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Oregon Clean Water State Revolving Fund Loan Program

Proposed Intended Use Plan

State Fiscal Year 2025, Second Edition

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Proposed Intended Use Plan 2025 Second Edition update summary

This Proposed Intended Use Plan 2025 Second Edition includes updated information from the Intended Use Plan 2025 Initial Edition summarized below. The majority of the content is the same as the IUP 2025 Initial Edition. The Proposed IUP 2025 Second Edition updates include:

Technical Assistance update – as part of the Oregon CWSRF Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds Plan, DEQ conducted two webinars with new applicants to review loan requirements. CWSRF will continue conducting training and technical assistance to help applicants understand requirements and proceed to loan commitments in a timely and expeditious manner this year.

Applications section (page 7) updated statement: "This Proposed Intended Use Plan 2025 Second Edition includes **11 new loan applications requesting $32,274,450 from the April 2024 round** and a **total of 65 loan applications on the updated Project Priority List requesting a total of $314,480,691** from the fund."

Table 1: Intended Use Plan New Loan Applicants updated (page 7)

Applications section (page 8) updated statement: "Since the publication of the last Intended Use Plan, DEQ executed 13 new loan agreements for applications on the last IUP 2025 Initial Edition totaling **$3,490,315**. In addition, DEQ signed loans for borrowers not on the last IUP including amendments to existing loans totaling **$46,109,910** since July 1st, 2024. DEQ executed a **total of $49,600,225 in loan commitments since the IUP 2025 Initial Edition, *a significant increase in loan activity for the quarter*.**"

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Introduction

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund program rules and regulations are referenced here:

- Title VI of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S. Code §1383) and CWSRF Regulations (40 CFR Part 35.3100)
- Oregon Revised Statute 468.020 and ORS 468.423 – 468.440
- Oregon Administrative Rules Chapter 340, Division 54

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality prepares the Intended Use Plan as required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Oregon Administrative Rules to inform Oregonians and Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan applicants about how DEQ proposes to use the fund during state fiscal year 2025 (July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025).

DEQ's Clean Water State Revolving Fund program offers below-market rate loans and bond purchases to public agencies for planning, design, construction and implementation of the following water quality improvement projects:

- Wastewater collection, treatment, water reuse and disposal systems
- Nonpoint source water pollution control projects
- Development and implementation of management plans for federally designated estuaries in Oregon (Tillamook Bay and Lower Columbia River)

DEQ accepts applications at any time but sets application deadlines and application review periods three times per year in April, August and December. Loan applicants should become familiar with the CWSRF application process and loan requirements prior to applying.

Once scored and ranked, DEQ incorporates eligible applications into this plan, submits the plan to EPA for review and issues a public notice about the plan. DEQ notifies the public by announcing the public comment period in the Daily Journal of Commerce and through DEQ's GovDelivery notification system. After the public comment period, DEQ updates this plan and publishes it on the program's IUP web page. Applicants can begin completing loan requirements after the public comment period.

EPA requires that each state's Clean Water State Revolving Fund program develop a project priority list, which is a primary component of the Intended Use Plan. DEQ includes applications for eligible projects on the project priority list in ranked order for financing, based on project score in Appendix 1. However, DEQ does not commit or reserve funds for individual projects until an applicant meets all loan requirements. DEQ determines that the applicant is "ready to proceed" to loan agreement execution once all application requirements are satisfied.

In the event the program does not have sufficient funds available to finance all projects that are ready to proceed, DEQ will award funding to projects that are ready to proceed in priority order based on project score.

This Intended Use Plan includes loan program requirements, definitions, and application process information. The plan also details the program's administration, budget, and fiscal condition.

This Intended Use Plan will be used to apply for three EPA capitalization grants:

- Annual "base" federal capitalization funding allocated for federal fiscal year 2024 in the allocated amount of $9,222,000 .
- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law supplemental capitalization grant funding allocated for federal fiscal year 2023 in the allocated amount of $23,546,000.
- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law emerging contaminants capitalization grant funding in the allocated amount of $2,402,000 for federal fiscal year 2023.

As a result of Oregon CWSRF program enhancements and incentives related to the 2021 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, EPA federal funding is critical to support the program as demand and loan activity is increasing as intended by the Law. DEQ has adjusted the program to address requirements and priorities of the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law including increasing principal forgiveness, planning loans with principal forgiveness, affordability criteria with environmental justice metrics, technical assistance for loan readiness and focus on timely and expeditious use of funds. These program enhancements are resulting in a record number of applications for Oregon CWSRF funding and increased loan activity for the program, which is expected to continue to increase this year.

Program goals

Mission statement:

Oregon's Clean Water State Revolving Fund program supports communities by financing projects that improve water quality and environmental outcomes for the State of Oregon. The program is dedicated to working with small communities and on water quality projects that increase financial and environmental sustainability, climate resiliency, and water and energy efficiency.

1. **Goal:** Assist communities in restoring, maintaining, and enhancing water quality by offering financial assistance for water pollution control, water quality improvement and protection projects. (PROJECTS)

   Objectives

   - Continue priority focus on providing loans to publicly owned treatment facilities in Oregon.
   - Develop tools to assist communities in obtaining loans.
   - Promote the local community loan to support emerging markets.
   - Encourage innovative and non-traditional projects, such as green infrastructure, water and/or energy efficiency, climate resilience, and environmentally and financially sustainable projects.
   - Encourage communities to focus on high priority, water quality improvements projects statewide, including stormwater, nonpoint source pollution controls and estuary management projects.

2. **Goal:** Administer the Clean Water State Revolving Fund to ensure programmatic compliance with regulatory requirements, financial integrity, fund viability and perpetuity. (PROGRAM)

   Objectives

- Maintain the revolving nature of the fund and an active pace of disbursements in conjunction with the receipt of new funds and loan repayments.
- Ensure program budget adequately supports resources, administrative costs and anticipates future needs.
- Provide financial assistance most advantageous to borrowers, to the maximum extent possible and maintain sound financial management of the fund.
- Ensure the program processes effectively align with existing, developing and emerging markets, incorporating treatment and non-treatment solutions for all sources of water pollution.
- Ensure the program management complies with current state and federal regulations.
- Strategically market and communicate the Clean Water State Revolving Fund project and borrower eligibility and benefits to decision makers at eligible public agencies.
- Build on previous successes and increase those market shares.

3. **Goal:** Assist communities with the loan application and loan management process to meet regulatory requirements with federal and state requirements, water quality standards, utility, and financial management. (TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE)

   Objectives

   - Provide technical assistance to small communities using principles of effective utility management to assess planning, financial, operational, managerial, and infrastructure capability needs that will result in water quality improvements.
   - Provide training and technical assistance to communities in conjunction with program requirements of the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014.

4. **Goal:** Coordinate and collaborate with other state and federal programs to provide financial solutions for water quality improvements to Oregon public agencies. (COORDINATION)

   Objectives

   - Develop a strategy with other funding agencies to communicate, coordinate and jointly fund projects with high priority water quality needs in the state.
   - Identify opportunities and financial solutions to address point source and nonpoint source water quality impairments.

The program's Annual Report 2023 demonstrates actions taken to achieve the program's goals.

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law priorities

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, Nov. 15, 2021, includes supplemental federal funding for Clean Water State Revolving Fund programs with new requirements and priorities. This Intended Use Plan addresses BIL requirements and priorities in accordance with the Clean Water Act and EPA.

Principal forgiveness

BIL requires states to provide 49% of the BIL supplemental capitalization grant amount as additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness or grants. Oregon CWSRF will provide 49 percent of the BIL supplemental capitalization grant as principal forgiveness. In 2023, the program increased limits of the amount of principal forgiveness on a per loan basis to provide more principal forgiveness for the program to meet this requirement. Principal forgiveness eligibility criteria and limits are further described in Appendix 7 – Principal forgiveness eligibility criteria and limits.

Disadvantaged communities, affordability and environmental justice

BIL explicitly seeks to ensure that disadvantaged communities have access to funds to improve their wastewater infrastructure to protect public health and improve water quality. EPA expects states will review, refine, and improve their CWSRF affordability definitions and priority point systems to ensure that additional subsidy is provided to disadvantaged communities to the maximum extent possible.

To address EPA and BIL requirements and priorities, the Oregon CWSRF program conducted a rulemaking in 2022 – 23. New rules adopted in 2023 allow the program to provide more principal forgiveness on a per loan basis and incorporate environmental justice metrics into affordability criteria and to document scoring criteria in the Intended Use Plan. These program updates are documented in Appendix 5 – Environmental justice metrics, Appendix 6 – Project scoring criteria and Appendix 7 – Principal forgiveness eligibility criteria and limits of this IUP. The program will also conduct outreach and provide technical assistance to further address needs of disadvantaged and undeserved communities in Oregon.

Technical assistance

Oregon CWSRF is developing technical assistance services internally for the program focused on loan readiness. The primary goal of CWSRF Technical Assistance for Loan Readiness is to provide communities on the IUP with assistance to help them move through the application process more efficiently, effectively, become better prepared to sign their CWSRF loan and meet EPA's timely and expeditious requirements. The program will dedicate staff to identify "cohorts" of applicants to provide technical assistance focused on meeting program requirements and moving forward to loan commitment in a timely and expeditious manner. Technical assistance will be customized to meet specific needs of applicants to help understand requirements and move through the process from application to loan commitment, which may include:

- Trouble shooting areas of concern that may include financial management, environmental review crosscutter requirements, and other administrative challenges
- Working with external consultants/technical assistance provider(s), which may include EPA TA, to share with cohort members as appropriate
- Ongoing meetings with communities to identify needs, provide direct assistance and identify action items that will resolve issues in a timely manner
- Provide specific services to each cohort based on their needs so communities can go through similar trainings, webinars, coaching and find solutions to current challenges while also working with others to share lessons learned and other strategies

Oregon DEQ CWSRF will not use federal capitalization grant funds for technical assistance. DEQ continues to assess needs and resources for technical assistance and coordinates with EPA region 10 staff regarding technical assistance by EPA and Oregon CWSRF.

Program administration

Administrative expenses

DEQ charges an annual fee in the amount of 0.5 percent of the unpaid balance, beginning with the second repayment, as prescribed in Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065(6) to pay program administrative expenses. DEQ will continue to monitor the fee revenue account to ensure the revenue source is adequate. The fee revenue account is separate from the loan fund. As of February 28, 2024, the program has approximately **$1.82 million** in the administrative fund. For state fiscal year 2025, DEQ will not utilize the annual capitalization grant award toward program administrative expenses. DEQ will use loan repayment and admin funds up to four percent of federal capitalization grant amounts as allowed to cover administrative expenses.

Financing options

Oregon's CWSRF program offers two financing options:

- Loans with terms not-to-exceed the lesser of 30 years or the useful life of the asset.
- Bond purchase agreements not-to-exceed the lesser of 30 years or the useful life of the asset.

Terms and conditions

Loans and bond purchases

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund offers loans and bond purchases agreements with a maximum up to 30-year repayment terms. The repayment term begins after project completion. Interest rates are based on the average 20-year municipal bond rate, as published by the Federal Reserve. Thirty-year terms are subject to an interest rate premium based on community demographics. Shorter terms may have different interest rates. The average bond rate is calculated on a quarterly basis. A percentage of that rate is used for the loan interest rate on loans signed in the subsequent calendar quarter. These percentages are stated in Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065(4).

DEQ updates interest rates quarterly. Current interest rates are based on the average municipal bond rates during the April 1 to June 30, 2024, period. New rates for the next quarter will be calculated and published on the Clean Water State Revolving Fund website on July 1, 2024.

Applications

DEQ published the program's Annual Solicitation via Gov.delivery in May 2024 and continues to conduct outreach with communities through Loan Information Request Form meetings, coordination with funding partners, One Stop meetings, conference and training events, and responding to inquiries, which are increasing as a result of program enhancements related to BIL. Although DEQ accepts loan applications at any time, DEQ reviews and scores applications

three times per year. The application round for this Intended Use Plan was December 9, 2023. Application deadlines SFY 2025 are August 9th, 2024, December 13th, 2024, and April 12th, 2025.

Under Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0025(6)(a), project applications may remain on the project priority list for up to 36 months, after which the applicant can request a six-month or 12-month extension, or the application will be removed from the list. DEQ also removes project applications from the list upon execution of a loan agreement.

This Proposed Intended Use Plan 2025 Second Edition includes **11 new loan applications requesting $32,274,450 from the April 2024 round** and **a total of 65 loan applications on the updated Project Priority List requesting a total of $314,480,691** from the fund.

Table 1 - Intended Use Plan New Loan Applicants

Applicant	Application Number	Project Type and Name	Amount Requested
City of Bend	14510-25	Point Source, Design and Construction, South Awbrey Butte Drainage Improvements	$10,000,000
Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District	22400-25	Nonpoint Source, Local Community Loan, Local Septic Repair and Conservation Loan Program	$500,000
City of Clatskanie	22650-25	Point Source, Design and Construction, Wastewater Treatment Plant Replacement	$11,801,000
City of Glendale	37410-25	Planning, Point Source, 2024 Wastewater Facility Plan	$100,000
City of Grass Valley	38720-25	Planning, Point Source, City of Grass Valley Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Plan	$100,000
City of Lakeview	54440-25	Point Source, Planning, Lakeview Wastewater Facility Plan, Infiltration and Inflow Study, & System Development Charge/Rate Study	$100,000
Ochoco Irrigation District	70100-25	Nonpoint Source, Design and Construction, Community Floating Solar	$3,750,000
City of Salem	80210-25	Point Source, Design and Construction, Ferry Street Sewer Pump Station	$5,292,350

Applicant	Application Number	Project Type and Name	Amount Requested
City of Siletz	84460-25	Point Source, Planning, Siletz Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation	$100,000
City of Silverton	84470-25	Point Source, Planning, City of Silverton Sewer Master Plan Update	$125,000
City of Yoncalla	99340-25	Point Source, Planning, City of Yoncalla Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Upgrades	$406,100

Since the publication of the last Intended Use Plan, DEQ executed 13 new loan agreements for applications on the last IUP 2025 Initial Edition totaling **$3,490,315**. In addition, DEQ signed loans for borrowers not on the last IUP including amendments to existing loans totaling **$46,109,910** since July 1st, 2024. DEQ executed a **total of $49,600,225 in loan commitments since the IUP 2025 Initial Edition, *a significant increase in loan activity for the quarter*.**

Table 1A -Applicants with Loan Commitments Since Last IUP

Applicant/Borrower	Application Number	Project	Loan Number	Amount
City of Astoria	11790-24	Sewage Lift Stations Rehabilitation	R11795	$ 119,920 (design portion)
City of Creswell	25140-24	Wastewater Facility Plan Update	R25142	$ 219,120 (planning)
Cloverdale Sanitary District	22900-24	Cloverdale Sanitary District Facilities Master Plan	R22900	$ 100,000 (planning)
Clatsop County	22410-24	Anaerobic Biodigester Feasibility Study - Phase II	R22410	$ 100,000
City of Gresham	39190-23	Powell Blvd. Tree Lining (stormwater)	R39194	$ 121,575 (design portion)
City of Halsey	40670B-23	Inflow and Infiltration Rehabilitation Wastewater System Improvements	R40671	$ 330,000
City of Independence	47600-23	WWTP Headworks and Lagoon Upgrade	R47603	$1,053,000 (design portion)
City of Mosier	67170A-24	Mosier Stormwater Plan	R67171	$ 100,000

Applicant/Borrower	Application Number	Project	Loan Number	Amount
				(planning)
City of Rainier	75260-24	City of Rainier Sanitary Sewer Master Plan	R75265	$ 400,000
City of Seaside	82600-24	Seaside WWT Facilities Master Plan	R82600	$ 100,000
City of Wallowa	94580-24	Wastewater System Improvements – 2024	R94581	$ 692,700 (design portion)
City of Wheeler	96340-24	Hemlock Street Engineering/Planning	R96340	$ 54,000
City of Westfir	96140-24	City of Westfir Wastewater Facilities Plan	R96140	$ 100,000
Total				**$3,490,315**

Table 1B - Additional Loan Commitments Since July 1, 2024 (State Fiscal Year 2025)

City of Molalla	Not on last IUP	Wastewater Treatment Plant SBR	R66102	$33,250,000 (new interim)
City of Bend	Not on last IUP, amendment	Collection System Master Plan Update	R14530	$ 500,000 (increase)
City of Scappoose	Not on last IUP, amendment	Wastewater System Improvements	R80931	$13,569,400 (increase)
City of Cascade Locks	Not on last IUP, amendment	Wastewater System Upgrades	R21311	-$1,209,490 (decrease)
Total				**$46,109,910**

Total loans commitments since last Intended Use Plan 2025 Initial Edition = $49,600,225

Table 2 lists project descriptions for each loan application and includes:

- Type of loan, loan amount and application numbers with an extension that indicates the state fiscal year.
- A description of the project goals and water quality benefits.

- The section of the Clean Water Act the project qualifies for: Section 212 (treatment works), Section 319 (nonpoint source pollution control) or Section 320 (estuary management).
- 2014 Oregon Nonpoint Source Management Program Plan citations for all nonpoint source pollution control projects.
- Reference to a Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for estuary management projects.
- Projects eligible BIL Emerging Contaminants funding included in project descriptions

Project descriptions

Table 2 - Project Description List

Loan Application Number	Applicant and Project Description	Amount
11640-23	**Arnold Irrigation District (Deschutes County)**	**$ 8,699,900**
Sec. 319, Design and Construction, Infrastructure Resiliency and Modernization Project. The Arnold Irrigation District Infrastructure Resiliency and Modernization Project will enclose 11.9 miles (62,868 length-feet) of open porous canal into leak-free piping resulting in the conservation of 11,083 acre-feet (AF) of water per year. Piping the canals have two immediate outcomes: (1) a substantial reduction in water quantity diverted; and (2) substantial increase of water quantity remaining instream. These outcomes have an immediate benefit to improving streamflow that will result in improvements to water quality, habitat, and habitat availability in the Deschutes River downstream from Wickiup Reservoir.		
11790-24	**City of Astoria (Clatsop County)**	**$ 3,670,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Sewer Lift Stations Rehabilitation project. The City of Astoria will complete rehabilitation of three lift stations to serve the community for at least 50 years and protect public health by avoiding overflows into adjacent water bodies. The three lift stations were built in the mid-1970s along the sewer interceptor route and are critical to conveying sewage to the City's wastewater treatment plant. Continued operation of the City of Astoria's three lift stations is critical and disruption in the lift station operation could result in a combined sewer overflow to adjacent water bodies: Young's Bay, Columbia River, and/or Alderbrook Lagoon, which would violate the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit. Rehabilitation of the City's three lift stations will ensure the sewer system will continue to operate successfully and avoid overflows and/or human contact with raw sewage.		
11855-23	**City of Aumsville (Marion County)**	**$23,977,650**
Sec. 212, Construction, Aumsville Wastewater System Improvements. The City of Aumsville plans to construct a new treatment plant that will meet discharge limits for ammonia related to their NPDES permit and address a Mutual Agreement and Order with DEQ. In addition to addressing ammonia, the new treatment plant will improve biological oxygen demand (BOD), total suspended solids (TSS), which will reduce bacteria, address dissolved oxygen levels and reduce nitrates in the effluent. The City will also complete upgrades to the wastewater collection system including reconstruction of 5,350 feet of gravity mainline pipe and increases to the size of pipes that are operating over capacity, particularly during storm events. The proposed		

Loan Application Number	Applicant and Project Description	Amount
improvements also include removal of biosolids from lagoons. These improvements will allow the City to treat wastewater to the higher standard to achieve compliance with the NPDES permit and increase capacity for the collection system for reliability and resiliency.		
22130-23	**City of Bay City (Tillamook County)**	**$ 730,000**
Sec. 319, Design and Construction, Patterson Creek Culvert Replacement. The City of Bay City will remove one culvert on 7th St. and one culvert on 8th Street from Patterson Creek. The 7th St. undersized culvert will be replaced with a fish passage structure; the 8th St. culvert removal will result in an open channel. The project will also result in relocating approximately 350 linear feet of water main, 560 lineal feet of new sewer pipe, a small sewer lift station and one block of new street. This project also includes creek bed restoration, wetland and vegetated corridor plantings and placement of woody debris in the creek for habitat. As phase 1 of a much larger effort, this project will begin to bring reliability and resiliency to the city's infrastructure and crucial upgrades as climate change has created stronger winter storms in the Pacific Northwest.		
14510A-22	**City of Bend (Deschutes County)**	**$750,000**
Sec. 212 Planning, WRF Facilities Plan Update. The City of Bend's most recent Water Reclamation Facility Facilities Plan was adopted in 2008 and the city will update the plan. The city continues to experience rapid growth, recently completed an Urban Growth Boundary expansion and annexed land that is currently without sewer service. The planning project will include: Stakeholder engagement, performance testing, growth projections, assessment of existing facilities and capacities, exploration of options for handling fats, oils and grease, and climate change action goals. The plan update will include a Capital Improvement Plan that lists projects to complete over five, 10, and 20 years to provide sewer service throughout the city and improvements to achieve Bend's climate change action goals. *The City and DEQ signed an initial loan, which will be amended for the plan to address emerging contaminants (see description reviewed for eligibility by EPA below)*. **Emerging Contaminants project**: Emerging contaminants, specifically per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), present significant challenges to the City of Bend (City) Water Reclamation Facility (WRF). The City's WRF is not designed to handle complex chemicals like PFAS. Since the City's WRF is the receiver of PFAS pollution from residential and industrial sources, the City will likely be subject to future environmental quality standards. In late 2023, the City will begin updating their 2008 WRF Facility Plan. This update will assess future environmental quality standards and outline the infrastructure and strategic actions the City will need to implement and adapt including how to address emerging contaminants and specifically PFAS. The City will monitor wastewater influent/effluent/sludge to determine the fate of PFAS in these discharges, which will be addressed by the plan and lead to projects, and/or activities and outcomes to address PFAS and emerging contaminants for the City WRF. These determinations will support the identification and selection of appropriate treatment technology and/or development of materials for community outreach and technical assistance to further address PFAS. Specific		

Loan Application Number	Applicant and Project Description	Amount
projects and/or actions and planned outcomes to address PFAS and emerging contaminants will be outlined in the updated WRF Facility Plan.		
14510A-24	**City of Bend (Deschutes County)**	**$500,000**
Sec 212, Planning, Stormwater Master Plan. Planning project to generate an updated stormwater master plan for the City of Bend. The city has specific deadlines in their NPDES MS4 permit. This project will incorporate recommendations for projects, programs, policies, and standards that will be targeted at regulatory compliance and meeting deadlines. The plan will address drainage and density, hydrogeological assessments, stakeholder engagement, existing facilities condition and capacity assessment, and climate action goals.		
14510B-24	**City of Bend (Deschutes County)**	**$4,000,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Westview-Newberry-Parkwood Sewer Project. This project is the next phase of the City's Septic to Sewer program. The project will allow a total of 67 plus properties to decommission septic systems and connect to the Southeast Interceptor. The scope includes design and construction of approximately 3,845 ft of gravity sewer and 4-inch laterals on Twin Lakes Loop between Newberry Dr and East Lake Dr, and on Westview Dr between Admiral Way and Hillridge Rd. and 730 ft of pressurized sewer and laterals on Parkwood Ct.. The project will result in a full-width and full-depth pavement restoration of the existing local roadways, protect water quality and help eliminate potential health hazards associated with failing septic systems. Septic systems have limited treatment capability; are sources of nitrogen releases; and are potential sources of emerging contaminants (PFAS). In 2023 PFAS was detected in Bend groundwater source. Bend continues to support connection of homes to a centralized system with expectations that EC and other pollutants are addressed.		
14510-25	**City of Bend (Deschutes County)**	**$10,000,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, South Awbrey Butte Drainage Improvements. Drainage issues on South Awbrey Butte have persisted for decades and continue to inconvenience residents and require a disproportionate amount of the City of Bend's maintenance resources and funding. In 2017, the South Awbrey Butte Drainage Study was completed that identified 7 major Preferred Improvement Areas. In 2023, the highest priority PIA, the Newport Corridor Improvements Project, was completed at the base of Awbrey Butte to collect and treat runoff at the bottom of the watershed before it infiltrated into Underground Injection Control areas or discharged into the Deschutes River. The scope of this project will be to design and construct the six remaining PIAs upstream of Newport Avenue to capture runoff and convey it to minimize property damage resulting from flooding. Specific drainage issues identified include locations of flooding, non-compliant structures, insufficient pipe capacity and inlet clogging among others. This storm-system driven project is identified as a City Synergy project and will include focused coordination efforts for the design and construction of water improvements and General Obligation Bond (Transportation) Improvements along Portland Corridor.		

Loan Application Number	Applicant and Project Description	Amount
18230-23	**City of Brookings (Curry County)**	**$24,996,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Brookings Wastewater System Improvement Project. The project will make improvements to the City of Brookings wastewater treatment plant and collection system. The improvements will replace aging equipment at risk of failure, eliminate potential sources of polluted discharge to surface waters, and increase system capacity for the City of Brookings and Harbor Sanitary District. The wastewater treatment plant will undergo rehabilitation or replacement of multiple systems including, but not limited to, headworks, primary and secondary clarifier, UV disinfection and digestors. The collection system improvements include replacement of existing sewer main lines, sewer line extension to connect with Harbor Sanitary District, upgrades and decommissioning lift stations and inflow and infiltration repair system wide.		
20880-23	**City of Carlton (Yamhill County)**	**$2,637,500**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Sewer Collection Replacement Pipe Project. The City of Carlton will design & construct approximately 5,400 feet of 8" to 12" PVC to upgrade aging sewer mainlines under Main and Grant streets in downtown Carlton. Installed in the 1920's, the existing collection system is composed of vitrified clay and concrete pipes with concrete-mortar joints. Replacement of these aging and failing sewer mainlines will reduce inflow and infiltration minimizing the overload of the pump station and treatment plant. The soils brought with the I and I contribute to the Total Maximum Daily Load andpotential of exceeding the biochemical oxygen demand in the permit. The project will reduce likelihood of combined sewer overflows, decrease wear and tear on wastewater system equipment, and reduce environmental impacts to local streams and habitat.		
22130-21	**City of Chiloquin (Klamath County)**	**$1,300,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, City of Chiloquin Wastewater Treatment Plant Replacement. The City of Chiloquin's existing wastewater treatment facility does not meet the NPDES discharge limits for Biological Oxygen Demand BOD and Total Suspended Solids. The discharge also exceeds the TMDL limits for dissolved oxygen and phosphorus which impact the Williamson River. The city will construct a new lagoon storage and effluent reuse facility and will abandon the existing plant and outfall pipe to the Williamson River. The project includes a new or modified pumping system that will provide transmission from the existing plant location to a new two-cell facultative lagoon system of approximately 15 acres total with maximum eight feet water depth to treat effluent and store reclaimed water for reuse in irrigation. The city will disinfect effluent in chlorine disinfection facilities before transfer to an irrigation system. An irrigation pump station will pump the reclaimed water from the lagoon cells to a sprinkler system that will irrigate natural vegetation in a 36-acre field. The new project will permanently eliminate discharge to the Williamson River. DEQ plans to issue a WPCF permit for the new lagoon facility in 2022.		

22650-25	City of Clatskanie (Columbia County)	$11,801,000
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Wastewater Treatment Plant Replacement. The City of Clatskanie plans to construct a new sequencing batch reactor treatment system on-site and then decommission the old treatment system and other on-site facilities associated with the WWTP. The new facility will be located on the same property as the existing facility and the work will be phased to maintain continuous wastewater treatment service throughout construction. Anticipated construction activities include building new structures, decommissioning existing structures, expanding the engineered fill supporting the facility, and improving the facility access road to accommodate construction vehicles.		
24570-24	**City of Cottage Grove (Lane County)**	**$ 300,000**
Sec 319, Planning, Stormwater Drainage and Treatment Master Plan. Update and expand the 2015 stormwater drainage and treatment master plan that will guide the city maintenance and improvement for the next 20 years. The plan will: assess the condition of the stormwater systems infrastructure; identify and prioritize improvement needs as needed for the maintenance of the existing systems and provide improvements to accommodate anticipated growth within the service area and **best management practices for emerging contaminants including 6PPD-quinone**, identifying risks and recommended methods of treatment; evaluate technology usage and identify opportunities to improve efficiencies and /or achieve cost savings; identify potential funding sources and methodologies to assist with capital improvements. The City does not have a stormwater permit (non-regulated facility) so this project is considered nonpoint source planning.		
25140-24	**City of Creswell (Lane County)**	**$ 219,120**
Sec. 212, Planning, Wastewater Facility Plan Update. The City of Creswell will update their 2017 wastewater facility plan. The updated plan will review historical flow and loads of the existing treatment plant and prepare flow and load projections for a 20-year planning period. The plan will identify existing and projected deficiencies, develop alternatives to address deficiencies, and identify alternatives for wastewater system improvements for the City. The updated facility plan will address permitting requirements for biological oxygen demand, suspended solids, ammonia and temperature limits for the wastewater system to meet DEQ requirements.		
22400-25	**Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District (Clackamas County)**	**$ 500,000**
Sec. 319, Local Community Loan, Local Septic Repair and Conservation Loan Program. Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District will continue to implement a CWSRF funded Local Community Loan program that provides a valuable opportunity to support property owners, protect water quality and address public health concerns throughout Clackamas County. The program will continue: 1) assisting homeowners who do not have sufficient funds available to pay the cost of repairing or replacing existing residential septic systems; and supporting local landowners (such as ranchers and farmers) with conservation projects and practices, which improve and protect water quality and/or quantity.		

22410-24	Clatsop County (Clatsop County)	$ 100,000
Sec. 212, Planning, Anaerobic Biodigester Feasibility Study - Phase II. To complete Phase II of an organic materials recovery and bioenergy feasibility study as part of continuing to evaluate the feasibility of siting an anaerobic biodigester in Clatsop County. Phase II involves pilot testing anaerobic digestion with a mixture of the available feedstocks from identified in Phase I. This is an initial assessment, if this shows proof of concept then additional testing will most likely be required. The disposal option limitations are causing challenges for the wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs) and creating an environmental health concern due to improper discharge of waste. Another important step in the planning process included engaging with private sector.		
22900-24	**Cloverdale Sanitary District (Tillamook County)**	**$ 100,000**
Sec. 212, Planning, Cloverdale Sanitary District Facilities Master Plan. The Cloverdale Sanitary District will hire an engineering company to devise a new Facilities Master Plan replacing the current 12-year-old plan. The new Master Plan will encompass a Wastewater Treatment Facilities Plan/Preliminary Engineering Report and an Environmental Report. The current treatment facility is still functioning as it should however, with a new Facilities Master Plan the District will be able to begin the process of replacing the aging plant with a new updated and more efficient treatment plant.		
25100-24	**Crescent Sanitary District (Klamath County)**	**$ 100,000**
Sec. 212, Planning, Gilchrist Redesign and Replacement – Preliminary Engineering Report. Crescent Sanitary District will conduct a preliminary engineering report to replace the collection system for the community of Gilchrist. The existing system is comprised of terra cotta pipe, which is failing due to age and root encroachment and likely leading to contamination of the Little Deschutes River, residential yards and subsurface aquifers used to supply public drinking water for Gilchrist. The existing system needs to be mapped and surveyed including mainlines, location of manholes and analysis of design calculations to relocate all mainline and manholes for access in the future for maintenance. A goal of this analysis is to connect as many homes as possible to a gravity system. The preliminary engineering report can be used in public outreach forums with the community for education, input and support for plans and a future collection system project. This planning effort does not include the preparation of bid documents for construction, specifications, or construction of the redesigned system. Crescent Sanitary District can use the plan and design information to apply for additional funding to complete construction. The preliminary engineering report and environmental assessment portion of this project is a critical first step in replacing the collection system in the future.		
30140-22	**East Fork Irrigation District (Hood River County)**	**$4,000,000**
Sec. 319, Design and Construction, EFID Canal and Pipe Improvements. The proposed loan will support several water quality/water conservation projects that have been identified as high priority actions in recent East Fork Irrigation District planning studies. The primary projects will replace open canals or non-pressure rated pipe with pressure-rated pipe and pressure reducing stations; additional potential projects would reduce warm water return flows, reduce sediment and chemical inputs to the Hood River, reduce water loss and remove sediment from the system, reduce operation and maintenance costs, improve fish screening and increase instream		

flow. The proposed projects will meet multiple water quality improvement objectives including: 1) Decrease stream temperatures in the East Fork and mainstem Hood River; both reaches are covered by the Columbia-Hood River TMDL. 2) Reduce sediment, pesticide, fertilizer, and other chemical inputs to the East Fork Hood River, Neal Creek, and the mainstem Hood River, all of which have water quality 303(d) listings.

30770-24	City of Elkton (Umpqua County)	$100,000

Sec. 212, Planning, Elkton Wastewater Facilities Plan. The City of Elkton will develop a wastewater facilities plan. Part of the development will include performing a comprehensive inventory and assessment of the current condition of the City of Elkton's wastewater treatment and collections system. The wastewater facilities plan will include a list of potential projects for the city to complete separated by priority. The plan will include funding mechanisms to complete the projects within the design period of the plan.

31450-24	City of Enterprise (Wallowa County)	$2,620,000

Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Biosolids Disposal Improvements – 2024. The City desires to complete an improvements project related to biosolids handling and disposal through land application. The improvements include the construction of drying beds for emergency use and additional storage, equipment for transporting and applying the biosolids, and the construction of a building to house the equipment along with other equipment currently being housed in the sludge storage building. These improvements will provide the City with the infrastructure and equipment needed to transition to biosolids disposal through land application.

37410-25	City of Glendale (Douglas County)	$100,000

Sec. 212, Planning, 2024 Wastewater Facility Plan. The City of Glendale is interested in developing a comprehensive wastewater facility plan that will outline current regulatory requirements and potential future requirements, provision of an accurate historic review of the wastewater system review current systems inventory, identify and rank system deficiency and prepare a capital improvement plan with preliminary cost estimates for planning purposes. The proposed facility plan will incorporate specific planning for projects that contain a systematic approach to identifying and mitigating PFAS contamination, public education and outreach around PFAS awareness, PFAS accumulation in biosolids, advanced treatment technologies for removing PFAS contamination from the wastewater stream and PFAS source control.

38720-25	City of Grass Valley (Sherman County)	$100,000

Sec. 212, Planning, City of Grass Valley Collection System and Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements Plan. The City of Grass Valley does not have a community wastewater system and individual residents and businesses rely on their own septic systems. Many of these systems are old and do not meet current environmental standards or allow for additional development on sites within the City. Recently the City completed a feasibility study for implementing a community wide system. The study reviewed options for replacement of existing individual septic systems with a city-wide collection system and wastewater treatment facility. The study found that the most feasible and economical option for collection and treatment would consist of a gravity collection system and a facilitative lagoon. With this

identified alternative, the City will move forward with a detailed planning process for the project that would help them better understand community buy-in and reduce uncertainty in costs for construction moving forward.

38720-24	City of Grass Valley (Sherman County)	$2,800,000

Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Wastewater Collection and Lagoon System. The City of Grass Valley does not have a community-wide wastewater system but instead relies on individual septic fields. Many of these septic systems are past their useful life and failing. This project will construct a new community-wide gravity sewer collection system, a duplex pump station, a facultative treatment lagoon, and a recycled water irrigation system.

39190-24	City of Gresham (Multnomah County)	$4,000,000

Sec. 212, Construction, WWT Upper Plant Nitrification Improvements & Secondary Clarifier No. 5. City of Gresham will improve WWT Upper Plant's ability to WWT Upper Plant's ability to treat increasing future influent ammonia loads, while discharging ammonia concentrations below the permit limits. The nitrification improvements will allow the upper plant (one of Gresham's two parallel treatment paths) to nitrify in the summer months and treat ammonia concentrations; the most major project components are improvements to the upper plant aeration basins. The secondary clarifier no. 5 will be constructed to provide redundancy; project components will include a new 130'-diameter clarifier structure that is generally designed to match the existing adjacent secondary clarifier no. 4.

39190-23	City of Gresham (Multnomah County)	$ 2,362,593

Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Powell Blvd. Tree Lining. The City of Gresham will add nearly 200 trees along Powell Blvd through downtown Gresham in modified stormwater tree wells, which will be designed to capture and treat runoff from the existing roadway and infiltrate or filter the runoff using bioretention facilities that combine street trees in planters containing stormwater planting media, as well as structural soil under the sidewalk. Powell Blvd is a primary artery running east-west through the City of Gresham; it has large stretches that are void of street trees and runoff from the roadway receives minimal treatment before flowing into the nearby fish-bearing waters of Johnson Creek. The project will also decrease urban heat zones through healthy urban trees that provide shade for the street as well as pedestrians using this busy corridor. Increasing urban tree canopy is a critical tool for combating climate change and creating more a more resilient urban environment.

Emerging Contaminants project: Powell Blvd is a high-traffic arterial street in Gresham, which is why it was identified as a high-priority site for retrofitting with stormwater tree wells. Gresham stormwater monitoring data has identified high-traffic streets (those with greater than 1,000 vehicle trips per day) as contributing higher pollutant loads of contaminants associated with automobiles, including heavy metals, combustion by-products such as PAHs and hydrocarbons, and tire wear particles, including the recently documented anti-ozonate, 6PPD-quinone. With 20,000-30,000 vehicle trips per day, Powell Blvd is one of the highest traffic streets in the Johnson Creek watershed, one of the few remaining steelhead and coho salmon spawning streams in the Portland/Gresham metropolitan area. Several spawning coho are usually documented in the Gresham reach of Johnson Creek each year. Research has shown

that both coho and steelhead are extremely sensitive to 6PPD-quinone and that filtering stormwater through bioretention soil media removes this emerging contaminant and makes the water safe for fish. While space constraints along a busy arterial make traditional bioretention challenging to install and maintain, the innovative tree wells being proposed in this project will provide bioretention to improve water quality for fish in Johnson Creek while also providing additional benefits (shade, traffic calming, aesthetics, habitat, etc.) along this busy arterial street.

41410-23	Harbor Sanitary District (Curry County)	$1,750,000

Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Harbor Sanitation Sewer Improvements. Harbor Sanitary District manages a sewer collection system composed of gravity sewer pipe, sewer force mains, and five pumping stations. The system includes old asbestos-cement and concrete pipe, which must be removed and disposed of at distant sites. The gravity pipe network is experiencing inflow and infiltration from leaking joints, holes and cracks and wastewater can leak into the ground during dry times. The project includes replacing approximately 5,200 linear feet of pipe, concrete manholes, PVC sewer pipe, lining if appropriate, and road resurfacing. Some pipe may be repaired in place with liners or by bursting, which will be determined during the design phase.

40670A-23	City of Halsey (Linn County)	$80,000

Sec. 212, Planning, Halsey Wastewater Facilities Plan. The City of Halsey will hire an engineer to inventory and evaluate the current wastewater system and will create a Wastewater Facilities Plan that will replace the Halsey's 1988 Sewer Master Plan. The WWFP will include information on the current system's current condition and capacity, projected population and future capacity needs, wastewater flows, prioritized improvement projects and the utility's financial viability. The WWFP will include The City intends to investigate the possibility of adding solar power to the lift station and facility at the lagoon to reduce operating costs, conserve energy, and possibly serve as a backup power source in the event of an isolating natural disaster.

40670B-23	City of Halsey (Linn County)	$330,000

Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Inflow and Infiltration Rehabilitation Wastewater System Improvements. The City of Halsey completed an Inflow and Infiltration study earlier this year. The study identified three high priority rehabilitation projects that would reduce significant sources of inflow and infiltration and extend the life of pipes that are at risk of failing completely. The project will include inflow and infiltration rehabilitation including repairs to existing lines identified in the report. Reduced I&I will reduce and may eliminate the city's need to discharge from the lagoon system, which would improve water quality downstream from the city's facility. Ensuring the current and future reliability of the system positively impacts public health. As a connected project, Halsey will be doing a feasibility study for installing solar power at the lift station and lagoons, to reduce energy consumption, operating costs, and possibly serve as a backup power source in the event of an isolating emergency (see application 40670B-23 on this IUP).

43770-23	City of Hermiston (Umatilla County)	$2,947,000
Sec. 212, Construction, Southwest Hermiston Sewer Main Extension. The City of Hermiston will install approximately 5,300 linear feet of new 8" PVC gravity sewer main from the intersection of OR207 and Gettman Road in Hermiston to the south. The project is anticipated to serve 1,350 new housing units currently planned on a 353 acre site within Hermiston City Limits in the southwest quadrant of the City. Installation of this sewer main will convey sewage from the new housing development to the City of Hermiston's Recycled Water Treatment Plant, which discharges Class-A water. An ancillary objective of this project is that it will also bring public sewer main past several hundred acres of other properties currently located within the City's UGB which are all on septic systems. Over time, it is anticipated that those existing homes will also connect to the City's sanitary sewer system and get off of septic systems, while additional housing development is likely to occur on undeveloped land.		
47690-23	**City of Ione (Morrow County)**	**$3,796,034**
Sec 212, Construction, Wastewater System Improvements – 2023 – Interim Financing. The City of Ione currently uses individual septic tanks and drain fields to treat and dispose of wastewater. Many of these systems are failing and the original townsite was platted with small, narrow lots that, in most cases, do not provide sufficient area for conventional wastewater drain field placement or the required additional area for future drain field replacement. The project will replace outdated and failing septic drain fields with a septic tank effluent gravity system. The major project components include a new community-wide wastewater collection system, a new lift station, a new effluent force main, and a new community-wide drain field. This request is for interim financing of CWSRF with USDA Rural Development.		
47690-24	**City of Ione (Morrow County)**	**$500,000**
Sec. 212, Construction, Wastewater System Improvements – 2023 – Permanent Financing. This request is for permanent financing by DEQ CWSRF. This application is for permanent financing of the Wastewater System Improvements – 2023 (other application on this IUP is for interim financing). The proposed project includes a new community-wide wastewater collection, and disposal system. Currently, the City of Ione uses individual, privately owned septic tanks and drain fields to treat and dispose of wastewater on each developed lot in the City. The major project components include a new community-wide wastewater collection system, a new lift station, a new effluent force main, and a new community-wide drain field.		
47600-23	**City of Independence (Polk County)**	**$10,000,000**
Sec 212, Design and Construction, WWTP Headworks and Lagoon Upgrade. The City of Independence will design and construct several projects in order to reduce potential NPDES permit violations: a new headworks, which will include mechanical screening equipment with dewatering and disposal equipment; flow measuring equipment and related piping to lagoon cells; removal of biosolids from lagoons; and aeration equipment in lagoon cells to improve secondary treatment. The improvements and additional technology will benefit water quality and public health by increasing wastewater treatment via increased breakdown of biosolids, reducing Total Suspended Solids and Biological Oxygen Demand. The project(s) may also result in improved ammonia treatment and reduce the current need for chlorination and de-chlorination treatment.		

49250-24	City of John Day (Grant County)	$4,000,000
Sec. 212, Construction, New WWTP Construction. This project will construct a new WWTF. The existing wastewater treatment facility is well past its useful life and in need of a complete replacement and reconfiguration. This project is essential to ensure human health and safety for residents within the City of John Day as well as complying with environmental regulations and Clean Water Act standards.		
52610-24	**Klamath Drainage District (Klamath County)**	**$6,000,000**
Sec. 319, Construction, Community Canal Solar Project. Klamath Drainage District is building solar panels which will cover and shade approximately one mile of KDD's North Canal, which will reduce evaporation and improve water supply reliability and quality for agriculture and the Lower Klamath Wildlife Refuge. The project will install multiple sections of solar panels, designed to be removable if major maintenance is required on the canal. The 30 x 100 ft panels will be elevated by a steel structure approximately 6-8 ft above the high-water surface of the canal. Small shed for electrical components will be constructed adjacent to the canal. By shading the canal, the solar panels will also reduce water temperature in the summer, reducing the growth of algae and aquatic weeds and improving the water quality. Solar panels will provide low-cost, locally produced, renewable energy to irrigators and area residents. 40% of the energy produced by the project will be offered to local businesses, and 60% to Klamath County residents, with at least 20% to low-income community members.		

Loan Application Number	Applicant and Project Description	Amount
38720-25	**City of Lakeview (Lake County)**	**100,000**
Sec. 212, Planning, Lakeview Wastewater Facility Plan, Infiltration & Inflow, & System Development Charge System Study. The proposed planning effort will develop a Wastewater Facility Plan (WWFP) for the Town of Lakeview, which to this point has never had a WWFP, along with an Infiltration & Inflow (I&I) Study. This will allow for the development of a System Development Charge (SDC)/Rate Study, which will allow the Town to appropriately charge its customers to support future capital projects and improvements. Together, the WWFP, I&I Study and Rate Study will allow the Town to ensure it can continue providing reliable sewer service to its customers while also maintaining permit requirements and water quality objectives.		
62370A-22	**City of Madras (Deschutes County)**	**$1,550,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Culver Highway Parallel Sewer: G Street to 1st and B streets. The City of Madras has identified a 3,200 linear feet section of 8" pipe that is projected to exceed its hydraulic capacity with anticipated expansion and infill of the City sewer area, based on the 2018 City Wastewater Master Plan. Failure to increase capacity in this area could result in sewer backups and manhole surcharging creating a public health hazard and overflow to Willow Creek. The project includes constructing a new 10" parallel sewer to the existing 8" sewer pipe, which will be maintained with new manholes, and reconstructing the roadway surface above the new sewer line. The project will result in increased capacity to the city's sewer system and reduced risks of sewage overflows.		

62370B-22	City of Madras (Deschutes County)	$1,030,000
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Culver Highway Sewer: Fairgrounds to Hall Road. The City of Madras is extending approximately 2,000 linear feet of public sewer main from the intersection of Fairgrounds Road south to the new Hall Road connection. This project was identified and recommended in the city's 2018 Wastewater Master Plan. The sewer extension will allow the development of 22 acres west of the Love's truck stop, will also serve 18 existing properties that are on septic systems, 14 acres of existing residential land and the Juniper heights subdivision, which has existing septic systems. The project will enable residents on septic systems to connect to city sewer, mitigate failure of septic systems and allow development of available land for the community.		
62370C-22	**City of Madras (Deschutes County)**	**$1,240,000**
Sec. 212, Construction, North Y Sewer: Maple Street and 4th Street to US Highway 97 and Cedar Street. The city has identified a section of 8" pipe that is nearly at capacity and is projected to exceed its hydraulic capacity with anticipated expansion and infill of the city sewer area, based on the 2018 City Wastewater Master Plan. Failure to increase capacity in this area could result in sewer backups and manhole surcharging creating a public health hazard and eventual overflow to Willow Creek. The project includes constructing a new 12" parallel sewer to the existing 8" sewer pipe, which will be maintained with new manholes, and reconstruction of the roadway surface above the new sewer line. The project will result in increased capacity to the city's sewer system and reduce risks of sewage overflows.		
62370A-23	**City of Madras (Jefferson County)**	**$1,000,000**
Sec 212, Design and Construction, Hall Road Sewer Extension – Hwy 361 to Love's Travel Stop. The project will extend approximately 1,500 linear feet of public gravity sewer main from the intersection of Hall Road and Culver Hwy (OR 361) east to Hall Road. The area where the sewer will be extended is currently undeveloped. This project will facilitate the development of 22 acres of land with residential and commercial connections. A developer has purchased the land and is waiting on Madras to install infrastructure to support the development. Extending sewer from Culver Hwy to Hall road will also set up future sewer extension projects that will lead to septic to sewer conversions.		
62370B-23	**City of Madras (Jefferson County)**	**$1,000,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Demer's Pump Station Upgrade. The project will refurbish and upgrade the City of Madras Demers pump station, including the replacement of piping, pumping, coatings, electrical, and valving equipment. The existing pump station is beginning to fall apart and is unable to meet the growing needs of the industrial area in the city. In accordance with the Wastewater Master Plan, the pump will be completely replaced in 15-20 years. Upgraded pump components will be arranged in such a way that when the future replacement is done, it will be easier and cheaper for the city. Current, outdated pump components will be replaced with more energy efficient Flight Convertor Smart Pumps with VFDs.		

62370-24	City of Madras (Jefferson County)	$100,000
Sec. 212, Planning, Industrial Pretreatment Program. The project will develop an industrial pretreatment program to protect the City's WWTF from harmful pollutants discharged by non-residential users. Components of the project include: conducting an industrial user survey, developing local pollutant limitations, developing a monitoring program, and developing program implementation procedures.		
64840-23	**Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission**	**$7,790,395**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Construction Aggregate and Public Greenspace Class A Recycled Water Facilities Project. Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission install new Class A recycled water treatment equipment. The project will initially provide 0.65-1.3 million gallons per day for over 20 acres of city parks and green space with expected expansion to 7-10 MGD over the next decade. Delta Sand and Gravel will also be using this water for concrete processes. Diverting effluent to the recycled water system will help the wastewater treatment facility meet future temperature excess thermal load requirements. The project will help achieve water quality standards in the Willamette River and will result in less water being pulled from the McKenzie River for irrigating parks. Delta Sand and Gravel will be pulling less water from the Willamette for concrete processing.		
67170A-24	**City of Mosier (Hood River County)**	**$100,000**
Sec 212, Planning, Mosier Point Source Stormwater Plan. The City of Mosier currently has no stormwater treatment infrastructure. The City will develop a stormwater pollution prevention plan for the City's commercial industrial and public property zones. The planning effort will assess site constraints and current development plans and recommend low-impact development alternatives (LIDA) for stormwater treatment. The project will combine four sites currently slated for construction and use the recommended suite of LIDA design solutions for those sites as acceptable design alternatives and Best Management Practices (BMPs) for future adoption into the Mosier Municipal Code (MMC). The project is intended to address water quality and public health objectives utilizing vegetated landscape elements such as planters, vegetated filter strips, additional trees, and bioswales that filter and/or infiltrate stormwater with water quality benefits.		
67170B-24	**City of Mosier (Hood River County)**	**$1,478,301**
Sec 212, Design and Construction, Implementation of the City of Mosier LIDA Stormwater Plan. The City of Mosier currently does not have a well-connected stormwater system or piped infrastructure. The Mosier City Council identified strategic goals focused on sustainable practices to protect and enhance the environment and develop and maintain a robust infrastructure system. The City will incorporate low-impact development alternatives (LIDA) for stormwater treatment into four planned projects throughout the city including an update to Mosier's sewage treatment plant, refurbished streetscapes and electric vehicle charging stations, a new building containing the fire hall/community center/city hall and a new city plaza. The landscape level and green infrastructure stormwater treatment will be built throughout the sites of the four projects. Various treatment types will be utilized including vegetated swales,		

extended dry basins, rain gardens, constructed wetlands, flow-through and street-side planters and porous pavement. The project will help the City achieve strategic goals for sustainable infrastructure and result in fully treated stormwater before it flows into Mosier Creek or Rock Creek to benefit watershed health.		
68930A-24	**City of Newport (Lincoln County)**	**$3,690,000**
Sec 212, Design and Construction, WWMP – Phase 1 De-chlorination Project. The City of Newport will install a system to dechlorinate effluent at the wastewater treatment plant prior to discharge to the ocean outfall. The project includes installation of permanent sodium bisulfite storage tanks, chemical metering pumps, piping systems and appurtenances within a secondary containment system at the Northside Pump Station. The project will remedy the City's violations of chlorine residual limits to maintain compliance, protect water quality and public health.		
68930B-24	**City of Newport (Lincoln County)**	**$350,000**
Sec 212, Design and Construction, WWMP – Phase 2 Influent Pump Station Pipe Replacement. The City of Newport will address failing components in the influent pump station including replacing piping, valves and fittings. The City constructed the influent pump station 20 years ago with significant field welding, which is beginning to fail. A catastrophic weld failure would cause the dry-well portion of the station to flood with raw sewage and require an emergency repair or replacement. The influent pump station pipes will be replaced with new high strength pipe to ensure the dry-well of the pumping station is protected from accidental discharge or raw sewage and ensure a reliable wastewater pumping system.		
70030-24	**Oak Lodge Water Services Authority (Clackamas County)**	**$14,000,000**
Sec. 212, Construction, Tertiary Treatment-Disk Filters. Oak Lodge Water Services Authority has struggled with meeting the TSS portion of the May of 2022 NPDES permit. The alternatives analysis with OLWS partners Brown and Caldwell determined that tertiary disk filters would be the correct application to bring the WWTP into compliance with their NPDES permits, specifically in regard to TSS. This project will purchase and install the required components of the tertiary filtration project including the filters themselves, which there are slated to be 3 units total, but also a building to hold the filters as well as a control room. Three units will provide redundancy in the system, since standard operating is for 1 or 2 at a time.		
70100-25	**Ochoco Irrigation District (Deschutes County)**	**$3,750,000**
Sec. 319, Design and Construction, Community Floating Solar. The proposed project will install floating solar panels on one of Ochoco Irrigation District's reregulation reservoirs. The purpose of the floating community solar project is to provide low-cost, locally produced, renewable energy to irrigators and area residents and to improve water quality. The panels will reduce evaporation on the reservoir, improving water supply reliability for agriculture. By shading the reservoir, the solar panels will also reduce water temperature in the summer, reducing the growth of algae and aquatic weeds and improving the quality of irrigation water delivered to farms and other users.		
70900-23	**Owyhee Irrigation District (Malheur County)**	**$500,000**

Sec. 319, Construction, Kingman Lateral First Mile Piping Project. Owyhee Irrigation District will construct 5,800 feet of piping of the Kingman Lateral canal to address embankment instability caused by seepage. The piping will prevent sediment loading and other water quality issues in the Owyhee River basin caused by seepage and/or catastrophic failure of this canal section. The project includes installation of pipe between the lateral headgate and a tunnel at the end of the worst problem section.

72400-24	City of Pendleton (Umatilla County)	$9,000,000

Sec 212, Design and Construction, WWTRRF Upgrades. The City of Pendleton will upgrade various components of Pendleton's Wastewater Treatment Resource Recovery Facility to increase resiliency and ensure continued compliance with the City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit. Many components of the WWTRRF were built in 1942 and 1952 and have not seen any major improvements. Upgrades include rehabilitation of the secondary digester complex, adding ferric chloride to the primary and secondary digester, a new automatic entrance gate, a new storage warehouse, and a new administration building.

74100-24	City of Port Orford (Curry County)	$100,000

Sec. 319, Planning, North Fork Hubbard Creek Sediment Risk Reduction Planning. The North Fork Hubbard Creek Sediment Risk Reduction Plan will address nonpoint source sedimentation risks in the Hubbard Creek watershed using two different strategies: 1) reduce sedimentation from roads and drainage structures by updating road inventory and city-owned properties. Planning, design and permitting work will be completed to remove high-risk or failing culverts; 2) Complete a site assessment and permit level 60% design work for one instream habitat structure located above the City's drinking water intake reservoir. These will help eliminate sediment from reaching the North Fork Hubbard Creek and its tributaries.

91560B-23	Port of Tillamook Bay (Tillamook County)	$ 12,000

Sec 212, Planning, Biosolids Improvement Planning. The Port of Tillamook Bay will prepare a Feasibility/Preliminary Engineering Study for biosolids mixing improvements to evaluate how to expand the lime stabilization tank capacity and allow for more efficient sludge management. The planning project will address: Increasing tank stabilization capacity; efficiencies in lime slurry preparation and processing; improvements to solids pumping; improvements to complete emptying of stabilization tanks, and review of any structural stabilization tank issues. The report will compare pros and cons of various options, identify associated implementation costs, and compare the implementation costs to the savings in lifecycle costs due to the reduction in operator time. The enhanced and improved processes will reduce the amount of staff time necessary to manage the annual biosolids program.

75260-24	City of Rainier (Columbia County)	$400,000

Sec 212, Planning, City of Rainier Sanitary Sewer Master Plan. The City of Rainier will complete a Wastewater Collection System Master Plan. The collection system is suspected to have a high amount of infiltration and inflow (I/I), leading to overflows directly to the Columbia River as well as stressing and overwhelming the treatment plant. The main objectives of this master plan will be to develop a 20-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for collection system improvements, incorporating projects proposed by the preceding Inflow and Infiltration

Reduction Plan, inspection and replacement of structurally failing infrastructure and capacity improvements to the collection system. The 20-year CIP will include a schedule of prioritized projects and estimated costs. This plan will provide design flows for incorporation into a separate Wastewater Treatment Plant Master Plan. This collection system master plan will lead to improving water quality, protecting public health through reduced or eliminated overflows of untreated wastewater and improve treatment efficiencies to meet compliance with the City's NPDES permit.		
78495A-23	**Rogue Valley Sewer Services (Jackson County)**	**$800,000**
Sec 212, Design and Construction, Shady Cove Treatment Plant Upgrades. The Shady Cove treatment wastewater plant currently uses chlorine which is becoming difficult to source and can result in toxics in the environment. The SCADA system at the plant is outdated. This project will install UV to replace chlorine disinfection, will perform pump upgrades related to the disinfection process, and will perform a SCADA system replacement.		
78495-24	**Rogue Valley Sewer Services (Jackson County)**	**$11,059,100**
Sec. 212, Construction, Gold Hill Regional Sewer Intertie. Construction of an intertie to connect the Gold Hill collection system to the City of Medford treatment plant. Project will include construction of pipeline, pump stations and decommissioning of the current Gold Hill treatment plant. During project design additional components may also be identified for construction.		
78820A-24	**Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority (Douglas County)**	**$1,500,000**
Sec. 212, Construction, RUSA Main Office Renewable & Resilient Additions through Solar and Storage. Solar PV and battery energy storage installation at main office to keep critical infrastructure online during a power outage. This system will keep software systems online allowing our operations staff to control the wastewater treatment process. This will also allow staff to have access to maps and alerts on the collection system. Will provide sustainability, reduce power costs and reduce carbon footprint.		

78820C-24	**Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority (Douglas County)**	**$6,000,000**
Sec. 212, Construction, Renewable Energy Additions to RUSA through Cogeneration. Project will install combined heat and power (CHP) system to generate electricity from existing wastewater treatment process outputs including biogas and heat. Installation of the CHP will include an engine and turbine, generator and connection the power grid.		
80210-25	**City of Salem (Marion County)**	**5,292,350**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Ferry Street Sewer Pump Station. This project is a replacement of a 1960s-era wastewater pump station serving a 69-acre basin in Salem's downtown core which is at the end of it's useful life. The existing pump station is located in a median in an ODOT highway, is difficult to operate and maintain, requires supplemental manually operated pumping during peak flow events, presents safety risks for vehicles and City staff, and is unable to be		

retrofitted or significantly upgraded at it's present location which presents an increasing risks for SSOs into basements, Pringle Creek, and the Willamette River. The new pump station will be relocated to an adjacent city-owned property, will be adequately sized to convey peak flows with full atomization, will be designed to current seismic code, and will include a permanent onsite emergency power generator. The new pump station will also include a dedicated emergency overflow pipe to Pringle Creek, ensuring that in the unlikely event of an SSO, overflows to basements in the basin and associated human health risks will be avoided. The additional capacity and resiliency of the new station will substantially reduce the risks of SSOs and associated public health and environmental impacts.

82630-24	Seal Rock Water District (Lincoln County)	$50,000

Sec. 319, Planning, Seal Rock Water District Drinking Water Protection Plan. The Seal Rock Water District will develop a drinking water protection plan for the Beaver Creek watershed. The project will involve community engagement and a planning team and create an inventory of potential contaminant sources to Beaver Creek. The plan will propose projects to eliminate, minimize, and mitigate identified risks. The project will include public education, critical area protection, watershed restoration, and recommendations by the planning team and an implementation plan to guide protection activities over the next five years. The implementation plan will include timelines, reasonable parties, partnerships, anticipated deliverables and funding options. A contingency plan will be developed to address possible interruptions or loss of the district's primary drinking water source as well as evaluation of future drinking water sources.

82600-24	City of Seaside (Clatsop County)	$100,000

Sec. 212, Planning, Seaside WWT Facilities Master Plan. City of Seaside has retained Civil West to develop a comprehensive WW Facilities Master Plan. Actions will include: inventory and mapping an assessment of current condition to enable the firm to understand the scope of the existing system, and the age, material, and condition of components will influence the priority of their rehabilitation or replacement. A Capital Improvement Plan and list will be built for the City to utilize to choose projects over the next twenty years. Additionally, the Plan will include: rate payer studies, information regarding the surrounding area and population growth rates to help identify portions of the system, including the Treatment System, that may need to be upsized or upgraded in order to treat increasing flows.

83810A-19, 83810B-19	City of Sheridan (Yamhill County)	$4,577,513

Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Yamhill Street and East Main Street Sewer Improvement Project. The city will replace an existing 15" – 18" trunk line with a 24" interceptor to increase capacity and eliminate sanitary sewer overflows. The project also includes another 24" pipeline parallel to the existing pipe across the Yamhill River for redundancy. The City of Sheridan discharges into the South Yamhill River, a tributary of the Yamhill River, which is listed along with its tributaries as water quality limited for bacteria. The project will improve water quality by reducing bacteria in the South Yamhill River and Yamhill watershed.

Sec. 319, Design and Construction Sponsorship Option loan in the amount of $689,513 will address:

Bridge Street and Main Street Stormwater Manhole Retrofits, includes retrofitting existing stormwater manhole and catch basins, which provide no water quality enhancement, to perform water quality enhancement and pollution control from impervious surface. The project will mitigate pollution into the South Yamhill River and reduce the potential hazard for the new raw water intake for the city. The sponsorship option project is consistent with the 2014 Final Oregon Nonpoint Source Management Program Plan section 4.6 Total Maximum Daily Load Implementation for Urban and Rural Residential DMAs.		
84460-25	**City of Siletz (Lincoln County)**	**$100,000**
Sec. 212, Planning, Siletz Wastewater Treatment Plant Rehabilitation. The City has an approved 2017 Wastewater Facilities Plan which needs to be either amended or updated to support construction financing applications. The revisions will also provide for compliance with the new NPDES permit limits issued in Nov. 2023, particularly ammonia and a new biosolids management strategy. As of this writing the scope of the planning effort is still being defined in cooperation with DEQ, USDA, and Business Oregon. At a minimum the population forecast, flow forecast, and cost estimates will be updated, as well as treatment alternatives for ammonia limits and biosolids. Planning will also identify Phase 1 Improvements for immediate construction to leverage funds from state and local partners. Planning may also include initiating wetlands delineation, geotechnical investigation and environmental and cultural reports.		
84470-25	**City of Silverton (Marion County)**	**$125,000**
Sec. 212, Planning, City of Silverton Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Upgrades. The City of Silverton is planning on update their 2007 Sewer Master Plan starting on September 1, 2024. Also start the process on the new wastewater plant discharge permit. Included in this plan will be determining if the city can also develop a sewer capital plan to help phase out other related capital projects. The City intends to investigate natural processes and infrastructure in their planning discussions.		

86240-24	**South Suburban Sanitary District (Klamath County)**	**$23,978,200**
Sec 212, Construction, SSSD WWTP Upgrades. The South Suburban Sanitary District existing lagoon system cannot meet current requirements under their National Discharge Pollutant Elimination System permit and frequently exceeds Total Maximum Daily Load limits. The SSSD Wastewater Treatment Plant is not expected to meet the new discharge limits for nitrogen and phosphorus. The SSSD will complete upgrades to the existing WWTP including the installation of a moving bed biofilm reactor (MBBR) treatment system, disinfection improvements, recycled water capabilities, effluent pump station, biosolids processing facilities, influent pump station improvements, headworks improvements, and existing treatment lagoon rehabilitation. These improvements will ensure that the future system can meet NDPES compliance for nitrogen and phosphorus discharge limits and protect water quality in the Klamath River.		

87590A-24	City of Stayton (Marion County)	$5,784,730
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Evergreen and Ida Street East Pipeline Upsizing Project. Replacement of undersized pipes on Evergreen and W Ida street. Upsizing gravity main along these road segments. Approximately 2,720 LF of 15-inch pipe on and approximately 2,780 linear feet of 18-inch pipe on West Ida Street.		
87590B-24	**City of Stayton (Marion County)**	**$3,388,979**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Mill Creek Force Main Extension and Gardner Pump Station Displacement. Mill Creek Force Main Extension - The force main on Mill Creek will be extended in order reroute flows away from Jetters Way which has capacity issues. Force main will instead connect to a discharge vault upstream of the WWTP headworks. Gardner Pump Station Displacement- The gravity mains near the Gardner Pump Station are at capacity. Wastewater flow will be rerouted, and the Gardner pump station will be decommissioned. New gravity pipe will be installed on N. Gardner Ave.		
80160-23	**City of St. Helens (Columbia County)**	**$16,400,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Sanitary Sewer Capacity Improvements. The City of St. Helens Sanitary Sewer Capacity Improvements Project will focus on three critical sanitary sewer basins (Basin 4, 5, and 6). As noted in the City's November 2021 Wastewater Management Plan, the majority of the City's sewer mains are currently operating at or above capacity. The project includes design and construction and will replace the existing sewer trunklines with larger sized pipe. The Sanitary Sewer Capacity Improvements Project will achieve several objectives by increasing the capacity in Basins 4, 5, and 6: reduce risk of potential sanitary sewer overflows in the collection system and manholes which will protect public health and streams; reduce inflow and infiltration in the collection system and; provide for growth and expansion into the City's Urban Growth Boundary.		
89750-21	**City of Sweet Home (Linn County)**	**$30,056,061**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Sweet Home Wastewater Treatment Plant Improvements. The City of Sweet Home's current wastewater treatment plant is at the end of its useful life and is not capable of treating current flows nor the flows expected over the next 20 years. The proposed project will achieve compliance with NPDES permit requirements and alleviate water quality degradation in Ames Creek and South Santiam River through a complete WWTP renovation and an overhaul of the treatment processes. The project includes influent pump station upgrades, new headworks with screens, a new primary clarifier, modifications to the aeration basin, a new secondary clarifier, new pump stations, new tertiary filters, a new UV disinfection system, a new peak flow outfall, a new primary anaerobic digester, and new drying beds. Additionally, the project includes several site improvements including new buildings for electrical, mechanical and administrative needs.		
90620-24	**Terrebonne Sanitary District (Deschutes County)**	**$7,745,480**
Sec 212, Design and Construction, Terrebonne Wastewater Collection System. The unincorporated community of Terrebonne, Oregon does not have a municipal wastewater system. All developed properties rely on drain fields, sand filters, or unpermitted sewage		

injection wells for onsite wastewater disposal. The aging onsite wastewater disposal systems and limited soil depth and permeability are resulting in a high rate of onsite system failures, which pose human and environmental health risks including surfacing wastewater and contamination of groundwater and irrigation canals. The Terrebonne Wastewater Feasibility Study initiated by Terrebonne community members in 2019 determined that the only sustainable long-term solution is to provide a community sewer system to Terrebonne. This project includes the design and construction of a Septic Tank Effluent Pump collection system and connection with the City of Redmond Wetlands Complex. The Terrebonne STEP sewer collection system is planned for implementation in three phases. This funding request is for completion of Phase A of the system layout, which will be partially constructed by the Oregon Department of Transportation. The Phase A service area includes the commercial core and many of the currently failing residential systems. Phase A will collect wastewater within the service territory and convey the wastewater to the new City of Redmond Wetlands Complex for wastewater treatment. The objectives of this project are to minimize public/environmental health risks from untreated sewage and to provide a cost-effective alternative to the onsite disposal systems in Terrebonne.

93050-23	**City of Umatilla (Umatilla County)**	**$9,177,805**

Sec 212, Construction, Power City/Brownell Sewer Service Extension. The project will extend sewer to the Power City and Brownell communities of the City of Umatilla. The two areas are currently served by septic systems, of which 47 are either unpermitted, installed prior to 1969, or not on record. J-U-B Engineers completed a technical analysis of the city's capacity and the best ways to provide sewer service to these residents in the 2020 Technical Memorandum, which was reviewed and approved by the DEQ. The project will consist of installing approximately 10,200 feet of PVC sewer collection pipe in the Power City area and 2,200 feet of collection pipe in the Brownell area. By providing this sewer system to commercial or residential facilities to these areas, this will allow the ability to eliminate a public health hazard due to failing septic systems.

93050-24	**City of Umatilla (Umatilla County)**	**$10,701,000**

Sec. 212, Construction, Umatilla WWTP Capacity Improvements. The project will upgrade elements of the collection system and WWTF processes and will have four primary elements. 1. Increase size of 380 feet of collection system mainline from 18-inch to 24-inch. 2. Upgrade and update headworks. 3. Upgrade the current UV disinfection system. 4. Install a new belt filter press. These upgrades will increase the treatment capacity and replace outdated equipment.

94580-24	**City of Wallowa (Wallowa County)**	**$4,075,500**

Sec 212, Design and Construction, Wastewater System Improvements – 2024. The City of Wallowa completed a Wastewater Facilities Plan in December 2022 that evaluated the City's wastewater system for a 20-year planning period. The WWFP identified deficiencies related to the aging system and needed improvements to operate efficiently and consistently meet permit requirements. The City will complete wastewater system improvements including collection system, headworks, lagoon system, disinfection system and general facilities and upgrades to the River Lift Station. The result of this project will be an updated wastewater system that meets current and future NPDES permit requirements and protection of water quality and public health.

96140-24	City of Westfir (Lane County)	$100,000
Sec. 212, Planning, City of Westfir Wastewater Facilities Plan. This facility plan will evaluate the capacity of the existing treatment plant to treat projected wastewater flows and loads for a twenty-year planning period in order to comply with the facility's NPDES permit. An evaluation of the collection system will be completed as well as expansion of the collection system to the downtown area. Based on the evaluations discussed above, the facility's plan will outline several alternative improvement projects that could be feasibly implemented by the City within the planning period.		
96340-24	**City of Wheeler (Tillamook County)**	**$54,400**
Sec. 212, Planning, Hemlock Street Engineering/Planning. A section of Hemlock Street between 3rd Street and 5th Street has subsided several inches and appears to be getting worse as time goes on. Wheeler needs a geologic hazard report indicating why this street is subsiding and engineering of repairs needed. Nehalem Bay Wastewater lines that are being put into jeopardy by the ground movement. This report is the first step in understanding the engineering and options for stabilizing Hemlock Street; stabilization would ensure that wastewater lines do not rupture and do not empty into Zimmerman Creek and ultimately the Nehalem Bay. It would also ensure utility access remains available to the residents in Wheeler.		
97790A-24	**City of Winston (Douglas County)**	**$4,000,000**
Sec. 212, Design and Construction, Sewer Siphon Crossing and Abraham Mainline Replacement. Project 1 is to replace the aging and undersized inverted sanitary sewer system that crosses the South Umpqua River in order to convey sanitary sewer from the City of Winston to the Winston-Green Wastewater Treatment Facility. This task will include design and construction of a new inverted siphon under the Umpqua River as well as installation of a surge/flow equalization basin to better regulate surges in flow. Project 2 is to replace the undersized sewer mainline from near Lookingglass Road to the Snow Avenue Lift Station. Work scope associated with this task will include upgrading the piping (size and materials) as well as upgrading/installation of new manholes and general landscaping. Project 3 is to replace the stretch of undersized and leaky pipeline along Highway 42 from Abraham Avenue West to City Limits. As with Task 2 this will include replacement of piping and installation of new/upgraded manholes and appurtenances.		
99340-25	**City of Yoncalla (Douglas County)**	**$406,000**
Sec. 212, Planning, City of Yoncalla Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) Upgrades. The Dyer Partnership Engineers and Planners, Inc. (The Dyer Partnership) prepared a Wastewater Facilities Plan (WWFP) for the City of Yoncalla (City) in 2024. The WWFP was conditionally approved by the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) in March 2024. Recommended WWTP upgrades, as presented in the WWFP, will address ongoing discharge permit compliance issues, as well as provide upgrades to ensure compliance with the upcoming ammonia discharge permit limit.		

Table 2A- Emerging Contaminants Projects - ready to proceed (estimated amounts)

Applicant	Application Number	Project	EC Amount
City of Gresham	39190-23	Powell Blvd. Tree Lining (stormwater)	$1,076,000
City of Bend	14510B-24	Westview-Newberry-Parkwood Sewer Project	$1,076,000
City of Cottage Grove	24570-24	Stormwater Drainage and Treatment Master Plan	$150,000
City of Glendale	37410-25	2024 Wastewater Facility Plan	$100,000
Total			**$2,402,000**

Priority scoring and ranking criteria

DEQ uses criteria categories in Oregon Administrative Rules 340-054-0026 and 340-054-0027 to rank projects on this Intended Use Plan Project including: water quality standards and public health considerations, watershed health benefits and other considerations. Appendix 6 includes detailed CWSRF scoring criteria for Non-planning and Planning Loans.

Project priority list

Appendix 1 includes all loan applications, including those ready to proceed to an executed loan agreement. An applicant must complete all applicable Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan requirements before DEQ will execute a loan agreement. The project priority list includes all loan applications in rank order, project scores, applicant, application number, amount requested, EPA needs category, water quality permit number, green project reserve category and dollar amount, small community as defined under Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0010(28) and planning. Rank order shifts as loan applications are added and removed from the project priority list.

DEQ will only finance a project that is included in the Intended Use Plan. Additionally, loan applicants must satisfy all Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan requirements prior to receiving an official loan offer from DEQ. Loan requirements include but are not limited to: documentation of a reliable repayment source, authority to undertake the proposed project, a land use compatibility statement, an environmental review, audited financial statements, project budget and approved project planning documentation.

When an applicant satisfies all loan requirements, the applicant is considered "ready to proceed" and DEQ will begin the loan agreement execution process. Appendix 2 estimates 19 applicants with a total of 22 applications will be ready to proceed in SFY2025: City of Astoria 11790-24, City of Brookings 18230-23, Clatsop County 22410-24, City of Cottage Grove 24570-24, City of Creswell 25140-24, City of Gresham 39190-23, City of Halsey 40670A-23, City of Halsey 40670B-23, City of Ione 47690-23, City of Ione 47690-24, City of Madras 62370-24, Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission 64840-23, City of Molalla R66102, City of Mosier 67170A-24, City of Mosier 67170B-24, City of Port Orford 67170B-24, City of Redmond R76064, City of

Rainier 75260-24, Seal Rock Water District 82630-24, City of Wallowa 94580-24, City of Westfir 96140-24 and City of Wheeler 96340-24 totaling **$156,782,343**. Several of these are for planning loans, including the December 2023 application round, noted as "FP" in Appendix 2.

Funding award by-pass procedure

Currently, DEQ has sufficient funds to finance all projects as they become ready to proceed. This ensures the fund is utilized in a timely manner. In the event the program does not have sufficient funds available to finance all projects that are ready to proceed, DEQ will award funding based on highest ranking project that is ready to proceed.

If an applicant declines funding, DEQ will go to the next highest-ranking project and offer funding to that applicant, until all available funds have been committed.

Estimated funds available for state fiscal year 2025

The program is experiencing an increase in demand for funding with 67 applicants requesting a total of $301,755,261 in this Intended Use Plan SFY 2025 Initial Edition. Applicants can remain on the IUP for up to 36 months and not all applicants will be ready to proceed with a loan this year. DEQ estimates loans ready to proceed this year in the amount of $156,782,343 (see Appendix 2 – Applicants ready to proceed). Currently, the program estimates $175,050,244 net available to lend for the state fiscal year 2025, which is exceeds the amount for loans estimated to proceed this year. Demand for Oregon DEQ CWSRF funding is expected to continue increasing as a result of program enhancements, incentives, and assistance to meet BIL requirements and priorities. Continued federal funding to capitalize the program, which is providing more principal forgiveness as required, is critical to support water quality and infrastructure projects for Oregon communities over the next three years and in perpetuity.

Appendix 3 provides the calculation of funds available for state fiscal year 2025 and includes the projections for state fiscal year 2026-27. This calculation includes the federal fiscal year 2023 annual base capitalization grant in the amount of $8,473,000, federal fiscal year 2022 BIL supplemental capitalization grant in the amount of $20,106,000 and federal fiscal year 2022 BIL emerging contaminant capitalization grant in the amount of $1,056,000 received September 2023. Estimated new funds for SFY2025 includes federal fiscal year 2024 annual base cap grant in the amount of $9,222,000, FFY 2023 BIL supplemental cap grant amount of $23,546,000 and FFY 2023 BIL emerging contaminants cap grant amount of $2,402,000.

State match funds and estimated repayments of principal, interest paid, and interest earned are also included in estimated funds available.

To increase funds available, DEQ annually applies for and receives a base capitalization grant from EPA with program requirements. For the annual base cap grant, DEQ is required to provide a minimum of 20 percent match in new money to capitalize the fund.

For the BIL supplemental cap grant, DEQ is required to provide 10 percent match for the first two years and 20 percent match for the following three years of BIL funding over five years.

DEQ disburses the required match to borrowers prior to disbursing capitalization grant funds. Once DEQ disburses all match and grant funds, DEQ disburses the state revolved funds (repayment or "recycled" funds) to borrowers.

DEQ raised match bonds in May 2021 to meet the match requirement for state fiscal years 2023, 2024 and 2025. DEQ is planning on raising a match bond in SFY2025 to meet the match requirement for state fiscal years 2026, 2027 and 2028. Appendix 3 represents the estimated timing of the fund supply to the demand for funds. DEQ has the statutory and budgetary authority to raise sufficient match bonds to provide the required percent state contribution. DEQ will document the required match requirements prior to disbursing federal funds.

CWSRF Annual Base Capitalization Grant FFY2024

DEQ is applying for the CWSRF Annual Base Capitalization Grant in amount of $9,222,000 allocated to the Oregon CWSRF for federal fiscal year 2024.

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law CWSRF Supplemental Capitalization Grant FFY2023

DEQ is applying for Bipartisan Infrastructure Law supplemental funds in the amount of $23,546,000 allocated to the Oregon CWSRF for federal fiscal year 2023.

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law CWSRF Emerging Contaminants Supplemental Capitalization Grant FFY2023

DEQ is also applying for BIL Emerging Contaminants supplemental funds in the amount of $2,402,000 allocated to the Oregon CWSRF for federal fiscal year 2023.

Investment earnings

The fund earns interest on cash deposited in the Oregon State Treasury, increasing funds available. DEQ forecasts investment earnings conservatively based on the market interest rates and the fund's cash balance. The long-term goal is to keep cash reserves at a level where cash is available to cover future demand and the variability in project completion schedules, ensuring funds in active use by borrowers.

Repayments

Repayment revenues are a primary source of funds DEQ uses to finance projects. Repayment revenues are projected to grow and meet future demand, indicating that the fund is adequately revolving. Borrowers begin repayment six months to one year after project completion, based on an amortization schedule provided by DEQ.

Appendix 3 includes projected repayments (principal and interest) based on existing loan agreements for state fiscal years 2025, 2026 and 2027 in the amount of $132,582,932 ($54,672,202 under "Estimated for SFY 2025" plus $77,910,730 under "Estimated for SFY 2026-27" based on loan repayment schedules) included in the funds available. This amount includes the following three categories (from most time certain to least time certain):

1) Repayments on projects that are fully disbursed and already in repayment,

2) Repayments of interim loans with long-term financing through USDA, Rural Development, and

3) Repayments on signed agreements that are not fully disbursed yet but are expected to be in repayment before the end of state fiscal year 2027.

The estimates for 2) and 3) are less time certain due to several factors, including:

- Repayment schedules shift when projects are delayed or completed early,
- Receipt of early loan repayments, and
- Loan agreements for short-term projects go into repayment more quickly, increasing the repayments actually received.

The net effect of these factors in recent years resulted in an increase in actual repayments received over the amount projected. The projections in Appendix 3 do not include repayments from future loan agreements not yet executed, but that could be executed and start repayment during state fiscal year 2025.

State fiscal years 2025 and 2026-27 are included in the projected repayments because borrowers typically request fund disbursements for approximately three years after loan execution. Future calculations of funds available may be adjusted as conditions warrant.

Administrative expenses

For state fiscal year 2025, DEQ will not utilize annual capitalization grant federal funds toward program administrative expenses. DEQ will cover administrative expenses from annual loan fees dedicated to support program administration and repayments as allowed by EPA.

Debt service on match bonds

When the State of Oregon issues bonds through DEQ to generate state match for the capitalization grant, the program pays debt service on those bonds using loan interest earnings exclusively. During state fiscal year 2025, the program will pay approximately $827,325 in debt service costs on bonds issued in previous years. The total estimated debt service for the SFY 2025 is $827,325 in Appendix 3 column “Estimated for SFY 2025”, row “Debt Service on Match Bonds”. Because debt service reduces funds available for future years, DEQ routinely calls bonds when possible. While this reduces funds available in the short term, the program will realize a reduction of debt service in the long term.

Capitalization grant requirements

DEQ must comply with the annual EPA capitalization grant requirements to receive the federal funding allocation. The grant provides additional funding for Oregon’s Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan program, increasing DEQ's capacity to fund water quality improvement projects. This Intended Use Plan includes the federal fiscal year 2023 (Oct. 1, 2023 through Sept. 30, 2024) for the 2023 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law supplemental capitalization grant, BIL 2023 Emerging Contaminants supplemental capitalization grant, and federal fiscal year 2024 annual base capitalization grant allocations, subsidy requirements, required green project reserve and state match allocations. **To address the EPA Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds requirement, DEQ intends to apply for the FFY24 base grant in the next funding cycle**.

FFY 2023 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Supplemental Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule

EPA will provide DEQ the federal fiscal year 2023 Supplemental grant in the amount of $23,546,000 DEQ will demonstrate $2,354,600 in state match.

Estimated federal fiscal year 2023 supplemental capitalization grant payment schedules:

- FFY-2023/Q4 (7/1/24 to 9/30/24) $10,000,000
- FFY-2024/Q1 (10/1/24-12/31/24) $13,546,000
- FFY-2024/Q2 (1/1/25-3/31/25) $0
- FFY-2024/Q3 (4/1/25-6/30/25) $0

FFY 2023 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Emerging Contaminants Capitalization Grant Payment Schedule

EPA will provide DEQ the federal fiscal year 2023 Supplemental grant in the amount of $2,402,000. There is no match requirement for this grant per EPA.

Estimated federal fiscal year 2023 emerging contaminants capitalization grant payment schedules:

- FFY-2023/Q4 (7/1/24 to 9/30/24) $2,402,000
- FFY-2024/Q1 (10/1/24-12/31/24) $0
- FFY-2024/Q2 (1/1/25-3/31/25) $0
- FFY-2024/Q3 (4/1/25-6/30/25) $0

DEQ disburses 100 percent of the required state match prior to disbursing capitalization grant funds.

Reporting requirements

Oregon CWSRF will report on each federal capitalization grant received including:

- Annual Base Capitalization Grant
- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Supplemental Capitalization Grant
- Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Emerging Contaminants Supplemental Capitalization Grant

Clean Water Benefits Reporting and Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act

DEQ reports project data, loan data and environmental benefits to EPA through the new SRF data system. As a condition of the capitalization grant, DEQ reports data no later than the end of the fiscal quarter in which the loan, amendment or binding commitment is executed. Oregon CWSRF will utilize the updated EPA SRF Data System for reporting on annual base capitalization grant and BIL supplemental capitalization grant funding as required.

Additionally, DEQ meets the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act requirement by reporting loan award data for loans in an amount equal to the capitalization grant amount for the given state fiscal year. DEQ enters loan data into the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act Subaward Reporting System database by the end of the month following the month in which the loan agreement was executed, in accordance with EPA guidance.

Green Project Reserve

The federal fiscal year 2023/2024 allocations require DEQ to use at least 10 percent of the grant amount for projects that qualify under EPA's Green Project Reserve Guidance, to the extent that there are sufficient eligible projects. DEQ must allocate a minimum of $3,517,000 to the green project reserve for federal fiscal year 2024

- For the federal fiscal year 2024 annual base cap grant, DEQ must provide $922,200 to the green project reserve.
- For the federal fiscal year 2023 BIL supplemental cap grant, DEQ must provide $2,354,600 to the green project reserve.
- For the federal fiscal year 2023 BIL emerging contaminants grant, DEQ must provide $240,200 for green projects.

The current priority list includes more than $74 million in project costs that meet the green project reserve criteria. DEQ expects to satisfy the federal fiscal years 2023/2024 green project reserve requirements of $3,517,000 total by executing a loan agreement with at least one or more of the loan applicants that have project costs that meet the EPA green project reserve criteria. DEQ documents green project reserve eligibility for each project and reports the GPR amount in the EPA SRF Data System reporting database.

Principal forgiveness (additional subsidization)

Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065(12) allows the maximum percentage of additional subsidization permitted by the federal allocations of each capitalization grant to be allocated to eligible applicants as principal forgiveness. The amount of principal forgiveness DEQ allocates each year is dependent on the federal allocations and what DEQ forecasts the fund can afford while maintaining the fund's perpetuity.

The federal fiscal year 2024 base cap grant allocation requires states to offer a minimum of 20 percent of the capitalization grant amount as additional subsidization. EPA allows states the option to increase the amount of additional subsidization up to a total maximum 40 percent of the annual base capitalization grant in the amount of $3,688,800.

The federal fiscal year 2023 BIL supplemental cap grant allocation requires states to offer 49 percent of the BIL supplemental capitalization grant amount as additional subsidization in the amount of $11,537,540.

The federal fiscal year 2023 BIL emerging contaminants supplemental cap grant requires states to offer 100 percent of this cap grant as additional subsidization. DEQ will award the total amount of $2,402,000 for CWSRF eligible projects that address emerging contaminants as principal forgiveness to meet this requirement for the emerging contaminants cap grant.

In accordance with Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065(12)(d), DEQ determined the maximum percentage for state fiscal year 2025 to be 40 percent of the estimated 2024 base capitalization grant amount, or $3,688,800 for the annual base cap grant.

DEQ determined the maximum percentage for state fiscal year 2025 to be 49% percent of the estimated capitalization grant amount, or $11,537,540 for the BIL supplement cap grant. DEQ reserves 70 percent of the principal forgiveness allocation for applicants that meet DEQ's affordability criteria as a distressed community per Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065(12)(c)(A). DEQ reserves 30 percent of the annual principal forgiveness allocation for applicants with projects that meet DEQ's green/stormwater/sustainability criteria per Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065(12)(a)(B). Accordingly, for state fiscal year 2025, DEQ reserves $10,658,438 for applicants that meet the affordability criteria and $4,567,902 for applicants with green/sustainability projects. DEQ will provide $2,402,000 in principal forgiveness specifically for eligible emerging contaminants projects.

DEQ will offer principal forgiveness to applicants that meet appropriate criteria when they are ready to proceed to executing a loan agreement. At the close of each federal fiscal year, DEQ may reallocate any un-awarded principal forgiveness to another reserve. If reserves still remain after the reallocation, DEQ can award the remaining principal forgiveness amounts to borrowers that have an established ratepayer hardship assistance program. Table 3 lists current applicants that are eligible for principal forgiveness when they are ready to proceed to executing a loan agreement if principal forgiveness reserves are still available.

Table 3 - Eligible recipients for principal forgiveness

Applicant	Application Number	Criteria	PF Amount
Arnold Irrigation District	11640-23	Green/Sustainability	$2,000,000
City of Aumsville	11855-23	Affordability	$2,000,000
City of Bay City	22130-23	Green/Sustainability	$365,000
City of Bend	14510A-22	Green/Sustainability/Emerging Containments	$375,000
City of Bend	14510A-24	Green/stormwater/sustainability	$100,000
City of Bend	14510B-24	Ratepayer hardship/emerging contaminants	$2,000,000
City of Bend	14510-25	Green/stormwater/sustainability	$2,000,000
City of Brookings	18230-23	Affordability	$2,000,000
City of Chiloquin	22130-21	Affordability	$500,000
City of Carlton	20880-23	Affordability	$1,318,500
City of Clatskanie	22650-25	Affordability	$2,000,000
City of Cottage Grove	24570-24	Green/stormwater/sustainability/ Emerging Contaminants	$100,000
Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District	22400-25	Green/stormwater/sustainability, ratepayer hardship	$250,000
East Fork Irrigation District	30140-22	Green/Sustainability	$2,000,000
City of Elkton	30770-24	Green/stormwater/sustainability	$100,000

Applicant	Application Number	Criteria	PF Amount
City of Enterprise	31450-24	Affordability	$1,310,000
City of Falls City	32100-22	Affordability	$850,000
City of Glendale	37410-25	Affordability, Green/stormwater/sustainability, Emerging Contaminants	$100,000
City of Grass Valley	38720-24	Green/water efficiency	$1,400,000
City of Grass Valley	38720-25	Affordability, Green/stormwater/sustainability	$100,000
City of Gresham	39190-23	Green/stormwater/ sustainability/Emerging Containments	$1,181,297
City of Gresham	39190-24	Ratepayer hardship	$2,000,000
City of Halsey	40670A-23	Affordability	$80,000
City of Hermiston	43770-23	Affordability	$1,473,500
Harbor Sanitary District	41410-23	Affordability	$875,000
City of Independence	47600-23	Green/Sustainability	$2,000,000
City of Ione	47690-23	Affordability	$1,898,017
City of Ione	47690-24	Green/environmentally innovative	$250,000
City of John Day	49250-24	Affordability (also Green)	$2,000,000
Klamath Drainage District	52610-24	Green/Energy Efficiency	$2,000,000
City of Lakeview	54440-25	Affordability	$100,000
City of Madras	62370A-22	Affordability	$775,000
City of Madras	62370B-22	Affordability	$515,000
City of Madras	62370C-22	Affordability	$620,000
City of Madras	62370A-23	Affordability	$500,000
City of Madras	62370B-23	Affordability	$500,000
City of Madras	62370-24	Affordability	$100,000
Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission	64840-23	Green/Sustainability	$2,000,000
Oak Lodge Water Services Authority	70030-24	Ratepayer hardship	$2,000,000
Ochoco Irrigation District	70100-25	Affordability, Green/stormwater/sustainability	$2,000,000
Owyhee Irrigation District	70900-23	Affordability	$250,000
City of Port Orford	74100-24	Green/sustainability	$100,000
Port of Tillamook Bay	91560B-23	Affordability	$6,000
Rogue River Valley Sewer Services	78495A-23	Affordability	$400,000
Rogue River Valley Sewer Services	78495-24	Green/sustainabiity	$2,000,000
Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority	78820A-24	Green/sustainability	$750,000

Applicant	Application Number	Criteria	PF Amount
Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority	78820B-24	Green/sustainability	$750,000
Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority	78820C-24	Green/sustainability	$2,000,000
City of Salem	80210-25	Green/stormwater/sustainability	$2,000,000
Seal Rock Water District	82630-24	Green/sustainability	$50,000
City of Sheriden	83810A-19, 83810B-19	Affordability	$2,000,000
City of Siletz	84460-25	Affordability	$100,000
City of Silverton	84470-25	Affordability, ratepayer hardship	$100,000
City of St. Helens	80160-23	Affordability	$2,000,000
City of Stayton	87590A-24	Affordability	$2,000,000
City of Stayton	87590B-24	Affordability	$677,796
City of Sweet Home	89750-21	Affordability	$2,000,000
City of Umatilla	93050-23	Affordability	$2,000,000
City of Umatilla	93050-24	Affordability	$2,000,000
City of Winston	97790-24	Affordability	$2,000,000
City of Yoncalla	99340-25	Affordability	$100,000
Totals			**$67,020,110**

Annual DEQ funding allocations

Each year DEQ establishes a maximum loan amount available per project and sets aside certain amounts for the planning and small community reserves based on Oregon Administrative Rules.

Maximum loan amount

Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0036(3)(b)(A) limits awarding no more than 15 percent of funds available in any given fiscal year to a single loan. For state fiscal year 2025, DEQ can award a maximum loan amount of $26,257,537.

When a borrower requests a loan amount that exceeds the maximum amount allowable for any single loan, DEQ will award the maximum annual loan amount allowed. Subsequently, DEQ can increase the loan amount in the next fiscal years to supplement the unfunded loan request. DEQ may also allocate additional funds if funds are available after allocating the maximum amount to each public agency borrower who requested project funding in a state fiscal year. Loan increases for existing loans have first priority for new funding allocations.

Planning reserve

The total planning reserve allocation cannot exceed $3,000,000 per Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0036(1)(b). DEQ will fund planning loans through the planning reserve until the reserve is fully allocated. Planning loans that are not fully funded through the planning reserve may be funded with the general loan fund in rank order. During the final quarter of the state fiscal year, DEQ will allocate any remaining planning reserve funds to design and construction loans in rank order.

Small community reserve

The small community reserve is designated for municipalities with a population of 10,000 or less. The reserve cannot exceed 25 percent of the current funds available per Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0036(1)(a). For state fiscal year 2025, DEQ allocates $43,762,561 to the small community reserve. Loans to small communities that are not fully funded through the small community reserve may be funded with the general loan fund in rank order. During the final quarter of the state fiscal year, DEQ will allocate any remaining small community reserve funds to design and construction projects in priority order.

State fiscal year 2025 activity

Timely use of funds

DEQ intends to use funds in a timely and expeditious manner. Appendix 3 calculates the amount of funds available in state fiscal year 2025 compared to the amount of binding commitments cumulative through June 30, 2024 (estimated May 2024 for this IUP).

Oregon CWSRF Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds Plan SFY 2025

Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds Plan Update

Last year, the Oregon CWSRF program included a plan to address Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds requirement per EPA in the IUP 2024 - **Oregon CWSRF Plan and Measures to ensure compliance with Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds.** Oregon CWSRF and EPA acknowledged the program experienced a decrease in loan activity the previous two years due to many factors including COVID pandemic, project delays due to increasing costs of materials and labor and program changes to address new requirements and priorities under the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law, including a rulemaking as documented in the IUP last year. These program changes were needed for BIL implementation, which took time. This year is the first full year of implementing BIL funds for the program received from EPA in September 2023.

Increased Principal Forgiveness Limits

The program **increased principal forgiveness limits** per loan from $500,000 per loan to up to $2,000,000 per design/construction loan per borrower each state fiscal year. This helps ensure the program meets a BIL requirement to provide 49 percent of each BIL supplemental cap grant amount as additional subsidy. The program has identified 41 applicants and 56 projects eligible for principal forgiveness totaling $58,789,510 on this IUP. Most of these applicants meet affordability criteria along with green, stormwater, and sustainability projects and ratepayer hardship. The program is providing more principal forgiveness communities that meet affordability criteria including environmental justice metrics—a priority under the BIL.

Affordability Criteria with Environmental Justice Metrics

The program updated affordability criteria with environmental justice metrics, which include water pollution and health burdened metrics, and small and very small communities in addition to income, employment and population trend data. More public agency borrowers in Oregon are eligible for principal forgiveness based on new affordability criteria with environmental justice metrics. Oregon DEQ CWSRF is proactive about addressing environmental justice metrics, which has been recognized by SRF programs and EPA as an example nationally, which took dedicated effort and time and is leading to increased interest, demand, applications and loan activity for EJ communities—a priority under BIL.

Principal Forgiveness for Planning Loans

The program also introduced **100% forgivable planning loans up to $100,000**. The program adjusted rules to create this new incentive to further develop a pipeline of projects over the next five years, which is an explicit priority under the BIL per EPA memo March 8, 2022. As a result, the program has received an unprecedented number of planning loan applications this past year. The December 2023 application round included 11 planning loan applications which are being added to this IUP. Several of these applications are ready to proceed with loan commitments. Planning loans move faster from application to loan due to fewer requirements, which will help the program address timely and expeditious use of funds this year.

Outreach for Project Pipeline Development

The program has also increased outreach and technical assistance to assist communities with CWSRF financing for water quality and infrastructure projects. The program created a **Loan Information Request Form** to connect with communities interested in CWSRF funding prior to submitting an application. CWSRF staff meet with communities that submit a LIRF to discuss projects, program and finance requirements. *Between April 2023 – April 2024, the LIRF process led to 24 applications. In the most recent application round of December 2023, nine of the record 27 applications resulted from the LIRF process to further develop a pipeline of projects.* Most applications resulting from LIRFS are for planning loans, which move quicker through the loan process than design and construction loans and will help timely and expeditious use of funds.

Technical Assistance for Loan Readiness

This year, the program is focusing **technical assistance for loan readiness**. The primary goal of CWSRF Technical Assistance for Loan Readiness is to provide assistance to communities on the IUP to help applicants move through the application and loan process more efficiently and effectively to loan commitment and **meet EPA's timely and expeditious requirements**. Once on the IUP, program staff will meet with applicants as "cohorts" to identify needs for assistance, provide customized training and technical assistance on loan requirements, required exhibits, documentation for financing, and specific needs identified. In SFY2025, DEQ intends to hire a limited duration Program Analyst to increase capacity for this technical assistance. The program also intends to hire an additional Loan Specialist to increase program financing capacity.

Process Enhancements and Coordination

The program will be implementing a new software system, the Oregon Clean Water Funding Hub, this year. The system will improve processes, efficiencies, internal controls and data management related to applications, projects and loans. The Oregon Clean Water Funding Hub will help streamline project and financing processes for borrowers and staff, improve data tracking and increase capabilities for reporting, all of which will help with timely and expeditious use of funds. DEQ is working with a vendor to configure and test the system for the Oregon CWSRF program this year and is expected to launch the system in SFY 2025.

Oregon CWSRF Coordination with EPA on Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds

This past year, Oregon CWSRF met with EPA region 10 staff on a regular basis to address any issues regarding the IUP and Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds Plan. The program will be reviewing status of loan activity at team meetings and tracking progress from application to loan commitments at least monthly. Oregon CWSRF staff will meet with EPA region 10 at least quarterly to review and discuss actions related to this plan including outreach, technical assistance for loan readiness, status of loan activity, guidance from EPA and any adjustments needed to address timely and expeditious use of funds. The program will also ensure that loan data is entered in the EPA SRF data system at least quarterly and end of year.

These program enhancements, incentives and focus on timely and expeditious use of funds will continue to result in greater demand and more loan activity for Clean Water projects in Oregon.

Table 4 - Oregon CWSRF Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds Action Plan SFY 2025

Action Category	Specific Actions	Timeframe	Notes
Bipartisan Infrastructure Law Implementation	Continue implementing new requirements and priorities under BIL including principal forgiveness, technical assistance, Build America Buy America and emerging contaminants.	Application review and scoring, IUP updates, loan commitments, principal forgiveness awards, project implementation with requirements August 2024, December 2024, April 2025	DEQ has developed guidance on new principal forgiveness limits, affordability criteria including environmental justice metrics, BABA guidance, and guidance on emerging contaminants for implementation of BIL funds this year.
Outreach and Project Pipeline Development	Loan Information Request Form meetings, One Stop meetings, conferences, trainings and events	LIRF meetings as requested (ongoing) One Stop Meetings (monthly or as scheduled) Business Oregon Infrastructure Workshops June 2024 and July 2024 Oregon Association of Clean Water Agencies Annual Conference July 2024 Oregon Infrastructure Summit September 2024 League of Oregon Cities Annual Conference October 2024	Loan Information Request Form meetings are leading to more applications, which is expected to continue. DEQ continues to develop a project pipeline for future federal funding.
Technical Assistance for Loan Readiness	Individual and group meetings and trainings with applicants on IUP to assist with requirements and move to loan commitments. DEQ CWSRF will dedicate existing staff and intends to hire limited duration staff to provide support to applicants/borrowers for timely and	July 2024 initial meetings with applicants from December 2023 and April 2024 application rounds to address specific needs for technical assistance. Meet with applicants to assess loan readiness and identify TA needs for applicants added to the IUP from August 2024,	DEQ will initiate meetings to assist applicants with loan readiness from December 2023, April 2024 round through SFY 2025. Specific topics may include loan requirements, environmental review, and others to be

Action Category	Specific Actions	Timeframe	Notes
	expeditious use of funds as a priority.	December 2024 and April 2025 application rounds.	addressed depending on needs.
Process Enhancements and Coordination – CWSRF Clean Water Funding Hub	Complete software testing, provide training for staff and borrowers for implementation Implement Oregon Clean Water Funding Hub with new applicants and borrowers SFY2025	June 2024 – June 2025	Oregon CWSRF will phase in elements of the software system and target users for applications and loan processing in SFY2025. The system will help timely and expeditious use of funds by centralizing data, improve project and finance processes and track progress with loan commitments and disbursements.
Oregon CWSRF Coordination with EPA on Timely and Expeditious Use of Funds	Internal team meetings regarding loan status and progress at least monthly. Meetings with EPA for updates, status and progress with T and E plan at least quarterly	DEQ internal team meetings at least monthly Meetings with EPA at least quarterly (dates to be determined)	Oregon CWSRF also intends to meet with EPA region 10 for program coordination monthly (continued practice from last year).

Equivalency requirements

Each fiscal year, DEQ identifies loans equal to the amount of the capitalization grant to meet federal equivalency reporting requirements. The requirements include meeting economic, social and environmental cross-cutting federal laws and Executive orders; conducting a Single Audit; and meeting architectural and engineering procurement regulations per 40 USC Chapter 11.

Build America Buy America requirements

The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law created the Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act domestic sourcing requirements for Federal financial assistance programs for infrastructure, including the SRF programs. Per EPA guidance, the CWSRF program is required to apply BABA requirements to equivalency projects (see above). The Build America, Buy America Act Implementation Procedures for EPA Office of Water Federal Financial Assistance Programs memorandum November 2022 references OMB Guidance M-22-11 addresses cases with project co-funding

from separate programs. The memo states EPA would apply the guidance's "cognizant" program determination to projects that are co-funded with different general applicability/programmatic waivers. The Oregon CWSRF will identify equivalency projects in the amounts equal to each of the capitalization grants and apply BABA requirements to these projects. The program will follow OMB and EPA guidance on waivers and co-funded projects.

Environmental review and compliance with federal cross-cutters

EPA approved DEQ's current state environmental review process in February 2008. All projects deemed treatment works by DEQ are required to undergo environmental review.

At a minimum, projects funded to an equal amount of EPA's capitalization grants must comply with the federal cross-cutting authorities, including the environmental cross-cutter laws. DEQ ensures that all equivalency projects will comply with federal cross-cutters.

Operating agreement

The Clean Water State Revolving Fund operating agreement between the EPA Region 10 and the DEQ includes procedures, assurances, certifications, applicable federal authorities and laws and other documentation required by EPA and is referenced here to demonstrate that DEQ meets the requirements.

Single audit act

Borrowers who have received federal funds from the annual capitalization grant may be subject to the requirements of the Single Audit Act and 2 CFR 200 (Omni Circular). DEQ monitors borrowers' compliance with those requirements for loans in an amount equal to the capitalization grants.

Public involvement

Oregon's Clean Water State Revolving Fund program provides several opportunities for public involvement. These include DEQ's rulemaking process, public notice of environmental determinations and public notice of this Intended Use Plan.

Rulemaking

The program's administrative rules are revised to address changes in federal requirements or to better meet the financial needs of communities. Oregon's rulemaking process includes input from a public advisory committee, public hearings and public comment periods. The public is also encouraged to provide comments directly to the Environmental Quality Commission on administrative rule changes.

Advisory committee

DEQ involves public advisory committees to assist the agency in developing policy. DEQ appoints an advisory committee to advise on program issues and provide input on rulemaking. The committee includes members representing statewide organizations with an interest in financing water quality improvement projects. Committee representation includes local, state federal and tribal agencies, water and wastewater utilities, organizations serving low income, rural, and farmworker populations, environmental advocacy organizations and statewide associations. Committee meetings are open to the public.

Public notice of an environmental determination

The public may request information and comment on the environmental determination for projects funded by the Clean Water State Revolving Fund during the public notice period, which is generally 30 days. DEQ currently issues a public notice in a statewide publication and in a local publication for each project subject to environmental review.

Notice and comments on the Intended Use Plan

To notify the public about this Intended Use Plan, DEQ posts the draft Intended Use Plan on the program's website page for the Intended Use Plan . DEQ issues a public notice in the Daily Journal of Commerce and sends a notice through DEQ's GovDelivery notification system. The notice process includes a 14-day public comment period. Upon the completion of the public comment period, DEQ considers all comments and then finalizes the Intended Use Plan. The current Intended Use Plan is always available on the program's website page for the Intended Use Plan.

Public notice

This Proposed Intended Use Plan State Fiscal Year 2025, Second Edition, will be noticed for 14 days in the Daily Journal of Commerce.

Public Notice

Oregon DEQ Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Proposed Intended Use Plan State Fiscal Year 2025, Second Edition

Notice Issued: September 9, 2024

Comments Due: September 23, 2024

What is proposed?

The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality has prepared a *Proposed Intended Use Plan State Fiscal Year 2025, Second Edition* for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program in accordance with procedures set forth in Oregon Administrative Rules, chapter 340, division 54. After the close of the public comment period, DEQ will address any comments received and finalize the plan.

Description of proposed Intended Use Plan

The *Proposed Intended Use Plan State Fiscal Year 2025, Second Edition* includes **65 loan applications** on the Project Priority list for a total of **$314,480,691** in requested funding for planning, design and construction of water quality improvement projects in Oregon.

To receive a copy of the proposed Intended Use Plan

The *Proposed Intended Use Plan, State Fiscal Year 2025, Second Edition* and the option to sign up for notifications through GovDelivery are available on DEQ's Clean Water State Revolving Fund Intended Use Plan web page.

Comments on this plan must be submitted in writing via mail, fax or email any time prior to the comment deadline of September 23, 2024, 5 p.m. to:

Mail: Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Water Quality Division
Attn: Chris Marko
700 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 600
Portland, OR 97232

Email: intendeduseplancomments@deq.state.or.us

In addition to the above notice, DEQ sent email notification of this proposed plan to the new loan applicants for this funding cycle and to:

David Carcia
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 6th Avenue
Seattle, WA 98101

Appendix 1: Project Priority List

Priority Ranking	Score	Applicant	Application Number	Amount Requested	EPA Needs Category	Permit Number	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Planning
1	83	East Fork Irrigation District	30140-22	4,000,000	VII-A	N/A	WE - $3,800,000; EE - $200,000	SC
2	81	City of Bay City	22130-23	730,000	VII-D	N/A	GI - $730,000	SC
3	80	Rogue Valley Sewer Services	78495-24	11,059,100	IV-B	OR0022594	EE - $11,059,100	SC
4	76	City of Port Orford	74100-24	100,000	XIIII	N/A	GI - $100,000	SC
5	74	Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission	64840-23	7,790,395	XI	OR0031224	GI - 100,000 EI - 1,000,000	N/A
5	74	City of Gresham	39190-23	2,362,593	VII-D	ORS108013	GI - $1,181,297, EI - $1,181,296	N/A
6	73	Arnold Irrigation District	11640-23	8,699,900	VII-A	N/A	WE - $8,699,900	SC
6	73	Aumsville Wastewater System Improvements	11855-23	23,977,650	I, II, III-B	OR0022721	N/A	SC
7	72	Terrebonne Sanitary District	90620-24	7,745,480	IV-A	N/A	EI - $7,745,480	SC
8	71	Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority	78820B-24	1,500,000	VIII, IX	OR0031356	EE - $1,500,000	N/A
9	68	City of Brookings	18230-23	24,996,000	I, III-A, III-B, IV-B	OR0020354	EE - $6,910,433	SC
10	67	Clackamas Soil and Water Conservation District	22400-25	500,000	XII, VII-L	N/A	N/A	N/A

Priority Ranking	Score	Applicant	Application Number	Amount Requested	EPA Needs Category	Permit Number	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Planning
11	66	City of Stayton	87590B-24	3,388,979	IV-A	OR0020427		SC
12	65	City of Ione	47690-24	500,000	I, IV-A	N/A	EI - $500,000	SC
13	64	Sweet Home	89750-21	30,056,061	I	OR0020346	WE - $207,000; EE - $1,651,000	SC
13	64	Rogue Valley Sewer Services	78495A-23	800,000	I	OR0030660	EI - $50,000	SC
14	62	City of Chiloquin	22130-21	1,300,000	I	OR0020320	N/A	SC
14	62	City of Stayton	87590A-24	5,784,730	IV-A	OR0020427	N/A	SC
15	60	St. Helens	80160-23	16,400,000	III-B, IV-A, VII-D	OR0020834	GI - $200,000	SC
16	59	Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority	78820C-24	6,000,000	VIII, IX	OR0031356	EE - $3,000,000, EI - $3,000,000	N/A
17	58	City of Grass Valley	38720-24	2,800,000	I, IV-A, XI	N/A	WE - $2,800,000	SC
17	57	City of Carlton	20880-23	2,637,500	III-A, III-B	OR0020541	N/A	SC
17	57	City of Umatilla	93050-23	9,177,805	IV-A	OR0022306	N/A	SC
17	57	City of John Day	49250-24	4,000,000	I	WPCF 103281	N/A	SC
18	55	Roseburg Urban Sanitary Authority	78820A-24	1,500,000	VIII, IX	OR0031356	EE - $500,000, GI - $500,000, EI - $500,000	N/A
19	54	City of Umatilla	93050-24	10,701,000	I, III-B	OR0022306	N/A	SC
20	53	Owyhee Irrigation District	70900-23	500,000	VII-A	N/A	N/A	SC
20	53	Madras	62370B-23	1,000,000	III-B	WPCF 101739	EE - $85,000	SC
20	53	City of Enterprise	31450-24	2,620,000	I	OR0020567	N/A	SC

Priority Ranking	Score	Applicant	Application Number	Amount Requested	EPA Needs Category	Permit Number	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Planning
20	53	City of Salem	80210-25	5,292,350	III-B, VI-B	OR0026409	GI - $100,000; Sustainability - $50,000	N/A
20	53	City of Clatskanie	22650-25	11,801,000	I	OR0020231	N/A	SC
21	52	Mosier	67170B-24	1,478,301	VI-B, VIII, X, XI	N/A	GI - $1,478,301	SC
21	52	Klamath Drainage District	52610-24	6,000,000	VII-A	N/A	EE - $3,000,000, EI - $3,000,000	SC
21	52	Oak Lodge Water Services Authority	70030-24	14,000,000	II	OR0026140	N/A	N/A
22	51	City of Bend	14510-25	10,000,000	VI-A	ORS113602	GI - $10,000,000	
23	50	Harbor Sanitary District	41410-23	1,750,000	III-A, III-B	OR0020354	N/A	SC
24	49	South Suburban Sanitary District	86240-24	23,978,200	I	OR0023876	N/A	N/A
24	49	City of Winston	97790-24	4,000,000	III-A, III-B	OR0030392	N/A	SC
25	48	City of Sheridan	83810A-19; 83810B-19	4,577,513	IV-B, VII-D	OR0020648	N/A	SC
26	47	City of Newport	68930A-24	3,690,000	I, III-B	OR0044571	N/A	N/A
27	46	City of Hermiston	43770-23	2,947,000	IV-A	OR0020761	N/A	N/A
28	44	City of Gresham	39190-24	4,000,000	I, II	OR0026131	N/A	N/A
28	44	Ochoco Irrigation District	70100-25	3,750,000	VII-A	OR0034215	EE - $3,750,000	SC
29	43	City of Madras	62370A-22	1,550,000	IV-B	WPCF 101739	N/A	SC
29	43	City of Madras	62370C-22	1,240,000	IV-B	WPCF 101739	N/A	SC
30	41	City of Madras	62370B-22	1,030,000	IV-B	WPCF 101739	N/A	SC

Priority Ranking	Score	Applicant	Application Number	Amount Requested	EPA Needs Category	Permit Number	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Planning
30	41	City of Pendleton	72400-24	9,000,000	I	OR0026395	N/A	N/A
30	41	City of Newport	68930B-24	350,000	III-B	OR0044571	N/A	N/A
31	36	City of Bend	14510B-24	4,000,000	IV-A	WPCF 101572	N/A	N/A
32	35	City of Madras	62370A-23	1,000,000	IV-A	WPCF 101739	N/A	SC
32	35	City of Ione	47690-23	3,796,034	I, IV-A	N/A	N/A	SC
33	25	Seal Rock Water District	82630-24	50,000	XIV	N/A	GI - $25,000, Sustainability - $25,000	SC and Planning
34	24	City of Halsey	40670A-23	80,000	IX, XIV	OR002239	EE - $80,000	SC and Planning
35	23	City of Cottage Grove	24570-24	300,000	XIV	N/A	GI - $150,000, Sustainabiltiy - $150,000	SC and Planning
36	23	City of Glendale	37410-25	100,000	Planning and Assessments	OR0022730	Sustainability -$100,000	SC and Planning
37	22	City of Bend	14510A-24	300,000	XIV	ORS113602	N/A	Planning
38	20	City of Siletz	84460-25	100,000	Planning and Assessments	OR0020419	N/A	SC and Planning
39	18	City of Elkton	30770-24	100,000	XIV	WPCF 101638	GI - $50,000, Sustainability $50,000	SC and Planning
40	16	City of Lakeview	54440-25	100,000	I, III-A	OR0041386	N/A	SC
40	16	City of Silverton	84470-25	125,000	Planning and Assessments	N/A	N/A	Planning
41	15	City of Madras	62370-24	100,000	XIV	WPCF 101739	N/A	Planning
42	14	City of Bend	14510A-22	750,000	XIV	WPCF 101739	EE - $750,000	Planning
42	14	Port of Tillamook Bay	91560B-23	12,000	XIV	WPCF 102702	N/A	Planning
42	14	City of Yoncalla	99340-25	406,100	I	OR0022454	N/A	SC
43	13	City of Grass Valley	38720-25	100,000	Planning and Assessments	N/A	N/A	SC and Planning

Priority Ranking	Score	Applicant	Application Number	Amount Requested	EPA Needs Category	Permit Number	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Planning
Total of 65 applications = $314,480,691				**314,480,691**				
							Total GPR = 79,957,807	

Project category	EPA Needs Categories
I	Clean Water Treatment - Secondary Treatment Plant (includes, but is not limited to: new, expansion, improvements; effluent disposal; biosolids treatment, biosolids disposal, water reuse)
II	Clean Water Treatment - Advanced Treatment
III-A	Clean Water Treatment - Infiltration/Inflow Correction (I/I)
III-B	Clean Water Treatment - Sewer System Replacement/Rehabilitation
IV-A	Clean Water Treatment - New Collector Sewers and Appurtenances
IV-B	Clean Water Treatment - New Interceptor Sewers and Appurtenances
V	Clean Water Treatment - Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Correction
VI-A	Stormwater – Gray Infrastructure
VI-B	Stormwater – Green Infrastructure
VII-A	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Agriculture – Cropland (i.e. conservative tillage, nutrient management, irrigation improvements)
VII-B	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Agriculture – Animals (i.e. animal waste storage, animal waste management, composting facilities)
VII-C	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Silviculture (streamside buffers, revegetation)
VII-E	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity – Groundwater
VII-F	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity – Marinas
VII-F	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity – Brownfields
VII-H	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Storage Tanks
VII-J	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Sanitary Landfills
VII-K	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Hydromodification/Habitat restoration (i.e. conservation easements, swales, wetland development, shore erosion control)
VII-L	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Resource Extraction
VII-M	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Individual/Decentralized Systems
VII-N	Nonpoint Source Resource Activity - Land Conservation
VIII	Energy Efficiency
IX	Renewable Energy
X	Water Efficiency
XI	Recycled Water Distribution/Water Reuse
XII	Estuary (Sec. 320) Assessments
XIII	Desalination

Project category	EPA Needs Categories
XIIII	Planning and Assessments

Appendix 2: Estimated applicants ready to proceed

The following applicants are expected to meet the loan requirements necessary to receive a loan offer for the proposed project:

Applicant	Application Number	Amount Requested	Green Project Reserve Category and Amount	Small Community and Facility Planning
City of Astoria	11790-24	$ 3,670,000	N/A	N/A
City of Brookings	18230-23	$ 24,996,000	EE - $6,910,433	SC
Clatsop County	22410-24	$ 100,000		FP
City of Cottage Grove	24570-24	$ 300,000	GI - $150,000, Sustainability $150,000	SC and FP
City of Creswell	25140-24	$ 219,120	N/A	SC and FP
City of Gresham	39190-23	$ 2,362,593	GI - $1,181,297, EI - $1,181,296	N/A
City of Halsey	40670A-23	$ 80,000	EE - $80,000	SC and FP
City of Halsey	40670B-23	$ 330,000	N/A	SC
City of Ione	47690-23	$ 3,796,034	N/A	SC
City of Ione	47690-24	$ 500,000	N/A	SC
City of Madras	62370-24	$ 100,000		FP
Metropolitan Wastewater Management Commission	64840-23	$ 7,790,395	GI - 100,000 EI - 1,000,000	N/A
City of Molalla	R66102	$ 35,250,000	-	-
City of Mosier	67170A-24	$ 100,000	GI - $100,000	SC and FP
City of Mosier	67170B-24	$ 1,478,301	GI - $1,478,301	SC
City of Port Orford	67170B-24	$ 100,000		
City of Rainier	75260-24	$ 400,000	GI - $400,000	SC and FP
City of Redmond	R76064	$ 74,600,000	-	-
Seal Rock Water District	82630-24	$ 50,000	GI - $25,000, Sustainability - $25,000	SC and FP
City of Wallowa	94580-24	$ 4,075,500	N/A	SC
City of Westfir	96140-24	$ 100,000		SC and FP
City of Wheeler	96340-24	$ 54,400		SC and FP
Total		**$ 156,782,343**	**$ 12,781,327**	**Total**

Appendix 3 Estimated funds available

Appendix 3 provides the calculation of funds available for state fiscal year 2025 and includes the forecasts for state fiscal years 2025, 2026 and 2027.

Sources of Funds	Cumulative Through 6/30/2024 2024	Estimated For SFY 2025	Cumulative Estimate Through SFY2025	Estimated For SFY 2026-27	Total
Federal Capitalization Grants	592,054,785	35,170,000	627,224,785	0	627,224,785
State Match	119,703,722	4,199,000	123,902,722	0	123,902,722
Investment Earnings	79,877,187	10,000,000	89,877,187	15,000,000	104,877,187
Loan Principal Repayments	847,439,140	54,672,202	902,111,342	77,910,730	980,022,072
Loan Interest Payments	242,105,482	12,272,263	254,377,745	18,015,036	272,392,781
Total Sources of Cash	1,881,180,316	116,313,465	1,997,493,781	110,925,766	2,108,419,547
Uses of Funds					
Loans and Amendments	1,622,463,105	156,782,343	1,779,245,448	0	1,779,245,448
Technical Assistance	0	350,000	350,000	700,000	1,050,000
Administration Expense paid from the CWSRF	11,762,692	1,000,000	12,762,692	2,000,000	14,762,692
Debt Service on Match Bonds	136,853,539	827,375	137,680,914	630,250	138,311,164
Total Uses of Cash	1,771,079,336	158,959,718	1,930,039,054	3,330,250	1,933,369,304
Sources of Cash Less Uses of Cash	110,100,981	-42,646,253	67,454,728	107,595,516	175,050,244
Net Available to Loan - SFY 2025					**175,050,244**

*Future 4% administration allowance expenses will be utilized from SRF repayments.

Appendix 4: Binding commitments and funds available

Actual Funds Available through June 30, 2024 (SFY2024)

Total Federal Cap Grants Awarded	Total State Match	Total Principal Repayments	Total Interest Repayments	Total Investment Interest	Total Cumulative Admin Allowance and Bond Debt Service		TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE
592,054,785	119,703,722	847,439,140	242,105,482	79,877,187		-160,535,730	1,881,180,316
					Admin allowance	-23,682,191	
					Bond debt service	-136,853,539	
						Adjusted Total of Funds Available	1,720,644,586
						`	1,622,463,105
							98,181,481
Binding Commitments as a Percentage of Funds Through 6/30/2024							**94.29%**

Estimated Funds Available through June 30, 2025 (SFY2025)

Total Federal Cap Grants Awarded	Total State Match	Total Principal Repayments	Total Interest Repayments	Total Investment Interest	Total Cumulative Admin Allowance and Bond Debt Service		TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE
627,224,785	123,902,722	902,111,342	254,377,745	89,877,187		-162,769,905	1,997,493,781
					Admin allowance	-25,088,991	
					Bond debt service	-137,680,914	
						Adjusted Total of Funds Available	1,834,723,876
						`	1,779,245,488
							55,478,388
Binding Commitments as a Percentage of Funds Through 6/30/2025							**96.98%**

Appendix 5: Environmental justice metrics

The CWSRF program has incorporated the following environmental justice metrics into project scoring criteria and affordability criteria to determine eligibility for principal forgiveness:

1. Income. At least 30.9% of the pop. lives under 200% of the poverty level
2. Unemployment 16 years and older in civilian workforce is greater than or equal to Oregon's 10-year, seasonally-adjusted, monthly median unemployment rate and at least 80% of the population 18 years or older is not enrolled in higher education
3. Within 2 km of a major surface water or 1 km of minor surface water that is impaired.
    a. A "major surface water" is defined as rivers and streams that are classified according to the Strahler stream order system as five or higher; lakes, reservoirs, and estuaries greater than 25 square kilometers in size; and ocean and coastal beaches.
    b. A "minor surface water" is defined as rivers and streams that are classified according to the Strahler stream order system less than or equal to four, and lakes, reservoirs, and estuaries less than or equal to 25 square kilometers in size.
4. Project will address requirements of a Mutual Agreement and Order
5. At or above the 70th percentile for asthma, diabetes, or heart disease
6. Population less than or equal to 10,000
7. Population less than 2,500
8. Two-year population decline of at least 5%

Affordability criteria is one of several eligibilities for principal forgiveness under the Clean Water Act. See Appendix 7 "Principal forgiveness eligibility criteria and limits" for details on principal forgiveness eligibilities, including, but not limited to, affordability criteria with environmental justice metrics for the Oregon CWSRF program.

Project scoring criteria: Appendix 6 "Project scoring criteria" describes the program's project scoring criteria. An applicant will not need to provide additional information on environmental justice metrics beyond a CWSRF loan application for project scoring and determining eligibility for principal forgiveness.

Data sources and analysis: CWSRF program staff will analyze data related to environmental justice metrics based on information included in a loan application by an applicant. Staff will analyze information based on data sources identified in Appendix 7 table "Affordability criteria and environmental justice metrics" approved by EPA.

Appendix 6: Project scoring criteria

Internal CWSRF Procedures for Scoring Criteria for Non-planning loans for scoring as of April 2023 are as follows:

Category One: Water quality standards and public health considerations

- 1a. Does project improve water quality by addressing water quality parameters including, but not limited to, the following: temperature, dissolved oxygen, contaminated sediments, toxic substances, bacteria or nutrients?
- 1b. Does project ensure that a facility currently in compliance, but at risk of noncompliance, maintains compliance?
- 1c. Does project address noncompliance with water quality standards, public health issues or effluent limits related to surface waters, biosolids, water reuse or groundwater?
- 1d. If project is not implemented, is a water quality standard likely to be exceeded or an existing exceedance likely to worsen?

Category Two: Watershed health benefits

- 2a. Does project improve or sustain aquatic habitat supporting native species or state or federally threatened or endangered species?
- 2b. Does project address water quality or public health issue within a federally designated wild and scenic river or sole source aquifer, state designated scenic waterway, the Lower Columbia River or Tillamook Bay estuary, a river designated under OAR 340-041-0350, or a significant wetland and riparian area identified and listed by a local government?
- 2c. Does project support implementation of a total maximum daily load (TMDL) allocation, a department water quality status and action plan or designated groundwater management area declared under ORS 468B.180?
- 2d. Does project provide performance-based water quality improvements supported by monitoring and reasonable assurance that the project will continue to function over time?
- 2e. Does project integrate or expand sustainability or the use of natural infrastructure, or use approaches including, but not limited to, water quality trading, that are not specified in subsections (f) through (i) of this section of the rule?
- 2f. Does project incorporate or expand green stormwater infrastructure including, but not limited to, practices that manage wet weather and that maintain and restore natural hydrology by infiltrating, evapotranspiring, harvesting or using stormwater on a local or regional scale?
- 2g. Does project incorporate or expand water efficiency including, but not limited to, the use improved technologies and practices to deliver equal or better services with less water such as conservation, reuse efforts or water loss reduction and prevention?
- 2h. Does project incorporate or expand energy efficiency including, but not limited to, the use of improved technologies and practices to reduce the energy consumption of water quality projects, use energy in a more efficient way, or to produce or utilize renewable energy?

- 2i. Does project incorporate or expand environmentally innovative projects including, but not limited to, demonstrating new or innovative approaches to deliver services or manage water resources in a more sustainable way?

Category Three: Other considerations

- 3a. Does project include a long-term planning effort that addresses financial, managerial or technical capability, or asset planning that ensures project will be maintained?
- 3b. Does project include a significant on-going education or outreach component?
- 3c. Does the project incorporate other resources including, but not limited to, in-kind support, other funding sources or a partnership with a governmental, tribal or non-governmental organization?
- 3d. Does project address a water quality improvement or restoration need for a small community?
- 3e. Does project include a sponsorship option?

Internal CWSRF Procedures for Scoring Criteria for Planning Loans are as follows:

- 1 - Will the scope of the planning effort include more than one water quality benefit, pollutant or restoration effort?
- 2 - Will the scope of the planning effort include sustainability?
- 3 - Will the scope of the planning effort take advantage of an opportunity with respect to timing, finances, partnership or other advantageous opportunity?
- 4 - Will the scope of the planning effort include financial, managerial or technical capability aspects of the project?
- 5 - Will the scope of the planning effort include integrating natural infrastructure and built systems?
- 6 - Will the scope of the planning effort demonstrate applicant cost effectiveness by considering three or more project alternatives such as optimizing an existing facility, regional partnership or consolidation?

Appendix 7: Principal forgiveness - eligibility criteria and limits

Principal forgiveness eligibilities

The Clean Water Act Section 603(i) states that additional subsidization must be provided to eligible CWSRF assistance recipients or project types as described in section 603(i) of the CWA:

- to benefit a municipality that meets the state's affordability criteria as established under the CWA section 603(i)(2);
- to benefit a municipality that does not meet the state's affordability criteria but seeks additional subsidization to benefit individual ratepayers in the residential user rate class; or
- to any eligible recipient to implement a process, material, technique, or technology that addresses water or energy efficiency goals; mitigates stormwater runoff; or encourages sustainable project planning, design, and construction

Oregon Administrative Rule 340-054-0065 identifies eligibilities for principal forgiveness consistent with requirements under the federal Clean Water Act including:

- Affordability criteria consistent with requirements under the Clean Water Act including:
    - Income
    - Unemployment
    - Population trends
    - Other data determined relevant by the State
- Water efficiency, energy efficiency, stormwater, and sustainable project planning, design, and construction
- Ratepayer hardship program

Affordability criteria requirements

Clean Water Act Section 603(i)(2) specifically requires states to develop affordability criteria for distribution of additional subsidization based on:

- Income
- Unemployment data
- Population trends, and
- Other data determined relevant by the state. The IUP must include the state's criteria for providing additional subsidy.

The Oregon CWSRF program has updated affordability criteria consistent with requirements under the Clean Water Act priorities of the Bipartisan Infrastructure and EPA to address disadvantaged communities and environmental justice (previously described in Appendix 6). The table below describes the Oregon CWSRF program affordability criteria:

Affordability criteria and environmental justice metrics

Indicator	Measurement	Data Source
Income - Low income	At least 30.9% of the pop. lives under 200% of the poverty level	American Community Survey, 5-year Estimates
Unemployment - High unemployment	Unemployment 16 years and older in civilian workforce is greater than or equal to Oregon's 10-year, seasonally-adjusted, monthly median unemployment rate and at least 80% of the population 18 years or older is not enrolled in higher education	Oregon Employment Department's Quality Information
Population trends - Declining population	Two-year population decline of at least 5%	PSU Population Research Center
Population – Small population	Population <10,001	PSU Population Research Center
Population - Very small population	Population <2,501	PSU Population Research Center

Environmental justice, water pollution burdened community- Near impaired water body	Within 2 km of a major surface water or 1 km of minor surface water that is impaired	DEQ Integrated Report (multiple ways to access data: story map, web map, ArcGIS Pro, online database)
Environmental justice, water pollution burdened community - Near a facility with a substantial exceedance	Project will address requirements of a Mutual Agreement and Order	DEQ Water Quality Division
Environmental justice, health burdened community - Elevated health risks	At or above the 70th percentile for asthma, diabetes, or heart disease	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, PLACES: Local Data for Better Health

Principal forgiveness scoring

The Oregon CWSRF program has developed a scoring system to evaluate projects for principal forgiveness loans based on affordability criteria and environmental justice metrics developed by the program, along with ratepayer hardship, water efficiency, energy efficiency, stormwater, and sustainable planning, design, and construction consistent with the Clean Water Act.

The minimum total point threshold to be eligible for principal forgiveness is 10 points.

The principal forgiveness scoring system is described in the following table:

Indicator	Measurement	Points
Low income	At least 30.9% of the pop. lives under 200% of the poverty level	10
High unemployment	Unemployment 16 years and older in civilian workforce is greater than or equal to Oregon's 10-year, seasonally adjusted, monthly median unemployment rate and at least 80% of the population 18 years or older is not enrolled in higher education	10
Declining population	Two-year population decline of at least 5%	10
Rate payer hardship	Principal forgiveness directed through rate payer hardship program	10
Green, Stormwater, and Sustainability	Water efficiency, energy efficiency, mitigate stormwater runoff, or sustainable planning, design, or construction	10
Near impaired water	Within 2 km of a major surface water or 1 km of minor surface water that is impaired	5
Near a facility with a substantial exceedance	Project will address requirements of a Mutual Agreement and Order	5
Elevated health risks	At or above the 70th percentile for asthma, diabetes, or heart disease	5
Very small population	Population <2,501	5
Small population	Population <10,001	2.5

Principal forgiveness limits

The program has also updated limits for awarding principal forgiveness as of May 2023.

Planning Loans: Eligible borrowers that are eligible recipients of principal forgiveness may receive additional subsidization for up to 100 percent of their loan but not to exceed $100,000 for planning loans.

Design/Construction Loans: Eligible borrowers that are eligible recipients of principal forgiveness may receive additional subsidization for up to 50% percent of their loan but not to exceed $2,000,000 for design and/or construction loans, whichever is less per state fiscal year. If the Design and Construction loan are executed separately, it is not possible to exceed the $2,000,000 limit. *

The maximum subsidization that a borrower can receive per state fiscal year is $2,000,000
Additional subsidization is subject to availability of funds. Borrowers eligible for principal forgiveness can only be awarded a maximum amount of $2,000,000 in additional subsidization per state fiscal year, regardless of the number of active loans or projects the borrower has with the program. This includes additional subsidization awarded to all loan types (planning loans, design only loans, construction only loans and design and construction loans). **Borrowers that are eligible recipients may only receive a max subsidization award per project up to the max of $2,000,000 or 50% of the loan amount, whichever is less. *This does not include subsidization awarded for emerging contaminants which may exceed the $2,000,000 max.**

Loan Type	Maximum PF per fiscal year	Number of Loans
Planning	100% of the amount, up to $100,000	A borrower can only receive one 100% forgivable loan per State Fiscal Year. No limit on number of loans per State Fiscal Year.
Design, Construction, Design and Construction	50% of the loan amount, but to not exceed $2,000,000, whichever is less per project and state fiscal year	No limit on number of loans per State Fiscal Year.
Emerging Contaminants*	Up to 100% principal forgiveness per loan for any CWSRF eligible project	A borrower can only receive one 100% forgivable loan per State Fiscal Year.

Bipartisan Infrastructure Law CWSRF funding to address emerging contaminants

*The Bipartisan Infrastructure Law includes provisions for supplemental federal capitalization funding for CWSRFs to address emerging contaminants under the Clean Water Act. The EPA BIL implementation guidance memo regarding EC provisions for CWSRFs states “funds provided under this paragraph in this Act deposited into the state revolving fund shall be provided to eligible recipients as assistance agreements with 100 percent principal forgiveness or as grants (or a combination of these)”. This language requires states to provide 100% of the capitalization grant amount as additional subsidization in the form of principal forgiveness and/or grants. Additional subsidization may be provided to any eligible CWSRF assistance recipient for any project eligible under section 603(c) of the CWA that addresses emerging contaminants. Oregon CWSRF may offer up to 100% principal forgiveness for any CWSRF eligible project to address emerging contaminants per EPA. A project that is eligible for principal forgiveness under other eligibilities may receive an additional award of principal forgiveness related to funding for emerging contaminants. A project funded to addresses emerging contaminants may receive an additional award of principal forgiveness above the maximum limit of $2,000,000.