



OREGON
HEALTH
AUTHORITY

Drinking Water Program Update

OHA Drinking Water Services

Casey Lyon

Oct 28, 2025

Fall training

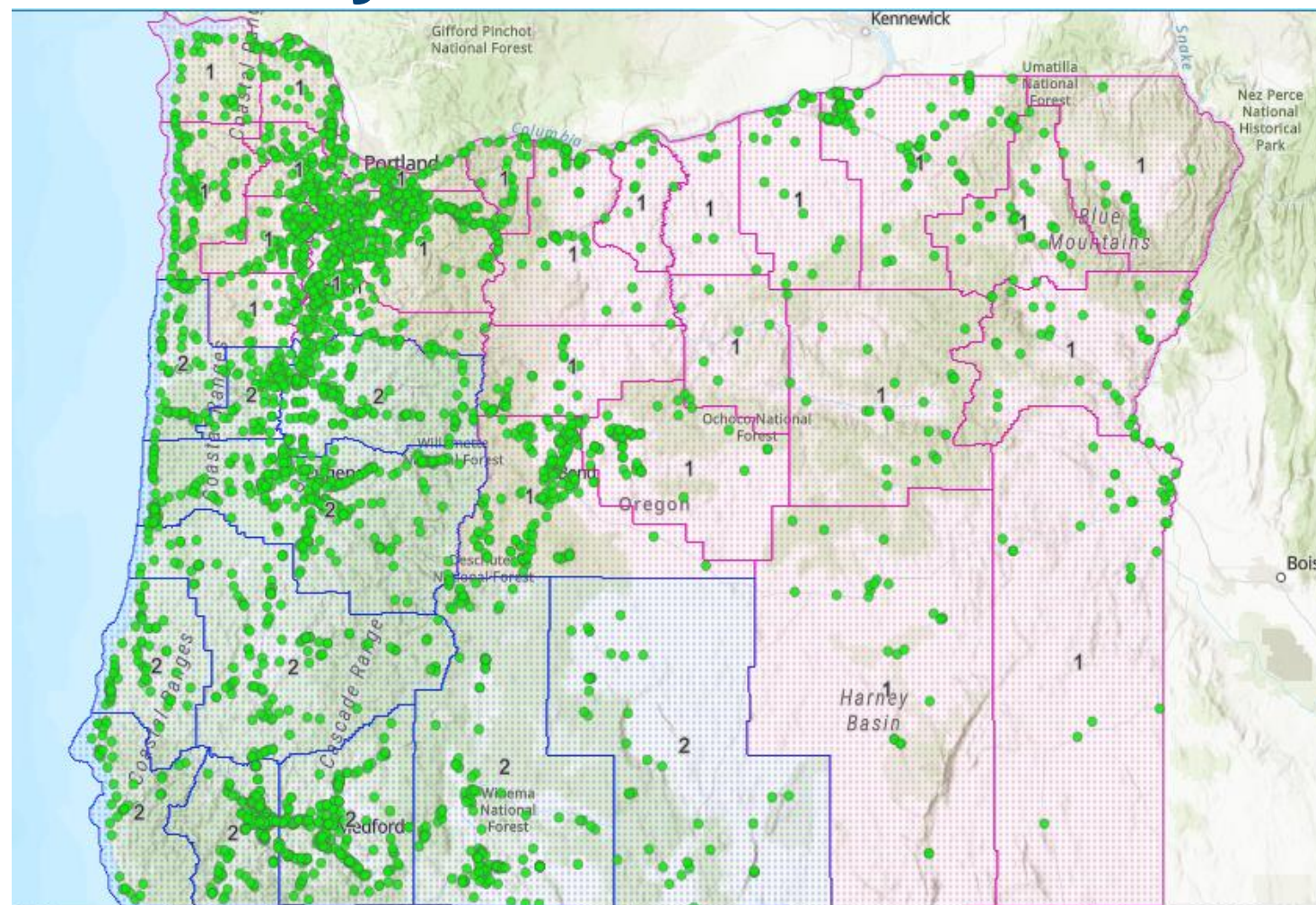
Presentation Overview

- Regulatory update
 - Federal status
 - Lead and copper
 - CCR
 - Emerging contaminants
- Program update
 - Funding resources
 - Miscellaneous program updates



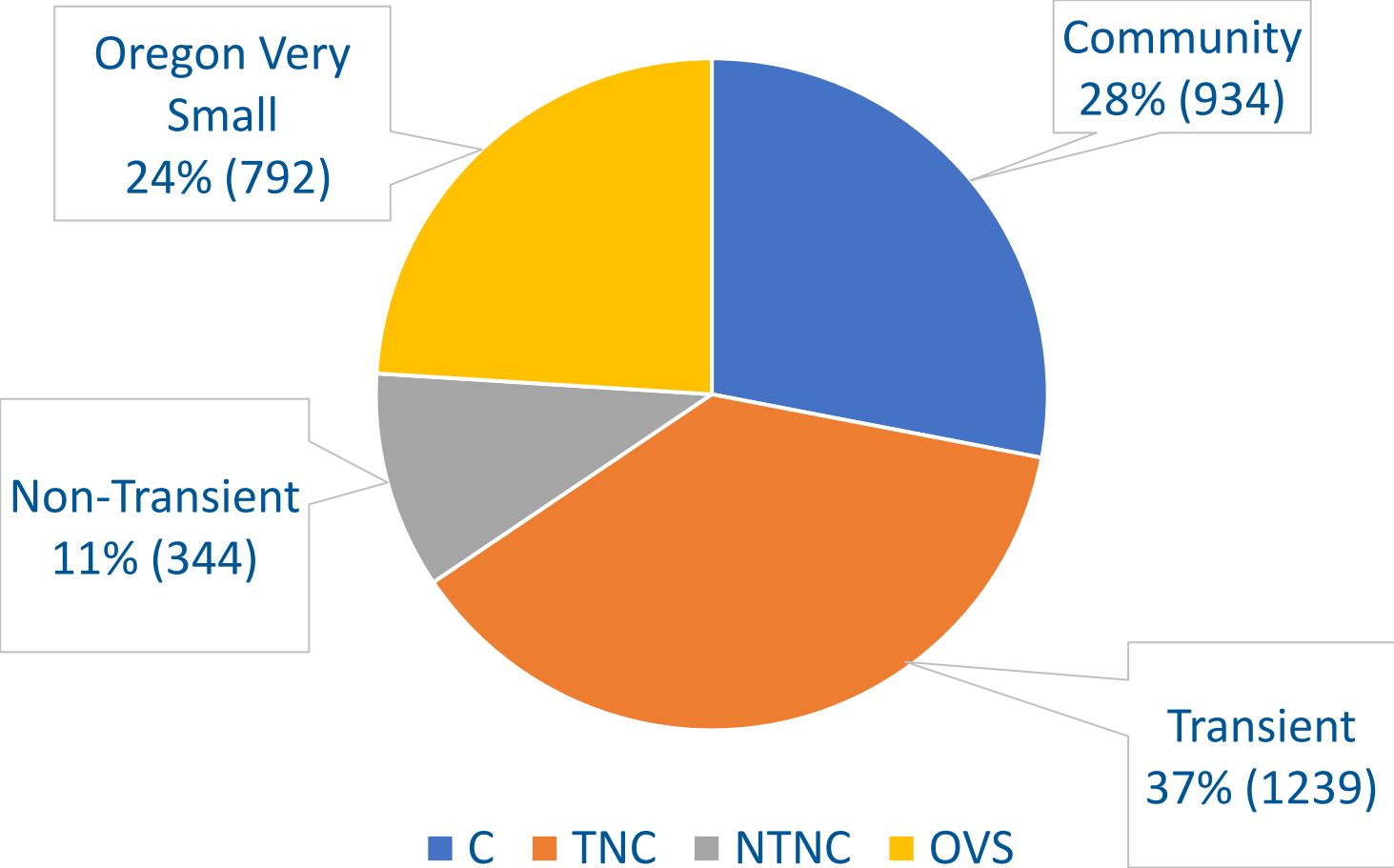
DWS regulatory authority

- 2,500 SDWA Public Water Systems
- 800 Oregon Very Small PWSs
- 97% serve < 500 people
- Counties and Dept. of Ag. provide oversight to groundwater systems < 3,300 (approx. 2,700 systems)



Public water system by classification

Total = 3,309



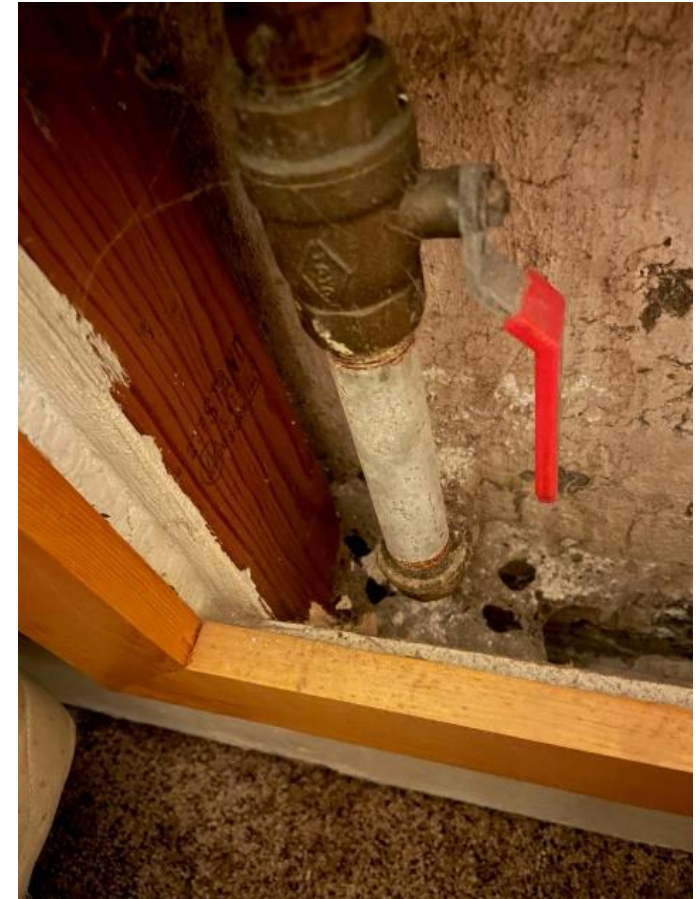
Federal Regulatory Landscape

- **LCRI**- EPA provided supporting documents Aug 2025 for states seeking primacy.
- **CCR**: moving forward
- **PFAS** – EPA plans another proposed rule Fall 2025, final spring 2026
 - States are encouraged to apply for primacy extension rather than adopt current PFAS rule



Lead service lines in Oregon

- 97.6% of systems submitted their service line inventory (all but 31)
- 97% of all service lines in Oregon are non-lead
- 94 systems have unknowns
- 2 have GRRs due to unknowns upstream of galvanized



Lead and Copper Rule Revisions

- If initial inventory is done:
 - All non-lead: done until LCRI (2027)
 - Some unknowns or GRR: need to be working on categorizing those. Best to be all non-lead by LCRI
- EPA may do enforcement if no initial inventory submitted
- Public notice must be issued within 24 hours if Lead AL is exceeded.
- Customer notification requirements



Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI)

- Replacement plans due October 2027
- Baseline inventories due October 8, 2027
 - Add addresses for all service lines
 - Connectors can be up to 3 feet
 - Requires verification for lines ID'd w/out records or inspection
 - Must track locations of lead connectors
- New Action Level = 10 ppb
 - 43 systems in OR were over 10 ppb in latest round
- Public notice required within 24 hours of AL exceedance!
- If unknown service lines in baseline inventory, continue to monitor taps every 3 years
 - If Lead or GRR, must go to 6-month monitoring

LCRI school and childcare facility testing

- PWSs must develop list of all schools and childcare facilities by October 2027
 - Includes public, private schools in buildings primarily for educational use.
- 5 samples at schools, 2 per childcare facility.
- Tests done after January 2021 will be accepted.
- If state regulations meet or exceed LCRI requirements, can receive full or partial waiver.
 - Oregon's program may qualify for waiver with exception of private schools.

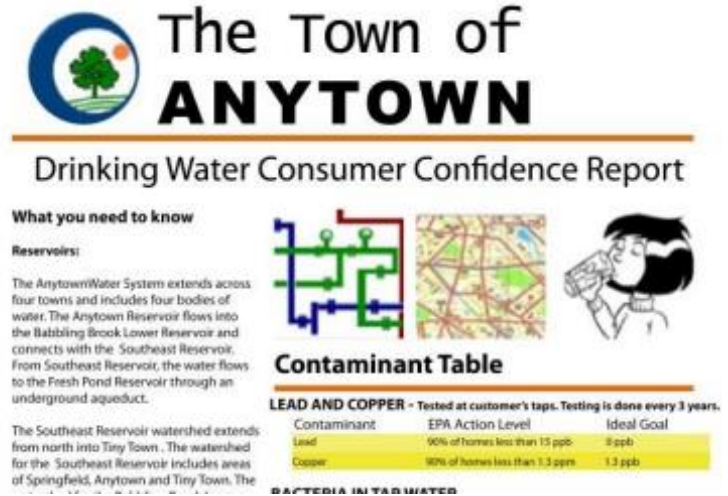


Consumer confidence reports - background

- Yearly requirement for all Community Water Systems (CWSs).
- Summarizes information about local drinking water, source of water, and summary of detected contaminants for previous calendar year.
- Describes any violations received and explains additional health information.
- CWSs must deliver a physical copy of CCR or notify bill-paying customers of CCR availability by mail or electronic delivery.

CCR revisions

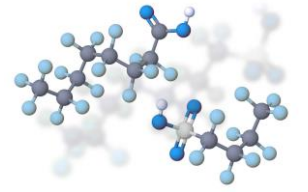
- Improve the readability, clarity, and understandability of WQ reports
- Enhance risk communication
- Encourage modern electronic delivery options
- Clarify information regarding lead levels and efforts to reduce lead in drinking water
- Provide translation for customers with limited English proficiency
- Require reports be issued twice a year (for systems that serve 10,000 or more people)
- Implementation begins 2027



More on CCR revisions

- Lead information
 - How to access service line inventory, or state that all are non-lead
 - Steps to take to prevent lead from entering drinking water
 - Description of corrosion control efforts
- Posting Online
 - Requires systems serving 50,000 or more to post its current year's CCR to a publicly accessible site on the internet.
- Delivery Certification
 - Reduces timeline to certify from three months to no later than 10 days after date the system is required to distribute CCR to its customers.

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)



- A group of man-made chemicals that persist in the environment for long periods of time - often referred to as “forever chemicals”
- Used for decades in industry and consumer products such as nonstick cookware, waterproof clothing, and stain resistant furniture
- Historically a component of aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF), a highly effective firefighting product intended for fighting high-hazard flammable liquid fires



Federal rules: PFAS

- Original rule
 - Final rule announced on 4/10/2024
 - Established MCLs for six PFAS compounds
 - PWSs to complete initial monitoring by 2027 and address MCL exceedances by 2029
 - EPA's PFAS rule website: <https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas>
- Recent developments
 - EPA to retain MCLs for PFOA and PFOS at 4.0 ppt
 - Retain initial monitoring deadline of 2027
 - Rescind and reconsider regulatory determinations for other four compounds
 - MCL compliance deadline extended from 2029 to 2031 for PFOA and PFOS
 - Proposed rule with changes expected this fall and final in spring of 2026

Manganese

- EPA has established Health Advisory Levels:
 - 0.3 mg/L over 10 or more days for infants
 - 0.3 mg/L lifetime exposure for general population
 - 1 mg/L one-day exposure for general population
- Historic data shows some high levels of manganese in PWS wells
 - If treating or blending, sample to verify
 - Letters being sent for follow up
- If not sure of Manganese in source, recommend they sample!



Federal funding status- federal shut down

- President's [FY 2026 Discretionary Budget Request](#)
- Proposed significant cuts to DWSRF
- Justification
 - SRF and WIFIA are duplicative
 - SRF was not supposed to be a continuing funding
 - Congress holds the constitutional authority to pass funding appropriations

Oregon's Infrastructure Funding Appropriations					
	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)	Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Funding through DWSRF			BIL through Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act
Fiscal Year	"Base" DWSRF	BIL General Supplemental	BIL Lead Service Line Replacement	BIL Emerging Contaminants	Emerging Contaminants-Small or Disadvantaged Communities
2022	\$9,220,000	\$23,673,000	\$37,300,000	\$9,940,000	\$9,457,000
2023	\$7,428,000	\$31,672,000	\$28,650,000	\$11,493,000	\$9,457,000
2024	\$7,001,000	\$31,672,000	\$28,650,000	\$11,493,000	\$9,457,000
2025	TBD*	\$31,672,000	\$28,650,000	\$11,493,000	\$9,457,000
2026	TBD*	\$31,672,000	\$28,650,000	\$11,493,000	\$9,457,000
Total	\$16,648,000	\$150,361,000	\$151,900,000	\$55,912,000	\$47,285,000
	Applied/received		Applied		

Rulemaking 2025

- CCR rule
- New significant deficiency list!
 - Pathways to contamination
 - Inability to demonstrate adequate treatment or WQ
 - Begin issuing violations for uncorrected deficiencies January 2026
- Public comment period ends Nov 31st

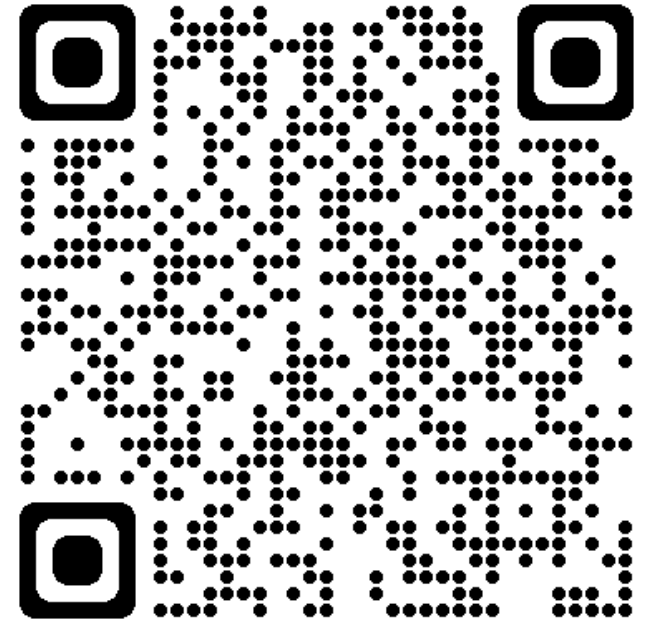
USACE's deep drawdown operation

- Court injunction for safe passage of endangered fish species in 2023 and 2024
- First drawdown in 2023; resulted in high turbidity at PWS intakes
- 2024 drawdown started in September
 - Regular coordination meetings
 - Continuous engagement with PWSs
- Operation halted on November 22, 2024
 - High turbidity resulting in PWS operation disruptions
 - PWS request to halt drawdown
- Before 2025 drawdown operation:
 - Post-operation discussion with PWSs
 - Document lessons learned
 - Identify opportunities for improvement
 - Revisions to the Emergency Response Communication Plan
- Similar drawdown operation at Detroit Lake
 - Likely starting next year after an environmental impact assessment is completed
 - Engagement with systems downstream of Detroit Lake



Project Funding

- State Revolving fund –
 - Projects for health and compliance
 - General infrastructure projects
 - Funding has been dramatically reduced!
- Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA)
 - Base supplemental (supplements SRF)
 - Emerging contaminants
 - Service line replacement



Project Funding – SRF and IIJA

- Base funding was reduced from ~\$12 M to \$7.4 M due to congressional directed spending
 - Subsidy determined case by case
- Supplemental is ~\$23 M for 5 years
 - 49% must be provided as loan forgiveness (grant) to disadvantaged communities
- PWS submit letters of Interest by Feb 15 each year
- Systems have already requested \$160 Million
 - DWS will prioritize small, disadvantaged systems with compliance issues

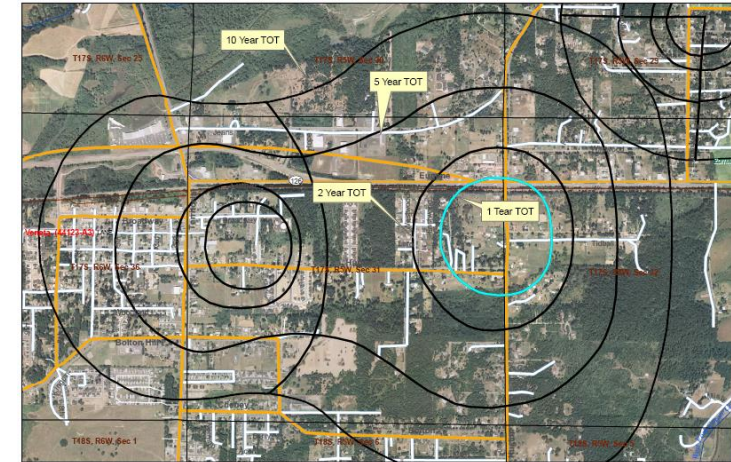
Upstream approach

- Capacity assessment
 - Identify disadvantaged PWSs (Median household income, poverty rate, unemployment rate)
 - Note other factors regarding technical, managerial, and financial capacity
 - Targeted outreach to those who need it most (circuit rider, assistance w funding applications)
- Source water protection
 - Identify potential contaminant sources in protection area
 - Target outreach to implement strategies to reduce risk
 - Incorporate high risks into Emergency response planning



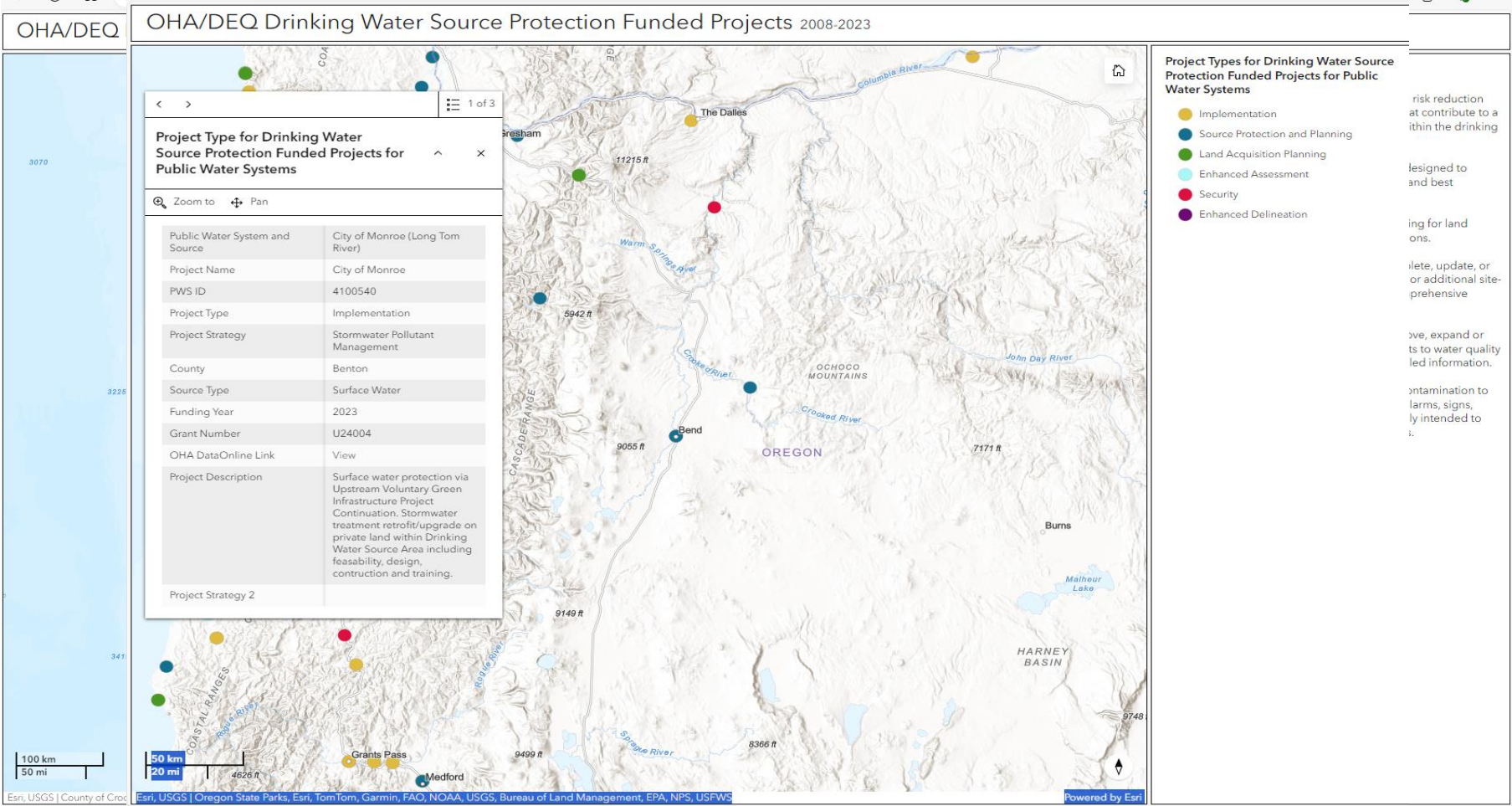
Drinking Water Protection grants

- Up to \$50k per PWS, \$70k for land acquisition planning projects.
- Submit Letter of Interest (LOI) by Feb 15th to Business Oregon/IFA.
- Source Protection Planning Projects designed to identify appropriate protection measures, including development of a comprehensive Drinking Water Source Protection (DWSP) plan, **educational projects, projects to identify and ensure implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs)**, development of local DWSP ordinances, development of restoration or conservation plans for the source area for future easement or land acquisition.



TOT= Time of Travel Zone

DWP Grant Past Project Map





Drinking Water Source Protection

About Source Protection

Introduct

How to Use This Data Table

Drinki

Reset

Columns

Download

Welcom

Showing 1 to 25 of 3,305 records

Search records

Here you
public no

The Sea
system l

Data sho
Drinking
not ente
DWS, P

For que:
573-040

See the

informati

Water Sy

Alerts ::

Water Ad

ntroduce

ntroduce

Regulating Agency	County Served	PWS ID	PWS Name	State Approved DW Source Protection Plan	Source Water Assessment	Source is Substantially Protected	DW Source Protection Award	Award D
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Search PWS Name"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
MARION COUNTY	Clackamas	05331	1594 COTTAGES	No	No	No	No	
CLACKAMAS COUNTY	Clackamas	06280	211 FARM - WILLAMETTE NURSERIES	No	No	No	No	
WASHINGTON COUNTY	Washington	06326	216TH PLACE SHARED WELLS	No	No	No	No	
DEPT OF AGRICULTURE	Washington	91612	26 MARKET	No	Yes	No	No	
MARION COUNTY	Marion	06301	4B FARM LABOR CAMP	No	No	No	No	
YAMHILL COUNTY	Yamhill	95372	5 ROCK RANCH	No	No	No	No	
DESCHUTES COUNTY	Deschutes	05950	57TH & MAPLE WATER SYSTEM	No	No	No	No	
JACKSON COUNTY	Jackson	91555	62 BURGERS AND BREW	No	No	No	No	
MARION COUNTY	Marion	01184	62ND COURT MUTUAL WATER CO	No	Yes	No	No	
JACKSON COUNTY	Jackson	06316	777 GUEST RANCH	No	No	No	No	
DEPT OF AGRICULTURE	Josephine	95298	A 1 MARKET #5	No	No	No	No	
JACKSON COUNTY	Jackson	95342	A RIVER RUNS THROUGH	No	No	No	No	
REGION 1	Baker	94825	A-FRAME RV PARK	No	Yes	No	No	
MARION COUNTY	Marion	93768	ABIQUA SCHOOL	No	Yes	Yes	No	
JOSEPHINE COUNTY	Josephine	95709	ACE EARTHMOVING INC	No	No	No	No	
CLACKAMAS COUNTY	Clackamas	05649	ACHING ACRES MOBILE HOME PARK	No	No	No	No	
DOUGLAS COUNTY	Douglas	92091	ADA RESORT	No	Yes	No	No	
REGION 2	Benton	00003	ADAIR VILLAGE WATER SYSTEM	No	Yes	Yes	No	
REGION 1	Umatilla	00001	ADAMS WATER DEPT, CITY OF	No	Yes	Yes	No	
POLK COUNTY	Polk	95295	ADDIVIA WATER SYSTEM	No	No	No	No	
REGION 2	Lake	05723	ADEL SCHOOL-SD 21 LIBRARY	No	No	No	No	
REGION 2	Lake	93936	ADEL SCHOOL-SD 21 SCHOOLHOUSE	No	No	No	No	
DEPT OF AGRICULTURE	Yamhill	95668	ADELSHEIM VINEYARDS	No	No	No	No	
REGION 1	Malheur	00002	ADRIAN CITY OF	No	Yes	No	No	

Water system specific SWP link

PWS ID: 05331 ---- 1594 COTTAGESOR41

Drinking Water Source Protection



Oregon Public Health
Drinking Water Division

[Introduction](#) :: [Data Search](#)

OR41 05331

Contact: OZZ RENTALS,
1935 SILVERTON
SALEM, OR 97301

Population: 7 (Residential)

Certified Operator(s)

Required: N
Distribution class
Treatment class
Filtration Endors

Facility_ID

Facility_Nan

EP-A

EP for WEL

SRC-AA

WELL

Facility_IDFacility Name

Cro

Only community water sys:

More information for this water system

[System Info](#) :: [Report for Lenders](#)

[Coliform Summary](#) :: [Coliform Re:](#)

[Chemical Summary](#) :: [Chemical R](#)

[Lead & Copper](#) :: [DBP Sample Site](#)

Drinking water source protection refers to actions that protect raw water sources (such as rivers, streams, lakes, reservoirs, springs, and groundwater) that provide water to public water system wells, springs, and intakes. OHA encourages water systems and their communities to implement best management practices to reduce risks of contamination to their drinking water sources. By addressing potential and current concerns at the source, water systems can reduce the risk of exposing consumers to contaminated water, as well as reduce treatment costs. Implementing source protection might also help avoid or defer the need for complex treatment in the future.

Current Status for 1594 COTTAGES

- State Approved Drinking Water Source Protection Plan: **No**
- Source Water Assessment: **No**
- Source is Substantially Protected: **No**
- Drinking Water Source Protection Award: **No**

Source Protection

Expand the sections below to learn more about each of these items.

Drinking Water Source Protection Plans

Source Water Assessments

Drinking Water Source Protection Implementation

Drinking Water Source Protection Award

Source Water Activities Survey

- Geologist Reviews Survey
 - Verify criteria

Type of source protection activity *

☐ Public education/outreach

☐ Provide technical assistance

☐ Provide financial incentives or recognition

☐ Provide hazardous waste collection

☐ Best Management Practices voluntarily adopted by land owner/operators

☐ Partner with public agencies (for technical assistance or better oversight or enforcement of existing Local, State or Federal laws or rules)

☐ Partnering/collaboration with others

☐ Best Management Practices required and enforceable

☐ Land acquisition/conservation easements

☐ Zoning, overlays or other land use measures

☐ Drinking Water Protection Planning

☐ Other

Date the source protection activity was first completed

Is this an ongoing or one time activity?

☐ Ongoing

☐ One time

Please provide any additional details on the drinking water source protection activity

Your Information

Name *

Company or affiliation with the water system

Email address

Phone number *

+1 () -

☐ Send me a copy of my responses

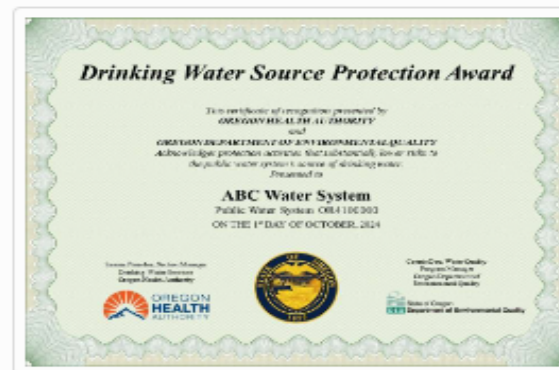
Submit

Reset Form

Drinking Water Source Protection Award

To acknowledge excellence in drinking water source protection efforts, the state of Oregon awards a certificate of recognition to water systems that have made substantial progress in implementing measures to protect their drinking water sources from contamination.

Receipt of the award is displayed on the [Water System Information](#) page. The Drinking Water Source Protection Award may be used to promote consumer trust, positive customer relations, and public support in protecting drinking water sources.



To be eligible for the award, the water system must show that strategies are in place to reduce the risk of contamination from one or more high- or moderate-risk land-use activities within the drinking water source area. The strategy also must be commonly considered an effective risk-reduction measure for the drinking water supply (either groundwater or surface water). Risk-reduction strategies can be implemented through actions taken by state agencies, regional management authorities, local government, and the water system. To apply for the Drinking Water Source Protection Award, see the information below under "Drinking Water Source Protection Activities Survey."

For risk-reduction examples and ideas, see DEQ's [Protecting Your Source](#).

Drinking Water Source Protection Activities Survey

If your water system has implemented drinking water protection measures that protect your drinking water source from contamination and you are interested in receiving the Drinking Water Source Protection Award, please complete the Activities Survey:

[Source Protection Activities Survey](#)

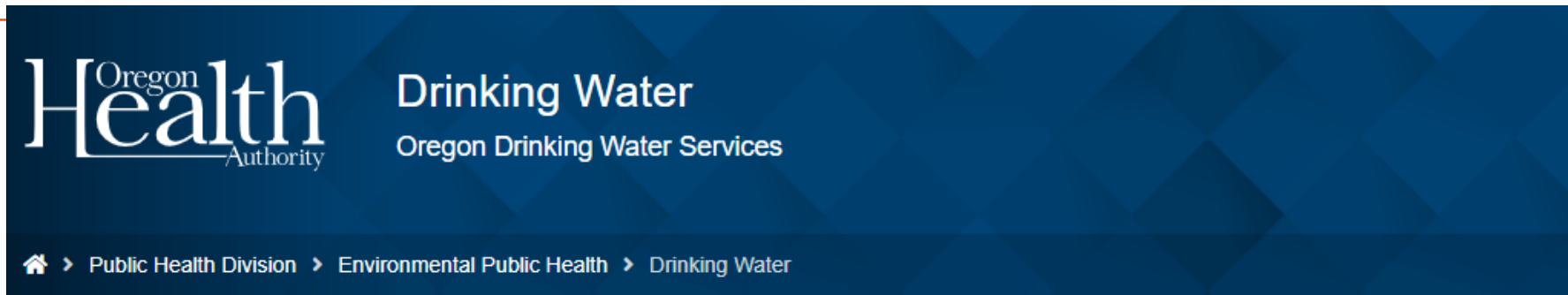
Other reminders

- Make sure DWS has an after-hours number for PWS
- Make sure you have the DWS after-hours number
 - 503-704-1174
- Know your local emergency manager
- Join ORWARN



157643733

Subscribe to DWS listserv



Oregon Drinking Water Services

Working to keep drinking water safe for Oregonians

Access to safe drinking water is essential to human health. Oregon Drinking Water Services helps to keep drinking water safe for Oregonians.

Oregon Drinking Water Services (DWS) administers and enforces drinking water quality standards for public water systems in the state of Oregon. DWS focuses resources in the areas of highest public health benefit and promotes voluntary compliance with state and federal drinking water standards. DWS also emphasizes prevention of contamination through source water protection, provides technical assistance to water systems and provides water system operator training.

[Contact Us](#)[Sign up for DWS News](#)[Water Advisories Map](#)[Data Online](#)

Questions?

Casey Lyon, REHS

Casey.lyon@oha.oregon.gov

Cell: 503-569-5889

Phone duty: 971-673-0405

Info.drinkingwater@odhsoha.Oregon.gov

