

June 2nd, 2025

Public Review and Comment Period

Legal notice of public review and comment period concerning proposed changes to the Project Priority List (PPL) for Oregon's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) for the end of the fourth quarter of state fiscal year 2025. This PPL exclusively includes eligible drinking water projects that will be considered for Oregon's 2025 [Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act \(IIJA\)](#) Emerging Contaminants (IIJA-EC) funding. Currently, Oregon's priorities for IIJA-EC funding focus on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), manganese, and cyanotoxins. Please reference footnotes on PPL for more information.

One of Oregon Health Authority (OHA) Drinking Water Services (DWS) responsibilities as a state agency managing the DWSRF/IIJA program as set forth under Section 1452 (40 CFR 35.555 (b)) of the amended 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) is to provide the public the opportunity to comment on changes to the Intended Use Plan (IUP) as part of the grant application process to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The PPL is important to how the DWSRF/BIL program implements the IUP. Projects have been rated (i.e., scored) by OHA staff to determine ranking and placement on the EC PPL. Before projects can be funded, we are obligated to provide the public the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed PPL.

The public review and comment period for the PPL will be from Wednesday, June 4th through Saturday, June 14th, 2025. If you would like to make a comment, please email your comments to DWS.SRF@odhsoha.oregon.gov by no later than 5pm on Saturday, June 14th to be considered. If you have questions, you may also email or call me at (503) 730-7055.

Thank you,

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2025	Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Emerging Contaminants (BIL-EC) <i>(100% principal forgiveness - 25% required for disadvantaged communities or water systems serving fewer than 25,000 people)</i> <i>(Zero match requirement)</i>							2022 BIL-EC Allotment = \$9,940,000 2023 - 2026 <u>Anticipated</u> BIL-EC Annual Allotments = \$11,493,000				
Combined Project Priority List (PPL) - 2022 - 2025	Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Funding (EC-SDC) <i>(100% grant for disadvantaged communities)</i> <i>(Zero match requirement)</i>							2022 & 2023 EC-SDC Allotment = \$18,914,000 2024 - 2026 <u>Anticipated</u> EC-SDC Annual Allotments = \$9,505,000				
Please see footnotes below for information on this PPL, rates, terms, and project information								2022 EC Available Amount for Projects = \$8,844,200 2023 EC Available Amount for Projects = \$10,288,400 2024 EC Available Amount for Projects = \$10,302,226 2025 EC Available Amount for Projects = TBD				
Applicant	Application Number	County	System Population	Project Description (PD)**	Project Rating (max 90 points)	Amount Requested	EC Fundable Amount (100% subsidy)	Disadvantaged Community	EC Grant Award Targets	Quarter & SFY Added to PPL	Eligible for BIL-EC Funds	Eligible for EC-SDC Funds
Burns Water Department 4100153	SD-23-E32	Harney	2,835	PFAS Feasibility Study	88	\$139,000	\$139,000	YES	2023	1Q2024	x	x
Riverstone Mobile Home Park 4100240	SD-23-E20	Lane	168	PFAS Feasibility Study	85	\$19,908	\$19,908	YES	2023	1Q2024	x	x
Periwinkle MHP 4100029	SD-23-E01	Linn	55	PFAS Feasibility Study	80	\$75,000	\$75,000	YES	2022	3Q2023	x	x
Milton-Freewater, City of 4100522	SD-23-E26	Umatilla	7,145	PFAS Feasibility Study	76	\$125,000	\$125,000	YES	2023	1Q2024	x	x
Ruch Elementary SD 549 4191508	SD-25-E01	Jackson	200	PFAS Feasibility Study	75	\$19,908	\$19,908	NO	2025	3Q2025	x	
Tivoli MHP 4101003	SD-23-E02	Lane	94	PFAS Feasibility Study	73	\$80,000	\$80,000	YES	2022	3Q2023	x	x
Garibaldi Water System 4100311	SD-23-E03	Tillamook	837	PFAS Feasibility Study	73	\$200,400	\$200,400	YES	2022	3Q2023	x	x
Whispering Pines Mobile Lodge 4100223	SD-23-E21	Linn	90	PFAS Feasibility Study	70	\$19,908	\$19,908	YES	2023	1Q2024	x	x
Albany Trailer and RV Park 4100004	SD-23-E04	Linn	130	PFAS Feasibility Study	68	\$19,908	\$19,908	YES	2022	3Q2023	x	x
Marcola Water District 4100508	SD-23-E31	Lane	600	PFAS Feasibility Study	68	\$65,000	\$65,000	YES	2023	1Q2024	x	x
Lakeside Mobile Home & RV Park 4100450	SD-23-E27	Klamath	110	PFAS Feasibility Study	65	\$19,908	\$19,908	NO	2023	1Q2024	x	
Deerhorn Community Wtr Assn 4100833	SD-24-E01	Lane	275	PFAS Feasibility Study	65	\$65,000	\$65,000	NO	2024	4Q2024	x	
Lakewood Utilities 4101097	SD-25-E02	Marion	289	PFAS Pilot Study and Source Evaluation	65	\$1,622,300	\$1,622,300	NO	2025	3Q2025	x	
Milwaukie, City of 4100528	SD-24-E02	Clackamas	20,946	PFAS Feasibility Study	65	\$125,000	\$125,000	YES	2024	4Q2024	x	x
Rainbow Water District 4100839	SD-23-E07	Lane	6,300	PFAS Feasibility & Pilot Studies	64	\$1,400,000	\$350,000	NO	2022	3Q2023	x	
Dundee, City of 4100262	SD-23-E30	Yamhill	2,960	PFAS Feasibility Study & Future Construction TBD	61	\$695,000	\$30,000	NO	2023	1Q2024	x	
Springfield Utility Board 4100837	SD-23-E08	Lane	62,100	PFAS - GAC Filter for PFAS Remediation Final Design Project	60	\$27,884,578	\$3,100,000	YES	2022	3Q2023	x	x
Bend Water Department 4100100	SD-23-E28	Deschutes	77,704	PFAS Feasibility Study	60	\$100,000	\$100,000	NO	2023	1Q2024	x	
Gates, City of 4100317	SD-23-E14	Marion	220	Cyanotoxins (TBD)	45		TBD	YES	2022	3Q2023	x	x
Molalla, City of 4100534	SD-23-E24	Clackamas	10,298	PFAS Feasibility Study	40	\$30,000	\$30,000	NO	2023	1Q2024	x	
Sunset Water System Inc 4100069	SD-23-E09	Marion	140	Manganese Remediation Feasibility Study	30	\$61,250	\$61,250	YES	2022	3Q2023	x	x
Rockwood PUD 4100668	SD-23-E10	Multnomah	65,443	Manganese Treatment System	28	\$22,162,169	\$1,500,000	YES	2022	3Q2023	x	x
Gresham, City of 4100357	SD-23-E11	Multnomah	73,932	Manganese Treatment System	28	\$20,000,000	\$1,500,000	YES	2022	3Q2023	x	x

Junction City Water Utilities 4100418	SD-24-E03	Lane	7,000	Manganese Treatment System	24	\$9,799,439	\$999,181	YES	2024	4Q2024	x	x
Tri-City JW&SA 4100549	SD-23-E12	Douglas	3,500	Cyanotoxins - Develop Emergency Intertie w/ Riddle	21	\$50,000	\$50,000	YES	2022	3Q2023	x	x
Cottage Grove, City of 4100236	SD-23-E13	Lane	10,005	Cyanotoxins - Treatment Feasibility Study	20	\$125,000	\$125,000	YES	2022	3Q2023	x	x
Josephine County Parks – Lake Selmac 1 4190186	SD-23-E15	Josephine	50	Cyanotoxins - Design Work for Replacing Existing Treatment Plant	15	\$20,000	\$20,000	YES	2022	3Q2023	x	x
Myrtle Creek, City of 4100550	SD-23-E29	Douglas	3,490	Cyanotoxins - Autobackwash Equipment at Intake	14	\$750,800	\$750,800	YES	2022	1Q2024	x	x
Ashland Water Department 4100047	SD-23-E22	Jackson	20,946	Cyanotoxins - Ozone Treatment	13	\$9,312,747	\$9,312,747	YES	2022	1Q2024	x	x
Jefferson, City of 4100408	SD-23-E19	Marion	3,348	Cyanotoxins - Develop Backup Source	11		TBD	YES	2022	3Q2023	x	x
						\$94,987,223	\$20,525,218					
						Total EC Requested	Total EC Fundable Subsidy					

FOOTNOTES:

This Project Priority List (PPL) contains a list of public water systems that the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) has recommended for federal fiscal year (FFY) allotments for 2022, 2023, 2024, and 2025 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Emerging Contaminants (BIL-EC) Funding & Emerging Contaminants in Small or Disadvantaged Communities Funding (EC-SDC). The source of funds is from federal grants awarded to OHA by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

BIL-EC & EC-SDC funding targets projects that otherwise are eligible under the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) loan funding program, but the primary purpose must be to address and/or mitigate people's exposure to Emerging Contaminants (EC) in drinking water. The state currently prioritizes projects that target perfluoroalkyl and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

The federal BIL-EC capitalization grant requires OHA to award the funding as forgivable loan, not to be repaid. BIL-EC grants from the EPA contain the following provision: "Funds provided under this paragraph in this Act shall be to address emerging contaminants in drinking water with a focus on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances through capitalization grants under section 1452(t) of the Safe Drinking Water Act for the purposes described in section 1452(a)(2)(G) of such Act".

The EC-SDC grant from the EPA requires OHA to provide 100% of the federal grant amount, minus administrative costs taken, as 100% grant funding. EC-SDC grants from the EPA contain the following provisions: "Funds provided to States under this paragraph may be used for projects that address emerging contaminants supporting a community described in section 1459A, subsection (c)(2), of the Safe Drinking Water Act, notwithstanding the definition of underserved communities in section 1459A, subsection (a)(2), of the Safe Drinking Water Act".

The funding amounts detailed above are subject to change based on the updated application and project development approved by OHA and EPA.

OHA Drinking Water Services (DWS) rated and ranked the systems on this PPL using a scoring system with rating criteria based on the unregulated contaminant present/concentration, water system size, and community affordability factors. PFAS is prioritized per EPA guidance with the highest amount of points assigned in the scoring, followed by an unregulated contaminant over a health advisory level or proposed maximum contaminant level (MCL) in finished water, an unregulated contaminant detection at or below a drinking water health advisory level (HAL) (but above a secondary MCL, if applicable) in finished water, and other detections of unregulated contaminants including non-federally regulated contaminants in raw water.

Assessing community affordability and disadvantaged status is determined using Oregon's DWSRF criteria. A "Disadvantaged Community" under Oregon's DWSRF is a public water system (PWS) that has a service area with a Median Household Income (MHI) below the state MHI.

Or, if a PWS has an MHI higher than the state MHI but less than 120 percent of the state MHI, then the PWS must have two of four criteria: 1) Greater than the state poverty rate, 2) Greater than the state unemployment rate, 3) Greater than the state housing cost-burdened, or 4) Greater than the state rate of people with less than a high school education.

Disadvantaged Community determination serves two purposes: 1) Prioritizes communities with socioeconomic factors affecting community affordability by ranking them higher on the PPL, and 2) Designates which PWS are considered disadvantaged to ensure meeting the required target of 25% of BIL EC funding going to disadvantaged communities or PWSs serving less than 25,000 population and to determine eligibility for EC-SDC grant funding. The BIL-EC grant requires that no less than 25% of the funding be provided as forgivable loans only to disadvantaged communities or public water systems serving fewer than 25,000 people. Public water systems considered a Disadvantaged Community (DAC) under the state definition are eligible for EC-SDC grant funding for infrastructure planning, design, and construction projects.

Business Oregon, following the priority ranking order on this list, will engage with systems on contracting and project administration to address the Emerging Contaminant(s) identified by OHA. All systems on this PPL are eligible to receive funding under this program, but funding availability is limited. Upon completion of a study identifying a project scope, a system on this list shall be invited to apply for additional funds to address the emerging contaminant. Planning projects are anticipated to take up to 24 months to complete, while construction projects may take anywhere from 24 to 36 months.