

Oregon Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program

Proposed Intended Use Plan, Update #2

State Fiscal Year 2019

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Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program

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DEQ is a leader in restoring, maintaining and enhancing the quality of Oregon's air, land and water.



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DEQ can provide documents in an alternate format or in a language other than English upon request. Call DEQ at 800-452-4011 or email deqinfo@deq.state.or.us.

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Introduction

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality prepares this Intended Use Plan as required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Oregon Administrative Rules to inform Oregonians and the Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan applicants about how DEQ proposes to use the fund during state fiscal year 2019 (July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019). This is the second update to the initial plan posted in August 2018 and includes the 16 new loan applications received in December 2018.

DEQ's Clean Water State Revolving Fund program offers below-market rate loans and bond purchases to public agencies for planning, design, construction and implementation of the following water quality improvement projects:

- Wastewater collection, treatment, water reuse and disposal systems
- Nonpoint source water pollution control projects
- Development and implementation of management plans for federally designated estuaries in Oregon (Tillamook Bay and Lower Columbia River)

DEQ accepts applications at any time, but sets application deadlines and application review periods three times per year in April, August and December. Loan applicants should become familiar with the [CWSRF application process and loan requirements](#) prior to applying. DEQ reviews the applications for eligibility and scores the applications based on the program's [ranking criteria](#).

Once scored and ranked, DEQ incorporates eligible applications into this plan and submits the plan to a public comment period. DEQ notifies the public by announcing the public comment period in the Daily Journal of Commerce and through DEQ's [GovDelivery](#) notification system. After the public comment period, DEQ updates this plan and publishes it on the program's website: <http://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/cwsrf>. Loan applicants can begin completing any remaining loan requirements after the public comment period.

EPA requires that each Clean Water State Revolving Fund program develop a project priority list. DEQ includes applications for eligible projects on the project priority list in priority order for funding based on project score in [Appendix 2](#). However, DEQ does not commit or reserve funds for individual projects until an applicant meets all loan requirements. DEQ determines that the applicant is "ready to proceed" to executing a loan agreement with DEQ once all application requirements are satisfied.

Currently, DEQ awards funding without regard to project score or ranking because the program has sufficient funds to finance all projects ready to proceed. This ensures the fund is utilized in a timely manner. In the event the program does not have sufficient funds available to offer funding to all projects that are ready to proceed, DEQ will award funding to projects that are ready to proceed in priority order based on project score.

This Intended Use Plan includes 31 loan applications for a total of \$171,670,456 in requested funding. Currently, the loan program has \$255,290,065 net available to lend for state fiscal year 2019 and DEQ can award a maximum loan amount of \$38,293,510.

This plan includes loan program requirements, definitions and application process information. The plan also details the program's administration, budget and fiscal condition.

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund program rules and regulations:

- Title VI of the Clean Water Act ([33 U.S. Code §1383](#)) and CWSRF Regulations ([40 CRF Part 35.31](#))
- Oregon Revised Statute [468.020 and ORS 468.423 – 468.440](#)
- [Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 340, Division 54](#)

Program goals

Mission Statement:

Oregon's Clean Water State Revolving Fund program supports communities by funding projects that improve water quality and environmental outcomes for the State of Oregon. The program is dedicated to working with small communities and on projects that increase financial and environmental sustainability, climate resiliency and water and energy efficiency.

1. **GOAL: Assist communities in restoring, maintaining and enhancing water quality by offering financial assistance for water pollution control, water quality improvement and protection projects. (PROJECTS)**

OBJECTIVES

- Continue priority focus on providing loans to publicly owned treatment facilities in Oregon. Develop tools to assist communities in obtaining loans.
- Support emerging markets to obtain loans; these include irrigation districts, working with tribes and local community loans.
- Encourage innovative and non-traditional projects, such as green infrastructure, water and/or energy efficiency, climate resilience, and sustainability environmentally and financially sustainable projects.
- Encourage communities to focus on high priority, water quality improvements projects statewide, including stormwater, nonpoint and estuary projects.

2. **GOAL: Administer the Clean Water State Revolving Fund for program excellence and ensure compliance with program regulatory requirements, financial integrity, viability and perpetuity. (PROGRAM)**

OBJECTIVES

Finance

- Maintain the revolving nature of the fund and an active pace of disbursements in conjunction with the receipt of new funds and loan repayments.
- Ensure program budget adequately supports resources, administrative costs and anticipates future needs.
- Provide financial assistance most advantageous to borrowers, to the maximum extent possible and maintain sound financial management for the program.
- Develop criteria and implement pilot projects that encourage developing and emerging markets.

Programmatic

- Ensure the program effectively serves the needs of our existing, developing and emerging markets, incorporating treatment and non-treatment solutions for all sources of water pollution.

- Ensure the program complies with changing state and federal regulations.

Marketing/Communications

- Strategically market and communicate the Clean Water State Revolving Fund availability, range of eligible projects, and benefits to decision makers at eligible and interested public agencies. Build on previous successes and increase those market shares.

3. GOAL: Assist borrowers with the loan process to meet regulatory requirements with federal and state water quality standards, utility and financial management. (TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE)

OBJECTIVES

- Provide technical assistance to small communities using principles of effective utility management to assess financial, operational, managerial and infrastructure capability needs that will result in water quality improvements.
- Provide training and technical assistance to communities in conjunction with new program requirements of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014.

4. GOAL: Coordinate and collaborate with other state and federal programs to provide financial assistance for water quality improvements to Oregon public agencies. (COORDINATION)

OBJECTIVES

- Develop a strategy with other funding agencies to communicate, coordinate and jointly fund projects with high priority water quality needs in the state.
- In priority basins, identify opportunities to address point source and non-point source water quality impairments and other finance options, Clean Water State Revolving Fund loans and sponsorship options towards recipients whose projects can most effectively reduce the impairments.

The program's [2018 Annual Report](#) demonstrates actions taken to achieve the program's goals.

Program administration

Administrative expenses

DEQ charges an annual fee in the amount of 0.5 percent of the unpaid balance, beginning with the second payment, as prescribed in Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065(6). Annual fees are used exclusively to pay program administrative expenses. DEQ will continue to monitor the fees fund to ensure the revenue source is adequate. The fee revenue account is separate from the loan fund. As of June 30, 2018, the program had approximately \$2.93 million in the administrative fund.

DEQ banks the four percent allowed under the capitalization grant for future administrative use. The banked authority stands at about \$8.9 million. See Table 1 below for a summary of the total grants (including the total grants through the federal fiscal year 2017 capitalization grant, administrative allowance, allowance used and the remaining banked authority). DEQ updates the total amount for capitalization grants only for the publication of each state fiscal year's initial IUP. The total amount for capitalization grants only includes the total up to the previous capitalization grant year.

In state fiscal year 2020, DEQ plans to distribute about \$2,500,000 of administrative allowance towards the purchase of loan software using loan repayments that DEQ will deduct from the program's banked authority.

Table 1: Total of Banked Authority

Total capitalization grants through Sept. 30, 2017	\$477,366,785
Four percent administrative allowance	19,094,671
Allowance used through 6/30/2018	10,101,744
Banked Authority remaining	8,992,927

Funding options

Two funding options are available through the program:

- Loans with terms not-to-exceed the lesser of 30 years or the useful life of the asset
- Bond purchase agreements not-to-exceed the lesser of 30 years or the useful life of the asset

Terms and conditions

Loans and bond purchases

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund offers loans and bond purchases with maximum repayment duration of 30 years after project completion and interest rates based on the average 20-year municipal bond rate, as published by the Federal Reserve. Thirty-year terms are subject to an interest rate premium based on community demographics. Shorter terms may have different interest rates. The average bond rate is calculated on a quarterly basis. A percentage of that rate is used for the loan interest rate on loans signed in the subsequent calendar quarter. These percentages are stated in Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065(4).

Loan rates are updated quarterly. The current loan rates are based on the average municipal bond rates during the Jan. 1 through March 31, 2019 period. New rates will be calculated and published on the [Clean Water State Revolving Fund website](#) in July 2019 for next quarter.

Applications

DEQ published the program’s Annual Solicitation [Newsletter](#) in January 2019 to solicit loan applications. Although DEQ accepts applications at any time. The next loan application deadline is Aug. 9, 2019.

Under Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0025(6)(a), project applications will remain on the priority list for up to 36 months, after which the applicant can request a six-month or 12-month extension, or the application will be removed from the list. DEQ also removes project applications from the list upon execution of a loan agreement or upon the applicant’s request.

This Intended Use Plan includes 31 loan applications for a total of \$171,670,456 in requested funding. This plan update includes 16 new loan applications:

Applicant	Application Number
City of Bend	14510A-19, 14510B-19, 14510C-19
City of Cascade Locks	21310-19
City of Coos Bay	24000A-19, 24000B-19, 24000C-19, 24000D-19
City of Dufur	29520-19
City of Echo	30250B-19
City of Independence	47600-19
City of Irrigon	47740-19
City of Sheridan	83810A-19, 83810B-19
Gleneden Sanitary District	37440-19
Lone Pine Irrigation District	58710-19

Since the publication of the last Intended Use Plan, DEQ executed five new loan agreements totaling \$50,000,000 with City of Bend (14510-19), Central Oregon Irrigation District (21640-18), Dee Irrigation District (26900-18), Tumalo Irrigation District (92580-18) and Water Environment Services (22500A-18). Rogue River Irrigation District (78500-17) and Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (70640-18) withdrew their loan applications. DEQ removed the City of Dallas’ application (26110-15) from the plan because the application was on the priority list for more than 48 months. [Appendix 5](#) includes SFY 2019 loan applications and signed loan agreements.

Table 2 contains a brief description of each project, organized in alphabetical order, which includes:

- Newest applications are identified with a project number ending in “19.”
- Applicants that serve populations of 10,000 or less are indicated as eligible for small community reserve funds as defined by administrative rule.
- Projects that meet categorical green project reserve requirements are identified with qualified funding allocation.

Project descriptions

Table 2: Project Description List

Application Number	Applicant Name and Project Description	Amount Requested
12600-19	City of Baker City (Baker County)	\$10,500,000
	Sec. 212 Design and Construction, Wastewater Treatment Facility and Effluent Disposal Improvement Project. The city is under a compliance Mutual Agreement Order for violating Biochemical Oxygen Demand limits in the water quality limited Powder River. The project will eliminate effluent discharge into the Powder River including: construction of an effluent transfer pipeline, construction of a storage lagoon for winter months, effluent land application and an irrigation system. Water quality improvement parameters include temperature, BOD, Total Suspended Solids, nutrients, and pH particularly in the low flow season when the city's discharge can be more than half of the river flow.	
13840-19	City of Bay City (Tillamook County)	\$225,000
	Sec. 320 Planning, Patterson Creek Fish Passage and Sewer Relocation Project. Bay City is under an order from Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to restore fish passage in Patterson Creek that requires the replacement of sewer infrastructure along and over the creek. This project will develop a topographic and feature survey; a geotechnical investigation with design recommendations; a pre-design report; and an environmental assessment. This planning project will help the city move forward with a design and construction project to protect and restore fish habitat and improve infrastructure along Patterson Creek located in the National Tillamook Bay Estuary. The project aligns with goals and action plans in the Tillamook Estuaries Partnership's Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan: Key Habitat Action Plan "Assess, Protect, and Enhance Instream Habitat" and Water Quality Action Plan goal "Assess and Upgrade Wastewater Treatment Infrastructure."	
14510A-19	City of Bend (Deschutes County)	\$7,500,000
	Sec. 212 Design and Construction, Drake Lift Station and Force Main Improvements Project. The Drake Lift Station is a vacuum priming system built in 1972 and upgraded in 1996. The system discharges into a 6-inch force main and will face capacity issues with flows from the Korpino/Box Factory development within 3 to 5 years. The project will design and construct a new lift station and update the system by eliminating the outdated vacuum priming system, updating the capacity of the lift station and force main and rerouting the Drake force main to one of the two Colorado force mains.	
14510B-19	City of Bend (Deschutes County)	\$2,620,000
	Sec. 212 Design and Construction, Amethyst/Mahogany Diversion. The project will construct a sewer diversion structure and 1,200 lineal feet of pipeline that will serve southwest Bend, reroute flows into the recently completed Southeast Interceptor and will mitigate capacity-constrained segments in the existing interceptor pipeline. The project will also provide capacity for future septic-to-sewer conversions within the city limits.	
14510C-19	City of Bend (Deschutes County)	\$10,000,000
	Sec. 212 Construction, Bend Septic Solutions – Phase 1. The project will provide gravity sewers for a Southeast Bend neighborhood of approximately 160 homes that are currently using septic tanks. This project follows the newly completed Southeast Interceptor Project, including construction of approximately 10,200 feet of 8-inch diameter gravity sewer in the street right-of-way, 4-inch diameter stub-outs at each homeowner's property line and repaving the streets. The city will decommission two sewer lift stations after construction of the sewers.	
21310-19	City of Cascade Locks (Hood River County) – Interim Financing	\$4,456,600
	Sec. 212 Design and Construction, City of Cascade Locks, Oregon - Wastewater System Improvements. Since 2014, the city has been operating under an MAO from DEQ. Currently, the city is in violation of its NPDES permit for TSS limits. The wastewater treatment facility is approximately 19	

<p>years old with components nearing the end of their expected 20-year design life. This project will complete improvements to the collection system, headworks, sequencing batch reactor, flow control valve, ultraviolet light disinfection system, effluent pH adjustment system and sludge management. This is an interim financing loan. The city will repay DEQ with financing through USDA - Rural Development.</p>		
24000A-19, 24000B-19	City of Coos Bay (Coos County)	\$15,953,156
<p>Sec. 212 Design and Construction, WWTP #1- Phase 1 Upgrades. The City of Coos Bay constructed wastewater treatment plant #1 in 1954 and last updated the plant in 1990. The project will include pre-design through final design and construction of phase one secondary treatment improvements, including replacement of a headworks screen, addition of CEPT, new blowers, a new secondary clarifier, chlorine contact basin baffling and digester.</p> <p>Sec. 319 Design and Construction Sponsorship Option loan in the amount of \$1,588,000 will address:</p> <p>Project #1, South 2nd Street Green Street and Parking Lots, includes design and construction of green infrastructure to address nonpoint source pollution in an area of downtown with a degraded parking lot. The project will mitigate runoff into the stormwater system with outfalls into Coos Bay, improve water quality, reduce flooding, improve parking availability and provide a demonstration project for future development. The project meets the Green Project Reserve categories 1.2-1 (green infrastructure), 2.2-7 (water efficiency) and 4.2-1 (environmentally innovative).</p> <p>Project #2, Brownfield Remediation and Land Revitalization, includes design and construction for remediation of the old Englewood School brownfields site near the Colebank Slough. The project will mitigate water pollution from runoff generated on the site, reduce floating debris during flooding events, improve water quality, reduce environmental and safety risks and revitalize the land with “Green Remediation Considerations.” The project meets the Green Project Reserve categories 1.2-5 (green infrastructure) and 4.2-1 (environmentally innovative).</p> <p>The sponsorship option projects are consistent with the 2014 Final Oregon Nonpoint Source Management Program Plan section 4.6 (Total Maximum Daily Load Implementation for Urban and Rural Residential DMAs).</p>		
24000C-19, 24000D-19	City of Coos Bay (Coos County)	\$4,057,178
<p>Sec. 212 Design and Construction, Pump Station #17 & Force Main Project. The city will upgrade the existing pump station #17, replace and realign 1.5-miles of force main to wastewater treatment plant #1, including 2,100 ft. of HDD under Isthmus Slough. The project will reroute eastside flows so they will no longer travel through the (limited-capacity) downtown corridor, increase capacity for future development, reduce design capacity for pump station 2 and increase collection system capacity to reduce sanitary sewer overflows.</p> <p>Sec. 319 Design and Construction Sponsorship Option loan in the amount of \$446,340 will address:</p> <p>S. 4th Street Green Parking Lot, includes design and construction of green infrastructure to address nonpoint source pollution in an area of downtown with a degraded parking lot. The project will incorporate a centralized trash facility to reduce impact on water quality from numerous individual facilities. It will mitigate pollution from trash and runoff into the stormwater system with outfalls into Coos Bay, improve water quality, reduce flooding, improve parking availability and provide a demonstration project for future development, meeting the Green Project Reserve categories 1.2-2, 1.2-5, 1.2-6, 1.2-9 (green infrastructure), 2.2-7 (water efficiency), and 4.2-1 (environmentally innovative).</p>		

The sponsorship option project is consistent with the 2014 Final Oregon Nonpoint Source Management Program Plan section 4.6 (Total Maximum Daily Load Implementation for Urban and Rural Residential DMAs).		
29520-19	City of Dufur (Wasco County) – Interim Financing	\$3,311,000
Sec. 212 Design and Construction, City of Dufur, Oregon - Wastewater System Improvements. The city is in violation of its permit limits for ammonia and is under an MAO with DEQ. The city will construct an evaporative lagoon system to achieve compliance and complete additional improvements, including replacing flow monitoring equipment, reconstructing inlets to each treatment lagoon, removing sludge build-up, improving freeboard of the secondary cell and evaluating/addressing several areas of inflow and infiltration. The project will meet the needs of the city's 20-year planning horizon, as well as incorporate the Peter's Subdivision. This is an interim financing loan. The city will repay DEQ with financing through USDA - Rural Development.		
30250A-19	City of Echo (Umatilla County)	\$1,000,000
Sec. 212 Design and Construction, City of Echo, Oregon - Wastewater System Improvements 2019. The City of Echo is in violation of its NPDES permit for suspended solids, biological oxygen demand, chlorine, turbidity and toxic metals. The city will construct a floating water system that will spray water from existing treatment lagoons into the air over the lagoons to increase total evaporation and eliminate or reduce effluent flows needed for treatment. The city will install a new pump station and pressure main to connect to the City of Stanfield's collection system for treatment and disposal of effluent flows that exceed the evaporation rate. The project will help the city achieve compliance with NPDES permit requirements, create capacity to accommodate current and future wastewater flows and provide benefits including protection of fish and aquatic life, infrastructure improvement, regionalization/consolidation and pathogen reduction.		
30250B-19	City of Echo (Umatilla County) – Interim Financing	\$1,563,000
Sec. 212 Design and Construction, City of Echo, Oregon - Wastewater System Improvements 2019. The City of Echo is in violation of its NPDES permit for suspended solids, biological oxygen demand, chlorine, turbidity and toxic metals. The city will construct a floating water system that will spray water from existing treatment lagoons into the air over the lagoons to increase total evaporation and eliminate or reduce effluent flows needed for treatment. The city will install a new pump station and pressure main to connect to the City of Stanfield's collection system for treatment and disposal of effluent flows that exceed the evaporation rate. The project will help the city achieve compliance with NPDES permit requirements, create capacity to accommodate current and future wastewater flows and provide benefits including protection of fish and aquatic life, infrastructure improvement, regionalization/consolidation and pathogen reduction. This is an interim financing loan for additional costs to the city's CWSRF loan application 30250A-19. The city will repay DEQ with financing through USDA - Rural Development.		
37440-19	Gleneden Sanitary District (Lincoln County)	\$3,975,000
Sec. 212 Design and Construction, Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvement Project. Gleneden conveys their wastewater to the Depoe Bay wastewater treatment facilities. The goal of the project is to eliminate sanitary sewer overflows from the Gleneden collection system. This project includes replacement of two pump stations and a force main, upgrades to two additional pump stations and appurtenances, and upgrades of the control system and telemetry of the collection system.		
47600-19	City of Independence (Polk County)	\$3,449,200
Sec. 212 Design and Construction, Independence Wastewater Effluent Irrigation and Collection Improvements Project, Phase I. This project will use a recycled water spray irrigation system to avoid release of effluent to the Willamette River. The spray irrigation system will include an additional chlorine contact chamber, an irrigation pump station, a new force main to convey effluent, a new		

irrigation distribution system and electrical improvements. Upgrades to three pump stations and complete replacement and rehabilitation of one interceptor and sub-basin is planned.		
47740-18	City of Irrigon (Morrow County)	\$1,395,000
Sec. 212 Design and Construction, Septic Connection to Collection System, Area 1 and Area 2 STEG Conversions. The city will address conversions from Septic Tank Effluent Gravity systems to the city's regular collections system for homes located in Area 1 and Area 2 of the city's 2017 wastewater facility plan. The project will address nitrogen and nitrate-nitrogen exceedances and improve a degrading system.		
47740-19	City of Irrigon (Morrow County)	\$620,000
Sec. 212 Design and Construction, Treatment Plant Compliance Project. The City of Irrigon is currently in violation of its permit for nitrate concentrations and is under a MAO with DEQ. In 2018, the city piloted the use of a methanol system at the wastewater treatment plant and demonstrated that this system could reduce nitrate concentrations to meet compliance. This project is scoped to permanently implement the methanol system at the plant. Additional work needed at the plant includes removing stored biosolids from the facultative lagoon, replacing WWTP flow meters and upgrading the electrical system at the M1 lift station.		
49800-17	City of Joseph (Wallowa County)	\$30,000
Sec. 212 Planning. The city will develop a Wastewater Facilities Plan. Facilities have not been studied in over 20 years. The city is experiencing needs in the wastewater treatment and disposal systems and needs to evaluate its adequacy for current and projected needs.		
52600-19	City of Klamath Falls (Klamath County)	\$38,817,797
Sec. 212 Design and Construction, Spring Street Sewage Treatment Plant Upgrade. This project will upgrade the Spring Street wastewater system, including a new influent pump station and head works; a new aeration basin and modifications to the existing aeration basin; incorporation of BioMag to enhance the clarification process; modifications to digester tanks; new solids dewatering screw press and building; and demolition of structures to be abandoned through the project. The project will help protect fish and aquatic life, improve infrastructure and meet future NPDES permit requirements for public health and water quality.		
55700-17a	City of La Pine (Deschutes County)-Interim Financing	\$7,832,500
Sec. 212 Design and Construction, Wastewater System Improvements Project. The project will improve the La Pine wastewater collection system, treatment facility and wastewater disposal system. The city will expand the collection system to Cagle and Glenwood Acres and replace septic tanks in the area. Upgrades to the wastewater treatment facility and disposal system include replacing the facility's septage receiving station, constructing a 22-million-gallon storage lagoon and relocating and expanding the irrigation area to approximately 210 acres of city-owned land. This is an interim financing loan. The city that will repay DEQ with financing through USDA - Rural Development.		
55700-17b	City of La Pine (Deschutes County)	\$1,000,000
Sec. 212 Design and Construction, Wastewater System Improvements Project. The project will improve the La Pine wastewater collection system, treatment facility and wastewater disposal system. The city will expand the collection system to Cagle and Glenwood Acres and replace septic tanks in the area. Upgrades to the wastewater treatment facility and disposal system include replacing the facility's septage receiving station, constructing a 22-million-gallon storage lagoon, and relocating and expanding the irrigation area to approximately 210 acres of city-owned land.		
58710-19	Lone Pine Irrigation District (Deschutes, Jefferson and Crook Counties)	\$ 2,000,000
Sec. 319, Design and Construction, LPID Irrigation Modernization Project. This project will modernize district-owned canals and laterals to conserve water, improve operational efficiency, reduce electrical and energy costs, reduce O&M for farmers through decreased pumping and improve habitat in the		

<p>Deschutes River. It will achieve these goals by piping all of the district's open canals using HDPE and steel pipe. The existing suspension bridge over the Crooked River is in disrepair and a new structure is needed to convey the irrigation water across the river. The district will replace the bridge with a siphon under the river. The project meets Green Project Reserve categories 2.2-8 (more efficient irrigation) and 3.2-2 (20% reduction in energy consumption) will prevent 8.8 cfs of water loss, will leave 5.2 cfs of saved water in stream and reduce energy use by 2,500,000 kW hours per year. The project is consistent with the 2014 Final Oregon Nonpoint Source Management Program Plan section 3.6.1 (Watershed Approach Basin Reports).</p>		
65100-17	Middle Fork Irrigation District (Hood River County)	\$20,000,000
<p>Sec. 319 Design and Construction, Clear Branch Dam Rehabilitation and Coe Branch Pipeline. The district will implement multiple projects to improve water quality and quantity associated with its irrigation diversions in the Middle Fork Hood River watershed. Specific projects include: installing a new deep water outlet and improving fish passage in Laurance Lake; installing new irrigation pipe to alleviate impacts from current irrigation system and addressing return flows from the irrigation system; improving the spillway at the Clear Branch Dam; and improving irrigation efficiency by district patrons. The project meets the Green Project Reserve category 2.2-8 (water efficiency). The project is consistent with the 2014 Final Oregon Nonpoint Source Management Program Plan sections 2.3 (Short-term goal), 3.5.3 (Total Maximum Daily Load Management Plan), 4.3.1 & 4.3.3 (Agricultural Memorandum of Agreement & Total Maximum Daily Load implementation).</p>		
78495-18	Rogue Valley Sewer Services (Jackson County)	\$1,026,925
<p>Sec. 212 Design and Construction, White City Lagoon Improvements. The project goals are to improve White City lagoons to provide reliable disposal options for commercial Fats, Oils and Grease; provide treatment for biosolids from Shady Cove, Gold Hill, and septage for beneficial reuse; and to increase the efficiency in handling of vector truck generated waste from cleaning sanitary and storm sewers. The project will include a solar array to generate 100% of the annual power needs of the lagoon system meeting the Green Project Reserve category 3.2-1b (energy efficiency).</p>		
80930-19	City of Scappoose (Columbia County)	\$6,430,600
<p>Sec. 212 Design and Construction, Wastewater System Improvements. The City will make improvements at the Spring Lake lift station; upgrade their UV disinfection system; construct a new secondary clarifier; increase pumping capacity for the waste activated sludge and return activated sludge streams; and upgrade the aerobic digester.</p>		
83810A-19, 83810B-19	City of Sheridan (Yamhill County)	\$4,577,513
<p>Sec. 212 Design and Construction, Yamhill Street and East Main Street Sewer Improvement Project. The city will replace an existing 15 – 18-inch trunk line with a 24-inch interceptor to increase capacity and eliminate sanitary sewer overflows. The project also includes another 24-inch pipeline parallel to the existing pipe across the Yamhill River for redundancy. The City of Sheridan discharges into the South Yamhill River, a tributary of the Yamhill River, which is listed along with its tributaries as water quality limited for bacteria. The project will improve water quality by reducing bacteria in the South Yamhill River and Yamhill watershed.</p> <p>Sec. 319 Design and Construction Sponsorship Option loan in the amount of \$689,513 will address:</p> <p>Bridge Street and Main Street Stormwater Manhole Retrofits. This includes retrofitting existing stormwater manhole and catch basins, which provide no water quality enhancement, to perform water quality enhancement and pollution control from impervious surfaces. The project will mitigate pollution into the South Yamhill River and reduce the potential hazard for the new raw water intake for the city. The sponsorship option project is consistent with the 2014 Final Oregon Nonpoint Source</p>		

Management Program Plan section 4.6 (Total Maximum Daily Load Implementation for Urban and Rural Residential DMAs).		
89600-17	Swalley Irrigation District (Deschutes County)	\$16,000,000
Sec. 319 Design and Construction, Irrigation Modernization Project. This irrigation piping project includes the installation of pressurized pipe to eliminate seepage and evaporative loss from open ditches; flow regulating and metering devices at service connections; pressurized delivery to eliminate individual pumps system-wide; active education and a sprinkler exchange program. The project meets Green Project Reserve category 2.2-8 for water efficiency and category 3.2-2 for energy efficiency because piping and pressurizing the irrigation canals will result in approximately 1.1 million kWh/year in energy conservation and conserve up to 16 cubic feet per second of water during the irrigation season. The project is consistent with the 2014 Final Oregon Nonpoint Source Management Program Plan sections 3.5.3 (Total Maximum Daily Load Management Plan), 4.3.1 & 4.3.3 (Agricultural Memorandum of Agreement & Total Maximum Daily Load implementation) and 6.1 (utilizing Clean Water State Revolving Fund).		
94965-18	Wasco County Soil & Water Conservation District (Wasco County)	\$299,987
Sec. 319 Local Community Loan, Mosier Deep Well Project. The district will construct two deep irrigation supply wells. Upper aquifers (Pomona & Priest Rapids) have declined nearly 200 feet over the last 40 years and are the primary source of water for domestic, municipal and irrigation in the Mosier area. The wells will draw from deeper aquifers and supply the two largest irrigators in the Mosier Valley alleviating this demand from the upper aquifers. The project predicts restoration of the upper aquifers increasing reliability of domestic water sources and a resulting increase in stream flows, e.g., about 70 percent of the flow in Mosier Creek is from groundwater inputs. Mosier Creek is listed for temperature. The project will save more than 20% of energy consumption meeting Green Project Reserve category 3.2-2 (energy efficiency). The project is consistent with 2014 Final Oregon Nonpoint Source Management Program Plan section 4.3.7 (Other Programs and Partnerships).		
22500-18	Water Environment Services (Clackamas County)	\$1,800,000
Sec. 212 Design and Construction with Sponsorship Option, Tri-City Water Resource Recovery Facility Solids Handling Improvement Project; Pleasant Valley Stream Restoration, Three Creeks Floodplain Enhancement, Carli Treatment Wetland. DEQ signed a \$37,000,000 loan with WES in January 2019.		
The Sponsorship Option projects will address: Project #1, Pleasant Valley Stream Restoration, involves restoration of a portion of Rock Creek and two small tributaries, including large wood placement, riparian corridor enhancement, removing an existing irrigation dam and daylighting parts of two tributary channels. Project #2, Three Creeks Floodplain Enhancement Project, includes planning and data gathering for the Three Creeks Floodplain Enhancement project that will enhance the existing natural floodplain area and construct wetlands and floodplain terraces to increase flood storage. Project #3, Carli Creek Treatment Wetland, will create approximately 7 acres of backwater channel habitat and a water quality treatment wetland complex.		
The sponsorship option projects meet the Green Project Reserve category 1.2-7: Establishment or restoration of permanent riparian buffers, etc. The sponsorship option project is consistent with the 2014 Final Oregon Nonpoint Source Management Program Plan sections 2.3 (Short-term goal), 3.5.3 (Total Maximum Daily Load implementation), 4.6.1 (Total Maximum Daily Load Implementation for Urban and Rural Residential DMAs), and 6.1 (utilizing Clean Water State Revolving Fund).		
97790-19	City of Winston (Douglas County)	\$1,230,000
Sec. 212 Design and Construction, Snow Pump Station. The city has an aging wastewater system, including a pump station over 40 years old with significant wear and tear damage, in addition to		

serious, hydrogen sulfide, H₂S corrosion and confined space issues. The project includes replacement of the pump station and associated sewer lines and manholes. The wastewater system is in compliance, however if the project is not implemented, the system is at risk for non-compliance and will worsen. The project will eliminate sanitary sewer overflows during 5-year 24-hour storm events, will help improve habitat for salmonid species in the South Umpqua River and the new pump station will have energy efficient pumps resulting in an estimated 27 percent energy savings, meeting the Green Project Reserve category 3.2-2.

Project priority list in alphabetical order

[Appendix 1](#) includes all loan applications, including those ready to proceed to an executed loan agreement. An applicant must complete all applicable Clean Water State Revolving Fund requirements before DEQ will execute a loan agreement. The project priority list is in alphabetical order by applicant and includes the following additional information required by the EPA: application number; amount requested; EPA needs category; water quality permit number (for federal National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permits, EPA's "OR" identification number is listed and for state Water Pollution Control Facility permits, the DEQ identification number is listed) and preliminary project schedule.

Project priority list in rank order

[Appendix 2](#) includes the same projects listed in Appendix 1, but listed in project rank order. Appendix 2 also includes the points assigned during the scoring process, applicable green project reserve category (Green Infrastructure – GI; Water Efficiency – WE; Energy Efficiency – EE; and Environmentally Innovative Activity – EIA), and an indication whether the project was submitted by a small community as defined under Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0010(28), is for facility planning or both.

Applicants ready to proceed

Program staff score and rank each eligible application submitted before including the application in the Intended Use Plan. DEQ will only finance a project that is included in the Intended Use Plan and the applicant has satisfied all Clean Water State Revolving Fund requirements, including but not limited to submitting: a land use compatibility statement, an environmental review, audited financial statements, project budget and approved project planning documentation. When all requirements are satisfied, an applicant is considered "ready to proceed" and DEQ will begin the loan agreement execution process. Subsequent Intended Use Plan updates will reflect the projects from Table 2 that are ready to proceed in Appendix 3.

[Appendix 3](#) indicates two applicants are ready to proceed: City of La Pine (55700-17a and 55700-17b) and City of Bay City (13840-19).

Funding award by-pass procedure

Currently, DEQ awards funding without regard to project score or ranking because the program has sufficient funds to finance all projects ready to proceed. This ensures the fund is utilized in a timely manner.

In the event the program does not have sufficient funds available to offer funding to all projects that are ready to proceed, DEQ will award funding to projects that are ready to proceed in rank order based on

project ranking in Appendix 2. If an applicant declines funding, DEQ will go to the next highest ranking project and offer funding to that project, until all available funds have been committed. DEQ will use this same procedure for the Green Project Reserve funding to ensure these are fully obligated in accordance with DEQ and federal requirements.

Priority ranking criteria

DEQ used criteria in Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0026 and 340-054-0027 to rank projects. Non-planning project ranking criteria include: water quality standards and public health considerations; watershed and health benefits; and other considerations. Planning projects are ranked similarly to the non-planning applications.

Estimated funds available for state fiscal year 2019

Currently, the loan program has \$255,290,065 net available to lend for state fiscal year 2019. [Appendix 4](#) provides the calculation of funds available for state fiscal year 2019 and includes the projections for state fiscal years 2019, 2020 and 2021. This calculation includes the federal fiscal year 2018 capitalization grant in the amount of \$18,132,000. In state fiscal year 2020, DEQ plans to distribute about \$2,500,000 of administrative allowance towards the purchase of loan software using loan repayments that DEQ will deduct from the program's banked authority.

DEQ usually only updates this calculation at the beginning of each state fiscal year.

Sources of funds

Federal capitalization grant funds

DEQ will allocate any additional federal or state funds that become available during state fiscal year 2019 based on this Intended Use Plan. The federal fiscal year 2018 capitalization grant award includes a proposed federal payment schedule based on project schedules and the demand for cash.

State Match: DEQ last issued bonds for matching funds in January 2017. DEQ plans to raise match bonds again in SFY 2019. Appendix 4 represents the timing of the funds supply to the demand for funds. DEQ has the statutory and budgetary authority to raise sufficient match in order to provide the required 20 percent state contribution as needed.

Investment earnings

Investment earnings are projected conservatively through state fiscal year 2019 based on low-market interest rates and the fund's relatively high cash balance. The long term goal is to keep cash reserves low by balancing the need for cash to cover variability in project completion schedules against the goal of keeping funds in use by communities. As the program's available cash balance gradually declines due to the disbursement of funds to borrowers, investment interest earnings also will gradually decline.

Repayments

[Appendix 4](#) shows projected repayments based on existing loan agreements (principal repayments and interest payments) for state fiscal years 2019, 2020 and 2021 in the amount of \$138,828,687 as included

in the cash available. This amount includes the following three categories (from most time certain to least time certain):

- 1) Repayments on projects that are fully disbursed and already in repayment;
- 2) Repayments of interim loans with long-term financing through USDA Rural Development; and
- 3) Repayments on signed agreements that are not fully disbursed at this time but are expected to be in repayment before the end of state fiscal year 2020.

The estimates for 2) and 3) are less time certain because they are dependent upon timely project completion. Repayment schedules are delayed frequently when projects finish later than anticipated. However, unscheduled repayments increase the actual repayments received. New agreements for short-term projects also increase the repayments actually received. The net effect of these factors in recent years has been to increase actual repayments received over the amount projected. In addition, this estimate of repayments does not include repayments from agreements not yet executed, but which could be signed and in repayment during state fiscal year 2019.

State fiscal years 2020 and 2021 are included in this calculation as the demand for disbursement funds has historically been spread over at least three years after the agreement is signed. Additionally, the inclusion of repayments supports the supply of funds to the demand for funds. Failure to provide funding at a level that can be supported by the program means fewer projects completed and higher balances of cash remaining unused. Future calculations of funds available may be adjusted as conditions warrant.

Uses of funds

Administrative expenses

Prior to 2004, DEQ used the four percent allowed under the capitalization grant for administrative uses. Since 2004, DEQ uses the annual fee revenue to pay administrative expenses for program operations and therefore banks the four percent allowed under the capitalization grant for administrative use. [Appendix 4](#) represents the historical use of this allowance.

Debt service on match bonds

When state match bonds are sold, the program is required to pay the debt service on the bonds. It has an impact on the dollars available to fund projects this year and in future years. During state fiscal year 2019, the program will pay approximately \$4,667,419 in debt service costs on bonds issued in previous years. Debt service has a limiting effect on the availability of funds needed for the program over the long term, therefore the program plans to call the 2008A series bond in fall of state fiscal year 2019 and the 2009A series bond in fall of state fiscal year 2020, using interest earning from the fund. This will both reduce debt service and reduce cash on hand.

Capitalization grant requirements

DEQ must comply with EPA capitalization grant requirements to receive its federal funding allocation. The annual EPA capitalization grant provides additional funding to the Clean Water State Revolving Fund that increases DEQ's capacity to fund water quality improvement projects. This Intended Use Plan includes the federal fiscal year 2018 (Oct. 1, 2018 through Sept. 30, 2019) capitalization grant.

EPA awarded DEQ the federal fiscal year 2018 capitalization grant in the amount of \$18,132,000.

Federal Fiscal Year 2018 Capitalization Grant Payment Schedules:

July – Sept. 2018: \$7,000,000

October – Dec. 2018: \$7,000,000

January – March 2019: \$4,132,000

DEQ disbursed 100 percent of the required state match prior for the 2018 federal grant.

Reporting requirements

Clean Water Benefits and Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act

DEQ's Clean Water State Revolving Fund program follows the EPA requirements to finance projects that have a demonstrated environmental benefit and reports the benefits in the Clean Water Benefits Reporting database no later than the end of the fiscal quarter in which the loan, amendment or binding commitment is executed, as a condition of the capitalization grant.

Additionally, DEQ meets the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act reporting requirement by reporting loan award amounts and information for project loan amounts that equal the applicable capitalization grant amount. DEQ enters financial assistance information for loans in excess of \$25,000 into the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System database by the end of the month following the month in which the agreement was executed, in accordance with EPA guidance.

Funding allocations

Each year DEQ establishes a maximum loan amount available per project and sets aside certain amounts for the planning reserve, small community reserve, green project reserve and additional subsidization based on state administrative rules and EPA requirements. Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0036(3)(a)(A) limits awarding no more than 15 percent of available funds in any given fiscal year to a single loan. For state fiscal year 2019, DEQ can award a maximum loan amount of \$38,293,510. Recipients that receive loan amounts less than the total amount requested may receive additional funding from DEQ in future years to supplement the unfunded amount. If there are not enough projects ready to proceed by the end of state fiscal year 2019, any remaining available funds may be offered to existing borrowers in rank order.

Planning reserve

The total planning allocation cannot exceed \$3,000,000 per Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0036(1)(b). Planning projects will be funded through the planning reserve until the reserve is fully allocated. Planning projects that are not fully funded through the planning reserve may be funded with the general loan fund in priority order. During the final quarter of the state fiscal year, DEQ will allocate any remaining planning reserve funds to design and construction projects in priority order.

Small community reserve

The small community reserve is designated for municipalities with a population of 10,000 or less. The reserve cannot exceed 25 percent of the current funds available per Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0036(1)(a). For state fiscal year 2019, the maximum funding under the small community reserve is \$63,822,516. Small community projects that are not fully funded through the small community reserve may be funded with the general loan fund in priority order. During the final quarter of the state fiscal year, DEQ will allocate any remaining small community reserve funds to design and construction projects in priority order.

Green project reserve

The federal fiscal year 2018 allotments require DEQ to use at least 10 percent of the grant amount for projects that qualify under the green project reserve as specified by the EPA Green Project Reserve Guidance ([EPA 2012 Green Project Guidance](#)), to the extent that there are sufficient eligible projects. DEQ must allocate a minimum of \$1,813,200 to the green project reserve for federal fiscal year 2018.

[Appendix 2](#) lists the projects that meet the green project reserve under each of the four qualifications categories: Green Infrastructure – GI, Water Efficiency – WE, Energy Efficiency – EE and Environmentally Innovative Activity – EIA. [Appendix 5](#) summarizes how DEQ expects to satisfy the federal fiscal year 2018 green project reserve requirement of \$1,813,200 by executing a loan agreement for one project: Central Oregon Irrigation District (21640-18) in the amount of \$2,000,000 which is 100 percent categorically water efficiency. Appendix 5 only lists the minimum GPR amount to indicate the requirement is met. DEQ documented the project's green project reserve eligibility.

Additional subsidization

The 2014 Water Resources Reform and Development Act amended the Clean Water Act and removed the requirement that Clean Water State Revolving Fund programs provide a minimum amount of principal forgiveness. Accordingly, DEQ revised Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065(12) to allow the maximum percentage of additional subsidization permitted by the federal allocation of each capitalization grant to be allocated to eligible applicants as principal forgiveness. The amount of principal forgiveness provided each year is dependent on the amount of the federal appropriation and the percentage of principal forgiveness offered by DEQ in previous years. DEQ sets an annual percentage based on what the fund can afford.

The federal fiscal year 2018 allotments require a minimum of 10 percent and a maximum of 30 percent of the capitalization grant amount be offered as additional subsidization. In accordance with Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065(12)(d), DEQ determined the maximum annual additional subsidization percentage to be 30 percent of the 2018 capitalization grant amount, or \$5,439,600.

DEQ reserves 70 percent of the annual additional subsidization allocation for applicants that meet DEQ's affordability criteria as a distressed community per Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065(12)(A). DEQ reserves 30 percent of the annual additional subsidization allocation for applicants with projects that meet DEQ's green/sustainability criteria per Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065(12)(B). Accordingly, for SFY 2019, DEQ reserved \$3,807,720 for applicants that meet the affordability criteria and up to \$1,631,880 for applicants with green/sustainability projects.

DEQ will offer principal forgiveness to applicants that meet the criteria, when they are ready to proceed to signing a loan agreement. At the close of each federal fiscal year, DEQ may reallocate any un-awarded

allocation of principal forgiveness in one reserve to the other reserve. If reserves still remain after the reallocation, DEQ can award the remaining reserve amounts to borrowers that have an established ratepayer hardship assistance program.

So far, for federal fiscal year 2019, DEQ awarded \$2,000,000 in principal forgiveness to these borrowers:

Applicant	Application Number	Criteria	Amount
Crescent Sanitary District	25140-17	Affordability	\$500,000
Dee Irrigation District	26900-18	Green/Sustainability	\$500,000
Tumalo Irrigation District	92580-18	Green/Sustainability	\$500,000
City of Bend	14510-19	Green/Sustainability	\$500,000
			\$2,000,000

DEQ will award principal forgiveness to the following loan applicants when they are ready to proceed to signing a loan agreement and when principal forgiveness reserves are still available:

Applicant	Application Number	Criteria	Amount
City of Baker City	12600-19	Affordability	\$500,000
City of Cascade Locks	21310-19	Affordability	\$500,000
City of Echo	30250A-19	Green/Sustainability	\$500,000
City of Echo	30250B-19	Affordability	\$500,000
City of Irrigon	47740-18	Affordability	\$500,000
City of Irrigon	47740-19	Affordability	\$310,000
City of La Pine	55700-17b	Affordability	\$500,000
Lone Pine Irrigation District	58710-19	Green/Sustainability	\$500,000
Middle Fork Irrigation District	65100-17	Green/Sustainability	\$500,000
Rogue Valley Sewer Services	78495-18	Green/Sustainability	\$107,500
City of Scappoose	80930-19	Green/Sustainability	\$500,000
Swalley Irrigation District	89600-17	Green/Sustainability	\$500,000
Wasco County Soil & Water Conservation District	94965-18	Green/Sustainability	\$16,000
City of Winston	97790-19	Green/Sustainability	\$500,000

State fiscal year 2019 activity

[Appendix 5](#) includes projects proposed for funding with state fiscal year 2019 funds based on the calculation of funds available as stated in [Appendix 4](#).

The top section of Appendix 5 shows projects that may receive increases to their existing agreements. The lower section shows loan applications that may become ready to proceed. DEQ allocates funds as projects become ready to proceed and funds are available.

The remaining funds available in [Appendix 5](#) indicate the estimated remaining funds available if the entire loan amount for every project disbursed at 100 percent within one state fiscal year. This is an extremely unlikely occurrence as DEQ disburses loan funds incrementally throughout the project schedule. On average, a project can take up to two to three years to receive the full loan allocation amount. Any remaining available funds will be obligated as applicants become ready to proceed. The actual state fiscal year 2019 funding activity is dependent upon the demand for funds, the overall ranking of projects and projects' readiness to proceed.

Timely use of funds

DEQ intends to use funds in the program in a timely and expeditious manner. EPA requires funds to be committed within one year of availability, with some exceptions. [Appendix 6](#) documents DEQ's Clean Water State Revolving Fund program compliance with this requirement, including information by project prepayments. DEQ has three years to commit principal prepayments, therefore a credit of prepayments received from state fiscal year 2017 and state fiscal year 2018 appears in Appendix 6.

Equivalency requirements

Each fiscal year, DEQ identifies loans equal to the amount of the capitalization grant to meet federal equivalency reporting requirements. The requirements include meeting economic, social and environmental cross-cutting federal laws and Executive orders; conducting a Single Audit; meeting architectural and engineering procurement regulations per 40 USC Chapter 11 and the prohibition against entering into contracts with debarred or suspended firms that directly regulate the expenditure of federal funds. DEQ's equivalency projects for federal fiscal year 2019 are assigned to loans with Crescent Sanitary District (R25100 and R25101), the City of Pendleton (R72401) and the City of Bend (R14519).

Binding commitments and funds available

EPA's Memorandum #SRF 99-05 requires the program to execute binding commitments at least equal to the amount of funds available in the program, within one year of that fund availability. [Appendix 6](#) calculates the amount of funds available in 2019 and compares that amount to the binding commitments executed as of June 30, 2018. Appendix 6 identifies the binding commitments including the details of prepayments from applicants during state fiscal year 2017 and state fiscal year 2018.

Environmental review and compliance with cross-cutters

EPA approved DEQ's current state environmental review process in February 2008. Documentation of this process is available upon request. All projects deemed treatment works by DEQ are required to undergo environmental review.

At a minimum, projects funded to an equal amount of EPA's capitalization grants must comply with the federal cross-cutting authorities, including the environmental cross-cutter laws. DEQ is in compliance with the federal environmental cross-cutter requirements.

Operating agreement

The operating agreement between the EPA Region 10 and the DEQ for the program includes procedures, assurances, certifications, applicable federal authorities and laws, and other on-going documentation required for the program. The operating agreement is discussed here to incorporate the required assurances, certifications and other documentation by reference. Copies of the operating agreement are available upon request.

Single audit act

Borrowers who have been disbursed federal funds under DEQ's Clean Water State Revolving Fund program may be subject to the requirements of the Single Audit Act and 2 CFR 200 (Omni Circular). DEQ monitors borrowers' compliance with those requirements in an amount equal to the capitalization grants.

Public involvement

Oregon's Clean Water State Revolving Fund program provides several opportunities for the public's involvement. These include the formal public notice process when administrative rules are revised, when projects require an environmental determination and when the Intended Use Plan is revised.

Rulemaking

The program's administrative rules are revised to address changes in federal requirements or to better meet the financial needs of communities. Oregon's rulemaking process includes input from a public advisory committee, public hearings and public comment periods. The public is also encouraged to provide comments directly to the Environmental Quality Commission on administrative rule changes.

Advisory committee

DEQ frequently involves public advisory committees to assist the agency in developing policy. DEQ established the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Advisory Committee to address program issues and provide input to DEQ for rulemaking. The standing committee includes 12 members representing statewide organizations with an interest in financing water quality improvement projects. Interests represented included local governments, wastewater treatment facilities, environmental advocacy, federal and state agencies and local conservation districts. Committee meetings are considered public meetings and the public is welcome to attend.

Public notice of an environmental determination

Applicants must complete an environmental impact analysis for projects meeting the definition of treatment works. All projects deemed treatment works by DEQ are required to undergo an environmental review. The environmental review process includes the opportunity for public review and comment, which is generally a 30-day period. DEQ currently issues a public notice in a statewide publication and in a local publication for each project.

Notice and comments on the Intended Use Plan

DEQ completes an Intended Use Plan annually and updates the plan as DEQ receives new loan applications. The draft Intended Use Plan is posted on the program's [website](#) and a public notice is published in the Dailey Journal of Commerce and distributed through [GovDelivery](#), DEQ's free e-mail subscription service. The notice process includes a 30-day public review and comment period. Upon the completion of the public comment period, DEQ considers all comments and then finalizes the Intended Use Plan. The current Intended Use Plan is always available on the program's [website](#).

Public notice

This *Proposed Intended Use Plan State Fiscal Year 2019, Update #2*, will be noticed for 30 days in the Daily Journal of Commerce.

Public Notice
Oregon DEQ Clean Water State Revolving Fund
Proposed Intended Use Plan State Fiscal Year 2019, Update #2

Notice Issued: April. 19, 2019
Comments Due: May 20, 2019

What is proposed?

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality has prepared a *Proposed Intended Use Plan State Fiscal Year 2019, Update #2* for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program in accordance with procedures set forth in Oregon Administrative Rules, chapter 340, division 54. After the close of the public comment period, DEQ will address any comments received and finalize the plan.

Description of proposed Intended Use Plan

The *Proposed Intended Use Plan State Fiscal Year 2019, Update #2* includes 31 loan applications for a total of \$171,670,456 in requested funding for planning, design and construction of projects needed to address water quality improvement in Oregon.

To receive a copy of the proposed Intended Use Plan

The *Proposed Intended Use Plan State Fiscal Year 2019, Update #2* and the option to sign up for notifications through GovDelivery are available on DEQ's website at: <http://www.oregon.gov/deq/wq/cwsrf/Pages/CWSRF-IUP.aspx>. Comments on this plan must be submitted in writing via mail, fax or email any time prior to the comment deadline of 5 p.m. on Mon., May 20, 2019. Written comments may be mailed, faxed or emailed to:

Mail: Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
Water Quality Division
Attn: Lee Ann Lawrence
700 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 600
Portland, OR 97232

Fax: 503-229-6037

Email: intendeduseplancomments@deq.state.or.us

In addition to the above notice, DEQ sent email notification of this proposed plan to the new applicants for this funding cycle and to:

David Garcia
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 6th Avenue, Seattle, WA 98101

Appendices

Appendix 1: Project Priority List in Alphabetical Order

This Intended Use Plan includes 31 loan applications for a total of \$171,670,456 in requested funding for planning, design and construction of projects needed to address water quality improvements in Oregon. The start and completion dates are the dates detailed in the loan applications.

Applicant	Application Number	Amount Requested	EPA Needs Category	Permit Number	Application Deadline	Start	Completion
Baker City	12600-19	10,500,000	I	OR101632	April-18	June-19	Sept.-20
Bay City	13840-19	225,000	N/A	101025	Aug.-18	Dec.-18	Sept.-19
Bend	14510A-19	7,500,000	III-B, IV-A	103035	Dec.-18	Nov.-19	Nov.-21
Bend	14510B-19	2,620,000	IV-B	103035	Dec.-18	Sept.-19	Nov.-19
Bend	14510C-19	10,000,000	III-B	103035	Dec.-18	June-19	March-20
Cascade Locks	21310-19	4,456,600	I, III-A	004127-1	Dec.-18	June-20	Aug.-19
Coos Bay	24000A-19; 24000B-19	15,953,156	I, VII-D, VII-F	100699	Dec.-18	May-20	Sept.-23
Coos Bay	24000C-19; 24000D-19	4,057,178	III-B, IV-A, VII-D, VII-K	100699	Dec.-18	May-19	Sept.-20
Dufur	29520-19	3,311,000	I, II	OR102478	Dec.-18	Sept.-19	Sept.-19
Echo	30250A-19	1,000,000	I, III-B	OR003147-0	Aug.-18	June-19	June-21
Echo	30250B-19	1,563,000	I, III-B	OR003147-0	Dec.-18	Nov.-19	June-21
Gleneden Sanitary District	37440-19	3,975,000	III-B	101383	Dec.-18	March-20	Dec.-20
Independence	47600-19	3,449,200	I, III-A, III-B, VII	101217	Dec.-18	April-19	Sept.-21
Irrigon	47740-18	1,395,000	IV-A	101529	Dec.-17	June-18	Sept.-20
Irrigon	47740-19	620,000	I, III-B	101529	Dec.-18	July-19	Nov-19
Joseph	49800-17	30,000	I, II	101602	April-16	Aug.-16	June-17
Klamath Falls	52600-19	38,817,797	I	OR100701	Aug.-18	March-19	May-21
La Pine	55700-17b	1,000,000	I	102069	Dec.-16	Feb-17	March-21
La Pine-Interim	55700-17a	7,832,500	I, IV-A	102069	Dec.-16	Feb-17	March-21
Lone Pine Irrigation District	58710-19	2,000,000	VII-A	N/A	Dec.-18	Nov-19	March-23
Middle Fork Irrigation District	65100-17	20,000,000	V11-A	N/A	Aug.-16	July-18	July-21
Rogue Valley Sewer Services	78495-18	1,026,925	I	102854	Dec.-17	Jan-18	Sept.-18
Scappoose	80930-19	6,430,600	I, III-B	OR0022420	April-18	June-19	Oct-21
Sheridan	83810A-19; 83810B-19	4,577,513	IV-B, VII-D	OR002064-8	Dec-18	May-20	June-22

Proposed Intended Use Plan State Fiscal Year 2019, Update #2

Swalley Irrigation District	89600-17	16,000,000	VII-A, VII-D	N/A	Dec.-16	Nov.-17	April-21
Wasco County Soil & Water Conservation District	94965-18	299,987	VII-E	N/A	Dec.-17	Aug.-17	June-18
Water Environment Services	22500B-18	1,800,000	I, VII-D, VII-K	101168	April-17	July-17	July-17
Winston	97790-19	1,230,000	III-A, III-B	OR100554	April-18	Dec.-18	Aug.-19

Appendix 2: Project Priority List in Rank Order

Appendix 2 lists projects in rank order and includes scores and applicable green project reserve category (Green Infrastructure – GI, Water Efficiency – WE, Energy Efficiency – EE and Environmentally Innovative Activity – EIA) and whether the project will serve a small community, is for facility planning, or both.

Priority Ranking	Score	Applicant	Application Number	Amount Requested	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Facility Planning
1	71	Middle Fork Irrigation District	65100-17	20,000,000	WE - 2,515,000	
2	67	Swalley Irrigation District	89600-17	16,000,000	WE - 16,000,000	
2	67	Water Environment Services	22500B-18	1,800,000	EE - 6,500,000, GI -1,800,000	
3	63	Lone Pine Irrigation District	58710-19	2,000,000	WE - \$1,000,000; EE - \$1,000,000	SC
4	56	La Pine	55700-17b	1,000,000	N/A	SC
5	55	La Pine-Interim	55700-17a	7,832,500	N/A	SC
6	54	Scappoose	80930-19	6,430,600	N/A	SC
6	54	Dufur	29520-19	3,311,000	N/A	SC
7	53	Echo	30250A-19	1,000,000	N/A	SC
7	53	Echo	30250B-19	1,563,000	N/A	SC
7	53	Irrigon	47740-19	620,000	N/A	SC
8	51	Baker City	12600-19	10,500,000	N/A	SC
9	50	Irrigon	47740-18	1,395,000	N/A	SC
9	50	Cascade Locks	21310-19	4,456,600	N/A	SC
9	50	Independence	47600-19	3,449,200	N/A	
10	48	Winston	97790-19	1,230,000	EE - 440,000	SC
10	48	Sheridan	83810A-19; 83810B-19	4,577,513	N/A	SC
11	46	Coos Bay	24000A-19; 24000B-19	15,953,156	GI - \$215,000, WE - 50,000, EI - 265,000	
12	44	Klamath Falls	52600-19	38,817,797	N/A	
12	44	Wasco County Soil & Water Conservation District	94965-18	299,987	EE - 16,000	SC
13	43	Gleneden Sanitary District	37440-19	3,975,000	N/A	SC
14	35	Bend	14510A-19	7,500,000	N/A	

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14	35	Coos Bay	24000C-19; 24000D-19	4,057,178	GI - \$50,000, WE - \$10,000, EI - \$50,000	
15	32	Rogue Valley Sewer Services	78495-18	1,026,925	EE - 107,500	SC
16	29	Bend	14510B-19	2,620,000	N/A	
16	29	Bend	14510C-19	10,000,000	N/A	
17	19	Joseph	49800-17	30,000	N/A	SC and FP
18	10	Bay City	13840-19	225,000	N/A	SC and FP

Appendix 3: Applicants Ready to Proceed

Two applicants are ready to proceed: City of La Pine (55700-17a and 55700-17b) and the City of Bay City (13840-19). These applicants have completed the requirements necessary to receive a loan offer for their projects.

Priority Ranking	Scoring	Applicant	Application Number	Amount Requested	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Facility Planning
4	56	La Pine	55700-17b	1,000,000	WE - 750,000 EE - 75,000	SC
5	55	La Pine-Interim	55700-17a	7,832,500	WE - 750,000 EE - 75,000	SC
18	10	Bay City	13840-19	225,000,	N/A	SC and FP

Appendix 4: Estimated Funds Available

Appendix 4 provides the calculation of funds available for state fiscal year 2019 and includes the projections for state fiscal years 2019, 2020 and 2021. This calculation includes the federal fiscal year 2018 capitalization grant in the amount of \$18,132,000. DEQ updated this calculation to show match bonds to be raised in May 2019.

Sources of Funds	Actual through SFY 2017	Actual SFY 2018	Estimated SFY 2019	Estimated SFY 2020-21	Total
Federal Capitalization Grants	462,389,785	14,977,000	18,132,000	0	495,498,785
State Match	93,425,072	0	10,000,000	0	103,425,072
Investment Earnings	41,509,736	4,444,203	3,300,000	6,600,000	55,853,939
Loan Principal Repayments	588,599,692	27,828,074	27,481,525	81,103,374	725,012,665
Loan Interest Payments	184,582,420	9,355,767	8,953,019	21,290,769	224,181,975
Total Sources of Cash	1,370,506,705	56,605,044	67,866,544	108,994,143	1,603,972,436
Uses of Funds					
Loans and Amendments	1,188,793,638	75,306,681	0	0	1,264,100,319
Administration Expense paid with Grant	10,101,744	0	0	2,500,000	12,601,744
Debt Service on Match Bonds	61,494,028	2,323,861	4,677,419	3,485,000	71,980,308
Total Uses of Cash	1,260,389,410	77,630,542	4,677,419	5,985,000	1,348,682,371
Sources of Cash Less Uses of Cash	110,117,295	-21,025,498	63,189,125	103,009,143	255,290,065
Net Available to Loan - SFY 2019					255,290,065

Appendix 5: Estimated State Fiscal Year 2019 Activity

Appendix 5 includes projects proposed for funding with state fiscal year 2019 funds based on the calculation of funds available as stated in [Appendix 4](#). These estimates and the subtotal represent a highly unlikely scenario because every loan will not fully disburse within one fiscal year, but instead over a longer period.

Applicant	Facility Planning	Small Comm.	GPR Funding (Cap Grant Year 2018)	Fund	FP,SC,GPR and Fund Total	PF Subsidy	Remaining Available CWSRF Funds**
Current Available Funds	3,000,000	63,822,516	1,813,200	186,654,349	255,290,065	3,278,000	255,290,065
Use of Available Funds - Anticipated Increases							
Central Oregon Irrigation District			1,813,200	160,111	1,973,311		253,316,754
Newport †				6,200,000	6,200,000		247,116,754
North Powder †				116,250	116,250		247,000,504
<i>Subtotals</i>	-	-	1,813,200	6,476,361	8,289,561	-	-
Balance	3,000,000	63,822,516	-	180,177,988	247,000,504	3,278,000	247,000,504
Use of Available Funds - SFY 2019 Loan Applications							
Baker City		10,500,000			10,500,000		236,500,504
Bay City	225,000				225,000		236,275,504
Bend †				8,000,000	8,000,000		228,275,504
Bend				7,500,000	7,500,000		220,775,504
Bend				2,620,000	2,620,000		218,155,504
Bend				10,000,000	10,000,000		208,155,504
Cascade Locks		4,456,600			4,456,600		203,698,904
Central Oregon Irrigation District				18,000,000	18,000,000		185,698,904
Central Oregon Irrigation District †				2,000,000	2,000,000		183,698,904
Coos Bay				4,456,600	4,456,600		179,242,304
Coos Bay				15,953,156	15,953,156		163,289,148
Crescent Sanitary †		1,000,000			1,000,000	500,000	162,289,148

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Crescent Sanitary †		3,000,000			3,000,000		159,289,148
Dallas***					-		159,289,148
Dee Irrigation District †		1,000,000			1,000,000	500,000	158,289,148
Dufur		3,311,000			3,311,000		154,978,148
Echo		1,000,000			1,000,000		153,978,148
Echo		1,563,000			1,563,000		152,415,148
Glenden		3,975,000			3,975,000		148,440,148
Independence		3,449,200			3,449,200		144,990,948
Irrigon		1,395,000			1,395,000	500,000	143,595,948
Irrigon		620,000			620,000		142,975,948
Joseph	30,000				30,000		142,945,948
Klamath Falls*				38,817,797	38,817,797		104,128,151
La Pine - Interim		7,832,500			7,832,500		96,295,651
La Pine		1,000,000			1,000,000	500,000	95,295,651
Lone Pine Irrigation District				2,000,000	2,000,000		93,295,651
Middle Fork Irrigation District				20,000,000	20,000,000		73,295,651
Oregon Water Enhancement Board****		-			-		73,295,651
Pendleton †				9,800,000	9,800,000		63,495,651
Rogue River Valley Irrigation District****		-			-		63,495,651
Rogue Valley Sewer Service		1,026,925			1,026,925		62,468,726
Scappoose		6,430,600			6,430,600		56,038,126
Sheridan		4,577,513			4,577,513		51,460,613
Swalley Irrigation District				16,000,000	16,000,000		35,460,613
Tumalo Irrigation District †		2,000,000			2,000,000	500,000	33,460,613
Wasco County SWCD		299,987			299,987		33,160,626
Water Environment Services †				37,000,000	37,000,000		(3,839,374)
Water Environment Services - Sponsorship				1,800,000	1,800,000		(5,639,374)

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Winston		1,230,000			1,230,000	500,000	(6,869,374)
<i>Subtotal**</i>	<i>255,000</i>	<i>59,667,325</i>	-	<i>193,947,553</i>	<i>253,869,878</i>	<i>3,000,000</i>	
Balance	2,745,000	4,155,191	-	(13,769,565)	(6,869,374)	278,000	

† Loans already signed.

*Current request exceeds maximum allowed per OAR-340-054-0036(3)(a)(A). At the end of SFY 2019, DEQ may allocate any remaining funds.

***Loan application exceeded 48 months on the IUP.

****Loan application withdrawn by the applicant.

Appendix 6: Binding Commitments and Funds Available

Funds Available as of March 31, 2019:

Total Cap Grants Awarded	Total State Match	Total Principal Repayments	Total Interest Payments	Total Investment Interest	Total Principal Prepayments SFY 2017, 2018*	Total Cumulative Admin Allowance and Bond Debt Service	TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE
477,366,785	93,425,072	616,427,766	193,938,187	45,953,939	-27,174,645	-112,519,743	1,427,111,749
						Admin Allowance	-19,094,671
						Bond Debt Service	-93,425,072
						Adjusted Total of Funds Available	1,287,417,361
Total Binding Commitments as of 12/31/2018							1,328,085,669
Binding Commitments as a Percentage of Funds Available from 3/31/2019							103.2%**

* DEQ has three years to commit prepayments.

**EPA's calculation is likely to be different because EPA includes prepayments as part of EPA's internal calculation for funds available, as reflected in the EPA National Information Management System database.

Prepayments:

State Fiscal Year 2017		
Borrower/Loan Number	Amount	Date
Clackamas County Service District #1 22403	6,290,582	8/30/2016
Myrtle Point 68795	7,511,000	10/13/2016
Myrtle Point 68796	2,588,868	10/13/2016
Burns 19400	200,000	10/1/2016
Vernonia 93642	2,680,377	12/22/2016
Vernonia 93644	2,877,000	12/22/2016
Unity 93090	3,120	1/24/2017
Unity 93091	24,960	1/24/2017
Reedsport 8710	100,000	1/30/2017
Government Camp 38350	69,736	3/2/2017
Subtotal	22,345,643	
State Fiscal Year 2018		
Borrower/Loan Number	Amount	Date
Gold Hill 37820	671,000	8/1/2017
Prineville 74683	4,000,000	1/19/2018
Reedsport 8701	100,000	1/18/2018
Albany 10513	58,002	4/3/2018
Subtotal	4,829,002	
Total	27,174,645	