TRI CITY WATER & SANITARY AUTHORITY

TECHNICAL PROPOSAL

For

Better Managed Community Water System through Construction of a new 300,000 Gallon Water Storage Tank & Water Distribution System Improvements

Bureau of Reclamation
WaterSMART Drought Resiliency Projects
Funding Opportunity No. R24AS00007

Submission Deadline:

October 31, 2023

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SECTION 1 – BACKGROUND

1.1 Executive Summary

Tri City is an unincorporated rural area directly south of the City of Myrtle Creek in Douglas County, Oregon. The Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority (TCSWA) is a special service district providing municipal water service to the service area. The South Umpqua River, Tri City's raw water source, traverses through the center of the Tri City Service Area. TCWSA owns, operates and maintains a water treatment utility, including a water treatment plant, water distribution system, and water storage infrastructure. The Authority works diligently to operate and maintain excellent water services to the community, including residents, commercial and industrial users.

Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority meets the eligibility requirements of the FOA, under Category A, Task A, Funding Group II. TCWSA is a special district with water delivery authority. As outlined in the FOA the project will:

- Increase water supply reliability and build long-term resilience to drought
- Reduce need for emergency response actions.
- Enhance the capacity of the community to cope with and respond to drought.
- Avoid need for emergency response such as water hauling or temporary infrastructure for ongoing benefits to build long-term resilience.

Douglas County has experienced increased drought duration and severity over the past decade based upon the U.S. Drought Monitor and has seen extended periods of moderate to severe drought conditions. The underserved or disadvantaged area has been ranked in the 74th (high) and 94th (highest) percentile for drought and wildfires, respectively, by the U.S. Climate Vulnerability Index. The current project is supported by Tri City's Water Master Plan and is currently the highest priority capital improvements project called for in the Plan. The project has undergone extensive preliminary development efforts, including land purchase, survey geotechnical investigation and design which results in a high level of project readiness.

Tri City WSA will construct a new 300,000-gallon potable water storage tank and distribution system improvements to connect the water tank to the existing system on the east foothills of the service area. The new water storage tank will work in parallel with an existing undersized 87,000-gallon water storage tank. The improvements will enable proper fire suppression volume, improved system pressure and flow, and will ensure continuous water service to the area in the event one of the water tanks is unavailable due to maintenance or equipment failure. The new water tank will enable improved water delivery efficiency and flexibility, which may include filling of the water tanks during off-peak demand, especially useful during times of drought or water right restrictions due to low water levels in the river or junior water right restrictions.

SECTION 2 – FUNDING OPPORTUNITY & ELIGIBILITY (FOA Section C)

2.1 Funding Opportunity Objectives (FOA A.3) & Eligibility (FOA C)

Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority meets the eligibility requirements of the FOA, under Category A, Task A, Funding Group II. TCWSA is a special district with water delivery authority. As outlined in the FOA the project will:

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2.2 Cost Sharing or Matching (FOA C.2)

Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority is prepared to meet the cost sharing or matching requirements outlined in this FOA and will meet the terms and conditions noted.

SECTION 3 – FUNDING APPLICATION & TECHNICAL PROPOSAL (FOA Section D)

3.1 Project Location

Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority provides water services to the community within the boundaries illustrated in the Area Map Figure 3.1. The Tri City Area is located approximately 20 miles south of the City of Roseburg, Oregon and is directly south of the City of Myrtle Creek, Oregon, in the SW portion of Douglas County, Oregon. The proposed project is located in the east foothills of the service area with approximate latitude and longitude of 42.977, and -123.314, respectively.

3.2 Project Description - Task A: Increasing the Reliability of Water Supplies through Infrastructure Improvements (FOA C.4.1)

Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority must improve its water supply infrastructure to ensure it can continue to grow and thrive into the future while mitigating the risks to the community resulting from long term effects of drought. The goals and objectives of the project are to:

- Improve public health and safety (mitigation of wildfire risks)
- Mitigate the risks resulting from climate change and drought through for better management of the water resource using the new tank, in conjunction with a smaller existing water tank.
- Enable proper fire suppression water volume, and improved water system pressure and flow in the distribution system
- Ensure continuous water service to the area in the event one of the water tanks is unavailable due to maintenance, equipment failure, or natural disaster (e.g., wildfire, or earthquake).

- Ensuring improved water delivery efficiency and flexibility, which may include filling of the water tanks during off-peak demand periods.
- Reducing risks associated with water right restrictions during times of drought due to low water levels in the river or junior water right restrictions by controlling when water tanks are filled (during times of lower water demand overnight).

The project will construct a new, approximately 300,000-gallon bolted-steel epoxy coated water tank and 2,150 feet of 8-inch diameter C-900 PVC water distribution system main line will be constructed where shown on Figure 2.3.1. Significant mechanical appurtenances such as valves, fittings and vaults will be part of the distribution system improvements. A new altitude valve and control valve assembly will be installed near the water tank. A solar powered communications system will be installed to monitor the status of the water tank system. In addition, a solar powered water mixing system will be installed to avoid stagnant water issues in the tank. The new storage tank will work in parallel with an existing undersized 87,000 water tank and will improve water service reliability and flexibility.

The approach for this project will include completion of the project design (to approximately 80% complete) over the next 12 months. The project has a high level of readiness including the completion of site survey, subsurface geotechnical investigation including seismic considerations, and a land purchase agreement from the property owner. The design will not be 100% completed as several aspects of the project will be significantly affected if grant funding is awarded. If grant funding is awarded, the bidding package and design will be completed to meet grant funding requirements, during which time the environmental and cultural review process will be completed. The timing of environmental and cultural review and final detailed design are anticipated to substantially occur in parallel to efficiently prepare the project for the public bidding process. The project will be awarded to a qualified contractor and the project will be constructed per the contract and funding requirements. The new infrastructure will be tested to measure performance characteristics (e.g., pressure, flow, residual pressure during fire hydrant testing, etc.).

3.3 Project Performance Measures (FOA D.2.2.2.1)

Performance measures are an important aspect of the project to prove the intended benefits are realized. Performance measures include:

1. Measurement of system hydraulic characteristics before and after construction. This includes the measurement of specific fire hydrant performance (static pressure, residual pressure and flow). This information will be compared to measurements before and after the project to verify the performance improvements.
2. Water tanks filling times will be evaluated at various finished water pumping rates. The purpose of this performance measure is to understand tank filling time with respect to various scenarios that would include potential water right restrictions. For example, Tri City will determine the time required to fill water tanks at night in the even their junior water right is restricted due to drought or low water levels in Galesville Reservoir or the South Umpqua River.
3. Overall water volume is an inherent but critical aspect of the design that will be known as part of the final design. Minimum water storage volume increase of at least 300,000 gallons.

SECTION 4 – NARRATIVE OF EVALUATION CRITERIA (FOA D.2.2.2.2, E)

4.1 Evaluation Criterion A1 – Project Benefits (FOA E.1.1.1) Sub-Criterion A1.b - Water Better Managed

This section of the proposal provides detailed narrative for each evaluation criteria under this FOA. Text below in italics font are questions directly from the FOA, followed by narrative and responses addressing the specific question.

How will the project build long-term resilience to drought? How many years will the project continue to provide benefits? How will the project improve the management of water supplies? For example, will the project increase efficiency, increase operational flexibility, or facilitate water marketing (e.g., improve the ability to deliver water during drought or access other sources of supply)? If so, how will the project increase efficiency or operational flexibility? Provide a qualitative description of the degree/significance of anticipated water management benefits.

Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority has experienced real affect due to experiencing long term drought, including increased risk of wildfires, and the restriction of water rights. Recent wildfires have approached the area, result in firefighting mobilization in the local airport as recently as 2022. Wildfire risks create significant risks to public health and safety. The present project will construct a new 300,000-gallon water storage tank that will achieve sufficient water storage to meet international fire code requirements or fire reserve and domestic reserves. The new tank will work in parallel to an existing smaller undersized 87,000-gallon water tank. The dual tanks will mitigate the present risks caused by drought and climate change, while also ensuring continuous water supply in the event that one tank becomes out of service due to maintenance, equipment failure, or a natural disaster such as an earthquake. The new dual-tank system will also enhance hydraulic performance of increased volume, flow and pressures to provide more effective fire suppression characteristics.

Tri City has experienced the restriction of water rights in the past for junior water rights during times of low water levels in Galesville Reservoir, or the South Umpqua River. Water right restrictions generally occur when domestic water demand is at its seasonal peak (summer). When junior water rights are restricted, water conservation measures may be implemented. Tri City's water treatment plant can be restricted to significantly reduce water intake from the South Umpqua River. New water tank system can store significantly more water and can be filled during off-peak demand periods (overnight) to ensure water tank levels are maintained even during times of water right restriction. This is a more efficient use of the water resource through better management of the resource.

The new water tank will provide benefits for the design life of the tank, which is expected to be maintainable for approximately 50 years or longer, upon which time the tank may require refurbishment or replacement.

*What is the estimated quantity of water that will be better managed as a result of this project? How was this estimate calculated? Provide this quantity in **acre-feet per year** as the average annual benefit over ten years (e.g., if the project captures flood flows in wet years, state this and provide the average benefit over ten years or longer including dry years).*

The new water tank will store approximately 300,000 gallons of finished water and will function in parallel with an existing 87,000-gallon water tank. The new water distribution line will hold approximately 5,600 gallons for a total storage of approximately 392,600 gallons (1.2 acre-feet). The annual usage of the project system will be an average of 44.84 acre-feet of better managed water (average annual benefit). These values are based upon the analysis performed in the preliminary engineering report.

What percentage of the total water supply does the water better managed represent? How was this estimate calculated?

The new water tank system will comprise approximately 19.2% of the total water storage capacity in the Tri City water distribution system. This value was calculated by dividing the capacity of the new tank system by the total storage capacity in the Tri City water distribution system.

Will the project make new information available to water managers? If so, what is that information and how will it improve water management?

New information will become available to water managers as part of the project, including:

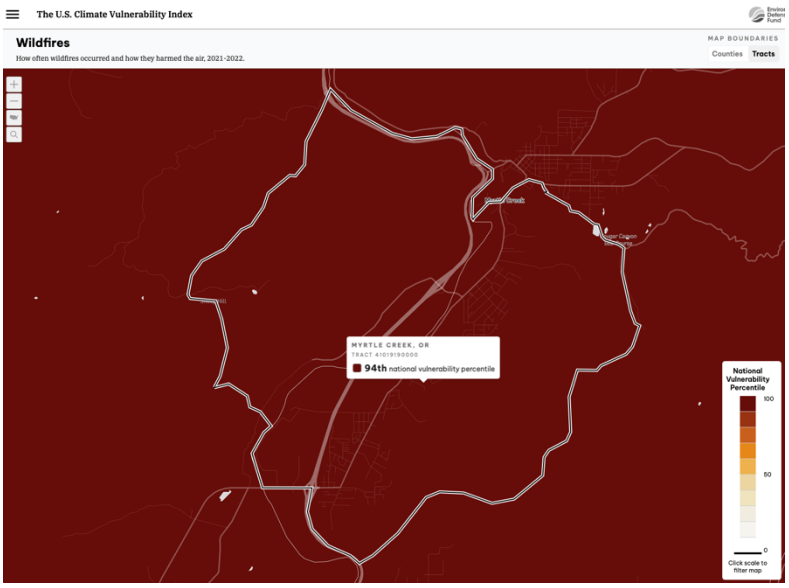
- Construction of the new water tank will enable a more thorough assessment and maintenance of the existing water tank by taking it fully out of service. This type of service is much more cost effective and thorough because regular maintenance personnel can maintain an empty tank rather than divers with specialty gear that is required when a tank must be kept operational at all times.
- Fire suppression capacity (pressure, volume and flow) is anticipated to be significantly improved by the project. Water flowing from two separate water tanks reduces system pressure losses during fire events and also enhances reliability in the case of disaster or equipment failure. Fire hydrant pressures and flow will be physically measured after the improvement to verify the actual performance benefits of the system.
- Water levels in the tanks and water pump station records will help to better understand use patterns in the service area. This information can be used to intentionally manage the filling of the water system when appropriate to balance the water resource during peak times. Peak water demand periods (summertime) also correspond to the periods of greatest drought impacts.
- Tri City will test the relative time required to maintain and fill water tank levels at various finished water plant pumping levels, which represent various scenarios including if water rights are restricted in the future. This will inform Tri City on how to best maintain tank levels while balancing water rights and domestic water demand during major periods of drought.

Sub-Criterion A2: Environmental & Other Benefits (FOA E.1.1.2)

Sub-Criterion A2.a: Climate Change

In addition to drought resiliency measures, does the proposed project include other natural hazard risk reductions for hazards such as wildfires or floods?

The project site is directly adjacent to a forested area with significant wildfire hazard risks. The new storage tank will significantly increase the emergency water storage required to meet international fire code requirements for addressing wildfire hazards for the area. The current 87,000-gallon tank may not adequately suppress a wildfire. The new project will result in nearly 400,000 gallons of storage as well as improved hydraulic performance (higher flow and pressure in the system).



According to the U.S. Climate Vulnerability Index the Tri City service area is in the highest risk category for wildfire vulnerability (94th percentile). Recent local wildfires have come uncomfortably close to the Tri City Area (climatevulnerabilityindex.org).

Will the proposed project establish and use a renewable energy source?

Solar energy will be used to power remote communications and monitoring equipment as well as recirculating pumps in the water tank that will eliminate water stagnancy.

- ☐ *Will the proposed project reduce greenhouse gas emissions by sequestering carbon in soils, grasses, trees, and other vegetation?*
- ☐ *Does the proposed project include green or sustainable infrastructure to improve community climate resilience?*
- ☐ *Does the proposed project seek to reduce or mitigate climate pollutions such as air or water pollution?*
- ☐ *Does the proposed project have a conservation or management component that will promote healthy lands and soils or serve to protect water supplies and its associated uses?*
- ☐ *Does the proposed project contribute to climate change resiliency in other ways not described above?*

None of the above five questions for this criteria are applicable for this project.

Sub-Criterion A2.b – Environmental Benefits

- ☐ *Does the project seek to improve ecological climate change resiliency of a wetland, river, or stream to benefit to wildlife, fisheries, or habitats? Do these benefits support an endangered or threatened*
- ☐ *What are the types and quantities of environmental benefits provided, such as the types of species and the numbers benefited, acreage of habitat improved, restored, or protected, or the amount of additional stream flow added? How were these benefits calculated?*
- ☐ *Will the proposed project reduce the likelihood of a species listing or otherwise improve the species status?*

The present project is not designed to directly address benefits to the environment as defined. However, the project will mitigate current environmental risks due to wildfires. Should a wildfire impact the area, significant impacts to the local environment could be significant.

Sub-Criterion A2.c – Other Benefits

Will the project assist States and water users in complying with interstate compacts? N/A.

Will the project benefit multiple sectors and/or users (e.g., agriculture, municipal and industrial, environmental, recreation, or others)? Describe the associated sector benefits.

The proposed project is anticipated to enable significant economic development for the housing industry in the project area. Water storage to adequate protect against property loss due to fires and for domestic use will enable the further development of the area. Approximately 100 units are available for potential development.

Will the project benefit a larger initiative to address sustainability? N/A.

Will the project help to prevent a water-related crisis or conflict? Is there frequently tension or litigation over water in the basin? N/A.

4.2 Evaluation Criterion B – Planning & Preparedness

Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority operates under a Water Master Plan (WMP) (HBH, 2006) and Water System Risk Failure Analysis (WSRFA) (HBH, 2011). The WMP identified key deficiencies for the water system. The WSRFA further extends the WMP to include analysis of failure risk due to various risks, including drought risk. The expensive nature of the project limited Tri City's ability to pursue the project immediately. Tri City procured a follow-up study to evaluate the need for the current project in greater detail. The Back Acres Preliminary Engineering Report (Midea, 2013) expanded upon the WMP, including reviewing of water demand and build-out for the service area of the current project. The Back Acres report identified several key viable locations for the project and how each tank location would be connected to the existing water distribution system. Although a single report was requested in the FOA (WMP), we believe it is important to note that this project aligns with the goals and objectives of Oregon's Integrated Water Strategy (2017). The document outlines how Oregon intends to address "…common purpose of maintaining healthy water resources to meet the needs of Oregonians and the environment for generations to come." The document discusses in detail the pressures on our water system infrastructure including earthquakes, extreme events, drought, and climate change.

Tri City has made significant progress on the current project, including finalization of the water tank location. A land purchase agreement has been executed with the private property owner, design survey has been completed, and a geotechnical report has been completed, including subsurface investigation and seismic considerations. The geotechnical report and subsurface investigation resulted in recommendations for the project and states that the site is a viable site for the water tank project. The site survey and geotechnical report informed a project design for the water tank site as well as water distribution system improvements for connection of the new infrastructure to the existing water distribution system.

Explain how the applicable plan addresses drought. Proposals that reference plans clearly intended to address drought will receive the most points under this criterion.

The Water Master Plan (WMP) and Water System Risk Failure Analysis (WSRFA) provide detailed development of the status of Tri City's water system infrastructure and develops analysis to support future needs of the system. The WSRFA further expands on the risks and priorities resulting from the analyses of risk, including risk resulting from drought. The present project is the number one priority of the system to address a deficiency in water storage. The studies provide detailed analysis of Tri City's water rights and the priorities of the rights. Drought resilience is discussed in the WSRFA, develops priorities based upon deficiencies in fire reserve capacity and hydraulic performance, resilience and reliability of water infrastructure, and recommendations for conservation of the water resource. The present project meets the objectives of the FOA for drought resilience. The new water tank and distribution service improvements will ensure better managed water resource and the ability to store adequate water even during times of severe drought, especially when water rights are under restriction.

Does the drought plan contain drought focused elements (e.g., a system for monitoring drought, drought projections that consider climate change, identification of drought mitigation projects, drought response actions, and an operational and administrative framework)?

The Water Master Plan (WMP) and Water System Risk Failure Analysis (WSRFA) evaluated Tri City's water rights and the risk associated with development and maintenance of the water rights. The Plan evaluated the risks associated with water right restrictions during times of drought, including when water levels in the Galesville Reservoir and flow rates in the South Umpqua River are too low to support junior water rights. Water conservation measures are discussed in the Plans and are part of the planning and drought mitigation efforts. The new water tank will enable resilience and reliability of the water system during drought events. The water tank can be filled during off-peak demand periods (overnight) to maintain water storage needs. Tri City monitors water resources and water rights continuously to ensure compliance to water rights requirements. Drought conditions are carefully monitored, and actions are taken to ensure the water system functions to the greatest performance possible.

Describe how the drought plan includes consideration of climate change impacts to water resources or drought.

The Water Master Plan (WMP) and Water System Risk Failure Analysis (WSRFA) evaluate the historical climate conditions of the Tri City Service Area. Water rights are discussed in detail, including the risks to the water system if water rights are not perfected or if junior water rights are restricted during drought events. The outlines system deficiencies that include the No. 1 Project Priority, which is the proposed project. The studies make clear recommendations for how to address key issues for efficient protection of critical water resources.

When was the plan developed and how often is it updated?

The Water Master Plan was developed in 2006 (HBH, 2006) and has been leveraged as a guide for Tri City. The plan was reviewed and partially updated as part of the Back Acres Preliminary Engineering Report (Midea, 2012), which specifically developed the proposed project to a preliminary status, sized

the new infrastructure and outlined several potential project sites. The Water System Risk Failure Analysis (HBH, 2011) continues to be relevant with the present project as the highest priority.

Was the drought plan developed through a collaborative process? Describe who was involved in preparing the plan and whether the plan was prepared with input from stakeholders with diverse interests (e.g., water, land, or forest management interests; and agricultural, municipal, Tribal, environmental, and recreation uses)? Describe the process used for interested stakeholders to provide input during the development of the plan.

The Water Master Plan was developed using a collaborative process that met the requirements of the Oregon Health Authority and the Oregon Water Resources Department. The project carefully considered land use and zoning, including the collaborative efforts of Douglas County to develop the Industrial Park to support economic development in the area. Tri City carefully considered these community stakeholders to ensure long term planning efforts prepare to support the needs of the community. The Water System Risk Failure Analysis was developed in collaboration with Oregon Infrastructure Finance Authority.

If the plan was prepared by an entity other than the applicant describe whether and how the applicant was involved in the development of the plan. If the applicant was not involved in the development, explain why.

The Water Master Plan and Water System Risk Failure Analysis were developed by Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority in collaboration with a consulting engineer (HBH Engineering).

Describe how your proposed drought resiliency project is supported by an existing drought plan.

Tri City does not currently follow a published drought plan, although the Water Master Plan and Water System Risk Failure Analysis (WSRFA) develops significant analysis to support the efficient use of critical water resources including the goals and objectives of the FOA, including better manager water resources, more reliable water supply, and mitigation of risks to the public due to wildfires. The WSRFA specifically addresses the risk and impacts of drought and elevates the proposed Project to the number one priority for the distributions and storage system.

Does the drought plan identify the proposed project as a potential mitigation or response action? How is the proposed project prioritized in the drought plan? Does the proposed project implement a goal or need identified in the drought plan? Is the supported goal or need prioritized within the plan?

The Water Master Plan identifies key project priories and deficiencies that must be addressed. The proposed project is the current number one priority to be addressed. The deficiency noted includes a significant deficiency in water storage to enable adequate fire suppression capacity. The proposed project will address the deficiency and will meet the goals and objectives of the FOA. The Water System Risk Failure Analysis proposed the proposed Project as the number one priority for the water distribution system.

4.3 Evaluation Criterion C – Severity of Actual or Potential Drought or Water Scarcity Impacts to be addressed by the Project

*Describe recent, existing, or potential drought or water scarcity conditions in the **project area**. Is the project in an area that is currently suffering from drought, or which has recently suffered from drought or water scarcity? Please describe existing conditions, including when and the period of time that the area has experienced drought or water scarcity conditions. Include information to describe the frequency, duration, and severity of current or recent conditions. You may also provide information relating to historical conditions. Please provide supporting documentation (e.g., Drought Monitor, droughtmonitor.unl.edu). Describe any projected increases to the severity or duration of drought or water scarcity in the project area resulting from changes to water supply availability and climate change. Provide support for your response (e.g., reference a recent climate informed analysis, if available).*

The Tri City is located in the southwestern portion of Douglas County Oregon, which is under moderate and severe drought conditions based on the U.S. Drought Monitor. Figure 4.3.1 shows current drought conditions in Oregon, with specific focus on Douglas County. Drought Monitor data was reviewed for the last 10 years, and the data shows that the majority of Douglas County has been under moderate to severe drought conditions (by area) during the 10-year period. Although presentation of this data can be difficult to visualize, the clear trend is that drought conditions have been present for an extended period of time, and that drought conditions have become more severe and persevere for longer periods of the year since the year 2020.

According to the U.S. Climate Vulnerability Index (climatevulnerabilityindex.org) the Tri City service area (Myrtle Creek Tract) is under high vulnerability for drought (79th percentile) due to climate change impacts. The trend of drought conditions in the area is anticipated to continue in the future. Figure 4.3.2 shows a map of the special data for drought vulnerability due to climate change for the Myrtle Creek Tract.

Figure 4.3.1 – Drought Conditions for Douglas County, Oregon (Drought Monitor)

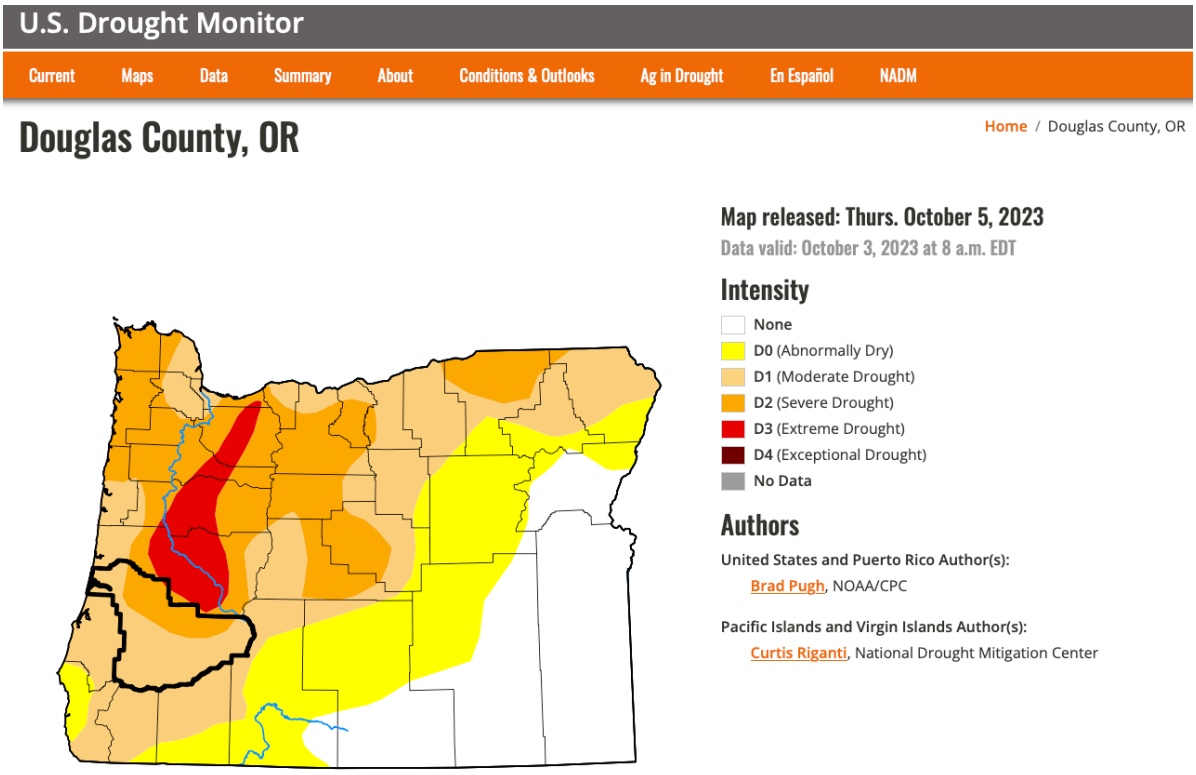
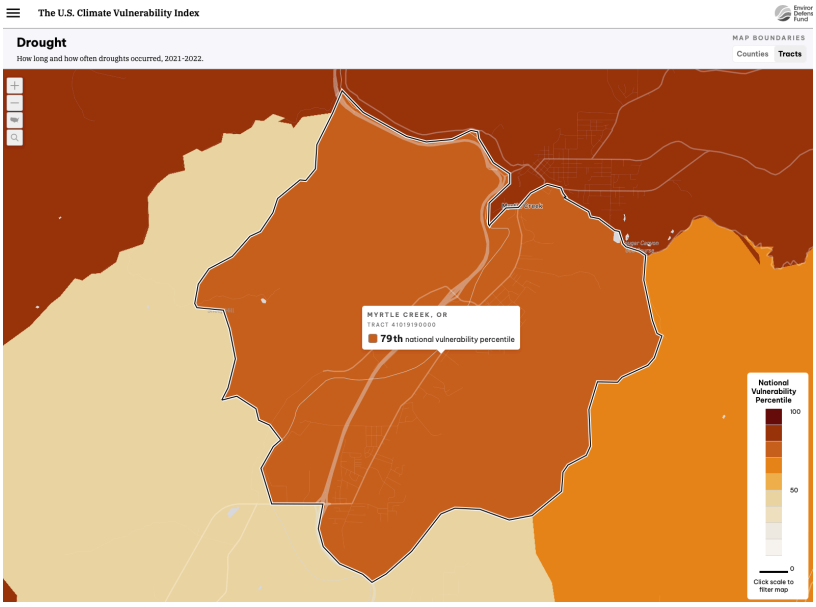


Figure 4.3.2 – Drought Risk Conditions for Douglas County, Oregon (Drought Monitor)



Water availability to the community through water rights is a critical aspect of planning for Tri City as drought persists in the future. Water rights are limited during drought conditions and junior rights may be limited. Please see Appendix A for relevant sections of the Water Master Plan that develops the need for securing and maintaining water rights, as well as the need for the proposed Project. Water rights are based water levels in the Umpqua river and volume of water in large water storage reservoirs such as Galesville reservoir. When levels are sufficiently low, water rights can be restricted. These right include junior water rights that may be restricted. Water rights to water stored in Galesville Reservoir may also be restricted based upon water levels in the reservoir. Tri City requires its water rights for the future to ensure anticipated growth can be supported, including business and industrial users served by Tri City. Water rights are measured generally in stored volume, or in the form of flow rate (cubic feet per second), and often up to a maximum volume. During water restriction events, it is critical that Tri City maintain water levels in the storage tanks to the greatest extent possible. Water tank levels can be depleted during high demand periods and/or during water restrictions so it is critical that Tri City has adequate storage volume to fill water tanks as water demand lessens (i.e., overnight).

*What are the ongoing or potential drought or water scarcity impacts to specific sectors in the **project area** if no action is taken (e.g., impacts to agriculture, environment, hydropower, recreation, tourism, forestry, etc.), and how severe are those impacts? Impacts should be quantified and documented to the extent possible. For example, impacts could include, but are not limited to:*

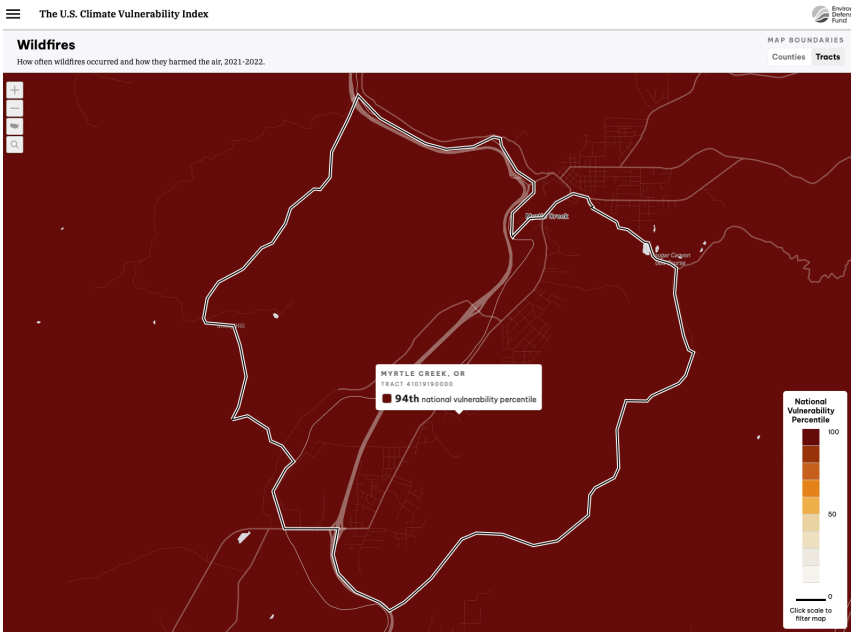
- *Whether there are public health concerns or social concerns associated with current or potential conditions (e.g., water quality concerns including past or potential violations of drinking water standards, increased risk of wildfire, or past or potential shortages of drinking water supplies? Does the community have another water source available to them if their water service is interrupted?).*

Tri City has been identified by the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to have detected the presence of cyanotoxins at a location in the public water system. The OHA has extended the potential of receiving grant funding to develop a feasibility study and potentially mitigate the presence of cyanotoxins using grant funding made available by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL). This work is not directly related to proposed Project, however the presence of cyanotoxins does present a public health concern. The source of the cyanotoxins is typically caused by warm waters that enable the growth of algae blooms. The feasibility study will work to identify the source and location of the cyanotoxins and provide recommendations for how to mitigate the presence.

As discussed above, severe drought conditions may result in the restriction of water rights available to Tri City, including junior water rights and stored water in Galesville Reservoir. The current water rights are not adequate to meet the anticipated future growth of the community considering the water right restrictions. Future drought conditions placed critical pressure on Tri City's water system to meet water demand for the community as the community grows. Tri City currently has a physical interconnection with the City of Myrtle Creek to its water distributions system for emergencies. There is not current intergovernmental agreement in place for use of water between the systems. Use of Myrtle Creeks' water source has not yet been studied for viability for use as a water source in the event Tri City water service is interrupted. Tri City has recently hired a consultant to develop a water conservation and management plan.

The Tri City Area has seen more active and severe wildfire seasons in recent years. Wildfire risk is a major concern for the community with several severe wildfires in the immediate vicinity and in the region. According to the U.S. Climate Vulnerability Index (climatevulnerabilityindex.org) the Tri City service area (Myrtle Creek Tract) is under highest vulnerability for wildfires (94th percentile) due to climate change impacts. The trend of wildfire conditions in the area is anticipated to continue in the future. Figure 4.3.3 shows a map of the special data for drought vulnerability due to climate change for the Myrtle Creek Tract.

Figure 4.3.3 – Wildfire Risk Conditions for Douglas County, Oregon (Drought Monitor)



- *Whether there are ongoing or potential environmental impacts (e.g., impacts to endangered, threatened or candidate species or habitat).*

  No current environmental or cultural impacts are anticipated for this project. The environmental and cultural resources review will be pursued as part of the FOA process if funding is awarded for the proposed Project.

- *Whether there are local or economic losses associated with current water conditions that are ongoing, occurred in the past, or could occur in the future (e.g., business, agriculture, reduced real estate values).*

  The project area supported by the proposed Project is currently at risk due to a significant deficiency of water capacity to suppress a wildfire as noted in the Water Master Plan (see Appendix A). The current system is inadequate to suppress a significant wildfire. Significant public health concern and private property risk concerns are present due to the deficiency, which is one of the objectives of the proposed Project to mitigate these risks and concerns. Economic impacts of this deficiency may result in a moratorium on affordable housing being developed in the area. The proposed project will enable development of housing in the area supported by sufficient capacity to suppress wildfire events. Although real estate values have not been studied, the lack of fire suppression capacity does have an impact on property values in the area; not only for current residences, for the anticipated future development as the area grows.

- *Whether there are other water-related impacts not identified above (e.g., tensions over water that could result in a water-related crisis or conflict).*

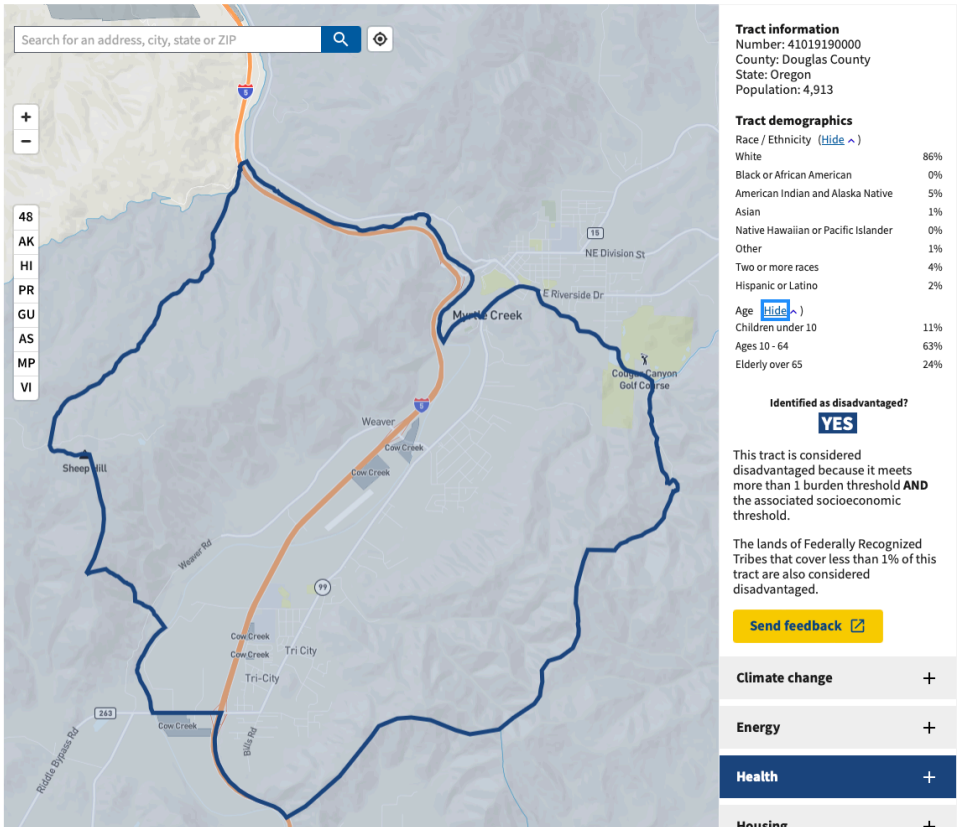
  N/A

4.4 Evaluation Criterion D – Presidential and DOI Priorities Disadvantaged or Underserved Communities

If applicable, describe how the proposed project will serve or benefit a disadvantaged or underserved community, identified using the tool described above. For example, will the project improve public health and safety by addressing water quality, add new water supplies, provide economic growth opportunities, or provide other benefits in a disadvantages or underserved community?

Tri City is a disadvantaged community with a substantial population of native Americans in residence according to the White House Council on Environmental Quality's Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool as seen in Figure 4.4.1.

Figure 4.4.1 – Visual Data Illustrating the Project Area as a Disadvantaged Community



The proposed Project will provide the benefits discussed in detail under Evaluation Criteria A. These benefits include the reduction of health, safety, and property risks associated with wildfire resulting from drought and climate change effects. Hydraulic performance and fire suppression capabilities will be dramatically improved by the Project (volume, flow, pressure). Water service to the area will become redundant and more reliable as a result of the project. Two water tanks will work in parallel, which will enable more efficient and cost-effective maintenance for the system. During periods of drought or junior water right restrictions due to drought the water tank can be filled during off-peak demand periods (e.g., nighttime) to ensure the tanks can be filled withing the available water rights. Finally, property values for current properties will likely be enhanced due to fire risk reductions. Future local housing development will be supported by the Project and the future risk of a moratorium on new water connections can be avoided.

- *Does the proposed project directly serve and/or benefit a Tribe? Benefits can include, but are not limited to, public health and safety by addressing water quality, new water supplies, economic growth opportunities, or improving water management.*
- *Does the proposed project support Reclamation's Tribal trust responsibilities or a Reclamation activity with a Tribe?*

The current project directly benefits tribal residents in the service area, although the project does not directly service a Tribe.

4.5 Evaluation Criterion E – Readiness to Proceed and Project Implementation

Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority has diligently pursued the development of the proposed Project within the financial means available to prepare for the opportunity to seek funding. The information presented below provided detailed information concerning the planned development process, including permitting, review and approval, environmental compliance and other important aspects to ensure a successful project. Please also see the preliminary project plan Gantt chart in Appendix A.

Describe the implementation plan of the proposed project. Please include an estimated project schedule that shows the stages and duration of the proposed work, including major tasks, milestones, and dates. Milestones may include, but are not limited to, the following: design, environmental and cultural resources compliance, permitting, construction/installation.

Describe any permits or approvals that will be required (e.g., water rights, water quality, stormwater, or other regulatory clearances). Include information on permits or approvals already obtained. For those permits and approvals that need to be obtained, describe the process, including estimated timelines for obtaining such permits and approvals.

- *Identify and describe any engineering or design work performed specifically in support of the proposed project.*
- *Describe any land purchases that must occur before the project can be implemented.*
- *Describe any new policies or administrative actions required to implement the project.*

In addition to the tasks detailed below, Tri City is working to implement improvements to the Valley Drive water pump station that fills the existing water tank and will also fill the new water tank. Depending on the timing and funding availability in this project, Tri City may request in-kind credit for that work.

Table 4.5.1 – Preliminary Project Schedule Summary*

Milestone / Task / Activity	Planned Start Date	Planned Completion Date
Task 1 – Engineering Design & Bidding Package Task 1A – 80% Engineering Design (prior to funding award) Task 1B – 100% Engineering Design & Bidding Package (after funding award)	October 2023 July 2024	March 2024 January 2025
Task 2 – Land Use, Complete Land Acquisition, & Easements	December 2023	January 2024
Task 3 – Preliminary Design Report & Regulatory Review	April 2024	May 2024
Task 4 – Pre-Award Clearance, including Environmental & Cultural Compliance Review Process	May 2024	December 2024
Task 5 – Public Bidding Period & Contract Award for Construction	February 2025	April 2025
Task 6 – Construction & Construction Management	May 2025	February 2026
Task 7 – Project Closeout	February 2026	March 2026
Task 8 – One Year Project Review	January 2027	January 2027

* This preliminary schedule is based upon assumptions concerning environmental and cultural compliance requirements and the review process.

Task 1. Detailed Design (80%) and Final Design Package (100%) After Receiving Funding

- Task schedule: October 2023 – March 2024 / July 2024 – January 2025
- Description of key task activities:
  - The purpose of this task was to complete the water tank design to an approximate 80% level to enable review and approval of design by regulators.
  - The design will leverage completed work, including site survey and geotechnical report, which includes seismic-specific hazards for the project site.
  - Design includes geotechnical, structural, mechanical, electrical and controls.
  - The design will be of sufficient detail for regulatory review and approval by the Oregon Health Authority and the Douglas County Building Department.
  - Cost match is being requested for this task.
  - Final design (100%) to be complete after funding is received to ensure compliance and to comply with the terms and conditions of funding, such as Buy-America provisions, bidding requirements and other terms and conditions.
- Permits/Regulatory Approvals Required: Initial review and comments by regulatory and permitting interests. DSL removal-fill permit.

Task 2. Land Use, Complete Land Acquisition & Easements

- Task schedule: December 2023 – January 2024
- Description of key task activities:
  - The purpose of this task is to finalize the necessary land purchase and/or access easement/agreement to meet the requirements of the project.
  - A land purchase agreement has been entered into with the landowner and purchase price has been negotiated contingent upon finalization of the project site and requirements of Douglas County.
  - Property owned by Bruce Allen Moore will provide rights for construction of a new access road to the water storage tank site. The access roadway will be constructed along an existing land access road, so the impacts are expected to be minimal, and will also result in an excellent private access for the owner to his own land. Permanent access rights for ingress and egress will be required for Tri City staff to access the water tank site for normal weekly or monthly maintenance. Once construction is completed, fresh gravel will be applied, graded and compacted at no cost to the owner. Tri City may purchase a small piece of land specifically for the water tank site.
  - Cost match is being requested for this task.
  - $100,000 has been agreed to for land purchase and access rights / easements.
- Permits/Regulatory Approvals Required: Douglas County Planning Department.

Task 3. Preliminary Design Report & Regulatory Review

- Task schedule: April 2024 – May 2024
- Description of key task activities:
  - The purpose of this task is to provide preliminary design for the water tank and water conveyance pipeline project that accounts for geotechnical, seismic and other requirements. Equipment will be specified and selected water tank and equipment.
  - Work under this task will compile all currently understood data informing the design based upon the 80% design developed in Task 1. A deliverable for this phase will be a

Preliminary Design Report. This report will be submitted to agencies for review and comment, including the Oregon Health Authority, Oregon Water Resources Department, Douglas County Planning Department, the Reclamation review team, and other stakeholders as required. Key finding will be presented to the Tri City Board of Directors, and to the public during a monthly Public Board Meeting that will be announced in advance. Review comments and feedback will be incorporated into the final report. During this phase, revised project cost estimates and project plan will be developed to inform stakeholders and later phases of the project.
    - Cost match is being requested for this task.
- Permits/Regulatory Approvals Required: Approval from Oregon Water Resources Department and the Oregon Health Authority. Comment period and feedback will be collected by Douglas County Building Department.

Task 4. Pre-Award Clearance, including Environmental & Cultural Compliance Review Process
- Task schedule: May 2024 – December 2024
- The schedule for this task is presumptive depending on the lead agency resources and timing, as well as the specific requirements resulting from the review.
- Description of key task activities:
    - The purpose of this task is to meet the terms and conditions of the FOA concerning the pre-award clearance process, including Environmental and Cultural Compliance.
    - Cost match is being requested for this task.
- Permits/Regulatory Approvals Required: Reclamation as lead agency, NEPA and other requirements called for in the FOA.

Task 5. Public Bidding Period & Contract Award for Construction
- Task schedule: February 2025 – April 2025
- Description of key task activities:
    - The purpose of this task is to administrate an open public bidding process for the construction of the project. The bid will be awarded to the lowest cost responsive bidder with the proper experience and expertise to construct the project.
    - Cost match is being requested for this task.
- Permits/Regulatory Approvals Required: Funding Agency Lead Review & Approval.

Task 6. Construction & Construction Management
- Task schedule: May 2025 – February 2026
- Description of key task activities:
    - The purpose of this task is to construct the water storage tank, water supply line and to commission the new infrastructure for public use.
    - The project will be closely managed by the prime engineer and Tri City staff throughout this phase. Each portion of the work will be planned, approved, and inspected to ensure the project is constructed in strict adherence to the design requirements.
    - Construction of the new project will have the follow major phases:
        - Planning, Permitting & Submittals
            - The process will begin with a project kickoff meeting to set proper expectations with all parties. The contractor will be required provide the plan

for how they intend construct the project in a timely manner, to the requirements set forth in the contract, while also minimizing convenience of the public. The contractor will provide a schedule and will generate submittals for review and approval by the engineer. These submittals will prove that the Contractor will meet all requirements for materials, processes, and construction will meet the requirements of the design. The Engineer will ensure that the contractor and their subcontractors strictly adhere to the requirements of the project. Construction inspection will be performed and documented by the Engineer. Change control methods will be utilized to properly document and control costs and quality of the project. The Contractor will be required to acquire all necessary construction permits by local regulatory bodies not attained by the Owner in advance of this stage.

- Procurement of Materials
  - The Contractor will procure all materials needed for the project and will stage them at an approved site in preparation for the beginning of construction activities.
- Mobilization to the Site
  - The Contractor will notify the stakeholders, the public, the Engineer, the Owner, and property owners when they intend to begin construction activities. The Contractor will then begin to mobilize equipment and materials to the construction site and will begin construction activities.
- Site Preparation and Excavation
  - The Contractor will begin by constructing the base for the access road to the water tank site. Erosion control measures will be implemented to ensure mud and sediment are retained within the project site, and do not contribute to any local drainage areas. This roadway will enable the Contractor to begin excavation of the water tank site in preparation for construction of the water storage tank foundation.
- Construction of 2,150 feet of water supply line and tie-in to the existing water distribution system at the south end of Angus Lane.
  - The Contractor will construct the new 8-inch water supply line and will improve the roadway where needed and as instructed by the Engineer as the work proceeds. This work will begin at the tie-in location at the east end of October Drive and will progress generally southward to Angus Lane, then eastward along the access road to the water tank site. Erosion control measures will be implanted as required to minimize any sediment from entering local drainage areas, and storm drain infrastructure will be constructed as required in the final design. The new waterline will be flushed, and pressure tested per the engineering requirements. It will not be disinfected until immediately prior to commissioning of the complete project.
- Construction of the new 300,000-gallon bolted steel epoxy coated water tank.
  - The Contractor will construct the foundation of the water tank as soon as practical, which will be comprised of reinforced concrete. Once the concrete foundation has properly cured to near-full structural strength, the Contractor will construct the bolted steel water tank per the manufacturer's recommendations.

- Testing and commissioning of the new facility
  - The Contractor will follow all testing required by the Engineer and regulatory bodies, including pressure testing, disinfection, leak testing, electrical and controls testing, and other testing needed to ensure a completely functional and reliable water supply infrastructure.
  - The Engineer and regulatory agencies and authorities will review the commissioning of the infrastructure and will provide written approval after the Contractor has proven the facility meets all requirements.
- Performance Measures (and discussed in the proposal)
  - The Owner will measure fire flow, static and dynamic pressure at fire hydrants in the area, which will be compared to measurements recorded prior to the construction to document the improvements to performance.
  - Characterization of tank filling hydrodynamics.
- Valley Drive Water Pump Station Improvements are being designed and constructed under a separate effort by Tri City. Depending on timing of the project, Tri City may request in-kind contribution to the overall project.

- Permits/Regulatory Approvals Required: Douglas County Building Department, Oregon Health Authority, Oregon Water Resources Department, DSL removal-fill permit.

Task 7. Project Closeout

- Task schedule: February 2026 – March 2026
- Description of key task activities:
  - The purpose of this task is to ensure that the project was fully constructed meeting the requirements set forth. Final inspections and documentation of as-built conditions will be fully documented. Any remaining punch-list items are to be addressed and all final equipment will be tested to ensure proper operation prior to commissioning of the new water tank system. The Contractor will provide certification that the new infrastructure has met all requirements and that it was properly constructed. The Engineer will develop complete record drawings for the project. Final funding agency requirements will be met and will be documented. The Engineer will certify that the project was constructed per the design and functional requirements. The project warranty period will begin.
- Permits/Regulatory Approvals Required: Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority will accept the new infrastructure. Oregon Water Resources Department, Oregon Health Authority, Douglas County Building Department, Reclamation Funding Leads.

Task 8. One Year Project Review

- Task schedule: January 2027
- Description of key task activities:
  - The purpose of this task is to review the project after one full year of operation to verify that the project is performing as designed. Any action items for mitigations will be performed as needed by the construction contractor under the provisions of the warranty.
- Permits/Regulatory Approvals Required: As required if any mitigations or warranty work is required.

4.6 Evaluation Criterion F – Nexus to Reclamation

The proposed Project does not meet the requirements of this Evaluation Criterion.

4.7 Evaluation Criterion G – Nexus to Reclamation

The proposed Project has received the support of diverse stakeholders, which are provided with support letters in Appendix A, including:

- Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians
- Umpqua Economic Development Partnership
- Tri City Rural Fire Protection District No. 4
- City of Riddle
- MSK Building Supply

Presently none of these organizations are supporting cost-share for the project. These stakeholders represent regional economic development, local business, fire protection, adjacent city leadership, and local Native American tribe with local residents benefiting from the Project.

4.8 Overlap or Duplicate Effort Statement (FOA D.2.2.6)

The proposed Project does not in any way overlap or duplicate a proposal or project that has been or will be submitted for funding consideration to any other potential funding source of effort with another project.

SECTION 5 – PROJECT BUDGET (FOA D.2.2.3)

5.1 Project Budget (FOA D.2.2.3)

Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority has developed a project budget meeting the requirements of the FOA, including terms, condition and cost-matching. In-kind contributions are being requested as part of funding and will include engineering, survey, land acquisition and other work performed within the allowable and within timeframe noted in the FOA. Please see the attached budget narrative and budget information forms.

Table 5.1.1 – Summary of Non-Federal and Federal Funding Sources

Funding Sources	Amount
Non-Federal Entities	
1. Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority	$ 1,219,558
Requested Reclamation Funding	$ 1,219,558

SECTION 6 – Environmental and Cultural Resource Compliance (FOA D.2.2.4, E.2.5.1, H.1)

6.1 Environmental Review & Cultural Resource Considerations

Will the proposed project impact the surrounding environment (e.g., soil [dust], air, water [quality and quantity], animal habitat)? Please briefly describe all earth-disturbing work and any work that will affect the air, water, or animal habitat in the project area. Please also explain the impacts of such work on the surrounding environment and any steps that could be taken to minimize the impacts.

The Project will develop a new water tank site that will strip existing surface materials to create a solid pad to build the water tank upon. Normal earthwork and construction activities are expected. Erosion control measures will be constructed to protect the surrounding areas from the work as typical with this type of project.

Are you aware of any species listed or proposed to be listed as a Federal threatened or endangered species, or designated critical habitat in the project area? If so, would they be affected by any activities associated with the proposed project?

The project team is not aware of any species meeting these descriptions; however, the normal review process will identify any species that do meet these descriptions.

Are there wetlands or other surface waters inside the project boundaries that potentially fall under CWA jurisdiction as "Waters of the United States?" If so, please describe and estimate any impacts the proposed project may have.

There are no wetlands or other surface waters inside the project boundaries meeting these descriptions.

When was the water delivery system constructed?

This question does not apply.

Will the proposed project result in any modification of or effects to, individual features of an irrigation system (e.g., headgates, canals, or flumes)? If so, state when those features were constructed and describe the nature and timing of any extensive alterations or modifications to those features completed previously.

This question does not apply.

Are any buildings, structures, or features in the irrigation district listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places? A cultural resources specialist at your local Reclamation office or the State Historic Preservation Office can assist in answering this question.

This question does not apply to the best of the project team's knowledge.

Are there any known archeological sites in the proposed project area?

There are no sites meeting this description to the project team's knowledge.

Will the proposed project have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations?

The project will not have adverse effects on low income or minority populations. The project will have several positive effects on low income and minority populations for this disadvantaged area as detailed in the funding application.

Will the proposed project limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites or result in other impacts on Tribal lands?

This question does not apply.

Will the proposed project contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area?

This question does not apply.

APPENDIX A – SUPPORTING INFORMATION

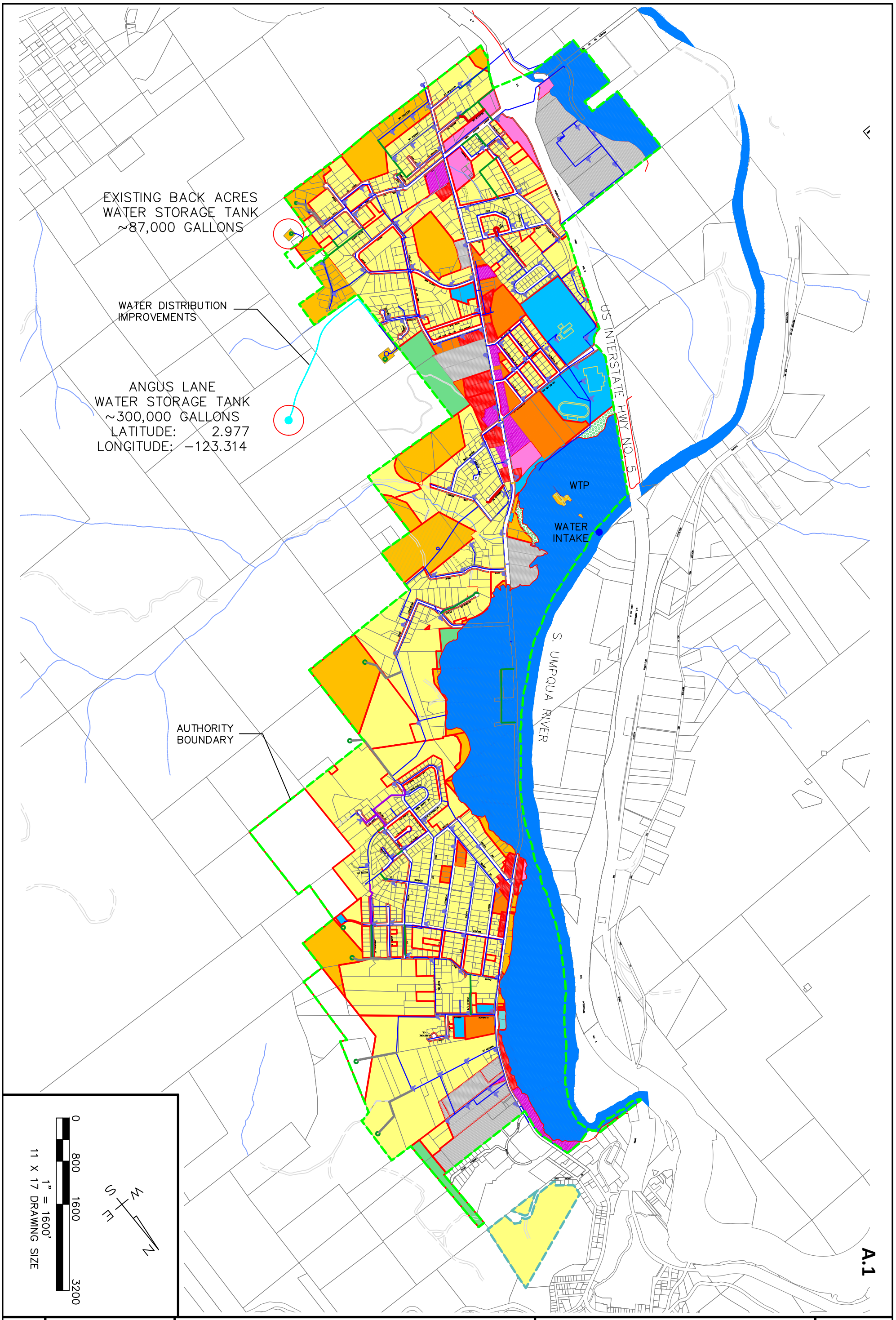


FIG. 3.1	DRAWN BY: STM DATE: OCT 9, 2023	AREA MAP T29S−30S, R5W	TRI−CITY JOINT WATER AND SANITARY AUTHORITY

COW CREEK BAND OF UMPQUA TRIBE OF INDIANS
GOVERNMENT OFFICES
2371 NE STEPHENS STREET, SUITE 100
ROSEBURG, OR 97470-1399
Phone: 541-672-9405
Fax: 541-673-0432

May 28, 2020

Paul Wilborn, General Manager
Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority
Via – Email

Re: Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority
Letter of Support
New Water Tank for Improved Service to Community

Dear Mr. Wilborn:

Thank you for informing the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians (Tribe) concerning Tri City's efforts to improve water service to the Tri City community. The Tribe understands that you are seeking grant funding from the Oregon Water Resources Department to help address your community deficiency in water storage capacity and fire suppression capability. Tri City is home to many Cow Creek Tribal Members who would benefit from this project.

On behalf of the Tribe, I would like to offer full support for Tri City's efforts to better serve the Tri City community and the needs of our tribal membership who live in the community.

Please feel free to contact me if I can provide additional information that will help to improve Tri City's probability of constructing this important community project.

Sincerely,

Jason Robison
Natural Resource Director
Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians
jrobison@cowcreek.com
541-677-5516

UMPQUA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP

May 8, 2020

Paul Wilborn, General Manager
Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority

Re: Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority
Letter of Support
New Water Tank for Improved Service to Community

Dear Paul:

Thank you for informing me concerning Tri City's efforts to improve water service to our community. I understanding you are seeking grant funding from the Oregon Water Resources Department to help address our community deficiency in water storage capacity and fire suppression capability.

Our underserved community will benefit from this project in a number of ways. I am a business leader in the community and have been working to create economic opportunities in Tri City's Industrial Park. Tri City provides service not only to the Industrial Park and to community businesses, but also to its residents, who live and work here. This improvement will help to benefit the public and local business by ensuring that residential and business assets are protected from fire risk. Investors are attracted to this area partially due to the ability of Tri City to provide a safe and well-served community. Tri City is seeking not only to improve service and reduce risks to the community, but also to protect our precious water resources through actively reducing water system leaks and waste. These efforts help to set the stage with developers and investors, that Tri City is open for business.

On behalf of Umpqua Economic Development Partnership, I fully support Tri City's efforts to better serve our community, and to help enable it to grow long into the future.

Please feel free to contact me if I can provide additional information that will help to improve Tri City's probability of constructing this important community project.

Sincerely,

Wayne Patterson
Executive Director

522 SE Washington Ave ◆ Roseburg, OR 97470 ◆ (541) 464-3527 ◆ (800) 210-9032 ◆ www.uedpartnership.org

TRI-CITY RURAL PROTECTION DISTRICT NO.4

May 11, 2020

Paul Wilborn, General Manager
Tri-City Water & Sanitary Authority

Re: Tri-City Water & Sanitary Authority
Letter of Support
New Water Tank for Improved Service to Community

Dear Paul:

Thank you for informing me concerning The Tri-City Water and Sanitary Authorities efforts to improve fire protection in our community. I understanding you are seeking grant funding from the Oregon Water Resources Department to help address our deficiency in water storage capacity and fire suppression capability.

Our underserved community will benefit from this project in a number of ways. I am the Chairman of the Board for the Tri-City Fire Department. I have been closely involved with the Tri-City area for the past 40 years and have seen the district suffer from substandard fire water flows in many areas. The addition of this new storage tank will vastly improve our fire water flows in an area that desperately needs it. This water storage tank project will also ensure that our community can continue to grow both in terms of residential properties and in new business development. New development can only occur in an area that has the sufficient resources to provide necessary services to the area. This new water tank will assure that Tri-City can provide a safe and well served community. I know that the Tri-City Water and Sanitary Authority has worked diligently to improve service and reduce risks to the community as well as to protect our precious water resources through actively reducing water system leaks and waste.

On behalf of Tri-City Fire Department, I fully support the efforts of the Tri-City Water and Sanitary Authority's efforts to increase our fire suppression efforts to better serve our community, and to help enable it to grow long into the future.

Please feel free to contact me if I can provide additional information that will help to improve Tri-City's probability of constructing this important community project.

Sincerely,

Joe Pospisil
Fire Board Chairman
Tri-City Rural Fire Protection District #4
tcfdboard@gmail.com
541-643-7756

- City of Riddle -

(541) 874-2571 P.O. Box 143 * Riddle, Oregon 97469 Fax (541) 874-2625 E-mail:coriddle@frontiernet.net

City Government

Public Works

Water Quality

Wastewater Treatment

Water Treatment

Parks and Recreation

Public Education

May 08, 2020

Paul Wilborn, General Manager
Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority

Re: Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority
Letter of Support
New Water Tank for Improved Service to Community

Dear Paul:

Thank you for informing me concerning Tri City's efforts to improve water service to our community. I understanding you are seeking grant funding from the Oregon Water Resources Department to help address your community deficiency in water storage capacity and fire suppression capability.

Our underserved community will benefit from this project in a number of ways. I am the City Manager of the City of Riddle. Riddle and Tri City share not only residents and business, but also our water resources. Our communities have collaborated in a number of ways to help provide excellent water service to our residents and businesses. Tri City must develop this new water storage capability if it hopes to continue its mission to provide excellent service to local residents and businesses. Economic development opportunities are the lifeblood that keeps communities thriving. This water storage tank project is critical to ensure that local residents and business can live and work in our communities, and that our economies continue to grow. This improvement will help to benefit the public and local business by ensuring that residential and business assets are protected from fire risk. Investors are attracted to this area partially due to the ability of Tri City to provide a safe and well served community. Tri City is seeking to not only to improve service and reduce risks to the community, but also to protect our precious water resources through actively reducing water system leaks and waste. These efforts help to set the stage with developers and investors, that Tri City is open for business.

On behalf of the City of Riddle, I fully support Tri City's efforts to better serve our community, and to help enable it to grow long into the future.

Please feel free to contact me if I can provide additional information that will help to improve Tri City's probability of constructing this important community project.

Sincerely,

Kathleen M Wilson
Manager/Recorder
City of Riddle
coriddle@frontiernet.net
541-874-2571

MSK
BUILDING SUPPLY

May 07, 2020

Paul Wilborn, General Manager
Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority

Re: Tri City Water & Sanitary Authority
Letter of Support
New Water Tank for Improved Service to Community

Dear Paul:

Thank you for informing me concerning Tri City's efforts to improve water service to our community. It is my understanding you are seeking grant funding from the Oregon Water Resources Department to help address our community deficiency in water storage capacity and fire suppression capability.

Our underserved community will benefit from this project in a number of ways. I am a business leader in the community and have been working to create economic opportunities in Tri City's Industrial Park on I-5 at the exit 103 interchange. Tri City provides service not only to the South Umpqua Industrial Park and to community businesses, but also to its residents, who live and work here. This improvement will help to benefit the public and local businesses by ensuring that residential and business assets are protected from fire risk. Investors are attracted to this area partially due to the ability of Tri City to provide a safe and well served community. Tri City is seeking to not only improve service and reduce risks to the community, but also to protect our precious water resources through actively reducing water system leaks and waste. These efforts help to set the stage with developers and investors, that Tri City is open for business.

As we continue in the effort to bring more businesses to our area and provide more services and retail selection to our residents, it is vital to continue to improve our infrastructure, giving potential new businesses the confidence they need to make the next big step and invest in our community. Our residents deserve to have more services and selection closer to home. The more we continue to improve basic infrastructure, the more it will be a win/win for businesses and residents alike.

On behalf of MSK Building Supply, I fully support Tri City's efforts to better serve our community, and to help enable it to grow long into the future.

Please feel free to contact me if I can provide additional information that will help to improve Tri City's probability of constructing this important community project.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey B. Johnson
President / Owner
MSK Building Supply
(541) 863-3127

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
Center for Health Protection, Drinking Water Services
Tina Kotek, Governor

Oregon Health Authority

800 NE Oregon Street, Suite #640
Portland, OR 97232-2162
(971) 673-0405
(971) 673-0694 – FAX
http://healthoregon.org/dwp

March 6, 2023

PAUL WILBORN
TRI-CITY JW&SA
215 N OLD PACIFIC HWY
MYRTLE CREEK, OR 97457

Grant Funding Available to Address Emerging Contaminants in Drinking Water

Dear PAUL WILBORN,

New funding will soon be available from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) to address emerging contaminants in drinking water. This funding is **100% grant** (funding that does not need to be repaid) and can be used for project planning, design, and construction. Emerging contaminants are those currently not federally regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Examples include PFAS, cyanotoxins, and manganese. For more information about the BIL, see the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) website at https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf.

You are receiving this letter because Oregon Health Authority – Drinking Water Services (OHA-DWS) is aware that **TRI-CITY JW&SA, PWS# 4100549** has detected **cyanotoxins** at a location in your public water system which means you are likely eligible to receive funding to address this issue.

Projects may include (but are not limited to): hiring a consultant to evaluate options for addressing the emerging contaminant, designing and installing a water treatment system, developing a new water source, or connecting to another public water system. OHA-DWS and our partners at Business Oregon will assist the eligible water systems with every step of this process.

Treatment for emerging contaminants often has other benefits as well. For example, granular activated carbon (GAC) removes PFAS but can also resolve taste and odor issues. Ozone addresses cyanotoxins but can also reduce disinfection by-products and other organics.

This will be the first year of 5 years of annual appropriations of funding under this grant. **We are currently soliciting interest from water systems who are interested in this first year of funding. Please respond by Friday March 31, 2023 if you are interested.** I can be reached at (503) 936-1657 or gregg.c.baird@oha.oregon.gov.

Sincerely,

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
Center for Health Protection, Drinking Water Services
Tina Kotek, Governor

Oregon Health Authority

800 NE Oregon Street, Suite #640
Portland, OR 97232-2162
(971) 673-0405
(971) 673-0694 - FAX
http://healthoregon.org/dwp

May 31, 2023

Legal Notice

Legal notice of public review and comment period concerning proposed changes to the Project Priority List (PPL) for Oregon's Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) for the end of the third quarter of state fiscal year 2023. This PPL exclusively includes eligible drinking water projects that will be considered for Oregon's 2022 Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (BIL) Emerging Contaminants (BIL-EC) funding. Currently, Oregon's priorities for BIL-EC funding focus on perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), manganese, and cyanotoxins. Additionally, this inaugural BIL-EC funding is primarily for planning and identifying projects to address emerging contaminant concerns. Please reference footnotes on PPL for more information.

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

The public review and comment period for the PPL will be from Friday, June 2 through Monday, June 12, 2023. If you would like to make a comment, please email your comments to DWS.SRF@odhsoha.oregon.gov by no later than 5pm on Monday, June 12th to be considered. If you have questions, you may also email or call me at (503) 956-8287.

Thank you.

Adam DeSemple

PROGRAM COORDINATOR, DWSRF/BIL
Drinking Water Services
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