## State of Oklahoma

State Fiscal Year 2011

# **Department of Environmental Quality**

Drinking
Water
State
Revolving
Fund



Intended Use Plan for the **2011** 

Capitalization Grant







Oklahoma City-Construction of 48" DIP water line.

On the cover: Duncan-Construction of elevated storage tank.

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Logan County Rural Water District # 2-Ribbon cutting ceremony.

#### I. INTRODUCTION

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 authorized a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program to assist public water systems in financing the cost of replacement and repair of drinking water infrastructure to achieve or maintain compliance with the SDWA requirements and to protect public health. The DWSRF program will help ensure that drinking water supplies remain safe and affordable and that the systems that receive funding will be properly operated and maintained.

The SDWA places a strong emphasis on preventing contamination rather than reacting to problems. Central to this emphasis is the development of state prevention programs including source water protection, capacity development, and additional requirements for operator certification. To fund these activities, the SDWA allowed not only the creation of the loan fund but also four set-aside accounts to fund the following state activities:

- 1. Administration of DWSRF;
- 2. Small System Technical Assistance Program;
- 3. State Program Management; and
- 4. Local Assistance and other State Programs.

As required by the SDWA, the State of Oklahoma, through the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is required to prepare this annual Intended Use Plan (IUP) in order to identify the set-aside programs and DWSRF loan projects that will utilize the funds available to the DWSRF. This IUP is prepared for State Fiscal Year 2011 (FY 11) and identifies those sources and uses of available program funds. For the purpose of the DWSRF and this IUP, the fiscal year identified is the State FY 11, beginning July 1, 2010 and ending June 30, 2011. The capitalization grants and state matching funds to fund these activities are from prior

fiscal years and the Federal Fiscal Year 2011 (FFY 11) appropriation. The FFY 11 begins October 1, 2010 and ends September 30, 2011.

To ensure that the public had an opportunity to review DEQ's proposed plans for the DWSRF, a draft IUP was made available before the IUP public meeting held on June 14, 2010. To ensure that interested parties were made aware of the public meeting date, DEQ posted notice on the DEQ web-site and distributed announcements to a mailing list of public water systems, state and federal agencies, environmental organizations, public health officials, consulting engineers, financial consultants, and interested citizens. The public comment period remained open until July 14, 2011.

As a result of federal appropriations to the State, the DEQ has received federal capitalization grants totaling \$181,017,000 from FY 97 through FY 10. DEQ will apply for approximately \$14,880,0001 from the FFY 11 appropriation. This IUP considers the total of repayments and interest earnings, state match, capitalization grants less set-asides, and leveraged revenue bond funds, to be available for project loans and obligation to state match notes. These federal and state funds will be utilized by the DEQ in accordance with the purpose identified in this IUP. The state is required to provide 20 percent matching funds for each capitalization grant as the federal payments are received for DWSRF projects. Table 1 reports the sources of funds available to the DWSRF program and their intended uses.

Since it is possible that federal funds for loans from the 2011 capitalization grant and the state matching funds will not be available to obligate until FY 12, applications from projects on the fundable portion of the DWSRF Project Priority List will be processed in the order they are received. Funds that we expect to be available during FY 11 will be reserved for the highest priority systems on the fundable portion of the project priority list. Any projects that are not funded during FY 11 may be considered for funding during FY 12.

Based on the updated state allotment published in the Federal Register on May 28, 2009, and an estimate of a proposed FFY 11 budget of 1.2 billion for the nation. Oklahoma has a 1.24% allotment share for a proposed amount of \$14,880,000.

## **TABLE 1 Sources and Uses**

	\$(73,018,930.00)	
	\$14,880,000.00	
	\$2,976,000.00	
	\$11,635,470.00	
	\$3,372,600.00	
	\$94,460,000.00	
	\$152,000,000.00	
	\$14,137,092.00	
	\$8,517,734.00	
	\$594,606.00	
	\$1,596,336.00	
	\$1,717,287.00	
	\$3,315,773.00	
Sub Total	\$309,202,898.00	
Total Sources of Funds	\$236,183,968.00	
	\$39,214,166.00	
	\$176,564,450.00	
Sub Total	\$215,778,616.00	
	\$595,200.00	
	\$297,600.00	
	\$1,488,000.00	
- Wellhead Protection (\$1,488,000)	\$2,232,000.00	
- Capacity Development (\$744,000)		
Sub Total	\$4,612,800.00	
	\$8,596,330.00	
	\$7,037,610.00	
Sub Total	\$15,633,940.00	
<b>Total Uses of Funds</b>	\$236,025,356.00	
DWSRF Fund Balance	\$158,612.00	
	Total Sources of Funds  Sub Total  - Wellhead Protection (\$1,488,000) - Capacity Development (\$744,000)  Sub Total  Sub Total  Total Uses of Funds	\$14,880,000.00 \$2,976,000.00 \$11,635,470.00 \$3,372,600.00 \$94,460,000.00 \$152,000,000.00 \$152,000,000.00 \$14,137,092.00 \$8,517,734.00 \$594,606.00 \$1,596,336.00 \$1,717,287.00 \$3,315,773



Newcastle-Construction of water line

## A. New 2010 and 2011 Requirements

The FFY 2010 Appropriations Bill mandated four (4) new requirements that will be applied to the FY

2010 and FY 2011, as follows:

## 1. Green Project Reserve (GPR)

The FFY 2010 Appropriations Bill states that "Provided, that for fiscal year 2010, to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications, ...and not less than 20 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State for projects to address green infrastructure,

water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities." This requirement continues the framework set forth under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). List of tentative green projects are provided in Exhibit C, Green Project Reserve Priority List (GPRPL).

#### 2. Additional Subsidies

The FFY 2010 Appropriations Bill states that "Provided further, ...and not less than 30 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these) ..."

Additional subsidies from the FFY 2010 Appropriations Bill may be provided to projects or phases of projects not funded from ARRA. The DEQ will target the additional subsidies, first to projects eligible under the Green Project Reserve and second to disadvantaged communities as defined through the 30 year financing negotiation under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. As funding is available, it is proposed that 15% of a project's cost up to \$500,000 or the cost of the green component of the project whichever is less will be available in the form of principal forgiveness as permitted under the FFY 2010 Appropriations Act. The remaining funds will be available in the form of a below market interest rate DWSRF loan. The DEQ will target the additional subsidies, as much as possible, to needed regionalization projects for disadvantaged communities. A "disadvantaged community" is defined at VII.B. in the FY 2011 IUP.

## 3. Davis-Bacon Wage Rates

The FFY 2010 Appropriations Bill states that: "For fiscal year 2010 the requirement of section 1450(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act [42 U.S.C. 300j-9(e)] shall apply to any construction project carried out in whole or in

part with assistance made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund as authorized by section 1452 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12)."

## 4. Reporting Requirements

The FFY 2010 Appropriations Bill placed new reporting requirements on the SRF programs. The conference report (H. Rpt. 111-316, at 166) directs EPA and the States not only to track how additional subsidies are used, but also "by what types of communities." Oklahoma will report quarterly in the DWSRF Project Benefits Reporting (PBR) System on

the use of all DWSRF funds. This information will also be included in the Annual Report. Quarterly reporting shall include use of the funds for the GPR and Additional Subsidization, as well as information on the environmental benefits of Oklahoma DWSRF assistance agreements.

#### II. LIST OF PROGRAMS

#### A. Set-aside Programs

Section 1452 (g) and Section 1452 (k) of the SDWA authorizes set-asides to enable states to implement the requirements of the SDWA. The set-asides are based on a percentage of the capitalization grant as specified in the SDWA. The DEQ will reserve the following amounts in the 2011 capitalization grant for set-asides as follows: 4 percent for Administration; 2 percent for Small System Technical Assistance; 10 percent for Program Management; 15 percent for Local Assistance and other State Programs of which DEQ expects to

use 10 percent for wellhead protection activities and 5 percent for the Capacity Development Program. DEQ will provide work plans for each set-aside to EPA describing how the specified 2011 capitalization grant funds are to be expended during State FY 12.

DEQ has submitted work plans to EPA describing how the specified 2010 capitalization grant set-asides will be expended during FY 11. Table 2 shows DWSRF Set-aside activities for FY 11.

TABLE 2

DWSRF Set-aside Activities

Set-aside category	Total amount reserved from 2010 grant	Reclaimed credit from old grants	Cumulative amount specified in workplans
Admin.	\$674,520	\$-	\$674,520
Tech. Asst.	\$337,260	\$-	\$337,260
St. Prg. Mgt.	\$1,686,300	\$-	\$1,686,300
Local Assist.	\$2,529,450	n/a	\$2,529,450
Total	\$5,227,530	\$-	\$5,227,530

Table 2. A description of the reserved amounts and reclaimed credit for DWSRF set-aside activities

#### 1. DWSRF Administration

Section 1452(g) of the SDWA authorizes states to provide funding for the DWSRF Administration as a set-aside activity. The administration of the fund will be accomplished by DEQ personnel and through an interagency agreement with the Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB). Administrative tasks include portfolio management; debt issuance; DWSRF program costs; support services; and financial, management, and legal consulting fees.

Title 82 of Oklahoma Statutes, Section 1085.71 through 1085.84A establishes the DWSRF program duties of OWRB and DEQ. The interagency agreement between OWRB and DEQ specifies the responsibilities of each agency in regard to the following tasks: DWSRF capitalization grant application and management; annual joint report to the Governor and Legislature; biennial report to EPA; preliminary loan applications; final loan applications; letters of binding commitment to loan applicants; bidding and contract documents; loan closings; change orders and other related

construction documents; inspections of projects, books, and records; payments; loan terminations; and the return of funds.

As allowed by the SDWA, DEQ reserved and specified an amount equal to 4 percent of the 2010 capitalization grant for administrative support of the DWSRF. DEQ and OWRB will use an estimated amount of \$674,250 from set-aside funds for FY 11 DWSRF administration. This set-aside is to fund activities that implement, administer, and operate the DWSRF program during State FY 11.

In addition to set-aside funds, at the end of FY 11, it is projected that approximately \$2,180,183 is available in the DWSRF Administrative Fee Account, which is maintained outside of the DWSRF loan account. Table 5 shows accumulated amounts of available funds from FY 1997 through FY 2010 and the projected amount for FY 11. DEQ and OWRB can utilize these funds to administer the DWSRF program.

Funds available for administration of the DWSRF program during State FY 11 include the administrative set-aside funds (4 percent) from the 2010 capitalization grant and the funds available in the DWSRF Administrative Fee Account.

DEQ expects to reserve an amount equal to 4 percent

of the FFY 2011 capitalization grant funds for administrative support of the DWSRF. During State FY 12 DEQ and OWRB will use an estimated amount of \$595,200 from set-aside funds reserved for DWSRF administration. This set-aside will be used to fund activities that implement, administer, and operate the DWSRF program during State FY 12.

## 2. Small System Technical Assistance

Section 1452(g)(2)(D) of the SDWA authorizes states to provide funding for technical assistance to public water systems serving a population of 10,000 or fewer. The DEQ, through a contract with the Oklahoma Rural Water Association (ORWA) and other various contracts will accomplish this technical assistance.

Small water systems will be provided technical assistance to improve treatment and capacity to operate surface water systems, to improve compliance with drinking water standards, comply with monitoring and reporting requirements, to improve the quality of service to customers, and the quality

of water system management, and to increase the knowledge of board members in efficient water system operation.

Funds available for the Small System Technical Assistance Program during State FY 11 include the 2 percent set-aside funds from the 2010 capitalization grant.

DEQ expects to reserve 2 percent of the FFY 2011 federal capitalization grant to fund small system technical assistance activities. Funds in the amount of approximately \$297,600 will be specified to conduct these activities during state FY 12.

### 3. State Program Management

Section 1452(g)(2) of the SDWA, authorizes states to provide funding to finance State Program Management (SPM) requirements. These requirements are to provide technical assistance to small water systems, to provide technical assistance through source water protection programs, to develop and implement the Capacity Development Strategy, to provide Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule assistance, and to provide Disinfectant/ Disinfection By-products Rule assistance. DEQ personnel will accomplish these tasks.

DWSRF set-aside funds cannot be used to reduce the existing state funds supporting the program. EPA

\$5,432,681

\$6,769,281

allows the use of the FY 93 PWS State overmatch and PWSS match for the PWSS program to be used to meet the 1:1 state match for the SPM set-aside. However, the rule requires that at least 50 percent of the funds for the match come from the current year. Therefore, the amount available for the match is \$3,384,640 from the current year plus an equal amount from FY 93 (if available) totaling \$6,769,281. The DEQ reserved 10 percent of the FFY 2010 Federal capitalization grant for the State Program Management set-aside in the amount of \$1,686,300. Since the DEQ only requested \$1,686,300, the match is easily met.

TABLE 3
Program Management State Match

**Current Year Credit** 

FFY	State General	PWS Fees	Operator	Federal Grant	Total PWSS	Total State	25% State	Amount
	Revenue		Certification			Funds	Match	Overmatch
FY 93	\$859,000	\$1,054,041	\$135,000	\$827,700	\$2,875,741	\$2,048,041	\$275,900	\$1,772,141
FY 10	\$1,423,491	\$1,658,966	\$773,850	\$1,415,000	\$5,271,307	\$3,856,307	\$471,667	\$3,384,640
			FY 1993	FY 2010				
	PWSS grant		\$827,700	\$1,415,000				
	PWSS State Match		\$275,900	\$471,667				
	PWSS State Overmate	ch	\$1,772,141	\$3,384,640				
	Current Year SPM Set	-aside		\$1,686,300				

2011 DWSRF IUP

\$1,686,300



Washington County Rural Water District #3- Rebar for High Service Pump Station.

#### 4. Local Assistance and other State Programs

Section 1452(k) of the SDWA authorizes states to provide funding for Local Assistance and other State Programs. The Local Assistance and other State Programs Set-aside funds will be used to establish and implement wellhead protection programs as allowed under Section 1452(k)(1)(D) of the SDWA.

The DEQ has completed over 1100 Source Water Assessment and Protection plans for drinking water suppliers in the State. The plans define the areas of concern around either drinking water wells and or surface water sources, determine the potential sources of contamination within those areas, and complete a susceptibility analysis for each source and system. At this point, the DEQ plans on updating each report on

an annual basis to ensure that the analyses remain as current as possible. Currently, DEQ field staff provides the interface with local teams to re-evaluate the reports and data on an annual basis. We have already completed our first update.

Funds available for the Local Assistance and other State Programs during FY 11 will be 15 percent of the 2010 capitalization grant.

DEQ will reserve and specify 15 percent of the FFY 2011 capitalization grant for the Local Assistance and other State Programs set-aside. DEQ expects to use 10 percent of these funds for local assistance and wellhead protection activities, 5 percent for capacity development FY 12.

## **B.** Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Projects

#### 1. DWSRF Project Priority System

DEQ has established the Project Priority
System, included as Appendix A, and prepared the
comprehensive Project Priority List, included as
Appendix B. The comprehensive Project Priority List
demonstrates which eligible drinking water projects
are to receive loan funds from the DWSRF. The
comprehensive Project Priority List is comprised of a
Funding List and a Contingency List that ranks projects
according to the DWSRF Project Priority System that:

- a. Address the most serious risk to human health;
- b. Are necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of the SDWA; and
- c. Assist systems most in need, on a per household basis.

Eligible projects proposed by applicants requesting funding from the DWSRF are ranked and prioritized according to the Project Priority System procedures (the project with the most points shall be first on the Project Priority List; the project with the least points shall be last). The specific categories of source, treatment, storage, and distribution are not ranked separately. Projects will be funded in order of priority as each project meets the program requirements. A project may be bypassed if it is not on schedule. Bypassed projects will be monitored and encouraged to meet program requirements so that they may be reinstated to the fundable portion of the list.

#### 2. Allocation of Funds

Allocation of funds among the eligible projects is based on a six-step process:

- a. Projects of eligible applicants that request financial assistance are ranked according to the Project Priority System and placed on the Project Priority List;
- b. The financial assistance needed for each drinking water project that is ready to proceed is determined:
- c. Sources of unobligated funds available to the DWSRF that are necessary to provide the requested financial assistance are identified;
- d. The highest priority projects that will be ready to proceed during FY 11 are placed on the FY 11 Funding List, included as Appendix B;
- e. Bypass letters are issued to applicants which have

- projects not ready to proceed according to the Priority Ranking System procedures; and
- f. The consistency with the funds available and the financial assistance requested is determined. Information pertinent to each DWSRF project is included on the Project Priority List pursuant to the requirements of the SDWA. To be placed on the fundable portion of the list the project must be ready to proceed.

The contingency portion of the Project Priority List, included as Appendix B, is developed from the projects of applicants that are bypassed and projects of applicants that do not rank high enough to receive funding. This contingency list includes projects which may receive loan funds should projects in the fundable portion not proceed on schedule.



Wagoner-Pavement repair being completed after line replacement.

#### 3. Status of Projects on the Fundable Portion of the Priority List

The FY 11 Project Priority List (PPL) attached as Appendix B shows a total of thirty-eight (38) projects with their assigned

priority points, project name, loan amount, population, project description, and anticipated binding commitment date.

#### 4. SRF Available Funds

For FY 11 there is expected to be a total of \$215,937,228 available to fund Project Priority List projects. A total of \$215,778,616 for loan commitments plus \$158,612, the DWSRF Balance on Table 1 equals the amount available to fund projects. The total funds available for the DWSRF loan program are derived from

past capitalization grants and state matching funds, FFY 2011 capitalization grant and state match, transfer of funds from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), investment income, interest income, and revenue bond issue funds, as shown in Table 1.

### C. Engineering, Planning, and Design Grant Program

The DEQ recognizes that small systems (less than 10,000 in population) need assistance to fund the planning and design of drinking water projects by an engineer. A grant program was developed to meet this need using funds from 1) Local Assistance

and other State Program set-aside and 2) unclaimed unspecified funds for FY 2010. The second year of this program will begin on July 1, 2010 and funds for FY 2011 will be from the Local Assistance and other State Program set-aside. The amount available for FY 2011 will be \$802,452.

#### D. Additional Subsidization

Additional subsidies from the FFY 2010 Appropriations Bill may be provided to projects or phases of projects not funded from ARRA. The DWSRF shall provide no less than 30 percent of grant funds as principal forgiveness. The DEQ will target the additional subsidies, first to projects eligible under the Green Project Reserve and second, as much as possible, to needed regionalization projects for disadvantaged communities. A "disadvantaged community" is defined at VII.B. in the FY 2011 IUP.

#### E. Green Infrastructure

A Green Project Reserve is required to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications. At least 20 percent of the grant funds provided for projects will be used for water efficiency, energy efficiency, green infrastructure, or other environmentally innovative activities. A tentative list of green projects is shown in Exhibit C, Green Project Reserve Priority List (GPRPL).

Oklahoma's required 20 percent to fund "green infrastructure" projects for FFY 2010 grant is \$3,372,600 and for FFY 2011 grant is in the

estimated amount of \$2,976,000. The GPRPL shows an estimated total of \$3,868,200 for green projects which exceeds the 20% requirement of \$3,372,600 for FY 11. Eligible projects will be pursuant to the guidance provided by EPA. For green projects it is proposed that 15% of a project's cost up to \$500,000 or the cost of the green component of the project whichever is less will be available in the form of principal forgiveness as permitted under the FFY 2010 Appropriations Act.

Tahlequah-Location of new intake structure (Tenkiller Lake).



#### III. DWSRF GOAL STATEMENTS

#### A. Short-term Goals

- 1. Provide loans to the thirty-eight (38) water systems listed on the Fundable Portion of the FY 11 Project Priority List. (Target Completion: June 2011)
- 2. Apply for 2011 capitalization grant. (Target Completion: April 2011)
- Complete set-aside work plans specifying funds from the 2011 capitalization grant. (Target Completion: Within 90 days of grant award)
- 4. Use set-aside funds to update source water assessments. (Target Completion: June 2011)
- 5. Continue to refine the Capacity Development Program.

- 6. Use set-aside funds to implement Capacity Development Strategy. (Target Completion: June 2011)
- 7. Use set-aside funds to provide technical assistance to systems to comply with the Long Term 1 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule and Disinfectant/Disinfection By-product rule. (Target Completion: June 2011)
- 8. Issue DWSRF Revenue Bonds in an estimated amount of \$152,000,000 to finance the additional demand for drinking water loan funds.

### B. Long-term Goals

- 1. Maintain the fiscal integrity of the DWSRF and assure a continuous enhancement of the loan fund for future generations.
- 2. Maintain the fund in perpetuity. Perpetuity consists of maintaining the principal amounts of the state matching funds and capitalization grants, less set-asides, within the DWSRF.
- 3. Assist the State in meeting the total drinking water funding needs by blending DWSRF capitalization grant and state match funds with leveraged DWSRF bond proceeds to provide long-term low-interest drinking water financing.
- 4. Obtain maximum capitalization of the fund for the State in the shortest time possible.
- 5. Use set-aside funds along with DWSRF loans to maximize compliance and public health protection.
- 6. Promote technical, managerial, and financial capability of all public water supply systems.
- 7. Encourage the consolidation and/or regionalization of small public water systems that lack the capability to operate and maintain systems in a cost-effective manner.

## C. Environmental Results under EPA Assistance Agreements

- 1. In accordance with "EPA's Environmental Results under EPA Assistance Agreements, Order No. 5700.7," which became effective on January 1, 2005, DEQ herein describes the outputs to be used as a measure to comply with the new requirements.
- a. Output 1 Provide loans to the thirty-eight (38) water systems listed on the Fundable Portion of the FY 2011 Project Priority List (PPL). See Appendix B, for a list of projects on the PPL.
- b. Output 2 Enter into binding commitments with twenty-two (22) small systems and sixteen (16) large systems during FY 2011. See Appendix B, for a list of these systems and their population.
- 2. Environmental benefits will result from loans made and projects completed to reduce specific contaminants, create energy savings, conserve water, increase capacity to meet current water needs, replace aging infrastructure, and comply with state and federal regulations.



Tulsa-Compaction for 8" water line replacement.

#### IV. FINANCING PLANS

The type of assistance to be provided will be loans for up to 100 percent of the eligible cost of drinking water projects. DWSRF program requirements are defined in DEQ and OWRB program regulations.

OWRB provides a DWSRF financing plan that maintains a pool of funds to meet the program demand. Loans at below market interest rates provide affordable financing and incentives for loan applicants to meet the program requirements. The program provides for flexibility and the perpetuity of the DWSRF.

The DEQ and OWRB provide one financing plan for both small and large systems, a long-term DWSRF loan. The long-term DWSRF loan is a 20-year loan (30-year loan for eligible disadvantaged communities) with a fixed interest rate used for the construction of drinking water infrastructure improvements. During the construction phase, interest and administration fee is paid semi-annually as funds are drawn. Once construction is completed principal, interest, and administration fee are paid semi-annually until loan is paid.

#### A. DWSRF Interest Rates

The DWSRF will provide long-term financing loans for both small and large public drinking water systems at an interest rate equal to 70% of Municipal Market

Daily (MMD) AAA scale spot rates for each year through maturity plus 55 basis points, calculated ten days before loan closing, plus the administration fee.

#### **B.** Administration Fees

The OWRB charges an annual administration fee of 0.5 percent on the unpaid loan balance. Also, OWRB charges an administrative fee upon application filing. This fee is based on the size of the application. If the application is for \$249,000 or less the fee is \$100. If the application is for \$250,000 to \$999,000 the fee is \$250. If the application is for \$1,000,000 or more the fee is \$500. Administrative fees collected are deposited into

the Drinking Water Treatment Loan Administration Fund as shown in Table 4. This fund is a statutory account outside the DWSRF and fees deposited into this fund will be used to offset the future DWSRF administrative expenses of DEQ and OWRB. It is projected that the Drinking Water Treatment Loan Administrative Fund will contain approximately \$2,180,184 as of June 30, 2010.

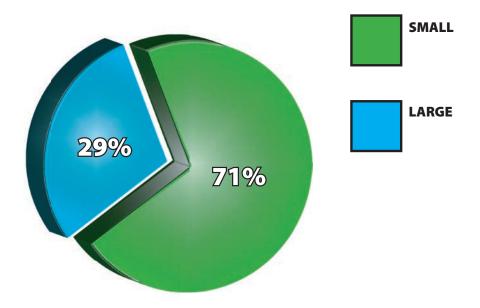
TABLE 4
Drinking Water Treatment Loan Administration Fund

	FY1997-2009	FY 2010	Total
Revenue			
Application Fee	\$46,950	\$7,000	53,950
Administration Fee on Loans (0.5%)	\$3,262,946	\$973,780	\$4,236,726
Interest Earnings on Account	\$121,623	\$77,688	\$199,311
Subtotal	\$3,431,519	\$1,058,468	\$4,489,987
Expenses			
Administrative Costs	\$(1,771,377)	\$(538,427)	\$(2,309,804)
TOTAL	\$1,660,143	\$520,041	\$2,180,184

## C. Binding Commitments

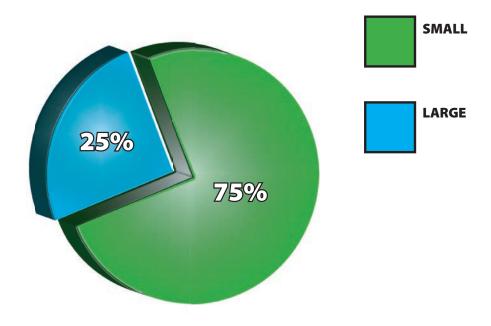
It is anticipated that the DEQ will enter into binding commitments with twenty-two (22) small systems and sixteen (16) large systems during FY 11. Prior to FY 11, 29 percent of Oklahoma's DWSRF loans were made to small systems; therefore, DEQ exceeded the 15 percent requirement for DWSRF loan funds to small systems. This is presented in Exhibit 1.





Including FY 10, DEQ expects 25 percent of all DWSRF loan funds committed since inception of Oklahoma's DWSRF program to be for small systems. This is presented in Exhibit 2.

EXHIBIT 2 - DWSRF loan funds committed including projects proposed to be funded in state fiscal year 2011



#### V. ASSURANCES AND SPECIFIC PROPOSALS

DEQ provides the necessary assurances and certifications as a part of the Operating Agreement between the DEQ and the EPA. The DEQ/EPA Operating Agreement includes the requirements of the SDWA, as follows:

- The State has the authority to establish a DWSRF project loan fund and to operate the DWSRF program in accordance with the SDWA.
- 2. The State will comply with its statutes and regulations.
- 3. The State has the technical capability to operate the program.
- 4. The State will accept capitalization grant funds in accordance with a payment schedule.
- 5. The State will deposit all capitalization grant funds in the DWSRF project fund or set-aside account.
- The State will provide an amount at least equal to 20 percent of the capitalization grant (State match) in the DWSRF project fund.
- 7. The State will deposit interest earnings and repayments into the DWSRF project fund.
- 8. The State will match capitalization grant funds the State uses for 1452 (g)(2) set-asides.
- The State will use Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
- The State will have the DWSRF project fund and set-aside account audited annually in accordance with General Accepted Government Auditing Standards.
- 11. The State will adopt policies and procedures to assure that borrowers have a dedicated source of revenue for repayments.
- 12. The State will commit and expend funds as efficiently as possible, and in an expeditious and timely manner.
- 13. The funds will be used in accordance with the IUP.
- 14. The State will provide EPA with a Biennial Report.
- 15. The State will comply with all federal cross-cutting authorities.

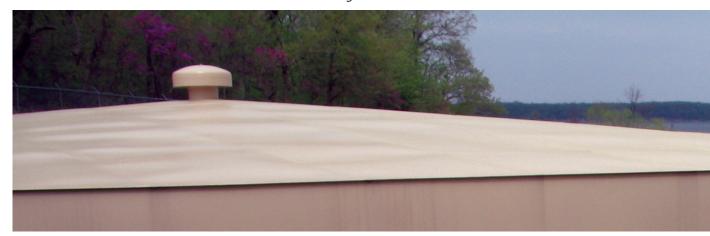


Ardmore - Construction of 2 million gallon elevated storage tank.

The State agrees that binding commitments for DWSRF projects which receive loan funds made available from the capitalization grant will be made only after the State has conducted an environmental review according to DWSRF regulations (OAC 252:633) and a determination is executed and distributed using the EPA approved SERP.

The State agrees to submit Biennial Reports to the EPA on the 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.

Rogers Rural Water District # 3-Construction of clearwell near Lake Oolagah.



#### VI. CRITERIA FOR PROJECT SELECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

#### A. Distribution of Monies

The following criteria were used to develop the proposed distribution of the DWSRF monies:

- 1. Utilize set-asides as authorized by the SDWA.
- 2. Identify all possible public drinking water systems eligible to receive DWSRF assistance.
- Identify and rank public drinking water system projects requesting financial assistance that results in compliance with SDWA requirements on the DWSRF Project Priority List.
- Determine the readiness to proceed of each project ranked on the DWSRF Project Priority List.
- Identify the sources and spending limits of DWSRF.
- Allocate funds to projects ready to proceed according to the Project Priority System, Appendix A.
- 7. Develop a grant payment schedule that will be used to make timely binding commitments to the projects selected for DWSRF assistance. The anticipated federal DWSRF loan fund payment schedule for the 1997 through 2011 capitalization grants is included as Appendix D.
- Develop an outlay schedule to pay project costs as incurred.

All funds in the DWSRF will be used to provide direct construction loans, long-term small community loans, or to refinance existing debt obligations of eligible applicants, when such debt obligations were incurred, and the construction commenced after July 1, 1993, and all program requirements have been met.

Provisions for project bypass, assistance deadlines, and default are addressed in the DEQ DWSRF Regulations and/or State legislation implementing the DWSRF.

Set-aside funds are used for the administration of the DWSRF program, to provide small system technical assistance, to manage the State program, to provide local assistance and fund other State programs for water systems. These activities have a direct impact on solving existing problems and preventing future problems. By implementing these programs, the costly need for infrastructure may be reduced. An example is the Small System Technical Assistance Program that provides a water system with training and assistance to operate a plant more efficiently. This will enable the water system to make operational changes to meet the new, more stringent levels for turbidity, trihalomethane and haloacetic acid, rather than spending funds on costly construction for upgrades that may be unnecessary.

Though using set-asides may take away from the amount of grant funds to be used for loans, the long term plan is to concomitantly implement the set-aside programs with the loan program to provide the best overall assistance to water systems.

The DEQ decides each year on which programs are needed and prepares a budget for each of the programs. Based on the budgets and past history of the program, DEQ determined that 31.0 percent of the FFY 2011 grant for set-asides was needed to fund the programs for FY 2012. DEQ will provide work plans for each set-aside to EPA describing how the specified FFY 2011 capitalization grant funds are to be expended during FY 2012.



## **B.** Funds Available for DWSRF Projects

As discussed in Section III.B.4., a total of \$215,937,228 will potentially be available during FY 2011 to fund \$215,778,616 of projects listed on the PPL. There is a great need for funding drinking water infrastructure and the current demand for

funds by projects that are ready to proceed will justify leveraging of funds. The Oklahoma Water Resources Board (OWRB) issued bonds in February 2010 to meet needed funding for DWSRF projects.

Bartlesville-Construction of interior wall for a 4 million gallon storage tank.



### C. DWSRF Leveraged Bond Issue

Similar to previous years, substantial demand for drinking water funds exceeds capitalization grants and state match amounts. The DEQ and the OWRB are proposing to issue DWSRF Revenue Bonds in an estimated amount of \$152,000,000 (subject to change) to finance the additional demand. The Revenue Bonds will be sized based on the amount of identified need,

and a portion of the proceeds may include funds for the purpose of providing the state matching funds for FFY 2012 capitalization grant. The Revenue Bonds may be issued in a single series, or multiple, smaller series as funds are required for eligible project costs. The series of Revenue Bonds will be issued as needed.

## D. Description of Financial Status of DWSRF

During FY 2011, the funds expected to be available to the DWSRF include past capitalization grants and state matches, FFY 2011 capitalization grant and state match, transfer of funds from the CWSRF, investment

income, interest earnings, loan repayments, and leveraged revenue bond funds. The financial status of the DWSRF is further detailed in Table 1.

## E. Development of Payment Schedule

The total amount of loan funds and spending limits are identified in the grant payment schedule included as Appendix D. This chart shows the federal payment schedule for loan funds for FFY 2011 capitalization grant. This amount is summarized by quarter and the totals are shown.

All project loans scheduled for funding from the DWSRF will be reviewed for consistency with appropriate planning, design, and construction requirements. Evidence of this review and funding shall be documented in each DWSRF project file.

DEQ will use a minimum of fifteen percent (15%) of all capitalization grant amounts to provide loan assistance to small drinking water systems that serve populations less than 10,000.

To the extent Capitalization Grant funds are to be disbursed to loan recipients for direct project costs, those funds will be drawn from the EPA's Automated Clearing House (ACH) utilizing a grant specific ratio. A proportionate amount of state match will be expended concurrently or prior to the draw upon Capitalization Grant funds.

To the extent Capitalization Grant funds are to be disbursed to fund the reserve fund requirement of any DWSRF bond issues, those funds will be drawn

upon and transferred to the reserve fund only at such times as equivalent eligible expenditures have been incurred by loan recipients. Funds will be drawn no faster than a grant specific ratio where a proportionate amount of state match funds have been expended concurrently or prior to the draw upon Capitalization Grant funds. It is expected that the FFY 2011 Capitalization Grant will be entirely utilized to meet the reserve fund requirement for the 2011 Bond Issue. It is also expected that the FFY 2011 State Match will be substantially expended prior to draw of the FFY 2011 Capitalization Grant funds. Therefore, at such time as a loan recipient expends leveraged bond proceeds for eligible project costs, an equal amount of capitalization grant funds will be drawn into the bond issue reserve fund, until such time as the reserve requirement is satisfied.

The DWSRF has historically used the Group of Projects Method or the All Projects Method, as described in EPA Publication 832-B98-003, "Guide to Using EPA's Automated Clearing House (ACH)." However, on future bond issues the DWSRF will designate at that time whether to utilize the Group of Projects method or the All Projects Method.

## F. Development of the DWSRF Payment Schedule

Oklahoma's projected grant payment schedule is based on the time of the capitalization grant award, the scheduled dates for binding commitments, projected construction schedules for projects pursuant to the All Projects Method or Group of Projects Method as specified for a particular bond series, and the proposed budget for set-asides.

#### VII. SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT AMENDMENT OPTIONS

## A. Privately Owned Drinking Water Systems

Although the SDWA provides for funding of privately owned drinking water systems, the DEQ has determined that funding these systems is not in compliance with the state statutes and constitution. According to Oklahoma Annotated Code Title 82 Section 1085.72 and Article 10 Paragraph 39 of the Constitution of Oklahoma, the definition of eligible

entity is limited to mean "any city, town, county or the State of Oklahoma, and any rural sewer district, public trust, master conservancy district, any other political subdivision." By law the funds established for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund are limited to those entities, precluding any privately owned entities from receiving monies.

## **B.** Disadvantaged Communities

The DWSRF program provides 30-year loan terms that are only available to disadvantaged communities. A "disadvantaged community" means those communities with a median household income that is 85% of the national median household income

according to the United States Census Bureau. Further, the DWSRF project priority system provides for priority points to be given to projects that benefit disadvantaged communities. These two provisions are aimed at assisting systems most in need.



Ardmore-Construction of 2 million gallon elevated storage tank.

#### C. Transfer of Funds

Under the SDWA, the state is allowed to transfer and/or cross-collateralize fund assets of the DWSRF program and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) program. During FY 2011 Oklahoma may take advantage of funding flexibility between the Clean Water and Drinking Water SRF programs, provided by the Environmental Protection Agency, in order to assure adequate capacity to meet all funding demands. In accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act-SRF funds transfer provisions (Section 302), the State hereby reserves the authority "to transfer an amount up to 33 percent of the [FY 2011] Drinking Water SRF program capitalization grant to the Clean Water SRF program or an equivalent amount from the

Clean Water SRF program to the Drinking Water SRF program."

Prior to any actual transfer of funds, the Intended Use Plan and capitalization grant agreement will be amended; an Attorney General's opinion certifying that State law permits the State to transfer funds will be submitted; and transfers will be made by the Governor, in accordance with Section 302 of the Safe Drinking Water Act. Currently, the Safe Drinking Water Act requires states to request transfer authority on a year-to-year basis, limiting the ability to transfer funds in future years. Funds will not be transferred between programs during FY 2011 or in future years unless a permanent extension of transfer authority is granted.

#### **VIII. PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT**

A public meeting was conducted in compliance with the Oklahoma State Administrative Procedures Act and DWSRF regulations, on June 14, 2010. To ensure that interested parties were made aware of the public meeting date DEQ posted notice on the DEQ web-site and distributed announcements to a mailing list of public water systems, state and federal agencies, environmental organizations, public health

officials, consulting engineers, financial consultants, and interested citizens. The agenda was posted at the meeting site. A copy of this public notice is included as Appendix E. The public meeting was held to review this IUP, the Project Priority System, and the Funding and Contingency Project Priority List. A comment period followed the public meeting until July 14, 2010.

#### IX. AMENDMENTS TO THE PLAN

Revisions to this plan determined to be insignificant and/or minor revisions required for administrative purposes, shall be made by the DEQ without notification to the public, and will be reported

to EPA in the Annual Report. Any changes in the IUP shall be made in accordance with procedures provided in the DEQ DWSRF Regulations.



Ardmore-Construction of 2 million gallon elevated storage tank.

## APPENDIX A PROJECT PRIORITY SYSTEM

## OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND

Statutory References: OAC 252:633-1-5, OAC 252:633-3-4 and OAC 252:633 Appendix A

#### PART I: DWSRF PROJECT PRIORITY SYSTEM

- **A. Projects included.** The comprehensive Project Priority List shall consist of all eligible projects requesting placement on the Project Priority List. Projects which meet all requirements for funding shall be placed on a Fundable List and included in the current Intended Use Plan (IUP). Projects which rank below the available funding level shall be considered the contingency section of the Fundable List. Projects in this part of the list may receive loans due to bypass provision or due to additional funds becoming available.
- **B. Project ranking.** The ranking factors are based on the relative impact of the project in achieving the objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996. The ranking factors are listed in Part II of this Appendix.
- C. Management of the Project Priority List.
  - 1. **Tie breaking procedure.** A tie breaking procedure shall be used when two or more projects have equal points under the Project Priority System and are in competition for funds. Tied projects will be ranked with the first project which has the greatest value for the ranking factor for Violations of Maximum Contaminant Levels (Primary Standards).
  - 2. **Project bypass.** A project on the fundable portion of the Project Priority List may be bypassed for one year if it is not on schedule as indicated in the IUP or the project's specific consent/ administrative order. The applicant whose project is affected shall be given a written notice that the project is to be bypassed. Bypassed projects may be reinstated on the funded portion of the list if sufficient funds are available, and the applicant completes the necessary tasks to proceed. Funds which become available due to the utilization of these bypass procedures will be applied to the next ranked project on the project priority list.
  - **3. Project Priority List update.** The priority list shall be periodically reviewed by the DEQ Water Quality Division Director and changes (i.e., loan award dates, estimated construction assistance amounts, project bypass, addition of new projects, etc.) will be made as necessary.

#### PART II RANKING SYSTEM

- **A. Formula.** The project priority points (P) are derived from the formula: P = A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H + I where the factors are defined as:
- 1. A = Violations of Maximum Contaminant Levels (Primary Standards).
- 2. B = Quantity Deficiencies.
- 3. C = Design Deficiencies.
- 4. D = Vulnerability to Potential Pollution.
- 5. E = Violation of Recommended Maximum Levels (Secondary Levels).
- 6. F = Consolidation.
- 7. G = Compliance Orders.
- 8. H = Source Water Protection.
- 9. I = Affordability.

Ranking factors one through eight are to address the risks to human health and the compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 requirements. Ranking factor nine addresses the affordability requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996.

#### **B. Factors Descriptions.**

1. Violations of Maximum Contaminant Levels (Primary Standards) (A).

Maximum contaminant levels are established for those parameters which may be detrimental to public health. Severity point values will be the sum of points for the violations of a contaminant during a 24 month period from the date of the request. Contaminants reported quarterly, such as nitrate, may include up to eight violations during this 24 month period. Those contaminants reported monthly, such as fecal coliform, may include up to twenty-four violations during this 24 month period. Violations of standards of contaminants based on a running annual average, such as total trihalomethanes, will be based on a 12 month reporting period and will include only severity value. Violations of more than one contaminant are additive. These violations are documented by inclusion in the Safe Drinking Water Information System(SDWIS). These values may be increased quarterly in the event that there are repeated violations.

CONTAMINANT	SEVERITY (points per violation)
Antimony	10
Arsenic	10
Asbestos	10
Barium	2
Beryllium	10
Bromate	10
Cadmium	10
Chlorates	10
Chlorine Dioxide	10
Chromium	10
Copper >1.3	5
Fecal Coliform	20
Fluoride > 4	5
Gross Alpha Radioactivity	5
Gross Beta Radioactivity	5
Lead	30
Mercury	10
Nitrate	30
Pesticides and other SOCs	10
Radium	10
Selenium	5
Thallium	10
Total Coliform (Significant Non-complier)	10
Total Haloacetic Acids	30
Total Organic Carbon	10
Total Trihalomethanes	30
Turbidity (Significant Non-complier)	10
Uranium	10
Volatile Organic Contaminants	10

**2. Quantity Deficiencies (B).** Quantity deficiencies are shortages of water due to source, treatment, or distribution problems. Deficiencies of only one condition will be allowed. These conditions are documented by inspection records, a comprehensive performance evaluation, or another system evaluation.

CONDITION	SEVERITY	
Continual shortage	60	
Shortage during high use (seasonal)	60	

**3. Design Deficiencies (C).** Design deficiencies are those which could be corrected by enlargement, repair, or replacement of a portion of the system. Deficiencies of more than one condition are additive. These conditions are documented by inspection records, a comprehensive performance evaluation, or another system evaluation.

CONDITION	SEVERITY	
Demand exceeds design capacity	30	
Groundwater under the influence of surface water	120	
Improper well construction	30	
Inadequate chemical feed	25	
Inadequate disinfection	30	
Inadequate distribution (area not served)	25	
Inadequate distribution (deterioration)	25	
Inadequate distribution (low pressure)	25	
Inadequate filtration (surface)	30	
Inadequate intake structure	25	
Inadequate laboratory equipment	20	
Inadequate mixing	25	
Inadequate settling	25	
Inadequate storage	25	
Inadequate water treatment wastewater disposal	10	
Lack of generator	120	

**4. Vulnerability to Potential Pollution (D).** Vulnerability describes a condition in which the source of supply for a system could potentially be contaminated and for which the project will address. Vulnerabilities to more than one condition are additive. These conditions are documented by vulnerability assessments for monitoring waivers or source water protection area assessments.

CONDITION	SEVERITY
Point source discharge in delineated area	10
Subject to agricultural chemicals	5
Subject to industrial spills	5
Subject to oil/gas/coal/mineral operations	5
Unprotected watershed	3

5. Violation of Recommended Maximum Levels (Secondary Standards) (E). Recommended maximum levels are set for parameters which are not harmful to health, but make the water undesirable for use. Deficiencies of more than one condition are additive. These conditions are documented in the State Environmental Laboratory data base.

CONDITION	SEVERITY
Chloride	3
Color	3
Corrosivity	3
Foaming Agents	3
Iron	20
Manganese	20
Odor	3
рН	3
Sulfate	3
TDS	3
Zinc	3



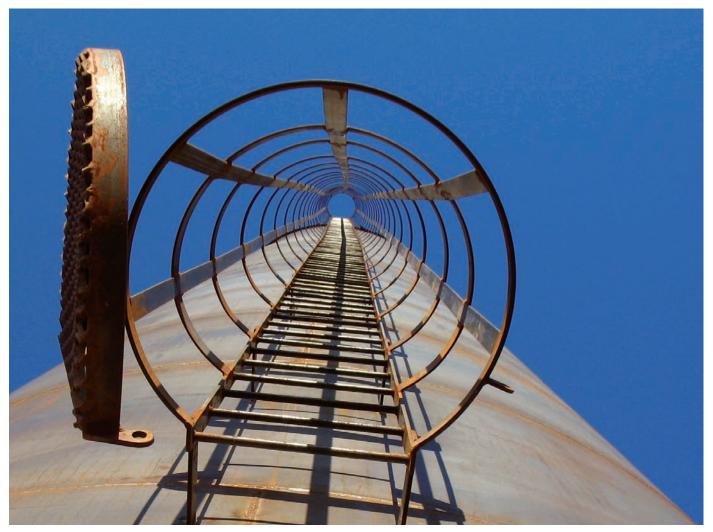
Norman-Construction of 10 MGD solids contact clarifier.

- **6. Consolidation (F).** Projects which result in the consolidation, interconnection, or improvement of services for two or more water systems shall add twenty (20) for consolidation, ten (10) for interconnection, and ten (10) for improvement of services such as back-up or emergency supply. Projects may meet more than one of these conditions. The points awarded for this category are documented in the engineering report.
- 7. Compliance Orders (G). Projects that will result in the compliance with a formal enforcement action will receive one hundred fifty (150) points.
- **8. Source water protection (H).** Water supply systems which have implemented source water protection programs such as watershed protection programs or wellhead protection programs will add one hundred (100) points to their total.
- **9. Affordability (I).** This element is to assist systems most in need, on a per household basis. The points awarded for this category are documented by the latest census information.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	SEVERITY
less than \$28,400	60
between \$28,400 and \$33,400	40
greater than 33,400	

# APPENDIX B FY 2011 PROJECT PRIORITY LIST

PRIORITY POINTS	SYSTEM	LOAN AMOUNT	CUMULATIVE AMOUNT	POP- ULATION	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	ANTICIPATED BINDING COMMITMENT DATE	ANTICIPATED CONSTRUCTION DATE	
605	Pawnee PWA	\$1,200,000.00	\$1,200,000.00	2,897	Construct a high rate solids clarifier; and modify the intake structure.	10/1/2010	12/1/2010	
533	Goldsby WA (I)	\$599,215.00	\$1,799,215.00	1,300	Construct approximately 2.5 miles of replacement 12" transmission line, and a replacement raw water line from the well field to the WTP.	10/1/2010	12/1/2010	
480	Osage Co. RWD #21	\$1,366,000.00	\$3,165,215.00	1,575	Construction of a new well field, main supply line to proposed water treatment plant,	10/1/2010	12/1/2010	
					and additional storage for the system at the plant site.			
465	Adair MA	\$900,000.00	\$4,065,215.00	704	Construct a 12" water line to connect to another water district.	10/1/2010	12/1/2010	
458	McAlester PWA	\$3,886,800.00	\$7,952,015.00	24,236	Replace filter media and underdrain for three filters, upgrade filter process control, and rehabilitation of the concrete clearwell, surge tank installation, administration building roof repair, administration building foundation repair, lake McAlester raw water intake modifications, Lake McAlester raw water pump station variable speed drives, and city water meter replacement upgrades.	5/1/2011	7/1/2011	
458	Vinita PWA (II)	\$4,300,000.00	\$12,252,015.00	11,163	Add ozone for pretreatment and primary disinfection, construct a new clearwell, and add an on-site standby power generator.	10/1/2010	12/1/2010	
425	Okmulgee PWA	\$17,000,000.00	\$29,252,015.00	20,200	Modification of our existing WTP clearwells, new disinfection application points and feed equipment, additional disinfection contact volume, residual handling improvements, installation of AMR water meters, slipling of an existing raw water transmission line and installation of VFD motor drives at the WTP.	10/1/2010	12/1/2010	
423	Wewoka PWA	\$635,000.00	\$29,887,015.00	4,257	Replace filter media, valves in the settling basins, and valves throughout the water system; install a generator at the WTP; replace approximately 1,000 feet of 10" water main distribution lines and an outdated back-up pump.	10/1/2010	12/1/2010	
410	Bixby PWA (II)	\$7,700,000.00	\$37,587,015.00	20,475	Water plant upgrade $\&$ replacement of water main from WTP to 171st St.	10/1/2010	12/1/2010	



Logan County Rural Water District # 2-Stand pipe.

110	O11 Project Norman UA (II)	\$17,000,000.00	\$54,587,015.00	91,526	Phase II will include a new disinfection process/taste and odor removal system	2/1/2011	4/1/2011	
	, , , , ,	, ,,	. , . ,		(Ozone or UV/PAC), an on-site chlorine generation system and all necessary yard piping.			
15	Carmen PWA	\$250,000.00	\$54,837,015.00	411	Construct a nitrate reduction system.	2/1/2011	4/1/2011	
)5	Davis MA	\$6,000,000.00	\$60,837,015.00	3,010	Construct a new water treatment plant.	10/1/2010	12/1/2010	
!3	Goldsby WA (II)	\$785,641.00	\$61,622,656.00	1,300	Construct approximately 1,500 feet of 8" water line, and construct a new standpipe.	10/1/2010	12/1/2010	
0	Duke MA	\$200,000.00	\$61,822,656.00	318	Construction of wells and storage facilities.	5/1/2011	7/1/2011	
55	Woodward MA	\$5,350,000.00	\$67,172,656.00	18,320	Construction of 6 new water wells and 3 replacement water wells with telemetry and related	8/1/2010	10/1/2010	
					appurtenances; construction of approximately 6.5 miles of 16" and 12" water main along with			
					2 miles of 8" water well connecting mains; and the abandonment and plugging of 5 water wells.			
55	Lincoln Co. RW & SD #4	\$1,100,000.00	\$68,272,656.00	2,250	Construction of a Water Treatment Plant, and a new storage tank.	5/1/2011	7/1/2011	
50	Canadian Co. RWD #1	\$2,000,000.00	\$70,272,656.00	650	Construction of a water treatment facility including possible improvements to the water transmission, distribution, storage, and pumping systems.	5/1/2011	7/1/2011	
95	Miami Special UA (II)	\$900,000.00	\$71,172,656.00	14,137	Replacement of 3 miles of water lines, and the Neosho River waterline crossing.	10/1/2010	12/1/2010	
95	Woodward Co. RWD #2	\$700,000.00	\$71,872,656.00	940	Drill a new well, install approximately 6.7 miles of new 6" waterline and upgrading approximately 1 mile of 4" to 6" waterline.	10/1/2010	12/1/2010	
93	Collinsville MA	\$2,300,000.00	\$74,172,656.00	4,740	Upgrade the exisiting Water Treatment Plant by adding a new treatment train.	10/1/2010	12/1/2010	
35	Geary UA	\$2,236,602.00	\$76,409,258.00	1,258	Construct a 12" water distribution line.	10/1/2010	12/1/2010	
30	Enid MA (II)	\$5,820,000.00	\$82,229,258.00	48,984	Construct a 1MG elevated water tank and a 750,000G elevated water tank.	11/1/2010	1/1/2011	
75	Guthrie PWA (III)	\$3,800,000.00	\$86,029,258.00	9,925	Water distribution line improvements consisting of the replacement of certain critical mains within the city, and installation of automated water meters and an AMR system.	11/1/2010	1/1/2011	
55	Wagoner Co. RWD #4	\$5,662,300.00	\$91,691,558.00	23,475	Construct a new 1.5 MG Clearwell; a new high service pump station; a new 16"	12/1/2010	2/1/2011	
43	C. C.LLC. DWD #5	¢542.000.00	¢02 224 FF0 00	1 205	transmission line; and a new 1.0 MG storage tower.	0/1/2010	10/1/2010	
43	Garfield Co. RWD #5	\$543,000.00	\$92,234,558.00	1,305	Extending a water line to serve people with poor water quality.	8/1/2010	10/1/2010	
40 30	El Reno MA (IV) Mayes Co. RWD #6	\$2,500,000.00 \$3,590,000.00	\$94,734,558.00 \$98,324,558.00	19,682 3,894	Replace the meters and equip the meter boxes with radios.  Expansion of the sedimentation basin, install four (4) new filters, construct a new 500,000	12/1/2010 9/1/2010	2/1/2011 11/1/2010	
00	Mayes Co. KWD #0	00.000,000,00	370,324,330.00	3,074	qallon clear well, two (2) new distribution pumps, backwash pump station with a new	9/1/2010	11/1/2010	
					building, construct a new plant lab and equipment and new			
					chlorination equipment and chlorine analyzers.			
25	Oklahoma City Water UT	\$37,100,000.00	\$135,424,558.00	621,590	Project #6 (WC-0502) - 6 mile 48" water transmission main from SW 164th & Pennsylvania	12/1/2010	2/1/2011	
					to SW 104th & Portland; Project #7 (WC-0490) - 1 mile 48" water transmission main from			
					Hefner WTP to east of Hefner Pkwy; and 2 miles 42" water transmission main from Hefner			
					Pkwy to Western along Hefner Road; Project #8 (WC-0520) - replacement of 60" PCCP along			
					Douglas Ave. between SW 74th and SW 36th (12,000 ft.); Project #13 (WC-0588) - 12" water			
					main replacement along NW 50th from Miller Place to Pennsylvania (3,900 ft.).			
25	Yukon MA	\$2,000,000.00	\$137,424,558.00	22,498	Construct a new 1 MG water tower.	5/1/2011	7/1/2011	
20	Rogers Co. RWD #2	\$750,000.00	\$138,174,558.00	2,750	Install a two-mile long twelve (12") main distribution water line through the district.	12/1/2010	2/1/2011	
20	Broken Arrow MA (IV)	\$55,000,000.00	\$193,174,558.00	81,730	Construction of a phased upgrade and expansion of the Verdigris River Water Treatment Plant to provide 30 MGD of treated water.	10/1/2010	12/1/2010	
10	Harrah PWA	\$526,947.00	\$193,701,505.00	5,148	Construct a water line loop to the 29th Street system.	11/1/2009	1/1/2010	
0	Logan Co. RWD #1	\$3,100,000.00	\$196,801,505.00	3,500	Construct distribution lines for water purchasing, water storage and pumping.	12/1/2010	2/1/2011	
5	Shawnee MA (II)	\$1,500,000.00	\$198,301,505.00	32,168	Install new pumps and controls at the Water Treatment Plant as well as extensive renovation to both the pump house and the Cearwell.	8/1/2010	10/1/2010	
8	Vinita PWA (III)	\$5,317,000.00	\$203,618,505.00	11,163	Construct a water treatment facility which will include concrete rapid mix and flocculation basins, updated chemical feed equipment, microfiltration membranes, and a new clearwell.	10/1/2010	12/1/2010	
5	Muskogee Co. RWD #7	\$300,000.00	\$203,918,505.00	1,710	Rehabilitation of the distribution system by replacing 4" pipe with 8" pipe (approx. 14,000 feet) replacing 2" pipe with 4" pipe (approx. 5,000 feet); and closing a loop between 2 dead end lines with 4" pipe (approx. 1/4 mile).	12/1/2010	2/1/2011	
0	Durant Utilities Authority (II)	\$5,528,350.00	\$209,446,855.00	22,917	Construct a new 1MG water tower; install AMI system; rehabilitate two (2) water towers; and replacement of water lines.	12/1/2010	2/1/2011	
0	Clayton PWA	\$425,000.00	\$209,871,855.00	1,582	Remove and replace the existing standpipe.	12/1/2010	2/1/2011	
0	Stroud UA	\$715,000.00	\$210,586,855.00	2,811	Upgrading the water system to accommodate Advanced Meter Reading (AMR) components.	5/1/2011	7/1/2011	
3	Grand Lake PWA	\$1,787,000.00	\$212,373,855.00	1,900	Construction of: 500,000 gallon storage tank; metal storage building; water pump station; relocation of existing water line; removal of existing standpipe and construction of new	5/1/2011	7/1/2011	
	Cashion PWA	¢40.4 741.00	¢212 770 £1£ 00	435	standpipe; and additional telemetry for entire system.	2/1/2011	5/1/2011	
5	Rogers Co. RWD #6	\$404,761.00 \$3,000,000.00	\$212,778,616.00 \$215,778,616.00	635 1,000	Construct a water storage tank and pump station.  Install 15 miles of PVC waterline.	3/1/2011 5/1/2011	5/1/2011 7/1/2011	
,	hugers co. NWD #0	00.000,000,εξ	213,770,010.00	1,000	nistan is nines VI FVC Waterine.	3/1/2011	1/1/2011	
2013								
80	Bristow MA	\$5,000,000.00	\$5,000,000.00	3,899	D-ill + (2)	42 (4 (2044	3/1/2013	
•	DIDLOW WIN	23,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	3,077	Drill two (2) new water wells, lay approximately 1 1/8 mile of 12" w.l., lay approximately	12/1/2011	2/1/2012	

2013								
380	Bristow MA	\$5,000,000.00	\$5,000,000.00	3,899	Drill two (2) new water wells, lay approximately 1 1/8 mile of 12" w.l., lay approximately 27 miles of 8" w.l., lay approximately 36 miles of 6" w.l. and install one main line gate valve per mile and air relief valves, and fire hydrants where needed.	12/1/2011	2/1/2012	
70	Stillwater UA (III)	\$81,200,000.00	\$86,200,000.00	40,800	Construction of a new 25 mgd pump station, and 37 miles of new 36-inch pipeline, which parallels the existing 36-inch line from Kaw Lake to Stillwater WaterTreatment Plant.	12/1/2011	2/1/2012	
2013								
178	Grove MSA	\$7,500,000.00	\$7,500,000.00	11,732	Expansion of existing water treatment plant. west in the southeast portion of town, and in the northeast part of town, and add a portable generator.	7/1/2012	9/1/2012	



Guthrie-Construction of water treatment plant (process building).

## APPENDIX C FY 2011 GREEN PROJECT RESERVE PRIORITY LIST

PRIORITY POINTS	GREEN	SYSTEM	GREEN PROJECT AMOUNT	CUMULATIVE AMOUNT GREEN PROJECTS	LOAN AMOUNT	POP- ULATION	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
425	W,E	Okmulgee PWA	\$1,600,000.00	\$1,600,000.00	\$17,000,000.00	20,200	Modification of our existing WTP clearwells, new disinfection application points and feed equipment, additional disinfection contact volume, residual handling improvements, installation of AMR water meters, slipling of an existing raw water transmission line and installation of VFD motor drives at the WTP.
175	W,E	Guthrie PWA (III)	\$600,000.00	\$2,200,000.00	\$3,800,000.00	9,925	Water distribution line improvements consisting of the replacement of certain critical mains within the city, and installation of automated water meters and an AMR system.
85	E	Shawnee MA (II)	\$567,900.00	\$2,767,900.00	\$1,500,000.00	32,168	Install new pumps and controls at the Water Treatment Plant as well as extensive renovation to both the pump house and the clearwell.
70	W,E	Durant Utilities Authority (II)	\$1,000,000.00	\$3,767,900.00	\$5,528,350.00	22,917	Construct a new 1MG water tower; install AMI system; rehabilitate two (2) watertowers; and replacement of water lines.
70	W,E	Stroud UA	\$100,300.00	\$3,868,200.00	\$715,000.00	2,811	Upgrading the water system to accommodate Advanced Meter Reading (AMR) components.
	TOTALS		\$3,868,200.00	\$3,868,200.00	\$28,543,350.00		

1Green - Green Infrastructure=G; Energy Efficiency=E; Water Efficiency=W; and, Other Innovative Activity=0



Bartlesville-Construction of Prestressed Concrete Pressure pipe 36" water line.

# APPENDIX D FEDERAL PAYMENT SCHEDULE

	Cumulative Payments	FY 2010				FY 2011			
1997-2009 Grants	\$132,034,004	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2010 Grant	\$11,635,470				\$11,635,470				
2011 Grant	\$10,267,200								\$10,267,200
Total Grants	\$153,936,674								

2011 DW:RF IUP 29



Muskogee-Concrete and rebar for construction of Super Pulsators.



Muskogee-Construction of Water Treatment Plant.



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