

Funding Opportunity No.: R21AS00300

Funding Program: WaterSMART Grants: Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects

Name of Project: Upgraded Water Line for Increased Resiliency and Reduced Water Loss

Applicant: Locust Grove Public Works Authority

Project Manager: Cheri McNutt

Address: 109 East Ross, P.O. Box 246, Locust Grove, Oklahoma, US 74352

Email: cherim@sstelco.com

Telephone: 918-479-5354

Table of Contents

Section A: Technical Proposal and Evaluation Criteria

A.1 Executive Summary

A.2 Project Location

A.3 Project Description

A.4 Evaluation Criteria

Section B: Project Budget

B.1 Funding Plan and Letters of Commitment

B.2 Budget Proposal

B.3 Budget Narrative

Section C: Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance

Section D: Required Permits or Approvals

Section E: Official Resolution

Section F: Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management

Appendices

Appendix 1 – LGPWA Resolution 2021-01

Appendix 2 – LGPWA Letter of Commitment for Funding

Appendix 3 – Geographic and Project Location Maps



Section A: Technical Proposal and Evaluation Criteria

A.1 Executive Summary

Date:	March 18, 2021		
Applicant:	Locust Grove Public Works Authority (LGPWA)		
Applicant Type:	Category A		
Project Name:	LGPWA Upgraded Water Line for Increased Resiliency and Reduced Water Loss		
Town:	Locust Grove		
County:	Mayes County		
State:	Oklahoma		
Estimated Project Completion Time:	6 months		
Estimated Project Start Date:	January 2022		
Estimated Construction Start Date:	February 2022		
Estimated Project Completion Date:	August 2022		
Located on Federal Facility:	No		

The Locust Grove Public Works Authority (LGPWA) requests funding assistance from the United States Bureau of Reclamation's (BOR's) WaterSMART Grants: Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects Grant Program to upgrade an inefficient water line that provides water to service lines within the LGPWA's distribution system. Upgrading the existing 6-inch asbestos-cement pipe to 6-inch, AWWA C900 PVC pipe will reduce current water loss and improve system resiliency, reliability, efficiency, and overall service to customers. Funds will be used to purchase approximately 1,120 feet of the 2,800 total feet that will be needed for the entire upgrade of the water line. The LGPWA will cover the costs of the remaining material through a cash contribution. The total project cost estimate is \$187,600.

A.2 Project Location

The LGPWA Upgraded Water Line for Increased Resiliency and Reduced Water Loss Project (Project) is located in Mayes County, Oklahoma, in the Town of Locust Grove. A geographic location map is included in Appendix 3.

A.3 Project Description

The LGPWA's water distribution system provides water to three separate district metering areas (DMAs), DMA #1, DMA #2, and DMA #3. DMA #2 and DMA #3 currently have over 10,000 LF

Locust Grove Public Works Authority Upgraded Water Line for Increased Resiliency and Reduced Water Loss



of water line consisting of a mix of asbestos, cast iron, and schedule 40 PVC pipe that varies between 4-inch, 6-inch, and 8-inch sizes. Requested funds will be used to upgrade the existing 6-inch asbestos-cement pipe to 6-inch, AWWA C900 PVC pipe. The focus of this project will be to isolate and replace approximately 2,800 LF of the cement asbestos pipe with upgraded C900.

The most pressing issue for the LGPWA to continue addressing at this time is the significant water loss throughout the distribution system, with the average system-wide water loss at 54%, as described in the LGPWA's 2017 Water Loss Study. Water loss reduction will also support Oklahoma's state water goals as described in the adopted Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan, *Water* 2060.

The high water loss is affecting the Town of Locust Grove on several levels. First, 54% water loss is unacceptable from a conservation perspective, particularly in this time of diminishing water resources. Next, more than twice the amount of water is being treated and conveyed by the water treatment plant (WTP) than is being utilized, which is an extremely inefficient use of water. The treatment of lost water directly impacts financial resources, as money is being spent to produce water to no use or other benefit. This money could otherwise be put towards other infrastructure investments. Lastly, this water loss is preventing the town from realizing a long-term water solution.

The LGPWA is unable to fund long-term improvements without a loan or other financial assistance. In order to receive any funding assistance from the state loan programs, the system's high water loss must first be addressed. The current water loss is simply a waste of water and operations and maintenance money that leads to unnecessary wear on an already aging WTP.

A.3.1 Background Data

The LGPWA is the Public Water Trust for the Town of Locust Grove, located in Mayes County, Oklahoma. The town is located in the upper northeast corner of the state and falls within the Grand Planning Region for Oklahoma. The small rural town was established in 1912 and has a population of approximately 1,395, per the United States Census Bureau's 2019 Population Estimates. The town's school system serves not only the families of Locust Grove, but also the communities of Rose, Peggs, and Kansas, OK. The LGPWA provides water to the school system.

In 2012, LGPWA conducted an abbreviated water loss study, which evaluated the run times of the high service pumps at the WTP and how often they cycled on with various parts of the town isolated. With this procedure, the central part of town showed to contribute the greatest to water loss at that time (2012). This area of town still had remaining asbestos and cast iron pipe. LGPWA systematically replaced meters and the asbestos pipe with PVC in the years 2013 - 2014. As a result, the LGPWA was able to reduce water loss in these areas by approximately 50% - 60% on average.

Locust Grove Public Works Authority Upgraded Water Line for Increased Resiliency and Reduced Water Loss

It is unclear as to what the exact cause of the substantial water loss is. The current distribution system dates back to the 1960s, with partial rehabilitation and replacement of asbestos pipe with schedule 40 PVC in 1980, 1994, and additional rehabilitation in 2014. The substantial increase in earthquakes over the last few years has compromised the current lines; however, because schedule 40 PVC was used, the pipe is more susceptible to issues. Schedule 40 PVC only uses glue-joints, which are less resilient to soil displacement and settlement. Other environmental factors beyond the LGPWA's control include extreme bouts of drought and unprecedented flooding, such as that experienced in 2014. These environmental factors, in addition to non-ideal pipe material, are contributing to the distribution system's piping failures and the subsequent water loss.

In 2012, House Bill 3055 (Water for 2060 Act) was passed to support the Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan (OCWP). Oklahoma became the first state in the nation to establish a bold, statewide goal of consuming no more fresh water in 2060 than was consumed in 2010. The objective of the OCWP is to ensure a dependable water supply for all Oklahomans through integrated and coordinated water resources planning and use. However, for small Oklahoma rural communities that struggle for survival, providing water has become one of the most significant and financial challenges they face. It is the LGPWA's desire to make every attempt to assist the State in its mission by contributing an improved water management plan, of which water loss reduction is a significant part.

A.3.2 Current Water System

The LGPWA owns and operates a WTP and distribution system. Built in the 1990s, the conventional WTP (flocculation, sedimentation, filtration, disinfection) has a rated design capacity of 0.49 MGD, based on current ODEQ construction standards. Surface water from Lake Hudson is the raw water supply; LGPWA has a contract with the Grand River Dam Authority (GRDA) for 1 million gallons per day (MGD) of withdrawal. The WTP produces an average day flow of 0.39 MGD based on Monthly Operating Reports; however, during peak days, this demand exceeds design capacity. The WTP is located 2.5 miles north of town and is currently being upgraded to address concerns associated with the aging WTP infrastructure.

From the high service pumps, water leaves the WTP and flows in an 8-inch line that parallels Highway 82 into the distribution system, as well as a 300,000-gallon water tower on the south side of town. Most of the distribution system is located to the west of Highway 82, as shown in Figure 1. The distribution system provides water to three separate district metering areas (DMAs), as shown in Figure 2. The distribution system currently consists of approximately 27.5 miles of 8-inch, 6-inch, and 4-inch diameter pipes (2-inch diameter pipes were not evaluated as a part of this Project). There are approximately 810 connections.





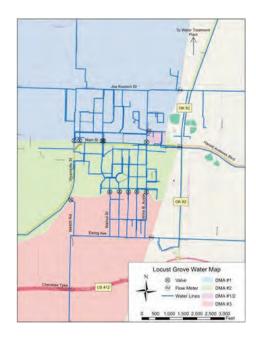


Figure 1: Existing LGPWA Water System

Figure 2: Locations of DMAs

A.3.5 Previous Studies

As part of Locust Grove's long-term water solution, a primary goal is to reduce the significant amount of water loss, which existed across the entire town. The initial water loss study in 2012 indicated water loss exceeded 70%. Given the large discrepancy between the industry-accepted per capita consumption values and Locust Grove's per capita consumption average, a renewal and replacement (R&R) effort was initiated to address water loss in 2013 and completed in 2014 for the prematurely failing pipes.

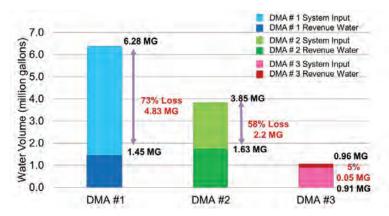
Approximately 5,000 LF of inefficient asbestos cement pipes were replaced with PVC, largely in the central and south areas, or DMA #2 and DMA #3, respectively.

Following line replacements in 2014, water loss was still in excess of 50%. Therefore, a more systematic study assessed where water loss was occurring. The town installed new valves to isolate it into three district metering areas: DMA#1, DMA#2, and DMA#3. Three flow meters were installed on each mainline servicing each DMA and a new WTP master meter was also replaced. Data was collected and compared as follows:

- WTP Volumes to Sum Volume of Three DMAs
- WTP Volumes to Total Billed Data
- DMA Volumes to Total Billed Data



From the 2017 Water Loss Study, water loss percentages were calculated for each DMA, with the following results:



The following summarizes the results of the Water Loss Study:

- DMA #1 has an average of 73% loss during the study period; DMA #1 has been the highest priority for the Town addressing water loss over the last several years. After ongoing improvements in DMA #1, improvements have begun in DMA's #2 and #3.
- DMA #2 has an average of 58% and is the second priority area; additional study concluded the range of loss was from 27% 80%. A number of high leaks during the June billing period contributed to this high loss. The amount of water could not be accurately estimated and is likely skewing the overall average loss.
- DMA #3 has acceptable water loss values as a whole but has focused areas of increased concern.
- Minimum nighttime flows were estimated from the data sets and indicated strong correlation to the water loss data.
- The final results of the above activities indicate estimated water losses are real losses, not apparent losses often associated with meter inaccuracies, unmetered water, or illegal water use.

A Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP), which goes beyond general O&M, was developed and approved on January 9, 2017. The Five-Year CIP established a long-term strategy to correct the severe water loss as a result of the Water Loss Study, including the line improvements included in this Project.

A.4 Evaluation Criteria

A.4.1 Evaluation Criterion A – Project Benefits

The primary benefit of this project is the removal of the cement asbestos and cast iron pipe and improvement with the upgraded C900, which will positively affect system resiliency and water conservation by reducing high water loss in DMA #2 and DMA #3.



C900 is designed to convey high-pressured water common to distribution systems while also exhibiting a long installation life. Asbestos cement and cast-iron pipes have been installed for over 50 years and have constant failures. C900 also responds better to weather and ground shifting than schedule 40 PVC, which utilizes simple glue joints. C900 will be more resilient to shifting and settling ground conditions as a result of earthquake activity and drought/flood conditions. C900 also eliminates the corrosion factor previously seen with asbestos and cast and has a proven increased life expectancy. While the LGPWA is unable to replace all pipe in DMA#2 and DMA #3 at this time, the LGPWA expects to see measurable and immediate improvements in water loss given the existing pipe materials and the drastic improvements anticipated through this Project.

Minimizing water loss will reduce the required water production at the WTP. Reduced production of water at the WTP will result in reduced consumption of raw water at the lake, reduced treatment costs at the WTP, and less strain on WTP and distribution system infrastructure; this in turn results in a more cost- effective, efficient water management program for the LGPWA that also supports the State of Oklahoma's state water goals as described in the adopted Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan, *Water 2060*. The reduction in repairs in this section of town will also enable the City to divert resources to other projects in terms of staffing.

Additional benefits for Locust Grove are reduced costs directly related to the decreased water production at the WTP, such as pumping energy, water treatment chemicals and other consumables, surface water withdrawal, and operations and maintenance costs for DMA#2 and DMA #3. The overall reduction of water loss will ultimately benefit the local basin, sub-basin, and regional basin by reducing the water demands on Lake Hudson and those communities and individuals who utilize the lake for municipal, personal, and commercial needs.

Lastly, the benefits of this Project will help facilitate commercial growth throughout the LGPWA's service area through increased system resiliency and improved service to both existing and potential future customers. This growth includes potential additional tribal commercial facilities, like those that are currently owned by the Cherokee Nation in Locust Grove.

A.4.2 Evaluation Criterion B – Planning Efforts Supporting the Project

The LGPWA has led extensive planning efforts to address issues identified throughout their system. Over the course of planning for long-term water solutions, the LGPWA has engaged the following efforts to date to identify, isolate, and correct water inefficiencies as part of its long-term water goals. These efforts are summarized below:

Activity	Date Completed
Hired Engineer for Long-Term Water Solution	December 2011
Engineering Report for Water System Improvements, adopted	April 2012
Engineering Report for Water System Improvements,	June 2012
submitted and approved by ODEQ	
Water Loss Memorandum, 2012	April 2012

Locust Grove Public Works Authority Upgraded Water Line for Increased Resiliency and Reduced Water Loss

Activity	Date Completed	
Manual Water Meter Replacement with Automatic-Read Meters	Ongoing	
Water Loss Study, initiated	2014	
Valve and AMR Meter Installation	August 2015	
Pipe renewal and replacement	2017-18	
Water Loss Study with Five-Year CIP, adopted	January 2017	
Engineering Report for Water Treatment Plant Improvements	May 2018	

The planning efforts for long-term water solutions have evolved to include numerous goals as a result of feedback from customers and LGPWA Staff. These goals include, but are not limited to, improved system resiliency, efficiency, and service to customers through decreased water loss. The above activities have resulted in identifying defined paths forward to accomplish these goals. However, given the limited financial resources of the LGPWA, grants will be necessary to assist with completion of these planning efforts moving forward. For this reason, as previously stated, a Five-Year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) identifying specific projects beyond general O&M for each year was developed.

This Project has been determined a priority in the existing planning effort due to its potential increase overall system resiliency while also reducing the water loss that is currently being experienced by the LGPWA's distribution system.

A.4.3 Evaluation Criterion C – Project Implementation

A.4.3.1 Estimated Project Schedule

Milestone	Anticipated Start Date	Anticipated Duration	
Bidding Phase	January 2022	45 Days	
Construction Phase	February 2022	6 Months	

A.4.3.2 Permits

No local, county, regional, state, or federal-issued permits are anticipated for this project. The construction area will be within town-owned easements or rights-of-way. Further, ODEQ Permits to Construct will not be required as plan and profile sheets are not anticipated, while the same line diameter and alignment are.

A.4.3.3 Engineering/Design Work Performed Specifically in Support of the Proposed Project

Engineering/design work to be performed specifically in support of this Project is expected to be minimal, as the project includes a material upgrade of an existing line with like-for-like sizing.

A.4.3.4 New Policies or Administrative Actions Required to Implement the Project

No new policies or administrative actions will be required to implement this Project.



A.4.3.5 Timeline for Completion of Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance

The timeline for completion of environmental and cultural resource compliance is expected to align with that of a project for which minimal temporary impacts from normal construction activities related to line repairs are anticipated. All construction activities will occur in the existing alignment. The timeline has not yet been discussed with the local Reclamation office, but all questions regarding eligibility are thoroughly answered in Section C.

A.4.4 Evaluation Criterion D – Nexus to Reclamation

This Project is not connected to any Reclamation projects, activities, or basins where a Reclamation project currently exists. However, this Project will benefit the Cherokee Nation, which owns commercial facilities in the service area and receives water from the LGPWA. The Cherokee Nation is committed to helping the LGPWA address the issues that the water system is currently facing. Upgrades to the water line will increase the overall resiliency of the water system while also reducing water loss. These results will subsequently positively affect all customers that receive water from the LGPWA, including the Cherokee Nation, and any other tribal entities that decide to build commercial facilities in the area in the future.

Section B: Project Budget

B.1 Funding Plan and Letters of Commitment

The LGPWA commits a cash contribution of \$112,600 toward the \$187,600 project from its general operating budgets, resulting in a cost share split of 60/40 (Appendix 2 – LGPWA Letter of Commitment for Funding). The LGPWA requests the remaining \$75,000 in funding from the WaterSMART Grants: Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects Grant Program. No costs incurred prior to the project start date are included as project costs for this proposal. No additional State or Federal funding assistance is requested for this project.

Table 1: Funding Sources Summary

Funding Sources	Amount
Non-Federal Entities	
Locust Grove Public Works Authority	\$112,600
Non-Federal Subtotal	\$112,600
Other Federal Entities	
1. None	
Other Federal Subtotal	\$0
Requested BOR Funding	\$75,000
Total Project Cost	\$187,600



B.2 Budget Proposal

Budget Item	Computation			Total Cost
Description	Unit	\$/Unit	Quantity	10141 0051
6" C900 PVC Pipe	LF	67	2,800	\$187,600
Total Project Cost				187,600

B.3 Budget Narrative

1) Purchase Upgraded 6-inch, AWWA C900, PVC Pipe

It is anticipated that approximately 2,800 LF of upgraded 6-inch, AWWA C900 PVC pipe will be replaced through this Project in the area shown on the Project Location Map in Appendix 3. Requested funds from the BOR will specifically cover the costs of 1,120 LF of the total 2,800 LF of upgraded pipe needed for the Project. The purpose of the upgraded 6-inch PVC pipe is to improve the overall resiliency and efficiency of the LGPWA's water supply system and reduce system water loss. The unit costs for the upgraded pipe were estimated based on recent bid tabs for nearby jobs in the region.

Section C: Environmental and Cultural Resources Compliance

No environmental review is needed – Categorically Excluded.

- Temporary impacts are limited to normal construction activities related to the leak repairs and line replacement. All required steps will be taken to minimize impacts such as silt fence, noise, debris, etc.
- Construction is anticipated over existing installations and city-owned easements or right-of-way.
- Federally threatened or endangered species are not known to have habitat in the project area.
- Wetlands or other surface waters within the project boundaries are known to fall under CWA jurisdiction. The proposed project will have minimal impact on the surrounding wetlands and surface waters, as infrastructure is being upgraded rather than newly constructed.
- The water delivery system was constructed in the 1990s.
- The proposed project will not result in any modification of or effects to individual features of an irrigation system.
- Buildings, structures, or features listed on the National Register of Historic Places are known to exist or be impacted within the project area.
- Building, structures, or features listed on the National Register of Historic Places are not known to exist or be impacted within the project area.
- No known archeological sites are present within the proposed project area.



- No disproportionately high nor adverse effect on low income or minority populations will result.
- No limitation of access to and/or ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites or other impacts on tribal lands will result.
- No contribution to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species are known to occur in the project area.

Section D: Required Permits or Approvals

No local, county, regional, state, or federal-issued permits are anticipated for this project. The construction area will be within town-owned easements or rights-of-way. Further, ODEQ Permits to Construct will not be required as plan and profile sheets are not anticipated, while the same line diameter and alignment are.

Section E: Official Resolution

The Board of Trustees for the LGPWA passed Resolution 2021-01 (Appendix 1) on February 9, 2021, authorizing the LGPWA to act on behalf of the Board of Trustees to commit the financial and legal obligations associated with receipt of a financial assistance award under Funding Opportunity No. R21AS00300 and enter any and all contracts which commit funds per the funding plan provided in the grant application.

Section F: Unique Entity Identifier and System for Award Management

The LGPWA is actively registered with SAM, as shown in Figure 3.



Figure 3: LGPWA SAM Registration Confirmation

APPENDIX 1: LGPWA RESOLUTION 2021-01

Resolution 2021-01

A RESOLUTION authorizing the submittal of a Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) grant application in response to announcement No. R21AS00300 by the PWA Chairman and giving authority to said representative to commit the subsequent appropriate of the required matching funds for the Locust Grove Public Works Authority for a WaterSMART: Small Scale Water Efficiency Project.

WHEREAS the Locust Grove Public Works Authority Board of Trustees believes itself to be qualified, and is willing and able to carry out all activities described in the grant application; and,

WHEREAS in this action the Locust Grove Public Works Authority Board of Trustees declares the funding commitment as specified in the funding plan of the WaterSMART: Small Scale Water Efficiency project as described in the application; and,

WHEREAS in this action the Locust Grove Public Works Authority Board of Trustees has declared its intent to execute the WaterSMART: Small Scale Water Efficiency Project described in the application; and,

WHEREAS in this action the Locust Grove Public Works Authority Board of Trustees will, upon an award and acceptance of the grant, agree to the terms of the grant;

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLYED THAT: the Locust Grove Public Works Authority Board of Trustees requests the funds and assistance available from the Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART: Small Scale Water Efficiency Program and will comply with rules for the program; and,

HEREBY AUTHORIZES the authorized representative PWA Chairman to act on behalf of the Locust Grove Public Works Authority to submit and sign an application to the Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART: Small Scale Water Efficiency Grant Program, sign related documents, work with the BOR to meet established deadlines for entering into a grant or cooperative agreement; and

HEREBY AUTHORIZES the PWA Project Coordinator to act on behalf of the Locust Grove Public Works Authority to submit and sign an application as an additional authority to the Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART: Small Scale Water Efficiency Grant Program, sign related documents, work with the BOR to meet established deadlines for entering into a grant or cooperative agreement; and

HERBY AUTHORIZES the authorized representative PWA Chairman to act on behalf of the Locust Grove Public Works Authority to fully execute all aspects of the grant agreement and committed funds if the grant funds are awarded.

Adopted this 9th day of February 2021.

By a vote of: 4 in favor, (

against, and abstain

ATTEST:

Jason Williams

Mayor, Town of Locust Grove, OK.

Tamatha Ogilvie

Clerk/Treasurer of Town of Locust Grove, OK

LOCUST GROVE PUBLIC WORKS AUTHORITY

PO Box 246 Locust Gove, OK 74352 Phone (918) 479-5102 Fax (918) 479-8876

Date: March 15, 2021

To:

Department of the Interior

Bureau of Reclamation

Chief Engineer

Subject:

Funding Match Commitment for R21AS00300

As part of the WaterSMART Grants: Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects process, a local funding match is required. This letter serves as the Locust Grove Public Works Authority (LGPWA) Board of Trustees, commitment to meet the matching fund requirements for the WaterSMART Grants: Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects for Fiscal Year 2021, funding number R21AS00300.

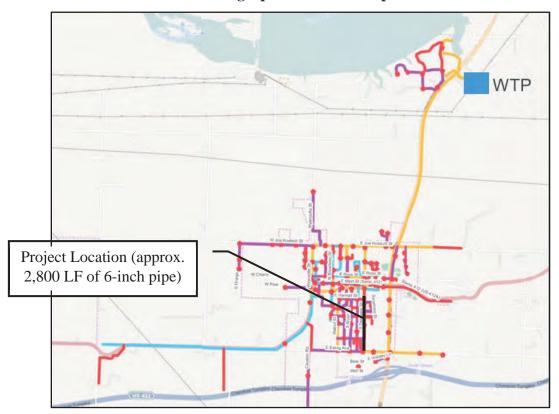
Attached is the LGPWA, Resolution (2021-01) authorized by the LGPWA Board of Trustees on February 9, 2021. LGPWA commits the required 50% match of \$75,000 of the non-federal share for Locust Grove Water Transmission Line project application to WaterSMART Grants: Small-Scale Water Efficiency Projects R21AS00300. This match will be contributed by the LGPWA and will be available upon execution of grant acceptance.

Chairman, LGPWA Board of Trustees



Pryor Salina Kerwood Indian Boatman Mayes County Line Rose Arkansas Border Tulsa (e) Murphy Cedar Crest Tahlequah Teresita Peggs

Geographic Location Map

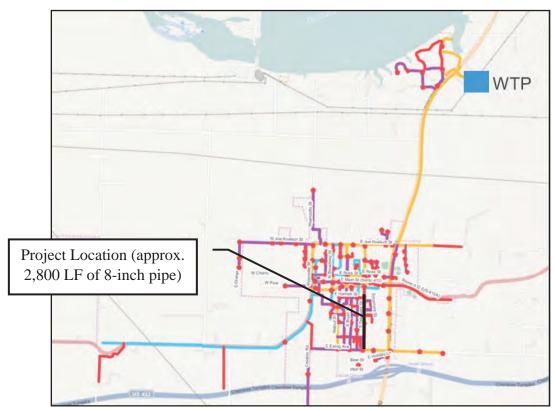


Project Location Map



Pryor. Salina Kernvood Indian Mayes County Line Rose Twite Tulsa Murphy Cedar Crest Tahlequah Teresita Peggs 9 Peggs

Geographic Location Map



Project Location Map

Resolution 2021-01

A RESOLUTION authorizing the submittal of a Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) grant application in response to announcement No. R21AS00300 by the *PWA Chairman* and giving authority to said representative to commit the subsequent appropriate of the required matching funds for the Locust Grove Public Works Authority for a WaterSMART: Small Scale Water Efficiency Project.

WHEREAS the *Locust Grove Public Works Authority Board of Trustees* believes itself to be qualified, and is willing and able to carry out all activities described in the grant application; and,

WHEREAS in this action the Locust Grove Public Works Authority Board of Trustees declares the funding commitment as specified in the funding plan of the WaterSMART: Small Scale Water Efficiency project as described in the application; and,

WHEREAS in this action the Locust *Grove Public Works Authority Board of Trustees* has declared its intent to execute the WaterSMART: Small Scale Water Efficiency Project described in the application; and,

WHEREAS in this action the *Locust Grove Public Works Authority Board of Trustees* will, upon an award and acceptance of the grant, agree to the terms of the grant;

IT IS THEREFORE RESOLYED THAT: the *Locust Grove Public Works Authority Board of Trustees* requests the funds and assistance available from the Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART: Small Scale Water Efficiency Program and will comply with rules for the program; and,

HEREBY AUTHORIZES the authorized representative *PWA Chairman* to act on behalf of the *Locust Grove Public Works Authority* to submit and sign an application to the Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART: Small Scale Water Efficiency Grant Program, sign related documents, work with the BOR to meet established deadlines for entering into a grant or cooperative agreement; and

HEREBY AUTHORIZES the *PWA Project Coordinator to* act on behalf of the *Locust Grove Public Works Authority to* submit and sign an application *as an additional authority* to the Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART: Small Scale Water Efficiency Grant Program, sign related documents, work with the BOR to meet established deadlines for entering into a grant or cooperative agreement; and

HERBY AUTHORIZES the authorized representative *PWA Chairman* to act on behalf of the *Locust Grove Public Works Authority* to fully execute all aspects of the grant agreement and committed funds if the grant funds are awarded.

Adopted this 9th day of February 2021.

By a vote of: 4 in favor, 6 against, and abst

ATTEST:

ason Williams Mayor, Town of Locust Grove, OK

Clerk/Treasurer of Town of Locust Grove, OK