

THE OREGON SAFE DRINKING WATER REVOLVING LOAN FUND GETS UNDER WAY!

by Dave Leland, PE

Design and development of the Oregon Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund is the major product of the first year of effort in Oregon under the 1996 federal Safe Drinking Water Act. Oregon's proposal for the first year allotment of the Loan Fund was submitted to the US Environmental Protection Agency on December 3, 1997. The Oregon program was developed over the course of a year in close cooperation with the Oregon Drinking Water Advisory Committee (see roster, page 4), state agency partners, and many stakeholders and interested parties. Note the grueling work schedule outlined in the table on page 11. We thank the entire work team for their effort, assistance, advice, and support.

The program design that emerged from this collaborative effort represents a significant new effort to improve and protect public drinking water systems in Oregon. A one-page fact sheet is enclosed (page 2), which we hope will be useful to you. In addition, a detailed overview of the proposed Oregon program and its development is presented in the article beginning on page 8.

The program includes loan funding assistance for water systems for planning, design, and construction projects. A partial 1997 Project Priority List is enclosed (page 3) that shows the 33 highest priority projects that can be reached with available first-year funding. We thank the 130 water system managers and operators that submitted projects for this first-year list. The program also provides for use of part of the loan fund for loan fund operation and for new prevention-oriented activities in source water protection, community capacity development, and technical assistance. These activities are called "set-asides" because funds are allocated from the loan fund to pay for them.

1998 promises to be an exciting year as we move together from the theory and concepts of loan program development to the reality of program implementation. The first-year program represents significant new initiatives for the Health Division, partner agencies, stakeholder organizations, and service providers, as well as public water systems. Much will be learned during the first year of operation that will be used to refine and improve the program in future years.

We expect to begin work almost immediately on the application for 1998 funding. This means a new opportunity for communities to submit Letters of Interest for the Project Priority List. This time, we intend to hold regional workshops to assist communities in defining their projects and preparing their Letters of Interest. Look for information in the mail and PIPELINE soon on dates and locations.

Dave Leland, P.E., is Manager of the Drinking Water Program

**FILTRATION ENDORSEMENT - OREGON ACTS
 TO REINFORCE CONSUMER CONFIDENCE
 THROUGH ENHANCEMENT OF
 OPERATOR COMPETENCY**

by George Burton

Recent outbreak experiences and research have shown that even the new more stringent regulatory standards may be inadequate for some water systems at risk of *Cryptosporidium* contamination. With chlorine disinfection being virtually ineffective, removal of *Cryptosporidium* from water is apparently entirely dependent on optimized filtration treatment. A substantial number (>600 in 1996) of violations of newly established treatment performance standards and

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Oregon Health Division Double burn

Oregon Safe Drinking Water Double burn

**OREGON HEALTH DIVISION
DRINKING WATER ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Association</u>	<u>Phone</u>
Jim Buckley Clackamas Co. Env. Hlth. 710 Center St. Oregon City, OR 97045	Conference of Local Environmental Health Supervisors	655-8386 F:655-8350 Internet: jim_buckley @class.orednet.org
Pat Curran Curran-McLeod, Inc. 6655 SW Hampton #210 Portland, OR 97223	Consulting Engineers Council of Oregon	684-3478 F:675-8247
Linda Fleming Jefferson Co. HD 715 SW 4th St, #C Madras, OR 97741	Conference of Local Health Officials	475-4456 F:475-0132
Roger Jordan Dallas City Mngr Box 67 Dallas, OR 97338	League of Oregon Cities	623-2338 F:623-2339
Mike Kurtz, Mngr. Suburban East Salem WD 3805 LaBranch St. SE Salem, OR 97301	Special Districts of Oregon	364-1620 F:364-8215 Internet: kurtzm@ open.org
Lucie LaBonte PO Box 7996 Brookings, OR 97415-0037	League of Women Voters	469-0935
Gerry Meyer Douglas Co. HD 621 W. Madrone Roseburg, OR 97470	Oregon Environmental Health Assoc.	440-3500 F:440-3508
John W.T. Neilson Neilson Research Corp. 245 S. Grape St. Medford, OR 97501	Assn. of Official Analytical Chemists	770-5678 F:770-2901
Thomas Penpraze Corvallis Public Works PO Box 1083 Corvallis, OR 97339	Pacific NW Section, American Water Works Assn.	757-6916 F:757-6920
Mike Propes Commissioner, Polk Co. Courthouse Dallas, OR 97338	Oregon Assn. of Counties	623-8173 F:623-0896
George White City of Monmouth 151 W Main ST. Monmouth, OR 97361	Oregon Assoc. of Water Utilities	838-2173 F:838-0201
Doug Wise Eugene Water & Elec. Bd. PO Box 10148 Eugene, OR 97440	Large Water Systems	341-8500 F:341-1881 Internet: dougwise@ ix.netcom.com

STATE AND COUNTY CONTACT LIST

Periodically, we like to update you on our Drinking Water Program staff and how to contact them. Note that County Health Department staff work in the program under contract and serve as the local point of contact for operators and managers of community systems serving 3,300 or fewer people using groundwater sources, and all noncommunity systems.

NOTE: The Zip Code for our PO Boxes have changed.

General use: PO Box 14450
 Portland, OR 97293
 Data Entry: PO Box 14350
 Portland, OR 97293

Contract County Program

The Drinking Water Program contracts with the following counties to perform much of the program work at the local level.

Benton	Bob Wilson/Ron Smith	757-6841
Clackamas	Jim Buckley/Steve Dahl	655-8384
Columbia	Mark Edington	366-3828
Coos	Barbara Cripe/Erica Van Ess .	756-2020
Crook	Russell Hanson/Greg Hinshaw	447-8155
Curry	Mike Meszaros	247-5501
Douglas	Dave Bussen/Gerry Meyer	440-3571
Hood River	Scott Fitch/Mike Christman ..	386-1115
Jackson	Gary Stevens/John Manwaring	776-7316
Jefferson	Ann McSheery	475-4456
Josephine	Bruce Cunningham/Bill Olson	474-5334
Klamath	Cindy Foster/Ellen Cognina ..	883-1122
Lane	Stan Petrasek	682-3951
	Harry Youngquist PE	682-3636
Lincoln	Amy Chapman/Elizabeth Fox	265-4179
Linn	Karen Olson	967-3821
Malheur/Baker	Ray Huff/Susan Fuller	473-5185
Marion	Joe Fowler/Rick Sherman	361-2790

Technical Assistance Resources

American Water Works Association,
 Pacific Northwest Section
 J.L. Grycko, Secretary-Treasurer 246-5845

Oregon Association of Water Utilities
 Kevin Olson, Program Manager 873-8353

State Program

Technical staff members are frequently in the field assisting water systems. Each day, however, one staff member serves as *phone duty person* in the Portland office and is available to answer questions. Please make use of this person unless you feel you must speak with a specific staff member.

When you call one of our Portland office general numbers below, you will initially speak with a support staff person. If the technical staff member you wish to speak with is not available, you will be given the option of leaving a voice mail message or speaking with the phone duty person. If the duty person is on the phone, the support person will take your name and number and the phone duty person will call you back as soon as possible.

Another option is to contact a staff person's voice mail directly. To do this, call our auto-attendant number (731-4821), and when directed by the recording, dial the person's extension listed below.

Portland office fax: 731-4077

Voice mail 731-4821 + ext.

Drinking Water administration: 731-4010

Dave Leland, Program Manager ext. 757
 Dennis Nelson, Groundwater Coord. ext. 763
(in Eugene: 682-4424)
 Dave Phelps, Funding information ext. 759

Monitoring data and compliance: 731-4381

Mary Alvey, Unit Manager ext. 748
 Patrick Meyer ext. 753
 Mike Patterson ext. 746
 George Waun ext. 758

Operator certification: 731-4899

George Burton ext. 743
 Georgine Proctor ext. 761

Field staff: 731-4317

Chris Hughes, Unit Manager ext. 750
 Kurt Putnam ext. 740
 Tom Charbonneau ext. 749
 Scott Curry ext. 739
 Mike Grimm ext. 765
 Bonnie Waybright ext. 752
 Kari Salis ext. 764
 Carrie Gentry ext. 742

Field staff, Pendleton: 276-8006

Gary Burnett
 Bart Stepp

Field staff, Corvallis: 757-4281

John Potts

Lab certification, Public Health Laboratory, Portland: 229-5505

Dr. Irene Ronning, Coordinator

Filtration (continued from page 1)

reporting requirements have been documented at conventional filtration treatment plants in Oregon, particularly at smaller systems classified at WT Level I & II. In fact, two of the last three recognized waterborne outbreaks in Oregon occurred at water systems with inadequately operated conventional filtration treatment plants. This indicated a need for a greater effort to educate operators at these plants. The Health Division, in collaboration with the Drinking Water Advisory Committee, determined that WT certification enhancement should be a part of this effort, along with increased training targeted toward existing certified WT operators. Filtration Endorsement was created to provide a specific measure of minimum operator competency in conventional filtration plant operation.

Historically, the Health Division administratively waived treatment certification for small systems with treatment other than conventional filtration treatment. As the number of systems installing treatment to meet new water quality standards other than conventional filtration continues to grow, the Health Division is faced with the need to tailor treatment certification requirements more to the type of treatment being used and operator expertise required for these treatments. Filtration Endorsement provides separation of conventional filtration from other types of treatment (disinfection, air stripping, alternate filtration technology, corrosion control, nitrate removal, etc.) enabling all operators employing treatment, who meet the education and experience requirements, to pursue WT certification. Operators using other treatment techniques will not be required to learn conventional filtration processes, which they are not likely to use, in order to pass WT certification exams.

Filtration endorsement is essentially a new section (5) added to "Operator Grade Requirements" (OAR 333-061-0260) and requires a passing score of 70% on a 100 question exam exclusive to conventional filtration. Operators certified at WT II or higher, prior to 12/31/97, may be granted Filtration Endorsement without examination provided they have at least one year of experience in operational decision making at a Class II or higher conventional filtration plant. All WT operators potentially qualifying for this offer will be provided with affidavit of employment forms and given until 12/31/98 to submit this employer signed documentation of the required experience. If you have questions relating to the new Filtration Endorsement requirement please feel free to contact me at (503) 731-4899 Ext. 743.

George Burton is the Certification Coordinator of the Drinking Water Program

CEU APPROVAL PROCESS CHANGES

By Mary Alvey

A change is coming in the way CEU approvals for operator training are handled in Oregon. Providers of training that wish evaluation of courses for CEUs will pay a per course fee to the Oregon Environmental Services Advisory Council (ESAC), a volunteer group that evaluates and approves CEUs for training. ESAC will contract for the record keeping and processing of course approvals and rosters of CEUs earned by operators. The processing and record keeping is currently done on a volunteer basis. With this change we hope to provide better service to sponsors and trainers as well as those who use CEUs to document profession growth and to meet recertification requirements. A letter outlining this change has been sent to everyone who delivered training for the last two years. For more information contact Environmental Services Advisory Council at 6745 SW Hyland, Portland or access through our Website at: www.ohd.hr.state.or.us/cehs/dwp.

Mary Alvey, RS, is manager of the Monitoring & Compliance Unit of the Drinking Water Program

NEW LAW AFFECTS BACKFLOW ASSEMBLY TESTERS AND CROSS CONNECTION INSPECTORS

House Bill 2478, passed by the 1997 Oregon Legislature, requires all businesses that inspect cross connections or test backflow prevention devices to either register with the Construction Contractors Board (CCB) or become licensed with the Landscape Contractors Board (LCB).

The purpose of the law is consumer protection. Both Boards require a bond and insurance, and offer free dispute resolution services for homeowners.

Unless a business does landscaping irrigation backflow work, it should register with the CCB. To be exempted from four of the five CCB classes required, an owner must prove that the business has been a legally operating backflow inspection or testing business for five of the last seven years. The same owner must complete a four-hour core class that summarizes important issues and laws contractors in Oregon need to know about.

To ask questions and request a CCB or LCB application packet, call 503/378-4621 ext. 4900.

CROSS CONNECTION UPDATE

by Bonnie Waybright, PE

George Burton is the new Certification Coordinator for cross connection certification. Bonnie Waybright will continue to provide technical assistance to water systems on their local programs.

The 1997 Annual Summary Report (ASR) forms are out. The due date for turning them in to the Health Division is February 27, 1997. Water systems in need of help with the paperwork or with their cross connection programs are encouraged to refer to the list of contacts at the end of the ASR instruction section.

The responses to the 1996 ASR are an improvement over 1995. The return rate is 94.2% for community water systems serving 300 or more connections, 77.3% for community water systems serving fewer than 300 connections, with an overall total return of 81.2%. This leaves 166 water systems that failed to respond.

The current list of approved backflow assemblies is dated December 1997. Call (503)731-4899 to request a copy.

Bonnie Waybright, PE, is in the Field Services Unit of the Drinking Water Program

COLIFORM BACTERIA SAMPLING Take It Seriously and Avoid Violations!

by Mike Grimm, PE

Nearly nine years have elapsed since the Total Coliform Rule was revised by the USEPA and adopted by the Health Division. Some aspects of the coliform bacteria sampling requirements are worth re-emphasizing. In 1996, well over half of the public drinking water regulation violations in Oregon were for failures to meet the details of monitoring/reporting requirements!

Here is some helpful advice to help you meet this rule. Collect the proper number of samples, collect them at the right times, label them properly, and report the results promptly. Collect samples EARLY during the reporting period to leave sufficient time for any repeat and follow up routine sampling. Be careful to use sampling sites that are representative of the water quality in the distribution system. Be sure you, and anyone who might assist you or fill in for you, are properly trained on sample collection techniques and follow your water system sampling plan. If the sample bottle or lid is dropped or "compromised" somehow, do not use it - get another bottle! Do it right and avoid violations!

For small water systems, follow up routine sampling is required AFTER the occurrence of a coliform-present routine sample and AFTER repeat samples are taken.

This requirement affects ALL public water systems that collect fewer than 5 routine samples per month, whether they sample on a monthly OR a quarterly basis. If during any month (or quarter), a sample is found to have coliform bacteria present, in addition to the required immediate repeat samples, the water system must also take 5 follow up routine samples during the NEXT MONTH.

This has been especially unclear to operators of small water systems that sample their water on a QUARTERLY basis. For example, if a water system collects a water sample in January during the January to March quarter, and it is found to be coliform-absent, the water system would next collect a routine sample in the second quarter (April to June). However, if the January sample was found to be coliform-present, the water system would be required to collect 4 repeat samples immediately. In addition, 5 follow up routine samples would be collected sometime (anytime) in February. In this case, a total of 10 samples would be reported over a 2-month period (one coliform-present routine sample + 4 repeat samples + 5 follow up routine samples). If all repeat and follow up routine samples are coliform-absent, then the water system returns to its normal sampling schedule for the April-June quarter. Please note that the 5 follow up routine samples are required regardless of the results of the repeat samples.

The rationale for the "5 routine samples during the month following the coliform-present detection" comes from the 1987 federal proposed coliform rule that had all water systems collect at least 5 routine samples per month. EPA received considerable comment regarding the financial burden of this requirement. Moving to a minimum of five samples per month for all public water systems in Oregon carried a statewide price tag of \$3.5M! The final rule gave the states the flexibility to allow fewer than 5 samples per month if the water system has eliminated all sanitary hazards (which in Oregon would be identified in the "sanitary hazard inspection") and there are no detections of coliform bacteria. Realistically, it is as if a coliform detection places a water system under increased monitoring scrutiny for a period of time. However, the water system can then "earn its way out" of the 5 routine sample requirement by demonstrating, through a period of increased sampling, that the water does meet standards.

The moral of the story is simple - coliform sampling is serious business. This is more true now than ever as public and regulatory scrutiny of drinking water quality increases.

Mike Grimm, PE, is in the Field Services Unit, Drinking Water Program

The Oregon Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program - Getting started in 1998!

This article presents an overview of the design and development of the Oregon loan fund program, and the plan for its implementation during 1998. Described here are the need for the program, program purpose and goals, methods to achieve the goals, the program development history and process, elements of the first-year program, future years of the program, and progress measurement and expected results.

The Need for the Program

The need for this program in Oregon is clear. A nationwide survey of drinking water infrastructure needs conducted in 1995 by EPA, with assistance from the Health Division and Oregon water suppliers, found the following needs for Oregon public drinking water systems:

Oregon's total 20-year infrastructure needs	\$2.1 billion
Oregon's current needs (in next 5 years)	\$954 million
Oregon's current needs to meet Safe Drinking Water Act	\$163 million
Oregon's future needs to meet Safe Drinking Water Act	\$326 million

The 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act authorized \$9.6 billion nationwide for the revolving loan fund during 1994-2003. Oregon's allotment based on the above needs survey is 1.51%. Oregon's first year allotment of federal funds is \$18,920,500.

In addition to these substantial infrastructure needs, many small water systems in Oregon lack the basic technical, managerial, and financial capacity to consistently provide safe drinking water to their users. In August, 1997, the Health Division met its first legal deadline under the federal Act by generating a list of 358 Oregon community and nontransient noncommunity drinking water systems that showed a "history of significant noncompliance" with water quality or monitoring standards during the three-year period of 1994-1996. Most of these systems failed to meet monitoring and reporting requirements rather than water quality standards, but at least 49 suffer from serious apparent lack of capacity.

In January, 1998, the Health Division will meet its second deadline by submitting to EPA and the public the first Oregon Annual Compliance Report, summarizing the numbers and types of violations of water quality standards and monitoring/reporting requirements that occurred during 1996. Future annual reports will be published in July of each year.

Program Purpose

The purpose of the loan program is to assist communities to correct noncompliance with current or future drinking water standards and to protect public health. The goals of the program are to achieve the following in Oregon by 2005:

95% of the population served by community water systems receives drinking water that meets all of the health-based standards during the year (Oregon Drinking Water Benchmark),

All people served by communities using surface water supplies from unprotected sources receive drinking water that meets standards for filtration and disinfection treatment, and

60% of the population served by community water systems receive drinking water from sources that have approved protection programs in place.

Methods to Achieve Goals

The methods proposed to achieve these goals follow:

Assist communities to plan, design, and construct drinking water facilities needed to correct noncompliance with current or future drinking water standards and to improve public health protection.

Conduct source water assessments of public water systems, and assist communities to develop and implement local drinking water protection programs.

Make on-site technical assistance available to small communities for specific water system problems.

Assess the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of communities to provide safe drinking water and assist them to develop and increase their capacity.

Loan Program Development History and Process in Oregon

Following passage of the Safe Drinking Water Act in August, 1996, Oregon found itself well positioned to begin program design and implementation. A prior effort in 1989-91 by the Oregon Strategic Water Management Group - Task Force on Drinking Water Construction Funding and Regionalization, resulted in a legislative proposal for a Safe Drinking Water Funding Program. This proposal ultimately led to statutory authority for a Water Fund and to the establishment of the Water and Wastewater Financing Program at the Oregon Economic Development Department in 1993. The legal authorities for the Water Fund support operation of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund under the Safe Drinking Water Act, and sufficient

lottery funds were already included in the 1997-99 Oregon Economic Development Department budget request to meet the required twenty percent state match requirement.

The Department of Environmental Quality, in conjunction with the Health Division, established an Oregon Wellhead Protection Program that was approved by EPA in 1996. This effort forms a foundation for carrying out source water protection provisions of the federal Act. In addition, the Health Division's Drinking Water Advisory Committee was in place and active, consisting of twelve members representing a variety of drinking water stakeholder organizations meeting regularly to advise the Division on drinking water policy and program issues. A Committee roster is shown on page 4.

Loan program development in Oregon began in earnest in October, 1996, with the Drinking Water Advisory Committee taking on an accelerated work scope and schedule (see table, page 11). The Committee began work in November, allowing sufficient time for stakeholder and public input recognizing that this was essential for a new program of this magnitude in Oregon. The Committee also recommended that the Health Division move forward with a proposal to the Legislative Emergency Board outlining a partnership for carrying out the new program between the Division, the Oregon Economic Development Department, and the Department of Environmental Quality. The Emergency Board request informed the Legislature of the need by the partner agencies for additional authorization to apply for the EPA program funding and to modify previously submitted agency budget proposals for 1997-99. The Committee also recommended that an ad hoc User Group of potential applicants for the loan fund be formed to advise OEDD and the Division on development of loan program rules and an applicant handbook. The Committee directed Division staff to prepare staff reports on recommended uses of set-asides from the loan fund for discussion at the next three monthly meetings.

On January 9, 1997, the Legislative Emergency Board heard the overall loan program concept and directed the Division to proceed with program development and preparation of the application for first-year funding. By April, 1997, the Committee completed a recommendation for amounts of loan program funding, and scope and funding of set-aside activities, during the first two years of the new program. This recommendation formed the basis of the Health Division's budget request for 1997-99, which was presented to the Legislature on April 21-22, 1997. In May, 1997, the Division distributed a four-page Letter of Interest to eligible water systems to identify water system planning, design, and construction projects for the first-year intended use plan. This process resulted in a total of over 130 projects identified with a total cost of

over \$106M. By June, the Users Group completed its recommendations to the Committee on the loan program rules and applicant's handbook. By late August, a capacity development subcommittee of the Committee, working with the Region X Environmental Finance Center at Boise State University, developed a preliminary capacity assessment indicator tool to use in evaluating the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of first-year loan program applicants.

Proposed loan program rules and the applicant's handbook were taken to public hearings in September, 1997. After the hearing process concluded, the project priority list rating criteria were used to evaluate the 130 projects, and produce the first-year project priority list. The first-year Intended Use Plan, consisting of the Project Priority List and descriptions of the proposed set-aside activities, was directly circulated to all Letter of Interest submitters and was more widely announced through a statewide press release during the month of October. Following a two-week public input period (comments were accepted for a total of one month), comments received were addressed and the final Intended Use Plan was developed. The application for first-year program funding was submitted to EPA on December 3, 1997.

Elements of the First-year Program in Oregon

The first-year program consists of the elements summarized in the table on page 11.

Although the overall program concepts and structure are defined, development of many of the detailed program directions and procedures will occur during the first year of the program, making use of new staff and funding and as well as experience gained during the first year of program operation. The individual program elements are described below.

Loans to Water Systems. We thank all those that submitted Letters of Interest for the first-year Project Priority List. A partial list of the projects in priority rank order down to the available level of funding for 1997 is shown on page 3. This list includes 33 high priority water system projects that can be reached with the available first-year program funding. Work will begin soon on negotiating funding agreements with those water systems. Note that all community water systems and all nonprofit noncommunity water systems are eligible for loans.

Loan Fund Administration and Operation. 4.3 staff positions at the Oregon Economic Development Department, and 2.0 staff positions at the Health Division will carry out the work associated with making the planning, design, and construction project loans to water systems in accordance with the 1997 Project Priority List. The staff positions will review loan

applications, conduct capacity assessments of loan applicants, execute funding agreements with eligible water systems, monitor work performed under the funding agreements, process invoices and payments for work, process loan repayments from water systems, and conduct necessary fiscal monitoring and control. In addition, the FY 1998 capitalization grant application will be prepared, with a new Project Priority List. \$117,953 will be obligated from the 1997 capitalization grant administration set-aside for use during FY 1998, when the Oregon allotment is smaller than in FY 1997.

Technical Assistance. In the first year of program operation, and in collaboration with the Drinking Water Advisory Committee, a technical assistance strategy will be developed, including scopes of work for contractor services and minimum qualifications for contractors. A public process of soliciting statements of qualification and proposals will be used to select contractors to perform desired work under the strategy. Contract services will be carried out in accordance with standard procedures established by the Oregon Department of Administrative Services for personal services contracts. The Division received an early proposal from the Oregon Association of Water Utilities (state affiliate of the National Rural Water Association) for funding to expand an existing circuit-rider program for small communities.

Local Assistance and Other State Programs - Source Water Assessments. During the first year of program operation, key decisions about Oregon's Source Water Assessment Program will be made with input from a citizens advisory committee and a technical drinking water protection committee. Simultaneously, however, Health Division staff (2 full-time and 2 half-time positions) and Department of Environmental Quality staff (4 full-time and 1 half-time positions) will begin work. Initially, this effort will focus on delineating source areas and identifying contaminant sources for public groundwater supplies using the already established procedures and methodologies of Oregon's approved Wellhead Protection Program. Later in the year, after scope and procedures for surface water source delineations and susceptibility analyses are determined through the committees, work will begin in these areas. By the end of the first year, Oregon's Source Water Assessment Program document will be ready for submittal to EPA for formal approval (due date - February 2, 1999). Oregon's Source Water Assessment Program is designed for the full 3.5 years available under the Safe Drinking Water Act, including the available 18-month extension. \$1,371,784 of the 1997 set-aside for source water assessment will be obligated for the remainder of the 3.5 year project period.

Local Assistance and Other State Programs - Implementation of Protection. The Department of

Environmental Quality will begin assisting communities with already-delineated source water areas in implementing local protection efforts and programs. This work will focus initially on communities with groundwater sources and will be carried out by 2 full-time positions and 1 half-time position.

State Program Management-Capacity Development Assistance. Initial effort during the first year will focus on development of an Oregon Capacity Development Strategy in collaboration with the Drinking Water Advisory Committee and other interested parties, and on establishment of a statewide sanitary survey program. The strategy is essential to guide efforts to improve the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of communities throughout Oregon. The strategy will be developed with the assistance of the Region X Environmental Finance Center at Boise State University.

Sanitary surveys are a key foundation for capacity assessments of communities, identifying the available facilities and their adequacy to provide safe drinking water, to firmly establish the status of regulatory and public health compliance, and to identify options and alternatives for achieving and maintaining safe drinking water. Sanitary surveys will begin early in the year under expanded existing contracts with county health departments using methodology and tools already developed by the Health Division.

Full assessments of capacity for communities are to be carried out by contract service providers, including private firms, organizations, or agencies using assessment tools developed under the statewide strategy. This work will begin later in the initial year and will be carried out in accordance with standard procedures established by the Oregon Department of Administrative Services for personal services contracts.

Progress Measurement and Results Expected

The primary progress measurement for this program is the Oregon Drinking Water Benchmark "**The percentage of Oregonians served by public drinking water systems that meet all health-based standards continuously during the year**". This Benchmark was described in detail in the Spring 1997 issue of the "Pipeline" (page 1).

Future Years of the Program

The Oregon allotment for FY 1998 is \$10,567,800. Future year allotments are expected to be about \$15,000,000 each year. Each year, a new Project Priority List will be assembled. The level of set-aside funding will be determined year-to-year in continuing collaboration with the Drinking Water Advisory Committee and partner agencies.

**Oregon Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund (SDWRLF)
Program Development History:**

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996	8/6/96
Drinking Water Advisory Committee Meeting - SDWA overview	10/10/96
DWAC Meeting - program development timeline	11/7/96
DWAC Meeting - primacy and SDWRLF admin set-aside	12/3/96
Emergency Board presentation on SDWRLF program concept	1/9/97
DWAC Meeting - source water protection set-aside	1/9/97
DWAC meeting - capability development set-aside, appoint SDWRLF Users Group	2/10/97
SDWRLF User Group Meeting	2/26/97
DWAC Meeting - final set-aside recommendation	3/13/97
OEDD budget presentation	3/25/97
DWAC Meeting - OHD budget review	4/9/97
SDWRLF User Group Meeting	4/9/97
Health Division budget presentation	4/21-22/97
DWAC Meeting - revise SDWRLF timeline	5/1/97
Publish Letter of Interest for water system projects	5/19/97
SDWRLF User Group Meeting- loan terms	5/28/97
EPA Region X Revolving Fund Workshop	6/4-6/97
Letters of Interest due	7/1/97
DWAC Meeting - review Letters of Interest	7/15/97
DWAC Subcomm Mtg. - capacity assessment tool	8/4/97
DWAC Meeting - final comment on rules/handbook	8/7/97
DWAC Subcomm Mtg. - capacity assessment tool	8/20/97
Publish proposed loan program rules/handbook	9/2/97
Public hearings on loan program rules/handbook	9/24-26/97
DWAC Meeting - review of comments, intended use plan	10/13/97
Publish intended use plan	10/13/97
Revise intended use plan	11/19/97
DEQ budget presentation to Emergency Board	11/21/97
Finalize application, submit to EPA Region X	12/3/97

Elements of the First-year Oregon Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund Program

	Federal Funds	Percent	State Funds
Loans to Water Systems	\$15,654,383	82.7%	\$3,784,100*
Set-asides:			
-Administration of loan fund	\$ 626,381	3.3%	0
-Technical assistance	\$ 378,410	2.0%	0
-Local assistance:			
Source water assessment	\$ 1,892,050	10.0%	0
Implementation of protection	\$ 189,276	1.0%	0
-Capacity development:	\$ 180,000	1.0%	0

*To be funded through sale of State of Oregon revenue bonds to be repaid with state lottery dollars



Drinking Water Program, Oregon Health Division
 Department of Human Resources
 P.O. Box 14450
 Portland OR 97214-0450

PERIODICALS

POSTAGE

PAID

PORTLAND OR

TRAINING CALENDAR**AWWA/PNWS**

Emerald Empire Subsection
 Clancy Clark/(541)754-1777
 Mar. 9-11 EISS Short School

Brown and Caldwell

(541)754-7677
 Feb. 25-26 Activated Sludge Process
 Control & Troubleshooting

COCC

Susan Wood/(541)383-7280
 Mar. 31 Water Systems Operation

ERW

Craig Riley/(509)962-6326
 Feb. 17-19 Surface Water Workshop

OCT, Inc.

Robert Funk/(503)650-8735
 Apr. 10 Groundwater and Wells
 Short Course
 Apr. 13-17 Water & Distribution
 Certification Preparation
 Grades I-III

OR Chapter APWA

(541)926-0044
 Mar. 5 Construction Inspection
 Apr. 8-9 Construction Inspection

WETRC

1-800-562-0858
 Mar. 24-26 WOW Annual Conference

Cross Connection/Backflow Courses

Backflow Management Inc. (B)
 800-841-7689
 Clackamas Community College (C)
 (503) 657-6958 ext. 2364

Backflow Assembly Tester Course
 Feb. 23-27 Portland (B)
 Mar. 9-13 Bend (B)
 Mar. 16-20 Warm Springs (C)

Backflow Assembly Tester Retraining/
 Recertification
 Feb. 27 Portland (B)

Cross Connection Inspector Course
 Apr. 6-9 Portland (B)
 Apr. 13-16 Oregon City (C)

Cross Connection Inspector Update
 Apr. 10 Portland (B)
 Apr. 17 Oregon City (C)

Water System Training Courses

Oregon Health Division/(503)731-4317
 Feb.* Linn and Benton Counties
 Mar.* Marion County

*dates and locations to be announced

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