

STATE OF OKLAHOMA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



DRAFT
INTENDED USE PLAN

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND
STATE FISCAL YEAR 2023

Effective 7-1-2022 through 6-30-2023

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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 2023 (SFY 2023) 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 SFY 2023, beginning July 1, 2022, and ending June 30, 2023. The capitalization grants and state matching funds to fund these activities are from prior fiscal years and the Federal Fiscal Year 2022 (FFY 2022) appropriation. DEQ has already applied for the FFY 2022 grant to ensure funding will be available on July 1st, which is the beginning date of SFY 2023.

To ensure that the public has an opportunity to review DEQ's proposed plans for the DWSRF, a draft IUP will be made available 30 days prior to the IUP public meeting which will be held on July 6, 2022. To ensure that interested parties are made aware of the public meeting date, DEQ will post notice on DEQ's web-site and will distribute 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 will close on July 7, 2022.

As a result of federal appropriations to the State, DEQ has received federal capitalization grants totaling \$363,401,000.00 from FFY 1997 thru FFY 2021. DEQ will apply for the FFY 2022 Capitalization Grant in the amount of \$9,935,000.00 approved by Congress. This IUP includes the total funds received from repayments and interest earnings, state match, capitalization grants less set-asides, and leveraged revenue bond funds. These federal and state funds will be utilized by DEQ in accordance with the purposes 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.

It is the intent of the Oklahoma DWSRF program to consistently comply with all requirements as stipulated in each year's grant agreement for the capitalization grant. However, procedural changes and reporting requirements may be modified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). These changes will be incorporated into the Oklahoma DWSRF program, as necessary.

TABLE 1
Sources and Uses SFY 2023 – Base and Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL)
DWSRF General Supplemental

SOURCES OF FUNDS	
Beginning July 1, 2022	
Beginning Balance (SFY 2022 Carryover)	\$151,725,349
Projected Bond Issue	\$ 145,000,000
Federal Grant Carryover from Previous FFYs	\$ 2,600,000
Federal Grant FFY 2022	\$ 9,935,000
BIL Federal Grant (FFY 2022)	\$ 25,508,000
State Match SFY 2023 (BIL and Base, \$3.2 Million Paid during SFY 2022)	\$ 1,337,800
Principal Repayments	\$ 21,430,790
Release of 2013B Bond Reserve Funds	\$ 2,646,710
Interest Earnings on Loans	\$ 11,737,035
Interest Earnings from Bond Funds	\$ 150,000
Interest Earnings on Fund 473	\$ 286,431
Sub Total	\$ 220,631,766
Total Sources of Funds	\$ 372,357,115
USES OF FUNDS	
Expected DWSRF Loan Commitments for SFY 2023	\$ 301,669,179
Disbursements - Anticipated 30% of Loan Commitments SFY2023	\$ 90,500,754
DWSRF Set-Aside Programs for SFY 2023	
Administration (4%)	\$ 1,137,398
Small System TA (2%)	\$ 635,458
Program Management (10%)	\$ 2,315,632
Local Assistance (15%)	\$ 2,803,795
Subtotal	\$ 6,892,283
Debt Service Obligations	
Debt Service on 2013B Bonds	\$ 1,860,931
Debt Service on 2016 Bonds	\$ 4,724,062
Debt Service on 2018 Bonds	\$ 11,989,162
Debt Service on 2019 Bonds	\$ 1,642,099
Debt Service on 2020 Bonds	\$ 6,689,075
Debt Service on 2021 Bonds	\$ 7,408,400
Subtotal	\$ 34,313,729
Previously Committed/Obligated Funds - SFY 2022 (Estimated)	\$ 241,000,000
Total Uses of Funds	\$ 372,706,766
* Additional Funds Needed	\$ (349,651)
*Will use Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) transfer funds, future cap grant, future state match and bond issues to fund future needs as required.	

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. DEQ will reserve the following amounts in the FFY 2022 capitalization grant for set-asides as follows: four (4) percent for Administration; two (2) percent for Small System Technical Assistance; ten (10) percent for Program Management; fifteen (15) percent for Local Assistance and other State Programs. The fifteen (15) percent for Local Assistance and other State Programs will be broken into ten (10) percent for Capacity Development Program and five (5) percent for the following uses: Water Loss Audit and Leak Detection Program; *Cryptosporidium* special monitoring capabilities; and harmful algae bloom (HAB) special monitoring capabilities. DWSRF program continues to work with the State Environmental Laboratory Services (SELS) Division to further its special monitoring capabilities for *Cryptosporidium* and HAB. DEQ will provide work plans for each set-aside to EPA describing how the specified FFY 2022 capitalization grant funds are to be expended during SFY 2023.

As done in the previous year, DEQ plans to continue to utilize the remaining set-asides funds (FFY 2020 and FFY 2021 capitalization grant) to conduct and complete Sanitary Surveys, purchase DWSRF tracking database, and other eligible DWSRF activities as needed. The Sanitary Surveys will be conducted on a third of the State's public water supplies that are groundwater, surface water, and purchase without treatment. Table 2 shows DWSRF Set-aside activities for SFY 2023.

**TABLE 2
DWSRF Set-Aside Activities
SFY 2023**

Set-aside category	Percent of Set - Aside Program	Total amount reserved from FFY 2022 grant	Reclaimed credit from old grants	Cumulative amount to be specified in workplans
Admin.	4	\$ 397,400	\$ -	\$ 397,400
Tech. Asst.	2	\$ 198,700	\$ -	\$ 198,700
St. Prg. Mgt.	10	\$ 993,500	\$ -	\$ 993,500
Local Assist.	15	\$ 1,490,250	N/A	\$ 1,490,250
Total	31	\$ 3,079,850	\$ -	\$ 3,079,850

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; annual report to EPA; loan applications; binding commitment to loan applicants; bidding and contract documents; loan closings; change orders and other related construction documents; inspections of projects, books and records; environmental reviews; payments; loan terminations; and the return of funds.

As allowed by the SDWA, DEQ reserved and specified an amount equal to four (4) percent of the FFY 2022 capitalization grant for administrative support of the DWSRF. DEQ and OWRB will use an estimated amount of \$397,400.00 (see Table 2) from set-aside funds for SFY 2023 DWSRF administration. This set-aside is to fund activities that implement, administer, and operate the DWSRF program during SFY 2023.

In addition to set-aside funds, the Drinking Water Treatment Loan Administration Fund can be utilized by DEQ and OWRB for additional administrative expenses. This fund is a statutory account outside DWSRF and is funded through fees applied to each loan. At the end of SFY 2023, it is projected that approximately \$10,996,536.38 will be available. Table 4 shows accumulated amounts of available funds from FFY 1997 through FFY 2022 and the projected amount for SFY 2023. Additional information concerning this fund is located in Section IV.B. of this report.

Competency of the program is demonstrated through EPA approval of the Quality Management Plan for DEQ. The DWSRF ensures competency of personnel through an established hiring process, training programs, standard operating procedures, and implementation of the quality assurance system within the agency.

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. DEQ staff will provide technical assistance and compliance determinations for small systems to assist with compliance of the SDWA.

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

As allowed by the SDWA, DEQ reserved and specified an amount equal to two (2) percent of the FFY 2022 capitalization grant to fund small system technical assistance activities for SFY 2023. DEQ will use an estimated amount of \$198,700.00 (see Table 2) from set-aside funds for SFY 2023.

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 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment

Rule (LT2ESWTR) assistance, to provide Stage 2 Disinfectant/Disinfection Byproducts Rule (S2DBPR) assistance, to provide Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) assistance, to provide Lead and Copper Rule (LCR) and Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) assistance, to conduct Sanitary Surveys, and to provide Ground Water Rule (GWR) assistance. DEQ personnel will accomplish these tasks.

As allowed by the SDWA, DEQ reserved and specified an amount equal to ten (10) percent of the FFY 2022 capitalization grant for state program management. DEQ will use \$993,500.00 (see Table 2) from set-aside funds for SFY 2023 public water supply state program management.

Using DWSRF funding, SELS plans to obtain additional analytical based resources and training to build Lab Capacity and Development and technical competency. These extended capabilities will enable the SELS to prepare for expanded support for current and new rules under the SDWA and develop the analytical methodologies needed to respond to emerging contaminants.

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 for the Water Loss Audit Program, SELS PWS Small System Technical Sampling Assistance, RTCR assessments, and the Capacity Development Section as allowed under Section 1452(k)(1) of the SDWA.

Previously, DEQ completed over 1,100 Source Water Assessment and Protection (SWAP) plans for drinking water suppliers in the State. The plans defined the areas of concern around either drinking water wells and/or surface water sources, determined the potential sources of contamination within those areas, and completed a susceptibility analysis for each source and system. The Capacity Development Section is in the process of developing a Source Water Protection Program, which will include reviewing and updating existing SWAPs, as well as working with Oklahoma Rural Water Association (ORWA) and other entities and stakeholders to educate public water supplies and their customers as well as promote the adoption of and engagement of source water protection plans by water systems.

Local Assistance funding will be designated to fund two programs internal to the agency that are managed by the Capacity Development Section Manager: a capacity development assessment and assistance program and a water loss auditing program, both focused on helping water supplies serving fewer than 10,000 persons. The state-wide capacity development assessment and assistance program involves meeting with water system personnel, conducting interviews focused on determining the technical, managerial, and financial (TMF) condition of the water supply, and offering assistance and resources to the system to address noted deficiencies. In addition to providing assistance, another important goal for capacity development is determining state level trends in TMF conditions and tracking how water system TMF conditions have changed over time to determine the effectiveness of current capacity development technical assistance efforts and to guide future work. The assessments also serve to introduce public water supply personnel to capacity development concepts that they may not be familiar with and to give personnel an opportunity to request capacity development help if they need it.

The water loss auditing program is focused on conducting water loss audits at public water supplies using the American Water Works Association (AWWA) M36 method and software. Local Assistance funding is used to conduct water loss audits at public water supplies that request it, and the work serves to both conduct the audit and to teach public water supply personnel how to conduct future audits by themselves. Using the AWWA software, public water supplies obtain the knowledge necessary to begin controlling and reducing non-revenue water which increases system efficiency, enhances system sustainability, and reduces the impact on the environment.

Local Assistance funding will also be used to fund two contracts outside of DEQ that is overseen by the Capacity Development Section Manager. The first, focused on leak detection / meter analysis, is implemented by the ORWA at public water supplies referred to them by DEQ that have received a water loss audit. ORWA will use the results of the audit to conduct leak detection and meter analysis, with the goals of finding leaks (which the system can repair), determining production and consumer meter accuracy, and training system personnel on how to conduct leak detection and meter analysis on their own.

The second contract is focused on providing needed TMF assistance to small PWSs in areas identified as significant needs by the state-wide capacity development assessment. Via this contract, ORWA helps small PWSs develop and implement asset management and source water protection plans, conduct rate analyses, develop operation and maintenance plans, and other tasks.

SELS will continue to utilize DWSRF funding to maintain *Cryptosporidium* accreditation and analytical emergency response capabilities that pose a threat to public health like those associated with HAB events.

As allowed by the SDWA, DEQ reserved and specified an amount equal to fifteen (15) percent of the FFY 2022 capitalization grant for Local Assistance and other State Programs. DEQ will use \$1,490,250.00 (see Table 2) from set-aside funds for SFY 2023, with ten (10) percent for Capacity Development Section and five (5) percent for the following uses: Water Loss Audit and Leak Detection Program; *Cryptosporidium* special monitoring capabilities; and HAB special monitoring capabilities. In accordance with EPA's DWSRF Set-Aside Management Policy that was announced on February 9, 1999, DEQ will reserve the authority to specify the transferred funds from future capitalization grants if they are needed.

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 (PPL), included as Appendix B. The comprehensive PPL demonstrates which eligible drinking water projects are to receive loan funds from the DWSRF. The comprehensive PPL 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;
- c. Assist systems most in need, on a per household basis; and,
- d. Emergencies including natural and man-made disasters. *

*Projects, deemed by DWSRF which come about as a result of an emergency and pose an immediate public health concern, will be made a priority over current projects on the PPL.

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 PPL; 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 throughout the state fiscal year. For a project to be funded, it must be “ready to proceed.”

2. Ready to Proceed

“Ready to proceed” means a project that has met the following requirements:

- a. Approved engineering report;
- b. Approved construction permit for plans and specifications;
- c. Approved financial application;
- d. Completed environmental review; and
- e. Approved capacity development assessment and asset management plan.

Projects that have met the above requirements will be moved ahead of projects that are not on schedule on the PPL. The project is then recommended to the OWRB Board for approval. If approved, DWSRF funds are committed through a board order.

The project is advertised and bids received pursuant to the Oklahoma Public Competitive Bidding Act. The loan amount is then sized in accordance to the bid to be accepted and awarded. The loan is then closed, contract documents signed, and “Notice to Proceed” is issued to the contractor to start construction on a specified date.

3. Bypass Projects Not Ready to Proceed and Small Systems

A project may be bypassed if it is not on schedule and not “ready to proceed.” Bypassed projects will be monitored and encouraged to meet program requirements so that they may be reinstated to the fundable portion of the list.

In addition, SDWA §1452(a)(2) states, “Of the amount credited to any State loan fund established under this section in any fiscal year, 15 percent shall be available solely for providing loan assistance to public water systems which regularly serve fewer than 10,000 persons to the extent such funds can be obligated for eligible projects of public water systems.” If this SDWA small system funding provision has not been met with projects above the PPL’s fundable line but there are “ready to proceed” small system projects below the fundable line, projects should be bypassed to reach those small system projects to the extent such funds can be obligated for eligible projects.

Oklahoma DWSRF expects to meet the SDWA small system funding provision for SFY 2023. As part of the on-going efforts to meet the small system funding provisions, the DWSRF program will continue its efforts towards marketing, outreach, and technical assistance, including but not limited to the following activities:

- a. Small system technical assistance provided by Technical Assistance Providers and DEQ staff, such as the Public Water Supply Engineering and Enforcement Section and Environmental Complaints and Local Services Division;
- b. Water Loss Audits, including leak detection and meter calibration services;

- c. Monthly meetings and/or consultations by DWSRF staff with small systems on the PPL that are not yet “ready to proceed” to assist them to become “shovel ready;”
- d. Coordination with OWRB and ORWA staff to provide financial and technical consultations;
- e. Presentations at conferences and workgroups to establish availability of small systems technical and financial assistance;
- f. DWSRF outreach and marketing (presentations are to be scheduled in different regions of the State);
- g. TMF assessment and assistance with developing standard procedures and other documents;
- h. Active participation in quarterly meetings of the Funding Agency Coordinating Team (FACT) – including the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development (USDA-RD), OWRB, ORWA, Indian Health Services (IHS), Oklahoma Department of Commerce (ODOC), Communities Unlimited (CU), Oklahoma Development Finance Authority (ODFA), and Oklahoma Association of Regional Councils (OARC) – wherein invitations are extended to water systems with the most urgent technical and financial needs.

4. 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 PPL;
- 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 SFY 2023 are placed on the SFY 2023 Funding List, included as Appendix B;
- e. Bypass Process will be implemented and notification letters may be 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 PPL 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 PPL, 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.

5. Status of Projects on the Fundable Portion of the Priority List

The SFY 2023 PPL attached as Appendix B shows a total of forty-six (46) projects, with thirteen (13) projects expected to be funded from the Base program and the rest of the projects will be either funded solely from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) or a combination of both, on the fundable portion of the PPL with their assigned priority

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

6. SRF Available Funds

For SFY 2023, the total need of \$301,669,179.00 (BIL and Base Program) for projects is shown in Appendix B. It is estimated that \$90,500,754.00 will need to be disbursed in SFY 2023. These funds are derived from past capitalization grants and state matching funds, FFY 2022 capitalization grant, General DWSRF Supplemental Capitalization Grant, and state match for both capitalization grants, investment income, interest income, and projected bond issue funds. Additional needed funds will be obtained as indicated in the bottom of Table 1.

C. AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL AND BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA

On January 17, 2014, H.R. 3547, "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014," (Appropriations Act) was enacted requiring that "none of the funds made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund as authorized by title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.) or made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund as authorized by Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12) shall be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States." SDWA Section 1452, amended by the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), made the American Iron and Steel (AIS) requirement permanent to the DWSRF program.

On November 15, 2021, 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. BABA strengthens Made in America Laws and will bolster America's industrial base, protect national security, and support high-paying jobs. BABA 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."

D. ADDITIONAL SUBSIDIZATION – BASE PROGRAM

As in the previous year, DEQ's primary focus for the subsidy (14%) of FFY 2022 Capitalization Grant will be public water supplies with health-based violations (HBV), such as disinfection byproduct (DBP) issues. However, if these types of projects are not ready to proceed, the focus may shift towards other initiatives, such as, regionalization, consolidation, or other compliance issues. Additionally, during SFY 2023, DEQ plans to provide additional subsidization to all eligible projects seeking funding through the DWSRF program. For these projects, the amount of loan forgiveness/grant per project will be \$250,000.00 or 25%, whichever is less. Table 3 shows the amount of subsidy funds left from that FFY.

TABLE 3
Subsidy Funds
SFY 2023

FFY 2019	FFY 2020	FFY 2021	FFY 2022	Available for SFY 2023
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,390,900.00	\$1,390,900.00

E. DAVIS-BACON WAGE RATES

The requirement for implementation of the Department of Labor (DOL) Davis-Bacon Prevailing Wage Rates for DWSRF projects is a mandatory condition of the capitalization grant. DEQ has fully implemented this requirement by ensuring that the latest DOL wage rates for each contract of each project are established prior to bidding, that weekly payroll reports are received from the prime and sub-contractors and reviewed by the water system, that employee interviews are conducted at least twice during the contract period, and that all complaints regarding the wage rate determinations are investigated and resolved.

F. SUSTAINABILITY POLICY

EPA finalized their Sustainability Policy on February 12, 2011. The primary direction of the policy is "...encouraging communities to develop sustainable systems that employ effective utility management practices to build and maintain the level of technical, financial, and managerial capacity necessary to ensure long-term sustainability."

The Capacity Development Section maintains a strong capacity development program which includes a comprehensive review of each DWSRF applicant for technical, financial, and managerial capacity. This program is the platform for a sustainability program because it already incorporates the three-tiered review. Applicants are evaluated through detailed technical reviews, financial audits, and managerial checklists. To qualify for a DWSRF loan, an applicant must meet a minimum debt coverage requirement of 1.25 times.

The Capacity Development Section, through the use of the set-asides for State Program Management and Small System Technical Assistance and Local Assistance, expands the review of systems from the DWSRF applicants to all Oklahoma public water supply systems. An annual Capacity Development Report is provided to EPA each year, prior to September 30th, detailing all of the activities which are incorporated into the ongoing strategy for ensuring capacity development for public water supply systems. The report provides information on Oklahoma's efforts through enforcement, permitting, operator certification, source water assessment, the Area Wide Optimization Program (AWOP), small system technical assistance program, and the Public Water Supply Sanitary Survey program.

G. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

DWSRF provides numerous reports to EPA and other entities as required by capitalization grant agreement, or other federal and state requirements.

Oklahoma will report quarterly in the SRF Data 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 subsidy, as well as information on the environmental benefits of DWSRF assistance agreements.

Oklahoma will also report annually to the SRF Data System. Detailed reporting will include all required information related to the DWSRF capitalization grant, set-asides, leveraged funds, and project and loan costs.

Oklahoma will report to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) database as each project loan is closed up to the amount of the capitalization grant less the set-asides for each year.

III. DWSRF GOAL STATEMENTS

A. SHORT-TERM GOALS

1. Provide forty-six (46) loans to the forty-five (45) water systems listed on the Fundable Portion of the SFY 2023 PPL. (Target Completion: June 2023)
2. Apply for FFY 2023 capitalization grants. (Target Completion: April 2023)
3. Complete set-aside work plans specifying funds from the capitalization grants. (Target Completion: Within 90 days of grant award)
4. Use set-aside funds to implement Capacity Development Strategy. (Target Completion: June 2023)
5. Use set-aside funds to provide technical assistance to systems to comply with LT2ESWTR, S2DBPR, RTCR, LCR, LCRR, GWR, and Sanitary Surveys. (Target Completion: June 2023)
6. Issue DWSRF Revenue Bonds in an estimated amount of \$145,000,000.00 to finance the additional demand for drinking water loan funds. (Target Completion: June 2023)
7. Expend Capitalization Grants within two years of grant award.
8. Promote and market the DWSRF program by giving presentations around the State. (Target Completion: June 2023).
9. Promote and further Justice40 initiative. (Target Completion: June 2023)
10. Target the additional funds made available through the BIL to disadvantaged communities. (Target Completion: June 2023)

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 while generating sufficient investment and loan interest earnings to retire revenue bonds.
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.
8. Target public water supply projects with health based violations to reduce the non-compliance rate.
9. Target the additional funds made available through the BIL to disadvantaged communities in accordance to EPA's memo of implementation of DWSRF provisions from the BIL.
10. Encourage climate resilient projects.
11. Continue to refine the Capacity Development Program through the following actions:
 - a. Revising the capacity development strategy to reflect current goals and methods used by the Capacity Development Section, including the promotion of proper asset management at Oklahoma water supplies.
 - b. Enhancing implementation of the Water Loss Auditing and Leak Detection Program.
 - c. Increasing the amount of technical, managerial, and financial assistance provided to small Oklahoma public water supplies, both from Capacity Development Section staff and from 3rd-party technical assistance providers.
 - d. Implementing a Source Water Protection Program.
 - e. Promoting and transferring optimization concepts to water systems through participation in the area wide optimization program (AWOP).

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 forty-six (46) loans to the forty-five (45) water systems listed on the SFY 2023 PPL. See Appendix B, for a list of projects on the PPL.
 - b. Output 2 – Enter into binding commitments with thirty-eight (38) small systems and seven (7) large systems, one large system will have two different loans, for a total of forty-six (46) projects during SFY 2023. 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.

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 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.

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 30-year loan (up to a 40-year loan for eligible disadvantaged communities subject to useful life of infrastructure) with a fixed interest rate used for the construction of drinking water infrastructure improvements. Interest and administration fees are paid semi-annually based on outstanding principal loan balance. Principal payments start according to date set forth in the promissory note.

Beginning with the 2009 American Recovery and Reinvestment Act and the FFY 2010 Capitalization Grant, DWSRF may grant subsidies in the form of principal forgiveness to systems. Those systems which met the criteria for consolidation and/or regionalization were granted principal forgiveness in accordance with the DWSRF procedures for each type of project. Starting in SFY 2019, DEQ's focus for the subsidy became public water supplies who have HBV, such as DBPs issues. In addition to HBV and regionalization/consolidation projects, during SFY 2023, DEQ plans to provide additional subsidization to all eligible projects seeking funding through the DWSRF program.

The total amount of subsidies given will be determined by the FFY 2022 Capitalization Grant. The method the DWSRF uses to fund projects is to draw all of the state matching funds first, federal capitalization grants next (up to subsidy amount), bond fund, and then second round funds.

A. DWSRF INTEREST RATES

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 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 0.50% administrative fee is charged on the unpaid principal balances. The interest rate calculation is reviewed annually by the OWRB and is subject to change on future loans.

B. ADMINISTRATION FEES

OWRB charges an annual administration fee of 0.5 percent on the unpaid loan balance, and an administrative fee upon application filing. This fee is based on the size of the application. If the application is for \$249,999 or less, the fee is \$100. If the application is for \$250,000 to \$999,999, 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 including, as necessary, the state match for DWSRF capitalization grants and a reserve to issue bonds. It is projected that the Drinking Water Treatment Loan Administrative Fund will contain approximately \$10,996,436.38 at the end of SFY 2023.

TABLE 4
Drinking Water Treatment Loan Administration Fund

Revenue	FY1997-2022*	FY 2023	Total
Application Fee	\$ 105,584.00	\$ 4,000.00	\$ 109,584.00
Administration Fees on Loans (.5%)	\$ 33,638,247.00	\$ 2,955,814.00	\$ 36,594,061.00
Interest Earnings on Fund 444	\$ 1,567,105.00	\$ 87,655.00	\$ 1,654,760.00
Recovery of Loan Default	\$ 553,029.38	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 588,029.38
Total Revenue	\$ 35,863,965.38	\$ 3,082,469.00	\$ 38,946,434.38
Expenses			
Administrative Costs	\$ 9,329,094.55	\$ 900,000.00	\$ 10,229,094.55
Transfer to DWSRF for Loan Write-Off	\$ 4,159,703.45	\$ -	\$ 4,159,703.45
Funds Used for State Match (10% BIL & 20% Base)	\$ 12,223,400.00	\$ 1,337,800.00	\$ 13,561,200.00
Total Expenses	\$ 25,712,198.00	\$ 2,237,800.00	\$ 27,949,998.00
Balance	\$ 10,151,767.38	\$ 844,669.00	\$ 10,996,436.38

*Includes projections for April, May & June 2022

C. BINDING COMMITMENTS

It is anticipated that DEQ will enter into forty-six (46) binding commitments with thirty-eight (38) small systems and seven (7) large systems, one large system with two loans, during SFY 2023. The amount of funding for small systems is anticipated to be \$102,974,098.00 which is equal to 34 percent of the amount of funding available for projects on the fundable portion of the SFY 2023 PPL. This amount exceeds the requirement that at least 15 percent of loan funds be utilized for small systems. A graphical presentation of this information is presented in Exhibit 1.

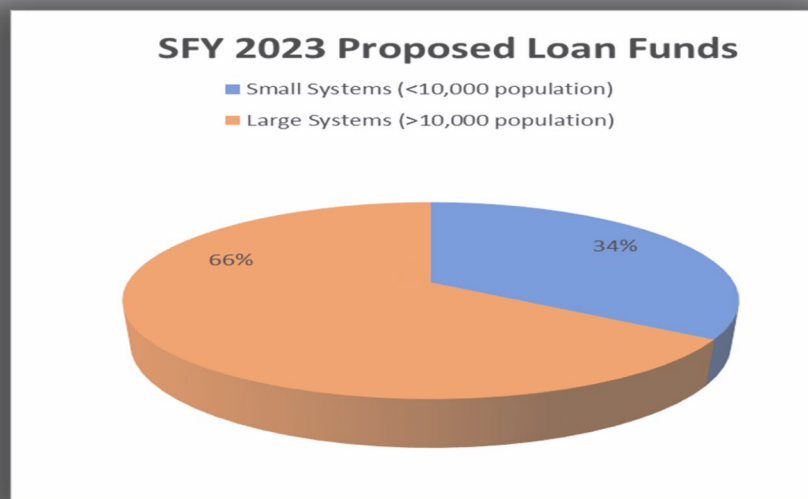


Exhibit 1 – DWSRF Proposed Loans to Small Systems SFY 2023

V. ASSURANCES AND SPECIFIC PROPOSALS

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

1. 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.
6. 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 provide an amount of at least 10 percent to the DWSRF General Supplemental made available through the BIL.
8. The State will deposit interest earnings and repayments into the DWSRF project fund.
9. The State will match capitalization grant funds the State uses for 1452(g)(2) set-asides.
10. The State will use Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
11. The State will have the DWSRF project fund and set-aside account audited annually in accordance with General Accepted Government Auditing Standards.
12. The State will adopt policies and procedures to assure that borrowers have a dedicated source of revenue for repayments.
13. The State will commit and expend funds as efficiently as possible, and in an expeditious and timely manner.
14. The funds will be used in accordance with the IUP.
15. The State will provide EPA with an Annual Report.
16. The State will comply with all federal cross-cutting authorities.

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 State Environmental Review Process (SERP).

The State agrees to submit Annual Reports to 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.

VI. CRITERIA FOR PROJECT SELECTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

A. DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

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

1. Utilize set-asides as authorized by the SDWA.
2. Identify all possible public drinking water systems eligible to receive DWSRF assistance.
3. Identify and rank public drinking water system projects requesting financial assistance that results in compliance with SDWA requirements on the DWSRF PPL.
4. Determine the readiness to proceed of each project ranked on the DWSRF PPL.
5. Identify the sources and spending limits of DWSRF.
6. Allocate funds to projects ready to proceed according to the Project Priority System, Appendix B.
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 FFY 1997 through FFY 2022 capitalization grants is included as Appendix C.
8. 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, and 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 stringent levels for turbidity, total trihalomethanes, and the five haloacetic acids, 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.

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 percent of the FFY 2022 grant for set-asides is needed to fund the programs for SFY 2023. DEQ will provide work plans for each set-aside to EPA describing how the specified FFY 2022 capitalization grant funds are to be expended during SFY 2023.

B. FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR DWSRF PROJECTS

As discussed in Section III. A. 1, and shown in Table 1, a total of \$372,357,115.00, less set asides, will potentially be available during SFY 2023 to fund forty-six (46) projects listed on the combined (BIL and Base) 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 OWRB estimates issuing \$145,000,000.00 of bonds in SFY 2023 to meet needed funding for DWSRF projects.

C. DWSRF LEVERAGED BOND ISSUE

Similar to previous years, substantial demand for drinking water funds exceeds capitalization grants and state match amounts. DEQ and OWRB are proposing to issue DWSRF Revenue Bonds in an estimated amount of \$145,000,000.00 (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. 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 SFY 2023, the funds expected to be available to the DWSRF include past capitalization grants and state matches, FFY 2022 capitalization grant and state match, FFY 2022 General Supplemental 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: DWSRF Sources and Uses.

E. DEVELOPMENT OF PAYMENT SCHEDULE

The total amount of loan funds and spending limits are identified in the grant payment schedule included as Appendix C. This chart shows the federal payment schedule for loan funds for FFY 2022 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.

For any fiscal year, fifteen percent (15%) of a capitalization grant amount shall be available solely for providing loan assistance to public water systems which regularly serve fewer than 10,000 persons to the extent such funds can be obligated for eligible projects of public water systems.

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). State match will be expended prior to the draw upon Capitalization Grant funds.

The FFY 2022 State Match requirement has been met as part of the SFY 2022 DWSRF Bond issue. The amount of \$3,200,000.00 was accounted for in last year's bond issue. The amount needed to match the FFY 2022 capitalization grant (20% state match) and the BIL General Supplemental capitalization grant (10% state match) is \$4,537,000.00. The difference of \$1,337,800.00 will be funded from the DWSRF Admin Account during SFY 2023.

Oklahoma's projected grant payment schedule is based on the time of the capitalization grant award, expenditure of the state match, the scheduled dates for binding

commitments, projected construction schedules for projects as specified for a particular bond series, and the proposed budget for set-asides.

F. FINANCIAL PLANNING PROCESS AND MANAGEMENT OF FUNDS

The OWRB and its financial advisor have developed the DWSRF cash flow analysis/capacity model to gauge the long-term health of the SRF. The model is continually monitored throughout each fiscal year to assure that the perpetuity of the DWSRF program is sustainable. Moreover, the model is used to aid in illustrating the overall impact to program capacity as a result of extended term financing, fluctuating federal funding levels, lending rate policies, market volatility, etc.

G. CASH DRAW RATIO

All state match funds will be drawn prior to capitalization grant draws to ensure the required cash draw ratio will be maintained.

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, 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 water district, public trust, master conservancy district, any other political subdivision or any combination thereof.” By law, the funds established for the DWSRF are limited to those entities, precluding any privately owned entities from receiving monies.

B. DISADVANTAGED COMMUNITIES

The DWSRF program may provide up to 40-year loan terms that are only available to eligible Disadvantaged Communities and subject to the useful life of infrastructure to be constructed. A “Disadvantaged Community” means those communities which serve a population whose Median Household Income (MHI) is greater than 80% but less than 90% of the national MHI according to the United States Census Bureau/American Community Survey. Communities serving population whose MHI is less than 80% of the national MHI according to the United States Census Bureau/American Community Survey will be designated as “Severely Disadvantaged Communities” and hence will receive 60 priority points instead of the 40 points reserved for Disadvantaged Communities. MHI is based on the most recent 5-year average of median household income from United States Census Data or through a household income survey acceptable to DEQ.

Also, DWSRF is mandated to provide a minimum of 12% and not to exceed 35% of the capitalization grant to Disadvantaged Communities primarily serving 10,000 population or fewer. If a system serving more than 10,000 population and the proposed project is to impact a disadvantaged area, low income, or people of color, this project will be considered for this subsidy. During SFY 2023, \$1,192,200.00 (12%) is available for communities that meet the above definition. The amount of

subsidy per project will be \$200,000.00 or 25%, whichever is less. For a Severely Disadvantaged Community with a project costing less than \$400,000.00, the amount of subsidy will be decided on a case-by-case basis. Further, the DWSRF project priority system provides for priority points to be given to projects that benefit disadvantaged communities.

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 CWSRF program. Oklahoma may take advantage of funding flexibility between the CWSRF and DWSRF programs, provided by EPA, in order to assure adequate capacity to meet all funding demands. In accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act – State Revolving Fund (SRF) funds transfer provisions (Section 302), the State hereby reserves the authority "to transfer an amount up to 33 percent of the Drinking Water SRF program capitalization grant to the Clean Water SRF program or an equivalent amount from the Clean Water SRF program to the Drinking Water SRF program." With this IUP, Oklahoma requests the ability to transfer funds as necessary between the DWSRF and CWSRF during SFY 2023. The approval of the IUP will constitute the approval of the transfer request. It is understood that fund transfers between the programs during SFY 2023 or in future years may not be available for return to the SRF fund of origin if a permanent extension of transfer authority is granted.

D. FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS ON AVAILABLE FUNDS (EQUIVALENCY)

Funds are subject to federal requirements such as Davis-Bacon Act prevailing wages and American Iron and Steel provisions. DWSRF-funded projects must follow all federal "cross-cutter" requirements and EPA's signage requirements.

The DWSRF has two tiers of funding: Equivalency projects and Non-Equivalency projects.

Equivalency projects (Federal Requirements) - A portion of the DWSRF funded projects must follow all federal requirements commonly known as "cross-cutters". This type of financial assistance is referred to broadly as "Equivalency". Equivalency projects may receive an additional interest rate reduction. Additionally, a portion of the available Equivalency funds may be reserved for projects receiving additional subsidization.

Non-Equivalency projects - Non-Equivalency projects are not subject to federal cross-cutter requirements, with the exception of the federal anti-discrimination laws, also known as the "super cross-cutters" and state environmental review process.

VIII. BIPARTISAN INFRASTRUCTURE LAW

The IJA, also known as the BIL, was signed into law on November 15, 2021. The law's investment in the water sector is nothing short of transformational. It includes billions of dollars over the next 5 years to the DWSRF through EPA to strengthen the nation's drinking water systems. The BIL provides additional capitalization grants for DWSRF General Supplemental Funding, Lead Service Line Replacement Funding and DWSRF Emerging Contaminants Funding. All these new funds are subject to the same governing rules, regulations and conditions as the DWSRF Base Program.

A. DWSRF BIL General Supplemental Funding

“Provided further, That for the funds made available under this paragraph in this Act, forty-nine percent of the funds made available to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State to provide subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of assistance agreements with 100 percent forgiveness of principal or grants (or any combination of these), notwithstanding section 1452(d)(2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12)”

DWSRF BIL General Supplemental PPL

The BIL DWSRF General Supplemental PPL includes a total of \$147,294,179.40, of which \$24,562,567.00 will be funded from the General Supplemental Capitalization Grant made available through BIL. See page 2 of Appendix B. The shortfall to fund all the projects listed will be from the DWSRF Base program. See Sources and Uses in Table 1.

The BIL DWSRF General Supplemental PPL includes a total of thirty-three (33) projects. All these communities meet the state definition of Disadvantaged Community.

DWSRF BIL General Supplemental Set-Asides

During SFY 2023, DEQ plans to utilize \$242,988.00 for Administration, \$87,758.00 for Small System Technical Assistance, \$262,132.00 for State Program Management, and \$352,545.00 for Local Assistance and other State Programs to implement the BIL DWSRF General Supplemental capitalization grant as well as supplement the funding for state eligible programs and activities listed under the Set-Asides Programs of the DWSRF Base program.

DWSRF BIL General Supplemental State Match

During SFY 2023, unlike the DWSRF Base Program, the BIL General Supplemental requires ten percent (10%) state match of \$2,550,800.00. Only \$1,337,800.00 will be needed from the Admin Account to match this grant as the difference of \$1,213,000.00 has been matched from the bond proceeds during SFY 2022. See Table 4 for match amount.

DWSRF BIL General Supplemental Requirements and Goals

In addition to the goals listed above, the main focus for these funds will be to assist those communities that meet the state definition of Disadvantaged Community and furthering Justice40 Initiative.

DEQ will apply for the FFY 2022 General Supplemental Funds in the amount of \$25,508,000.00 approved by Congress, during SFY 2023. The subsidy from this allocation will be provided to only those communities that meet the state definition of Disadvantaged Community. During SFY 2023, **\$12,498,920** (49% of the capitalization grant) will be available to Disadvantaged Communities as defined under Section VII. Part B Disadvantaged Communities within the IUP. The amount of the subsidy/loan forgiveness/grant will be as follows:

- Disadvantaged Communities as defined above serving 10,000 people or fewer will

- receive 100% loan forgiveness up to \$800,000 for eligible project and costs.
- Disadvantaged Communities serving more than 10,000 people will qualify for 25% of the loan amount or \$1,000,000.00, whichever is less as loan forgiveness.
 - Disadvantaged and Severely Disadvantaged Communities seeking funding for regionalization/consolidation may receive up to 100% loan forgiveness, if available.
 - Projects for Non-Disadvantaged Communities benefiting areas of low income (below 90% of NMHI), minorities and/or people of color, will receive loan forgiveness of up to \$800,000.00 or the cost of the project in that area, whichever is less.

For the BIL DWSRF General Supplemental funds and the Base DWSRF program, there is a maximum of \$1,000,000.00 of loan forgiveness/grant per entity per fiscal year except for small and disadvantaged systems. The maximum amount for small and disadvantaged systems is \$1,200,000.00, subject to availability of the loan forgiveness/grant funds. For health based violations and and/or regionalization/consolidation projects, the maximum amount of loan forgiveness/grant will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

B. DWSRF BIL Lead Service Line Replacement Funding

“Provided further, That for the funds made available under this paragraph in this Act, forty-nine percent of the funds made available to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State to provide subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of assistance agreements with 100 percent forgiveness of principal or grants (or any combination of these), notwithstanding section 1452(d)(2) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12)”

Project eligibility under this appropriation is limited to lead service line replacement (LSLR), planning and design for LSLR projects and associated activities, and developing lead service line inventories in accordance with the LCRR. A “lead service line” is defined as, *“...a service line made of lead, which connects the water main to the building inlet. A lead service line may be owned by the water system, owned by the property owner, or both. For the purposes of this subpart, a galvanized service line is considered a lead service line if it ever was or is currently downstream of any lead service line or service line of unknown material. If the only lead piping serving the home or building is a lead gooseneck, pigtail, or connector, and it is not a galvanized service line that is considered an LSL the service line is not a lead service line.”*

DWSRF BIL Lead Service Line Replacement PPL

The Lead Service Line Replacement PPL includes a total of \$74,096,798.75, of which \$29,742,080.00 (see Table 5 below) is available to provide in the form of loan forgiveness/grant or a combination of loan and loan forgiveness from the Lead Service Line Replacement Capitalization Grant made available through BIL. As listed in Appendix E, the Lead Service Line Replacement PPL includes a total of forty (40) projects. The fundable list portion of this PPL includes twenty-four (24) projects. All these communities meet the state definition of Disadvantaged Community within the IUP.

TABLE 5: SOURCES AND USES FOR BIL LSLR

SOURCES OF FUNDS	
¹ Beginning Balance on July 1, 2022	\$ -
² Federal Grant Carryover from Previous FFYs	\$ -
Federal Grant FFY 2022	\$ 40,192,000
Sub Total	\$ 40,192,000
Total Sources of Funds	\$ 40,192,000
USES OF FUNDS	
Lead Service Line Replacement PPL Amount	\$ 74,096,799
Expected DWSRF Loan Commitments for SFY 2023	\$ 29,742,080
DWSRF Set-Aside Programs for SFY 2023	
Administration	\$ 1,607,680
Small System TA	\$ 803,840
Program Management	\$ 4,019,200
Local Assistance	\$ 4,019,200
	\$ 10,449,920
Total Uses of Funds	\$ 40,192,000
Additional Funds Needed	\$ (44,354,719)
¹ No beginning balance since new source of funding.	
² No federal carryover since new source of funding.	

DEQ will apply for the FFY 2022 Lead Service Line Replacement Capitalization Grant in the amount of \$40,192,000.00 approved by Congress, during SFY 2023. The subsidy from this allocation will be provided to only those communities that meet the state definition of Disadvantaged Community. During SFY 2023, **\$19,694,080.00** (49% of the capitalization grant) will be available to Disadvantaged Communities as defined under Section VII. Part B Disadvantaged Communities within the IUP. The amount of the loan forgiveness/grant provided will be as follows:

- Disadvantaged Communities serving 10,000 people or fewer will receive up to 100% loan forgiveness for eligible projects and costs.
- Disadvantaged Communities serving more than 10,000 people will qualify for 33% of the loan amount, or \$2.5M, whichever is less as loan forgiveness.
- Projects under this category for Non-Disadvantaged Communities benefiting areas of low income (below 90% of National Median Household Income), minorities and/or people of color, will receive loan forgiveness of up to 100% of the cost for the project in that area.

Any project funded under this appropriation involving the replacement of a lead service line must replace the entire lead service line, not just a portion.

Corrosion control studies and associated infrastructure are not eligible under this appropriation.

Consistent with the base DWSRF program, bottled water is not eligible under this appropriation.

DWSRF BIL Lead Service Line Replacement Set-Asides

Set-aside eligibilities under this appropriation include but are not limited to the development of LSLR inventories, technical assistance to small water systems undertaking LSLR inventories or construction projects, planning and design for LSLR projects, funding state staff and contractors working on LSLR outreach and inventory plans, etc...

To complete these tasks, during SFY 2023, DEQ plans to utilize \$1,607,680.00 for Administration, \$803,840.00 for Small System Technical Assistance, \$4,019,200.00 for State Program Management, and \$4,019,200.00 for Local Assistance and other State Programs to implement the BIL DWSRF Lead Service Line Replacement capitalization grant. This will be achieved by hiring additional staff and contractors as well as through technical assistance contract(s).

DWSRF BIL Lead Service Line Replacement Requirements and Goals

In addition to the goals listed above, the main focus for these funds will be to assist those communities and service areas that meet the state definition of Disadvantaged Community with, but not limited, to the following:

- Assist water systems with developing lead service line inventories in accordance with the LCRR.
- Replace lead service lines as defined above on both privately and publically owned service lines.
- Eliminate lead service lines from distribution systems.

C. DWSRF BIL Emerging Contaminant Funding

“Provided further, that funds provided under this paragraph in this Act deposited into the State revolving fund shall be provided to eligible recipients as loans with 100 percent principal forgiveness or as grants (or a combination of these)”

“Provided further, That funds provided under this paragraph in this Act shall be to address emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances...”

DWSRF BIL Emerging Contaminant PPL

The Emerging Contaminant PPL includes a total of \$1,350,000.00, of which \$1,350,000.00 will be funded from the Emerging Contaminant Capitalization Grant made available through BIL. As listed in Appendix F, the Emerging Contaminant PPL includes a total of one (1) project. This project does not meet the definition of Disadvantaged Community but serves less than 25,000 persons.

TABLE 6: SOURCES AND USES EMERGING CONTAMINANTS

SOURCES OF FUNDS

¹ Beginning Balance on July 1, 2022	\$	-
² Federal Grant Carryover from Previous FFYs	\$	-
Federal Grant FFY 2022	\$	10,711,000
Sub Total	\$	10,711,000

Total Sources of Funds **\$ 10,711,000**

USES OF FUNDS

Expected DWSRF Loan Commitments for SFY 2023 **\$ 1,350,000**

DWSRF Set-Aside Programs for SFY 2023

Administration	\$	110,625
Small System TA	\$	104,333
Program Management	\$	604,333
Local Assistance	\$	104,333
Subtotal	\$	923,624

Total Uses of Funds **\$ 2,273,624**

*** Excess Funds** **\$ 8,437,376**

¹ No beginning balance since new source of funding.

² No federal carryover since new source of funding.

* Excess Funds - DWSRF will apply for at a later date.

DWSRF BIL Emerging Contaminant Set-Asides

During SFY 2023, DEQ plans to utilize \$110,625.00 for Administration, \$104,333.00 for Small System Technical Assistance, \$604,333.00 for State Program Management, and \$104,333.00 for Local Assistance and other State Programs to implement the BIL DWSRF Emerging Contaminant capitalization grant.

DWSRF BIL Emerging Contaminant Requirements and Goals

In addition to the goals listed above, the main focus for these funds will be to improve the drinking water by removing manganese from the drinking water.

DEQ will apply for a portion of the FFY 2022 Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant in the amount of \$2,273,624.00 approved by Congress, during SFY 2023. One hundred percent (100%) of these funds will be provided as subsidy to all eligible recipients with a minimum of 25% of the funds must go to communities that meet the state definition of Disadvantaged Community. During SFY 2023, **\$10,711,000.00** may be available as subsidy, **\$2,677,750.00** of which will be directed toward Disadvantaged Communities or PWS serving fewer than 25,000 persons.

IX. PUBLIC REVIEW AND COMMENT

On July 6, 2022, a public meeting will be held in compliance with the Oklahoma State Administrative Procedures Act and DWSRF regulations. To ensure that interested parties are made aware of the public meeting, DEQ will post notice on the DEQ web-site and distribute 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 will be posted at the meeting site and on the DEQ website. A draft copy of the public notice will be included as Appendix D. The public meeting will be held to review this IUP, the Project Priority System, and the Funding and Contingency PPL. A thirty (30) day comment period starts on June 6, 2022, and will close on July 7, 2022.

X. AMENDMENTS TO THE PLAN

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

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 PPL shall consist of all eligible projects requesting placement on the PPL. 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 PPL 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 PPL.
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 compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996. 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 <u>(points per violation)</u>
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
Contaminant	Severity <u>(points per violation)</u>
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.

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Severity</u>
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.

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Severity</u>
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.

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Severity</u>
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.

Contaminant	Severity
Chloride	3
Color	3
Corrosivity	3
Foaming Agents	3
Iron	20
Manganese	20
Odor	3
pH	3
Sulfate	3
TDS	3
Zinc	3

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	0

APPENDIX B

**OK DWSRF PPL SFY 2023 Project Priority List
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PRIORITY POINTS	SYSTEM	LOAN AMOUNT	CUMULATIVE AMOUNT	POPULATION	Severly Dis-advantged, Dis-advantged, or No*	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Anticipated Binding Commitment Date	Anticipated Construction Date	Project Number	
<u>Funding List</u>										
<u>Base</u>										
Base	940	Cleveland MA	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000.00	4,870	S	Installation of an aeration system and mixing system in the primary elevated water storage tanks and automated flushing hydrants.	11/1/2022	1/1/2023	P40-1021210-01
Base	690	Maysville MA	\$ 6,600,000.00	\$ 6,700,000.00	1,212	S	Abandon the dilapidated surface water treatment plant, develop 2 new wells, construct a new water treatment plant, and replace the majority of our distribution system to meet ODEQ regulations.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-1010807-01
Base	510	Wetumka PWA	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 6,800,000.00	2,221	S	Improvements to the raw water intake, treatment plant, and/or distribution system to address the DBP exceedances occurring within the system.	8/1/2022	10/1/2022	P40-1020508-01
Base	490	Hugo MA	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 6,900,000.00	5,786	S	Installation of a tank mixing system in the existing elevated tank to assist in reduction of DBPs.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-1010314-01
Base	490	Okarche PWA	\$ 2,775,000.00	\$ 9,675,000.00	1,110	N	Construct a Treatment Plant for Nitrate Removal.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-2003703-01
Base	360	Devol PWA	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 9,775,000.00	150	D	Water treatment improvements for reduction of disinfection by-products.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-3001701-01
Base	335	Nowata MA	\$ 2,500,000.00	\$ 12,275,000.00	5,566	S	Construct a composite elevated storage tank with tank aeration for the removal of THMs.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1021503-01
Base	285	Rogers Co. RWD #4 (II)	\$ 3,600,000.00	\$ 15,875,000.00	7,725	N	Addition of a third "Actifloc" clarification/filtration unit at the existing RWD #4 water treatment plant; installation of a 500,000 gallon water storage tank at the existing RWD #4 treatment plant, and construct a two-mile long twelve-inch (12") water line project on S. 4100 Road, located near Talala, OK.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1021506-02
Base	250	Canadian Co. RWD #1	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ 17,875,000.00	750	N	Construct one new Ion Exchange nitrate reduction water treatment plant, two new distribution standpipes, and install eight new well pumps.	12/1/2022	2/1/2023	P40-2000908-01
Base	125	Edmond PWA (VIII)	\$ 15,000,000.00	\$ 32,875,000.00	80,214	N	Installation of a 24-inch Water Line project along E. 33rd Street from east of S. Broadway/Highway 77 to I-35. The water system improvements will increase distribution reliability, boost pressure and loop into other existing water lines.	11/1/2022	1/1/2023	P40-1020723-08
Base	100	Stilwell Area Development Authority	\$ 15,500,000.00	\$ 48,375,000.00	6,475	S	Expansion of the water treatment plant.	8/1/2022	10/1/2022	P40-1020205-01

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Base	100	Edmond PWA (XI)	\$ 46,000,000.00	\$ 94,375,000.00	80,214	N	Raw Water and Finished Water Transmission Mains (MAIN-03); AI-35 Complex Storage Improvements (TANK-02).	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1020723-12
Base	90	Stillwater UA (VI)	\$ 60,000,000.00	\$ 154,375,000.00	53,800	S	WTP Rehabilitation and Improvements: New chemical building, new filters, new recarb., rehabilitation/expand chlorine system.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1021220-06
Total:			\$ 154,375,000.00							
<u>BIL</u>										
BIL	1480	Barnsdall PWA	\$ 1,100,000.00	\$ 1,100,000.00	1,955	S	Upgrades to the water treatment plant which will include a new clarifier, controls upgrade and the addition of aeration at the plant clearwell and distribution storage.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-1020304-01
BIL	1050	Beggs PWA	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 1,200,000.00	1,364	S	Improvements to reduce Disinfection By-Products (DBPs).	10/1/2022	12/1/2022	P40-1020707-01
BIL/Base	930	Waurika PWA	\$ 4,915,000.00	\$ 6,115,000.00	7,890	S	Design, engineering, and construction of a new water treatment plant intended to replace an existing plant that has been the subject of numerous consent orders for the last several years.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1011201-01
BIL	750	Muskogee Co. RWD #3	\$ 200,000.00	\$ 6,315,000.00	1,725	S	Installing water lines to loop in dead end lines to help with water age and two (2) booster stations to help with pressure issues.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1020710-01
BIL	745	McCurtain Co. RWD #1	\$ 2,990,000.00	\$ 9,305,000.00	4,196	S	Replacement of Asbestos Cement (AC) water mains with PVC pipe, and rehabilitation of an existing standpipe and upgrades include: spray aeration, inlet/outlet pipe upgrading, forced-air ventilation, etc. for TTHM non compliance.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-3004806-01
BIL	710	Talihina PWA	\$ 275,000.00	\$ 9,580,000.00	4,981	S	Improvements include clearwell modifications and tank aeration; rehailitation of the existing filters and repainting the steel components in Clarifier 3.	10/1/2022	12/1/2022	P40-1010304-01
BIL	580	Pittsburg PWA	\$ 120,000.00	\$ 9,700,000.00	280	S	Replacement of the filter media in the slow sand filter, additional chlorine feed point at the WTP, flushing hydrant, and booster chlorine station in the distribution system.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-1020604-01
BIL	490	Temple UA	\$ 824,000.00	\$ 10,524,000.00	1,146	S	Install Emergency Generators and Automatic Transfer Switch for the WTP, and replace a 7.5 HP High Service Pump with a 20 HP pump, and additional items.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1011306-01
BIL	455	McCurtain Co. RWD #9	\$ 1,380,167.00	\$ 11,904,167.00	999	S	Install an elevated storage tank.	8/1/2022	10/1/2022	P40-3004820-01
BIL	420	Taft PWA	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 12,004,167.00	250	S	Installing a dedicated water line to the standpipe to ensure all customers receive aerated/recirculated water and DBP compliant water.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-3005118-01
BIL/Base	413	Fairview UA	\$ 13,154,300.00	\$ 25,158,467.00	2,690	S	Construct a new water treatment plant and appurtenances.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-2004404-01
BIL/Base	510	Bryan Co. RWS and SWMD #2 (VI)	\$ 3,100,000.00	\$ 28,258,467.00	8,656	S	Construct a 350,000-gallon spiracone clarifier and 6 additional 12' filters, and construct a 105 foot, 500,000-gallon elevated tank.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-1010604-06

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BIL	360	Indiahoma PWA	\$	314,000.00	\$	28,572,467.00	350	S	Install an aeration system in the water tower, replace blending station, repair wellhouse, chlorination machine, and tank level guide repair.	10/1/2022	12/1/2022	P40-2001609-01
BIL	340	Frederick PWA (II)	\$	130,000.00	\$	28,702,467.00	4,218	S	Installation of a permanent Chlorine Dioxide Feed System and a separate chlorine gas storage/feed building.	10/1/2022	12/1/2022	P40-1011401-02
BIL	330	Checotah PWA (II)	\$	1,200,000.00	\$	29,902,467.00	8,250	S	Water treatment plant improvements to reduce disinfection by-products.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1020515-02
BIL/Base	310	Foss Reservoir MCD (II)	\$	15,000,000.00	\$	44,902,467.00	17,888	S	Construct a second, redundant, clarifier to allow for maintenance of the existing clarifier; construct a mixing basin along with additional bypass piping; and rehabilitation of the sand filter and reworking the piping to increase redundancy.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1010829-02
BIL/Base	295	Stillwater UA (V)	\$	16,000,000.00	\$	60,902,467.00	53,800	S	Construction of a WTP Finished Water Pump Station and Clearwell Replacement.	12/1/2022	2/1/2023	P40-1021220-05
BIL	285	Town of Loyal	\$	150,000.00	\$	61,052,467.00	81	Y	Installation of an Ion Exchange Treatment Unit, Building and Wastewater Disposal Storage Facility.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-2003701-01
BIL	240	Jet UA (III)	\$	991,700.00	\$	62,044,167.00	230	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead <i>distribution</i> lines.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-2000211-03
BIL	185	Marietta PWA	\$	5,200,000.00	\$	67,244,167.00	2,626	S	Construct a new groundwater well to supplement supply; construct a new elevated water storage tank to provide system storage; and the rehabilitation of an existing standpipe to extend its functional life.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-2004301-01
BIL/Base	160	Perry MA (II)	\$	4,000,000.00	\$	71,244,167.00	6,430	D	Water system improvements consisting of water line replacements, tower mixers and improvements, and pump improvements.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1021206-02
BIL/Base	155	McCurtain Co. RWD #8 (III)	\$	6,500,000.00	\$	77,744,167.00	5,685	S	Replacement of approximately 10.5 miles (55,500 feet) of existing 8" waterline to 12", replacement of approximately 2.15 miles (11,360 feet) of 8" waterline to 10" to resolve all low pressure issues throughout the system, and the purchase and implementation of a drive-by meter reading system.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1010207-03
BIL/Base	150	Creek Co. RWD #2	\$	5,695,081.40	\$	83,439,248.40	14,144	S	Construction of four (4) miles of 12" water line, a water tower and a pump station, and .5 mile of 10" water line replacement.	10/1/2022	12/1/2022	P40-3001902-01
BIL	140	Beckham Co. RWD #2	\$	850,000.00	\$	84,289,248.40	857	S	Construction to supply water to the community of Delhi, Oklahoma which has high nitrate levels.	8/1/2022	10/1/2022	P40-2000510-01
BIL	125	Kingfisher PWA (II)	\$	1,000,000.00	\$	85,289,248.40	5,073	D	Install a full SCADA automation system for the City's water wells, treatment plant, and towers; Painting of the Meeker Water Tower; Valve Replacement in the distribution system; and Water pipe replacement in the distribution system.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-2003702-02
BIL	120	Porum PWA	\$	3,457,310.00	\$	88,746,558.40	5,290	S	Installation of approximately 72,000 L.F. of line replacement and additional line, a proposed water storage tank, rehabilitation of two standpipes, and a proposed booster station.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1020302-01

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BIL/Base	100	Norman UA (III)	\$	16,000,000.00	\$	104,746,558.40	92,256	D	Install collection lines to bring the majority of the groundwater wells to one centralized location, storage tank, pumping station, and distribution lines.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-1010801-03
BIL/Base	100	Canadian Co. RWD #4	\$	3,500,000.00	\$	108,246,558.40	907	D	Construction of water mains, booster stations, well improvements, and water rights acquisition.	10/1/2022	12/1/2022	P40-2000930-01
BIL/Base	95	Lawton WA (V)	\$	25,000,000.00	\$	133,246,558.40	114,387	S	Design and construction of two separate water main line replacements, collectively called the Cache Road Waterline Replacement Project.	10/1/2022	12/1/2022	P40-1011303-05
BIL/Base	90	Wagoner Co. RWD #5 (V)	\$	12,770,000.00	\$	146,016,558.40	4,251	S	Construct a new 5.0 MGD process building, high service pump station, and a new chemical building.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1021528-05
BIL	85	Fort Cobb PWA	\$	357,621.00	\$	146,374,179.40	667	S	Purchase and install new water meters, and Phase 1 waterline replacement.	10/1/2022	12/1/2022	P40-2000810-01
BIL	65	Eufaula PWA (III)	\$	800,000.00	\$	147,174,179.40	4,617	S	Construct a 0.9 MG water storage standpipe to improve water reliability.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-1020514-03
BIL	60	Arnett PFA	\$	120,000.00	\$	147,294,179.40	496	S	Replacement of aging 2 inch cast iron water mains and associated services.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-2002305-01
Total:			\$	147,294,179.40								
									\$	301,669,179.40		

2024

BIL/Base	640	Anadarko PWA (III)	\$	2,600,000.00	\$	2,600,000.00	7,604	S	Install a new baffled clearwell with new Cl2 feed system and distribution pumping.	12/1/2022	2/1/2023	P40-2020906-03
Base	370	Chickasha MA	\$	35,000,000.00	\$	37,600,000.00	16,926	S	Construction of a new water treatment plant.	2/1/2024	4/1/2024	P40-1010821-01
Bill/Base	185	Guthrie PWA (V)	\$	31,474,076.00	\$	69,074,076.00	9,925	S	Replacement of roughly fifty-five (55) miles of water distribution mains.	12/1/2022	2/1/2023	P40-1020903-05
Base	180	Mustang IA	\$	8,800,000.00	\$	77,874,076.00	15,435	N	Construction of a one (1) million-gallon elevated storage tank.	1/1/2023	3/1/2023	P40-2000922-01
Base	175	Jay UA (III)	\$	6,000,000.00	\$	83,874,076.00	2,980	S	Expansion of the existing treatment plant to 2.0 mgd including new clarifiers, filters, chemical building, and control/lab building.	7/1/2023	9/1/2023	P40-1021674-03
BIL/Base	170	Clinton PWA (II)	\$	15,000,000.00	\$	98,874,076.00	10,485	S	Construction of a water pipeline between the cities of Clinton and Weatherford.	10/1/2022	12/1/2022	P40-1010828-02
Base	100	Edmond PWA (X)	\$	222,000,000.00	\$	320,874,076.00	80,214	N	Arcadia Lake Water Treatment Plant Expansion, remaining processes (WTP-01C), new ozone generation system, new preozone pipeline contactor, three (3) new solids contact clarifiers, two (2) new post ozone contactors, eight (8) new dual media filters, new pretreatment chemical building, new posttreatment chemical building, and associated electrical, controls, yard piping, paving, and other site improvements necessary to bring the new processes online and connect to existing processes and infrastructure.	6/1/2023	8/1/2023	P40-1020723-10
BIL/Base	85	Hobart PWA	\$	20,000,000.00	\$	340,874,076.00	4,046	S	Replacing all of the water lines in the system.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-1011502-01

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for Base and BIL General Supplemental**

6/6/2022

Base	70	Cherokee Co. RWD #11 (II)	\$	2,000,000.00	\$	342,874,076.00	3,395	S	Expansion of the water treatment plant on the existing site.	7/1/2023	9/1/2023	P40-1221637-02
BIL	70	Weatherford PWA (II)	\$	1,448,040.00	\$	344,322,116.00	10,833	S	Upgrading the meter reading system which includes approximately 5500 meters.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-2002002-02

2025

Base	60	Stillwater UA (VII)	\$	250,000,000.00	\$	250,000,000.00	53,800	S	Rehabilitate existing 36" Raw WL, add new 42" parallel Raw WL, involves major river crossings.	7/1/2024	9/1/2024	P40-1021220-07
Base	60	Stillwater UA (VIII)	\$	25,000,000.00	\$	275,000,000.00	53,800	S	Expand Raw Water Supply PS to 25 MGD.	7/1/2024	9/1/2024	P40-1021220-08
Base	60	Stillwater UA (IX)	\$	50,000,000.00	\$	325,000,000.00	53,800	S	Terminal Storage Reservoir.	7/1/2024	9/1/2024	P40-1021220-09

2030

Base	60	Stillwater UA (X)	\$	40,000,000.00	\$	40,000,000.00	53,800	S	Water line from WTP to 6th Street.	7/1/2029	9/1/2029	P40-1021220-10
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Requests in-house

495	Salina PWA (II)	\$	1,500,000.00	1,422	S	Demolish abandoned water treatment plant and clearwell; construct a new 10" waterline from OOWA supply line to new site at West Evanjoy Street and North Grace Street; Construct a new duplex 300 gpm pump station with standby power at new site; Construct a new 375,000 gallon water storage tank at new site; Construct new 40' x 60' maintenance and storage building; Demolish both existing water tanks at Jetton Hill Water Storage site; Construct a new 350,000 gallon storage tank at Jetton Hill site; Replace Pine Creek Pump Station No. 1 with a new 50 gpm above ground pump station w/standby power; Construct a new 50,000 gallon water tank; Construct 4" water line from old tank to new tank; Abandon and demolish Pine Crest Pump Station No. 2; Abandon and demolish Pine Crest Water Tank.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-1021603-02
230	Guymon UA (III)	\$	20,000,000.00	11,442	S	Construct a new facility for reuse of wastewater effluent to supplement the water supply.	1/1/2023	3/1/2023	P40-2007003-03
85	Bridgeport PWA	\$	450,000.00	109	S	Install a liner in the water tower.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-2000804-01
220	Comanche PWA (III)	\$	602,550.00	3,259	S	Repair and refurbish two (2) towers; Raw water line replacement of the 6 inch transmission line from the Comanche Lake Pump Station to the Water Treatment Plant.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-1011101-03
145	Davenport UA	\$	379,400.00	881	S	Replace a pressure reducing valve an constructing a Rechloramination and Nitrification Control station.	11/1/2022	1/1/2023	P40-3004104-01
95	Tonkawa MA (III)	\$	2,043,405.00	3,449	S	Replace 10,637 LF of waterline on Main Street in the City of Tonkawa.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-2003603-03
250	Pawhuska PWA	\$	1,000,000.00	4,060	S	Installation of approximately 9,000 LF of 12" PVC waterline.	8/1/2022	10/1/2022	P40-1021301-01
Revised Amt.	Jay UA (III)	\$	8,000,000.00	2,980	Y	Expansion of the existing treatment plant to 2.0 mgd including new clarifiers, filters, chemical building, and control/lab building.	7/1/2023	9/1/2023	P40-1021674-03
Being Ranked	Jenks PWA	\$	850,000.00	16,924	N	Replacement of the 10-inch waterline crossing the Arkansas River which is no longer in service due to multiple fractures in the pipeline; and develop a Water System Master Plan for the entire City of Jenks.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-3007201-01

APPENDIX D



707 North Robinson, P.O. Box 1677, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73101-1677

News Release

For Immediate Release: June 6, 2022
Media Contact: Erin Hatfield, (405) 437.8468

DEQ to Hold a Public Meeting on the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund State Fiscal Year 2023 Intended Use Plan

A public meeting will be held by the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to receive comments on the draft state fiscal year 2023 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Intended Use Plan and Project Priority Lists. The date of this occurrence will be Wednesday, July 6, 2022. The DWSRF Public Meeting will begin at 1:30 p.m. The public is welcome to attend in person at the DEQ, 1st Floor Multi-Purpose Room, 707 N. Robinson Avenue, Oklahoma City, OK 73102.

A copy of the **DWSRF** draft plan will be available on the DEQ website at: <https://www.deq.ok.gov/wp-content/uploads/water-division/Draft-IUP-SFY23.pdf>. A copy may also be obtained by contacting Vicki Reed by phone at (405) 702-8128, or by E-mail at Vicki.Reed@deq.ok.gov, or by mail at Water Quality Division, DWSRF Section, Department of Environmental Quality, P.O. Box 1677, Oklahoma City, OK 73101-1677. The comment period will remain open until July 7, 2022. For more information on this public meeting call Vicki Reed at: (405) 702-8128.

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APPENDIX E

**OK DWSRF PPL SFY 2023 Project Priority List
for Lead Service Line Program IUP 7-1-2022**

6/6/2022

PRIORITY POINTS	SYSTEM	LOAN AMOUNT	CUMULATIVE AMOUNT	POPULATION	Dis-advantaged Y or N	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Anticipated Binding Commitment Date	Anticipated Construction Date	Project Number
Funding List									
240	Jet PWA (II)	\$ 208,300.00	\$ 208,300.00	230	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	8/1/2022	10/1/2022	P40-2000211-02
160	Frederick PWA (III)	\$ 2,500,000.00	\$ 2,708,300.00	4,218	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines	2/1/2023	4/1/2023	P40-1011401-03
95	Big Cabin PWA	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 3,208,300.00	293	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-3001805-01
60	Anadarko PWA (II)	\$ 1,500,000.00	\$ 4,708,300.00	7,604	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	6/1/2023	8/1/2024	P40-1010806-02
60	Weatherford PWA	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 4,738,300.00	10,833	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	4/1/2023	6/1/2023	P40-2002002-01
60	Tulsa MUA (II)	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 5,238,300.00	504,613	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead and/or galvanized service lines.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-1020418-02
60	Nowata MA (II)	\$ 650,000.00	\$ 5,888,300.00	5,566	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-1021503-02
60	Guthrie PWA (IV)	\$ 4,000,000.00	\$ 9,888,300.00	9,925	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	10/1/2022	12/1/2022	P40-1020903-04
60	Geary UA (III)	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 10,388,300.00	1,258	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	10/1/2022	12/1/2022	P40-2000608-03
60	Ryan UA	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 10,488,300.00	800	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2023	9/1/2023	P40-3003405-01
60	Tryon UA	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 10,588,300.00	448	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-2004103-01
60	Claremore PWA	\$ 1,900,000.00	\$ 12,488,300.00	20,043	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1021512-01
60	Muskogee Co. RWD #6	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 12,988,300.00	2,550	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-3005105-01
60	Waurika PWA	\$ 690,000.00	\$ 13,678,300.00	7,890	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	12/1/2022	2/1/2023	P40-1011201-02
60	Erick PWA	\$ 360,000.00	\$ 14,038,300.00	1,023	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-2000502-01
60	Oilton PWA	\$ 750,000.00	\$ 14,788,300.00	1,435	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-2001901-01
60	Waynoka UA (II)	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ 16,788,300.00	993	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	3/1/2023	5/1/2023	P40-2007604-02
60	Cheyenne UA (II)	\$ 819,550.00	\$ 17,607,850.00	778	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	1/1/2024	3/1/2024	P40-1010803-02

APPENDIX E

**OK DWSRF PPL SFY 2023 Project Priority List
for Lead Service Line Program IUP 7-1-2022**

6/6/2022

60	Arnett PFA (II)	\$	120,000.00	\$	17,727,850.00	496	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-2002305-02
60	Indiahoma PWA (II)	\$	450,000.00	\$	18,177,850.00	350	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-2001609-02
60	Sayre PWA (II)	\$	2,800,000.00	\$	20,977,850.00	4,375	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-2000508-02
60	Marlow MA	\$	587,718.75	\$	21,565,568.75	4,600	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-2006907-01
60	Wewoka PWA (II)	\$	1,600,000.00	\$	23,165,568.75	4,257	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	10/1/2022	12/1/2022	P40-1020510-02
60	Eufaula PWA (IV)	\$	8,100,000.00	\$	31,265,568.75	4,617	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	6/1/2023	8/1/2023	P40-1020514-04
60	Geronimo PWA	\$	450,000.00	\$	31,715,568.75	1,200	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-3001680-01
60	Temple UA (II)	\$	450,000.00	\$	32,165,568.75	1,146	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1011306-02
60	Wanette PWA	\$	387,500.00	\$	32,553,068.75	402	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	11/1/2022	1/1/2023	P40-3006310-01
60	Tonkawa MA (II)	\$	120,000.00	\$	32,673,068.75	3,449	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	11/1/2022	1/1/2023	P40-2003603-02
60	Bokchito PUA	\$	150,000.00	\$	32,823,068.75	564	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-2000704-01
60	Comanche PWA (II)	\$	60,000.00	\$	32,883,068.75	3,259	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1011101-02
60	Heavener UA	\$	1,240,000.00	\$	34,123,068.75	3,300	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	12/1/2022	2/1/2023	P40-1020101-01
60	Norman UA (IV)	\$	3,000,000.00	\$	37,123,068.75	92,256	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	1/1/2023	3/1/2023	P40-1020801-04
60	Enid MA (VI)	\$	26,926,943.00	\$	64,050,011.75	52,650	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	4/15/2022	6/15/2022	P40-2002412-05
40	Sterling PWA	\$	450,000.00	\$	64,500,011.75	762	D	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-2001601-01
40	Francis PWA	\$	1,578,517.00	\$	66,078,528.75	390	D	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	9/1/2022	11/1/2022	P40-2006205-01
40	OKC WUT (XI)	\$	1,750,000.00	\$	67,828,528.75	1,114,000	D	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	10/1/2022	12/1/2022	P40-1020902-11
40	Bryan Co. RWS & SWMD #2 (VII)	\$	4,436,300.00	\$	72,264,828.75	8,656	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of 50% of customer service lines.	12/1/2022	2/1/2023	P40-1010604-07
40	Cherokee Co. RWD #16	\$	321,800.00	\$	72,586,628.75	1,002	D	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1021727-01
40	Rogers Co. RWD #5 (II)	\$	1,060,170.00	\$	73,646,798.75	12,800	D	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-1021507-02
40	Pond Creek PWA	\$	450,000.00	\$	74,096,798.75	1,182	D	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-2002702-01
Total:		\$	\$		74,096,798.75						

Requests in-house

Being Ranked	Murray Co. RWD #1	\$	3,562,200.00	5,805	D	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	4/1/2026	6/1/2026	P40-2005012-01
Being Ranked	Maud MA	\$	40,000.00	1,136	S	Identification, planning, design, and replacement of lead service lines.	7/1/2022	9/1/2022	P40-2006302-01

APPENDIX F

**OK DWSRF PPL SFY 2023 Project Priority List
for Emerging Contaminants Program IUP 7-1-2022**

6/6/2022

PRIORITY POINTS	SYSTEM	LOAN AMOUNT	CUMULATIVE AMOUNT	POPULATION	Dis-advantaged Y or N	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	Anticipated Binding Commitment Date	Anticipated Construction Date	Project Number
<u>Funding List</u>									
260	Garfield Co. RWD #6	\$ 1,350,000.00	\$ 1,350,000.00	1,430	N	Install iron and manganese treatment system, line extension and booster station.	10/1/2021	12/1/2021	P40-2002415-01
Total:		\$ 1,350,000.00							