

2026 Spring Training



Spring 2026

Topics

1330	DMCE & PPC Unit Update
1400	PE50 Updates
1415	Tools for PWS Capacity Development

PP&C Unit Updates

- Cert Team
- SRF Team
- Contracts
- Additional activities

PE 50 Updates

All contract amendments are now final, effective on or about April 21, 2026.

ODA agreement also final.

Promises kept: The reduction in workload (OVS system reassignment) did not include a reduction in funding for the agreement. All partner allotments remain unchanged.

	FY26	FY26	FY27	AY 27 Total
LPHA Name	Contract #	Initial Award	Initial Award	Total Bienium Award
BENTON	185802	43,149.23	\$43,149.22	86,298.45
CLACKAMAS	185803	211,457.40	\$211,457.40	422,914.80
COLUMBIA	185805	61,042.80	\$61,042.80	122,085.60
COOS	185806	26,849.55	\$26,849.55	53,699.10
CROOK	185807	40,665.45	\$40,665.45	81,330.90
DESCHUTES	185808	128,426.03	\$128,426.02	256,852.05
DOUGLAS	185809	46,608.98	\$46,608.97	93,217.95
HOOD RIVER	185813	12,421.50	\$12,421.50	24,843.00
JACKSON		151,513.95	\$151,513.95	303,027.90
JEFFERSON	185815	14,426.48	\$14,426.47	28,852.95
JOSEPHINE		115,633.35	\$115,633.35	231,266.70
KLAMATH	185817	86,475.90	\$86,475.90	172,951.80
LANE	185819	179,934.82	\$179,934.83	359,869.65
LINN	185821	131,728.80	\$131,728.80	263,457.60
MARION	185823	156,487.80	\$156,487.80	312,975.60
MULTNOMAH	185825	39,891.07	\$39,891.08	79,782.15
NCPHD	185826	47,801.25	\$47,801.25	95,602.50
POLK	185827	13,312.42	\$13,312.43	26,624.85
TILLAMOOK	185828	51,151.80	\$51,151.80	102,303.60
UNION	185830	19,512.67	\$19,512.68	39,025.35
WASHINGTON		57,669.15	\$57,669.15	115,338.30
YAMHILL		60,362.93	\$60,362.92	120,725.85
TOTAL AWARD		\$ 1,696,523.33	\$1,696,523.32	\$ 3,393,046.65
			AY25 Award	\$ 3,231,473.00
			5% COLA	\$ 161,573.65
			AY27 Award	\$ 3,393,046.65
Adjustments due to rounding				



(Somewhat) Behind The Scenes

OHA staff have been working with selected partners to update the original 2007 financial parameters used to determine Partner funding.

Our initial work was to update the time and staffing costs necessary for partners to complete their contracted work.

When initially completed in 2007, the estimate was 1640 hours at \$70.00 per hour.

Then

Environmental Health Specialist 3 (step 9 - top), 7/1/07 - \$5026

$\$5026 \times 12 = \$60312/\text{yr}$ (salary)

$\$60312 \times 1.49 = \$89865/\text{yr}$ (salary + benefits)

$\$89865 + \5672 (DHS standard services&supplies - 12 mos.) = \$95537

$\$95537 + \9554 (10% cost allocation) = \$105091

$\$105091 + \10509 (supervision 10:1) = \$115600

$\$115600/1640$ work hours per year (as per food program) = \$70/hr

And Now

Our revised numbers now indicate that the average time it takes the selected partners to complete their workload is ~2080 hours at ~\$106.00 per hour.

Composite Salary		\$8,566.36	Per Month
X x12 months		\$102,796.36	Annual
Salary and Benefits x 1.6578 (Salary and benefits)		\$170,415.81	Salary & Benefits
Services & supplies (\$5672.00)		\$176,087.81	Services & Supplies
Cost Allocation	14.80%	\$199,771.62	Cost Allocation
Supervision (10:1)	10%	\$219,748.78	Supervision (10:1)
2080 Hours (1 FTE)		\$105.65	Per Hour

Net Changes

	2017	2025	Actual Change	% Change
Nominal Hours	1640	2080	440	79%
Nominal Rate	\$70.00	\$106.00	\$36.00	66%

Next Steps

OHA would like to reconvene the funding formula workgroup to determine where we go from here.

Considerations

DWS future funding considerations

- End if IJA funding

- Uncertain economic outlook

Funding Formula

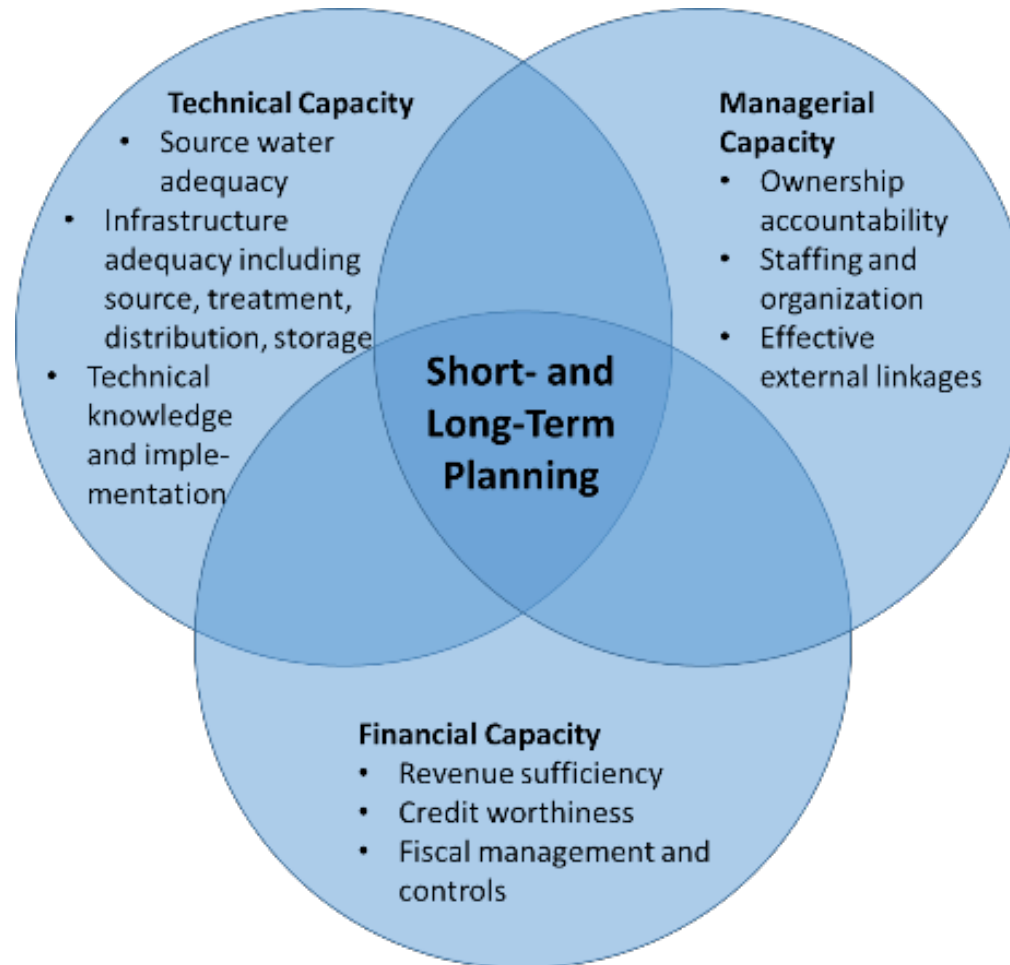
- Updating the inventory / OVS system re-assignment

Next Steps

Please reach out to me if you'd like to participate in the workgroup, and we'll keep you all in the loop as we further refine our efforts.

More to come!

Small System Capacity Development



Small System Capacity Development

Capacity development in drinking water is the process through which water systems acquire and maintain the adequate technical, managerial, and financial (TMF) capabilities needed to consistently and reliably provide safe drinking water to the public.

T/M/F Capacity

Technical capacity refers to the physical and operational ability of a water system.

This includes assessing and ensuring the adequacy of source water and physical infrastructure as well as the technical knowledge and ability of system personnel to properly operate and maintain the system.

T/M/F Capacity

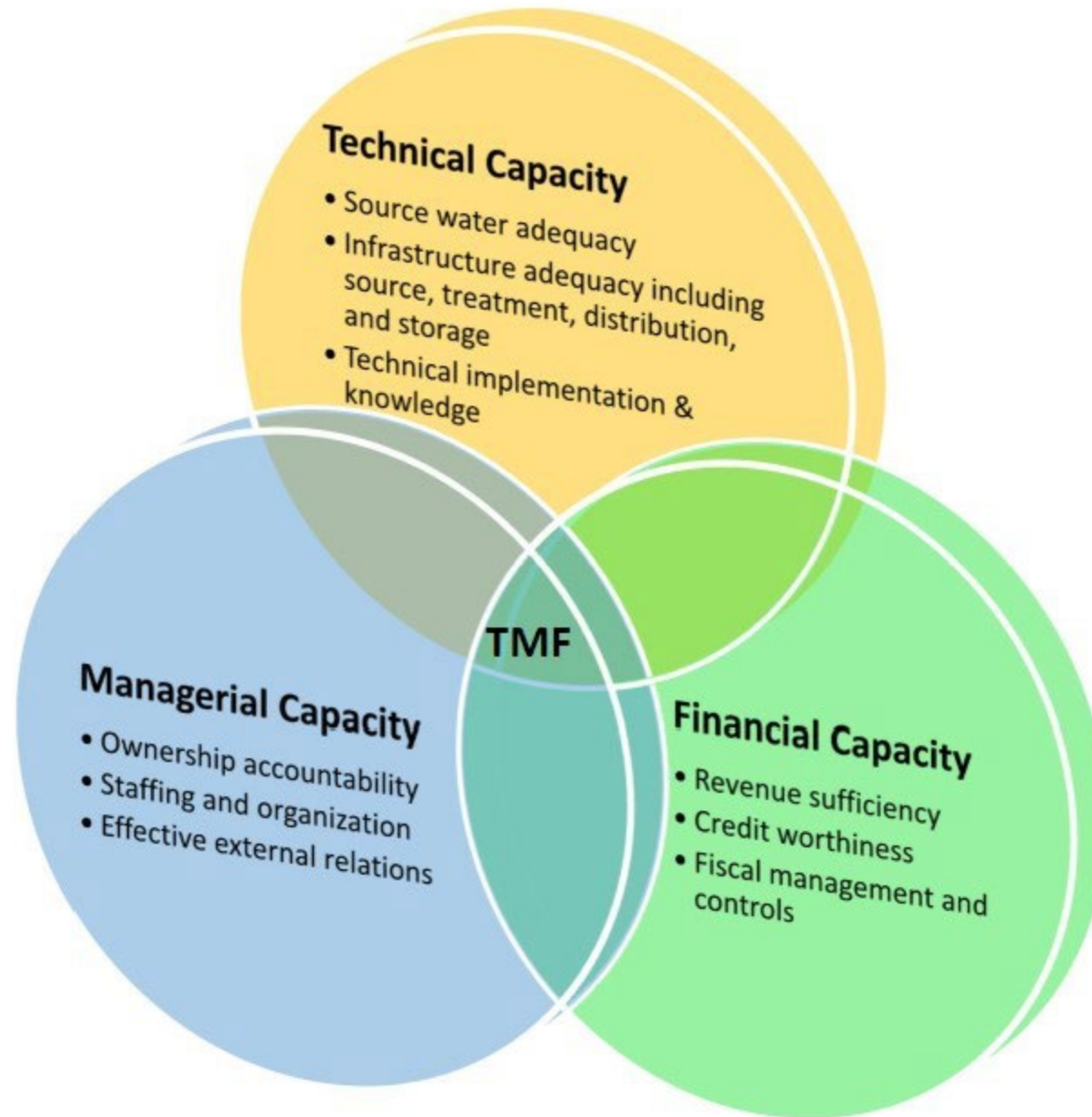
Managerial Capacity refers to the institutional and administrative ability of a water system.

It is the ability of system decision makers to conduct necessary activities such as staffing, planning, maintaining accountability and interacting with customers and regulatory agencies.

T/M/F Capacity

Financial Capacity refers to the ability of a water system to acquire and manage sufficient financial resources.

This involves generating sufficient revenue, maintaining credit worthiness and managing water system funds through budgeting, accounting, and other methods of fiscal control.



Small System Capacity Development

More than 97% of the nation's 156,000 public water systems are small systems, meaning they serve 10,000 or fewer people. A public water system (PWS) is a system that provides water for human consumption to at least 25 people or 15 service connections.

Oregon considers small systems to be community or NTNC water systems serving 150 service connections or less and that use only groundwater sources or purchases finished water from another public water system.

Small System Capacity Development

Any water system can implement capacity development activities to increase their TMF capacity. Small systems can especially benefit from capacity development. OHA and EPA are committed to helping small water systems provide safe drinking water through publications, training, and technical and financial assistance.

Small System Capacity Development

Local officials and consumers play an important role in helping small water systems meet regulatory requirements and protect public health. Besides protecting public health, communities that support their water systems are making long-term investments in sustainable communities and economic well-being.

Capacity Development Requirements

Capacity development is a fundamental component of the 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments. The SDWA Amendments provide a framework for states and water systems to work together to protect public health. Every state has developed a Capacity Development Program to assist public water systems in building TMF capacity.

Three major components of the Capacity Development Program within the SDWA

Section 1420(a) New Systems

Section 1420(c) State Capacity Development Strategies

Section 1452(a)(3) Assessment of Capacity

Three major components of the Capacity Development Program within the SDWA

Section 1420(a) New Systems

Under penalty of Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) withholding, States must have a program established to:

"ensure that all new community water systems and nontransient, noncommunity water systems commencing operations after October 1, 1999 demonstrate technical, managerial, and financial capacity with respect to each national primary drinking water regulation in effect, or likely to be in effect, on the date of commencement of operations."

Three major components of the Capacity Development Program within the SDWA

Section 1420(c) State Cap Dev Strategies

Under penalty of DWSRF withholding, the State must develop and implement a: "strategy to assist public water systems in acquiring and maintaining technical, managerial, and financial capacity."

Three major components of the Capacity Development Program within the SDWA

Section 1452(a)(3) Assessment of Capacity

States may not provide DWSRF loan assistance to systems which lack the technical, managerial, and financial capability to ensure compliance; or
if the system is in significant noncompliance with any drinking water standard or variance.

Three major components of the Capacity Development Program within the SDWA

Section 1452(a)(3) Assessment of Capacity - Continued

However, States may provide assistance if:

the use of such assistance will ensure compliance; and
the system has agreed to make the necessary changes in operation to ensure that it has the technical, managerial, and financial capacity to comply over the long term.

Small System Capacity Development

America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 (AWIA) Section 2012, requires state drinking water programs to consider and include as appropriate *asset management* into their state capacity development strategies. Consistent with this statutory change, state drinking water programs were expected to revise their capacity development strategies to include a description of how asset management will be promoted through addressing the five-core-question framework of asset management.

Oregon's Cap Dev Strategy

Revised and published in 2022, Oregon's Capacity Development Strategy is located at the bottom of our Cap Dev webpage and provides the program's goals and priorities. The plan was reviewed and approved by OHA management team, senior leadership, and US EPA Headquarters as required by the AWIA.

Oregon's plan is broken up into 5 phases and incorporates 4 specific focus areas.



Phase 1

- Provide training and education in asset management to OHA staff by using existing training classes such as those provided by Environmental Finance Center Network, EPA and Rural Community Assistance Corporation (RCAC).
- Review Oregon's existing asset management handout to assess whether it appropriately covers EPA's five-core-question framework and revise as appropriate.
- Provide asset management planning and onsite implementation assistance as one of the contracted technical assistance activities that our contracted circuit rider can provide to eligible water systems.
- Provide a customized asset management tool or template that water systems can use to develop an asset management plan.
- Provide guidance for small water systems on asset management.

Phase 2

- Provide education and outreach to OHA partner agencies including local public health authorities, Oregon Department of Agriculture and all Oregon public water systems.
- Provide training on the benefits and methods of asset management planning for public water system managers, administrators and board members.
- Further customize tools and resources for very small and small- to medium size systems.

Phase 3

- Provide education and outreach for public water systems to self-report their successes and difficulties using available asset management tools.
- Evaluate the addition of awarding additional points in the DWSRF rating process for water systems that use asset management.

Phase 4

- Update the current DWSRF Capacity Assessment Form & New Water System Requirements Capacity Checklist to include questions on asset management (these forms are available in Appendix 2).
- Provide a self-reporting asset management template that can be reviewed by the drinking water system's regulator.
- Evaluate revising sanitary survey forms to include identification of asset management plans during surveys

Phase 5

- Apply Capacity Development Program review to evaluate whether regulatory legislative change is necessary for a water system to use asset management.

Decisions will be made using EPA health-based standards. The Capacity Development Program review will also consider data from the annual report to the EPA. A comprehensive review and evaluation of successes and challenges (including stakeholder feedback) at the end of each phase will allow OHA Drinking Water Services to modify processes and make course corrections as needed in a timely fashion. With the results of the feedback, OHA will consider implementing incentives for asset management.

Focus Area 1 - Capacity Assessment

OHA staff assess water system capacity on water systems applying for funding through the DWSRF and on new water systems during the initial plan review process. These assessments assist water systems with TMF capacity by identifying deficiencies needing correction and by recommending activities that will help develop or increase capacity.

Focus Area 2 - Information and Communication Services

OHA continually strives to better communicate with water system operators and managers and provide the essential information water systems need to maintain compliance. OHA uses a robust website to provide extensive water-system-related information, routinely issues the ePipeline newsletter and conducts special mailings.

Focus Area 3 - Training

OHA strives to provide training opportunities at all levels for water system operators. The training is targeted, convenient and cost effective. Training guides, manuals and factsheets are continually identified, developed and made available.

Focus Area 4 - Outreach

Outreach activities are performed daily through a variety of programs carried out by OHA. These efforts include using Oregon's DWSRF to help water systems maintain capacity, contracting with outside technical service providers to assist water systems with identified problems, and integrating capacity-building outreach into day-to-day primacy program activities.

Five-core-question framework of asset management

1. What is the current state of the utility's assets?
2. What is the utility's required "sustainable" level-of-service?
3. Which assets are critical to sustained performance?
4. What are the utility's best "minimum life-cycle cost" capital improvement plan and operations and maintenance strategies?
5. What is the utility's best long-term financing strategy?

Cap Dev Resources on the Web

OHA

Main Page:

www.healthoregon.org/dwcapacity

Cap Dev Tools:

<https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/HEALTHYENVIRONMENTS/DRINKINGWATER/OPERATIONS/CAPACITY/Pages/financial-resources.aspx>

Asset Management Page:

<https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/HEALTHYENVIRONMENTS/DRINKINGWATER/OPERATIONS/CAPACITY/Pages/asset-management.aspx>

ASDWA:

<https://www.asdwa.org/small-systems/capacity-development/>

EPA:

<https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/learn-about-capacity-development>

<https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity>



Capacity Development Tools

EPA - Interactive Tools for Owners and Operators

<https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/interactive-tools-owners-and-operators>

- Electronic Preventative Maintenance Logs, Knowledge Retention Tool, and Water System Inventory Tool

EPA T/M/F Capacity Resources for Small Drinking Water Systems

<https://www.epa.gov/dwcapacity/technical-managerial-and-financial-tmf-capacity-resources-small-drinking-water-systems>

Small Community Assistance Planning Asset Management Tool (SCAP):

See previous links to OHA Cap Dev page and the ASDWA page

Questions?



Thank you!

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