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Oregon Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program

Intended Use Plan

State Fiscal Year 2026, Initial Edition

DEQ

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Non-discrimination statement

DEQ does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, disability, age or sex in administration of its programs or activities.

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Introduction

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund program rules and regulations are referenced here:

- Title VI of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S. Code §1383) and CWSRF Regulations (40 CFR Part 35.3100)
- Oregon Revised Statute 468.020 and ORS 468.423 – 468.440
- Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 340, Division 54

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality prepares the Intended Use Plan as required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Oregon Administrative Rules to inform Oregonians and Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan applicants about how DEQ proposes to use the fund during state fiscal year 2026 (July 1, 2025, through June 30, 2026).

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.

Once scored and ranked, DEQ incorporates eligible applications into this plan, submits the plan to EPA for review and issues a public notice about the plan. DEQ notifies the public by announcing the public comment period in the Daily Journal of Commerce. After the public comment period, DEQ updates this plan and publishes it on the program's IUP web page. Applicants can begin completing loan requirements after the public comment period.

EPA requires that each state's Clean Water State Revolving Fund program develop a project priority list, which is a primary component of the Intended Use Plan. DEQ includes applications for eligible projects on the project priority list in ranked order for financing, based on project score in Appendix 1. 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 loan agreement execution once all application requirements are satisfied.

In the event the program does not have sufficient funds available to finance 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. Loan increases to existing loans receive priority over new applications.

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

This Intended Use Plan will be used to apply for three EPA capitalization grants:

- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act supplemental capitalization grant funding allocated for federal fiscal year 2024 in the allocated amount of $25,690,000.

- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act emerging contaminants capitalization grant funding in the allocated amount of $2,402,000 for federal fiscal year 2024.
- Annual "base" federal capitalization funding allocated for federal fiscal year 2025 in the allocated amount of $17,922,000.

As a result of Oregon CWSRF program enhancements and incentives related to the 2021 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, EPA federal funding is critical to support the program as demand and loan activity is increasing. DEQ has adjusted the program to address requirements and priorities of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act including increasing principal forgiveness, planning loans with principal forgiveness, updating affordability criteria, technical assistance for loan readiness and focus on timely and expeditious use of funds. These program enhancements are resulting in a record number of applications for Oregon CWSRF funding and increased loan activity for the program, which is expected to continue to increase this year.

Program goals

Mission statement:

Oregon's Clean Water State Revolving Fund program supports communities by financing projects that improve water quality and environmental outcomes for the State of Oregon. The program is dedicated to working with small communities and on water quality projects that increase financial and environmental sustainability, 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.
   - Promote the local community loan to support emerging markets.
   - Encourage innovative and non-traditional projects, such as green infrastructure, water and/or energy efficiency, resilience, and environmentally and financially sustainable projects.
   - Encourage communities to focus on high priority, water quality improvements projects statewide, including stormwater, nonpoint source pollution controls and estuary management projects.

2. **Goal:** Administer the Clean Water State Revolving Fund to ensure programmatic compliance with regulatory requirements, financial integrity, fund viability and perpetuity. (PROGRAM)

   Objectives

   - 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 of the fund.
- Ensure the program processes effectively align with existing, developing and emerging markets, incorporating treatment and non-treatment solutions for all sources of water pollution.
- Ensure the program management complies with current state and federal regulations.
- Strategically market and communicate the Clean Water State Revolving Fund project and borrower eligibility and benefits to decision makers at eligible public agencies.
- Build on previous successes and increase those market shares.

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

   Objectives

   - Provide technical assistance to small communities using principles of effective utility management to assess planning, financial, operational, managerial, and infrastructure capability needs that will result in water quality improvements.
   - Provide training and technical assistance to communities in conjunction with 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 solutions 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.
   - Identify opportunities and financial solutions to address point source and nonpoint source water quality impairments.

The program's Annual Report 2024 demonstrates actions taken to achieve the program's goals.

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act priorities

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Nov. 15, 2021, includes supplemental federal funding for Clean Water State Revolving Fund programs with new requirements and priorities. This Intended Use Plan addresses IIJA requirements and priorities in accordance with the Clean Water Act and EPA.

Principal forgiveness

IIJA requires states to provide 49% of the IIJA supplemental capitalization grant amount as additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness or grants. Oregon CWSRF will provide 49 percent of the IIJA supplemental capitalization grant as principal forgiveness. In 2023, the program increased limits of the amount of principal forgiveness on a per loan basis to provide more principal forgiveness for the program to meet this requirement. Principal forgiveness eligibility criteria and limits are further described in Appendix 7 – Principal forgiveness eligibility criteria and limits.

Affordability criteria

IIJA seeks to ensure that communities have access to funds to improve their wastewater infrastructure to protect public health and improve water quality. EPA expects states will review, refine, and improve their CWSRF affordability criteria definitions and priority point systems to ensure that additional subsidy is provided to communities that meet affordability criteria to the maximum extent possible.

To address EPA and IIJA requirements and priorities, the Oregon CWSRF program conducted a rulemaking in 2022 – 23. New rules adopted in 2023 allow the program to provide more principal forgiveness on a per loan basis and to document scoring criteria in the Intended Use Plan. These program updates are documented in Appendix 5 –Affordability criteria metrics, Appendix 6 – Project scoring criteria and Appendix 7 – Principal forgiveness eligibility criteria and limits of this IUP. The program will also conduct outreach and provide technical assistance to further address needs of communities in Oregon.

Technical assistance

Oregon CWSRF has developed technical assistance services internally for the program focused on loan readiness. The primary goal of CWSRF Technical Assistance for Loan Readiness is to provide communities on the IUP with assistance to help them move through the application process more efficiently, effectively, become better prepared to sign their CWSRF loan and meet EPA's timely and expeditious requirements. The program has dedicated staff to identify cohorts of applicants to provide technical assistance focused on meeting program requirements and moving forward to loan commitment in a timely and expeditious manner. Technical assistance is customized to meet specific needs of applicants to help understand requirements and move through the process from application to loan commitment, which may include:

- Trouble shooting areas of concern that may include financial management, environmental review crosscutter requirements, and other administrative challenges
- Working with external consultants/technical assistance provider(s), which may include EPA TA, to share with cohort members as appropriate
- Ongoing meetings with communities to identify needs, provide direct assistance and identify action items that will resolve issues in a timely manner
- Provide specific services to each cohort based on their needs so communities can go through similar trainings, webinars, coaching and find solutions to current challenges while also working with others to share lessons learned and other strategies

Oregon DEQ CWSRF will not use federal capitalization grant funds for technical assistance. DEQ continues to assess needs and resources for technical assistance and coordinates with EPA region 10 staff regarding technical assistance by EPA and Oregon CWSRF in Oregon.

Program administration

Administrative expenses

DEQ charges an annual fee in the amount of 0.5 percent of the unpaid balance, beginning with the second repayment, as prescribed in Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065(6) to pay program administrative expenses. DEQ will continue to monitor the fee revenue account to ensure the revenue source is adequate. The fee revenue account is separate from the loan fund. As of February 28, 2025, the program has approximately $1.96 million in the administrative fund. For state fiscal year 2026, DEQ will not utilize the annual capitalization grant award toward program administrative expenses. DEQ will use loan repayment and admin funds up to four percent of federal capitalization grant amounts as allowed to cover administrative expenses.

Financing options

Oregon's CWSRF program offers two financing options:

- 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 agreements with a maximum up to 30-year repayment terms. The repayment term begins after project completion. Interest rates are 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).

DEQ updates interest rates quarterly. Current interest rates are based on the average municipal bond rates during the April 1 to June 30, 2025, period. New rates for the next quarter will be calculated and published on the Clean Water State Revolving Fund website on July 1, 2025.

Applications and Program Funding Solicitation

DEQ conducts Annual Solicitation throughout the year. Program staff continues to conduct outreach with program information through Loan Information Request Form meetings, coordination with funding partners, One Stop meetings, conference and training events including League of Oregon Cities, Oregon Infrastructure Summit, Oregon Association of Clean

Water Agencies, Oregon Infrastructure Workshops, and responding to inquiries, which are increasing as a result of program enhancements related to IIJA. Although DEQ accepts loan applications at any time, DEQ reviews and scores applications three times per year. The most recent application round for this Intended Use Plan was December 13th, 2024. Application deadlines in SFY 2026 are August 8th, 2025, December 12th, 2025, and April 10th, 2026.

Under Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0025(6)(a), project applications may remain on the project 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. Projects that have a design portion loan to be amended to construction for the full amount requested remain on the IUP. This Intended Use Plan 2026 Initial Edition includes 19 new loan applications requesting $40,065,000 from the December 2024 round of applications. This IUP includes a total of 83 loan applications on the Project Priority List requesting a total of $460,686,957.

Table 1 - Intended Use Plan New Loan Applicants

Applicant	Application Number	Project Type and Name	Amount Requested
City of Bend	57924	Point Source, Design and Construction, Azalia and Windsor Sewer Project	$3,425,000
City of Bend	75180	Point Source, Design and Construction, King Hezekiah and Fargo Sewer Project	$2,875,000
City of Bend	73369	Point Source, Design and Construction, SW Sewer Basin Improvements Phase 3	$8,675,000
Bunker Hill Sanitary District	35783	Point Source, Planning, Wastewater Collection System Master Plan	$100,000
Town of Canyon City	62414	Point Source, Planning, Wastewater Feasibility Study	$100,000
City of Canyonville	23122	Point Source, Planning, Wastewater System Collection Master Plan	$100,000
Gleneden Sanitary District	37440	Point Source, Planning, Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities Plan	$3,750,000
Government Camp Sanitary District	38837	Point Source, Design and Construction, 2025 Collection System Improvements Project	$440,000
Hermiston Irrigation District	40122	Nonpoint Source, Design and Construction, B-Line	$6,000,000

Applicant	Application Number	Project Type and Name	Amount Requested
		Lateral Modernization project	
City of Madras	35335	Point Source, Planning, Wastewater Master Plan Update	$100,000
City of Myrtle Point	57419	Point Source, Planning, Wastewater Facilities Plan Update	$100,000
Rogue River Valley Irrigation District	26451	Nonpoint Source, Design and Construction, Agate Lake Floating Solar Project	$5,000,000
City of Sutherlin	00298	Point Source, Planning, Wastewater Collection System and Wastewater Facilities Master Plan	$180,000
Terrebonne Sanitary District	61346	Point Source, Planning, Terrebonne Annexation, District Management Plan	$100,000
Three Sisters Irrigation District	30501	Nonpoint Source, Design and Construction, Three Sisters Irrigation District Floating Solar and Battery Storage	$7,000,000
City of Tillamook	40636	Point Source, Planning, Wastewater I&I Feasibility Study and Preliminary Engineering Report	$100,000
Tri-City Joint Water and Sanitary Authority	81421	Point Source, Design and Construction, Inflow and Infiltration Improvement Project	$2,000,000
Tumalo Basin Sewer District	00278	Point Source, Planning, Tumalo Basin Sewer Planning Project	$100,000
City of Yoncalla	38666	Point Source, Planning, Collection System Master Plan	$100,000

Since July 1, 2024 (beginning of SFY2025) DEQ executed 37 new and amended loan agreements totaling $75,544,715 (as of May 16, 2025) listed on Table 1A below:

Table 1A – New and Amended Loan Commitments Since July 1, 2024

Applicant/Borrower	Application Number	Project	Loan Number	Amount
Molalla	66100-20	Wastewater Treatment Plant SBR	R66102	33,250,000
Mosier	67170A-24	Mosier Point Source Stormwater Plan	R67171	100,000
Bend	14510B-22	Collection System Master Plan Update	R14530	500,000
Seaside	82600-24	Seaside Wastewater Treatment Plant Master Plan	R82600	100,000
Clatsop County	22410-24	Biodigester Feasibility Study: P2	R22410	100,000
Wheeler	96340-24	Hemlock Street Engineering Report	R96340	54,000
Westfir	96140-24	Wastewater Facilities Plan	R96140	100,000
Scappoose	80930-19	Wastewater System Improvements: Phase 1	R80931	13,569,400
Cloverdale	22900-24	Master Facility Plan Update	R22900	100,000
Cascade Locks	21310-19	Wastewater System Improvements	R21311	(1,209,490)
Port Orford	74100-24	North Fork Hubbard Creek Sediment Risk Reduction	R74102	100,000
Madras	62370B-23	Demers Pump Station Upgrade	R62376	150,000
Madras	62370-24	Industrial Pretreatment Program	R62377	100,000
Columbia City	23550-17	Sewer system connection project	R23552	(3,436)
Ione	47690-23	Wastewater System Improvements - 2023 (interim w/ USDA)	R47691	1,815,000
Ione	47690-24	Wastewater System Improvements (CWSRF permanent)	R47692	2,000,000
Winston	97790A-24	Abraham Mainline Replacement Project	R97795	205,000
Medford Irrigation Dist.	64120-23	Community Floating Solar	R64120	436,000
Madras	62370B-22	Culver Highway Sewer: Fairgrounds Road to Hall RD	R62378	750,000
Bend	14510-19	Pump Station Decommissioning	R14519	(557,099)
Bend	14510-E22	Pettigrew and Bayou Sewer Project	R14532	(1,753,690)
City of Cottage Grove	24570-24	Stormwater Drainage and Treatment Master Plan	R24574	150,000
Port of Tillamook Bay	91560A-23	Wastewater System Improvements	R91561	1,174,800
Umatilla	93050-23	Power City/Brownell Sewer Service Extension	R93054	10,815,305
Estacada	31740-23	New Wastewater Treatment Plant	R31741	1,950,000
Bend	14510A-22	WRF Facilities Plan Update	R14529	175,000

Applicant/Borrower	Application Number	Project	Loan Number	Amount
Enterprise	31450-24	Biosolids Disposal Improvements (design portion)	R31451	607,000
Rogue Valley Sewer Services	78495A-23	Shady Cove treatment plant UV Project	R78493	1,751,834
Clackamas Co SWCD	22405-16	Local Community Loan Program	R22407	(394)
Independence	47600-23	WWTP Headworks & Lagoon Upgrade	R47603	3,000,000
Bend	14527-08	Solids Handling Improvement Project (close out)	R14526	(578,644)
Bend	14510A-23	Pinehaven & Woodhaven Sewer Project	R14535	(68,871)
Siletz	84460-25	WW Facilities Plan amendment	R84461	100,000
Enterprise	31450-24	Biosolids Disposal Improvements (amend for construction)	R31451	2,013,000
Seal Rock Water District	82630-24	Drinking Water Protection Plan	R82630	50,000
Clackamas SWCD	22400-25	2024 LCL Septic Repair and Conservation Loan Program (new)	R22408	500,000
City of Bend	14510B-24	Westview-Newberry-Parkwood Sewer Project	R14537	4,000,000
Total				**$75,544,715**

Table 2 lists project descriptions for each loan application and includes:

- Type of loan, loan amount and application numbers with an extension that indicates the state fiscal year.
- A description of the project goals and water quality benefits.
- The section of the Clean Water Act the project qualifies for: Section 212 (treatment works), Section 319 (nonpoint source pollution control) or Section 320 (estuary management).
- Oregon Nonpoint Source Management Program Plan citations for all nonpoint source pollution control projects.
- Reference to a Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for estuary management projects.
- Projects eligible IIJA Emerging Contaminants funding included in project descriptions

Project descriptions

Table 2 - Project Description List

Loan Application Number	Applicant and Project Description	Amount
10950-25	**City of Amity (Yamhill County)**	**$ 300,000**
Sec. 319, Design and Construction, Infrastructure Resiliency and Modernization Project. The Arnold Irrigation District Infrastructure Resiliency and Modernization Project will enclose 11.9 miles (62,868 length-feet) of open porous canal into leak-free piping resulting in the conservation of 11,083 acre-feet (AF) of water per year. Piping the canals have two immediate outcomes: (1) a substantial reduction in water quantity diverted; and (2) substantial increase of water quantity remaining instream. These outcomes have an immediate benefit to improving streamflow that will result in improvements to water quality, habitat, and habitat availability in the Deschutes River downstream from Wickiup Reservoir.		
11640-23	**Arnold Irrigation District (Deschutes County)**	**$ 8,699,900**
Sec. 319, Design and Construction, Infrastructure Resiliency and Modernization Project. The Arnold Irrigation District Infrastructure Resiliency and Modernization Project will enclose 11.9 miles (62,868 length-feet) of open porous canal into leak-free piping resulting in the conservation of 11,083 acre-feet (AF) of water per year. Piping the canals have two immediate outcomes: (1) a substantial reduction in water quantity diverted; and (2) substantial increase of water quantity remaining instream. These outcomes have an immediate benefit to improving streamflow that will result in improvements to water quality, habitat, and habitat availability in the Deschutes River downstream from Wickiup Reservoir.		
11790-24	**City of Astoria (Clatsop County)**	**$ 3,670,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Sewer Lift Stations Rehabilitation project. The City of Astoria will complete rehabilitation of three lift stations to serve the community for at least 50 years and protect public health by avoiding overflows into adjacent water bodies. The three lift stations were built in the mid-1970s along the sewer interceptor route and are critical to conveying sewage to the City's wastewater treatment plant. Continued operation of the City of Astoria's three lift stations is critical and disruption in the lift station operation could result in a combined sewer overflow to adjacent water bodies: Young's Bay, Columbia River, and/or Alderbrook Lagoon, which would violate the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit. Rehabilitation of the City's three lift stations will ensure the sewer system will continue to operate successfully and avoid overflows and/or human contact with raw sewage.		
11855-23	**City of Aumsville (Marion County)**	**$23,977,650**
Sec. 212, Construction, Aumsville Wastewater System Improvements. The City of Aumsville plans to construct a new treatment plant that will meet discharge limits for ammonia related to their NPDES permit and address a Mutual Agreement and Order with DEQ. In addition to addressing ammonia, the new treatment plant will improve biological oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), which will reduce bacteria, address dissolved oxygen levels and reduce nitrates in the effluent. The City will also complete upgrades to the wastewater		

Loan Application Number	Applicant and Project Description	Amount
collection system including reconstruction of 5,350 feet of gravity mainline pipe and increases to the size of pipes that are operating over capacity, particularly during storm events. The proposed improvements also include removal of biosolids from lagoons. These improvements will allow the City to treat wastewater to the higher standard to achieve compliance with the NPDES permit and increase capacity for the collection system for reliability and resiliency.		
22130-23	**City of Bay City (Tillamook County)**	**$ 730,000**
Sec. 319, Design and Construction, Patterson Creek Culvert Replacement. The City of Bay City will remove one culvert on 7th St. and one culvert on 8th Street from Patterson Creek. The 7th St. undersized culvert will be replaced with a fish passage structure; the 8th St. culvert removal will result in an open channel. The project will also result in relocating approximately 350 linear feet of water main, 560 lineal feet of new sewer pipe, a small sewer lift station and one block of new street. This project also includes creek bed restoration, wetland and vegetated corridor plantings and placement of woody debris in the creek for habitat. As phase 1 of a much larger effort, this project will begin to bring reliability and resiliency to the city's infrastructure and crucial upgrades to address winter storms in the Pacific Northwest.		
14510A-24	**City of Bend (Deschutes County)**	**$500,000**
Sec 212, Planning, Stormwater Master Plan. Planning project to generate an updated stormwater master plan for the City of Bend. The city has specific deadlines in their NPDES MS4 permit. This project will incorporate recommendations for projects, programs, policies, and standards that will be targeted at regulatory compliance and meeting deadlines. The plan will address drainage and density, hydrogeological assessments, stakeholder engagement, existing facilities condition and capacity assessment, and City stormwater goals.		
57924	**City of Bend (Deschutes County)**	**$ 3,425,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Azalia and Windsor Sewer Project. The project is part of the City of Bend's Septic to Sewer Conversion program. The scope for the Windsor Drive portion of the project includes design and construction of approximately 2,345 linear feet of gravity sewer main and service laterals on Windsor Drive from Woodside Ct to Brosterhous Rd., extending down Brosterhous Rd. and tying into a manhole just south of the under crossing with BNSF railroad. The scope for the Azalia Avenue portion of the project includes design and construction of approximately 1,650 linear feet of pressure sewer main and pressure service laterals on Azalia Ave from Fargo Ln, to just east of Pettigrew Rd. as well as on Fargo Ln between Gardenia Ave and Thomas Dr. The sewer main and lateral installation on both project portions will result in full-width roadway/pavement reconstruction to current City standards. The Project will allow 52+ properties to decommission septic systems and connect to public sewer supporting water quality protection and helping to eliminate potential public health hazards associated with failing septic systems. This project addresses potential sources of emerging contaminants (including PFAS) in that septic systems lack treatment		

Loan Application Number	Applicant and Project Description	Amount
capability. Connecting septic systems to centralized sewer systems is progress toward mitigating impacts of emerging contaminants. **Emerging contaminants:** Decommissioning septic systems that may contribute PFAS and other pollutants reduces the risk for discrete conveyance and contamination of groundwater sources, and allows for the opportunity to centrally collect and treat at a publicly operated treatment facility. Centralized treatment affords the City an opportunity to provide treatment services at scale for current and future pollutants of concern. Many septic systems are not currently designed, or are in an existing condition, to remove such pollutants. PFAS has been found in toilet paper products and also originates from consumer products such as food packaging, nonstick cookware, and household cleaning products. Due to the common presence of these products in households, raw sewage may contain PFAS. Connecting septic systems to centralized sewer systems is progress towards mitigating impacts of emerging contaminants.		
75180	**City of Bend (Deschutes County)**	**$ 2,875,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, King Hezekiah and Fargo Sewer Project. The project is part of the City of Bend's Septic to Sewer Conversion program. The scope for the project includes design and construction of approximately 2,925 linear feet of gravity sewer main and service laterals on SE King Hezekiah Way between SE 15th St. an SE King Jehu Way and on Fargo Lane between SE Perrigan Ln and SE Orion Dr. The sewer main and lateral installations on both project portions will result in full-width roadway/pavement reconstruction to current City standards. The Project will allow 42+ properties to decommission aging septic systems and connect to public sewer supporting water quality protection and helping to eliminate potential public health hazards associated with failing septic systems. This project addresses potential sources of emerging contaminants (including PFAS) in that septic systems lack treatment capability. Connecting septic systems to centralized sewer systems is progress toward mitigating impacts of emerging contaminants. **Emerging contaminants:** Decommissioning septic systems that may contribute PFAS and other pollutants reduces the risk for discrete conveyance and contamination of groundwater sources and allows for the opportunity to centrally collect and treat at a publicly operated treatment facility. Centralized treatment affords the City an opportunity to provide treatment services at scale for current and future pollutants of concern. Many septic systems are not currently designed, or are in an existing condition, to remove such pollutants. PFAS has been found in toilet paper products and also originates from consumer products such as food packaging, nonstick cookware, and household cleaning products. Due to the common presence of these products in households, raw sewage may contain PFAS. Connecting septic systems to centralized sewer systems is progress towards mitigating impacts of emerging contaminants.		
73369	**City of Bend (Deschutes County)**	**$8,675,000**
Sec 212., Design and Construction, Southwest Sewer Basin Improvements Phase 3. The purpose of the project is to address sewer deficiencies in the southwest basin of the City as outlined in		

Loan Application Number	Applicant and Project Description	Amount
the 2018 Public Facilities Plan and further identified by City of Bend Utility Department including pump station decommissioning and eliminating on-site septic system issues. The installation of sewer may result in a full-width and full-depth pavement restoration within the existing roadways, as well as address any stormwater concerns within the project area. The project provides overall system reliability and will protect water quality and help eliminate potential health hazards associated with failing septic systems and/or potential pump station failures. This project addresses potential sources of emerging contaminants (including PFAS) in that pump stations and septic systems have limited (or lack) treatment capability respectively. Connecting septic systems to centralized sewer systems and eliminating pump stations are progress toward mitigating impacts of emerging contaminants. **Emerging contaminants**: Eliminating pump stations, which have the potential to fail and release raw sewage as well as decommissioning septic systems that may contribute PFAS and other pollutants, reduces the risk for discrete conveyance and contamination of groundwater sources and allows for the opportunity to centrally collect and treat at a publicly operated treatment facility. Centralized treatment affords the City an opportunity to provide treatment service at scale for current and future pollutants of concern. Many septic systems are not currently designed, or in an existing condition, to remove such pollutants. PFAS has been found in toilet paper products and also originates from consumer products such as food packaging, nonstick cookware, and household cleaning products. Due to the common presence of these products in households, raw sewage may contain PFAS. Connecting septic systems to centralized sewer systems and eliminating pump stations are progress toward mitigating impacts of emerging contaminants.		
14510-25	**City of Bend (Deschutes County)**	**$10,000,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, South Awbrey Butte Drainage Improvements. Drainage issues on South Awbrey Butte have persisted for decades and continue to inconvenience residents and require a disproportionate amount of the City of Bend's maintenance resources and funding. In 2017, the South Awbrey Butte Drainage Study was completed that identified 7 major Preferred Improvement Areas. In 2023, the highest priority PIA, the Newport Corridor Improvements Project, was completed at the base of Awbrey Butte to collect and treat runoff at the bottom of the watershed before it infiltrated into Underground Injection Control areas or discharged into the Deschutes River. The scope of this project will be to design and construct the six remaining PIAs upstream of Newport Avenue to capture runoff and convey it to minimize property damage resulting from flooding. Specific drainage issues identified include locations of flooding, non-compliant structures, insufficient pipe capacity and inlet clogging among others. This storm-system driven project is identified as a City Synergy project and will include focused coordination efforts for the design and construction of water improvements and General Obligation Bond (Transportation) Improvements along Portland Corridor.		

18230-23	City of Brookings (Curry County)	$24,996,000
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Brookings Wastewater System Improvement Project. The project will make improvements to the City of Brookings wastewater treatment plant and collection system. The improvements will replace aging equipment at risk of failure, eliminate potential sources of polluted discharge to surface waters, and increase system capacity for the City of Brookings and Harbor Sanitary District. The wastewater treatment plant will undergo rehabilitation or replacement of multiple systems including, but not limited to, headworks, primary and secondary clarifier, UV disinfection and digestors. The collection system improvements include replacement of existing sewer main lines, sewer line extension to connect with Harbor Sanitary District, upgrades and decommissioning lift stations and inflow and infiltration repair system wide.		

35783	Bunker Hill Sanitary District (Coos County)	$100,000
Sec 212., Planning, Bunker Hill Sanitary District Wastewater System Collection System Master Plan. The Collection System Master Plan will include the following major components: background information/existing collection systems summary, financial implications, evaluation of existing collection system (TVing of critical areas, smoke testing, etc.) modeling of critical areas, evaluation of improvement alternatives, development of cost estimates, development of a phasing plan, funding options, and impacts to rate payers, and prioritization of capital improvement projects.		

19400-25	City of Burns (Harney County)	$80,000
Sec. 212, Planning, City of Burns Wastewater System Master Plan. This project will develop a 20-year wastewater system plan that assesses the current condition and capacity of the system, analyzes current and projected population, wastewater flows, treatment plant loading, and evaluates the system's financial viability. The City's last wastewater plan, created in 2001, covered a 20-year period, leaving the city without a current facilities plan.		

23122	City of Canyonville (Douglas County)	$100,000
Sec 212., Planning, Canyonville Wastewater Collection System Master Plan. The planning effort will include a complete evaluation of the collection system along with hydraulic modeling to aid in identifying deficiencies. Regulatory requirements will be identified and the need for improvement projects will be evaluated. Analysis of all viable improvement alternatives will be developed along with a recommended capital improvement plan complete with a financing plan. The plan will evaluate inflow and infiltration. The City must decrease the infiltration and inflow to have a sustainable treatment facility and continue to meet their permitted discharge limitations and in doing so protect the beneficial uses of the South Umpqua River.		

20880-23	City of Carlton (Yamhill County)	$2,637,500
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Sewer Collection Replacement Pipe Project. The City of Carlton will design & construct approximately 5,400 feet of 8" to 12" PVC to upgrade aging sewer mainlines under Main and Grant streets in downtown Carlton. Installed in the 1920's, the existing collection system is composed of vitrified clay and concrete pipes with concrete-mortar joints. Replacement of these aging and failing sewer mainlines will reduce inflow and infiltration minimizing the overload of the pump station and treatment plant. The soils brought with the I and I contribute to the Total Maximum Daily Load & potential of exceeding the biochemical oxygen demand in the permit. The project will reduce likelihood of combined sewer overflows, decrease wear and tear on wastewater system equipment, and reduce environmental impacts to local streams and habitat.		
22130-21	**City of Chiloquin (Klamath County)**	**$1,300,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, City of Chiloquin Wastewater Treatment Plant Replacement. The City of Chiloquin's existing wastewater treatment facility does not meet the NPDES discharge limits for Biological Oxygen Demand BOD and Total Suspended Solids. The discharge also exceeds the TMDL limits for dissolved oxygen and phosphorus which impact the Williamson River. The city will construct a new lagoon storage and effluent reuse facility and will abandon the existing plant and outfall pipe to the Williamson River. The project includes a new or modified pumping system that will provide transmission from the existing plant location to a new two-cell facultative lagoon system of approximately 15 acres total with maximum eight feet water depth to treat effluent and store reclaimed water for reuse in irrigation. The city will disinfect effluent in chlorine disinfection facilities before transfer to an irrigation system. An irrigation pump station will pump the reclaimed water from the lagoon cells to a sprinkler system that will irrigate natural vegetation in a 36-acre field. The new project will permanently eliminate discharge to the Williamson River. DEQ plans to issue a WPCF permit for the new lagoon facility in 2022.		
22650-25	**City of Clatskanie (Columbia County)**	**$11,801,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Wastewater Treatment Plant Replacement. The City of Clatskanie plans to construct a new sequencing batch reactor treatment system on-site and then decommission the old treatment system and other on-site facilities associated with the WWTP. The new facility will be located on the same property as the existing facility and the work will be phased to maintain continuous wastewater treatment service throughout construction. Anticipated construction activities include building new structures, decommissioning existing structures, expanding the engineered fill supporting the facility, and improving the facility access road to accommodate construction vehicles.		

25100-24	Crescent Sanitary District (Klamath County)	$ 100,000
Sec. 212, Planning, Gilchrist Redesign and Replacement – Preliminary Engineering Report. Crescent Sanitary District will conduct a preliminary engineering report to replace the collection system for the community of Gilchrist. The existing system is comprised of terra cotta pipe, which is failing due to age and root encroachment and likely leading to contamination of the Little Deschutes River, residential yards and subsurface aquifers used to supply public drinking water for Gilchrist. The existing system needs to be mapped and surveyed including mainlines, location of manholes and analysis of design calculations to relocate all mainline and manholes for access in the future for maintenance. A goal of this analysis is to connect as many homes as possible to a gravity system. The preliminary engineering report can be used in public outreach forums with the community for education, input and support for plans and a future collection system project. This planning effort does not include the preparation of bid documents for construction, specifications, or construction of the redesigned system. Crescent Sanitary District can use the plan and design information to apply for additional funding to complete construction. The preliminary engineering report and environmental assessment portion of this project is a critical first step in replacing the collection system in the future.		
30140-22	**East Fork Irrigation District (Hood River County)**	**$4,000,000**
Sec. 319, Design and Construction, EFID Canal and Pipe Improvements. The proposed loan will support several water quality/water conservation projects that have been identified as high priority actions in recent East Fork Irrigation District planning studies. The primary projects will replace open canals or non-pressure rated pipe with pressure-rated pipe and pressure reducing stations; additional potential projects would reduce warm water return flows, reduce sediment and chemical inputs to the Hood River, reduce water loss and remove sediment from the system, reduce operation and maintenance costs, improve fish screening and increase instream flow. The proposed projects will meet multiple water quality improvement objectives including: 1) Decrease stream temperatures in the East Fork and mainstem Hood River; both reaches are covered by the Columbia-Hood River TMDL. 2) Reduce sediment, pesticide, fertilizer, and other chemical inputs to the East Fork Hood River, Neal Creek, and the mainstem Hood River, all of which have water quality 303(d) listings.		
30770-24	**City of Elkton (Umpqua County)**	**$100,000**
Sec. 212, Planning, Elkton Wastewater Facilities Plan. The City of Elkton will develop a wastewater facilities plan. Part of the development will include performing a comprehensive inventory and assessment of the current condition of the City of Elkton's wastewater treatment and collections system. The wastewater facilities plan will include a list of potential projects for the city to complete separated by priority. The plan will include funding mechanisms to complete the projects within the design period of the plan.		
31790-25	**City of Eugene (Lane County)**	**$1,650,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, South of the Beltline Highway Wastewater Extension. The South Beltline Highway Wastewater Extension project will extend the wastewater collection system pipeline south of Beltline Highway along Prairie Road. The project would provide public wastewater lateral services lines from the mainline to the right of way boundary at the		

property line. The new mainlines will be designed to flow under gravity conditions and will tie into a downstream gravity fed pipe. The project area is developed with industrial zoning, with the possibility to connecting approximately 28 tax lots (presumed to be on septic) to the public wastewater system.

37410-25	City of Glendale (Douglas County)	$200,000

Sec. 212, Planning, 2024 Wastewater Facility Plan. The City of Glendale is interested in developing a comprehensive wastewater facility plan that will outline current regulatory requirements and potential future requirements, provision of an accurate historic review of the wastewater system review current systems inventory, identify and rank system deficiency and prepare a capital improvement plan with preliminary cost estimates for planning purposes.

Emerging contaminants: The proposed facility plan will incorporate specific planning for projects that contain a systematic approach to identifying and mitigating PFAS contamination, public education and outreach around PFAS awareness, PFAS accumulation in biosolids, advanced treatment technologies for removing PFAS contamination from the wastewater stream and PFAS source control.

00742	Gleneden Sanitary District (Lincoln County)	$3,750,000

Sec. 212, Planning, Wastewater Treatment Plant Facilities Plan. The facility plan will further identify and solidify options for a new wastewater treatment plant and outfall. The plan will include a final project recommendation. The objective of the plan is to benefit public health by safely and environmentally providing sanitary sewer service.

38837	Government Camp Sanitary District (Clackamas County)	$440,000

Sec. 212, Design and Construction, 2025 Collection System Improvements Project. The 2025 Collection System Improvements project will replace aging and undersized collection system pipe (Wy'East Trail) that cannot be rehabilitated due to poor condition and small diameter (6-inch) and reroute an existing sewer main that currently passes under existing buildings. (Steel Lane Sewer Extension). The Wy'East Trail pipes will be replaced by open cut methods. At the Steel Lane site, GCSD will reroute the sewer main to a different route.

38720-24	City of Grass Valley (Sherman County)	$2,800,000

Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Wastewater Collection and Lagoon System. The City of Grass Valley does not have a community-wide wastewater system but instead relies on individual septic fields. Many of these septic systems are past their useful life and failing. This project will construct a new community-wide gravity sewer collection system, a duplex pump station, a facultative treatment lagoon, and a recycled water irrigation system.

38720-25	City of Grass Valley (Sherman County)	$100,000

Sec. 212, Planning, City of Grass Valley Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Plan. The City of Grass Valley does not have a community wastewater system, and individual residents and businesses rely on their own septic systems. Many of these

systems are old and do not meet current environmental standards or allow for additional development on sites within the city. Recently the City completed a feasibility study for implementing a community wide system. The study reviewed options for replacement of existing individual septic systems with a city-wide collection system and wastewater treatment facility. The study found that the most feasible and economical option for collection and treatment would consist of a gravity collection system and a facilitative lagoon. With this identified alternative, the city will move forward with a detailed planning process for the project that would help them better understand community buy-in and reduce uncertainty in costs for construction moving forward.

39190-24	City of Gresham (Multnomah County)	$4,000,000

Sec. 212, Construction, WWT Upper Plant Nitrification Improvements & Secondary Clarifier No. 5. City of Gresham will improve WWT Upper Plant's ability to WWT Upper Plant's ability to treat increasing future influent ammonia loads, while discharging ammonia concentrations below the permit limits. The nitrification improvements will allow the upper plant (one of Gresham's two parallel treatment paths) to nitrify in the summer months and treat ammonia concentrations; the most major project components are improvements to the upper plant aeration basins. The secondary clarifier no. 5 will be constructed to provide redundancy; project components will include a new 130'-diameter clarifier structure that is generally designed to match the existing adjacent secondary clarifier no. 4.

39190-23	City of Gresham (Multnomah County)	$ 2,362,593

Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Powell Blvd. Tree Lining. The City of Gresham will add nearly 200 trees along Powell Blvd through downtown Gresham in modified stormwater tree wells, which will be designed to capture and treat runoff from the existing roadway and infiltrate or filter the runoff using bioretention facilities that combine street trees in planters containing stormwater planting media, as well as structural soil under the sidewalk. Powell Blvd is a primary artery running east-west through the City of Gresham; it has large stretches that are void of street trees and runoff from the roadway receives minimal treatment before flowing into the nearby fish-bearing waters of Johnson Creek. The project will also decrease urban heat zones through healthy urban trees that provide shade for the street as well as pedestrians using this busy corridor. Increasing urban tree canopy is a critical tool for creating a more resilient urban environment.

Emerging Contaminants: Powell Blvd is a high-traffic arterial street in Gresham, which is why it was identified as a high-priority site for retrofitting with stormwater tree wells. Gresham stormwater monitoring data has identified high-traffic streets (those with greater than 1,000 vehicle trips per day) as contributing higher pollutant loads of contaminants associated with automobiles, including heavy metals, combustion by-products such as PAHs and hydrocarbons, and tire wear particles, including the recently documented anti-ozonate, 6PPD-quinone. With 20,000-30,000 vehicle trips per day, Powell Blvd is one of the highest traffic streets in the Johnson Creek watershed, one of the few remaining steelhead and coho salmon spawning streams in the Portland/Gresham metropolitan area. Several spawning coho are usually documented in the Gresham reach of Johnson Creek each year. Research has shown that both coho and steelhead are extremely sensitive to 6PPD-quinone and that filtering stormwater

through bioretention soil media removes this emerging contaminant and makes the water safe for fish. While space constraints along a busy arterial make traditional bioretention challenging to install and maintain, the innovative tree wells being proposed in this project will provide bioretention to improve water quality for fish in Johnson Creek while also providing additional benefits (shade, traffic calming, aesthetics, habitat, etc.) along this busy arterial street.

41410-23	Harbor Sanitary District (Curry County)	$1,750,000

Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Harbor Sanitation Sewer Improvements. Harbor Sanitary District manages a sewer collection system composed of gravity sewer pipe, sewer force mains, and five pumping stations. The system includes old asbestos-cement and concrete pipe, which must be removed and disposed of at distant sites. The gravity pipe network is experiencing inflow and infiltration from leaking joints, holes and cracks and wastewater can leak into the ground during dry times. The project includes replacing approximately 5,200 linear feet of pipe, concrete manholes, PVC sewer pipe, lining if appropriate, and road resurfacing. Some pipe may be repaired in place with liners or by bursting, which will be determined during the design phase.

40670A-23	City of Halsey (Linn County)	$80,000

Sec. 212, Planning, Halsey Wastewater Facilities Plan. The City of Halsey will hire an engineer to inventory and evaluate the current wastewater system and will create a Wastewater Facilities Plan that will replace the Halsey's 1988 Sewer Master Plan. The WWFP will include information on the current system's current condition and capacity, projected population and future capacity needs, wastewater flows, prioritized improvement projects and the utility's financial viability. The WWFP will include The City intends to investigate the possibility of adding solar power to the lift station and facility at the lagoon to reduce operating costs, conserve energy, and possibly serve as a backup power source in the event of an isolating natural disaster.

43770-23	City of Hermiston (Umatilla County)	$2,947,000

Sec. 212, Construction, Southwest Hermiston Sewer Main Extension. The City of Hermiston will install approximately 5,300 linear feet of new 8" PVC gravity sewer main from the intersection of OR207 and Gettman Road in Hermiston to the south. The project is anticipated to serve 1,350 new housing units currently planned on a 353 acre site within Hermiston City Limits in the southwest quadrant of the City. Installation of this sewer main will convey sewage from the new housing development to the City of Hermiston's Recycled Water Treatment Plant, which discharges Class-A water. An ancillary objective of this project is that it will also bring public sewer main past several hundred acres of other properties currently located within the City's UGB which are all on septic systems. Over time, it is anticipated that those existing homes will also connect to the City's sanitary sewer system and get off of septic systems, while additional housing development is likely to occur on undeveloped land.

40122	Hermiston Irrigation District (Umatilla County)	$6,000,000
Sec. 319, Design and Construction, B-Line Lateral Modernization Project. This project will pipe the B-Line lateral (owned by Reclamation) to improve HID operations and water management, eliminate leakage from open canals, improve the quality of conveyed irrigation water by eliminating NPS pollution, and support future on-farm innovations. B-Line loses up to 2.77 cfs per day from seepage and evaporation - B-Line irrigation water also interacts with Cold Springs Wash drain which ultimately connects to the Columbia River. Major project components include: replacing the siphon at the head of the B-Line, installing pressure rated pipe in open canal, replacing PVC or concrete pipe with pressure rated pipe, installing pressure rated pipe in new alignments, decommissioning open or non-pressured pipe, installing potential booster pumps and/or pump stations to ensure appropriate pressurization. Project will enhance WQ by diverting less water, lowering water temperature, and less water lost to evaporation and seepage. Will support the long-term goals outlined in the 2024 Oregon Nitrate Reduction Plan for the Lower Umatilla Basin Groundwater Management Area (LUBGWMA). 75% of the project's saved water would be dedicated to the Columbia River or Cold Springs Reservoir. **Emerging contaminants:** pesticides and herbicides – the project will allow Hermiston Irrigation District to eliminate the need for aquatic herbicide treatments on the B-Line system to control aquatic weeds and algal blooms.		
47600-23	**City of Independence (Polk County)**	**$10,000,000**
Sec 212, Design and Construction, WWTP Headworks and Lagoon Upgrade. The City of Independence will design and construct several projects in order to reduce potential NPDES permit violations: a new headworks, which will include mechanical screening equipment with dewatering and disposal equipment; flow measuring equipment and related piping to lagoon cells; removal of biosolids from lagoons; and aeration equipment in lagoon cells to improve secondary treatment. The improvements and additional technology will benefit water quality and public health by increasing wastewater treatment via increased breakdown of biosolids, reducing Total Suspended Solids and Biological Oxygen Demand. The project(s) may also result in improved ammonia treatment and reduce the current need for chlorination and de-chlorination treatment.		
49250-24	**City of John Day (Grant County)**	**$30,000,000**
Sec. 212, Construction, New WWTP Construction. This project will construct a new wastewater treatment facility. The existing wastewater treatment facility is well past its useful life and in need of a complete replacement and reconfiguration. This project is essential to ensure human health and safety for residents within the City of John Day as well as complying with environmental regulations and Clean Water Act standards.		
52610-24	**Klamath Drainage District (Klamath County)**	**$6,000,000**
Sec. 319, Construction, Community Canal Solar Project. Klamath Drainage District is building solar panels which will cover and shade approximately one mile of KDD's North Canal, which will reduce evaporation and improve water supply reliability and quality for agriculture and the Lower Klamath Wildlife Refuge. The project will install multiple sections of solar panels, designed to be removable if major maintenance is required on the canal. The 30 x 100 ft panels		

will be elevated by a steel structure approximately 6-8 ft above the high-water surface of the canal. Small shed for electrical components will be constructed adjacent to the canal. By shading the canal, the solar panels will also reduce water temperature in the summer, reducing the growth of algae and aquatic weeds and improving the water quality. Solar panels will provide low-cost, locally produced, renewable energy to irrigators and area residents. 40% of the energy produced by the project will be offered to local businesses, and 60% to Klamath County residents, with at least 20% to low-income community members.		
38720-25	**City of Lakeview (Lake County)**	**100,000**
Sec. 212, Planning, Lakeview Wastewater Facility Plan, Infiltration & Inflow, & System Development Charge System Study. The proposed planning effort will develop a Wastewater Facility Plan (WWFP) for the Town of Lakeview, which to this point has never had a WWFP, along with an Infiltration & Inflow (I&I) Study. This will allow for the development of a System Development Charge (SDC)/Rate Study, which will allow the Town to appropriately charge its customers to support future capital projects and improvements. Together, the WWFP, I&I Study and Rate Study will allow the Town to ensure it can continue providing reliable sewer service to its customers while also maintaining permit requirements and water quality objectives.		
62370A-22	**City of Madras (Deschutes County)**	**$1,550,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Culver Highway Parallel Sewer: G Street to 1st and B streets. The City of Madras has identified a 3,200 linear feet section of 8" pipe that is projected to exceed its hydraulic capacity with anticipated expansion and infill of the City sewer area, based on the 2018 City Wastewater Master Plan. Failure to increase capacity in this area could result in sewer backups and manhole surcharging creating a public health hazard and overflow to Willow Creek. The project includes constructing a new 10" parallel sewer to the existing 8" sewer pipe, which will be maintained with new manholes, and reconstructing the roadway surface above the new sewer line. The project will result in increased capacity to the city's sewer system and reduced risks of sewage overflows.		
62370C-22	**City of Madras (Deschutes County)**	**$1,240,000**
Sec. 212, Construction, North Y Sewer: Maple Street and 4th Street to US Highway 97 and Cedar Street. The city has identified a section of 8" pipe that is nearly at capacity and is projected to exceed its hydraulic capacity with anticipated expansion and infill of the city sewer area, based on the 2018 City Wastewater Master Plan. Failure to increase capacity in this area could result in sewer backups and manhole surcharging creating a public health hazard and eventual overflow to Willow Creek. The project includes constructing a new 12" parallel sewer to the existing 8" sewer pipe, which will be maintained with new manholes, and reconstruction of the roadway surface above the new sewer line. The project will result in increased capacity to the city's sewer system and reduce risks of sewage overflows.		
62370A-23	**City of Madras (Jefferson County)**	**$1,000,000**
Sec 212, Design and Construction, Hall Road Sewer Extension – Hwy 361 to Love's Travel Stop. The project will extend approximately 1,500 linear feet of public gravity sewer main from the intersection of Hall Road and Culver Hwy (OR 361) east to Hall Road. The area where the sewer		

will be extended is currently undeveloped. This project will facilitate the development of 22 acres of land with residential and commercial connections. A developer has purchased the land and is waiting on Madras to install infrastructure to support the development. Extending sewer from Culver Hwy to Hall road will also set up future sewer extension projects that will lead to septic to sewer conversions.

62370B-23	City of Madras (Jefferson County)	$1,000,000

Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Demer's Pump Station Upgrade. The project will refurbish and upgrade the City of Madras Demers pump station, including the replacement of piping, pumping, coatings, electrical, and valving equipment. The existing pump station is beginning to fall apart and is unable to meet the growing needs of the industrial area in the city. In accordance with the Wastewater Master Plan, the pump will be completely replaced in 15-20 years. Upgraded pump components will be arranged in such a way that when the future replacement is done, it will be easier and cheaper for the city. Current, outdated pump components will be replaced with more energy efficient Flight Convertor Smart Pumps with VFDs.

35335	City of Madras (Jefferson County)	$100,000

Sec. 212, Planning, City of Madras Wastewater Master Plan Update. The City's Wastewater Master Plan (Facilities Plan) needs to be updated to reflect current conditions of the wastewater system and identify system needs to include an updated Capital Improvement Plan list. In addition, the plan will focus on the two wastewater plants to determine the best course of action for the city on whether to keep both plants or decommission a plant.

67170B-24	City of Mosier (Hood River County)	$1,478,301

Sec 212, Design and Construction, Implementation of the City of Mosier LIDA Stormwater Plan. The City of Mosier currently does not have a well-connected stormwater system or piped infrastructure. The Mosier City Council identified strategic goals focused on sustainable practices to protect and enhance the environment and develop and maintain a robust infrastructure system. The City will incorporate low-impact development alternatives (LIDA) for stormwater treatment into four planned projects throughout the city including an update to Mosier's sewage treatment plant, refurbished streetscapes and electric vehicle charging stations, a new building containing the fire hall/community center/city hall and a new city plaza. The landscape level and green infrastructure stormwater treatment will be built throughout the sites of the four projects. Various treatment types will be utilized including vegetated swales, extended dry basins, rain gardens, constructed wetlands, flow-through and street-side planters and porous pavement. The project will help the City achieve strategic goals for sustainable infrastructure and result in fully treated stormwater before it flows into Mosier Creek or Rock Creek to benefit watershed health.

57419	City of Myrtle Point (Coos County)	$100,000

Section 212., Planning, City of Myrtle Point Wastewater Facilities Plan Update. The City of Myrtle Point Wastewater Facilities Plan was completed in 2008. The city completed construction of a new Wastewater Treatment Plant in 2016 and Biosolids Facility in 2017. The treatment plant utilizes the activated sludge process to remove biodegradable organic matter and suspended solids from the waste stream. The treatment plant experiences frequent washouts of suspended

solids from the aeration basins when high flows occur due to heavy rainfall and excessive I/I. The proposed Wastewater Facilities Plan Update will evaluate the magnitude of I/I within the wastewater collection system and its effects on the treatment process and will propose solutions for mitigating I/I related washouts and the resulting permit and public health violations.

68930A-24	City of Newport (Lincoln County)	$3,690,000

Sec 212, Design and Construction, WWMP – Phase 1 De-chlorination Project. The City of Newport will install a system to dechlorinate effluent at the wastewater treatment plant prior to discharge to the ocean outfall. The project includes installation of permanent sodium bisulfite storage tanks, chemical metering pumps, piping systems and appurtenances within a secondary containment system at the Northside Pump Station. The project will remedy the City's violations of chlorine residual limits to maintain compliance, protect water quality and public health.

68930B-24	City of Newport (Lincoln County)	$350,000

Sec 212, Design and Construction, WWMP – Phase 2 Influent Pump Station Pipe Replacement. The City of Newport will address failing components in the influent pump station including replacing piping, valves and fittings. The City constructed the influent pump station 20 years ago with significant field welding, which is beginning to fail. A catastrophic weld failure would cause the dry-well portion of the station to flood with raw sewage and require an emergency repair or replacement. The influent pump station pipes will be replaced with new high strength pipe to ensure the dry-well of the pumping station is protected from accidental discharge or raw sewage and ensure a reliable wastewater pumping system.

70030-24	Oak Lodge Water Services Authority (Clackamas County)	$14,000,000

Sec. 212, Construction, Tertiary Treatment-Disk Filters. Oak Lodge Water Services Authority has struggled with meeting the TSS portion of the May of 2022 NPDES permit. The alternatives analysis with OLWS partners Brown and Caldwell determined that tertiary disk filters would be the correct application to bring the WWTP into compliance with their NPDES permits, specifically in regard to TSS. This project will purchase and install the required components of the tertiary filtration project including the filters themselves, which there are slated to be 3 units total, but also a building to hold the filters as well as a control room. Three units will provide redundancy in the system, since standard operating is for 1 or 2 at a time.

70100-25	Ochoco Irrigation District (Deschutes County)	$3,750,000

Sec. 319, Design and Construction, Community Floating Solar. The proposed project will install floating solar panels on one of Ochoco Irrigation District's reregulation reservoirs. The purpose of the floating community solar project is to provide low-cost, locally produced, renewable energy to irrigators and area residents and to improve water quality. The panels will reduce evaporation on the reservoir, improving water supply reliability for agriculture. By shading the reservoir, the solar panels will also reduce water temperature in the summer, reducing the growth of algae and aquatic weeds and improving the quality of irrigation water delivered to farms and other users.

70900-23	Owyhee Irrigation District (Malheur County)	$500,000
Sec. 319, Construction, Kingman Lateral First Mile Piping Project. Owyhee Irrigation District will construct 5,800 feet of piping of the Kingman Lateral canal to address embankment instability caused by seepage. The piping will prevent sediment loading and other water quality issues in the Owyhee River basin caused by seepage and/or catastrophic failure of this canal section. The project includes installation of pipe between the lateral headgate and a tunnel at the end of the worst problem section.		
72400-24	**City of Pendleton (Umatilla County)**	**$9,000,000**
Sec 212, Design and Construction, WWTRRF Upgrades. The City of Pendleton will upgrade various components of Pendleton's Wastewater Treatment Resource Recovery Facility to increase resiliency and ensure continued compliance with the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit. Many components of the WWTRRF were built in 1942 and 1952 and have not seen any major improvements. Upgrades include rehabilitation of the secondary digester complex, adding ferric chloride to the primary and secondary digester, a new automatic entrance gate, a new storage warehouse, and a new administration building.		
67010-25	**Port of Morrow (Morrow County)**	**$50,000,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Secondary Treatment Improvements. The Port of Morrow has identified needs for several wastewater system improvements. Much of the current infrastructure is over 40 years old and well beyond its useful life. This project will focus on secondary wastewater treatment including upgrades to the secondary treatment operations. The project will help the Port of Morrow achieve and maintain permit compliance with DEQ. The Port is also working with EPA on Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act funding for wastewater system improvements to be co-funded with Oregon CWSRF.		
91560B-23	**Port of Tillamook Bay (Tillamook County)**	**$ 12,000**
Sec 212, Planning, Biosolids Improvement Planning. The Port of Tillamook Bay will prepare a Feasibility/Preliminary Engineering Study for biosolids mixing improvements to evaluate how to expand the lime stabilization tank capacity and allow for more efficient sludge management. The planning project will address: Increasing tank stabilization capacity; efficiencies in lime slurry preparation and processing; improvements to solids pumping; improvements to complete emptying of stabilization tanks, and; review of any structural stabilization tank issues. The report will compare pros and cons of various options, identify associated implementation costs, and compare the implementation costs to the savings in lifecycle costs due to the reduction in operator time. The enhanced and improved processes will reduce the amount of staff time necessary to manage the annual biosolids program.		
26451	**Rogue River Valley Irrigation District (Jackson County)**	**$5,000,000**
Sec. 319, Design and Construction, Agate Lake Floating Solar Project. The purpose of the floating solar battery storage project is to provide low-cost, locally produced, renewable energy to irrigators and area residents, provide backup power, improve water quality, and generate sustainable revenue. The floating solar panels will cover approx. 3 acres of Agate Lake, a reservoir		

owned by the Bureau of Reclamation and operated by Rogue River Valley Irrigation District. The project will have water quantity and quality benefits for RRVID and patrons. The panels will reduce evaporation on the reservoir, and reduce water temperature in the summer, reducing the growth of algae and aquatic weeds, improving the quality of irrigation water delivered to farms and other users and improve the water that flows into the Dry Creek.

78495-24	Rogue Valley Sewer Services (Jackson County)	$11,059,100

Sec. 212, Construction, Gold Hill Regional Sewer Intertie. Construction of an intertie to connect the Gold Hill collection system to the City of Medford treatment plant. Project will include construction of pipeline, pump stations and decommissioning of the current Gold Hill treatment plant. During project design additional components may also be identified for construction.

78820B-24	Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority (Douglas County)	$4,000,000

Sec. 212, Construction, Renewable Energy Additions to RUSA through Solar PV. Installation of solar array to improve energy reliability at the WWTP and Natural Treatment System. The solar PV array will require solar panels, interconnection to the power grid and possibly canopy structures at certain locations to optimize beneficial use. Canopy structures would allow for: parking of staff vehicles in areas, shading of critical process infrastructure, and optimization of space.

78820-25	Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority (Douglas County)	$3,000,000

Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Floating Solar at the RUSA NTS Storage Pond. RUSA has contracted with Ameresco, an Energy Services Company (ESCO), to design, develop, construct and guarantee solar PV projects at the Natural Treatment System (NTS) facility. The proposed solar PV project at NTS is a 400kW-dc installation featuring a floating solar panel system. This innovative configuration leverages the unique characteristics of the site, optimizing energy generation potential while minimizing land use. Maintaining the discharge and water quality of the effluent and stabilizing the water temperature and reducing algae growth. Additionally, the integration of renewable technologies enhances the resiliency of RUSA's facility, contributing to continuous and reliable wastewater treatment operations, bolstering the facilities resilience to extreme weather and power outages, reducing the risk of environmental contamination and risks to public health.

80210-25	City of Salem (Marion County)	5,292,350

Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Ferry Street Sewer Pump Station. This project is a replacement of a 1960s-era wastewater pump station serving a 69-acre basin in Salem's downtown core which is at the end of its useful life. The existing pump station is located in a median in an ODOT highway, is difficult to operate and maintain, requires supplemental manually operated pumping during peak flow events, presents safety risks for vehicles and City staff, and is unable to be retrofitted or significantly upgraded at its present location which presents an increasing risk for SSOs into basements, Pringle Creek, and the Willamette River. The new pump station will be relocated to an adjacent city-owned property, will be adequately sized to convey peak flows with full atomization, will be designed to current seismic code, and will include a permanent onsite emergency power generator. The new pump station will also

include a dedicated emergency overflow pipe to Pringle Creek, ensuring that in the unlikely event of an SSO, overflows to basements in the basin and associated human health risks will be avoided. The additional capacity and resiliency of the new station will substantially reduce the risks of SSOs and associated public health and environmental impacts.

87590A-24	City of Stayton (Marion County)	$5,784,730

Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Evergreen and Ida Street East Pipeline Upsizing Project. Replacement of undersized pipes on Evergreen and W Ida street. Upsizing gravity main along these road segments. Approximately 2,720 LF of 15-inch pipe on and approximately 2,780 linear feet of 18-inch pipe on West Ida Street.

87590B-24	City of Stayton (Marion County)	$3,388,979

Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Mill Creek Force Main Extension and Gardner Pump Station Displacement. Mill Creek Force Main Extension - The force main on Mill Creek will be extended in order reroute flows away from Jetters Way which has capacity issues. Force main will instead connect to a discharge vault upstream of the WWTP headworks. Gardner Pump Station Displacement- The gravity mains near the Gardner Pump Station are at capacity. Wastewater flow will be rerouted, and the Gardner pump station will be decommissioned. New gravity pipe will be installed on N Gardner Ave.

83810A-19, 83810B-19	City of Sheridan (Yamhill County)	$4,577,513

Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Yamhill Street and East Main Street Sewer Improvement Project. The city will replace an existing 15" – 18" trunk line with a 24" interceptor to increase capacity and eliminate sanitary sewer overflows. The project also includes another 24" 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.

Sec. 319, Design and Construction Sponsorship Option loan in the amount of $689,513 will address:

Bridge Street and Main Street Stormwater Manhole Retrofits, includes retrofitting existing stormwater manhole and catch basins, which provide no water quality enhancement, to perform water quality enhancement and pollution control from impervious surface. 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 Management Program Plan section 4.6 Total Maximum Daily Load Implementation for Urban and Rural Residential DMAs.

84470-25	City of Silverton (Marion County)	$125,000

Sec. 212, Planning, City of Silverton Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Upgrades. The City of Silverton is planning on update their 2007 Sewer Master Plan and begin developing the new wastewater plant discharge permit. Included in this plan will be determining if the city can also develop a sewer capital plan to help phase out other related capital projects. The city intends to investigate natural processes and infrastructure in their planning discussions.

86240-24	South Suburban Sanitary District (Klamath County)	$23,978,200
Sec 212, Construction, SSSD WWTP Upgrades. The South Suburban Sanitary District existing lagoon system cannot meet current requirements under their National Discharge Pollutant Elimination System permit and frequently exceeds Total Maximum Daily Load limits. The SSSD Wastewater Treatment Plant is not expected to meet the new discharge limits for nitrogen and phosphorus. The SSSD will complete upgrades to the existing WWTP including the installation of a moving bed biofilm reactor (MBBR) treatment system, disinfection improvements, recycled water capabilities, effluent pump station, biosolids processing facilities, influent pump station improvements, headworks improvements, and existing treatment lagoon rehabilitation. These improvements will ensure that the future system can meet NDPES compliance for nitrogen and phosphorus discharge limits and protect water quality in the Klamath River.		
80160-23	**City of St. Helens (Columbia County)**	**$16,400,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Sanitary Sewer Capacity Improvements. The City of St. Helens Sanitary Sewer Capacity Improvements Project will focus on three critical sanitary sewer basins (Basin 4, 5, and 6). As noted in the City's November 2021 Wastewater Management Plan, the majority of the City's sewer mains are currently operating at or above capacity. The project includes design and construction and will replace the existing sewer trunklines with larger sized pipe. The Sanitary Sewer Capacity Improvements Project will achieve several objectives by increasing the capacity in Basins 4, 5, and 6: reduce risk of potential sanitary sewer overflows in the collection system and manholes which will protect public health and streams; reduce inflow and infiltration in the collection system and; provide for growth and expansion into the City's Urban Growth Boundary.		
00298	**City of Sutherlin (Douglas County)**	**$180,000**
Sec. 212, Planning, Wastewater Collection System and Wastewater Facilities Master Plan. A wastewater facilities plan update will include a complete existing system evaluation along with hydraulic modeling to aid in identifying deficiencies, especially infiltration and inflow (I&I). The plan will provide a complete facility evaluation and address the new nutrient (nitrate and nitrite) discharge limitations that took effect during the NPDES permit renewal. Currently the facility is not designed to meet the nutrient limits proposed in the new permit. The plan will include a capital improvement plan to address nutrient limits.		
89750-21	**City of Sweet Home (Linn County)**	**$30,056,061**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Sweet Home Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements. The City of Sweet Home’s current wastewater treatment plant is at the end of its useful life and is not capable of treating current flows nor the flows expected over the next 20 years. The proposed project will achieve compliance with NPDES permit requirements and alleviate water quality degradation in Ames Creek and South Santiam River through a complete WWTP renovation and an overhaul of the treatment processes. The project includes influent pump station upgrades, new headworks with screens, a new primary clarifier, modifications to the aeration basin, a new secondary clarifier, new pump stations, new tertiary filters, a new UV disinfection system, a new peak flow outfall, a new primary anaerobic digester, and new drying beds. Additionally, the		

project includes several site improvements including new buildings for electrical, mechanical and administrative needs.

90100-25	Talent Irrigation District (Jackson County)	$1,250,000

Sec. 319, Design and Construction, Billings Siphon & Eastside Canal Project. The Talent Irrigation District (TID) proposes to modernize the Billings Siphon and Eastside Canal by assessing the conditions of the Billings Siphon, implementing recommended alternatives, which could include a combination of lining the existing pipeline, spot repairs, or installing new pipelines, and evaluate options to modernize the 23-mile Eastside Canal including piping and/or lining the canal from Emigrant Reservoir, 11-miles, to the Billing Siphon. By doing, TID hopes to reduce the risk of infrastructure failure, reduce safety risks to key transportation along Interstate 5 and Highway 99, secure water supplies for agricultural produces and reduce water seepage and evaporation 28% encouraging water efficiency and enhanced streamflow for protected aquatic species including the coho & chinook salmon.

40636	City of Tillamook (Tillamook County)	$100,000

Sec 212., Planning, Wastewater I&I Feasibility Study and Preliminary Engineering Report. The City is seeking funds to complete a feasibility study, preliminary engineering and design (~30%), and cost estimates for Basin 3, which both has the highest rate of I&I and can be planned for immediately without having to wait for the 2025 Wastewater Master Plan to be completed. If budget allows, additional project sites identified as "Critical Area Projects" in the City's 2023 I&I 5-Year Action Plan will also include preliminary E&D and cost estimates. This project will determine which segments of the City's sewer collection system require replacement versus liner rehabilitation, perform preliminary engineering for segments needing replacement, and cost estimates.

90620-24	Terrebonne Sanitary District (Deschutes County)	$7,745,480

Sec 212, Design and Construction, Terrebonne Wastewater Collection System. The unincorporated community of Terrebonne, Oregon does not have a municipal wastewater system. All developed properties properties rely on drainfields, sand filters, or unpermitted sewage injection wells for onsite wastewater disposal. The aging onsite wastewater disposal systems and limited soil depth and permeability are resulting in a high rate of onsite system failures, which pose human and environmental health risks including surfacing wastewater and contamination of groundwater and irrigation canals. The Terrebonne Wastewater Feasibility Study initiated by Terrebonne community members in 2019 determined that the only sustainable long-term solution is to provide a community sewer system to Terrebonne. This project includes the design and construction of a Septic Tank Effluent Pump collection system and connection with the City of Redmond Wetlands Complex. The Terrebonne STEP sewer collection system is planned for implementation in three phases. This funding request is for completion of Phase A of the system layout, which will be partially constructed by the Oregon Department of Transportation. The Phase A service area includes the commercial core and many of the currently failing residential systems. Phase A will collect wastewater within the service territory and convey the wastewater to the new City of Redmond Wetlands Complex for wastewater treatment. The

objectives of this project are to minimize public/environmental health risks from untreated sewage and to provide a cost-effective alternative to the onsite disposal systems in Terrebonne.

61346	Terrebonne Sanitary District (Deschutes County)	$100,000

Sec 212., Planning, Terrebonne Annexation, District Management Plan. The purpose of this planning effort is to expand the number of connections to the Terrebonne Wastewater System via annexation and to formalize a District Management Plan. There are several regions of interest in connecting to the system that warrant further coordination and planning for collection system expansion - land surveying, basic engineering. The plan will also be used to assess feasibility of adding and annexing 60 additional properties currently serviced by Terrebonne PUD.

90700-25	City of The Dalles (Wasco County)	$650,000

Sec. 212, Planning, The Dalles Wastewater Facilities Plan Update. The project will provide a '10 year' update to the City's 20-year Wastewater Facilities Plan (Plan) as it applies to the wastewater treatment plant. The updated Plan will improve water quality and thereby protect public health of recreationists in the Columbia River by addressing a compliance issue of a broken outfall pipe. The updated Plan will identify any plant improvements needed maintain NPDES permit compliance as the community grows, and as additional low-strength wastewater is received from new data centers.

30501	Three Sisters Irrigation District (Deschutes County)	$7,000,000

Sec. 319, Design and Construction, Three Sisters Irrigation District Floating Solar and Battery Storage. Floating solar panels to cover approximately 8 acres of a reservoir owned by TSID. Project will have water quantity and water quality benefits - the solar panels will reduce evaporation on the reservoir, improving water supply reliability for agriculture. By shading the reservoir, the solar panels will also reduce water temperature in the summer, reducing the growth of algae and aquatic weeds and improving the quality of irrigation water delivered to farms and other users. Major project components include: installing 4 megawatts (MW) of solar panels in single connected array, attached to a series of floating modules made of HDPE to form a platform, a small shed for electrical components constructed at the edge of the reservoir, and 2.4 MW of battery storage adjacent to reservoir - 2 iron flow battery units. Project will generate an estimated 7 million kWh of renewable energy annually and create sustainable revenue source for TSID to support District operations and future irrigation modernization projects.

62414	Town of Canyon City (Grant County)	$100,000

Sec. 212, Planning, Canyon City Wastewater Feasibility Study. Canyon City's wastewater is collected and transported to the City of John Day's Treatment Facility. This facility is aging and needs replacement; this feasibility study will evaluate options, locations, and other factors to determine if constructing the City's own treatment facility will benefit the citizens of Canyon City. The study will identify locations, soil types, topography, etc., needed to construct a facility that meets the current DEQ rules and regulations, identify estimated construction cost, long-term operation, and maintenance cost, and estimated workforce hours.

81421	Tri City Joint Water and Sanitary Authority (Douglas County)	$2,000,000
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Inflow and Infiltration Improvement Project. The purpose of the project is to significantly reduce peak hydraulic flows in the collection system resulting from excessive inflow and infiltration into the collection system. During peak flow periods the wastewater treatment facility operated by the City of Myrtle Creek approaches peak hydraulic capacity. If the treatment facility is inundated with damage can occur to the disinfection system rendering it inoperable for an extended period of time. The project will significantly reduce the risks of overflows and inundation of the wastewater treatment facility, which could directly impact public health and water quality. The project will apply various state-of-the-art repairs commonly used in the industry, including sewer line replacement, cast-in-place pipe, lateral repairs, structure lining, and other mitigations and repairs to be fully defined in the project design. The design process will fully define the types of repairs and locations needed to ensure the greatest possible reductions of inflow and infiltration.		
00278	**Tumalo Basin Sewer District (Deschutes County)**	**$100,000**
Sec 212. Planning, Tumalo Basin Sewer Planning Project. The purpose of this planning effort is to explore and compare viable system alternatives for wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal in Tumalo. A Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) will be prepared. The PER will assess existing conditions, identify public health and regulatory needs, and evaluate several system alternatives for cost-effectiveness and sustainability. PER will promote long-term sustainability and efficiency of Tumalo's WW management system and inform strategies to protect WQ and manage community growth. A public sewer system in Tumalo will provide significant public health benefits by protecting the Deschutes River, groundwater, and public from risks of untreated WW effluent. This planning lays the foundation for a public sewer system for Tumalo.		
93050-24	**City of Umatilla (Umatilla County)**	**$10,701,000**
Sec. 212, Construction, Umatilla WWTP Capacity Improvements. The project will upgrade elements of the collection system and WWTF processes and will have four primary elements. 1. Incease size of 380 feet of collection system mainline from 18-inch to 24-inch. 2. Upgrade and update headworks. 3. Upgrade the current UV disinfection system. 4. Install a new belt filter press. These upgrades will increase the treatment capacity and replace outdated equipment.		
94580-24	**City of Wallowa (Wallowa County)**	**$4,075,500**
Sec 212, Design and Construction, Wastewater System Improvements – 2024. The City of Wallowa completed a Wastewater Facilities Plan in December 2022 that evaluated the City's wastewater system for a 20-year planning period. The WWFP identified deficiencies related to the aging system and needed improvements to operate efficiently and consistently meet permit requirements. The City will complete wastewater system improvements including collection system, headworks, lagoon system, disinfection system and general facilities and upgrades to the River Lift Station. The result of this project will be an updated wastewater system that meets current and future NPDES permit requirements and protection of water quality and public health.		

94960A-25	City of Wasco (Sherman County)	$100,000
Sec. 212, Planning, Wastewater Master Plan Update. This project will update Wasco's Wastewater Master Plan. The last Wastewater Master Plan for the City of Wasco was completed in 2001. An updated Master Plan is needed for planning and securing funding for future improvements of the aging system. The city does not have a functional metering system and uses a flat rate. This plan will pay for a new metering system and fund a Rate Study. This will keep better track of water\wastewater usage and gather funds to maintain the system. It will also encourage water and energy conservation.		
94960B-25	**City of Wasco (Sherman County)**	**$400,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Clark Street Sewer. The project will repair the section of the Clark Street main line that has degraded and repeatedly collapsed. When collapsed the pipe clogs and wastewater overflows onto the surface streets which then drains into the stormwater drain or into adjacent properties. The stormwater system drains into the Spanish Hollow Creek that runs through the city and close to Clark Street.		
96160-25	**Westland Irrigation District (Umatilla County)**	**$12,000,000**
Sec. 319, Community Canal Solar. Westland Irrigation District (WID or the District) is developing a community canal solar project to provide low-cost, locally produced renewable energy to irrigators and area residents. Under Oregon's Community Solar Program, 40% of the energy will be offered to local businesses, and 60% to Umatilla County residents, with at least 20% allocated to low-income community members. Covering approximately 1 mile of the District's A-line Canal with solar panels will reduce evaporation, improve water supply reliability, lower water temperatures, and reduce algae and aquatic weed growth, enhancing water quality.		
97590A-25	**City of Wilsonville (Clackamas County)**	**$11,000,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, WWTP Aeration Basin Expansion. The City of Wilsonville will increase the capacity of secondary wastewater treatment processes by constructing a new (fourth) aeration basin adjacent to existing aeration basins: coarse bubble mixing, fine bubble aeration diffusers, intermediate baffle walls, mixed liquor recycle pumping; basin covers and connections to outdoor odor control system, instrumentation and control systems; modify the influent splitter box to include a fourth gate to evenly distribute influent between aeration basins; access for equipment and maintenance around the new aeration basin expansion; add an additional 3,000 scfm blower to provide adequate air flow to the new aeration basin. The Project will ensure the WWTP meets the NPDES permit limits.		
97590B-25	**City of Wilsonville (Clackamas County)**	**$18,000,000**
Sec. 212, Construction, Boeckman Creek Sewer Interceptor. This project will upsize the existing 1.4 miles of the sanitary sewer pipeline running along the Boeckman Creek greenway corridor between the Memorial Park Lift Station and SW Boeckman Road. The project will provide necessary sewer capacity to serve existing and planned residential areas on the east side of Wilsonville by upsizing the existing 12-inch -18-inch diameter pipelines to 18-inch - 24-inch diameter pipeline. The project includes addition of a pathway to provide for equipment access and regular maintenance of the sewer trunk line that is currently inaccessible.		

97790-24	City of Winston (Douglas County)	$4,000,000
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Sewer Siphon Crossing and Abraham Mainline Replacement. Project 1 is to replace the aging and undersized inverted sanitary sewer system that crosses the South Umpqua River in order to convey sanitary sewer from the City of Winston to the Winston-Green Wastewater Treatment Facility. This task will include design and construction of a new inverted siphon under the Umpqua River as well as installation of a surge/flow equalization basin to better regulate surges in flow. Project 2 is to replace the undersized sewer mainline from near Lookingglass Road to the Snow Avenue Lift Station. Work scope associated with this task will include upgrading the piping (size and materials) as well as upgrading/installation of new manholes and general landscaping. Project 3 is to replace the stretch of undersized and leaky pipeline along Highway 42 from Abraham Avenue West to City Limits. As with Task 2 this will include replacement of piping and installation of new/upgraded manholes and appurtenances.		

99340-25	City of Yoncalla (Douglas County)	$406,100
Sec. 212, Planning, City of Yoncalla Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Upgrades. The Dyer Partnership Engineers and Planners, Inc. (The Dyer Partnership) prepared a Wastewater Facilities Plan (WWFP) for the City of Yoncalla (City) in 2024. The WWFP was conditionally approved by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in March 2024. Recommended WWTP upgrades, as presented in the WWFP, will address ongoing discharge permit compliance issues, as well as provide upgrades to ensure compliance with the upcoming ammonia discharge permit limit.		

38666	City of Yoncalla (Douglas County)	100,000
Sec. 212, Planning, Collection System Master Plan. The objective of the plan is to reduce the infiltration and inflow within the collection system to decrease flows to the wastewater treatment plant. This will reduce energy consumptions in pump stations and at the wastewater treatment plant. The plan will include existing collection system summary, financial implications, evaluation of existing collection system, modeling of critical areas, evaluation of improvement alternatives, development of cost estimates, development of phasing plan, funding options, and impacts to rate payers. The planning effort will prioritize capital improvement projects based on the condition of the collection system and develop a long-term plan for sustainable performance of the system.		

Table 2A – Eligible Emerging Contaminants Projects – estimated amounts

Applicant	Application Number	Project	EC Amount
City of Gresham	39190-23	Powell Blvd. Tree Lining (stormwater)	$ 1,000,000
City of Cottage Grove	24570-24	Stormwater Drainage and Treatment Master Plan	$150,000
City of Glendale	37410-25	2024 Wastewater Facility Plan	$100,000
Hermiston Irrigation District	40122	B-Line Lateral Modernization Project	$1,000,000
City of Bend	73369	Southwest Sewer Basin Improvements Phase 3	$1,000,000
City of Bend	75180	King Hezekiah and Fargo Sewer Project	$1,000,000
City of Bend	57924	Azalia and Windsor Sewer Project	$1,000,000
Total			**$5,250,000**

Priority scoring and ranking criteria

DEQ uses criteria categories in Oregon Administrative Rules and 340-054-0027 to score and rank applications on this Intended Use Plan Project including: water quality standards and public health considerations, watershed health benefits and other considerations. Appendix 6 includes detailed CWSRF scoring criteria for Non-planning and Planning Loans.

Project priority list

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 loan requirements before DEQ will execute a loan agreement. The project priority list includes all loan applications in rank order, project scores, applicant, application number, amount requested, EPA needs category, water quality permit number, green project reserve category and dollar amount, small community as defined under Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0010(28) and planning. Rank order shifts as loan applications are added and removed from the project priority list.

DEQ will only finance a project that is included in the Intended Use Plan. Additionally, loan applicants must satisfy all Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan requirements prior to receiving an official loan offer from DEQ. Loan requirements include but are not limited to: documentation of a reliable repayment source, authority to undertake the proposed project, a

land use compatibility statement, an environmental review, audited financial statements, project budget and approved project planning documentation.

When an applicant satisfies all loan requirements, the applicant is considered "ready to proceed" and DEQ will begin the loan agreement execution process. Appendix 2 estimates applications ready to proceed to a loan. A total of 61 applications are estimated ready to proceed the remainder of SFY 2025 and SFY 2026 (10 applications ready to proceed to a loan May – June 2025 and 51 applications estimated ready to proceed July 1, 2025 – June 30, 2026).

Funding award by-pass procedure

DEQ estimates funds are available for projects ready to proceed for the remainder of SFY 2025 and SFY 2026. Funds are not committed until an applicant is ready to proceed and signs a loan. In the event the program does not have sufficient funds available to finance all projects that are ready to proceed, DEQ will award funding based on highest ranking project that is ready to proceed. If an applicant declines funding, DEQ will go to the next highest-ranking project and offer funding to that applicant, until all available funds have been committed. DEQ gives priority to increasing existing loans (i.e. design portion loan to be increased for construction) over new applications on the Intended Use Plan.

Estimated funds available for state fiscal year 2026

The program is experiencing an increase in demand for funding with 83 applicants requesting a total of $460,686,957 in this Intended Use Plan SFY 2026 Initial Edition. Applicants can remain on the IUP for up to 36 months and not all applicants will be ready to proceed with a loan this year. DEQ estimates 51 applications ready to proceed for SFY2026 requesting a total of $378,795,011 (see Appendix 2 – Applicants estimated ready to proceed). Several of these loans will be design portion only to be increased for construction (not for the full amount requested initially). Based on sources of funds for SFY2026, the program estimates $159,242,852 net available to lend for the next year. Estimated funds available through SFY2028 totals $390,404,601. Demand for Oregon DEQ CWSRF funding is expected to continue increasing as a result of program enhancements, incentives, and assistance to meet IIJA requirements and priorities. Continued federal funding to capitalize the program and providing principal forgiveness as required, is critical to support Oregon CWSRF to finance water quality and infrastructure projects for Oregon communities over the next three years and in perpetuity.

Appendix 3 provides the calculation of funds available for state fiscal year 2026 including the projections for state fiscal year 2027-28. This calculation includes the federal fiscal year 2024 annual base capitalization grant in the amount of $9,222,000, federal fiscal year 2023 IIJA supplemental capitalization grant in the amount of $20,106,000 and federal fiscal year 2023 IIJA emerging contaminant capitalization grant in the amount of $2,402,000. Estimated new funds for SFY2026 includes FFY 2024 IIJA supplemental cap grant amount of $25,690,000 and FFY 2024 IIJA emerging contaminants cap grant amount of $2,402,000, and FFY 2025 annual base cap grant in the amount of $17,922,000.

State match funds and estimated repayments of principal, interest paid, and interest earned are also included in estimated funds available.

For the annual base cap grant, DEQ is required to provide a minimum of 20 percent match in new money to capitalize the fund.

For the IIJA supplemental cap grants, DEQ is required to provide 10 percent match for the first two years and 20 percent match for the following three years of IIJA funding over five years.

There is no match requirement for IIJA emerging contaminants cap grants.

DEQ disburses the required match to borrowers prior to disbursing capitalization grant funds. Once DEQ disburses all match and grant funds, DEQ disburses the state revolved funds (repayment or "recycled" funds) to borrowers.

DEQ raised match bonds in May 2021 to meet the match requirement for state fiscal years 2023, 2024 and 2025. DEQ is planning on raising a match bond in SFY2025 to meet the match requirement for state fiscal years 2026, 2027 and 2028. Appendix 3 represents the estimated timing of the fund supply to the demand for funds. DEQ has the statutory and budgetary authority to raise sufficient match bonds to provide the required percent state contribution. DEQ will document the required match requirements prior to disbursing federal funds.

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act CWSRF Supplemental Capitalization Grant FFY2024

DEQ is applying for Bipartisan Infrastructure Law supplemental funds in the amount of $25,690,000 allocated to the Oregon CWSRF for federal fiscal year 2024.

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act CWSRF Emerging Contaminants Supplemental Capitalization Grant FFY2024

DEQ is also applying for IIJA Emerging Contaminants supplemental funds in the amount of $2,402,000 allocated to the Oregon CWSRF for federal fiscal year 2024.

CWSRF Annual Base Capitalization Grant FFY2025

DEQ is applying for the CWSRF Annual Base Capitalization Grant in amount of $17,922,000 allocated to the Oregon CWSRF for federal fiscal year 2025.

Investment earnings

The fund earns interest on cash deposited in the Oregon State Treasury, increasing funds available. DEQ forecasts investment earnings conservatively based on the market interest rates and the fund's cash balance. The long-term goal is to keep cash reserves at a level where cash is available to cover future demand and the variability in project completion schedules, ensuring funds in active use by borrowers.

Repayments

Repayment revenues are a primary source of funds DEQ uses to finance projects. Repayment revenues are projected to grow and meet future demand, indicating that the fund is adequately revolving. Borrowers begin repayment six months to one year after project completion, based on an amortization schedule provided by DEQ.

Appendix 3 includes projected repayments (principal and interest) based on existing loan agreements for state fiscal years 2026, 2027 and 2028 in the total amount of $132,582,932 ($51,665,557 principal and interest payments under "Estimated for SFY 2026", $81,873,899 principal and interest payments under "Estimated for SFY 2027", and $48,542,436 principal and interest payments "Estimated for SFY2028") based on loan repayment schedules. 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 yet but are expected to be in repayment before the end of state fiscal year 2028.

The estimates for 2) and 3) are less time certain due to several factors, including:

- Repayment schedules shift when projects are delayed or completed early,
- Receipt of early loan repayments, and
- Loan agreements for short-term projects go into repayment more quickly, increasing the repayments actually received.

The net effect of these factors in recent years resulted in an increase in actual repayments received over the amount projected. The projections in Appendix 3 do not include repayments from future loan agreements not yet executed, but that could be executed and start repayment during state fiscal year 2026.

State fiscal years 2026 and 2027-28 are included in the projected repayments because borrowers typically request fund disbursements for approximately three years after loan execution. Future calculations of funds available may be adjusted as conditions warrant.

Administrative expenses

For state fiscal year 2026, DEQ will not utilize annual capitalization grant federal funds toward program administrative expenses. DEQ will cover administrative expenses from annual loan fees dedicated to support program administration and repayments as allowed by EPA.

Debt service on match bonds

When the State of Oregon issues bonds through DEQ to generate state match for the capitalization grant, the program pays debt service on those bonds using loan interest earnings exclusively. During state fiscal year 2026, the program will pay $816,250 in debt service costs on bonds issued in previous years (2012 and 2015). Because debt service reduces funds available for future years, DEQ routinely calls bonds when possible. While this reduces funds available in the short term, the program will realize a reduction of debt service in the long term. In 2025, DEQ is raising a bond for $20 million to cover state match for cap grants over the next 1 – 3 years.

Capitalization grant requirements

DEQ must comply with the annual EPA capitalization grant requirements to receive the federal funding allocation. The grant provides additional funding for Oregon's Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan program, increasing DEQ's capacity to fund water quality improvement projects. This Intended Use Plan includes funding from federal fiscal year 2024 for the 2024 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act supplemental capitalization grant, federal fiscal year 2024 IIJA emerging contaminants supplemental capitalization grant, and federal fiscal year 2025 annual base capitalization grant allocations, subsidy requirements, required green project reserve and state match allocations.

FFY 2024 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Supplemental Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule

EPA will provide DEQ the federal fiscal year IIJA 2024 supplemental grant in the amount of $25,690,000 DEQ will demonstrate $5,138,000 in state match.

Estimated federal fiscal year 2024 IIJA supplemental capitalization grant payment schedules:

- FFY-2025/Q4 (7/1/25 to 9/30/25) $10,000,000
- FFY-2026/Q1 (10/1/25-12/31/25) $15,690,000
- FFY-2026/Q2 (1/1/26-3/31/26) $0
- FFY-2026/Q3 (4/1/26-6/30/26) $0

FFY 2024 Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule

EPA will provide DEQ the federal fiscal year 2024 IIJA emerging contaminants grant in the amount of $2,402,000. There is no match requirement for this grant per EPA.

Estimated federal fiscal year 2024 emerging contaminants capitalization grant payment schedules:

- FFY-2025/Q4 (7/1/25 to 9/30/25) $2,402,000
- FFY-2026/Q1 (10/1/25-12/31/25) $0
- FFY-2026/Q2 (1/1/26-3/31/26) $0
- FFY-2026/Q3 (4/1/26-6/30/26) $0

FFY 2025 Annual Base Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule

EPA will provide DEQ the federal fiscal year 2025 annual base cap grant in the amount of $17,922,000. DEQ will demonstrate $3,584,400 in state match.

Estimated federal fiscal year 2025 base capitalization grant payment schedules:

- FFY-2025/Q4 (7/1/25 to 9/30/25) $10,000,000
- FFY-2026/Q1 (10/1/25-12/31/25) $7,922,000
- FFY-2026/Q2 (1/1/26-3/31/26) $0
- FFY-2026/Q3 (4/1/26-6/30/26) $0

DEQ disburses 100 percent of the required state match prior to disbursing capitalization grant funds.

Reporting requirements

Oregon CWSRF will report on each federal capitalization grant received including:

- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Supplemental Capitalization Grant FFY 2024
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Emerging Contaminants Supplemental Capitalization Grant FFY 2024
- Annual Base Capitalization Grant FFY 2025

Clean Water Benefits Reporting and Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act

DEQ reports project data, loan data and environmental benefits to EPA through the new SRF data system. As a condition of the capitalization grant, DEQ reports data no later than the end of the fiscal quarter in which the loan, amendment or binding commitment is executed. Oregon CWSRF will utilize the updated EPA SRF Data System for reporting on annual base capitalization grant and IIJA supplemental capitalization grant funding as required.

Additionally, DEQ meets the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act requirement by reporting loan award data for loans in an amount equal to the capitalization grant amount for the given state fiscal year. DEQ enters loan data into Sam.gov by the end of the month following the month in which the loan agreement was executed, in accordance with EPA guidance.

Green Project Reserve

The federal fiscal year 2024/2025 allocations require DEQ to use at least 10 percent of the grant amounts for projects that qualify under EPA's Green Project Reserve Guidance, to the extent that there are sufficient eligible projects. DEQ must allocate a minimum of $4,601,400 to the green project reserve total.

- For the federal fiscal year 2024 IIJA supplemental cap grant, DEQ must provide $2,569,000 to the green project reserve.
- For the federal fiscal year 2024 II emerging contaminants grant, DEQ must provide $240,200 for green projects.
- For the federal fiscal year 2025 annual base cap grant, DEQ must provide $1,792,200 to the green project reserve.

DEQ expects to satisfy the federal fiscal years 2024/2025 cap grant green project reserve requirements of $4,601,400 total by executing loan agreements with at least one or more of the loan applicants that have project costs that meet the EPA green project reserve criteria. DEQ documents green project reserve eligibility for each project and reports the GPR amount in the EPA SRF Data System reporting database.

Principal forgiveness (additional subsidization)

Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065(12) allows the maximum percentage of additional subsidization permitted by the federal allocations of each capitalization grant to be allocated to eligible applicants as principal forgiveness. The amount of principal forgiveness DEQ allocates each year is dependent on the federal allocations and what DEQ forecasts the fund can afford while maintaining the fund's perpetuity.

The federal fiscal year 2024 IIJA supplemental cap grant allocation requires states to offer 49 percent of the IIJA supplemental capitalization grant amount as additional subsidization in the amount of $12,588,100.

The federal fiscal year 2024 IIJA emerging contaminants cap grant requires states to offer 100 percent of this cap grant as additional subsidization. DEQ will award the total amount of $2,402,000 for CWSRF eligible projects that address emerging contaminants as principal forgiveness to meet this requirement for the emerging contaminants cap grant.

The federal fiscal year 2025 base cap grant allocation requires states to offer a minimum of 20 percent of the capitalization grant amount as additional subsidization in the amount of $3,584,400. EPA allows states the option to increase the amount of additional subsidization up to a total maximum 40 percent of the annual base capitalization grant in the amount of $7,168,800.

DEQ reserves 70 percent of the principal forgiveness allocation for applicants that meet DEQ's affordability criteria as a distressed community per Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065(12)(c)(A). DEQ reserves 30 percent of the annual principal forgiveness allocation for applicants with projects that meet DEQ's green/stormwater/sustainability criteria per Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065(12)(a)(B). Accordingly, for state fiscal year 2026, DEQ reserves a total of $13,829,830 in principal forgiveness for applicants that meet the affordability criteria and $5,927,070 in principal forgiveness for applicants with green/sustainability projects. DEQ will provide $2,402,000 in principal forgiveness for eligible emerging contaminants projects.

DEQ will offer principal forgiveness to applicants that meet appropriate criteria when they are ready to proceed to executing a loan agreement. At the close of each federal fiscal year, DEQ may reallocate any un-awarded principal forgiveness to another reserve. If reserves still remain after the reallocation. Table 3 lists current applicants that are eligible for principal forgiveness.

Table 3 - Eligible recipients for principal forgiveness (new in gray)

Applicant	Application Number	Criteria	PF Amount
City of Amity	10950-25	Affordability	$100,000
Arnold Irrigation District	11640-23	Green/Sustainability	$2,000,000
City of Aumsville	11855-23	Affordability	$2,000,000
City of Bay City	22130-23	Green/Sustainability	$365,000

Applicant	Application Number	Criteria	PF Amount
City of Bend	14510A-24	Green/stormwater/sustainability	$100,000
City of Bend	14510-25	Green/stormwater/sustainability	$2,000,000
City of Bend	57924	Affordability/ratepayer hardship	$1,622,500
City of Bend	75180	Affordability/ratepayer hardship	$1,437,500
City of Bend	73369	Affordability/green/ratepayer hardship	$2,000,000
City of Brookings	18230-24	Affordability	$2,000,000
Bunker Hill Sanitary District	35783	Affordability	$100,000
City of Burns	19400-25	Affordability/Green	$80,000
City of Canyon City	62414	Affordability	$100,000
City of Canyonville	23122	Affordability	$100,000
City of Chiloquin	22130-21	Affordability	$500,000
City of Carlton	20880-23	Affordability	$1,318,750
City of Clatskanie	22650-25	Affordability	$2,000,000
East Fork Irrigation District	30140-22	Green/sustainability	$2,000,000
City of Elkton	30770-24	Green/stormwater/sustainability	$100,000
City of Eugene	31790-25	Affordability	$825,000
City of Glendale	37410-25	Affordability, Green/stormwater/sustainability, Emerging Contaminants	$200,000
Gleneden Sanitary District	37440	Affordability/green sustainability	$100,000
City of Grass Valley	38720-24	Green/water efficiency	$1,400,000
City of Grass Valley	38720-25	Affordability, Green/stormwater/sustainability	$100,000
City of Gresham	39190-23	Green/stormwater/ sustainability/Emerging Contaminants	$1,181,297
City of Gresham	39190-24	Ratepayer hardship	$2,000,000
City of Halsey	40670A-23	Affordability	$80,000
City of Hermiston	43770-23	Affordability	$1,473,500
Harbor Sanitary District	41410-23	Affordability	$875,000
Hermiston Irrigation District	40122	Affordability/Green (WE)	$2,000,000
City of Independence	47600-23	Green/Sustainability	$2,000,000
City of John Day	49250-24	Affordability (also green)	$2,000,000
Klamath Drainage District	52610-24	Green/Energy Efficiency	$2,000,000

Applicant	Application Number	Criteria	PF Amount
City of Lakeview	54440-25	Affordability	$100,000
City of Madras	62370A-22	Affordability	$775,000
City of Madras	62370C-22	Affordability	$620,000
City of Madras	62370A-23	Affordability	$500,000
City of Madras	62370B-23	Affordability	$500,000
City of Madras	35335	Affordability/Green sustainability	$100,000
Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission	64840-23	Green/sustainability	$2,000,000
City of Myrtle Point	57419	Affordability, ratepayer hardship	$100,000
Oak Lodge Water Services Authority	70030-24	Ratepayer hardship	$2,000,000
Ochoco Irrigation District	70100-25	Affordability, Green/stormwater/sustainability	$1,875,000
Owyhee Irrigation District	70900-23	Affordability	$250,000
Port of Morrow	67010-25	Affordability	$2,000,000
Port of Tillamook Bay	91560B-23	Affordability	$12,000
Rogue River Valley Irrigation District	26451	Affordability/Green (EE)	$2,000,000
Rogue Valley Sewer Services	78495-24	Green/sustainabiity	$2,000,000
Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority	78820B-24	Green/sustainability	$2,000,000
Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority	78820-25	Affordability/green, energy efficiency	$1,500,000
City of Salem	80210-25	Green/stormwater/sustainability	$2,000,000
City of Sheriden	83810A-19, 83810B-19	Affordability	$2,000,000
City of Silverton	84470-25	Affordability, ratepayer hardship	$100,000
City of St. Helens	80160-23	Affordability	$2,000,000
City of Stayton	87590A-24	Affordability	$2,000,000
City of Stayton	87590B-24	Affordability	$1,694,490
City of Sutherlin	00298	Affordability/green sustainability	$100,000
City of Sweet Home	89750-21	Affordability	$2,000,000
Talent Irrigation District	90100-25	Affordability/Green, water efficiency	$625,000
Terrebonne Sanitary District	90620-24	Affordability/Green	$2,000,000

Applicant	Application Number	Criteria	PF Amount
Terrebonne Sanitary District	61346	Affordability/green sustainability	$100,000
City of Tillamook	40636	Affordability/green sustainability	$100,000
City of The Dalles	90700-25	Affordability/ratepayer hardship	$100,000
Three Sisters Irrigation District	30501	Affordability/Green (EE)	$2,000,000
Tri-City Joint Water and Sanitary Authority	81421	Affordability/Green	$1,000,000
Tumalo Basin Sewer District	00278	Affordability/green sustainability	$100,000
City of Umatilla	93050-24	Affordability	$2,000,000
City of Wasco	94960A-25	Affordability	$100,000
City of Wasco	94960B-25	Affordability	$200,000
City of Westfir	96410-24	Affordability	$100,000
Westland Irrigation District	96160-25	Affordability/Green, energy efficiency	$2,000,000
City of Wilsonville	97590A-25	Ratepayer hardship	$2,000,000
City of Wilsonville	97590B-25	Green, stormwater, sustainability (I and I)/Ratepayer hardship	$2,000,000
City of Winston	97790-24	Affordability	$2,000,000
City of Yoncalla	38666	Affordability	$100,000
City of Yoncalla	99340-25	Affordability	$100,000
Totals			**$83,010,037**

Annual DEQ funding allocations

Each year DEQ establishes a maximum loan amount available per project and sets aside certain amounts for the planning and small community reserves based on Oregon Administrative Rules.

Maximum loan amount

Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0036(3)(b)(A) limits awarding no more than 15 percent of funds available in any given fiscal year to a single loan. For state fiscal year 2026, DEQ estimates a maximum loan amount of $23.5 million.

When a borrower requests a loan amount that exceeds the maximum amount allowable for any single loan, DEQ will award the maximum annual loan amount allowed. DEQ may also allocate additional funds if funds are available after allocating the maximum amount to each public agency borrower who requested project funding in a state fiscal year. Loan increases for existing loans have first priority for new funding allocations if funds are available.

Planning reserve

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

State fiscal year 2026 activity

Timely use of funds

DEQ intends to use funds in a timely and expeditious manner. Appendix 3 calculates the amount of funds available in state fiscal year 2026 compared to the amount of binding commitments cumulative through June 30, 2025 (estimated in May 2025 for this IUP 2026).

Oregon CWSRF Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds Plan SFY 2026

Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds Plan Update

Last year, the Oregon CWSRF program included a plan to address Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds requirement per EPA in the IUP 2025 - Oregon CWSRF Plan and Measures to ensure compliance with Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds. Oregon CWSRF and EPA acknowledged the program experienced a decrease in loan activity the previous two years due to many factors including COVID pandemic, project delays due to increasing costs of materials and labor and program changes to address new requirements and priorities under the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, including a rulemaking as documented in the IUP last year. These program changes were needed for IIJA implementation, which took time. This year is the second full year of implementing IIJA funds for the program received from EPA in September 2023. The program has had a significant increase in demand and loan activity and reduced funds available the past two years. Oregon CWSRF is meeting goals of timely and expeditious use of funds.

Increased Principal Forgiveness Limits

The program increased principal forgiveness limits per loan from $500,000 per loan to up to $2,000,000 per design/construction loan per borrower each state fiscal year. This helps ensure the program meets the IIJA requirement to provide 49 percent of each IIJA supplemental cap grant amount as additional subsidy. Most applicants eligible for principal forgiveness meet affordability criteria or green, stormwater, and sustainability project criteria, some meet

ratepayer hardship criteria. The program is providing more principal forgiveness communities that meet affordability criteria metrics.

Affordability Criteria

The program updated affordability criteria metrics, which include water pollution and health burdened metrics, and small and very small communities in addition to income, employment and population trend data. More public agency borrowers in Oregon are eligible for principal forgiveness based on new affordability criteria metrics. Oregon DEQ CWSRF is proactive about addressing affordability criteria metrics, which has been recognized by EPA as an example nationally and is leading to increased interest, demand, applications and loan activity particularly with small communities.

Principal Forgiveness for Planning Loans

The program also introduced 100% forgivable planning loans up to $100,000. The program adjusted rules to create this new incentive to further develop a pipeline of projects over the next five years. As a result, the program has received an unprecedented number of planning loan applications the past two years. Several of these applications are ready to proceed with loan commitments. Planning loans move faster from application to loan due to fewer requirements, which will help the program address timely and expeditious use of funds this year.

Outreach for Project Pipeline Development

The program has also increased outreach and technical assistance to assist communities with CWSRF financing for water quality and infrastructure projects. The program created a Loan Information Request Form to connect with communities interested in CWSRF funding prior to submitting an application. CWSRF staff meet with communities that submit a LIRF to discuss projects, program and finance requirements. Most LIRFs lead to applications and most of the applications from LIRFs are for planning loans, which move quicker through the loan process than design and construction loans and will help timely and expeditious use of funds.

Technical Assistance for Loan Readiness

This past year, the program focused on technical assistance for loan readiness. The primary goal of CWSRF Technical Assistance for Loan Readiness is to provide assistance to communities on the IUP and help applicants move through the application and loan process more efficiently and effectively to loan commitment and meet timely and expeditious goals. Once on the IUP, program staff meets with applicants as “cohorts” to identify needs for assistance, provide customized training and technical assistance on loan requirements, required exhibits, documentation for financing, and specific needs identified. In SFY2025, DEQ also hired an additional Loan Specialist to increase program financing capacity.

Process Enhancements and Coordination

The program has started implementing a new software system, the Oregon Clean Water Funding Hub. The system will improve processes, efficiencies, internal controls and data management related to applications, projects and loans. The Oregon Clean Water Funding Hub will help streamline project and financing processes for borrowers and staff, improve data tracking and increase capabilities for reporting, all of which will help with timely and expeditious

use of funds. DEQ is using the system to process disbursements and is developing standard operating procedures for using the system for applications, project tracking, and reporting.

Oregon CWSRF Coordination with EPA on Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds

This past year, Oregon CWSRF met with EPA region 10 staff on a regular basis to address any issues regarding the IUP and Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds Plan. The program reviews status of loan activity at team meetings and tracks progress from application to loan commitments at least monthly. Oregon CWSRF staff will meet with EPA region 10 at least quarterly to review and discuss actions related to this plan including outreach, technical assistance for loan readiness, status of loan activity, guidance from EPA and any adjustments needed to address timely and expeditious use of funds. The program will also ensure that loan data is entered in the EPA SRF data system at least quarterly and end of year.

These program enhancements, incentives and focus on timely and expeditious use of funds will continue to result in greater demand and more loan activity for projects in Oregon.

Table 4 - Oregon CWSRF Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds Action Plan SFY 2026

Action Category	Specific Actions	Timeframe	Notes	
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act Implementation	Continue implementing new requirements and priorities under IIJA including principal forgiveness, technical assistance, Build America Buy America and emerging contaminants.	Application review and scoring, IUP updates, loan commitments, principal forgiveness awards, project implementation with requirements August 2025, December 2025, April 2026	DEQ has developed guidance on new principal forgiveness limits, affordability criteria metrics, BABA guidance, and guidance on emerging contaminants for implementation of IIJA funds.	
Outreach and Project Pipeline Development	Loan Information Request Form meetings, One Stop meetings, conferences, trainings and events	LIRF meetings as requested (ongoing) One Stop Meetings (monthly or as scheduled) Business Oregon Infrastructure Workshops June 2025 Oregon Association of Clean Water Agencies Committee meetings	Loan Information Request Form meetings are leading to more applications, which is expected to continue. DEQ continues to develop a project pipeline for future federal funding.	

Action Category	Specific Actions	Timeframe	Notes	
		and Annual Conference 2025 Oregon Infrastructure Summit 2025 League of Oregon Cities Annual Conference 2025		
Technical Assistance for Loan Readiness	Individual and group meetings and trainings with applicants on IUP to assist with requirements and move to loan commitments. DEQ CWSRF will dedicate existing staff and intends to hire limited duration staff to provide support to applicants/borrowers for timely and expeditious use of funds as a priority.	Continue meetings and webinars with applicants from April 2025 to April 2026 application rounds to provide guidance on program requirements and address specific needs for technical assistance. Meet with applicants to assess loan readiness and identify TA needs for applicants added to the IUP from April 2025 through April 2026 application rounds.	DEQ will initiate meetings to assist applicants with loan readiness from April 2025 round through SFY 2026. Specific topics may include loan requirements, environmental review, and others to be addressed depending on needs.	
Process Enhancements and Coordination – CWSRF Clean Water Funding Hub	Continue using Clean Water Funding Hub for disbursements. Continue developing standard operating procedures for processing applications Implement Oregon Clean Water Funding Hub with new applicants. Utilize the Hub for reporting during the next year.	July 2025 – June 2026	Oregon CWSRF is phasing in elements of the software system and will identify users for applications and loan processing in SFY2026. The system will help timely and expeditious use of funds by centralizing data, improve project and finance processes and track progress with loan	

Action Category	Specific Actions	Timeframe	Notes	
			commitments and disbursements.	
Oregon CWSRF Coordination with EPA on Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds	Internal team meetings regarding loan status and progress at least monthly. Meetings with EPA for updates, status and progress with T and E plan at least quarterly	DEQ internal team meetings at least monthly Meetings with EPA at least quarterly	Oregon CWSRF will meet with EPA region 10 for program coordination monthly (scheduled)	

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; and meeting architectural and engineering procurement regulations per 40 USC Chapter 11. Oregon CWSRF intends to use City of Redmond loan R76064 and City of Estacada loan R31741 to meet equivalency requirements for federal cap grants in SFY2026 and will report as required.

Build America Buy America requirements

The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act created the Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act domestic sourcing requirements for Federal financial assistance programs for infrastructure, including the SRF programs. Per EPA guidance, the CWSRF program is required to apply BABA requirements to equivalency projects (see above). The Build America, Buy America Act Implementation Procedures for EPA Office of Water Federal Financial Assistance Programs memorandum November 2022 references OMB Guidance M-22-11 addresses cases with project co-funding from separate programs. The memo states EPA would apply the guidance's "cognizant" program determination to projects that are co-funded with different general applicability/programmatic waivers. The Oregon CWSRF will identify equivalency projects in the amounts equal to each of the capitalization grants and apply BABA requirements to these projects. The program will follow OMB and EPA guidance on waivers and co-funded projects.

Environmental review and compliance with federal cross-cutters

EPA approved DEQ's current state environmental review process in February 2008. 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 ensures that all equivalency projects will comply with federal cross-cutters.

This year, DEQ CWSRF staff will continue coordinating closely with EPA staff regarding environmental review and consultation with federal agencies as appropriate.

Operating agreement

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund operating agreement between the EPA Region 10 and the DEQ includes procedures, assurances, certifications, applicable federal authorities and laws and other documentation required by EPA and is referenced here to demonstrate that DEQ meets the requirements.

Single audit act

Borrowers who have received federal funds from the annual capitalization grant may be subject to the requirements of the Single Audit Act and 2 CFR 200 (Omni Circular). DEQ monitors borrowers' compliance with those requirements for loans in an amount equal to the capitalization grants.

Public involvement

Oregon's Clean Water State Revolving Fund program provides several opportunities for public involvement. These include DEQ's rulemaking process, public notice of environmental determinations and public notice of this Intended Use Plan.

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 involves public advisory committees to assist the agency in developing policy. DEQ appoints an advisory committee to advise on program issues and provide input on rulemaking. The committee includes members representing statewide organizations with an interest in financing water quality improvement projects. Committee representation includes local, state federal and tribal agencies, water and wastewater utilities, organizations serving low income, rural, and farmworker populations, environmental advocacy organizations and statewide associations. Committee meetings are open to the public.

Public notice of an environmental determination

The public may request information and comment on the environmental determination for projects funded by the Clean Water State Revolving Fund during the public notice period, which is generally 30 days. DEQ currently issues a public notice on the DEQ public notice website for each project subject to environmental review.

Notice and comments on the Intended Use Plan

To notify the public about this Intended Use Plan, DEQ posts the Proposed Intended Use Plan on the program's website page for the Intended Use Plan . DEQ issues a public notice in the Daily Journal of Commerce. The notice process includes a 14-day public 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 page for the Intended Use Plan.

Public notice

This Proposed Intended Use Plan State Fiscal Year 2026, Initial Edition, will be noticed for 14 days in the Daily Journal of Commerce.

Public Notice

Oregon DEQ Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Proposed Intended Use Plan State Fiscal Year 2026, Initial Edition

Notice Issued: June 4, 2025

Comments Due: June 18 ,2025

What is proposed?

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality has prepared a *Proposed Intended Use Plan State Fiscal Year 2026, Initial Edition* 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 2026, Initial Edition* includes 84 applications on the Project Priority list for a total of 468,477,352 in requested funding for planning, design and construction of water quality improvement projects in Oregon.

To receive a copy of the proposed Intended Use Plan

The *Proposed Intended Use Plan, State Fiscal Year 2026, Initial Edition* and the option to sign up for notifications through GovDelivery are available on DEQ's Clean Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan web page.

Comments on this plan must be submitted in writing via mail, fax or email any time prior to the comment deadline of June 18 at 5 p.m. to:

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

Email: intendeduseplancomments@deq.state.or.us

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

Nicole Taylor
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 6th Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101

Appendix 1: Project Priority List

Priority Ranking	Score	Applicant	Application Number	Amount Requested	EPA Needs Category	Permit Number	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Planning
1	83	East Fork Irrigation District	30140-22	4,000,000	VII-A	N/A	WE - $3,800,000; EE - $200,000	SC
2	81	City of Bay City	22130-23	730,000	VII-D	N/A	GI - $730,000	SC
3	80	Rogue Valley Sewer Services	78495-24	11,059,100	IV-B	OR0022594	EE - $11,059,100	SC
4	74	City of Gresham	39190-23	2,362,593	VII-D	ORS108013	GI - $1,181,297, EI - $1,181,296	N/A
5	73	Arnold Irrigation District	11640-23	8,699,900	VII-A	N/A	WE - $8,699,900	SC
5	73	City of Aumsville	11855-23	23,977,650	I, II, III-B	OR0022721	N/A	SC
5	73	Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority	78820-25	3,000,000	IX	OR0031356	GI - $600,000 WE - $600,000, EE - $600,000, EI - $600,000, Sustainability - $600,000	N/A
6	72	Terrebonne Sanitary District	90620-24	7,745,480	IV-A	N/A	EI - $7,745,480	SC
7	71	Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority	78820B-24	4,000,000	VIII, IX	OR0031356	EE - $1,500,000	N/A
8	68	City of Brookings	18230-23	24,996,000	I, III-A, III-B, IV-B	OR0020354	EE - $6,910,433	SC
8	68	Port of Morrow	67010-25	50,000,000	I	WPCF 102325	N/A	SC

Priority Ranking	Score	Applicant	Application Number	Amount Requested	EPA Needs Category	Permit Number	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Planning
9	66	City of Stayton	87590B-24	3,388,979	IV-A	OR0020427	N/A	SC
10	64	City of Sweet Home	89750-21	30,056,061	I	OR0020346	WE - $207,000; EE - $1,651,000	SC
11	62	City of Chiloquin	22130-21	1,300,000	I	OR0020320	N/A	SC
11	62	City of Stayton	87590A-24	5,784,730	IV-A	OR0020427	N/A	SC
12	60	City of St. Helens	80160-23	16,400,000	III-B, IV-A, VII-D	OR0020834	GI - $200,000	SC
13	58	City of Grass Valley	38720-24	2,800,000	I, IV-A, XI	N/A	WE - $2,800,000	SC
13	58	Three Sisters Irrigation District	30501	7,000,000	VII-A	N/A	EE - $233,334, EI - $233, 333, Sustainability - $233,333	SC
14	57	City of Carlton	20880-23	2,637,500	III-A, III-B	OR0020541	N/A	SC
14	57	City of John Day	49250-24	30,000,000	I	WPCF 103281	N/A	SC
15	55	City of Independence	47600-23	10,000,000	I	OR0020443	N/A	N/A
15	55	City of Wallowa	94580-24	4,075,500	I, III-A, III-B	OR0020028	N/A	SC
16	54	City of Umatilla	93050-24	10,701,000	I, III-B	OR0022306	N/A	SC
17	53	Owyhee Irrigation District	70900-23	500,000	VII-A	N/A	N/A	SC

Priority Ranking	Score	Applicant	Application Number	Amount Requested	EPA Needs Category	Permit Number	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Planning
17	53	City of Madras	62370B-23	1,000,000	III-B	WPCF 101739	EE - $85,000	SC
17	53	City of Salem	80210-25	5,292,350	III-B, VI-B	OR0026409	GI - $100,000; Sustainability - $50,000	N/A
17	53	City of Clatskanie	22650-25	11,801,000	I	OR0020231	N/A	SC
17	53	City of Wilsonville	97590B-25	18,000,000	IV-B	OR0022764	EE - $5,000,000	N/A
18	52	City of Mosier	67170B-24	1,478,301	VI-B, VIII, X, XI	N/A	GI - $1,478,301	SC
18	52	Klamath Drainage District	52610-24	6,000,000	VII-A	N/A	EE - $3,000,000, EI - $3,000,000	SC
18	52	Oak Lodge Water Services Authority	70030-24	14,000,000	II	OR0026140	N/A	N/A
18	52	City of Wasco	94960B-25	400,000	III-B	WPCF 102046	N/A	SC
19	51	City of Bend	14510-25	10,000,000	VI-A	ORS113602	GI - $10,000,000	
19	51	City of Wilsonville	97590A-25	11,000,000	I	OR0022764	N/A	N/A
19	51	Government Camp Sanitary District	38837	440,000	IV-A	OR0027791	N/A	SC
20	50	Harbor Sanitary District	41410-23	1,750,000	III-A, III-B	OR0020354	N/A	SC
21	49	South Suburban Sanitary District	86240-24	23,978,200	I	OR0023876	N/A	N/A

Priority Ranking	Score	Applicant	Application Number	Amount Requested	EPA Needs Category	Permit Number	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Planning
21	49	City of Winston	97790-24	4,000,000	III-A, III-B	OR0030392	N/A	SC
21	49	Tri City Joint Water and Sanitary Authority	81421	2,000,000	III-A, III-B	OR0028665 (Myrtle Creek)	EE - $2,000,000	SC
22	48	City of Sheridan	83810A-19; 83810B-19	4,577,513	IV-B, VII-D	OR0020648	N/A	SC
22	48	Talent Irrigation District	90100-25	1,250,000	VII-A	N/A	WE - $1,250,000	SC
23	47	City of Astoria	11790-24	3,670,000	III-B	OR0027561	N/A	N/A
23	47	City of Newport	68930A-24	3,690,000	I, III-B	OR0044571	N/A	N/A
24	46	City of Hermiston	43770-23	2,947,000	IV-A	OR0020761	N/A	N/A
25	44	City of Gresham	39190-24	4,000,000	I, II	OR0026131	N/A	N/A
25	44	Ochoco Irrigation District	70100-25	3,750,000	VII-A	OR0034215	EE - $3,750,000	SC
26	43	City of Madras	62370A-22	1,550,000	IV-B	WPCF 101739	N/A	SC
26	43	City of Madras	62370C-22	1,240,000	IV-B	WPCF 101739	N/A	SC
27	42	Westland Irrigation District	96160-25	12,000,000	VII-A	N/A	WE - $6,000,000, EE - $6,000,000	N/A
27	42	Rogue River Valley Irrigation District	26451	5,000,000	VII-A	N/A	EE - $5,000,000	SC

Priority Ranking	Score	Applicant	Application Number	Amount Requested	EPA Needs Category	Permit Number	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Planning
28	41	City of Pendleton	72400-24	9,000,000	I	OR0026395	N/A	N/A
28	41	City of Newport	68930B-24	350,000	III-B	OR0044571	N/A	N/A
29	40	City of Bend	73369	8,675,000	IV-A, VI-A	WPCF 101572/ ORS113602	EE - $1,000,000	N/A
29	40	Hermiston Irrigation District	40122	6,000,000	VII-A	ORG87J001	WE - $6,000,000	N/A
30	36	City of Eugene	31790-25	1,650,000	IV-A	OR0044725	N/A	N/A
30	36	City of Bend	57924	3,425,000	IV-A	WPCF 101572	N/A	N/A
31	35	City of Madras	62370A-23	1,000,000	IV-A	WPCF 101739	N/A	SC
32	24	City of Halsey	40670A-23	80,000	IX, XIV	OR002239	EE - $80,000	SC and Planning
33	23	City of Glendale	37410-25	200,000	Planning and Assessments	OR0022730	Sustainability - $100,000	SC and Planning
33	23	Tumalo Basin Sewer District	00278	100,000	I, IV-A	N/A	N/A	SC and Planning
34	22	City of Bend	14510A-24	500,000	XIV	ORS113602	N/A	Planning
34	22	City of Madras	35335	100,000	Planning and Assessments	WPCF 101739	N/A	SC and Planning
34	22	Gleneden Sanitary District	00742	3,750,000	Planning and Assessments	N/A	N/A	SC and Planning

Priority Ranking	Score	Applicant	Application Number	Amount Requested	EPA Needs Category	Permit Number	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Planning
35	21	City of Burns	19400-25	80,000	Planning and Assessments	WPCF 101046	Sustainability - $80,000	SC and Planning
35	21	City of Sutherlin	00298	180,000	I, II, III-A, III-B, V-III	OR0020842	N/A	SC and Planning
36	20	City of Myrtle Point	57419	100,000	I, III-A, III-B	OR0020435	N/A	SC and Planning
37	19	Town of Canyon City	62414	100,000	I	WPCF 103281 (John Day)	N/A	SC and Planning
38	18	City of Elkton	30770-24	100,000	XIV	WPCF 101638	GI - $50,000, Sustainability $50,000	SC and Planning
38	18	Crescent Sanitary District	25100-24	100,000	III-B, IV-A	WPCF 103200	N/A	SC and Planning
38	18	City of Tillamook	40636	100,000	III-A, III-B	OR0020664	N/A	SC and Planning
39	17	Bunker Hill Sanitary District	35783	100,000	III-A, III-B, V-III	OR0023574 (Coos Bay)	N/A	SC and Planning
40	16	City of Lakeview	54440-25	100,000	Planning and Assessments	OR0041386	N/A	SC and Planning
40	16	City of Silverton	84470-25	125,000	Planning and Assessments	N/A	N/A	Planning
40	16	City of The Dalles	90700-25	650,000	Planning and Assessments	OR0020885	N/A	Planning

Priority Ranking	Score	Applicant	Application Number	Amount Requested	EPA Needs Category	Permit Number	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Planning
40	16	City of Wasco	94960A-25	100,000	Planning and Assessments	WPCF 102046	N/A	SC and Planning
40	16	City of Canyonville	23122	100,000	III-A, III-B, V-III	OR0020729	N/A	SC and Planning
40	16	City of Yoncalla	38666	100,000	I	OR0022454	N/A	SC and Planning
41	14	Port of Tillamook Bay	91560B-23	12,000	XIV	WPCF 102702	N/A	Planning
41	14	City of Yoncalla	99340-25	406,100	I	OR0022454	N/A	SC
42	13	City of Grass Valley	38720-25	100,000	Planning and Assessments	N/A	N/A	SC and Planning
43	11	Terrebonne Sanitary District	61346	100,000	IV-A	WPCF 101702	N/A	SC and Planning
44	9	City of Amity	10950-25	300,000	Planning and Assessments	OR0026212	N/A	SC and Planning
Total of 83 applications = $460,686,957				**460,686,957**				
							Total GPR = 105,638,807	

Project category	EPA Needs Categories
I	Clean Water Treatment - Secondary Treatment Plant (includes, but is not limited to: new, expansion, improvements; effluent disposal; biosolids treatment, biosolids disposal, water reuse)
II	Clean Water Treatment - Advanced Treatment
III-A	Clean Water Treatment - Infiltration/Inflow Correction (I/I)
III-B	Clean Water Treatment - Sewer System Replacement/Rehabilitation
IV-A	Clean Water Treatment - New Collector Sewers and Appurtenances
IV-B	Clean Water Treatment - New Interceptor Sewers and Appurtenances
V	Clean Water Treatment - Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Correction
VI-A	Stormwater – Gray Infrastructure
VI-B	Stormwater – Green Infrastructure
VII-A	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Agriculture – Cropland (i.e. conservative tillage, nutrient management, irrigation improvements)
VII-B	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Agriculture – Animals (i.e. animal waste storage, animal waste management, composting facilities)
VII-C	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Silviculture (streamside buffers, revegetation)
VII-E	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity – Groundwater
VII-F	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity – Marinas
VII-F	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity – Brownfields
VII-H	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Storage Tanks
VII-J	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Sanitary Landfills
VII-K	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Hydromodification/Habitat restoration (i.e. conservation easements, swales, wetland development, shore erosion control)
VII-L	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Resource Extraction
VII-M	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Individual/Decentralized Systems
VII-N	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Land Conservation
VIII	Energy Efficiency
IX	Renewable Energy
X	Water Efficiency
XI	Recycled Water Distribution/Water Reuse
XII	Estuary (Sec. 320) Assessments
XIII	Desalination
XIIII	Planning and Assessments

Appendix 2: Estimated applicants ready to proceed

* Loans estimated ready to proceed by 6/30/2025 remainder of SFY2025.

** Loans estimated to be signed in SFY2026 for design portion, less than total requested, to be increased for construction.

Applicant	Application Number	Previous Funded Amount	Amount Requested (not committed until ready to proceed)	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Facility Planning
City of Klamath Falls*	R52605	$45,449,800	$ 14,000,000	N/A	N/A
City of Wasco*	RC0010		$ 100,000	N/A	N/A
Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority*	RC0005		$ 3,000,000	GI - $600,000; EE - $600,000; WE - $600,000; EI - $600,000; Sustainability - $600,000	
City of Bend*	R14538		$ 500,000	N/A	Planning
City of Salem*	R80214		$ 5,292,350	GI - $100,000; Sustainability - $50,000	
City of Amity*	R10950		$ 300,000	N/A	SC and Planning
City of Eugene*	RC0003		$ 1,650,000	N/A	N/A
Rogue Valley Sewer Services*	R78491	$83,329	$ 36,901	GI - $120,230	SC
City of Silverton*	RC0006		$ 125,000	N/A	Planning
City of Redmond*	R76064	$6,400,000	$ 40,000,000	GI - $13,800,000; WE - $4,000,000; EE - $12,800,000; EI - $4,200,000	N/A
SUBTOTAL: Expected to sign in SFY2025			**$ 65,004,251**	38,070,230	
City of Astoria	R11795	$119,920	$ 3,370,000	N/A	N/A
City of Aumsville	11855-23		$ 23,977,650	N/A	SC
City of Bend	57924		$ 3,425,000	N/A	N/A
City of Bend	75180		$ 2,875,000		
City of Bend	73369		$ 8,675,000	EE - $1,000,000	N/A
City of Bend	14510-25		$ 10,000,000	GI - $10,000,000	N/A
City of Brookings	18230-23		$ 24,996,000	EE - $6,910,433	SC
Bunker Hill Sanitary District	35783		$ 100,000	N/A	SC and Planning

Applicant	Application Number	Previous Funded Amount	Amount Requested (not committed until ready to proceed)	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Facility Planning
City of Burns	19400-25		$ 80,000	Sustainability - $80,000	SC and Planning
City of Canyonville	23122		$ 100,000	N/A	SC and Planning
City of Chiloquin**	22130-21		$ 1,300,000	N/A	SC
City of Clatskanie**	22651		$ 11,800,000	N/A	SC
City of Elkton	30770-24		$ 100,000	GI - $50,000; Sustainability - $50,000	SC and Planning
City of Estacada	R31741	$5,500,000	$ 52,500,000	EI - $15,800,000	SC
City of Glendale	37410-25		$ 100,000	Sustainability - $100,000	SC and Planning
Gleneden Sanitary District	00742		$ 3,750,000	N/A	SC and Planning
Government Camp Sanitary District**	38837		$ 440,000	N/A	SC
City of Grass Valley	38720-25		$ 100,000	N/A	SC and Planning
City of Gresham	R39194	$121,575	$ 2,241,018	GI - $1,181,297, EI - $1,181,296	N/A
City of Gresham	39190-24		$ 4,000,000	N/A	N/A
City of Halsey	40670A-23		$ 80,000	EE - $80,000	SC and Planning
Harbor Sanitary District	41410-23		$ 1,750,000	N/A	SC
City of Independence	R47603	$4,053,000	$ 5,947,000	N/A	N/A
City of John Day			$ 30,000,000	N/A	SC
City of Lakeview	38720-25		$ 100,000	N/A	SC and Planning
City of Madras	35335		$ 100,000	N/A	SC and Planning
Medford Irrigation District	R64120	$3,136,000	$ 664,000	EE - $1,200,000; EI - $1,200,000	SC
City of Mosier	67170B-24		$ 1,478,301	GI - $1,478,301	SC
Port of Morrow	67010-25		$ 50,000,000	N/A	SC

Applicant	Application Number	Previous Funded Amount	Amount Requested (not committed until ready to proceed)	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Facility Planning
City of Myrtle Point	57419		$ 100,000	N/A	SC and Planning
City of Newport**	68930A-24		$ 3,690,000	N/A	N/A
City of Newport**	6830B-24		$ 350,000	N/A	N/A
Oak Lodge Water Services District	70030-24		$ 14,000,000	N/A	N/A
City of Redmond	R76064	$46,400,000	$ 34,850,000	GPR eligible, see above	N/A
City of Rockaway Beach	TBD		$ 5,000,000	GI - $5,000,000	SC
Rogue River Valley Irrigation District**	26451		$ 5,000,000	EE - $5,000,000	SC
Rogue Valley Sewer Services**	78495-24		$ 11,059,100	EE - $11,059,100	SC
Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority**	78820B-24		$ 4,000,000	EE - $1,500,000	N/A
City of St. Helens	80160-23		$ 16,400,000	GI - $200,000	SC
City of Stayton**	87590A-24		$ 5,784,730	N/A	SC
City of Stayton**	87590B-24		$ 3,388,979	N/A	SC
City of Sutherlin	00298		$ 180,000	N/A	SC and Planning
Talent Irrigation District**	90100-25		$ 1,250,000	WE - $1,250,000	SC
Tillamook County Solid Waste Service District	R91570	$86,424	$ 1,667,459	GI - $133,800	N/A
Tillamook County Solid Waste Service District	R91571	$25,179	$ 741,974	GI - $157,400	N/A
City of Tillamook	40636		$ 100,000	N/A	SC and Planning
Tri City Joint Water and Sanitary Authority**	81421		$ 2,000,000	EE - $2,000,000	SC
City of Umatilla**	93050-24		$ 10,701,000	N/A	SC
City of Wallowa	R94581	$692,700	$ 3,382,800	N/A	SC
City of Wilsonville**	97590A-25		$ 11,000,000	N/A	N/A
City of Yoncalla	38666		$ 100,000	N/A	SC and Planning
SUBTOTAL: Expected to sign in SFY2026			**$ 378,795,011**	**66,611,627**	
TOTAL			**$ 443,799,262**	**$ 104,681,857**	

Appendix 3: Estimated funds available

Appendix 3 provides the calculation of funds available for state fiscal year 2026 and includes the forecasts for state fiscal years 2026, 2027 and 2028.

Sources of Funds	Cumulative Through 6/30/2024	SFY 2025	Cumulative through 6/30/2025	Estimated For SFY 2026	Estimated Cumulative through 6/30/2026	Estimated For SFY 2027	Estimated Cumulative through 6/30/2027	Estimated For SFY 2028	Estimated Cumulative through 6/30/2028
Federal Capitalization Grants	592,054,785	35,170,000	627,224,785	46,041,000	673,265,785	39,496,179	712,761,964	39,496,179	752,258,143
State Match	119,703,722	4,199,000	123,902,722	8,722,400	132,625,122	7,418,836	140,043,958	7,418,836	147,462,794
Investment Earnings	79,877,187	14,314,030	94,191,217	14,000,000	108,191,217	14,000,000	122,191,217	14,000,000	136,191,217
Loan Principal Repayments	847,439,140	49,415,001	896,854,141	39,386,263	936,240,404	72,141,514	1,008,381,918	40,322,321	1,048,704,239
Loan Interest Payments	242,105,482	7,806,041	249,911,523	12,279,294	262,190,817	9,732,385	271,923,202	8,220,115.45	280,143,318
Total Sources of Cash	**1,881,180,316**	**110,904,072**	**1,992,084,388**	**120,428,957**	**2,112,513,345**	**142,788,914**	**2,255,302,259**	**109,457,451**	**2,364,759,710**
Uses of Funds									
Loans and Amendments	1,622,463,105	140,548,966	1,763,012,071	378,795,011	2,141,807,082	0	2,141,807,082	0	2,141,807,082
Technical Assistance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administration Expense paid from the CWSRF	11,762,692	1,310,720	13,073,412	1,840,560	14,913,972	1,579,847.16	16,493,819	1,579,847	18,073,666
Debt Service on Match Bonds	160,789,425	5,016,375	165,805,800	9,538,650	175,344,450	7,722,836	183,067,286	7,725,186	190,792,472
Total Uses of Cash	**1,795,015,222**	**146,876,061**	**1,941,891,283**	**390,174,221**	**2,332,065,504**	**9,302,683**	**2,341,368,187**	**9,305,033**	**2,350,672,220**
Funds Available	**86,165,094**	**-35,971,989**	**50,193,105**	**-269,745,264**	**-219,552,159**	**133,486,231**	**-86,065,928**	**100,152,418**	**14,086,490**
Net Available to Loan - SFY			**50,193,105**		**-219,552,159**		**-86,065,928**		**14,086,490**

*Future 4% administration allowance expenses will be utilized from SRF repayments.

Appendix 4: Binding commitments and funds available

Actual Funds Available through June 30, 2025 (SFY2025)

Total Federal Cap Grants Awarded	Total State Match	Total Principal Repayments	Total Interest Repayments	Total Investment Interest	Total Cumulative Admin Allowance and Bond Debt Service	TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE
627,224,785	123,902,722	896,854,141	249,911,523	94,191,217	-190,894,791	1,992,084,388
					-25,088,991	
					-165,805,800	
				Adjusted Total of Funds Available		1,826,278,588
					Funds Committed	1,763,012,071
					Uncommitted Funds	63,266,517
Binding Commitments as a Percentage of Funds Through 6/30/2025						**96.54%**

Estimated Funds Available through June 30, 2026 (SFY2026)

Total Federal Cap Grants Awarded	Total State Match	Total Principal Repayments	Total Interest Repayments	Total Investment Interest	Total Cumulative Admin Allowance and Bond Debt Service	TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE
673,265,785	132,625,122	936,240,404	262,190,817	108,191,217	-202,275,081	2,112,513,345
					-175,344,450	
					-26,930,631	
				Adjusted Total of Funds Available		1,910,238,264
					Funds Committed	2,141,807,082
					Uncommitted Funds	-231,568,818
Binding Commitments as a Percentage of Funds Through 6/30/2026						**112.12%**

Appendix 5: Affordability criteria metrics

The CWSRF program has incorporated the following metrics into project scoring criteria and affordability criteria to determine eligibility for principal forgiveness:

1. Income. At least 30.9% of the pop. lives under 200% of the poverty level
2. Unemployment 16 years and older in civilian workforce is greater than or equal to Oregon's 10-year, seasonally-adjusted, monthly median unemployment rate and at least 80% of the population 18 years or older is not enrolled in higher education
3. Within 2 km of a major surface water or 1 km of minor surface water that is impaired.
    a. A "major surface water" is defined as rivers and streams that are classified according to the Strahler stream order system as five or higher; lakes, reservoirs, and estuaries greater than 25 square kilometers in size; and ocean and coastal beaches.
    b. A "minor surface water" is defined as rivers and streams that are classified according to the Strahler stream order system less than or equal to four, and lakes, reservoirs, and estuaries less than or equal to 25 square kilometers in size.
4. Project will address requirements of a Mutual Agreement and Order
5. At or above the 70th percentile for asthma, diabetes, or heart disease
6. Population less than or equal to 10,000
7. Population less than 2,500
8. Two-year population decline of at least 5%

Affordability criteria is one of several eligibilities for principal forgiveness under the Clean Water Act. See Appendix 7 "Principal forgiveness eligibility criteria and limits" for details on principal forgiveness eligibilities, including, but not limited to, affordability criteria metrics for the Oregon CWSRF program.

Project scoring criteria: Appendix 6 "Project scoring criteria" describes the program's project scoring criteria. An applicant will not need to provide additional information on affordability criteria metrics beyond a CWSRF loan application for project scoring and determining eligibility for principal forgiveness.

Data sources and analysis: CWSRF program staff will analyze data related to affordability criteria metrics based on information included in a loan application by an applicant. Staff will analyze information based on data sources identified in Appendix 7 table "Affordability criteria metrics" approved by EPA.

Appendix 6: Project scoring criteria

Internal CWSRF Procedures for Scoring Criteria for Non-planning loans for scoring as of April 2023 are as follows:

Category One: Water quality standards and public health considerations

- 1a. Does project improve water quality by addressing water quality parameters including, but not limited to, the following: temperature, dissolved oxygen, contaminated sediments, toxic substances, bacteria or nutrients?
- 1b. Does project ensure that a facility currently in compliance, but at risk of noncompliance, maintains compliance?
- 1c. Does project address noncompliance with water quality standards, public health issues or effluent limits related to surface waters, biosolids, water reuse or groundwater?
- 1d. If project is not implemented, is a water quality standard likely to be exceeded or an existing exceedance likely to worsen?

Category Two: Watershed health benefits

- 2a. Does project improve or sustain aquatic habitat supporting native species or state or federally threatened or endangered species?
- 2b. Does project address water quality or public health issue within a federally designated wild and scenic river or sole source aquifer, state designated scenic waterway, the Lower Columbia River or Tillamook Bay estuary, a river designated under OAR 340-041-0350, or a significant wetland and riparian area identified and listed by a local government?
- 2c. Does project support implementation of a total maximum daily load (TMDL) allocation, a department water quality status and action plan or designated groundwater management area declared under ORS 468B.180?
- 2d. Does project provide performance-based water quality improvements supported by monitoring and reasonable assurance that the project will continue to function over time?
- 2e. Does project integrate or expand sustainability or the use of natural infrastructure, or use approaches including, but not limited to, water quality trading, that are not specified in subsections (f) through (i) of this section of the rule?
- 2f. Does project incorporate or expand green stormwater infrastructure including, but not limited to, practices that manage wet weather and that maintain and restore natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring, harvesting or using stormwater on a local or regional scale?
- 2g. Does project incorporate or expand water efficiency including, but not limited to, the use improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water such as conservation, reuse efforts or water loss reduction and prevention?
- 2h. Does project incorporate or expand energy efficiency including, but not limited to, the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of

water quality projects, use energy in a more efficient way, or to produce or utilize renewable energy?

- 2i. Does project incorporate or expand environmentally innovative projects including, but not limited to, demonstrating new or innovative approaches to deliver services or manage water resources in a more sustainable way?

Category Three: Other considerations

- 3a. Does project include a long-term planning effort that addresses financial, managerial or technical capability, or asset planning that ensures project will be maintained?
- 3b. Does project include a significant on-going education or outreach component?
- 3c. Does the project incorporate other resources including, but not limited to, in-kind support, other funding sources or a partnership with a governmental, tribal or non-governmental organization?
- 3d. Does project address a water quality improvement or restoration need for a small community?
- 3e. Does project include a sponsorship option?

Internal CWSRF Procedures for Scoring Criteria for Planning Loans are as follows:

- 1 - Will the scope of the planning effort include more than one water quality benefit, pollutant or restoration effort?
- 2 - Will the scope of the planning effort include sustainability?
- 3 - Will the scope of the planning effort take advantage of an opportunity with respect to timing, finances, partnership or other advantageous opportunity?
- 4 - Will the scope of the planning effort include financial, managerial or technical capability aspects of the project?
- 5 - Will the scope of the planning effort include integrating natural infrastructure and built systems?
- 6 - Will the scope of the planning effort demonstrate applicant cost effectiveness by considering three or more project alternatives such as optimizing an existing facility, regional partnership or consolidation?

Appendix 7: Principal forgiveness - eligibility criteria and limits

Principal forgiveness eligibilities

The Clean Water Act Section 603(i) states that additional subsidization must be provided to eligible CWSRF assistance recipients or project types as described in section 603(i) of the CWA:

- to benefit a municipality that meets the state's affordability criteria as established under the CWA section 603(i)(2);
- to benefit a municipality that does not meet the state's affordability criteria but seeks additional subsidization to benefit individual ratepayers in the residential user rate class; or
- to any eligible recipient to implement a process, material, technique, or technology that addresses water or energy efficiency goals; mitigates stormwater runoff; or encourages sustainable project planning, design, and construction

Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065 identifies eligibilities for principal forgiveness consistent with requirements under the federal Clean Water Act including:

- Affordability criteria consistent with requirements under the Clean Water Act including:
    - Income
    - Unemployment
    - Population trends
    - Other data determined relevant by the State
- Water efficiency, energy efficiency, stormwater, and sustainable project planning, design, and construction
- Ratepayer hardship program

Affordability criteria requirements

Clean Water Act Section 603(i)(2) specifically requires states to develop affordability criteria for distribution of additional subsidization based on:

- Income
- Unemployment data
- Population trends, and
- Other data determined relevant by the state. The IUP must include the state's criteria for providing additional subsidy.

The Oregon CWSRF program has updated affordability criteria consistent with requirements under the Clean Water Act priorities of the Bipartisan Infrastructure and EPA). The table below describes the Oregon CWSRF program affordability criteria:

Affordability criteria metrics

Indicator	Measurement	Data Source
Income - Low income	At least 30.9% of the pop. lives under 200% of the poverty level	American Community Survey, 5-year Estimates
Unemployment - High unemployment	Unemployment 16 years and older in civilian workforce is greater than or equal to Oregon's 10-year, seasonally-adjusted, monthly median unemployment rate and at least 80% of the population 18 years or older is not enrolled in higher education	Oregon Employment Department's Quality Information
Population trends - Declining population	Two-year population decline of at least 5%	PSU Population Research Center
Population – Small population	Population <10,001	PSU Population Research Center
Population - Very small population	Population <2,501	PSU Population Research Center
Water pollution burdened community- Near impaired water body	Within 2 km of a major surface water or 1 km of minor surface water that is impaired	DEQ Integrated Report (multiple ways to access data: story map, web map, ArcGIS Pro, online database)
Water pollution burdened community - Near a facility with a substantial exceedance	Project will address requirements of a Mutual Agreement and Order	DEQ Water Quality Division
Health burdened community -Elevated health risks	At or above the 70th percentile for asthma, diabetes, or heart disease	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, PLACES: Local Data for Better Health

Principal forgiveness scoring

The Oregon CWSRF program has developed a scoring system to evaluate projects for principal forgiveness loans based on affordability criteria metrics developed by the program, along with ratepayer hardship, water efficiency, energy efficiency, stormwater, and sustainable planning, design, and construction consistent with the Clean Water Act.

The minimum total point threshold to be eligible for principal forgiveness is 10 points.

The principal forgiveness scoring system is described in the following table:

Indicator	Measurement	Points
Low income	At least 30.9% of the pop. lives under 200% of the poverty level	10
High unemployment	Unemployment 16 years and older in civilian workforce is greater than or equal to Oregon's 10-year, seasonally-adjusted, monthly median unemployment rate and at least 80% of the population 18 years or older is not enrolled in higher education	10
Declining population	Two-year population decline of at least 5%	10
Rate payer hardship	Principal forgiveness directed through rate payer hardship program	10
Green, Stormwater, and Sustainability	Water efficiency, energy efficiency, mitigate stormwater runoff, or sustainable planning, design, or construction	10
Near impaired water	Within 2 km of a major surface water or 1 km of minor surface water that is impaired	5
Near a facility with a substantial exceedance	Project will address requirements of a Mutual Agreement and Order	5
Elevated health risks	At or above the 70th percentile for asthma, diabetes, or heart disease	5
Very small population	Population <2,501	5
Small population	Population <10,001	2.5

Principal forgiveness limits

The program has also updated limits for awarding principal forgiveness as of May 2023.

Planning Loans: Eligible borrowers that are eligible recipients of principal forgiveness may receive additional subsidization for up to 100 percent of their loan but not to exceed $100,000 for planning loans.

Design/Construction Loans: Eligible borrowers that are eligible recipients of principal forgiveness may receive additional subsidization for up to 50% percent of their loan but not to exceed $2,000,000 for design and/or construction loans, whichever is less per state fiscal year. If the Design and Construction loan are executed separately, it is not possible to exceed the $2,000,000 limit. *

The maximum subsidization that a borrower can receive per state fiscal year is $2,000,000 Additional subsidization is subject to availability of funds. Borrowers eligible for principal forgiveness can only be awarded a maximum amount of $2,000,000 in additional subsidization per state fiscal year, regardless of the number of active loans or projects the borrower has with the program. This includes additional subsidization awarded to all loan types (planning loans, design only loans, construction only loans and design and construction loans). **Borrowers that are eligible recipients may only receive a max subsidization award per project up to the max of $2,000,000 or 50% of the loan amount, whichever is less. *This does not include subsidization awarded for emerging contaminants which may exceed the $2,000,000 max.**

Loan Type	Maximum PF per fiscal year	Number of Loans
Planning	100% of the amount, up to $100,000	A borrower can only receive one 100% forgivable loan per State Fiscal Year. No limit on number of loans per State Fiscal Year.
Design, Construction, Design and Construction	50% of the loan amount, but to not exceed $2,000,000, whichever is less per project and state fiscal year	No limit on number of loans per State Fiscal Year.
Emerging Contaminants*	Up to 100% principal forgiveness per loan for any CWSRF eligible project	A borrower can only receive one 100% forgivable loan per State Fiscal Year.

Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act CWSRF funding to address emerging contaminants

*The Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act includes provisions for supplemental federal capitalization funding for CWSRFs to address emerging contaminants under the Clean Water Act. The EPA IIJA implementation guidance memo regarding EC provisions for CWSRFs states "funds provided under this paragraph in this Act deposited into the state revolving fund shall be provided to eligible recipients as assistance agreements with 100 percent principal forgiveness or as grants (or a combination of these)". This language requires states to provide 100% of the capitalization grant amount as additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness and/or grants. Additional subsidization may be provided to any eligible CWSRF assistance recipient for any project eligible under section 603(c) of the CWA that addresses emerging contaminants. Oregon CWSRF may offer up to 100% principal forgiveness for any CWSRF eligible project to address emerging contaminants per EPA. A project that is eligible for principal forgiveness under other eligibilities may receive an additional award of principal forgiveness related to funding for emerging contaminants. A project funded to addresses emerging contaminants may receive an additional award of principal forgiveness above the maximum limit of $2,000,000.