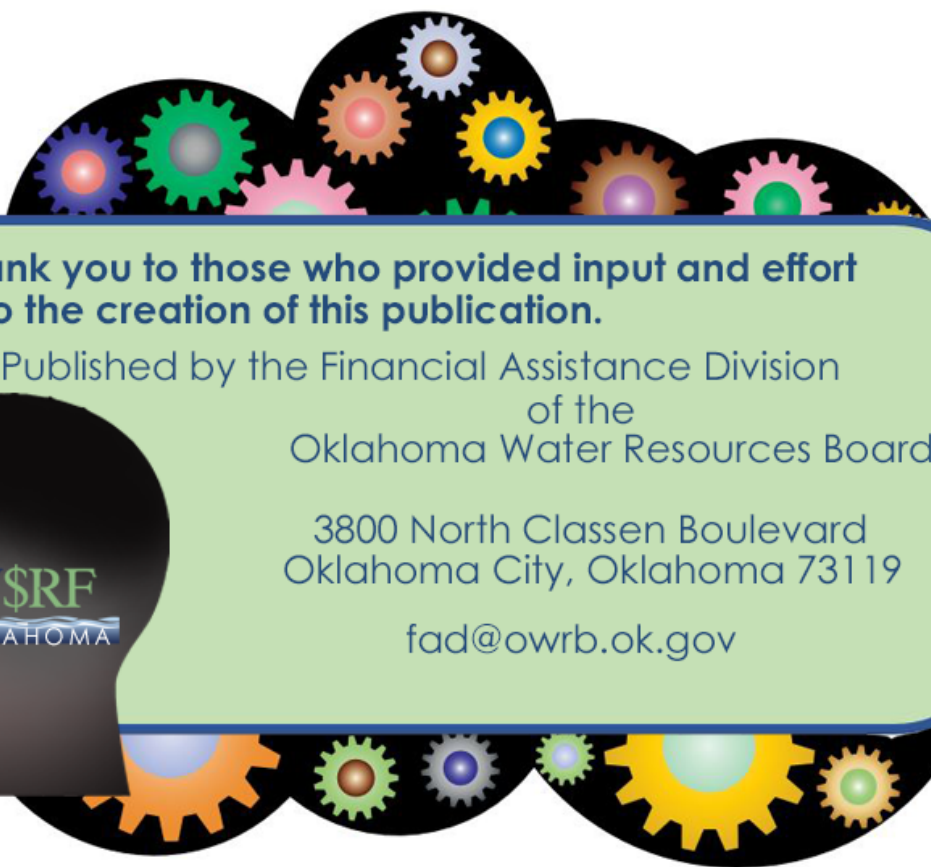
With most wastewater projects designed to last 20 to 30 years, it is entirely possible that all such infrastructure across the state will have to be replaced at least once within the OCWP's 50-year planning horizon. This is even more likely when considering the need for upgrades to meet new federal standards 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 online PPL submissions, the Public Wastewater System Planning Guide complete with FSP template, community infrastructure mapping, and ORWA training and technical assistance contracts. These tools 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!



LIST OF ACRONYMS

AIS	American Iron and Steel
BABA	Build America, Buy America
BIL	Bipartisan Infrastructure Law
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
GPS	Global Positioning System
IIJA	Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
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
OCC	Oklahoma Conservation Commission
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
PPL	Project Priority List
POTW	Publicly Owned Treatment Works
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
SFY	State Fiscal Year
SRF	State Revolving Fund
TIPRA	Tax Increase Prevention and Revitalization Act of 2005



**Thank you to those who provided input and effort
into the creation of this publication.**

Published by the Financial Assistance Division
of the
Oklahoma Water Resources Board

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**APPENDIX A:
OKLAHOMA'S CWSRF SFY 2023 FUNDABLE PPL**

Oklahoma CWSRF SFY 2024 Fundable Projects
(July 2023-June 2024)

Ranking Points	OPDES Permit	Entity Name	Loan Number	Est. Board Date	Est. Loan Amt	GPR	GPR Type	Project Description
515	ND	Oklahoma Conservation Commission	ORF-24-0014-CW	7/18/23	\$300,000	\$0		Rock Creek HOA Community Septic System
470	OK0022870, OK0026972	Seminole Municipal Authority	ORF-23-0145-CW	7/18/23	\$401,590	\$0		Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey
465	OK0031577	Big Cabin Public Works Authority	ORF-18-0017-CW	7/18/23	\$873,586	\$0		Collection System Improvements Force Main
395	OK0034347	Boynton Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0171-CW	7/18/23	\$1,200,000	\$0		P & D WWTP Project
380	OK0028487	Hugo Municipal Authority	ORF-23-0071-CW	7/18/23	\$100,000	\$0		Sanitary Sewer Evaluation Survey (SSES)
375	OK0027618, OK1021306, OK0043443	Hominy Public Works Authority	ORF-22-0076-CW	7/18/23	\$108,000	\$0		Hominy Flood Study
375	OK0022772	Locust Grove Public Works Authority	ORF-22-0020-CW	7/18/23	\$275,000	\$0		P & D Interceptor Rehab
375	OK0022772	Locust Grove Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0036-CW	7/18/23	\$200,000	\$0		P&D Flood Study South
375	ND	Meno Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0006-CW	7/18/23	\$1,000,000	\$0		P & D Wastewater line upgrade and lift station
370	OK0027413	Healdton Municipal Authority	ORF-22-0026-CW	7/18/23	\$1,000,000	\$0		WWTS Improvements
365	OK0031577	Big Cabin Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0048-CW	6/18/24	\$500,000	\$0		Collection System Improvements SSES
365	ND	Breckinridge Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0037-CW	7/18/23	\$532,140	\$0		P&D North Lagoon Dike Improvements
365	OK0020796	Delaware Public Works Authority	ORF-22-0012-CW	7/18/23	\$350,000	\$0		Delaware Sanitary Sewer Line Replacement Project
365	ND	Glencoe Public Works Authority	ORF-21-0013-CW	7/18/23	\$610,000	\$0		WWTS to Wellington Addition
365	ND	Hinton Public Works Authority	ORF-22-0025-CW	7/18/23	\$289,284	\$0		P & D for WW collection system improvements
365	OK0029181	Maud Municipal Authority	ORF-23-0070-CW	7/18/23	\$743,090	\$0		P & D Wastewater Treatment Improvements
365	OK0100731	Minco Municipal Authority	ORF-23-0091-CW	7/18/23	\$500,000	\$0		P&D of Lagoons
365	ND	Orlando Public Works Authority	ORF-22-0005-CW	7/18/23	\$411,700	\$0		Phase II sewer line replacement
355	OK0027537	Dewar Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0025-CW	7/18/23	\$200,000	\$0		P & D Sewer Main Replacements
355	OK0030996	Jones Public Works Authority	ORF-19-0006-CW	7/18/23	\$71,800	\$0		P&D System Improvements
355	OK0030996	Jones Public Works Authority	ORF-22-0068-CW	7/18/23	\$161,550	\$0		Evaluation and Design for the Town of Jones Drainage
345	OK0026841	Midwest City Municipal Authority	ORF-24-0031-CW	7/18/23	\$2,000,000	\$0		Midwest City Master Planning Project
345	OK0036978, OK0038385	Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust	ORF-22-0002-CW	7/18/23	\$370,000	\$0		EC Project
335	OK0022781	Chelsea Economic Development Authority	ORF-22-0004-CW	7/18/23	\$1,633,750	\$0		Wastewater Treatment Lagoon System
290	OKG580015	Hollis Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0021-CW	7/18/23	\$999,766	\$0		2023 Sanitary Sewer Replacements
285	OK0039128	Langley Public Works Authority	ORF-22-0003-CW	7/18/23	\$199,930	\$0		I & I Correction
275	ND	Snyder Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0132-CW	7/18/23	\$256,500	\$320	GI	Repair/Replace Lift Stations
265	OK0028100	Checotah Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0010-CW	7/18/23	\$1,000,000	\$0		Sewer Lift Station Rehabilitation
265	OK0002551, OK0028266	Henryetta Municipal Authority	ORF-23-0057-CW	7/18/23	\$3,031,000	\$0		Wastewater Collection System and Wastewater Treatment
265	OK0020311, OKG580048	Mountain View Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0039-CW	7/18/23	\$1,000,000	\$0		Lagoon & Sewer Line Improvements

Oklahoma CWSRF SFY 2024 Fundable Projects
(July 2023-June 2024)

Ranking Points	OPDES Permit	Entity Name	Loan Number	Est. Board Date	Est. Loan Amt	GPR	GPR Type	Project Description
265	OK0045951	Newkirk Municipal Authority	ORF-24-0040-CW	7/18/23	\$1,000,000	\$0		Lift Station & Headworks Improvements
255	ND	Covington Utilities Authority	ORF-24-0020-CW	11/21/23	\$999,881	\$0		2023 Sanitary Sewer Main Replacements
255	OK0028185	Hydro Development Authority	ORF-23-0149-CW	6/18/24	\$1,000,000	\$0		Wastewater total retention
245	OK0040053, RW20-031, RWID20-008	Broken Arrow Municipal Authority	ORF-24-0018-CW	12/19/23	\$3,300,000	\$0		Innovation District Sanitary Sewer Improvements
225	OK0020320	Commerce Development Authority	ORF-24-0003-CW	7/18/23	\$580,000	\$580,000	WE	AMR Water System
215	OK0028185	Hydro Development Authority	ORF-24-0015-CW	7/18/23	\$1,500,000	\$0		New sewer plant
215	OK0030996	Jones Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0001-CW	7/18/23	\$1,054,500	\$0		Ph II Const
210	OK0028495	Ames Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0169-CW	6/18/24	\$95,000	\$95,000	WE	Auto Read Meters
210	RW20-018	Sayre Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0019-CW	7/18/23	\$802,695	\$802,695	WE	AMR Project
205	ND	Apache Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0114-CW	6/18/24	\$290,000	\$290,000	WE	Smart Meters
205	ND	East Central Oklahoma Water Authority	ORF-23-0056-CW	6/18/24	\$500,000	\$0		Sewer Lift Station and Collection Improvements
205	OK0022993	Shidler Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0074-CW	6/18/24	\$2,400,000	\$0		Shidler WWTP Improvements
195	OK0027308	Barnsdall Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0103-CW	6/18/24	\$650,000	\$0		Bird Creek Lift Station Upgrade
195	ND	Hennessey Utilities Authority	ORF-23-0088-CW	6/18/24	\$3,500,000	\$0		Wastewater Collection System Improvements
195	OKG580014	Mill Creek Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0144-CW	6/18/24	\$60,000	\$0		Sewer Lagoon E.coli Mitigation Project
190	OK0100382	El Reno Municipal Authority	ORF-24-0001-CW	7/18/23	\$1,860,000	\$0		Stormwater Infrastructure Projects
190	OK0100382	El Reno Municipal Authority	ORF-24-0013-CW	7/18/23	\$1,000,000	\$0		Sewer Collection Improvements
190	OK0035611	Eufaula Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0065-CW	6/18/24	\$8,200,000	\$0		Eufaula Sewer System Improvements
190	OK0024449,	Mannford Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0141-CW	6/18/24	\$1,000,000	\$0		Lake Country Sewer Improvements
190	ND	Nicoma Park Development Authority	ORF-23-0040-CW	6/18/24	\$601,500	\$0		Wastewater Treatment Plant
190	OK0043974, OKG380054	Sapulpa Municipal Authority	ORF-23-0021-CW	6/18/24	\$3,194,040	\$0		West Side Sanitary Sewer Improvements
190	OK0043974, OKG380054	Sapulpa Municipal Authority	ORF-23-0026-CW	6/18/24	\$3,291,928	\$0		Downtown Sewer Main Replacement
190	OK0043974, OKG380054	Sapulpa Municipal Authority	ORF-23-0047-CW	6/18/24	\$2,452,065	\$0		Hobson St. Interceptor Capacity Enhancement
190	OK0043974, OKG380054	Sapulpa Municipal Authority	ORF-23-0078-CW	6/18/24	\$1,964,277	\$0		Const of basins #2 and #4 line replace & reroute
185	ND	Bromide Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0027-CW	6/18/24	\$550,000	\$0		Bromide Land Application System
185	OK0028614	Newcastle Public Works Authority	ORF-20-0002-CW	6/18/24	\$22,000,000	\$0		New WWTP Discharge location
180	OK0045365	Bryan County RWS & SWMD #2	ORF-23-0172-CW	6/18/24	\$500,000	\$500,000	WE	Installation of Automatic Read System
180	OK0028487	Hugo Municipal Authority	ORF-23-0035-CW	6/18/24	\$370,190	\$0		Sewer Line Rehab
180	ND	Lone Wolf Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0027-CW	7/18/23	\$1,000,000	\$0		Sewer System Improvements
180	ND	Wakita Utilities Authority	ORF-23-0143-CW	6/18/24	\$124,048	\$0		Force Main Replacement
175	ND	Boise City Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0005-CW	6/18/24	\$6,000,000	\$0		Sewer Line Replacement
175	RW21-013	Crescent Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0011-CW	6/18/24	\$1,000,000	\$0		Sewer Collection Improvements

Oklahoma CWSRF SFY 2024 Fundable Projects
(July 2023-June 2024)

Ranking Points	OPDES Permit	Entity Name	Loan Number	Est. Board Date	Est. Loan Amt	GPR	GPR Type	Project Description
175	ND	Custer City Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0012-CW	7/18/23	\$1,000,000	\$0		Sewer Collection Improvements
175	OK0029084	Elk City Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0019-CW	6/18/24	\$150,000	\$0		Headworks Rehab
175	OK0027618, OK1021306, OK0043443.	Hominy Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0030-CW	7/18/23	\$500,000	\$0		Stormwater Mitigation
175	OK0022772	Locust Grove Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0033-CW	7/18/23	\$5,126,000	\$0		Collection System I&I Mitigation
175	OK0022772	Locust Grove Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0034-CW	7/18/23	\$6,424,000	\$0		Parallel Interceptor Line Construction
175	OK0022772	Locust Grove Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0035-CW	7/18/23	\$6,295,000	\$0		Interceptor Replacement
175	OK0036978, OK0038385	Oklahoma City Water Utilities Trust	ORF-22-0002-CW	6/18/24	\$54,363,000	\$0		Various Construction
175	OK0027286	Stonewall Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0082-CW	6/18/24	\$800,000	\$0		Wastewater Collection System Replacement
170	ND	Apache Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0113-CW	6/18/24	\$550,000	\$0		Sewer Lift Station Remediation & Repair
165	ND	Breckinridge Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0038-CW	7/18/23	\$465,301	\$0		South Cell Lagoon Improvements
165	ND	Cherokee Development Authority	ORF-24-0026-CW	7/18/23	\$1,000,000	\$0		Sewer System Improvements
165	OK0031011	Clinton Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0041-CW	6/18/24	\$3,530,000	\$0		Sanitary Sewer & Manhole Rehabilitation Project
165	ND	Fletcher Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0086-CW	6/18/24	\$350,000	\$0		Irr system and dikes
165	RW21-017, RWID21-013	Grandfield Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0029-CW	7/18/23	\$800,000	\$0		Waste Water Treatment Plant Improvements
165	OK0034223	Oologah Municipal Authority	ORF-23-0107-CW	6/18/24	\$500,000	\$0		Waste water treatment plant
165	OK0026654	Pawnee Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0007-CW	7/18/23	\$1,750,000	\$0		Waste Water Treatment Plant Rehabilitation
165	OK0020117	South Coffeyville Public Works Authority	ORF-22-0036-CW	6/18/24	\$603,200	\$0		Sewer System Rehab
165	OK0027286	Stonewall Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0017-CW	7/18/23	\$1,000,000	\$0		Wastewater Collection System Replacement
165	ND	Town of Braman	ORF-24-0042-CW	4/16/24	\$28,000	\$0		Purchase Lagoon Aerators
165	ND	Town of Martha	ORF-23-0133-CW	6/18/24	\$5,000	\$0		Waste water lift station repair /upgrade
160	OK0033464	Sperry Utility Services Authority	ORF-23-0077-CW	6/18/24	\$120,000	\$0		Lift Station Rehab
160	OK0027057	Stillwater Utilities Authority	ORF-23-0081-CW	6/18/24	\$1,800,000	\$0		Redbud Sewer Replacement Project
155	ND	Arkoma Municipal Authority	ORF-24-0008-CW	7/18/23	\$1,000,000	\$0		Wastewater System Improvements
155	OK0026026, OK1020723	Edmond Public Works Authority	ORF-22-0037-CW	6/18/24	\$10,000,000	\$0		Spring Creek Interceptor Improvements
155	OK0028428	Holdenville Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0016-CW	7/18/23	\$1,000,000	\$0		Holdenville Sewer System Improvements Project
155	OK0026841	Midwest City Municipal Authority	ORF-24-0032-CW	7/18/23	\$6,100,000	\$0		Northside Utilities Improvement Project
155	OK0100731	Minco Municipal Authority	ORF-24-0009-CW	7/18/23	\$1,000,000	\$0		Sewer System Improvements
155	OK0022888	Mounds Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0087-CW	6/18/24	\$200,000	\$0		Public Works Sewer Lines Rehabilitation
155	OK0045888, OK0028134	Okmulgee Municipal Authority	ORF-23-0012-CW	6/18/24	\$2,300,000	\$0		East Side Flood Equalization Basin
155	OK0027448	Perry Municipal Authority	ORF-24-0023-CW	7/18/23	\$1,000,000	\$0		New Sanitary Sewer Collection System
155	OK0022578	Town of Devol	ORF-23-0125-CW	6/18/24	\$100,000	\$0		Replace manholes
155	OK0020648	Waukomis Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0024-CW	7/18/23	\$1,000,000	\$0		Sewer System Improvements

Oklahoma CWSRF SFY 2024 Fundable Projects
(July 2023-June 2024)

Ranking Points	OPDES Permit	Entity Name	Loan Number	Est. Board Date	Est. Loan Amt	GPR	GPR Type	Project Description
150	OK0022535	Spencer Utilities Authority	ORF-23-0154-CW	6/18/24	\$250,000	\$0		Liberty Lift Station
150	OK0022535	Spencer Utilities Authority	ORF-23-0155-CW	6/18/24	\$100,000	\$0		Blower System Improvements
150	OK0022535	Spencer Utilities Authority	ORF-23-0156-CW	6/18/24	\$300,000	\$0		RAS System Improvement
150	OK0022535	Spencer Utilities Authority	ORF-23-0157-CW	6/18/24	\$375,000	\$0		Emergency Sewer Repair
145	OKG380009, OK0021521	Broken Bow Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0011-CW	6/18/24	\$5,000,000	\$0		BBPWA Wastewater Plant Expansion
145	ND	Luther Public Works Authority	ORF-24-0028-CW	7/18/23	\$500,000	\$0		Sewer System Improvements
145	OK0026816	Mustang Improvement Authority	ORF-23-0031-CW	6/18/24	\$750,000	\$0		Belt Filter Press
145	OK0026816	Mustang Improvement Authority	ORF-23-0036-CW	6/18/24	\$3,000,000	\$0		Sewer Pipe and Manhole Bursting
140	ND	Foyil Economic Development Authority	ORF-23-0140-CW	6/18/24	\$500,000	\$0		FEDA West Lagoon
135	RW20-022	Cashion Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0117-CW	6/18/24	\$250,000	\$0		Sewer Line Replacement
135	OK0026026, OK1020723	Edmond Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0097-CW	6/18/24	\$15,000,000	\$0		Chisholm Creek Force Main Replacement
135	OK0026816	Mustang Improvement Authority	ORF-23-0024-CW	6/18/24	\$3,000,000	\$0		Replace Lift Station #1
135	OK0021563	Weatherford Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0118-CW	6/18/24	\$1,500,000	\$0		City of weatherford wastewater treatment plant
135	OK0032476	Wellston Public Works Authority	ORF-23-0106-CW	6/18/24	\$1,000,000	\$0		Multiple Sewer Projects

Totals	\$235,543,310	\$2,268,015
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