January 23, 2020

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 2020. This PPL only includes eligible, ineligible, withdrawn, emergency, and environmental justice infrastructure projects.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 Thursday, January 30 through Monday, February 10, 2020. If you would like to make a comment, please email me your comments by no later than 5pm on Monday, February 10th 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  
800 N.E. Oregon St., STE 640  
Portland, OR. 97232-2162  
adam.desemple@state.or.us  
http://healthoregon.org/srf
## Project Description

**Project Name**: London Water Co-Op  
**SD#**: SD-19-259  
**County**: Lincoln  
**LOI Applicant**: Melissa Murphy / Michelle Bilberry  

**Size**

- **Population**: 45

**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 certified operators are not willing to be the direct responsible charge. London, a system of 23 connections, cannot afford to pay someone to be thoroughly knowledgeable 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 actuators. While some components are highly automated, operating the plant requires on-site personnel to manually coordinate the various components. Additionally, the filtration is based on pressure sand filters. The pumps that built and operated the system until recently are retired and have to either continue to operate the WTP or be replaced. Failure could result in alternate treatment to be found. One local service provider has already sought the award and would be the one if the system was initially simplified and connected to ground water. To improve London Water Co-op’s financial and managerial capacity issues, the project will include: the conversion from SW to GW via a well (70gpm) that the owner is willing to sell the system and willing to grant an easement for access; treatment (2-stage) to mitigate the GW source arsenic issues; engineering/design; and additional storage tank to extend its useful life.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fundable Amount</th>
<th>Rates &amp; Terms</th>
<th>Subsidies</th>
<th>Grant Award</th>
<th>Quarter &amp; FY Added to PPL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$120,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>2019 3Q2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOI Project Rating**

- **Rank**: 1
- **To Fund**: 1
- **LOI (SD#)**: 1
- **County RDO / RPM**: 1
- **Population**: 45
- **Fundable Amount**: $120,000
- **Rates & Terms**: TBD
- **Subsidies**: TBD
- **Grant Award**: TBD
- **Quarter & FY Added to PPL**: 3Q2019

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**Project Name**: Crystal Springs Water District  
**SD#**: SD-17-178  
**County**: Hood River  
**LOI Applicant**: Carolyn Meece / Ami Keiffer  

**Size**

- **Population**: 1,186

**Location**: Crystal Springs Water District has no water quality problems, nearby Odell Water Company (PWS # 4100586), has had consistent total coliform positive detections just below the MCL, and recurrent total coliform-positive detections at the spring source. The detections are due to local farming and fertilizer 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 situated within Crystal fire district, and the reconstruction of Odell’s spring collection system. The acquisition covers Odell’s infrastructure, water rights, and property/easements. The spring reconstruction includes surveying and site investigations, design, permitting, and resurfacing/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. There is an existing intertie between the two systems.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fundable Amount</th>
<th>Rates &amp; Terms</th>
<th>Subsidies</th>
<th>Grant Award</th>
<th>Quarter &amp; FY Added to PPL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$104,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>2018 1Q2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOI Project Rating**

- **Rank**: 1
- **To Fund**: 1
- **LOI (SD#)**: 1
- **County RDO / RPM**: 1
- **Population**: 1,186
- **Fundable Amount**: $104,000
- **Rates & Terms**: TBD
- **Subsidies**: TBD
- **Grant Award**: TBD
- **Quarter & FY Added to PPL**: 1Q2018

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**Project Name**: Troller’s Cove Water Assoc.  
**SD#**: SD-19-259  
**County**: Lincoln  
**LOI Applicant**: Melissa Murphy / Michelle Bilberry  

**Size**

- **Population**: 32

**Location**: Water system is on a boil water advisory due to use of surface water without filtration. Water system was previously a small state regulated water system, however, a visit last year by OSHA/DHSS staff noted that they are near a community water system. The project includes land acquisition, drilling a well, installing storage tanks and chlorine residual maintenance. The well will permanently replace the untreated surface water source.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fundable Amount</th>
<th>Rates &amp; Terms</th>
<th>Subsidies</th>
<th>Grant Award</th>
<th>Quarter &amp; FY Added to PPL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$80,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>2020 2Q2020</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**LOI Project Rating**

- **Rank**: 2
- **To Fund**: 1
- **LOI (SD#)**: 2
- **County RDO / RPM**: 1
- **Population**: 32
- **Fundable Amount**: $80,000
- **Rates & Terms**: TBD
- **Subsidies**: TBD
- **Grant Award**: TBD
- **Quarter & FY Added to PPL**: 2Q2020

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**Project Name**: Camp Yamhill  
**SD#**: SD-17-175  
**County**: Yamhill  
**LOI Applicant**: Dennis Houlé / Michelle Bilberry  

**Size**

- **Population**: 250

**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 bow sand filtration units with 5,000-gallon storage tanks. Following filtration, the water flows to the 7,000-gallon disinfection/dissolved chlorine contactor and is chlorinated by injection of 0.25% sodium hypochlorite by a continuously running recirculation pump placed to the drywell. A CT was done and reported on April 24, 2017. The CT study found an available CT of 8, where the CT required to meet a 1.0 log reduction is 30. CT needs to be increased at 10-year intervals, it is increasing chlorine contact time, increasing disinfection concentration, or both. Resizing and upgrading of the disinfection system to one state water quality standards. The water system is currently working on a final design with a third-party engineer (Civil Water Engineering). Engineering design and construction to improve their treatment process is needed for this project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fundable Amount</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$25,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>2018 1Q2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOI Project Rating**

- **Rank**: 3
- **To Fund**: 1
- **LOI (SD#)**: 1
- **County RDO / RPM**: 1
- **Population**: 250
- **Fundable Amount**: $25,000
- **Rates & Terms**: TBD
- **Subsidies**: TBD
- **Grant Award**: TBD
- **Quarter & FY Added to PPL**: 1Q2018

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**Project Name**: City of Lakeview  
**SD#**: SD-19-234  
**County**: Lake  
**LOI Applicant**: Larry Holzing / Tammi Bean  

**Size**

- **Population**: 1,102

**Location**: 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 groundwater hot spots located north and south of the Lakeview community. The geothermal influence and location in the ancient lake bed material result 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. It 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fundable Amount</th>
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<th>Subsidies</th>
<th>Grant Award</th>
<th>Quarter &amp; FY Added to PPL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$3,367,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>TBD</td>
<td>2019 2Q2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOI Project Rating**

- **Rank**: 4
- **To Fund**: 1
- **LOI (SD#)**: 1
- **County RDO / RPM**: 1
- **Population**: 1,102
- **Fundable Amount**: $3,367,000
- **Rates & Terms**: TBD
- **Subsidies**: TBD
- **Grant Award**: TBD
- **Quarter & FY Added to PPL**: 2Q2019
Days Creek High currently has a spring located across the highway and has been having repeated assessment/source samples that are EC+. The system has tried fixing multiple problems with the springbox construction and sample locations without any improvement in bacteria results. It is assumed that the reason for the recent bacteria problem is that there has recently added a trailer near the spring and the septic from the trailer could be invading the spring. While the water system has treatment, they feel that the water would be safer with another source. Also accessing the springbox is not ideal because you have to climb over fencing to get to it. The project consists of constructing a new well on the school’s property. The estimated total costs for the improvements are $25,000.

Days Creek High currently has a spring located across the highway and has been having repeated assessment/source samples that are EC+. The system has tried fixing multiple problems with the springbox construction and sample locations without any improvement in bacteria results. It is assumed that the reason for the recent bacteria problem is that there has recently added a trailer near the spring and the septic from the trailer could be invading the spring. While the water system has treatment, they feel that the water would be safer with another source. Also accessing the springbox is not ideal because you have to climb over fencing to get to it. The project consists of constructing a new well on the school’s property. The estimated total costs for the improvements are $25,000.

The water system at Cline Falls Mobile Home Park has persistent total coliform issues. Determining the source of coliform has been difficult since waterlines are not mapped nor do they have tracer wires. There are concerns with potential cross connections with the existing irrigation system. Multiple coliform investigations have been triggered requiring the water system to install disinfectant residual maintenance by October 11, 2017. This project involves the basic design and installation of chlorination disinfection 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 water system at Cline Falls Mobile Home Park has persistent total coliform issues. Determining the source of coliform has been difficult since waterlines are not mapped nor do they have tracer wires. There are concerns with potential cross connections with the existing irrigation system. Multiple coliform investigations have been triggered requiring the water system to install disinfectant residual maintenance by October 11, 2017. This project involves the basic design and installation of chlorination disinfection 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 school assessed several significant deficiencies they want to resolve:
1. Source protection: nearby fuel tank has no protection, is near the wetlands, and is not level. The tank isio is not accessible for maintenance. The District is proposing a modified fuel tank with a Poly Tank; replace booster pumps and controls; and install security around the well and storage areas.
2. Purchase auxiliary power source
3. Lock the well
4. Replace the 75' of line with new PVC pipe.

Eastmont Water Company
SD-19-240 Clackamas
Bryan Guiney / Becky Bryant
120
The system is improving the ability to continue to provide safe drinking water during local and regional emergencies, such as power outages or a large seismic event. In the summer of 2019, the system sustained a main break resulting in a no-pressure situation. A boil water notice was issued.

Minikahda Water System
SD-18-231 Clackamas
Bryan Guiney / Becky Bryant
25
Each of the distribution system piping dates from the 1890’s and 1930’s and is near the end of its useful life. Additionally, the distribution system is presumed to have documented water leakage. The operator notes a meter reader to the distribution system leakage rate of always above 1.7 gallons per minute. This is the reading seen in the middle of the night, when no one at the small residential system is presumably using water. The project includes: Replacement of all aging water pipe with new high grade and standard sized water pipe, consisting of tripped 4” C950 for the backbones and 2” PVC for the spur lines. Also the project involves installing water meters on connections where they are not present.

Seavey Loop Water Company
SD-18-212 Lane
Melissa Murphy / Michelle Billbery
110
There are several outdated and aging infrastructure components in this system. They include: Failing AC pipe and other service lines through system which are failing, existing concrete storage tank is cracked and leaking; booster pumps are worn out; well supply and booster pump controls, including monitoring equipment are all outdated and need replacement; and there is no security surrounding the well or storage areas. The project will include: Replace AC pipe with new meters, replace existing tank with a Poly Tank, replace booster pumps and controls, and install security around the well and storage areas.

Springwater Academy
SD-18-221 Clackamas
Bryan Guiney / Becky Bryant
175
The school assessed several significant deficiencies they want to resolve:
2. No resilience if power fails; no auxiliary power and no water storage
3. Source security well in pumping is not adequately backflow
4. Poor quality transmission line: old 1.5” galvanized line is connected and leaky last year, causing a boil. Address the significant deficiencies
5. Replace fuel tank with one with secondary containment to prevent fuel leakage and to meet setback requirements for wetlands
6. Purchase auxiliary power source
7. Lock the well
8. Replace the 75’ of line with new PVC pipe.
### 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 qualify 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.

(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.
### OREGON'S COMBINED - FUNDABLE & COMPREHENSIVE PROJECT PRIORITY LIST (PPL) for the DWSRF (Combining PPLs: 40 CFR Part 35.3555 (c)(2)(i))

#### General Infrastructure & Resiliency Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOI Submittal Date (1)</th>
<th>Applicant LOI (SD#) - (2)</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>City of Gaston</strong> SD-17-170</td>
<td><strong>Washington</strong> Bryan Guiney / Becky Bryant</td>
<td>832</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/10/2017</td>
<td>Water loss due to old and inaccurate meters. Remove old water meters and replace with new magnetic flow PERL water meters and install new magnetic flow PERL meters at key areas as master water meters to monitor water loss.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>City of Gold Hill</strong> SD-17-178</td>
<td><strong>Jackson</strong> Marta Tarantssey / Mary Baker 1,220</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/11/2017</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>City of Umatilla</strong> SD-17-199</td>
<td><strong>Umatilla</strong> Melisa Druggle / Shanna Bailey 7,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/13/2017</td>
<td>The city’s existing wells are located in the north sub-unit of the Butler 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, W4100375, 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.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Lakeshore Water District</strong> SD-18-215</td>
<td><strong>Lane</strong> Melissa Murphy / Michelle Bilberry 135</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/21/2018</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 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 rotting treatment building which will house the iron treatment equipment, booster pumps, and controls.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Boring Water District #24</strong> SD-18-223</td>
<td><strong>Clackamas</strong> Bryan Guiney / Becky Bryant 1,660</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/15/2018</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>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Garibaldi Water System</strong> SD-17-196</td>
<td><strong>Tillamook</strong> Melanie Olson / Becky Bryant 797</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/25/2018</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></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Project Name</td>
<td>Contact Person</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>9/14/18</td>
<td>Seaside Water Department</td>
<td>Melanie Olson / Becky Bryant 6,605</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/4/18</td>
<td>South Hills Water System</td>
<td>Melanie Olson / Becky Bryant 250</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>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12/14/18</td>
<td>City of St. Paul</td>
<td>Melanie Olson / Michelle Bilberry 450</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 the system where necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/7/19</td>
<td>Falcon Cove Water District</td>
<td>Melanie Olson / Becky Bryant 200</td>
<td>The Falcon Cove Beach Water District’s primary source of drinking water—the North Spring, has seen a dramatic decrease in production during the summer months over the past four years due to drought conditions that are being experienced across much of the state of Oregon. The lack of water is more prevalent in the summer months when water is in peak demand. The District relies on the North Spring as its primary source of water supply; the South Spring has been offline for several years and provides a fraction of the flow obtained from the North Spring. Because of diminished summer time flows from the springs, the District is interested in developing a supplemental groundwater source to improve water supply resiliency for the District’s future needs. The District is seeking to add 50 gallons per minute (gpm) of supplemental groundwater supply to augment its existing water supply capacity and provide enough clean drinking water to the residents. This lack of reliable water poses a concern for current users and limits the District’s ability to serve future users. The project will include the following steps: (1.) Construct a production well at the “South Site” (Reservoir Site) along with a small “shed” to house water chlorination equipment and tie the well into their existing fill line for the reservoirs; (2.) Purchase a parcel for the “North Site” well; (3.) Drill a test well to verify that there is water available at the site; (4.) Once the well has demonstrated it has enough capacity to meet the summer demand and pass all the required chemical testing, they will construct the well; and (5.) Tie-in the “North Site” well in to their existing “North Spring” pump house.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/1/19</td>
<td>City of Cannon Beach</td>
<td>Melanie Olson / Becky Bryant 1,705</td>
<td>This is a good cost-savings project to improve infrastructure. The system-wide automatic meter (AMR) installation will save water system resources and replace aging meters. (1,770 end of life meters will be replaced in July 2019 in addition to the rest of the meters.) It will also better educate consumers of their water consumption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/11/19</td>
<td>Banks Water Department</td>
<td>Melanie Olson / Becky Bryant 1,775</td>
<td>City of Banks is facing both an immediate short-term water supply for its current customers and future growth of the city. The City has a need to develop a longer-term plan to meet its supply demand forecasted to 2050. Short-term issues relate to water loss throughout the system, therefore, planning for construction to replace water mains throughout the system to reduce water loss is needed. The longer-term issues relate to the amount of water supply that is available to the City due to their limited capacity at their existing two sources, particularly during summer months. This Phase 1 project includes: Planning for increased supply, water permitting, new GW and SW sources, preparation for future water rights, and the preparation of a Water Management and Conservation Plan update by 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date</td>
<td>District</td>
<td>Project Details</td>
<td>Source Costs</td>
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<tr>
<td>------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>6/11/2019</td>
<td>Santiam Meadows CWS SD-19-253</td>
<td>Aging brittle PVC water main with numerous breaks since 2011. The original PVC mainline is brittle and seems to break easily under pressure from tree roots, etc. The project is to plan the replacement of their water mains throughout their system with new PVC pipe.</td>
<td>$300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/14/2019</td>
<td>City of Prineville SD-19-251 Crook</td>
<td>The City of Prineville is experiencing declining water levels and limitations on available water rights. The City’s source capacity struggles to meet current peak daily demands without requiring well pumps to operate 24 hours per day. To address current and future water demands, the City is proposing water system improvements through an Aquifer Storage and Recovery System (ASR). ASR capability will increase reliability and redundancy of the current water supply system. The well will allow the City to serve the higher demand industrial users in the airport area. A pump station and transmission line will be constructed adjacent to the ASR well to maintain pressure and flow from the well site to the water distribution system. The proposed project cost is 2,500,000.</td>
<td>$2,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6/27/2019</td>
<td>City of Cannon Beach SD-19-254 Clatsop</td>
<td>Cannon Beach wants help to replace its nearly 3000' of 50+ year old 6” AC pipe. Replacing the aged-out pipeline would allow opportunities to upgrade hydrants, line size appropriate for populations centers, and meters along the way.</td>
<td>$2,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9/9/2019</td>
<td>City of Beaverton SD-19-256 Washington Bryan Guiney / Becky Bryant 70,000</td>
<td>The City of Beaverton is faced with several challenges to its ability to reliably supply high-quality drinking water. The challenges include seismic disruption, reliability of water quality and supply, at-risk supply transmission, and water quality risk from distribution pipeline failure. The City has developed a $107,000,000 Water Supply Improvement Program (WSIP) to address the challenges of which this project, the North Transmission Line Intertie, is a major element. The city is currently connected to the Joint Water Commission supply by the 50 year old South Transmission Line which is vulnerable to seismic events due to its age. Installing a seismically resilient transmission line to Intertie with the North Transmission Line allows redundancy and addresses the challenges mentioned above. As a part of a larger WIFIA project, Beaverton’s North Transmission Intertie project includes: preliminary engineering, permitting, final design, and engineering services &amp; inspection, and construction of approximately 6 miles of 24 inch and 30 inch water main in the public right-of-way, with potentially some minor construction easements required (the majority of the construction will be in or immediately adjacent to paved streets).</td>
<td>$20,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/9/2019</td>
<td>Corbett Water District SD-19-258 Multnomah Bryan Guiney / Becky Bryant 3,161</td>
<td>Corbett has a single surface water source, located in Gordon Creek, that is vulnerable to wildfires and has experienced variable flow due to recent events. The project is to ask the specifics on the event. The district proposes to design and construct a new groundwater well to supplement their existing surface water source and provide redundancy in the event the surface water source is compromised. Activities include: Design and well construction, building, valves and piping, electrical, control equipment, backup generator, and easement acquisition.</td>
<td>$2,183,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/13/2019</td>
<td>City of Amity SD-19-260 Yamhill Dennis Houle / Michelle Bilberry 1,716</td>
<td>The water main needs relocating when ODOT replaces the bridge the main is on. The existing bridge – and waterline main – must be replaced or relocated. Amity simply needs money to do this surprise project that is driven by ODOT’s bridge work that will take several months. ODOT offered to do the work if necessary, but that’s far less desirable for several reasons, and probably will cost more. Amity wants to run a line using Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) under the Salt Creek at a location adjacent and parallel to the bridge. It'll take 4 months with only a minor disruption in service. ‘HDD is the most inexpensive option of the proposed concepts.’</td>
<td>$327,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/14/2019</td>
<td>Tierra Del Mar Water Co. SD-19-262 Tillamook Melanie Olson / Becky Bryant 150</td>
<td>The system has a 30,000-gallon redwood tank constructed in 1972 that has reached the end of its service life. The project consists of design and construction for the replacement of their redwood tank with a 70,000-gallon painted, bolted steel tank.</td>
<td>$276,000</td>
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<td>Date</td>
<td>City</td>
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<tr>
<td>12/12/2019</td>
<td>City of Dayton</td>
<td>SD-19-266</td>
<td>2,535</td>
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</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 EPAs 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 elapsed from the approval of the IUP date. See top row in green for the grant awan removal dates. Projects may also be removed from the PPL if funds have been committed to the project from Business Oregon.
### 2020 EMERGENCY PROJECTS
*(projects meet 5 criteria & are not rated)*

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicant</th>
<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>
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Total Req $  
Total Fund $  

### 2020 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE PROJECTS
*(State selected projects to subsidize where system is in a chronic state of non-compliance)*

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Applicant</th>
<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>
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Total Req $  
Total Fund $  


### 2020 Ineligible Drinking Water Projects (ONLY)

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<th>Score</th>
<th>Applicant Number</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
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<th>REASON WHY INELIGIBLE</th>
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$\text{Total Req.}$

### 2020 Withdrawn Drinking Water Projects (ONLY)

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<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>
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$\text{Total Req.}$