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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 This PPL only includes eligible, ineligible, withdrawn, emergency, and environmental justice infrastructure projects.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 DeSemples

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SFY2019		OREGON'S COMBINED - FUNDABLE & COMPREHENSIVE PROJECT PRIORITY LIST (PPL) for the DWSRF (Combining PPLs: 40 CFR Part 35.3555 (c)(2)(i)) "Health / Compliance / Consolidation Projects"										2019 EPA Allocation: (via continuing resolution)		\$ -		20% min & max (ASR): Add. 30% Disadvan. (ASR):		\$ -	
Revised Date: 04-22-19		***2 Year Project Removal Date From Approval of IUP Includes: 2018 Grant Award Removal: 09-19-20; 2017 Grant Award Removal: 09-18-19***										LOI Project Rating							
Rank	To Fund (1)	Applicant LOI (SD#) - (2) County RDO / RPM - (3) Population	Project Description	Primary Project Focus		Amount Req.	Fundable Amount	Rates & Terms (5)	Subsidies (5)	Grant Award (6)	Quarter & SFY Added to PPL	Rating (≤130)	Health Risk (40)	Compliance (30)	DWSP (15)	Afford. (15)	Cost Effect. (10)	Consolidation (20)	
				Focus (e.g., Plan, Treat, Dist., Storage) (4)															
1	X	London Water Co-Op SD-18-238 Lane Melissa Murphy / Michelle Bilberry 65	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 act as the direct responsible charge. London, a system of 23 connections, cannot afford to pay someone with enough knowledge 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 credit is based on pressure sand filters. The personnel who built and operated the system until recently are retired and have no interest in continuing to operate the WTP. A confirmed E. coli occurred in 2016 while one operator was trying to maintain the plant after he suffered a stroke. While London successfully retained a DRC in 2016, that person withdrew when the fall rains resulted in the need for detailed attention to system operation. One local service provider has stated he would be the DRC if the system was radically simplified and converted to ground water. To improve London Water Co-Op's technical and managerial capacity issues, the project will include: The conversion from SW to GW - via a well (70gpm) that the owner is willing to let the system use and willing to grant an easement for access; treatment (2-stage) to mitigate the GW source arsenic issues; engineering/design; easements; water mains from the well to the treatment building; and they may improve their existing storage tank to extend its useful life.	Treatment Distribution/Trans. Engineering Storage Source		\$120,000	\$120,000	TBD	TBD	2019	3Q2019	75	40	30	0	5	0	0	
1		Crystal Springs Water District SD-17-178 Hood River Carolyn Meece / Ami Keiffer 5,186	While Crystal Springs has no water quality problems, nearby Odell Water Company (PWS # 4100566), has had consistent nitrate detections just below the MCL, and recurrent total coliform positive detections at the spring source. The nitrates are due to local farming and fertilization practices, and the recurrent total coliforms 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's 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 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.	Engineering Source System Purchase		\$2,104,000	\$2,104,000	TBD	TBD	2018	1Q2018	75	20	10	15	10	0	20	
2		Camp Yamhill SD-17-175 Yamhill Dennie Houle / Michelle Bilberry 250	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 clearwell and is chlorinated by injection of 6.25% sodium hypochlorite by a continuously running recirculation pump plumbed to the clearwell. A CT study 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 inactivation is 83. CT needs to be increased to at least 83 by: increasing contact time, increasing disinfection concentration, or both. Redesign and upgrading of the disinfection system to meet state water quality 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.	Treatment Engineering		\$25,000	\$25,000	TBD	TBD	2018	1Q2018	70	40	30	0	0	0	0	
2		Forrest Ranch MHP / Umpqua Ranch Coop. SD-16-129 Douglas Becky Bryant 202	The proposed feasibility study will help the system find a long term solution to enable them to have a reliable supply during peak months each year. Analysis for increasing water supply will also include assessing alternative designs, developing design criteria (e.g., size, material, O&M), site evaluations, and cost estimates. The existing 6 wells do not provide adequate quantities to supply the community, nor does it have proper treatment to treat surface water safely and is in violation by continuing to provide surface water to its residents. Because of this, the system is out of compliance with many deficiencies and rule violations per Douglas County as noted on the recent letter of 11/25/15.	Planning (feasibility)		\$20,000	\$20,000	TBD	TBD	2017	4Q2016	70	40	30	0	0	0	0	
3	X	City of Lakeview SD-18-234 Lake Larry Holzgang / Tawni Bean 3,102	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 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.	Treatment Distribution/Trans. Engineering Planning Source		\$9,367,000	\$9,367,000	TBD	TBD	2019	2Q2019	68	30	30	5	0	3	0	

4		<b>Days Creek High-Elem. S.D.</b> SD-17-168 Douglas Sean Stevens & Mary Baker 220	Days Creek High currently has a spring located across the highway and has been having repeated assessments/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 problems is the neighbor 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.	Source	\$25,000	\$25,000	TBD	TBD	2018	4Q2017	65	40	10	15	0	0	0
5		<b>Lusted Water District</b> SD-18-219 Multnomah Bryan Guiney / Becky Bryant 1,200	(Phase 2) Lusted is a purchaser of the Portland Water Bureau, 100 % served by Portland. Portland is out of compliance with the Surface Water Treatment Rule's requirements to treat for cryptosporidium, and is on a schedule to install filtration to treat for crypto by 2027. Consequently, as a purchaser, Lusted is also out of compliance with the SWTR. Lusted proposes to drill a 550-foot deep well in the Troutdale Sandstone aquifer, capable of producing between 400 to 500 gpm, to serve the District, with PWB being available as a back-up emergency supply once the well is commissioned, in approximately 2020. Components of the well project include well pump and well-head improvements, back-up power generation, and well site piping improvements. Lusted is still identifying the exact parcel for the well. Once SRF funding is determined to be likely for the well project, the District intends to identify a land parcel.	Engineering Planning Source Land/Ease. Acquisition	\$950,000	\$950,000	TBD	TBD	2018	3Q2018	55	0	30	15	10	0	0
5		<b>City of Antelope</b> SD-17-190 Wasco Carolyn Meece / Ami Keiffer 52	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 in the piping 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 water main. A large portion of the distribution system will be replaced with 3,800 feet of 6-inch main, including 8 new hydrants, replace about 50 percent of the existing service lines, and connect multiple dead-ends. A new 3,400 foot transmission main from the existing city well to the reservoir will also be constructed. The communications link would likely be replaced with a cellular-based transmission system to eliminate the need to manually operate pumps. An automatic meter reading (AMR) system is planned to effectively measure water use.	Distribution/Trans. Storage	\$500,000	\$500,000	TBD	TBD	2018	2Q2018	55	15	10	15	5	10	0
5		<b>Cline Falls MHP</b> SD-17-197 Deschutes Thomas Rowley / Ami Keiffer 85	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 chlorine 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.	Treatment Engineering	\$8,500	\$8,500	TBD	TBD	2018	2Q2018	55	20	30	5	0	0	0
6	X	<b>City of Gold Beach</b> SD-18-227 Curry Sean Stevens / Tawni Bean 2,304	There are three problem areas of the City's drinking water system: 1) Age and structural deficiencies at the infiltration gallery pump house and raw water pumps. 2) Deficiencies at water treatment plant and building: concrete cracked over clearwell; corroded building siding; rotting wood; inadequate storage for chemicals; insufficient ventilation and cooling for the chlorine room; old/out of date control and data collection systems; backwash valves need replacing; outdated turbidimeters; excessive vibrations on the piping; backwash ponds need to be cleaned out; elbow connectors are undersized; need a spare finished water pump and pump motor. 3) Vulnerabilities in distribution piping: main water line aging; runs extremely deep under Hwy 101 in places which makes it inaccessible to City staff and no local resources are available to fix; parts of main are of questionable materials and unrestrained; this 12" main line has broken in the past and caused emergency closures of Hwy 101 when the break created a crater and necessitated emergency repairs. Project includes: 1. Intake/infiltration gallery – Replace the pumps and structure; 2. WTP – Address the problems and upgrade the plant including seismic protection elements and a new SCADA system; 3. Deep Highway 101 waterline - Provide a new looped waterline that City staff will be able to service which parallels the existing line but moved onto City-owned streets where feasible.	Treatment Distribution/Trans. Engineering	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	TBD	TBD	2019	3Q2019	40	15	10	15	0	0	0
7		<b>City of Cave Junction</b> SD-17-189 Josephine Marta Tarantsey / Tawni Bean 1,954	The master plan for Cave Junction contains several capital improvement projects, for which they are requesting DWSRF funding. Several water system issues include: insufficient water supply, ineffective sedimentation basins, insufficient water storage, lack of fire hydrants and fire flow, and degrading AC pipe. The City is proposing WTP improvements that include rehabbing the tube settlers and installing a streaming current monitor. They are also proposing to bring back online a well field and potentially adding new wells also. They plan on recoating/rehabbing the storage tanks and installing cathodic protection. They will also install a new 500,000 gallon reservoir. They will also install fire hydrants and upgrade some distribution lines to increase fire flow protection to some neighborhoods. Lastly, they will replace the existing AC pipe (approximately 1 mile) with PVC in the distribution system.	Treatment Distribution/Trans. Engineering Planning Storage Source	\$6,271,000	\$6,271,000	TBD	TBD	2018	3Q2018	28	5	0	15	5	3	0
8		<b>Wheeler Water System</b> SD-16-142 Tillamook Melanie Olson 360	The City's distribution system and valves are beginning to show consistent signs of deterioration (e.g., main breaks, valves not functioning, corrosion of meters and services, etc.). Additionally the soil is naturally acidic which is contributing towards the corrosion of existing pipes and the area is prone to slides, slumps, and other land movement. This project will replace needed pipe throughout the system, add two hydrants, and possibly meters where necessary. This is a high priority project per its current MF	Distribution/Trans.	\$542,000	\$542,000	TBD	TBD	2017	1Q2017	25	15	0	0	10	0	0

9	X	<b>Eastmont Water Company</b> SD-19-240 <b>Clackamas</b> Bryan Guiney / Becky Bryant 300	The system is improving the ability to continue to provide safe drinking water during local and regional emergencies, such as power losses or a large seismic event. In the summer of 2016, the system sustained a main break resulting in a no pressure situation. A boil water notice was issued. Additionally 12 customers are located in a high distribution zone and are above the level of the two reservoirs, with a horsepower booster pump station as the only means to pressurize the area. Project components are four fold. 1.) update existing emergency protocols with more detail and timeliness, 2.) install back-up power generation with automatic switch equipment to power the well and booster pump, 3.) seismically retrofit the two reservoirs, and 4.) replace existing 6" cast iron transmission main with more seismically-resistant ductile iron with flexible joints.	Distribution/Trans. Engineering Storage	\$675,000	\$675,000	TBD	TBD	2019	3Q2019	23	5	10	0	5	3	0
10	X	<b>Minikahda Water System</b> SD-18-231 <b>Clackamas</b> Bryan Guiney / Becky Bryant 25	Much of the distribution system piping dates from the 1920'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 master meter 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. Project includes: Replacement of all aging water pipe with new high grade and standard sized water pipe, consisting of looped 4" C-900 for the backbone and 2" PVC for the spur lines. Also the project involves installing water meters on connections where they are not present.	Distribution/Trans. Engineering	\$200,000	\$200,000	TBD	TBD	2019	2Q2019	20	5	0	0	5	10	0
10		<b>Laidlaw Water District</b> SD-18-200 <b>Deschutes</b> Thomas Rowley / Ami Keiffer 400	Laidlaw Water District is a community water system serving 750 people located in Deschutes County. The district conveyed in the LOI that their two wells are problematic and unreliable. The primary well is susceptible to possible contamination due to old septic systems and wells in the surrounding area and highly permeable soils. The primary well's power source is also unreliable resulting in false alarms. The project is to drill a new well, install a 100,000 gallon concrete storage reservoir, install piping to the reservoir for redundancy ensuring continuous service and fire flow, install new meters and residual maintenance treatment. The treatment portion of the project was completed in 2018.	Distribution/Trans. Engineering Planning Storage Source	\$324,000	\$318,000	TBD	TBD	2018	3Q2018	20	5	10	0	5	0	0
11		<b>Seavey Loop Water Company</b> SD-18-212 <b>Lane</b> Melissa Murphy / Michelle Bilberry 110	There are several outdated and aging infrastructure components to this system. They include: Failing AC pipe and other service lines throughout system which are failing; existing concrete storage tank is cracked and leaks; 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 their 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.	Distribution/Trans. Engineering Planning Storage Security	\$267,500	\$267,500	TBD	TBD	2018	3Q2018	18	5	0	5	5	3	0
12		<b>Springwater Academy</b> SD-18-221 <b>Clackamas</b> Bryan Guiney / Becky Bryant 175	The school assessed several significant deficiencies they want to resolve: 1. Source protection: nearby fuel tank has no secondary storage containment - violation of OAR 333-061 0050(2)(a)(E). 2. No resilience if power fails: no auxiliary power and no water storage 3. Source security: well in parking lot is inadequately locked. 4. Poor quality transmission line: old 1.5" galvanized line is corroded and leaked last year, causing a boil Address the significant deficiencies 1. Replace fuel tank with one with secondary containment to prevent fuel leakage and to meet setback requirements for wellheads. 2. Purchase auxiliary power source 3. Lock the well 4. Replace the 75' of line with new PVC pipe.	Distribution/Trans. Engineering Planning Source	\$39,514	\$39,514	TBD	TBD	2018	3Q2018	15	15	0	0	0	0	0
13	X	<b>Laurelwood Water Users</b> SD-18-233 <b>Washington</b> Bryan Guiney / Becky Bryant 200	An aging water system with pipe that has no locates, legal easements, surveys, or any kind of markings. As of April to late August, 2018, they were placed on a boil water notice due to damaged transmission lines. Their substantial water loss (10-30 gpm range) recently impacts their pressure and their water storage capacity as well. Logging nearby and their large equipment is also likely contributing to their system's leaking pipe and water loss. The project will include: Replacement of some transmission lines and several distribution lines; improvements to their north spring; install metering where needed; and acquire a legal easement.	Distribution/Trans. Engineering Source Land/Easement Acq.	\$100,000	\$100,000	TBD	TBD	2019	2Q2019	10	5	0	0	5	0	0
14		<b>Rowena Crest Manor (Riverview)</b> SD-17-186 <b>Wasco</b> Carolyn Meece / Ami Keiffer 47	Aging distribution pipes dating back to 1930s. System experiences frequent main breaks with difficulty locating pipes to repair. Total coliform and the lack of having shut off valves or backflow devices are of concern too. Project includes planning, engineering, and construction for a full distribution system replacement - 1,500 linear feet of 24" main with service connections, meters, backflow devices, and miscellaneous piping within the pump house.	Distribution/Trans. Engineering Planning (feasibility)	\$120,000	\$120,000	TBD	TBD	2018	1Q2018	8	5	0	0	0	3	0

14	Westwind Stewardship Group SD-17-159 Lincoln Melissa Murphy 150	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 salt water intrusion could occur with over drafting. Also, system needs have sometime exceeded the apparent 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 its somewhat undersized 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 to with sufficient capacity to keep up with these needs. 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. A new well tank, distribution pump, well building, distribution mains, pump controls, and a water meter are all apart of the plan for this project.	Distribution/Trans. Storage	\$525,040	\$525,040	TBD	TBD	2017	3Q2017	8	5	0	0	0	3	0
										0						
				\$26,183,554	\$26,177,554		\$	-								
				Total Req.	Total Fundable		Total Sub.									

#### 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.

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.

<b>SFY2019</b>	<b>OREGON'S COMBINED - FUNDABLE &amp; COMPREHENSIVE PROJECT PRIORITY LIST (PPL) for the DWSRF</b> (Combining PPLs : 40 CFR Part 35.3555 (c)(2)(i))	<b>2019 EPA Allocation:</b>	\$ -	20% min & max (ASR):	\$ -
		Available 2019 Loan Funds After Set-Asides:	\$ -	Add. 30% Disadvan. (ASR):	\$ -
<i>Revised Date: 04-03-19</i>	<b>"General Infrastructure &amp; Resiliency Projects"</b>			Total Combined Subsidy:	\$ -
				Total LOI Project Requests:	\$ 17,760,097

\*\*\*2 Year Project Removal Date From Approval of IUP Includes: [2018 Grant Award Removal: 09-19-20](#); [2017 Grant Award Removal: 09-18-19](#)\*\*\*

LOI Submittal Date (1)	Applicant LOI (SD#) - (2) County RDO / RPM - (3) Population	Project Description	Primary Project Focus	Amount Req.	Fundable Amount	Rates & Terms (5)	Subsidies (5)	Grant Award (6)	Quarter & SFY Added to PPL
			Focus (e.g., Plan, Treat, Dist., Storage) (4)						
9/2/2016	Tierra Del Mar Water Co. SD-16-138 Tillamook Melanie Olson 150	The Whalen Island Park bridge is being replaced on 6/23/17. The water system is required to remove and replace 400 lineal feet of its existing pipe crossing the bridge during the construction of the new bridge. There are no existing health and compliance issues.	Distribution/Trans.	\$33,000	\$33,000	TBD	TBD	2017	1Q2017
9/15/2016	Rieth Water District SD-16-143 Umatilla Tawni Bean 150	Aging metering system needs to be replaced. District is hoping that with a new Automated Meter Reading system, they will be able to more accurately read the meters and should help them with unaccounted-for water losses too. They anticipate replacing 75 existing meters with the new AMR system.	Distribution/Trans.	\$95,000	\$95,000	TBD	TBD	2017	1Q2017
3/15/2017	Rainier Water Dept. SD-17-165 Columbia Melanie Olson 1,905	The City indicated that there was no drinking water quality problem. The 2015 water system survey indicated that the City keeps a minimum of 20 psi throughout the distribution system at all times. However, the City indicates that the project will replace 'aging water distribution pipeline' as part of work identified in the City's Capital Improvement Plan. The City is planning a realignment project along 2100 feet of waterline. As the City is repairing the asphalt, sidewalk, curb/gutter, and landscaping in this area, they would like to also to replace the aging waterlines along this corridor. This project would replace approximately 2100 feet of aging large water distribution line.	Distribution/Trans.	\$435,000	\$435,000	TBD	TBD	2017	3Q2017
8/10/2017	City of Gaston SD-17-170 Washington Bryan Guiney / Becky Bryant 832	Water loss due to old and inaccurate meters. Remove old water meters and replace with new magnetic flow iPERL water meters and install new magnetic flow iPERL meters at key areas as master water meters to monitor water loss.	Distribution/Trans.	\$59,020	\$59,020	TBD	TBD	2018	1Q2018
10/11/2017	City of Gold Hill SD-17-188 Jackson Marta Tarantsey / Mary Baker 1,220	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.	Engineering Planning Storage	\$1,515,946	\$1,515,946	TBD	TBD	2018	2Q2018
12/13/2017	City of Umatilla SD-17-199 Umatilla Melisa Drugge / Shanna Bailey 7,000	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.	Distribution/Trans. Engineering Planning Source	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	TBD	TBD	2018	2Q2018

2/21/2018	<b>Lakeshore Water District SD-18-215 Lane Melissa Murphy / Michelle Bilberry 135</b>	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 rotting treatment building which will house the iron treatment equipment, booster pumps, and controls.	Distribution/Trans. Engineering Planning Storage Security	\$158,900	\$158,900	TBD	TBD	2018	3Q2018
3/15/2018	<b>Boring Water District #24 SD-18-223 Clackamas Bryan Guiney / Becky Bryant 1,660</b>	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.	Distribution/Trans. Engineering Planning	\$160,000	\$160,000	TBD	TBD	2018	3Q2018
6/25/2018	<b>Garibaldi Water System SD-17-196 Tillamook Melanie Olson / Becky Bryant 797</b>	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.	Distribution/Trans.	\$175,000	\$175,000	TBD	TBD	2019	4Q2018
9/14/2018	<b>Seaside Water Department SD-18-228 Clatsop Melanie Olson / Becky Bryant 6,605</b>	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.	Distribution/Trans. Engineering Storage	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	TBD	TBD	2019	1Q2019
9/14/2018	<b>City of Sutherlin SD-18-229 Douglas Sean Stevens / Tawni Bean 7,930</b>	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 compressor 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&M program.	Treatment Engineering Source	\$3,649,000	\$3,649,000	TBD	TBD	2019	1Q2019
12/4/2018	<b>South Hills Water System SD-18-235 Washington Bryan Guiney / Becky Bryant 250</b>	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.	Distribution/Trans.	\$220,000	\$220,000	TBD	TBD	2019	2Q2019
12/14/2018	<b>City of St. Paul SD-18-236 Marion Dennie Houle / Michelle Bilberry 450</b>	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 it's 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.	Treatment Distribution/Trans. Engineering Storage	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	TBD	TBD	2019	2Q2019

12/15/2018	<b>Kozy Acres Water System SD-18-237 Lincoln Melissa Murphy / Michelle Bilberry 40</b>	Kozy Acres is a CWS with a population of 40 with two well sources and residual maintenance, storage comprises of one elevated redwood reservoir. The 10,000-gallon, 43-year-old redwood reservoir is failing and the 30 feet wooden reservoir support structure is aging and does not meet current seismic standards. Additionally, Kozy Acres has no backup generator and the well pumps have not been pulled or inspected for years. The project will include: Replacement of the redwood tank with 2 poly-tanks with a reinforced concrete pad for the 2 new tanks; booster pump station with pumps and a PRV install 8K generator; install auto backwash sediment filters for the wells; and replace the well pumps.	Distribution/Trans. Storage Source	\$245,081	\$245,081	TBD	TBD	2019	2Q2019
3/7/2019	<b>Falcon Cove Water District SD-19-242 Tillamook Melanie Olson / Becky Bryant 200</b>	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.	Distribution/Trans. Engineering Source Land/Easement Acq.	\$400,000	\$400,000	TBD	TBD	2019	3Q2019
3/1/2019	<b>City of Cannon Beach SD-18-241 Clatsop Melanie Olson / Becky Bryant 1,705</b>	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.	Distribution/Trans.	\$614,150	\$614,150	TBD	TBD	2019	3Q2019
				\$ 17,760,097	\$ 17,760,097		\$ -		
				Total Req.	Total Fundable		Total Sub.		

**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 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.

**2019 EMERGENCY PROJECTS**  
*(projects meet 5 criteria & are not rated)*

Applicant	Applicant Number	County	Population	BizOR. RDO/RPM	Project Description <i>(with date emergency declared)</i>	Amount Req.	Fundable Amount	Rates & Terms	Subsidies	Grant Award	Quarter & SFY Added to PPL
						\$ -	\$ -				
						Total Req	Total Fund				

**2019 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE PROJECTS**

*(State selected projects to subsidize where system is in a chronic state of non-compliance)*

Applicant	Applicant Number	County	Population	BizOR. RDO/RPM	Project Description	Amount Req.	Fundable Amount	Rates & Terms	Subsidies	Grant Award	Quarter & SFY Added to PPL
						\$ -	\$ -				
						Total Req	Total Fund				

**2019 Ineligible Drinking Water Projects (ONLY)**

Rank	Applicant	Score	Applicant Number	County	Population	Project Description	Amount Requested	REASON WHY INELIGIBLE

\$ -

Total Req.

**2019 Withdrawn Drinking Water Projects (ONLY)**

Rank	Applicant	Score	Applicant Number	County	Population	Project Description	Amount Requested	DATE & REASON FOR WITHDRAWAL

\$ -

Total Req.