Legal Notice

Legal notice of public review and comment period concerning the proposed Intended Use Plan (IUP) attached below for Oregon’s Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) for State fiscal year 2019.

One of Oregon Health Authority (OHA) Drinking Water Services (DWS) responsibilities as a state agency managing the DWSRF 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 the proposed IUP as apart of the grant application process to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This IUP explains how OHA-DWS prioritizes low-interest loan assistance to eligible community and non-profit non-community public water systems and the funding of Set-Aside activities. It also is a key aspect of how we will procure the funding resources that the EPA has appropriated Oregon during Federal fiscal year 2019.

The public comment period for the IUP will be from Monday, July 29 through Thursday, August 29, 2019. If you would like to make a comment, please email me your comments by no later than 5pm on Thursday, August 29th to be considered. If you have questions, you may also email or call me at (971) 673-0422.

Thank you!

Adam DeSemple
PROGRAM COORDINATOR, DWSRF
Oregon Health Authority
Center for Health Protection
Drinking Water Services
800 N.E. Oregon St., STE 640
Portland, OR. 97232-2162
adam.desemple@state.or.us
http://healthoregon.org/srf
Cover Photo Credit:

The City of Sheridan (PWSID# 41-00811)
Three reservoirs just North of the City in the valley below
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**COMMON ACRONYMS**

- ACS - American Community Survey
- AG - Attorney General
- AIS - American Iron & Steel
- ARRA - American Recovery Reinvestment Act
- AWIA - America’s Water Infrastructure Act
- BMP - Best Management Practices
- CA - Cost Allocation & Capacity Assessment
- CFR - Code of Federal Regulations
- CHP - Center for Health Protection
- CR - Continuing Resolution
- CUPSS - Check Up Program For Small Systems
- CWSRF - Clean Water State Revolving Fund
- DB - Davis Bacon
- DBE - Disadvantaged Business Enterprise
- DEQ - Department of Environmental Quality
- DWAC - Drinking Water Advisory Committee
- DWS - Drinking Water Services
- DWSP - Drinking Water Source Protection
- DWSRF - Drinking Water State Revolving Fund
- EDU - Equivalent Dwelling Unit
- EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
- ER - Environmental Review
- ERP - Enforcement Response Policy
- ETT - Enforcement Targeting Tool
- FFATA - Federal Funding Accountability & Transparency Act
- FFY - Federal Fiscal Year
- FSRS - FFATA Subaward Reporting System
- FTE - Full Time Equivalent
- GIS - Geographical Information Systems
- GPR - Green Project Reserve
- IAA - Inter Agency Agreement
- IFA - Infrastructure Finance Authority
- IGA - Intergovernmental Agreement
- IUP - Intended Use Plan
- LOI - Letter Of Interest
- MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level
- MHI - Medium Household Income
- NIMS - National Information Management System
- OA - Operating Agreement
- OAR - Oregon Administrative Rule
- OFS - Office of Financial Services
- OHA - Oregon Health Authority
- OMB - Office of Management & Budget
- ORS - Oregon Revised Statute
- PBR - Project & Benefits Reporting
- PER - Program Evaluation Report
- PPL - Project Priority List
- PPP - Public Private partnerships
- RCAC - Rural Community Assistance Corporation
- RLDWA - Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act
- SDWA - Safe Drinking Water Act
- SDWRLF - Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund
- SFY - State Fiscal Year
- SIPP - Sustainable Infrastructure Planning Projects
- SOS - Secretary of State
- SPM - State Program Management
- ULO - Unliquidated Obligation
- WIIFA - Water Infrastructure Finance & Innovation Act
- WIIN - Water Infrastructure Improvement for the Nation Act
**Infrastructure Projects:**
* Funded / Committed Total Amount = $414 million
* Funded / Committed Projects = 244
* Total Assistance Provided to Systems with ≤10,000 in Population = 65%

**Technical Assistance (TA):**
* Number of Systems Provided TA by Circuit Rider = 1,744

**Subsidies & Disadvantaged Communities:**
* Total Amount of Subsidies Provided to Projects = $66 million
* Total Number of Projects Funded to Disadvantaged Communities = 101
* Total Population Served (by the project) in Disadvantaged Communities Whom Received Funding = 257,303

**Non-Compliant Systems:**
* Total Assistance Provided to Non-Compliant Systems Trying to Achieve Compliance = $263 million
* Total Population Served to Non-Compliant Systems Trying to Achieve Compliance = 1,127,485

**Other DWSRF Funding Programs in Oregon:**
* Total Amount Subsidized for the Sustainable Infrastructure Planning Projects (SIPP), (SFY2015-2018) = $927,313 to 47 systems
* Total Amount Provided (i.e., grant & loan) for the Drinking Water Source Protection (DWSP) Program, (SFY2010-2018) = $1,336,827
2019 Intended Use Plan – Executive Summary

Introduction & Purpose

On August 6, 1996, the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Amendments of 1996 (P.L. 104-182) were signed into law. Section 1452 of this act authorized the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to establish a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) program to assist public water systems with affordable financing for infrastructure needs to achieve or maintain compliance with the SDWA requirements and to protect public health.

As a part of each state’s annual capitalization grant application process to the EPA, Section 1452(b) of the SDWA, requires states to submit an Intended Use Plan (IUP) identifying the use of funds in that state’s DWSRF program and how those uses support the goal of protecting public health.

❖ Awarded DWSRF Capitalization Grants Cover:

➢ **Safe Drinking Water Project Loan Fund:** Assists eligible public water systems achieve, maintain, or regain compliance and protect public health by funding drinking water infrastructure improvement projects such as treatment, distribution, storage, or a new source.

➢ **Set-Asides:** Assists state primacy agencies and partners with administrative and non-construction related activities used to ensure compliance with the SDWA.

Summary

The State of Oregon, Drinking Water Services (DWS) is an Oregon Health Authority (OHA) program located within the Center for Health Protection (CHP). OHA seeks the entire grant allotment of $14,478,000 from EPA’s FFY-2019 DWSRF appropriation and will adopt the following 2019 IUP for State Fiscal Year 2020 (SFY-2020: July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020). These efforts will be in coordination with our partners at Business Oregon by continuing to offer low interest loans from the DWSRF Loan Fund to eligible drinking water systems while continuing to support the four separate Set-Aside activities to meet federal drinking water program mandates. In Oregon, the DWSRF program is often referred to as the Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund (SDWRLF) per [Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 123-049](https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/).  

This IUP Executive Summary and its appendices present details of Oregon’s program that was developed in close cooperation with state agency partners (i.e., Business Oregon & DEQ) and supported by many stakeholders (e.g., Oregon’s Drinking Water Advisory Committee - DWAC) and interested parties. Many of the details demonstrate Oregon’s continued efforts to programmatically improve processes and policies while protecting public drinking water supplies statewide.

I. Need for the Program

The need for this program continues to be clear in Oregon. A nationwide Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey, sponsored by the EPA with assistance from OHA and its water suppliers, was completed back in 2015. Previous results conducted from the 2011 Needs Survey
awarded OHA with 1.42 percent of the total EPA DWSRF appropriation. The recent 2015 Needs Survey results awarded OHA with a 1.32 percent.

The 2015 surveyed results indicated that Oregon’s drinking water infrastructure needs are more than $6.25 billion over the next twenty years. Majority (i.e., $3.74 billion) needed for transmission and distribution infrastructure improvements and nearly half (i.e., $3.03 billion) of the need is for medium-sized water systems serving between 3,301 and 100,000 people according to the survey.

The first grants from the DWSRF, were distributed to states, tribes, and territories from the 1997 appropriation and totaled $1.275 billion. From 1997 through 2018, cumulative federal grants (including ARRA) for the DWSRF program to states total approximately $21 billion. Oregon’s total federal grant allocations received through FFY-2018 (including ARRA) is over $301 million.

To augment the federal grants awarded, states are required to provide matching funds equal to 20 percent of the federal grant award. However, the once long-standing one-to-one State Program Management (SPM) Set-Aside match requirement for the DWSRF program was also recently removed by the 2016 WIIN Act revisions, Section 2103 SDWA Section 1452(g)(2).

In addition to these substantial infrastructure needs, many small water systems in Oregon lack the technical, managerial, and financial capacities to provide safe drinking water to their respective users. EPA uses the ETT/ERP approach to ensure that no community or non-profit non-community systems with project(s) from the System Scores list with a score of 11 or higher receive DWSRF funding unless the funding directly supports the water system in achieving or regaining compliance. OHA uses its own ETT type list (called the Priority Non-Complier (PNC) list) to target systems for capacity development assistance and to ensure that these systems are given the fullest possible consideration for available DWSRF infrastructure financing. For Oregon’s PNC list, see here, https://yourwater.oregon.gov/sscore.php.

II. Elements of Oregon’s Program Using This Year’s Allotment

The 2019 program consists of the following elements summarized below:
(For more details, please visit the Grant Allotment Use Summary sheet in the Appendix B portion of the IUP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>Percent of Allotment</th>
<th>20% State Match Funds*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project Loans for Water Systems</td>
<td>$9,489,820</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>$2,895,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set-Aside Activities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.) Administrative Expense</td>
<td>$579,120</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.) Small System Tech. Assist.</td>
<td>$289,560</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.) State Program Management*</td>
<td>$1,947,800</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.) Local Assist. &amp; Other St. Pro.</td>
<td>$2,171,700</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$14,478,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$2,895,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Oregon’s State Match funds are drawn before federal funds.
The figures for 2019 above demonstrate a proportionality ratio of new funds (minus Set-Asides) equaling, 76.62 percent federal funds and 23.38 percent State Match funds, which is close to optimum for financing projects. However, when Oregon deviates from those target percentages, it is likely due to its authorization to extract reserved or “banked” Set-Aside funds, which reduce the available allotment for projects. More information about the use of reserved Set-Aside funds will be explained in Section III.

Oregon’s DWSRF program is carried out through direct involvement activities and with the utilization of partnership agreements. The primacy agency is OHA via its DWS who provide direct services with a compliment of experienced regulatory technical staff.

Inter-Agency Agreements (IAA) between OHA, Business Oregon, and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) are maintained and updated on a biennial basis. Both Business Oregon and DEQ are state agencies with their respective IAA’s.

Since OHA is the lead agency, it is responsible for establishing program and project priorities, oversight of program operation, technical assistance, capacity development, and the annual capitalization grant application and reporting processes.

Business Oregon operates and administers the Loan Fund for water projects, Drinking Water Source Protection (DWSP) loans and grants (when available), the Sustainable Infrastructure Planning Projects (SIPP) program (100% forgivable loans), and utilization of the principal forgiveness strategy. They also perform loan servicing functions that result from the Loan Fund.

DEQ with OHA, complete source water assessments and implement the local DWSP programs.

Additionally, this grant year, OHA will continue to impose its cost allocation plan. The cost allocation factor will affect some direct costs (e.g., Set-Aside activities), but not the Loan Fund, nor the DWSP loans or grants in the Local Assistance Set-Aside. Our current cost allocation rate is 17.86 percent and is expected to be applied to $2,791,328 of Set-Asides, resulting in a cost of approximately $498,531. OHA continues to undergo an in-depth cost rate review for future state fiscal years as explained in our recent cost allocation letter dated, June 1, 2019. Cost allocation acts like indirect costs, as allowed under OMB 2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 225 (formerly OMB Circular A-87).

III. The Set-Aside Activities:

A. Establishing Set-Aside Activities and Setting Funding Levels

The SDWA authorizes states to use a maximum of 31 percent of its annual allotment for Set-Aside activities. Set-Aside activities are available to administer the Loan Fund and to assist water systems in meeting the requirements of the SDWA. OHA evaluated each of the four Set-Aside activities with a view toward protecting public health through prevention, while maximizing Loan Fund dollars for capital improvement projects and compliance purposes.
OHA decided on basic and mandated programs in each of the four Set-Aside activities, however, according to EPA 40 CFR part 35.3540(d), states are authorized to access reserved Set-Aside funds from previous grant phases. EPA Region 10 Staff has authorized Oregon to request more than the 31 percent Set-Aside maximum when necessary. For 2019, Oregon does plan to exercise this authority for its SPM Set-Aside by requesting an additional $500,000 in reserved (banked) funds. This retains 66 percent for the Loan Fund. Set-Aside activities needed for OHA’s SFY-2020 include:

- **Administrative Expense** (4%)
- **Technical Assistance** (2%)
  - Circuit Rider Assistance
- **State Program Management** (13%)
  - State & County Program Support
- **Local Assistance and Other State Programs** (15%)
  - Implementation of Source Water Protection Program (10%)
  - Water System Capacity Development Program (4.83%)
  - Drinking Water Source Protection Fund/Grants (0.17%)

**B. Description of Oregon Health Authority’s Set-Aside Activities**

Work plan summaries for each of the Set-Aside Activities are outlined here. Specific detailed work plans are included in **Appendix D** and submitted as part of the Capitalization Grant application. All the activities described are continuation activities from the previous grant years and may include additional updates for that Set-Aside.

1. **Administrative Expense:** OHA will use 0.76 FTE staff to prepare the annual EPA capitalization grant application, the IUP, the Project Priority List (PPL), assess environmental reviews and capacity of each loan recipient, along with conducting financial monitoring and control. Under its partnership contract, Business Oregon will utilize 3.80 FTE necessary to making loans to water systems from the PPL. Therefore, a total of 4.56 FTE will be used to administer the overall DWSRF program.

The 2016 WIIN Act provisions provide states three options for this Set-Aside. The Act’s options include:

- Equal to the sum of any state fees collected and the greatest of $400,000; 1/5 percent of the current fund value; and an amount equal to 4 percent of all grants awarded to the fund under this section for the fiscal year.

This year, OHA will plan to utilize the 4 percent of the grant award option, totaling $579,120. For more Set-Aside information, please reference the **Appendix D** section of the IUP.
2. **Small Systems Technical Assistance:** OHA continues providing technical assistance and related services to small water systems serving 10,000 or fewer people by contracting for these services. A total of 0.45 FTE will be associated to these Set-Aside activities.

A maximum of 2 percent of the annual grant allotment of $14,478,000 is allowed for this activity. This year, OHA will plan to use all 2 percent of the allotment, or $289,560. For more Set-Aside information, please reference the Appendix D section of the IUP.

3. **State Program Management (SPM) – State and County Program Support:**
These funds will continue OHA and contractual support of County drinking water programs and of the Oregon Department of Agriculture to augment the Public Water System Supervision (Primacy) program. These activities include sanitary surveys, the investigation and resolution of significant non-compliance concerns and adjacent activity. OHA will use 9.36 FTE to conduct direct services and to manage contracts.

Typically, a maximum of 10 percent of the annual allotment is allowed for this Set-Aside. This year, OHA is requesting 13 percent of the allotment, or $1,947,800. Oregon intends to utilize a portion of historically unused (i.e., reserved) SPM Set-Aside authority to support ongoing program regulatory activities and to prevent any loss of services due to limited State and Federal program budgets. For more Set-Aside information, please reference the Appendix D section of the IUP.

4. **Local Assistance & Other State Programs:**

   ➢ **Implementation of Protection:** OHA continues to assist water systems to protect their respective sources of drinking water. OHA will continue this work with 3.72 FTE. Additionally, through contracting with the DEQ and others for technical services to place source water assessment information on the GIS, and to provide training and technical support.

   A maximum of 15 percent for all local assistance activities of the $14,478,000 annual allotment is allowed for this Set-Aside. This year, OHA will plan to use 15 percent, or $2,171,700. The Implementation of Protection effort will use $1,447,800 or 10 percent of the total grant this year. For more Set-Aside information, please reference the Appendix D section of the IUP.

   ➢ **Capacity Development Program:** OHA works with water systems that have had histories of non-compliance to ensure that they have the technical, managerial, and financial capacities needed to return to compliance status using the strategy developed by OHA and approved by EPA. This work will be carried out by 3.51 FTE and will use $698,900 or 4.83 percent of the grant this year. For more Set-Aside information, please reference the Appendix D section of the IUP.

   ➢ **Drinking Water Source Protection Fund/Grants:** The Loan Fund will assist
water systems to protect their source(s) of drinking water by providing an aggregate up to a total of $200,000 in various loans/grants to undertake source water protection activities. There is no FTE assigned to this activity since it will be part of the Local Assistance Implementation of Protection Set-Aside FTE. This activity will use $25,000 or 0.17 percent of the 2019 grant. For more Set-Aside information, please reference the Appendix D section of the IUP.

The level of Set-Aside funding on a year-to-year basis will continue in collaboration with the DWAC and partner agencies to assure that public water suppliers in Oregon are well trained and knowledgeable of the most current drinking water quality standards and techniques.

Additionally, Set-Aside transfers to the Loan Fund will be performed on an as needed basis to further expedite federal funding timeline requirements.

IV. Current & Future Years of the Program

This year’s program represents a continuation of significant initiatives begun in 1997 by OHA, including its partner agencies, stakeholder organizations, and service providers as well as public water systems. New initiatives, strategic proposals, and process improvements are continually being introduced between partnering agencies so our goals and federal crosscutter requirements (e.g., Davis Bacon, American Iron & Steel, Federal Funding Accountability & Transparency Act, etc…) continue to be met.

❖ Short-Term Goals

➢ Operate and manage a DWSRF program in Oregon for eligible community and non-profit non-community water systems to construct needed improvements and meet security needs.

➢ Provide loan assistance to projects that will address the greatest public health need while accounting for project affordability, especially to help small systems and those serving disadvantaged communities.

➢ Develop technical assistance and source protection efforts that improve the operation, maintenance, and management of Oregon’s drinking water systems.

❖ Long-Term Goals

➢ Administer the DWSRF program in Oregon in a way that protects its revolving nature in perpetuity.

➢ Support the State’s goal of ensuring Oregon’s water supplies provide safe water to drink by helping to finance needed water system improvements.

➢ Increase water system compliance with state and federal drinking water requirements through technical assistance, capacity development and assessment of source water.
❖ Loan Principal Forgiveness

The Program has institutionalized the utilization of a Loan Principal Forgiveness strategy as an Oregon DWSRF incentive and financial tool option; augmenting the Program’s existing flexible interest rate structure and repayment terms. The goal in using Loan Principal Forgiveness is to: Promote increased project affordability, enhance DWSRF accessibility, and to provide effective and innovative project financing tools to reach more water systems in need of drinking water project financing. This expands upon the partnership the DWSRF has with the EPA.

The Loan Principal Forgiveness strategy is a tailored and targeted approach. For eligible water systems seeking financing for water system improvement projects, a reduction of the principal loan amount may be utilized as a subsidy at the time the loan is structured in addition to below market municipal bond interest rates and flexible repayment terms.

It’s anticipated that Loan Principal Forgiveness will facilitate expanded affordability and will be a complimentary project financing option, so that a water system’s access to capital would not be a hindrance to implementing effective water system improvements. “SDWRLF Infrastructure Financing Options 2019” within the Appendix B section, depicts this tailored and targeted approach in the use of the Oregon DWSRF comprehensive Loan Principal Forgiveness program; coupled with its flexible interest rates and loan repayment terms. Business Oregon closely manages the cash flow strategy while monitoring industry rates and can make necessary adjustments to our Financing Options when necessary.

Additional Loan Principal Forgiveness incentives can be found within the Appendix B section of the IUP.

❖ Full Service Line and Fixture Replacement Opportunity

As a continuation of 40 CFR Section 35.3520 (b)(2)(ii) and further supported within EPA’s DWSRF Eligibility Handbook, Table 3.2, Category: Transmission and Distribution, funding assistance is available for complete service line replacements, regardless of pipe material or ownership of the property where the service line is located. Funding assistance can be used for service line replacement from the public water main to the point it connects with premise plumbing. Additionally, funding assistance may be used to replace water fixtures that contain lead as a component to a larger eligible drinking water infrastructure project.

❖ Green Project Reserve (GPR)

While Oregon continues to encourage systems to incorporate “green” components in to their projects, Oregon will no longer be providing any additional subsidy incentives under the GPR. State DWSRF programs have the flexibility to forgo or incentivize GPR until the EPA makes it a requirement again.
❖ **Sustainable Infrastructure Planning Projects (SIPP)**

The Sustainable Infrastructure Planning Projects program objectives are to assist communities with 100 percent DWSRF forgivable loan financing for water system planning and related activities that promote sustainable water infrastructure. Priority will be given to those systems that serve fewer than 300 service connections and/or are considered disadvantaged communities.

Reference **Appendix A** for details about rated and ranked 2019 SIPP projects on the PPL.

Visit website for more information.

❖ **Seismic SIPP**

Funded under a separate allotment of the SIPP program, eligible water systems now have access to SIPP funding to meet the new Seismic Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan requirements ([OAR 333-061-0060(5)(a)(J)](https://www.oregon.gov/DRR/PDF/SeismicRiskAssessment.pdf)) for Master Plans for those systems that serve 300 to 3,300 connections. This Master Plan requirement became effective in January 2018, but this funding option recently launched at the beginning of SFY2019.

For more information about this funding option, visit the SIPP webpage (shown above).

❖ **Letter of Interest (LOI) packet**

OHA and Business Oregon have had a long-standing practice of utilizing a Letter of Interest (LOI) solicitation process to inform, gather, and process (rating and ranking) requests from eligible water systems interested in obtaining financing for drinking water infrastructure improvements towards planning, design, and/or construction. For more information about project eligibilities, reference the [DWSRF webpage](https://www.oregon.gov/DRR/PDF/DrinkingWaterSourceProtection.pdf).

On April 2013, OHA and Business Oregon’s DWSRF program launched its first web-based LOI (for infrastructure projects only) which is open year-round. This version saves money, streamlines the application process, is environmentally friendly, and extremely convenient for water systems. It also incorporates Business Oregon’s project intake rolled in to the original LOI format. While this increases the size of the LOI, it reduces redundancy of the funding process so viable projects can obtain funding sooner than in years past.

To date, the web-based LOI has seen more than 240 accounts created with 212 LOI submissions.

The **Drinking Water Source Protection (DWSP)** grant program LOI is available separately in a fillable pdf format. Visit the web link for more information about this
program and what it can offer eligible water systems with their efforts to protect their drinking water sources.

❖ Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA)

On March 23, 2011, the EPA released a memo explaining this federal requirement to states and the use of the FFATA Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) tool. States have the option to apply Federal Crosscutting Authorities to all awarded projects, or only the projects and Set-Asides equivalent to the annual federal award amount (i.e., 100% of the award and FFATA identified projects). Oregon’s DWSRF program has considered only applying Federal Crosscutting Authorities to the FFATA identified projects equivalent to the annual federal award amount, but to date, it has not fully implemented the strategy.

Although project adherence to Federal Crosscutting Authorities is not limited to FFATA projects, the chart below demonstrates the projects Oregon intends to identify for the purposes of FFATA.

Additionally, and in accordance with the EPA September 22, 2014 memo, “Application of Equivalency Under the FFATA,” these reporting requirements specific to the Set-Asides relate only to subaward contracted obligations at or above $30,000 and that only those Set-Aside activities that meet or exceed this amount need to be reported into the FSRS database. Specific contract details can be found on the Set-Aside FFATA spreadsheet within the Appendix A section of the IUP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicant</th>
<th>Applicant Number</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Hines ($18014)</td>
<td>SD-17-174</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>$7,229,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Coburg ($19007)</td>
<td>SD-16-49</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>$2,260,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set-Asides</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>$4,988,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FFATA Reportable Total:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>$14,478,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

❖ Davis Bacon (DB) Wage Rate Compliance & Buy American Iron & Steel Provisions

Loan recipients will be made aware of all specific programmatic requirements as part of a federal appropriation. Contract language will reflect those requirements.

Davis Bacon (DB) wage rate requirements apply to all construction, alteration and repair of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available through the DWSRF. To ensure compliance, applicable DB contract clauses are inserted into all relevant contracts. Recipients of DWSRF funds are briefed on their responsibility to ensure that all relevant DB regulations are adhered to. In addition, Business Oregon Regional Project Managers will periodically monitor certified payroll documents and other necessary
and relevant documents for the adherence to DB regulations. Recipients of DWSRF funds are encouraged to contract with individuals or organizations that have demonstrated expertise in the administration of DB rules and regulations. Principal Forgiveness is available to eligible recipients who choose to hire such expertise.

American Iron and Steel (AIS) Provisions require DWSRF assistance recipients to use iron and steel products that are produced in the United States. Language regarding the requirement will be included with all DWSRF contracts to assistance recipients. Monitoring of compliance requirements will occur at appropriate intervals to ensure that any issues are addressed with immediacy.

❖ Emergency Funding

Emergency DWSRF funding is available for those infrastructure projects that fit specific criteria (i.e., 5 rating characteristics) that warrant these funds. Specific details about the requirements systems and their projects must meet to qualify for emergency funding are detailed in the latest version of the Program Guidelines and Handbook (see below).

❖ Program Guidelines & Handbook

The SDWRLF Program Guidelines and Handbook provides guidance for those interested in applying for and administering awards for infrastructure and DWSP projects. The Handbook serves as both an internal and external resource and is a critical element to ensuring that loan and grant funds are administered in an effective and efficient manner and that regulations and guidelines are administered correctly and uniformly.

For more details about the Handbook, visit the link above.

❖ Operating Agreement (OA)

The original 1998 DWSRF Operating Agreement between the EPA and OHA was amended in 2016 and is effective through 2021. The OA explains and itemizes the agreed-upon implementation and management of Oregon’s DWSRF program.

V. Financial Status

The financial status of Oregon’s DWSRF (SDWRLF) program is detailed on the following chart. The chart provides projected DWSRF resources available to loan. Refer also to Appendices B and C in the IUP for more detailed financial information.

See chart below.
Oregon has the option of packaging DWSRF projects with other state infrastructure program funds, including bond funds from the Oregon Bond Bank if additional funds are needed to complete projects, saving scarce loan fund dollars for more projects.

The Oregon Bond Bank is a leveraging mechanism whereby the state sells revenue bonds and lends the proceeds to local governments for drinking water and other infrastructure projects.

The state considers this a leveraging procedure, even though it does not fit EPA’s definition of “leveraging.”

The long-term financial viability of Oregon’s Loan Fund depends on maximizing return to the Loan Fund without decreasing demand for the funds or increasing risk to Fund principal. Lending to eligible disadvantaged communities is balanced with loans funding other eligible projects to maximize the Loan Fund and still assist financially distressed communities that need system improvements.

The interest rate for the DWSRF Loan Fund base program will be set at a rate of 80% of the previous quarterly municipal Bond Buyer 20 index.
VI. Disadvantaged Community Program

Loans to Disadvantaged Communities are assessed interest on a sliding scale between the interest rate for a standard loan (i.e. 80% of municipal Bond Buyer 20 index) and one percent. Rates and principal forgiveness offerings will be based on loan affordability. The goal will be to offer the most affordable loan possible (within program constraints) such that user rates are brought as close to the affordability rate as programmatically possible for the community. The affordability rate is calculated as a ratio of the average annual water rate (based on 7,500 gallons) to the local median household income from the most recent decennial Census.

Please note that the affordability rate is adjusted annually based on an indexed percentage of local median household income (MHI). Adjustment utilized the most recent decennial Census until the next decennial Census figures are available and/or changes are made to the computational factors used. An example can be provided upon request.

The loan amortization period is up to 30 years but not to exceed the useful life of the infrastructure investment. If at project completion, a community with an MHI below state average is expected to have user rate that exceeds the affordability rate, then reduced interest rates will be considered which may include:

❖ Interest rate level will be adjusted between the standard loan rate (set quarterly to a rate of 80% of the Bond Buyer 20-Bond Index) and the fully subsidized rate of 1%. If reducing the interest rate to 1% does not bring the user rate close to the affordability rate, then Principal Forgiveness may be considered.

❖ Principal forgiveness will be awarded at a level sufficient to bring the user rate as close to the affordability level, including subsidies of up to 50% of the total project award or $500,000. Principal forgiveness awards in excess of 50% of the total project award or $500,000 may be considered based on established criteria. Additional subsidies for administration of Davis-Bacon Labor Standards and project management assistance may also be applicable. See the current Financing Options in Appendix B of the IUP.

❖ Consolidation/Elimination of Non-Viable Public Water Systems: Within the context of this activity, a Disadvantaged Community is defined as a community served by a public water system that lacks capacity as defined by the SDWA, Sections 1420 and 1452 (a)(3). Principal forgiveness loans and reduced interest/expanded term loans will be made to the most appropriate public water system having capacity that is willing to take over a failing Disadvantaged Community water system.

❖ In most cases, this will consist of a project to run supply to and replace the distribution system in the Disadvantaged Community.

❖ Emergency based projects associated to eligible public water systems may be given disadvantaged community status, provided that the project meets certain characteristics. More information can be found in the current Program Guidelines and Handbook.
More detailed information on the Disadvantaged Community Status can be obtained within the Program Guidelines and Handbook – see section above.

**VII. Asset Management Training**

Water systems qualifying as Disadvantaged Communities are encouraged to participate in Asset Management into their routine operational programs. Water systems are encouraged to review the educational materials and resources provided on OHA’s website under Financial Capacity and take advantage of free trainings provided by partner organizations (e.g., RCAC, Environmental Finance Center, etc.) which are listed on OHA’s training opportunities webpage. These materials offer important insights on best management practices, how to save money while being organized, and how to project for future infrastructure improvements. Activities encouraging asset management will be funded through the Local Assistance Set-Aside: Capacity Development Program.

In addition to the activities described above, water systems are also encouraged to apply for OHA’s SIPP program, which includes creation of Asset Management Plans as one of the eligible funding activities.

**VIII. Fund Linkage between DWSRF and CWSRF**

Oregon does not anticipate the transfer of funds between the Drinking Water and the Clean Water funds this grant year.

**IX. Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Projects**

**A. Project Identification Process**

Before projects are placed on the project priority list, water systems must first submit an LOI. An LOI is a document that provides information about the water system, its water quality problem, its finances, its readiness-to-proceed, and its project solution and estimated cost. This is sufficient information to rate and rank each project to create the PPL, as required by the amended 1996 SDWA. Oregon’s primary focus remains with projects that address drinking water public health risks and compliance issues while assisting systems most in need on a per household basis using state affordability criteria.

During SFY-2019, a total of fourteen new eligible projects successfully submitted an LOI for consideration. All fourteen (i.e., 100%) serve less than 10,000 people. These fourteen new projects are asking for over $25 million and have been reviewed, rated, and ranked by DWS Technical Staff and the EPA and placed on the most current combined PPL. These projects are currently in the process of being funded by Business Oregon or have already been funded. The combined PPL allows Oregon to better manage the Loan Fund and assures ready-to-proceed projects continue through financing and project implementation quickly. For more information on the PPL, reference Appendix A of the IUP.

Most water systems not in full compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act have some form of administrative enforcement order from OHA that defines the problem(s) to be resolved and includes a compliance schedule. If a water system has an enforcement order, then the proposed project must be able to return the water system to a full compliance status. DWSRF funds can
be used to assist systems in reaching their compliance issues provided that the system has the technical and managerial capacity required to operate the system being funded.

B. Project Selection Criteria – Rating and Ranking, By-Pass

EPAs DWSRF Interim Final Rule 40 CFR Section 35.3555 (c)(1) suggests that the IUP must include a priority system for ranking individual projects for funding that is detailed and understandable. Oregon’s infrastructure, DWSP, and SIPP program rating criteria are robust and meet this requirement. More information related to OHAs rating form and detailed criteria is available on request.

The By-Pass Process is equivalent to skipping over a project higher on the PPL that is not ready-to-proceed in order to fund a project lower on the PPL that is ready-to-proceed. Unfunded Projects may remain on the PPL for up to two years from the approval of the IUP of the federal grant that they submitted their LOI for. Additional by-pass information can be provided on request.

Finally, to comply with provisions of the amended 1996 SDWA, Oregon will assure at least 15% of the Loan Fund will be used to assist small water supplies, those that serve 10,000 or fewer people. If it is not at the 15% mark, then “only” these small systems will be considered until this federal requirement is met. Historically, Oregon has been in compliance with this requirement.

X. Public Reviews & Comments

❖ Process

The public has been invited to review and comment on Oregon’s proposed SFY-2019 IUP of the DWSRF grant application. If comments are received and it is determined that our IUP must be amended, we will notify the EPA Region 10 office immediately.

According to the SDWA’s Federal Register Interim Final Rule, Section “O. Meaningful Public Review of the IUP (40 CFR 35.3555 (b)),”

➢ “This interim final rule does not include specific requirements as to what constitutes “meaningful public review” of the IUP. Due to the variation among States, no single approach will work under all conditions.”

EPA interprets the above language to provide States the ability to determine what is appropriate for meeting this requirement provided an effort is made to provide the public an opportunity to make comments. EPA Region 10 also supports Oregon’s public notice decisions referenced below. The result is a more rapid process that also reduces program costs.

Below is a list of resources OHA uses when posting notices for public comments related to our annual IUP and our quarterly PPL. List includes:

➢ DWSRF webpage, http://healthoregon.org/srf
➢ DWS main website front page, http://healthoregon.org/dwp
➢ Orange postcards mailed out (annually for the IUP) to public water systems and other interested parties throughout Oregon

Public Notice materials can be found in Appendix E of the IUP.

♦ End of Summary ♦
APPENDIX A: Required Documents

- Attorney General (AG) Certification
- SFY-2019 “Combined Infrastructure Project Priority List (PPL)
- SFY-2019 Sustainable Infrastructure Planning Projects (SIPP) PPL
- SFY-2019 Drinking Water Source Protection (DWSP) PPL
- FFATA Set-Aside reporting spreadsheet
CERTIFICATION

I, Shannon K. O’Fallon, Senior Assistant Attorney General for the State of Oregon, assigned to represent the Oregon Health Authority – Public Health Division, hereby certify that:

The authority establishing the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program and the powers it confers are consistent with Oregon law.

The State of Oregon may legally bind itself to the terms of the capitalization grant agreement.

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program will be administered by an instrumentality of the State of Oregon that is authorized to: enter into capitalization grant agreements with the United States Environmental Protection Agency; accept capitalization grant awards made under 42 USC § 300j-12(a)(1)(A); and otherwise manage the Fund in accordance with the requirements and the objectives of the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Dated this 15th day of April, 2019.

Shannon K. O’Fallon
Senior Assistant Attorney General
Health and Human Services Section
OREGON'S COMBINED - FUNDABLE & COMPREHENSIVE PROJECT PRIORITY LIST (PPL) for the DWSRF
(Combining PPLs: 40 CFR Part 35.1055 (L)(2))

"Health / Compliance / Consolidation Projects"

**Grant Quarter & SFY** ≤ Award Added to PPL Rating (6)

- **20% min (ASR):** $2,895,600
- **Add. 6%-35% Disadv. (ASR):** $5,067,200
- **Total Max Combined (ASR):** $7,962,800
- **Total LILO Project Requests:** $26,183,304

---

**2019 EPA Allocation:**

- **14,478,000**

Available 2019 Loan Funds After Set-Asides:

- **9,489,820**

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<th>County RDO (RFP#: -2)</th>
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**Location:** London currently uses surface water, requiring treatment. The treatment plant has been improved over the years but has become very complicated to the point that local certificated operators are not willing to act as the direct responsible charge. London, a system of 23 connections, cannot afford to pay someone well-versed in technology to properly operate the system. An example of the complicated nature of treatment, the backwash process is controlled automatically by computer connected to a PLC array. Since there is no documentation on the control system, if a portion of the system needed repair, it would be an exceptionally difficult task to sort out what devices affect which sections. While some components are highly automated, operating the plant requires on-site personnel to manually coordinate the various components. Additionally, the filtration credit is based on pressure sand filters. The person who built and operated the system until recently is retired and no one interested in continuing to operate the WTP is confirmed. E. coli was summed in 2010 while one operator was trying to maintain the plant after he suffered a strike. While London successfully retained a ZRC in 2010, that person withdrew when the fall rains resulted in the need for detailed attention to system operation. One local service provider has stated that if the system did not have a plant or a WTP, the city would be the ZRC. The system is undergoing expensive and complicated to Continuous Water Co-Op to maintain it. To improve London Water Co-Op's technical and management capacity, the project will cover the costs of $9,895,600 to perform LDA, to keep the system running.

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**Location:** Crystal Springs has no water quality problems, nearby Odell Water Company (PWS # 4100586), has had consistent nitrate detections just below the MCL, and recurrent total coliform positive detections at the spring source. The nitrate is due to local farming and fertilization practices, and the recurrent total coliform due to the aging spring intake being in poor condition and not built to current construction standards. The project consists of Crystal Springs acquiring Odell WC, which is entirely within Crystal district, and the reconstruction of Odell's spring collection system. The acquisition covers Odell's infrastructure, water rights, and property boundaries. The spring reconstruction includes surveying and site investigations, design, permitting, and reconstruction of the source to current construction code, to serve as a backup to Crystal's single spring source, for a portion of the distribution system. The project is completed and will increase the useful life of the system.

---

**Location:** Camp Yamhill owns and operates a surface water system that provides treated water for domestic purposes to a seasonal population ranging from approximately 4 to 200 persons. The source for the Camp’s water is an intake on the North Yamhill River. The filtration building contains 3 slow sand filtration units with two 5,000-gallon storage tanks. Following filtration, the water flows to the 7,000-gallon disinfection and chlorination system. The CT study found an available CT of 8, where the CT required to meet a 1.0 log inactivation is 83. CT needs to be increased to at least 83 by; increasing contact time, increasing disinfection standards. The water system is currently working on a final design with a third-party engineer (Civil West Engineering). Engineering design and construction to improve their treatment process is needed with this project.

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**Location:** Forrest Ranch MHP / Umqua Ranch Coop. is out of compliance with many deficiencies and rule violations per Douglas County as noted on the recent letter of 11/25/15. The City of Lakeview's (City) municipal water system has been experiencing water quality issues for many years. The City's supply comes mainly from groundwater wells located in the ancient lake bed material of the Goose Lake Valley. The City wells are influenced by geothermal hot springs located north and south of the Lakeview community. The geothermal influence and location in the ancient lake bed material results in levels of iron, manganese and arsenic that exceed primary and secondary MCLs within the City's water supply. The proposed project will replace aging distribution piping and make improvements to many of the City's wells. The city will also include design and construction of a water treatment facility to mitigate water quality concerns with iron, manganese, and arsenic. The improvements to the City’s sources/wells will increase capacity and volume to the City's system.
The city's storage reservoir, transmission main, and distribution piping is aged and severely deteriorated. The reservoir is over 50 years old. It is undersized and has significant deterioration of the concrete and steel reinforcement, including a deteriorated access hatch. Improper venting, and substantial leakage is pipe and valves between the reservoir and transmission main. The proposed solution is to construct a new 180,000 gallon concrete reservoir and replace the existing transmission main with 4,300 feet of 8-inch PVC main. A large portion of the distribution system will be replaced with 3,800 feet of 6-inch main, installing new hydrants, replace about 50 percent of the existing service lines, and connect multiple dead-ends. A new 5,400 foot transmission main from the existing city well to the reservoir will also be constructed. The communications link would likely be replaced with a cable-based transmission system to eliminate the need to manually operate pumps. An automatic meter reading (AMR) system is planned to effectively measure water use.

The water system at Cline Falls Mobile Home Park has persistent total coliform issues. Determining the source of coliform has been difficult since water samples are not mapped nor do they have known origins. There are concerns with potential cross connections with the existing irrigation system. Multiple coliform investigations have been triggered requiring the water system to install districted residual maintenance by October 11, 2017. This project involves the basic design and installation of chlorine distribution equipment at the park including an injection pump, a container for the chemical, and a flow meter or flow switch to activate the chlorine pump to flow.

The main plan for Cave Junction contains several capital improvement projects, for which they are requesting DWSRF funding. Several water system issues include: insufficient water supply, insufficient water storage, inefficient water storage, lack of fixed hydrants and fire flow, and degrading AC pipe. The City is proposing WTP improvements that include rehabilitating the lake sediments and installing a large bypass current monitor. They are also proposing to bring back online a well field and potentially add new wells also. They plan on recapturing/rehabilitating the storage tanks and installing cathodic protection. They will also install the new $50,000 gallon-recessor. They will also install the hydrants and possibly add some distribution lines to increase the fire flow to some neighborhoods. Lastly, they will replace the existing AC pipe (approximately 1 mile) with PVC in the distribution system.
<table>
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</table>
## HEALTH / COMPLIANCE / CONSOLIDATION

This includes water system infrastructure projects that resolve current Health and/or Compliance issues, or address Technical, Managerial, or Financial problems through consolidation. Projects that quality in this category receive priority funding and greater financial incentives. These projects will be rated and ranked on the Project Priority List based on the following six (6) criteria:

1. Risks to Human Health & Health Protection
2. Compliance with Safe Drinking Water Act
3. Consolidation or Partnership of Two or More Systems
4. Drinking Water Source Protection
5. Community Affordability
6. Cost Effectiveness

### COLUMN NOTES

1. **To Fund** column replaces the long-standing "Funding Line" that OHA Drinking Water Services (DWS) and Business Oregon used. The checked projects are the newest projects recently added to the PPL and may be ready-to-proceed; however, Business Oregon may utilize the Bypass Rule if any of these systems are not proceeding as initially planned.
2. **LOI (SD#)** column is an Applicant number assigned to the system when they create their Letter of Interest (LOI) account online, but not when they submit the LOI. The State fiscal year when they create the LOI may defer from when they submit the LOI.
3. **Regional Development Officer / Regional Project Manager** column is the Business Oregon Regional Professionals who have been assigned to the project. RDO / RPM act as the financing project managers for DWSRF funded projects.
4. **Primary Project Focus** column is new and demonstrates the primary focus for what the DWSRF funds will be utilized for. In many cases, projects have more than one focus, but often they have one or two primary focuses for their project. This column displays that focus. Focuses can also be found on the rating doc.
5. **Rates & Terms and Subsidy** columns will be provided by Business Oregon, but only if finalized or if known (See PBR or NIMS). In addition, the Financing Options document referenced in the IUP Executive Summary and as an attachment to the IUP, explains in detail the criteria for being eligible for a loan subsidy. Currently Oregon's DWSRF program is not recognizing additional subsidy incentives for the Green Project Reserve (GPR).
6. **Grant Award** column will show more than one grant award as the projects tied to each grant award will remain on this PPL until two years has expired from the approval of the IUP date. See top row in green for the grant award removal dates. Projects may also be removed from the PPL if funds have been committed to the project from Business Oregon.

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<th>Lincoln</th>
<th>Melissa Murphy</th>
<th>150</th>
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| Water quality problems to be addressed by the project are over-drafting, sea-water intrusion and acidity. Below are detailed explanation of the problem:
1. Improve Water Supply: Westwind believes the Sand Well level is commonly drawn down below sea level and that sea water intrusion could occur with over drafting. Also, system needs have sometime exceeded the available supply and low pressure events have occurred.
2. Improve Water Storage: To address low-pressure events during times of peak use, increased storage is needed. A Sand Well storage tank and pump would be the solution.
3. Increase Peak Capacity: The existing Sand Well system relies on the well pump, and it is somewhat uncertain (pressure tank). It is unlikely that the Sand Well pump capacity is sufficient to keep up with these needs. A storage tank and distribution pump are needed. The new pump can be designed so that the system is flexible enough to handle these changes.
4. Operation and Maintenance: The system needs to be easy to understand and maintain with up-to-date equipment and controls. Currently, no such monitoring or reporting systems exist.
5. A new well, distribution pump, well building, distribution mains, pump controls, and a water meter are all apart of the plan for this project. |

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Total Req.: $26,183,554 | Total Fundable: $26,177,554 | Total Sub.: $26,177,554
Although the City is not currently facing a water shortage, their Water Master Plan has concluded that in the event of an emergency or large fire the existing amount of storage may be insufficient. The City is proposing to build a 1.0 MG reservoir.

The city's existing wells are located in the north sub-unit of the Butter Creek Critical Ground Water Area. The water levels in the city's wells have seen significant declines of about 50 feet. While the existing supply is adequate for now, further declines in the aquifer level could adversely affect the quantity of water available to the city. The city has an undeveloped water right to obtain water from the Columbia River. The city is proposing to drill one or two wells that are hydraulically connected to the Columbia River and begin using the undeveloped water right. These new water sources will provide redundancy for the city's declining basalt aquifer wells. The city also needs to extend water mains further south to accommodate a planned Vadata data center. The main extension will serve the planned data center, and would also allow a small Public Water System, Power City Water Co-Op, #4100375, to consolidate with the city's system. While Power City Water Co-Op has not agreed to consolidate with the city's system at this time, it may in the future as it has significant technical, managerial, and financial capacity issues.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>District/System</th>
<th>Project Details</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/21/2018</td>
<td>Lakeside Water District</td>
<td>Water system's issues relate to aging infrastructure specific to: Service connections; booster pumps; controls; meters; storage; and treatment plant building. The project consists of: Add an additional booster pump and replace/rebuild the existing emergency back-up pump; updating existing controls and data logging; replacement of all the meters simultaneously when the service connections are replaced; replace 3 existing steel tanks with 1 larger tank - which will include security accessories; and replace the rolling treatment building which will house the iron treatment equipment, booster pumps, and controls.</td>
<td>$158,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/15/2018</td>
<td>Boring Water District #24</td>
<td>The city's existing transmission line between 800,000 gallons of storage and Boring's distribution is one 1400', 47 year old, 10' A/C pipeline. Boring simply wants to install 1,400' of 14' HDPE transmission line next to the aging A/C pipe to ensure reliability in the system before any leaks arise.</td>
<td>$160,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/25/2018</td>
<td>Garibaldi Water System</td>
<td>System currently uses outdated water meters and are unable to detect current and future water loss. System also believes the integrity of the current meter usage shown may not be as accurate as they once were. Their project is to replace all of their existing water meters with new automated meter reading technology (i.e., Badger Metering) that takes readings every 15 minutes and stores the data on a secure Cloud-like database. This technology will assist the system in determining normal usage versus potential leaking and/or abnormal usage throughout the system.</td>
<td>$175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/14/2018</td>
<td>Seaside Water Department</td>
<td>This is a seismic / resilience project for the City of Seaside. As a part of a 2016 bond measure that was past, the City is taking proactive steps to making its community more resilient against future potential tsunami and seismic-related events. The bond measure is relocating three schools, but the City needs financing help in relocating some of its aging assets. The project would include: Building a 2 MG water tank (as identified in its existing 2005 water MP), transmission/distribution mainlines, pump station(s), and engineering design to ensure their new drinking water capital improvements are resilient, constructed and elevated (mainly for the tank) in a way they could obtain a natural catastrophic event (e.g., earthquake, tsunami). This project is critical and identified as a high priority in the City's CIP and serves the City's only hospital.</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/14/2018</td>
<td>City of Sutherlin</td>
<td>The City of Sutherlin’s Nonpareil water treatment plant is nearing the end of its useful life after 36 years. Improvements need to be made to extend the life of the water treatment plant as detailed in the 2005 Master Plan. The intake is clogging often because the compressors used to clean it is not big enough. The metal structure holding the contact clarifier is leaking. The backwash ponds overflow with too much volume. The piping in the WTP is corroding and leaking at joints. Much of the monitoring and electrical equipment is nearing the end of its service life. Eligible project scope includes: Engineering, treatment, and other appurtenances. Ineligible project scope includes: Replacement of mixed media - considered to be part of a system's normal O&amp;M program.</td>
<td>$3,649,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/4/2018</td>
<td>South Hills Water System</td>
<td>The water district is needing to replace the 50-year old brittle poly pipe for all service lines. In conjunction with replacing the old pipe, they need to replace 3 gate valves on the main line. The project consists of replacing all service lines and 3 mainline valves.</td>
<td>$220,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/14/2018</td>
<td>City of St. Paul</td>
<td>Aging water system has outdated system components and water quality issues. One of their two wells has partially collapsed and their system has secondary MCL issues among other water quality aesthetic issues. City has no backup generator and there are some concerns with storage capacity with its existing 50,000 gallon cement reservoir. The project includes: New controls for their well house; emergency backup generator; new larger reservoir; filtration and treatment improvements (to address iron and manganese); and mainline replacement throughout system where necessary.</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**General Infrastructure & Resiliency Projects**

This includes water system infrastructure projects that are non-health/compliance/consolidation based. These projects receive zero points in the Risk to Human Health, Compliance and Consolidation rating criteria sections and will be ranked on the Project Priority List based on submittal date of a completed Letter of Interest (i.e., first-come, first-serve). The following non-health based projects are considered eligible under this category:

- New, repair or replacement of water sources, treatment, finished water reservoirs, pumping, and transmission/distribution mains - including associated appurtenances, land/easement acquisitions, and control buildings
- Aquifer, Storage & Recovery (ASR) projects.
- Instrumentation, telemetry, water meter, Automated Meter Reading/Automated Metering Infrastructure, backflow device and pressure reducing valve projects.
- Safety, Seismic and Security improvements.
- Projects which increase redundancy and reliability of critical assets.

**Column Notes**

1. **LOI Submittal Date** (first-come, first-serve) column replaces the "Rank" column for these second-tiered, non-health/compliance/consolidation based projects. Existing ineligible infrastructure projects, per EPA's Interim Final Rule 40 CFR Part 35.3520 (e & f) are still recognized.
2. **LOI (SD#)** column is an Applicant number assigned to the system when they create their Letter of Interest (LOI) account online, but not when they submit the LOI. The State fiscal year when they create the LOI may defer from when they submit the LOI.
3. **Regional Development Officer / Regional Project Manager** column is the Business Oregon Regional Professionals who have been assigned to the project. RDO / RPM act as the financing project managers for DWSRF funded projects.
4. **Primary Project Focus** column is new and demonstrates the primary focus for what the DWSRF funds will be utilized for. In many cases, projects have more than one focus, but often they have one or two primary focuses for their project. This column displays that focus. Focuses can also be found on the rating doc.
(5) Rates & Terms and Subsidy columns will be provided by Business Oregon, but only if finalized or if known (See PBR or NIMS). In addition, the Financing Options document referenced in the IUP Executive Summary and as an attachment to the IUP, explains in detail the criteria for being eligible for a loan subsidy. Currently Oregon’s DWSRF program is not recognizing additional subsidy incentives for the Green Project Reserve (GPR).

(6) Grant Award column will show more than one grant award as the projects tied to each grant award will remain on this PPL until two years has expired from the approval of the IUP date. See top row in green for the grant awan remoal dates. Projects may also be removed from the PPL if funds have been committed to the project from Business Oregon.
### 2019 EMERGENCY PROJECTS
*(projects meet 5 criteria & are not rated)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicant Number</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>BizOR. RDO/RPM</th>
<th>Project Description <em>(with date emergency declared)</em></th>
<th>Amount Req.</th>
<th>Fundable Amount</th>
<th>Rates &amp; Terms</th>
<th>Subsidies</th>
<th>Grant Award</th>
<th>Quarter &amp; SFY Added to PPL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

**Total Req** $\ldots$

**Total Fund** $\ldots$

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### 2019 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE PROJECTS
*(State selected projects to subsidize where system is in a chronic state of non-compliance)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicant Number</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>BizOR. RDO/RPM</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Amount Req.</th>
<th>Fundable Amount</th>
<th>Rates &amp; Terms</th>
<th>Subsidies</th>
<th>Grant Award</th>
<th>Quarter &amp; SFY Added to PPL</th>
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</table>

**Total Req** $\ldots$

**Total Fund** $\ldots$
### 2019 Ineligible Drinking Water Projects (ONLY)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Applicant Number</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Amount Requested</th>
<th>REASON WHY INELIGIBLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

$ Total Req.

### 2019 Withdrawn Drinking Water Projects (ONLY)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Applicant</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Applicant Number</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Amount Requested</th>
<th>DATE &amp; REASON FOR WITHDRAWAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

$ Total Req.
SFY2019 - SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING PROJECTS (SIPP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Priority List (PPL)</th>
<th>Total Annual Funding Available</th>
<th>Total Eligible Funds Committed</th>
<th>Total Remaining Funds Avail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$280,000</td>
<td>$260,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicant</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Applicant SD#</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Rating Criteria Points</th>
<th>Meets ALL 5 Rating Criteria?</th>
<th>Amount Requested</th>
<th>Eligible Amount</th>
<th>Quarter Submitted (SFY)</th>
<th>Funding Recommended (Yes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Langlois Water District</td>
<td>Curry</td>
<td>SD-19-P07</td>
<td>Feasibility Study</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleepy Hollow Phase 1</td>
<td>Marion</td>
<td>SD-19-P10</td>
<td>Feasibility Study</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine Grove Water District</td>
<td>Wasco</td>
<td>SD-19-P05</td>
<td>Feasibility Study</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manzanita Hills Subdivision</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>SD-19-P04</td>
<td>Feasibility Study</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Jacksonville</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>SD-19-P06</td>
<td>Resilience Plan</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Turner</td>
<td>Marion</td>
<td>SD-19-P11</td>
<td>Resilience Plan</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Bay City Water System</td>
<td>Tillamook</td>
<td>SD-19-P10</td>
<td>Asset Management Plan</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Unity</td>
<td>Baker</td>
<td>SD-19-P20</td>
<td>Feasibility Study</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>2Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durmdock Lane District</td>
<td>Benton</td>
<td>SD-19-P16</td>
<td>System Partnership Study</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>2Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darks Branch Water Assoc.</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>SD-19-P17</td>
<td>Feasibility Study</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>2Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay Hills Water</td>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>SD-19-P14</td>
<td>Master Plan</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>2Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neahkahnie Water District</td>
<td>Tillamook</td>
<td>SD-19-P18</td>
<td>Asset Management Plan</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>2Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Row River Valley Water District</td>
<td>Lane</td>
<td>SD-19-P22</td>
<td>Leak Detection Study</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>3Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES: Shaded area is what OHA recommends for funding. Eligible projects below the shaded area may be funded if projects in the shaded area are not ready-to-proceed; therefore Business Oregon may utilize the "Bypass Rule" if the lower-tiered projects are ready to move forward. In addition, when projects end up with the same ratings, they are placed on the PPL on a first-come, first-serve basis.**

Projects in the "Wait or reapply in '20" section of the PPL will only get SIPP funding if the projects recommended above do not proceed. Therefore, water systems have the option to wait, or reapply during the next State fiscal year when SIPP funding becomes available again. Projects are placed in this section only after all the allocated funds have been applied for.

- Total project ranking points are placed in order of the quarter they're submitted. This ensures the top ranked projects per quarter are being recommended on a first-come, first-serve basis.
- Water systems that have received SIPP funds in each of the last two years are not eligible for funds in the current year. Exceptions may be made on a case by case basis if funding allows. Additionally, eligible SIPP projects may only receive one (1) SIPP award for any single planning effort.
- Water systems must complete project within 2 years.

- Seismic projects are not rated, but placed on the PPL on a first-come, first-serve basis while funds last. Seismic project funding was launched at the beginning of SFY2019 (i.e., 7-1-18).

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seismic SIPP Funding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Annual Funding Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Eligible Funds Committed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Remaining Funds Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Seismic Assessments / Plans (OAR 333-061-0060(5)(a)(J))**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicant</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Applicant SD#</th>
<th>Seismic Assessments / Plans</th>
<th>Meets ALL 5 Rating Criteria?</th>
<th>Amount Requested</th>
<th>Eligible Amount</th>
<th>Quarter Submitted (SFY)</th>
<th>Funding Recommended (Yes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of Yamhill</td>
<td>Yamhill</td>
<td>SD-19-P01</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Plains Water Dept.</td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>SD-19-P02</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Gold Hill</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>SD-19-P03</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Junction City Water Utilities</td>
<td>Lane</td>
<td>SD-19-P09</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>City of Scappoose</td>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>SD-19-P13</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Talent</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>SD-19-P15</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Phoenix</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>SD-19-P19</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
<td>2Q2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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**Totals** $140,000 $140,000

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ineligible projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</table>

**Totals** $ - $ -
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Applicant Name</th>
<th>LOI (SWP #)</th>
<th>City County</th>
<th>LOI (SWP #)</th>
<th>City County</th>
<th>Area &amp; Level of Sensitivity</th>
<th>Proposed Risk Mitigation Activities</th>
<th>Rating Total</th>
<th>Proposed Risk Mitigation Activities</th>
<th>Rating Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tualatin Valley Water District***</td>
<td>SWP-19-07 0</td>
<td>Clackamas</td>
<td>SWP-19-07 0</td>
<td>Clackamas</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Existing source water quality within the source area.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Existing source water quality within the source area.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>City of Seaside**</td>
<td>SWP-19-01 0</td>
<td>Tillamook</td>
<td>SWP-19-01 0</td>
<td>Tillamook</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Presence of high-risk sources of contamination</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Presence of high-risk sources of contamination</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Baker City*</td>
<td>SWP-19-12 55</td>
<td>Josephine</td>
<td>SWP-19-12 55</td>
<td>Josephine</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Proposed risk reduction to drinking water</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Proposed risk reduction to drinking water</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>City of Lakeview Underground Storage Tank Survey and Mitigation Planning - map locations of USTs, investigate known sites, &amp; develop remediation/mitigation plans.</td>
<td>SWP-19-05 0</td>
<td>Curry</td>
<td>SWP-19-05 0</td>
<td>Curry</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Proposed risk reduction to drinking water</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Proposed risk reduction to drinking water</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>City of Roseburg</td>
<td>SWP-19-09 0</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>SWP-19-09 0</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Proposed risk reduction to drinking water</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Proposed risk reduction to drinking water</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>City of Medford</td>
<td>SWP-19-06 0</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>SWP-19-06 0</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Proposed risk reduction to drinking water</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Proposed risk reduction to drinking water</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>City of Grants Pass</td>
<td>SWP-19-08 0</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>SWP-19-08 0</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Proposed risk reduction to drinking water</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Proposed risk reduction to drinking water</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>City of Florence</td>
<td>SWP-19-10 0</td>
<td>Lane</td>
<td>SWP-19-10 0</td>
<td>Lane</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Proposed risk reduction to drinking water</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Proposed risk reduction to drinking water</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Project Notes:
* Eligible project for funding but does not score high enough for funding at this time.
** Insufficient information to evaluate potential risk reduction to drinking water. Lack of information on roads to be relocated, proposed relocation sites, and if these roads are impacting raw water quality or are a priority.
*** This water system intake does not yet exist, therefore there is no Source Water Assessment Report that can be used to evaluate the proposed project.
## SFY-2020 DWSRF FFATA Reportable *Set-Aside* Contracts ≥$30,000 ONLY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contracts</th>
<th>Contract # (if avail.)</th>
<th>Fiscal Yr. - not to exceed Contract Amount</th>
<th>FSRS Req?</th>
<th>Reason if not Req?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Circuit Rider (Civil West)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clackamas</td>
<td>159803</td>
<td>$47,192</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deschutes</td>
<td>159809</td>
<td>$30,036</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>159814</td>
<td>$33,608</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josephine</td>
<td>159816</td>
<td>$30,028</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lane</td>
<td>159819</td>
<td>$44,734</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linn</td>
<td>159821</td>
<td>$32,204</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion</td>
<td>159823</td>
<td>$38,042</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em><em>Counties</em> 7 of 26 contracts (Annual)</em>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept. of Agriculture</td>
<td>159853</td>
<td>$22,565</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Federal entities are N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAWU ($5,965/class)</td>
<td>158366</td>
<td>$596,500</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Vendor Contracts are N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needs Survey - TBD</td>
<td>n/a currently</td>
<td>$-</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Vendor Contracts are N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DWSP (Grants) Business Oregon to Manage (grants ≥$25,000)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Only County Set-Aside FFATA TOTALS: $255,844

**PHD-PE50 Disclaimer:**
All FSRS reported *Set-Aside* contracts shown above are to be associated to CFDA: 66.468 and FAIN: 98009018 & 98009019.

**FFATA reporting threshold from March 1, 2011 through September 30, 2015 was $25,000. Since October 1, 2015, the threshold became $30,000 (Per OMB Guidance issued on 08/27/10; Prime Grant Recipient FFATA reporting threshold, remains at $25,000).**
APPENDIX B: Supporting Documents

- Annual LOI Status List (2019)
- Basic SDWRLF Financing Options (2019)
- Grant Allotment Use Summary (2019)
- Cost Allocation Letters (3)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System</th>
<th>SD #</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Submitted (Y/N)</th>
<th>Qtr. / Yr.***</th>
<th>Rated (Y/N)</th>
<th>DWS Staff Rev. &amp; Appr./Dec. (Y/N)</th>
<th>Rated (Y/N)</th>
<th>Placed On PPL (Y/N)</th>
<th>EPA Reviewed &amp; Approved PPL (Y/N) &amp; DATE</th>
<th>Rated from Letter Response Sent to BizOR (Y/N)</th>
<th>Committed/Funded Projects Removed from PPL for Q? (Y/N)**</th>
<th>Published Public Notice (DATE)*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Falcon Cove Water District</td>
<td>17-196</td>
<td>Tillamook</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>4Q2018</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y / 7-2-18</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>4Q2018 / YES</td>
<td>Jul-18 Gregg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Gold Beach</td>
<td>18-229</td>
<td>Douglas</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y / 10-9-18</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1Q2019 / YES</td>
<td>Oct-18 Rebecca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garibaldi Water System</td>
<td>18-230</td>
<td>Tillamook</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y / 10-9-18</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1Q2019 / YES</td>
<td>Oct-18 Evan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Lakeside</td>
<td>18-234</td>
<td>Lake</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y / 1-28-19</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1Q2019 / YES</td>
<td>Jan-19 Russ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff/Intr. Water System</td>
<td>18-235</td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y / 1-28-19</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1Q2019 / YES</td>
<td>Jan-19 Gregg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garibaldi Water System</td>
<td>18-231</td>
<td>Tillamook</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y / 1-28-19</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1Q2019 / YES</td>
<td>Jan-19 James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Beaverton</td>
<td>18-236</td>
<td>Multnomah</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y / 1-28-19</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1Q2019 / YES</td>
<td>Jan-19 Russ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Portland Water System</td>
<td>18-237</td>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y / 1-28-19</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1Q2019 / YES</td>
<td>Jan-19 Tia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quailwood Water Users</td>
<td>18-233</td>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1Q2019</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y / 1-28-19</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>1Q2019 / YES</td>
<td>Jan-19 Gregg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson Water Co-Op</td>
<td>18-238</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>2Q2019</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y / 4-5-19</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>2Q2019 / YES</td>
<td>Apr-19 Jay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Coast Water District</td>
<td>18-241</td>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>2Q2019</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y / 4-5-19</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>2Q2019 / YES</td>
<td>Apr-19 Tia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastside Water Company</td>
<td>18-240</td>
<td>Tillamook</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>2Q2019</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y / 4-5-19</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>2Q2019 / YES</td>
<td>Apr-19 Evan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Clean Water District</td>
<td>18-242</td>
<td>Tillamook</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>2Q2019</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y / 4-5-19</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>2Q2019 / YES</td>
<td>Apr-19 Evan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Gold Beach</td>
<td>18-227</td>
<td>Curry</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>3Q2019</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Y / 4-5-19</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>3Q2019 / YES</td>
<td>Apr-19 Betsy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*** LOI’s that are submitted AFTER the current DWSRF Cap Grant application has been submitted to the EPA will be applied to the PPL, but not included with the existing Cap Grant application. This would typically apply to new LOI’s submitted in the months of March - June annually (depending on when the grant application is submitted).

** Quarterly, check in PBR database and with Business Oregon on which projects referenced in the PPL have recently had DWSRF funds committed to their projects, therefore, can be removed from the PPL.

* The month following the end of each SFY Quarter and the beginning of the next SFY Quarter, the PPL will be published for public comments. For example SFY Quarters include:
  
  (Q1) July - Sept [OCT]  
  (Q2) Oct - Dec [JAN]  
  (Q3) Jan - March [APRIL]  
  (Q4) April - June [JULY]

[OCT] and [JAN] public notice months, Tech Staff will meet in person at the Cross Unit meeting, while in [APRIL] and [JULY] public notice months, Tech Staff will discuss LOI rating by "Go-To-Meeting.“ In order for an LOI to be included in a public notice, the LOI must be submitted no later than the 15th of the month prior to the public notice (i.e., Sept 15, Dec 15, March 15 & June 15) or the closest work day if those days fall on a weekend. Once the Tech Staff have met and made their final LOI rating determinations, the LOI is finally added to the PPL and published as soon as possible (by no later than the 2nd week of the public notice month). Once the quarterly public notice ends, forward the updated "Combined" (fundable & comprehensive) PPL to Business Oregon to begin the funding process.

![DWSRF Public Notice Policy](image)
## SDWRLF Infrastructure Financing Options 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Forgiveness Category</th>
<th>$ Per Project</th>
<th>Max % of Total Award</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All Eligible Projects</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health/Compliance Projects</td>
<td>$150,000</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordability Assistance</td>
<td>$250,000</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labor Standards Compliance</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Management Assistance</td>
<td>$15,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Maximum Allowed**: $500,000 or 50% of Total Award (Whichever is Less) + $30,000

### Loan Term Length

Loan term length of up to 30 years may be awarded for all projects. Loan term length shall not exceed the useful life of the improvement.

### Loan Interest Rate

Loan interest rate is determined by Business Oregon at time of award at 80% of the lesser of the prior quarter 20-Bond Index or prior month’s 20-Bond Index (SDWRLF standard rate).

**Communities with MHI Below the State Average**

Standard rate as described above. If the project would result in rates in excess of the Affordability Rate*, interest rates may be reduced as low as 1%. The reduction shall not result in rates lower than the affordability rate. If reducing the interest rate to 1% results in rates in excess of the affordability rate, then the project may be eligible for principal forgiveness (Affordability Assistance).

**Communities with MHI Above the State Average**

SDWRLF standard rate as described above.

The net present value of subsidized interest rate may not exceed a savings greater than $30,000.

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**Affordability Rate** - Water System MHI multiplied by 1.25% and divided by 12. The Affordability Rate is compared to the monthly residential water charge per Equivalent Dwelling Unit (EDU) after project completion.
**Principal Forgiveness Detail**

**All Eligible Projects:** All eligible projects may be awarded principal forgiveness up to 10% of Total Award, not to exceed $100,000.

**Health/Compliance:** Eligible costs for construction projects that receive points in the health and/or compliance categories as identified in the Oregon Health Authority rating and ranking document may be awarded principal forgiveness up to 20% of Total Award, not to exceed $150,000.

**Affordability Assistance:** Those communities with MHI below the state average are eligible for Affordability Assistance. Principle forgiveness loans for Affordability Assistance shall only be considered if rates exceed the Affordability Rate after applying a 1% interest rate. Affordability Assistance shall not result in rates lower than the affordability rate. Principal forgiveness loans for Affordability Assistance may be awarded for up to 50% of Total Award, not to exceed $250,000.

**Labor Standards Compliance:** Eligible costs to administer Davis-Bacon Labor Standards Compliance for construction projects may be awarded principal forgiveness for up to 100% of actual costs, not to exceed $15,000.

**Project Management Assistance:** Eligible costs to contract for project management services, including administration of applicable federal and state provisions for construction projects, may be awarded principal forgiveness for up to 100% of actual costs, not to exceed

---

**Additional Considerations**

Principal Forgiveness is subject to annual availability based on federal subsidy limitations identified in annual program capitalization grants to the State.

Changes to the above financing options may be made based upon the following factors:
- Availability of Funds
- Agency Adherence to Federal Additional Subsidization Requirements
- Restructuring, Consolidation, or Regionalization Potential
- Community Affordability
- Public Health Risk
- Projects that Address a Governor Declared Emergency
The 2019 State of Oregon's DWSRF Program
EPA Grant Allotment Use Summary

GRANT APPLICATION TOTALS
(1.) FFY-2019 appropriation ($14,478,000); (2.) State Match total ($2,895,600)
Combined total ($17,373,600)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program use of Grant Funding</th>
<th>Federal Funds</th>
<th>Percent of Grant*</th>
<th>State Match Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Project Loans for Water Systems:</strong> (AC:0254)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Site Project Code: DA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARVE-OUTS for:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• &quot;Green Project Reserve&quot; (GPR) projects</td>
<td>$9,489,820</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>$2,895,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em><strong>No longer a mandatory requirement - Optional</strong></em></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sustainable Infrastructure Planning Program (SIPP)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• &quot;Principle Forgiveness&quot; (additional subsidy) projects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>requires: $2,895,600 (20% min.) of FFY2019 allotment. Extra required 6% - 35% to be</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>used for disadvan. com.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Set-Aside Activities: (maximum = 31%)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - Administrative Exp. (Business OR. &amp; OHA) (1/5% of fund value, 4%, 400K - WIIN) (AC:0250)</td>
<td>$579,120</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Site Project Code: DD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Small System Technical Assistance (CR) (up to 2%) (AC:0251)</td>
<td>$289,560</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Site Project Code: DE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - State Program Management (County and DOA support for sanitary surveys, non-compliance</td>
<td>$1,947,800</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resolution &amp; other water system support activity) (up to 10%) (AC:0253)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Site Project Code: DE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - Local Assistance &amp; Other State Programs (up to 15%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Site Project Code: DGD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• IMPLEMENTATION OF PROTECTION = 1,447,800 (10%) DEQ, Tech Asst, GIS, Training &amp; Support</td>
<td>$2,171,700</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(AC:0252)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• WATER SYSTEM CAPACITY DEVELOP = $698,900 (4.83%) Technical, Managerial, Financial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skill building assistance to Water System Operators</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(AC:0255)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION = $25,000 (0.17%) Loans &amp; grants for Source Protection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects paid out of the DWSP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(AC:0256)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL USE OF GRANT FUNDS</strong></td>
<td>$14,478,000</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$2,895,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disclaimer** ≥15% of the SDWRLF monies, "must" be awarded to Small Public Water Systems (10,000 or fewer people) each year. If it's not at the 15% mark, then "only" these small systems will be considered until this federal requirement is met.

On December 2016, the Water Infrastructure Improvement for the Nation (WIIN) Act was developed and included key provisions. One of these key provisions includes, Subtitle A (§2103) for "Safe Drinking Water" which states: SDWA §1452(g)(2) Set-aside language is revised to remove the overmatch for the 10% set-aside and change the 4% administrative set-aside to be "equal to the sum of any state fees collected and the greatest of $400,000, 1/5% of the current fund value, and an amount equal to 4% of all grants awarded to the fund under this section for the fiscal year." These funds will also be subtracted from the Loan Fund to balance the increased Set-aside amount when applicable.

On October 2018, the America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) provided provisions to the existing SDWA §2015 (c) for "Assistance for Disadvantaged Communities." The Section requires states to use at least 6%, but no more than 35% of the capitalization grant amount for additional subsidy for state-defined Disadvantaged Communities.

As authorized under EPA’s DWSRF Interim Final Rule, 40 CFR, Section 35.3540 (d), Oregon plans to draw $500,000 from our "banked" (reserved) SPM set-aside. These funds will increase the SPM set-aside and decrease the Loan Fund by $500,000. The 2019 annual capitalization grant application reflects these changes.
Date: June 1, 2019

To: All Oregon Public Health Division Grantors

Subject: Oregon Public Health Division Indirect Cost Allocation Rate

The Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division operates under a federally approved cost allocation plan in lieu of an indirect rate agreement for administrative overhead costs. This agency-level cost allocation plan is approved by the Department of Health and Human Services, Cost Allocation Services (DHHS-CAS).

For the period of July 1, 2019 through June 30, 2020, the assumed rate of indirect cost allocation for Public Health programs is 17.86% of direct personal services and services and supplies. This is the indirect percentage built into grant proposals for this period.

The Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division is in the process of compiling a proposal to DHHS-CAS regarding a formal indirect cost rate agreement. If a rate is approved during the period, the indirect cost allocation percentage may change to reflect the new rate.

Very truly yours,

Karen Slothower
Director of Fiscal and Business Operations
Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division
November 1, 2017

To: Any Concerned Parties

RE: Oregon Health Authority Other Payroll Expenses 2017-19 Estimate

The current estimated Other Payroll Expense (OPE) rate for the 2017-19 biennium (from July 1st 2017 through June 30th 2019) for the Oregon Health Authority (OHA), Public Health Division (PHD) is 53.7%. This estimate is for federally funded programs only and the costs are in addition to salary for State of Oregon employees. OPE factors are prescribed and updated periodically by Oregon’s Department of Administrative Services.

Actual OPE rates vary based upon the salary of the individual. Therefore, the rate is a blended estimate of actual OPE costs and the fixed rates (e.g., flex or health benefits) that do not change based upon the salary of the individual. Other costs like PERS benefits vary based upon salary. Therefore, we used the current average Public Health Division salary of $5,426 per month to estimate the overall OPE rate.

Below is the OPE detail.

Variable OPE Costs:
- Public Employees Retirement System (PERS): 14.77% of salary
- PERS Pension Bonds: 6.20% of salary
- Social Security and Medicare: 7.65% of salary

Fixed OPE Costs:
- Employee Relations Board: $2.38 per month
- Worker's Compensation: $2.86 per month
- Flex Benefits (Health Insurance): $1,389 per month

Using the factors above and an average monthly salary of $5,426 yields a combined OPE rate of 53.7%.

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Karen Slothower
Director of Fiscal & Business Operations
OHA-Public Health Division
March 19, 2014

Shawn Jacobsen, Interim Controller
DHS/OHA Shared Services
Office of Financial Services
500 Summer St. NE, E-31
Salem, OR 97301

Dear Ms. Jacobsen:

This letter provides approval of the Oregon Health Authority Cost Allocation Plan (Plan) which was submitted electronically on June 7, 2013, and subsequently revised on January 30, 2014 and March 18, 2014. The Plan submitted due to organizational restructure, is effective July 1, 2013.

Acceptance of actual costs in accordance with the approved Plan is subject to the following conditions:

1) The information contained in the Plan and provided by the State in connection with our review of the Plan is complete and accurate in all material respects.

2) The actual costs claimed by the State are allowable under prevailing cost principles, program regulations and law.

3) The claims conform with the administrative and statutory limitations against which they are made.

This approval relates only to the methods of identifying and allocating costs to programs, and nothing contained herein should be construed as approving activities not otherwise authorized by approved program plans or Federal legislation and regulations.

Implementation of the approved Cost Allocation Plan may subsequently be reviewed by authorized Federal staff. The disclosure of inequities during such reviews may require changes to the Plan.

If you have any questions concerning the contents of this letter, please contact Karen Wong of my staff at (415) 437-7835.

Sincerely,

Arif Karim, Director
Division of Cost Allocation

cc: Carol Peverly, CMS
Francisco Lebron, FNS
Hi Travis,

This is to confirm that your existing OHA Cost Allocation Plan effective July 1, 2013, which was approved by our letter dated March 19, 2014 remains in effect until another revision is submitted and approved by our office.

Hope this helps.

Karen Wong
Senior Negotiator, Cost Allocation Services
Program Support Center
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
90 7th Street, Suite 4-600
San Francisco, CA 94103

Office: (415) 437-7835
Fax: (415) 437-7823

www.psc.gov
Got a minute? Please tell us about your customer experience.

Good Afternoon Karen,

Can you please confirm that, pending the discussed impact analysis of actuals through September 30th due to reorganization, the existing OHA Cost Allocation Plan remains in effect? We’ve been receiving questions from regarding this and folks are under the impression that the existing plan has “expired”. Appreciate any thoughts or feedback you could provide.

Best regards,

Travis Labrum
Cost Allocation / Interface Unit Manager
Mobile: 503-602-4935
500 Summer St. NE
Salem, OR 97301
APPENDIX C: Financial Data

• Estimated – Financial Status of Oregon’s DWSRF
## SOURCES OF FUNDS: (1997 - 2018)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loan Fund (Capitalization Grant Award w/ ARRA - less Set Asides)</td>
<td>$224,269,203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>10,980,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Assistance</td>
<td>4,710,562</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local Assistance</td>
<td>28,492,101</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Program Management (w/o 1:1 match)</td>
<td>17,890,415</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Match (20% of allocation &amp; 1:1 SPM)</td>
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### SUB-TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investment Interest</td>
<td>9,767,848</td>
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<tr>
<td>Principal Repayments</td>
<td>114,658,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Repayments</td>
<td>40,422,297</td>
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### TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$352,188,611</td>
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### GRANT EXPENSES TO DATE:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Past SFY Expenses</th>
<th>Current SFY Expenses</th>
<th>TOTAL SFY Expenses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loan Fund</td>
<td>$377,120,688</td>
<td>$36,764,222</td>
<td>$413,884,910</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administrative</td>
<td>10,001,605</td>
<td>668,537</td>
<td>10,670,142</td>
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<tr>
<td>Technical Assistance</td>
<td>3,238,382</td>
<td>267,378</td>
<td>3,505,760</td>
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<tr>
<td>Local Assistance</td>
<td>23,079,463</td>
<td>2,115,244</td>
<td>25,194,707</td>
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<tr>
<td>State Program Management (w/o 1:1 match)</td>
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<td>891,462</td>
<td>16,719,123</td>
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<tr>
<td>sub-total SA</td>
<td>$52,147,111</td>
<td>$3,942,621</td>
<td>$56,089,732</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$429,267,799</td>
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### SUMMARY:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Awarded during SFY</th>
<th>Federal Appropriation</th>
<th>20% State Match Only</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>1998</td>
<td>$18,920,500</td>
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<td>2000</td>
<td>22,587,300</td>
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<td>27,104,760</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon DWSRF Allocation 2003</td>
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<td>2,812,760</td>
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<td>Oregon DWSRF Allocation 2004</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>14,589,200</td>
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<td>Oregon DWSRF Allocation 2005</td>
<td>2006</td>
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<td>40,427,000</td>
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<td>Oregon DWSRF Allocation 2010</td>
<td>2011</td>
<td>13,573,000</td>
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<td>16,287,600</td>
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<td>Oregon DWSRF Allocation 2011</td>
<td>2012</td>
<td>9,418,000</td>
<td>1,883,600</td>
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<td>Oregon DWSRF Allocation 2012</td>
<td>2013</td>
<td>8,975,000</td>
<td>2,194,679</td>
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<td>Oregon DWSRF Allocation ('13 &amp; '14)</td>
<td>2014</td>
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<td>4,196,800</td>
<td>25,180,800</td>
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<td>Oregon DWSRF Allocation 2015</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>12,480,000</td>
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<td>14,976,000</td>
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<td>Oregon DWSRF Allocation 2016</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>11,806,000</td>
<td>2,361,200</td>
<td>14,167,200</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oregon DWSRF Allocation 2017</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>11,705,000</td>
<td>2,341,000</td>
<td>14,046,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TOTAL DWSRF AWARDS:

|                      | $286,342,400       | $51,965,159         | $338,307,559       |

### Loan Fund - Less Set Asides (all years):

|                      | $224,269,203       |

### 20% State Match (all years):

|                      | $51,965,159       |

### Investment Interest (all years):

|                      | 9,767,848         |

### Principal Repayments (all years):

|                      | 114,658,329       |

### Interest Repayments (all years):

|                      | 40,422,297       |

### Net Project Resources

|                      | $441,082,836      |

### Less Loan Fund Expenses

|                      | $413,884,910      |

### Possible Net Resources Avail.**

|                      | $27,197,926      |
APPENDIX D: Set-Aside Work Plans

- Administrative Expense
- Small System Technical Assistance
- State Program Management
- Local Assistance & Other State Programs:
  i. Implementation of Protection
  ii. Capacity Development
  iii. Drinking Water Source Protection
General

This is a continuation effort to administer and operate the Loan Fund and Set-Asides, which is carried out jointly under the new Inter-Agency Agreement (IAA) between the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and Business Oregon.

Funding

Funding for this Set-Aside is $579,120 or 4% of EPA’s FFY-2019 allotment to Oregon of $14,478,000. This funding level supports 4.56 FTE between OHA (0.76) and Business Oregon (3.80).

These Set-Aside funds will be targeted for use during SFY-2020 (i.e., July 1 – June 30).

Goals and Objectives

The goal is to provide the administrative framework necessary for eligible public water suppliers to access loan funds for planning, engineering design, and construction projects needed to meet current or future drinking water quality standards and to further public health provisions of the amended 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act. Specific objectives include, but are not limited to:

- Apply for and administer the annual capitalization grant from US-EPA
- Manage infrastructure and planning project reviews, ratings, and rankings quarterly
- Process loan applications and execute loan agreements
- Monitor progress of planning, design, and construction projects
- Manage contracts for assistance to water suppliers
- Process project payments
- Receive and process loan repayments
- Report on program progress and results
- Coordinate with Business Oregon Regional Staff in conducting timely capacity assessments and environmental reviews
- Coordinate Drinking Water Source Protection (DWSP) grant processing
- Manage Set-Aside funds and programs

Implementation Responsibility

OHA is the lead agency, responsible for the annual EPA capitalization grant application process, the rating and ranking of eligible drinking water projects, establishing program priorities, managing service contracts for assistance to water suppliers, and oversight of the Loan Fund operation and results. Business Oregon operates and administers the Loan Fund project financing for the individual water system projects.
Evaluation of Results

The primary results of work under the Administrative Expense Set-Aside are the financing and completion of drinking water system projects. The number of projects initiated, in progress, and completed will be reported annually along with an overall evaluation. Additional Administrative Expense Set-Aside efforts will continue to be used for the overall oversight of the program and to administer and manage the annual grant application processes.
General

This is continuation of effort.

Oregon contracts with an outside provider for our technical assistance circuit rider program. Contracts are established with qualified engineering firms to provide on-site technical services for community water systems serving populations under 10,000, as well as not-for-profit transient and non-transient water systems. For these water systems, services are free. Program activities include:

**On-Site Technical Assistance** – The contractor receives requests for assistance directly from the water system, or requests initiated from state and county staff. Contractors perform quick response, one-on-one technical assistance that aids in solving short-term operational problems, assists with compliance-related issues, and provides technical, managerial and planning information to system operators and administrators. Services are generally restricted to 10 hours or less per system without prior approval from OHA management.

**SRF Program Assistance** – The contractor also provides assistance to systems seeking SRF financing needing a pre-engineering design report to initiate the loan process or just to get help completing the SRF loan application form itself.

**Crypto and MPA Sampling** – EPA allows for the payment of the costs of LT2 monitoring for Crypto through the SDWRLF Set-Asides. Surface water systems exceeding the E. coli triggers are referred to the Technical Assistance Circuit Rider for assistance in determining the Bin Class under LT2. A part of this determination is Crypto sampling. Similarly, Ground water systems identified as being at risk for GWUDI (Ground Water Under Direct Influence) are targeted for MPA sampling. A referral to the circuit rider for assistance in determining GWUDI can be made by state staff, which entails sampling by the circuit rider for determination of GWUDI / non-GWUDI status.

**Small Water System Operator Training** - Oregon also provides training and assistance to small water systems in their efforts to comply with small water system operator certification requirements. Oregon contracts with an outside training provider to provide monthly training classes for small water systems. This free class covers the basics of water system operation and maintenance, water testing and other regulations, waterborne disease, water treatment for small systems, and record keeping. Small water system operators are required to attend one of these training classes (or an equivalent on-line version) every three years to maintain eligibility for DRC duties and responsibilities.

**Funding**

The funding from the Technical Assistance set-aside is **$289,560** or **2%** of EPA’s FFY-2019.
allotment to Oregon of $14,478,000. Funding will support Oregon’s circuit rider program and 0.45 FTE.

These set-aside funds will be targeted for use during SFY-2020 (i.e., July 1 – June 30).

**Implementation Schedule**

Circuit rider services are delivered statewide on an as needed basis. Small water system training classes are delivered 22 times per year at numerous locations throughout the state.

**Implementation Responsibility**

Service contracts are offered through an open competitive Request for Proposal (RFP). A Department (OHA) committee selects the most qualified contractor candidates and they will enter into a standard contract generally for a period of two years, but which can be extended or amended up to a maximum of five years with the agreement of all parties. The Department will provide contract oversight and assure contracts are current and meet state contract requirements.

**Evaluation of Results**

The Department evaluates contractors periodically by reviewing contact reports of technical assistance provided, and satisfaction surveys of the water systems receiving technical assistance and training. Long-term evaluation is based on compliance status trends (such as the Oregon Benchmarks) of the water systems being served.

For more circuit rider information, visit [http://public.health.oregon.gov/HealthyEnvironments/DrinkingWater/Operations/Pages/circuitrider.aspx](http://public.health.oregon.gov/HealthyEnvironments/DrinkingWater/Operations/Pages/circuitrider.aspx)

2019 Work Plan
Oregon Health Authority, Public Health Division
State Program Management- State & County Program Support

General

This is a continuation of effort.

Funds from this set-aside augment the Public Water Supply Supervision grant (PWSS). The PWSS grant work plan defines the roles, responsibilities, objectives, performance measures, annual work plan, and a compliance assurance agreement.

The Oregon Health Authority and USEPA annually negotiate the PWSS.

Funding

The funding from the State Program Management (SPM) set-aside is $1,947,800 or 13% of EPA’s FFY-2019 allotment to Oregon of $14,478,000.

With support from EPA Region 10, Oregon intends to utilize a portion of historically unused (i.e., reserved) SPM set-aside authority to support ongoing program regulatory activities and to prevent any loss of services due to limited State and Federal program budgets. The additional $500,000 added to the SPM set-aside will also decrease the amount available to the Loan Fund by $500,000.

Additionally, the one-to-one overmatch requirement was removed as set forth by the December 2016 Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act, Subtitle A, §2103 SDWA §1452 (g)(2).

These funds will support 9.36 FTE to support the PWSS program conducting sanitary surveys, responding to water quality alerts, follow-up on priority non-compliant water systems, administer contracts, and provide clerical support.

These set-aside funds will be targeted for use during SFY-2020 (i.e., July 1 – June 30).

Implementation Responsibility

The Oregon Health Authority provides the leadership for the Oregon Drinking Water Services. The Oregon Drinking Water Services provides core drinking water services as well as supports contractors on technical issues and provides training to assure that our contractors are properly trained and capable of providing the contracted services.

Core services and contracted work involves conducting sanitary surveys, investigations of water quality alerts, resolution of priority non-compliant water systems, and conducting needed follow-ups to these activities. Various other related tasks for small drinking water systems are also performed with contracted work.

Evaluation of Results

The overall effort is evaluated based on overall compliance figures (Oregon Annual Compliance Report, and Oregon Benchmarks) and the change in the number of water systems that are Priority Non-
compliers. The Oregon Health Authority analyzes these measures on-line. The Oregon Health Authority conducts formal audits of contracts every three years.
General

This is a continuation of effort.

Funds from this set-aside are used by the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to: provide assistance to water systems developing local drinking water protection strategies using Source Water Assessment data; integrate drinking water protection and associated Clean Water Act activities; and conduct/modify Source Water Assessments. The Local Assistance – Implementation of Protection work plan defines roles, responsibilities, objectives, goals, performance measures, and deliverables.

Funding

The funding for this set-aside is $1,447,800 or 10% of EPA’s FFY-2019 allotment to Oregon of $14,478,000.

The OHA Drinking Water Services will utilize this set-aside to support 3.72 FTE and its continuing Inter-Agency Agreement (IAA) with Oregon’s DEQ.

These set-aside funds will be targeted for use during SFY-2020 (i.e., July 1 – June 30).

Implementation Responsibility

The OHA Drinking Water Services and Oregon DEQ have formed a partnership through a continuing Inter-Agency Agreement to split the responsibilities associated with the Implementation of Protection set-aside.

The OHA Drinking Water Services is responsible for: conducting new and updating older Source Water Assessments for groundwater sources; utilizing Assessment results to identify groundwater sources that need to conduct monthly source water monitoring due to viral contamination susceptibility; provide source water protection outreach and technical assistance to groundwater dependent community and non-transient non-community public water systems; coordinating activities with DEQ and other appropriate agencies; and delivers to EPA annual reports, work plans, and other critical data.

The Oregon DEQ is responsible for: conducting new and updating older Source Water Assessments for surface water sources; development, maintenance and update of critical Source Water Assessment geographic data, implementation activities/results, and outreach/technical assistance materials; coordinating the use of Safe Drinking Water Act and Clean Water Act protection tools within drinking water source areas utilizing contacts with local groups, local officials, and other state and federal agencies; integrating source water protection into other Oregon DEQ regulatory activities; and identifying, designing, and conducting critical water quality monitoring plans for highly sensitive drinking water sources.


**Evaluation of Results**

The overall effort is evaluated annually by the number of community water systems that achieve substantial implementation of protection strategies and the state-wide percentage of population served by community water systems that have achieved substantial implementation. These numbers are reported annually to EPA accompanied by a narrative that documents additional Implementation of Protection activities that are not adequately captured in the numbers. Additional activities documented in the narrative include:

- Source Water Assessment Data Availability and Use
- Assistance to Individual Public Water Systems
- Protection Funding for Oregon Public Water Systems
- State-wide and Regional Projects
- Coordination Efforts with State and Federal Agencies
- Coordination Efforts with Rural Nonprofit Organizations
- Information Sharing
- Implementation Results
General

This is a continuation of an EPA-mandated activity.

The Oregon Capacity Development Strategy is designed to provide assistance to public water systems to improve technical, managerial, and financial capabilities and is implemented through four programs: Capacity Assessment Program, Information Services Program, Training Program, and Outreach Program.

Capacity Assessment Program: Drinking Water Services (DWS) staff will work with water systems to identify deficiencies in technical, managerial, and financial capabilities using the capacity assessment tool in the following categories: New public water systems and Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund applicants.

New public water systems - Assessments will be conducted during the initial plan review and approval process of new public water systems. Areas of evaluation: plan review, construction, master plan/feasibility study, operator certification, managerial processes, ownership, water management and conservation, rate structure, financial planning, and water system survey deficiencies. Corrective action will be required for identified deficiencies.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund applicants - All applicants will receive a full capacity assessment prior to release of any funds. DWS conducts an on-site, technical and managerial assessment, with the financial assessment conducted in partnership with Business Oregon. Identified deficiencies will be made a condition of the loan.

Information and Communication Services Program: DWS will issue a tri-annual publication called The Pipeline which provides information regarding upcoming rules, deadlines, and operation/maintenance type issues. DWS will also utilize its website to provide water system-related information, including public access to the State Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS) database. DWS will conduct special mailings as needed to inform drinking water systems about new rules, upcoming regulatory deadlines and upcoming monitoring requirements.

Training Program: Training opportunities are available on all levels for certified operators. DWS will continue its contract with a 3rd party training provider to provide a monthly basic training course for small water systems at no cost to the water system. DWS will continue to look for a new web host for its online version of this training so it can once again be made available. Training materials will continue to be identified, developed, and made available as appropriate.

To help water systems maintain compliance with operator certification requirements, DWS staff will continue to work to increase water system capacity by providing a variety of services, including operator certification, support of professional growth through training development, and review and approval of Continuing Education Units (CEUs) for operators.
DWS will continue to support and update its Training Opportunities webpage, providing listings of free classes and webinars hosted by other training providers.

**Capacity Development Outreach Program:**

**Technical Service Providers:**

To further assist water systems with identified problems and to develop capacity, the Technical Assistance Set-Aside will continue to be used to contract with outside technical service providers. The contractors perform one-on-one technical assistance in the field to individual water systems, providing quick response services.

**Capacity Building by DWS Staff:**

Integration of capacity building outreach into day-to-day drinking water program activities is key in successful resolution of identified capacity related deficiencies. Field staff will continue to conduct capacity assessments, will be familiar with available technical assistance resources, and will provide direct assistance to water systems. In addition to capacity assessments, capacity building will be incorporated into Oregon’s sanitary survey activities, water treatment plant visits, water quality investigations and associated technical consultation and outreach. A wide variety of tools and resources will be used by staff to help systems address identified capacity deficiencies, including direct technical assistance in person or over the phone, providing handouts, factsheets and training guides, referral to resources on the DWS website, and referral for assistance to funding partners and outside technical assistance/training providers. Water systems identified as being in violation, or those with water quality test results indicating a potential public health concern, will be contacted directly by staff and technical assistance provided. Water systems needing help building capacity in emergency response will be provided resources and technical assistance to better prepare for continued operation.

**Area Wide Optimization Program:**

Oregon’s Area Wide Optimization Program (AWOP) works toward increasing operator technical capacity at surface water plants, while also promoting managerial capacity. DWS staff will continue to work with EPA and other Region X states in this effort and will continue to participate in quarterly AWOP Planning Meetings. Current activities include: 1-day training classes for surface water plant operators (Surface Water Essentials; Conventional & Direct Filtration; and Slow Sand Filtration classes), implementation of Oregon’s Comprehensive Performance Evaluation (CPE) process for identified system issues, and implementation of AWOP “strike team” tools to assist systems with immediate needs as they arise.

**Source Water Assessment Program:**

Funded under a separate set-aside of the DWSRF, source water protection efforts are focused on all Oregon water systems. DWS shares implementation responsibility with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. Since the majority of public water systems in Oregon have now received a source water assessment; our emphasis focuses on providing technical assistance to community water systems that ultimately result in voluntary implementation of source water protection strategies in response to local source water characteristics and vulnerabilities.
Funding

The Water System Capacity Program is a continuation effort. This year’s funding for the Capacity Program is $698,900 which is 4.83% of EPA’s FFY-2019 allotment to Oregon of $14,478,000. This funding level supports 3.51 FTE in the DWS of the Oregon Health Authority, contracts, and related operating costs.

These set-aside funds will be targeted for use during SFY-2020 (i.e., July 1 – June 30).

Implementation Schedule

DWS is responsible for the development and implementation of the Water System Capacity Program, including AWOP and SWAP. Continuation of existing activities, as well as development and implementation of new and/or revised activities, will be completed as overall time, resources, and priorities allow.

Evaluation of Results

Successful capacity development efforts should result in improved water system capacity, allowing water systems to qualify for DWSRF financing, and improved water quality and operational compliance.

The overall effort is evaluated using results of capacity assessments reports, AWOP status component and performance information, and changes in the violation system score list. DWS will also evaluate through follow-up contacts, assessments, and comments from water system operators and managers.
General

This is a continuation of effort.

Funds from this set-aside are used to provide protection incentives through technical assistance, grants, and low interest loans that enable Public and Privately-owned Community and Nonprofit Non-Community water systems that have a Source Water Assessment Report to develop and implement drinking water protection activities that achieve substantial implementation.

A water system achieves substantial implementation when Oregon agencies determine that strategic protection actions have been taken to appropriately reduce the risk of potential contamination within their source water area, based on the state/local identified significant threats and sensitivity of the source water or source area. The source water area is the delineated surface area that overlies the critical portion of the watershed or aquifer that provides water to a Public Water System.

The Oregon Health Authority and USEPA annually negotiate the Local Assistance – Drinking Water Source Protection Fund Work Plan.

Funding

The funding for this set-aside is $200,000 or around 1% of EPA’s FFY-2019 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) allotment to Oregon of $14,478,000. For the 2019 grant award, Oregon intends to draw an initial $25,000 of this allotment at the open of this grant and will allocate the remaining $175,000 in the Capacity Development set-aside. Oregon will fully expend this initial $25,000 draw to cover set-aside expenses as normal, and then utilize the DWSP repayment fund to cover all additional expenses.

Beginning with our FFY-2020 DWSRF allotment, Oregon will apply for DWSP set-aside funds (not to exceed $200,000) based on the amount of DWSP repayment funds that were expended (as determined by Business Oregon) during the current State fiscal year to reimburse the DWSP repayment account. A DWSP repayment account reimbursement policy is being established and will be utilized moving forward. There is no FTE assigned to this set-aside (i.e., activities are covered through the Implementation of Protection set-aside).

Two types of DWSP funding include:

1. Low interest loans up to a maximum of $100,000.
2. Grant funds up to $30,000 per water system. Regional/Joint protection projects are eligible to receive up to $30,000 for each water system that is directly involved in the project.

These set-aside funds will be targeted for use during SFY-2020 (i.e., July 1 – June 30).
**Implementation Responsibility**

The Oregon Health Authority (OHA), Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and Business Oregon have formed a partnership to disperse loan and grant monies from the Drinking Water Protection Fund.

The OHA is responsible for requesting Letters of Interest from eligible drinking water systems. OHA reviews and evaluates proposed projects to protect groundwater sources. The DEQ reviews and evaluates proposed projects to protect surface water sources. Proposed projects for eligible water systems are scored on a scale of 0 to 100.

Each scored project is placed on a numerically ranked Drinking Water Protection Project Priority List. OHA notifies the project contacts and Business Oregon of the final evaluation results. Water systems with projects selected for funding are contacted by Business Oregon to determine their readiness to proceed. Once the selected project is ready to proceed, the funding process is initiated with the assistance of Business Oregon’s Regional Staff.

**Evaluation of Eligible Projects**

To ensure that money from the Drinking Water Protection Fund is used to fund projects that will achieve substantial implementation, eligible projects are limited to those activities that lead to risk reduction within the identified source water area or would contribute to a reduction in contaminant concentration with the drinking water source. Therefore, categories for eligible projects have been limited to the following:

Enhanced Delineation – Completion or update of source area delineations using new or additional site-specific information.

Enhanced Assessment Inventory – Improvement of existing potential contaminant source inventories including an expansion or update of the land use practices within the source area.

Enhanced Assessment Evaluation – Establishment of a water quality monitoring project to evaluate existing and potential threats to water quality.

Source Protection Planning – Identification and development of appropriate protection measures, including source water protection plans, educational projects, implementation of Best Management Practices, drinking water source protection ordinances, and restoration and conservation plans.

Implementation – Purchase of goods or services that offset the cost of implementing drinking water protection strategies such as waste reduction programs, drug take-back projects, sign installation, secondary containment, land purchases, and reforestation of sensitive areas within the drinking water source area.

Security – Implementation of security measures that reduce the risk of contamination to the drinking water source area or intake/well/spring. Security efforts must focus on highly sensitive portions of the drinking water source area not just equipment or facilities.
APPENDIX E: Public Notices

- Intended Use Plan (IUP) Public Notice Postcard
- PPL Quarterly Public Notice Letters
IUP Public Comment Notice

***Accepting Public Comments for the proposed Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan (IUP) between Monday, July 29 through Thursday, August 29, 2019***

It is a federal requirement to provide legal notice for public review and comments concerning the proposed Intended Use Plan (IUP) for Oregon’s Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF).

Oregon Health Authority (OHA) seeks comments on its IUP for the 2019 DWSRF grant application to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This IUP explains how OHA prioritizes low-interest loan assistance to eligible public water systems.

Loans will finance eligible infrastructure and drinking water source protection improvements to ensure continued safe drinking water throughout the State of Oregon. The IUP also describes funding of Set-Aside activities to meet the objectives of the amended 1996 Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and further public health protection goals.

To view the current IUP, go to the OHA Drinking Water Services DWSRF webpage at [http://healthoregon.org/srf](http://healthoregon.org/srf). Select “Intended Use Plan” on the lefthand column.

If you have comments, please submit those in writing to OHA on or before 5pm on Thursday, August 29, 2019. Comments should be emailed to Adam DeSemple, Program Coordinator, adam.desemple@state.or.us. If you have questions, please email or call (971) 673-0422.
June 5, 2019

Legal Notice

Legal notice of public review and comment period concerning proposed changes to the combined Project Priority List (PPL) attached below for Oregon’s Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) for State fiscal year 2019. This portion of the combined PPL is specific to our Drinking Water Source Protection (DWSP) Program.

One of Oregon Health Authority (OHA) Drinking Water Services (DWS) responsibilities as a state agency managing the DWSRF 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 a part of the grant application process to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The PPL is important to how the DWSRF program implements the IUP. DWSP projects are related to the protection of drinking water sources. Projects are rated (i.e., scored) to determine ranking and placement on the PPL. Funding for ready-to-proceed projects are in the form of a grant up to $30,000 per Applicant and/or a loan up to $100,000 per project. For more information, please contact Tom Pattee, DWSP Program Coordinator, at tom.pattee@state.or.us or (541) 726-2587 ext. 24.

The public review and comment period for proposed changes to the PPL will be from Monday, June 10 through Thursday, June 20, 2019. If you would like to make a comment, please email me your comments by no later than 5pm on Monday, June 20, 2019 to be considered. If you have questions, you may also email or call me at (971) 673-0422.

Thank you!

Adam DeSemple
PROGRAM COORDINATOR, DWSRF
Drinking Water Services
Oregon Health Authority
800 N.E. Oregon St., STE 640
Portland, OR. 97232-2162
adam.desemple@state.or.us
http://healthoregon.org/srf
April 22, 2019

Legal Notice

Legal notice of public review and comment period concerning proposed changes to the combined Project Priority List (PPL) attached below for Oregon’s Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) for the end of the third quarter of state fiscal year 2019. This PPL only includes eligible, ineligible, withdrawn, emergency, and environmental justice infrastructure projects. All newly added projects are highlighted and recently funded projects have been removed.

One of Oregon Health Authority (OHA) Drinking Water Services (DWS) responsibilities as a state agency managing the DWSRF 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 a part of the grant application process to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The PPL is important to how the DWSRF program implements the IUP. Projects have been rated (i.e., scored) by OHA staff for strict compliance, health risk, consolidation, and affordability criteria to determine ranking and placement on the PPL. Before projects can be funded, we are obligated to provide the public the opportunity to review and comment on proposed changes to the PPL.

The public review and comment period for proposed changes to the PPL will be from Monday, April 29 through Wednesday, May 8, 2019. If you would like to make a comment, please email me your comments by no later than 5pm on Wednesday, May 8, 2019 to be considered. If you have questions, you may also email or call me at (971) 673-0422.

Thank you!

Adam DeSemple
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adam.desemple@state.or.us
http://healthoregon.org/srf
Legal Notice

Legal notice of public review and comment period concerning proposed changes to the combined Project Priority List (PPL) attached below for Oregon’s Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) for the end of Quarter 3, state fiscal year 2019. This portion of the combined PPL is specific to the Sustainable Infrastructure Planning Projects (SIPP) program.

One of Oregon Health Authority (OHA) Drinking Water Services (DWS) responsibilities as a state agency managing the DWSRF 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 a part of the grant application process to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The PPL is important to how the DWSRF program implements the IUP. SIPP projects are related to stand-alone drinking water system planning activities that promote sustainable water infrastructure. Engineering and construction activities are ineligible. The projects are rated (i.e., scored) to determine ranking and placement on the PPL. Funding for ready-to-proceed eligible projects will be in the form of 100% forgivable loan up to $20,000.

The public review and comment period for proposed changes to the PPL will be from Monday, April 29 through Wednesday, May 8, 2019. If you would like to make a comment, please email me your comments by no later than 5pm on Wednesday, May 8, 2019 to be considered. If you have questions, you may also email or call me at (971) 673-0422.

Thank you!

Adam DeSemple
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adam.desemple@state.or.us
http://healthoregon.org/srf
January 18, 2019

Legal Notice

Legal notice of public review and comment period concerning proposed changes to the combined Project Priority List (PPL) attached below for Oregon’s Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) for the end of the second quarter of state fiscal year 2019. This PPL only includes eligible, ineligible, withdrawn, emergency, and environmental justice infrastructure projects. All newly added projects are highlighted and recently funded projects have been removed.

One of Oregon Health Authority (OHA) Drinking Water Services (DWS) responsibilities as a state agency managing the DWSRF 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 a part of the grant application process to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The PPL is important to how the DWSRF program implements the IUP. Projects have been rated (i.e., scored) by OHA staff for strict compliance, health risk, consolidation, and affordability criteria to determine ranking and placement on the PPL. Before projects can be funded, we are obligated to provide the public the opportunity to review and comment on proposed changes to the PPL.

The public review and comment period for proposed changes to the PPL will be from Friday, January 25 through Monday, February 4, 2019. If you would like to make a comment, please email me your comments by no later than 5pm on Monday, February 4, 2019 to be considered. If you have questions, you may also email or call me at (971) 673-0422.

Thank you!

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http://healthoregon.org/srf
January 18, 2019

Legal Notice

Legal notice of public review and comment period concerning proposed changes to the combined Project Priority List (PPL) attached below for Oregon’s Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) for the end of Quarter 2, state fiscal year 2019. This portion of the combined PPL is specific to the Sustainable Infrastructure Planning Projects (SIPP) program.

One of Oregon Health Authority (OHA) Drinking Water Services (DWS) responsibilities as a state agency managing the DWSRF 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 a part of the grant application process to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The PPL is important to how the DWSRF program implements the IUP. SIPP projects are related to stand-alone drinking water system planning activities that promote sustainable water infrastructure. Engineering and construction activities are ineligible. The projects are rated (i.e., scored) to determine ranking and placement on the PPL. Funding for ready-to-proceed eligible projects will be in the form of 100% forgivable loan up to $20,000.

The public review and comment period for proposed changes to the PPL will be from Friday, January 25 through Monday, February 4, 2019. If you would like to make a comment, please email me your comments by no later than 5pm on Monday, February 4, 2019 to be considered. If you have questions, you may also email or call me at (971) 673-0422.

Thank you!

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http://healthoregon.org/srf
October 26, 2018

Legal Notice

Legal notice of public review and comment period concerning proposed changes to the combined Project Priority List (PPL) attached below for Oregon’s Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) for the end of the first quarter of state fiscal year 2019. This PPL only includes eligible, ineligible, withdrawn, emergency, and environmental justice infrastructure projects. All newly added projects are highlighted and recently funded projects have been removed.

One of Oregon Health Authority (OHA) Drinking Water Services (DWS) responsibilities as a state agency managing the DWSRF 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 a part of the grant application process to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The PPL is important to how the DWSRF program implements the IUP.

Projects have been rated (i.e., scored) by OHA staff for strict compliance, health risk, consolidation, and affordability criteria to determine ranking and placement on the PPL. Before projects can be funded, we are obligated to provide the public the opportunity to review and comment on proposed changes to the PPL.

The public review and comment period for proposed changes to the PPL will be from Tuesday, October 30 through Friday, November 30, 2018. If you would like to make a comment, please email me your comments by no later than 5pm on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be considered. If you have questions, you may also email or call me at (971) 673-0422.

Thank you!

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October 26, 2018

Legal Notice

Legal notice of public review and comment period concerning proposed changes to the combined Project Priority List (PPL) attached below for Oregon’s Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) for the end of Quarter 1, state fiscal year 2019. This portion of the combined PPL is specific to the Sustainable Infrastructure Planning Projects (SIPP) program.

One of Oregon Health Authority (OHA) Drinking Water Services (DWS) responsibilities as a state agency managing the DWSRF 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 a part of the grant application process to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The PPL is important to how the DWSRF program implements the IUP. SIPP projects are related to stand-alone drinking water system planning activities only that promote sustainable water infrastructure. They will be rated (i.e., scored) to determine ranking and placement on the PPL. Funding for ready-to-proceed projects will be in the form of 100% forgivable loan up to $20,000 or more based on approval.

The public review and comment period for proposed changes to the PPL will be from Tuesday, October 30 through Friday, November 30, 2018. If you would like to make a comment, please email me your comments by no later than 5pm on Friday, November 30, 2018 to be considered. If you have questions, you may also email or call me at (971) 673-0422.

Thank you!

Adam DeSemple

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Legal Notice

Legal notice of public review and comment period concerning proposed changes to the combined Project Priority List (PPL) attached below for Oregon’s Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) for the end of the fourth quarter of state fiscal year 2018. This PPL only includes eligible, ineligible, withdrawn, emergency, and environmental justice infrastructure projects.  All newly added projects are highlighted and recently funded projects have been removed.

One of Oregon Health Authority (OHA) Drinking Water Services (DWS) responsibilities as a state agency managing the DWSRF 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 a part of the grant application process to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).  The PPL is important to how the DWSRF program implements the IUP. Projects have been rated (i.e., scored) by OHA staff for strict compliance, health risk, consolidation, and affordability criteria to determine ranking and placement on the PPL. Before projects can be funded, we are obligated to provide the public the opportunity to review and comment on proposed changes to the PPL.

The public review and comment period for proposed changes to the PPL will be from Monday, July 9 through Thursday, August 9, 2018. If you would like to make a comment, please email me your comments by no later than 5pm on Thursday, August 9, 2018 to be considered. If you have questions, you may also email or call me at (971) 673-0422.

Thank you!

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