Drinking Water Services Spring Partner Training

May 2024

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Outline

- DWS regulatory authority
- Federal funding
 - Revising DAC definition
- Legislative update
- Cyber security plan
- Federal rules
 - o LCRR
 - o LCRI
 - o PFAS
- Performance measures
- Program strategies

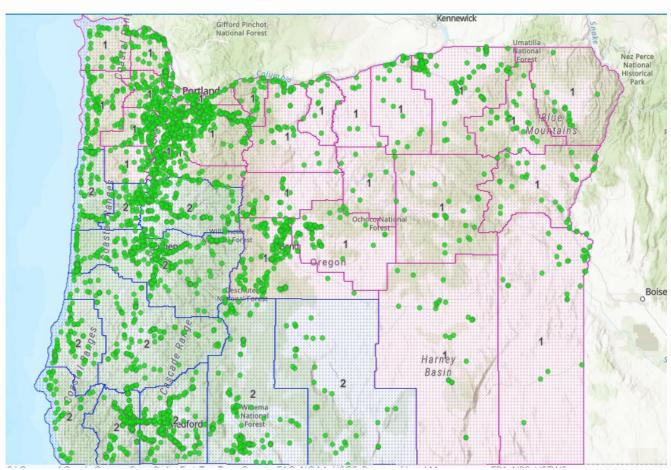






DWS regulatory authority

- 2,500 SDWA
 Public Water
 Systems
- 800 Oregon Very Small PWSs
- Partners
 (counties and
 Dept. of Ag.
 provide oversight
 to small
 groundwater
 systems, approx.
 2,700 systems)





Federal funding

- DWSRF
 - CDS/Earmarks continue to be concerning, especially after BIL funding ends

Oregon DWSRF allotment			
2021	\$14,474,000		
2022	\$9,220,000		
2023	\$7,428,000		

- BIL is filling the gaps
- BIL-Lead Service Line Replacement
 - For FY23, partial funding application including five projects will be submitted in June/July 2024
- EC funding for Small/Disadvantaged Communities (EC-SDC)
 - PFAS monitoring at all PWSs <3,300
 - 1036 EP samples at 902 PWSs
 - Monitoring in 2025/2026
- WIIN/SUDC application submission with four projects in June/July 2024



Revising Disadvantaged Community (DAC) definition

- Working with EPA contractor to revise DAC definition
 - Current definition
 - Median Household Income (MHI) of the service area boundary less than OR MHI
 - Other affordability criteria (poverty rate and unemployment) used in rating/ranking
 - Potential revisions
 - Incorporate other factors besides MHI
 - DAC applicability to a sub-set of the service area
 - Engage with stakeholders to get input



Legislative updates

- HB3293 of 2021
 - Develop best practices for community engagement around water projects
 - Adopt rules
 - Lead agency: Oregon Water Resources Department
 - Video Link to Public Open House on 3/14:
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2myi01mdcqQ
 - Community roundtables in April and May



Cyber security plan

- Cyber security for water infrastructure
 - Joint EPA and National Security Council letter on 3/28 to all governors
 - Required each state to develop a plan by June 28, 2024 to address cyber security risks for water/wastewater infrastructure
 - DWS is working with DEQ, CISA, and ODEM to develop a plan



LCRR: Service line inventory update

	Under 150 population	150-1000	1001+	over 10K	Total	# of systems	% submitted
cws	45	13	5	1	64	927	7
NTNC	37				37	344	11
Total	82	13	5	1	101	1271	8

Service Line Totals

Service Line Category	Number Reported	Percent of Total Reported
Lead	0	0%
Galvanized Requiring Replacement	0	0%
Lead Status Unknown	3	0%
Non-lead	26,011	100%
Total	26,014	100%

Source: Data Online

www.yourwater.Oregon.gov/servicelines



Proposed Lead and Coper Rule Improvement (LCRI)

- Proposed LCRI announced on 11/30/23. Five new provisions:
 - Achieving 100% Lead Pipe Replacement within 10 years
 - Locating Legacy Lead Pipes
 - Improving Tap Sampling
 - Collect first liter and fifth liter samples at sites with lead service lines and use the higher of the two values for compliance
 - Lowering the lead action level from 15 μg/L to 10 μg/L
 - Additional outreach to consumers and make filters (certified to reduce lead) available to all consumers, in case of multiple lead action level exceedances

PFAS Final rule

- EPA final rule released on April 10, 2024 for 6 PFAS chemicals
- The rule establishes individual maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for 5 PFAS and a hazard index MCL for a mixture of 4 PFAS
- Implementation timeline
 - Oregon has 2 years to adopt the regulations and apply for primacy
 - PWSs have 3 years to complete initial monitoring for PFAS
 - PWSs have 5 years to comply with the rule PFAS MCLs



PFAS Regulatory Levels: Summary

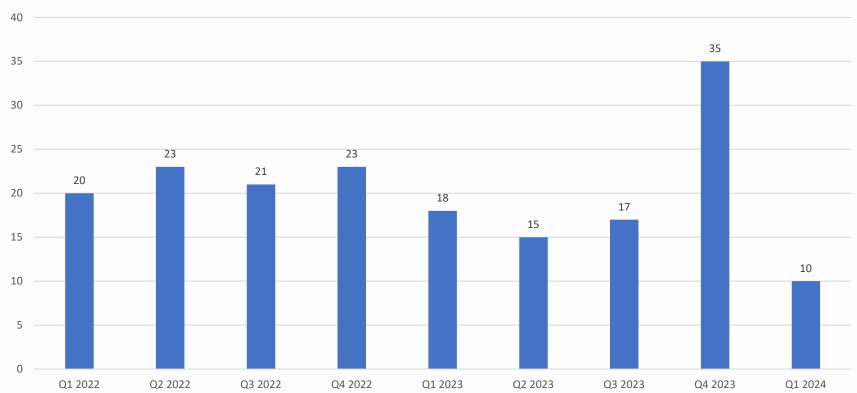
Chemical	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)	Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)
PFOA	0	4.0 ppt
PFOS	0	4.0 ppt
PFHxS	10 ppt	10 ppt
HFPO-DA (GenX chemicals)	10 ppt	10 ppt
PFNA	10 ppt	10 ppt
Mixture of two or more: PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA, and PFBS	Hazard Index of 1	Hazard Index of 1

^{*}Compliance is determined by running annual averages at the sampling point



Program Performance Measures

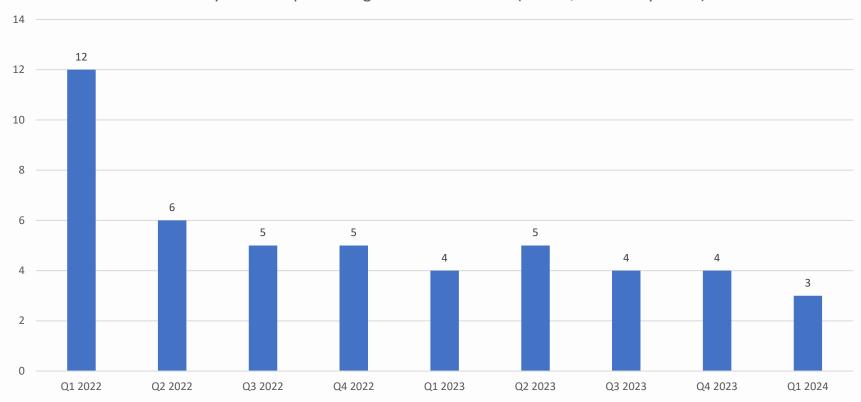
Community water systems with one or more health-based violations (total 930)





Program Performance Measures

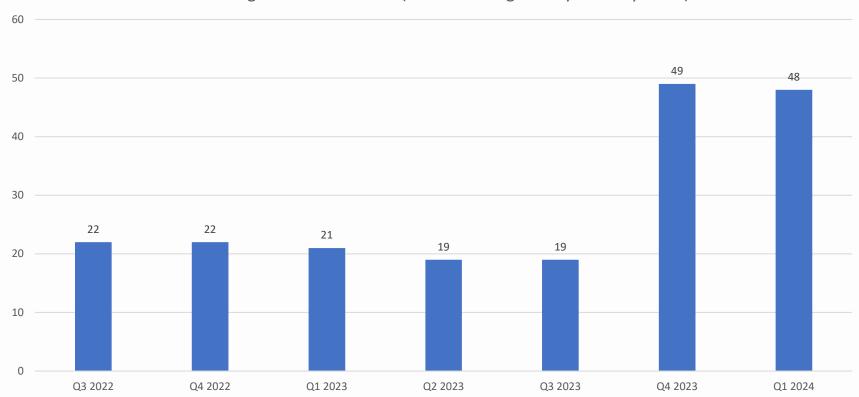
Priority non-compliers longer than six months (total 2,500 EPA systems)





Program Performance Measures

PNCs longer than six months (total 800 Oregon Very Small Systems)





Program strategies in 2024 and beyond: Upstream approach

- Capacity assessment of public water systems
 - Technical, managerial, and financial
- Strengthening collaboration and coordination with partners
 - LPHAs and ODA
 - Oregon Public Utility Commission (PUC)
- Source water protection
 - New grant program for land acquisition



Acronyms used in slides

- LCRR: Lead and Copper Rule Revisions
- LCRI: Lead and Copper Rule Improvements
- PFAS: Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
- UCMR: Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule
- MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level
- HAL: Health Advisory Level
- ODEM: Oregon Department of Emergency Management
- CISA: Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency

- BIL-EC: Bipartisan Infrastructure Law-Emerging Contaminants
- BIL-LSLR: Bipartisan Infrastructure Law-Lead Service Line Replacement
- EC-SDC: Emerging Contaminants-Small/Disadvantaged Communities
- WIIN: Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation
- SUDC: Small, Underserved, and Disadvantaged Communities

