

MID-COAST WATER PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

November 14, 2017

Welcome

Mid-Coast Water Planning Partnership



Partnership Mission



The purpose of the Mid-Coast Water Planning Partnership is to . . .

Develop an inclusive community forum
which examines water use in the region,
identifies current and potential water challenges,
and creates a unified plan to balance water needs.

What are we doing here? Integrated Water Planning

YES!!!

- ❑ Cooperative approach that balances voices and interests
- ❑ Local solutions identified through consensus
- ❑ Focused on the future of water, not the past
- ❑ Built on strong partnerships
- ❑ Voluntary, non-regulatory
- ❑ All about shared goals and shared gains
- ❑ Shaped by the will of this group

Not so much...

- ❑ Not your average planning process
- ❑ Not a regulatory process and does not affect law or policy
- ❑ Cannot impact water rights
- ❑ Isn't about pointing fingers or placing blame
- ❑ Isn't a venue to pursue singular interests or agendas
- ❑ Doesn't prevent partners from pursuing actions on their own

Objectives for tonight

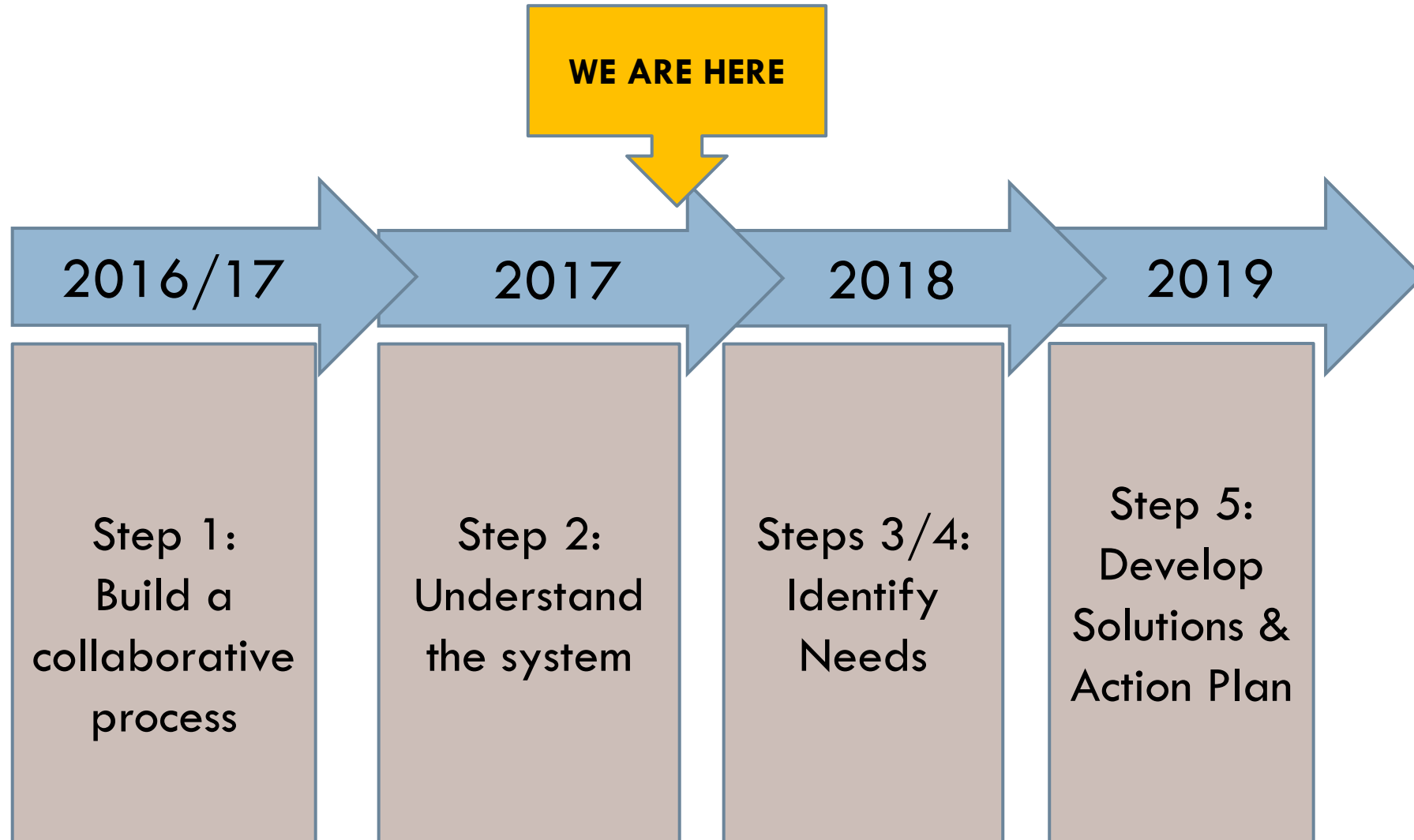
- Share draft Technical Reports and work of Study Groups.
 - ▣ Presentations
 - ▣ Exhibits
 - ▣ Discussion
- Forecast next steps in planning process.
- Funding Update.
- Communication and Outreach status report.

Meeting guidelines

- Future focused
- Spirit of togetherness
- All viewpoints matter
- Strive to understand
- Practice patience
- Seek win-win
- Identify yourself
- Help us stay on track
- Be present



Planning process and schedule



Field Tours

Field Tour 1: Salmon / Schooner Creek



Panther Creek Water District

Field Tour 2: Siletz River



Big Creek Dam

Announcement: Next Field Tour

- Field Tour 3 –
 - ▣ Theme: Built infrastructure
 - ▣ Seal Rock, Waldport, Yachats
- Nov 30, 9 am – 2 pm
- LUNCH INCLUDED – Please RSVP!
- Sign up at bit.ly/mwpprsvp or go online to:

www.midcoastwaterpartners.com



Step 2: Understanding our System

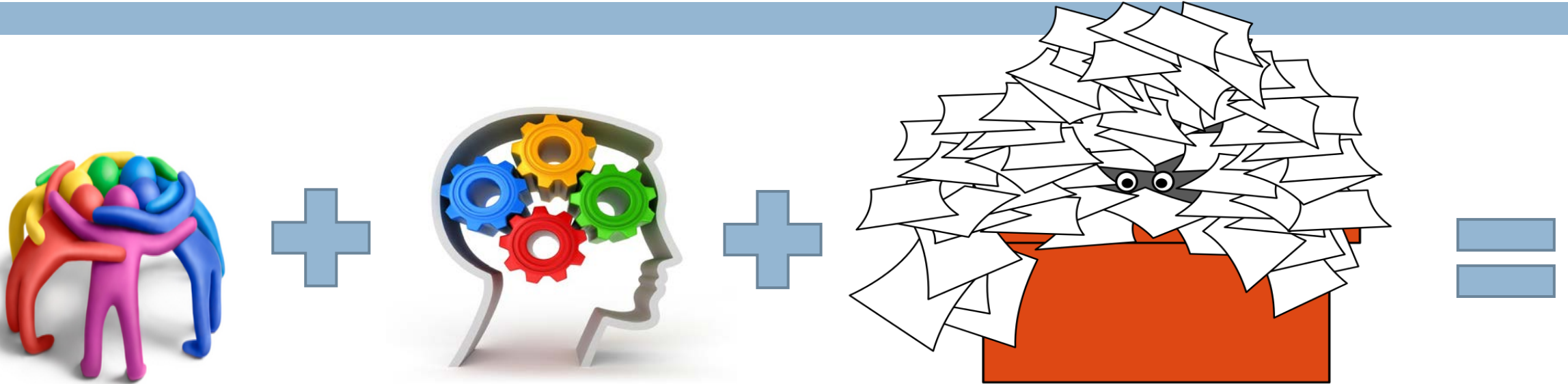
Objectives

- Develop common understanding of our water resources
- Inventory existing data and identify data gaps

Information

- Context
- **Water Quantity**
- **Built Systems**
- **Water Quality**
- **Ecology**

Study Group Work: June - October



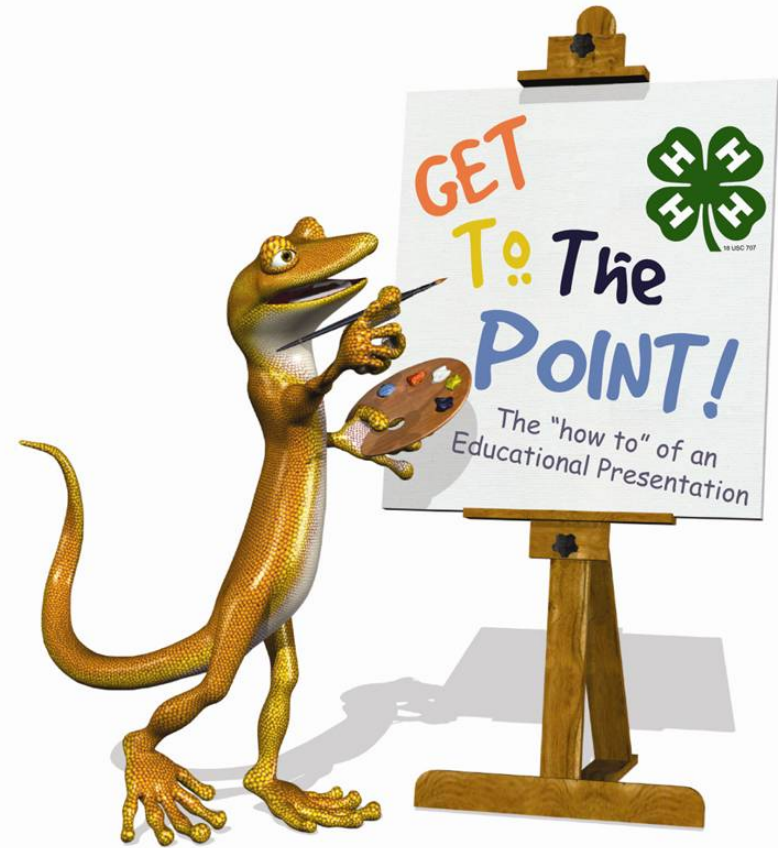
Baseline Info to characterize our water resources

Process

- Study Group Presentations: 5-7 min. ea., with time for a few ?
 - ▣ Context
 - ▣ Water Quantity
 - ▣ Water Quality
 - ▣ Ecology
 - ▣ Built Systems (Infrastructure)
- Exhibits
- Discussion: Your KEY OBSERVATIONS about the unique characteristics of water in the Mid Coast

Study Group Presentations

- ▣ Context
- ▣ Water Quantity
- ▣ Water Quality
- ▣ Ecology
- ▣ Built Systems (Infrastructure)



Climate

Rainfall depends on local topography

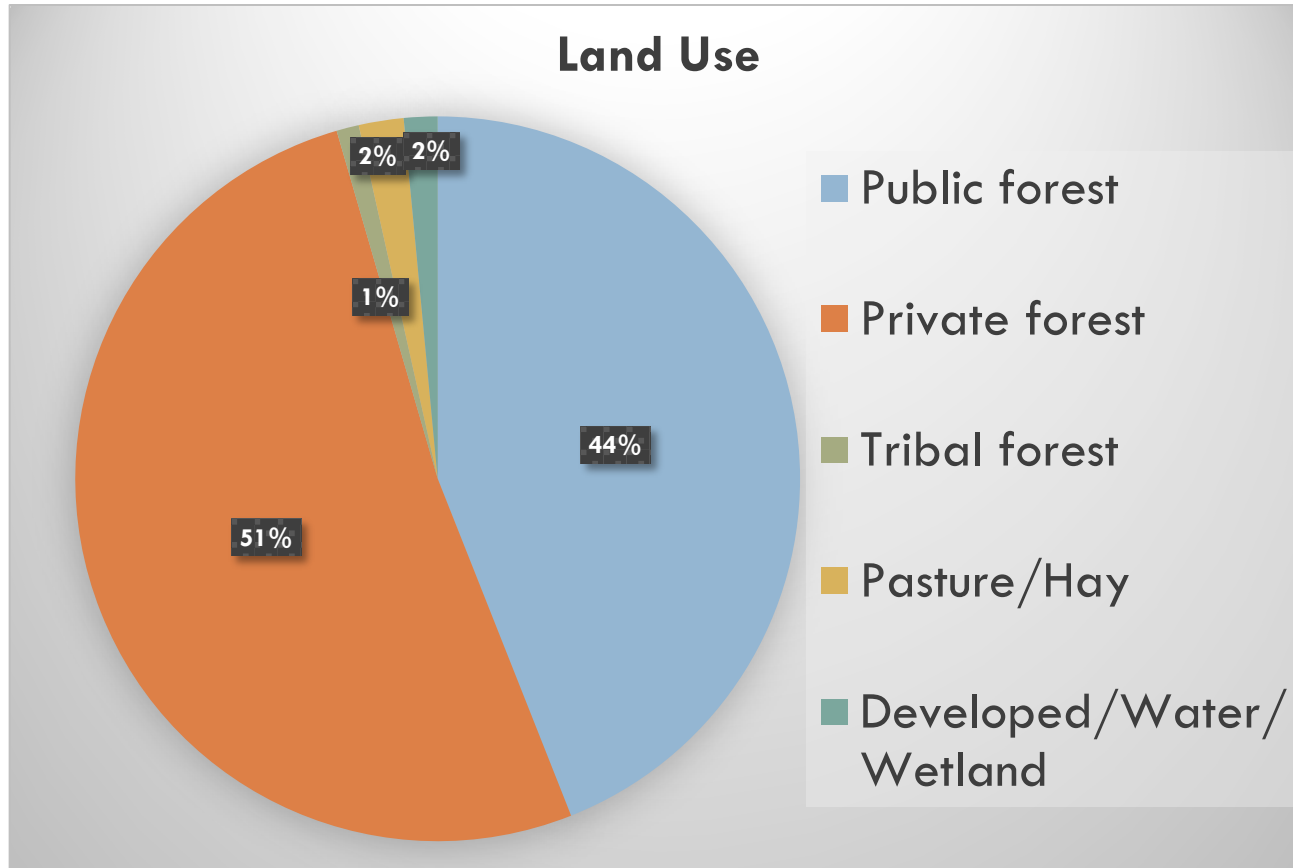


Source: oregonconservationstrategy.org

Weather in the Mid Coast

- ❑ One of the wettest and mildest climates in Oregon
- ❑ Average annual rainfall
65 to 97+ inches
- ❑ El Niño: warmer, drier winters
- ❑ La Niña: Colder, wetter winters

Land Use

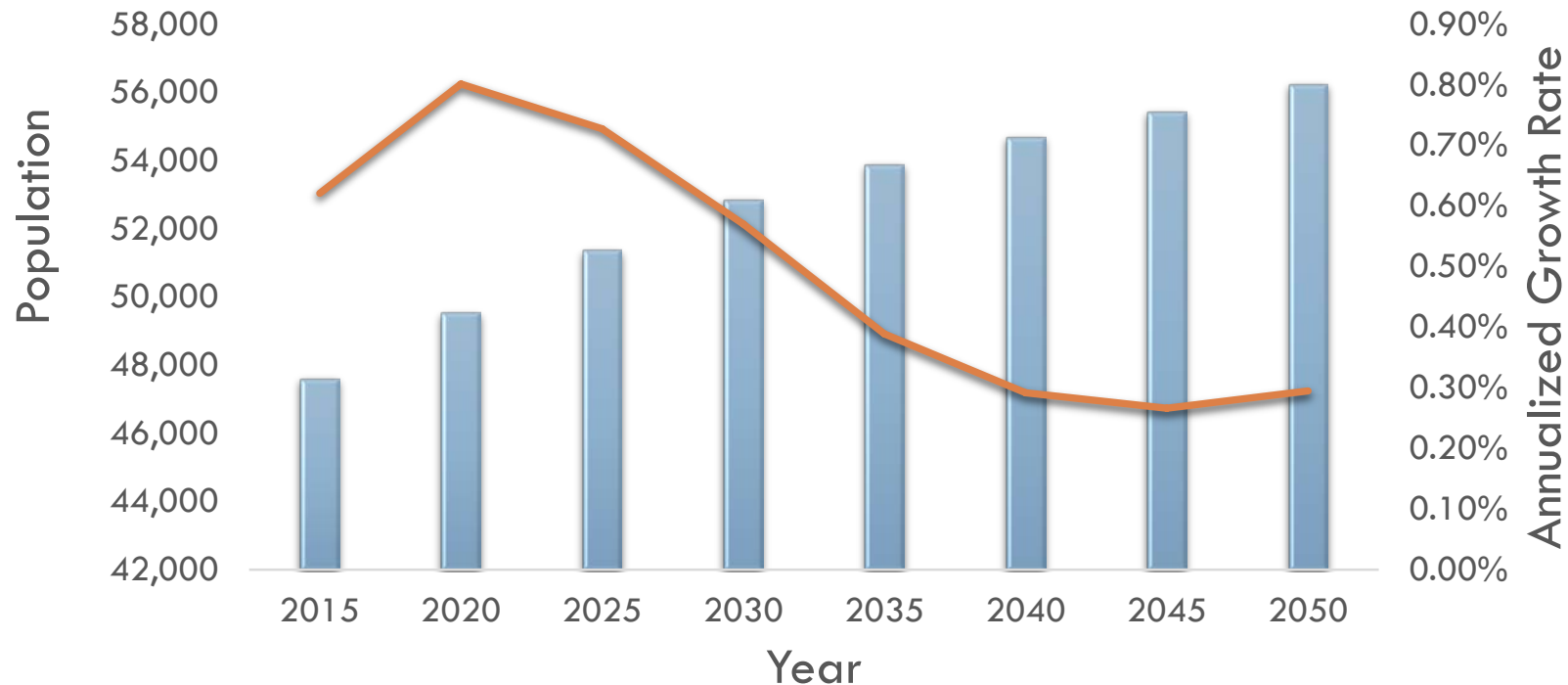


Land Use Facts

- Largely forested
- Development in flat areas along coast and river valleys
- ~518 Farms, most less than 50 acres
- ~71% of private forest is industrial forest

Population

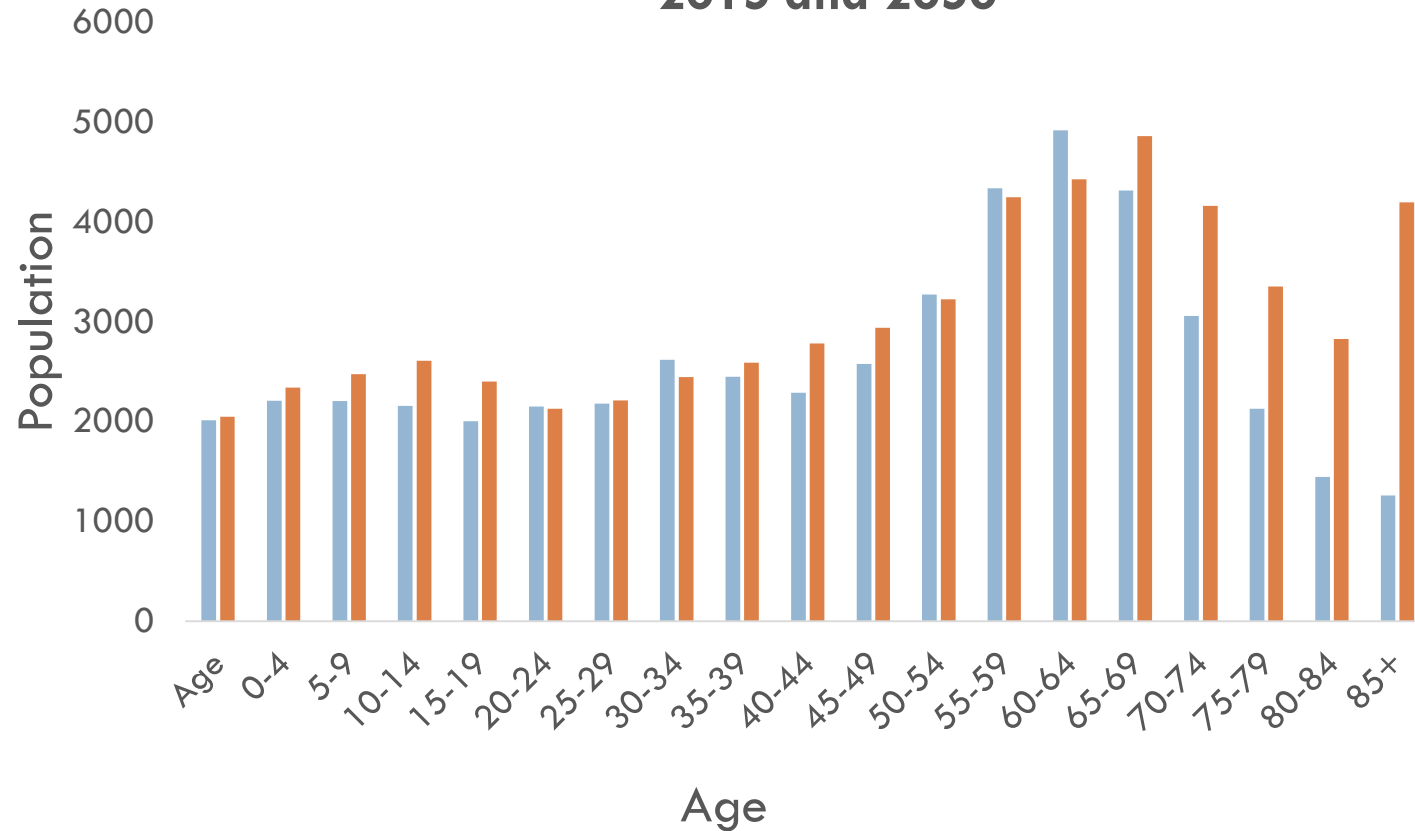
**Projected Population Growth: Lincoln County
2015 to 2050**



- Population is increasing
- Rate of growth is expected to decline

Demographics

**Projected Demographic Shift: Lincoln County
2015 and 2050**



- Coastal populations are aging
- Younger residents are out-migrating

Water Resources

Regulations support and protect different uses of water

- Mid Coast Basin Program establishes classified water uses
- OWRD evaluates water availability
- Inter-agency review of new water use requests

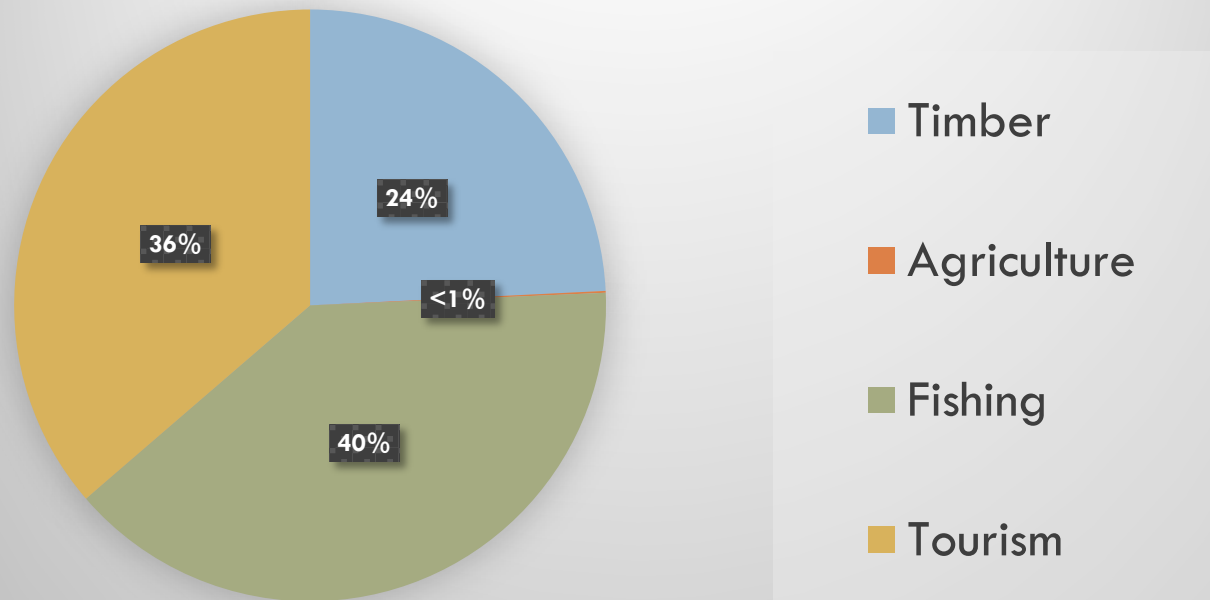


Upper Mid-Coast Region Study Area Instream Water Rights



Natural resources

**Natural Resources Economy
in the Mid Coast**



Natural Resources

- Important part of the culture
- Attract visitors and permanent residents
- Provide ecosystem services

Technical Reports – Next Steps

- Partners review reports: www.midcoastwaterpartners.com
- Provide comments to GSI by November 27
 - ▣ Did we miss anything big?
 - ▣ Does anything need to be corrected or clarified?
- Purpose of reports: information resource
- Scope: Mile Wide, Foot Deep
- GSI will incorporate comments as appropriate
- Final draft by December 31

Exhibits

- Visit exhibits
- Ask questions
- Share information
- Write 'graffiti'
- Sign the Charter



Listen for the 'ding'

Return to your tables to discuss:

➤ Key observations about the unique characteristics of water in the Mid Coast

Table Group Discussions

- Discuss: What are your key observations about the unique characteristics of water in the Mid Coast?
- Table Hosts record comments
- Table Hosts report out



Funding Update



Communication & Outreach Committee

- Who's raising awareness? How do we capture it?
- Handout
- Panel of peers
- Field tours

Be in touch with your feedback!
Positive or negative – it will
shape this process.

How Will We Balance Water Needs on the Midcoast?



Midcoast Water Planning Partnership A New Approach to Cooperatively Manage Water

The Midcoast Water Partnership is pursuing a collaborative approach to water resources planning that gives YOU...our local residents...a greater voice in determining how to meet current and future water needs through new partnerships and creative approaches. Our work will set the stage for a regional strategy and will inform the statewide strategy.

Midcoast water planning needs YOUR input!

Addressing Our Water Challenges

Lower summer availability
High summer demands
Lots of rain but limited storage
Old infrastructure
Water-dependent economy
Water quality and quantity needs for fish

Meeting Our Water Needs

New Sources
Storage
Conservation
Innovative Technology
Economic Incentives

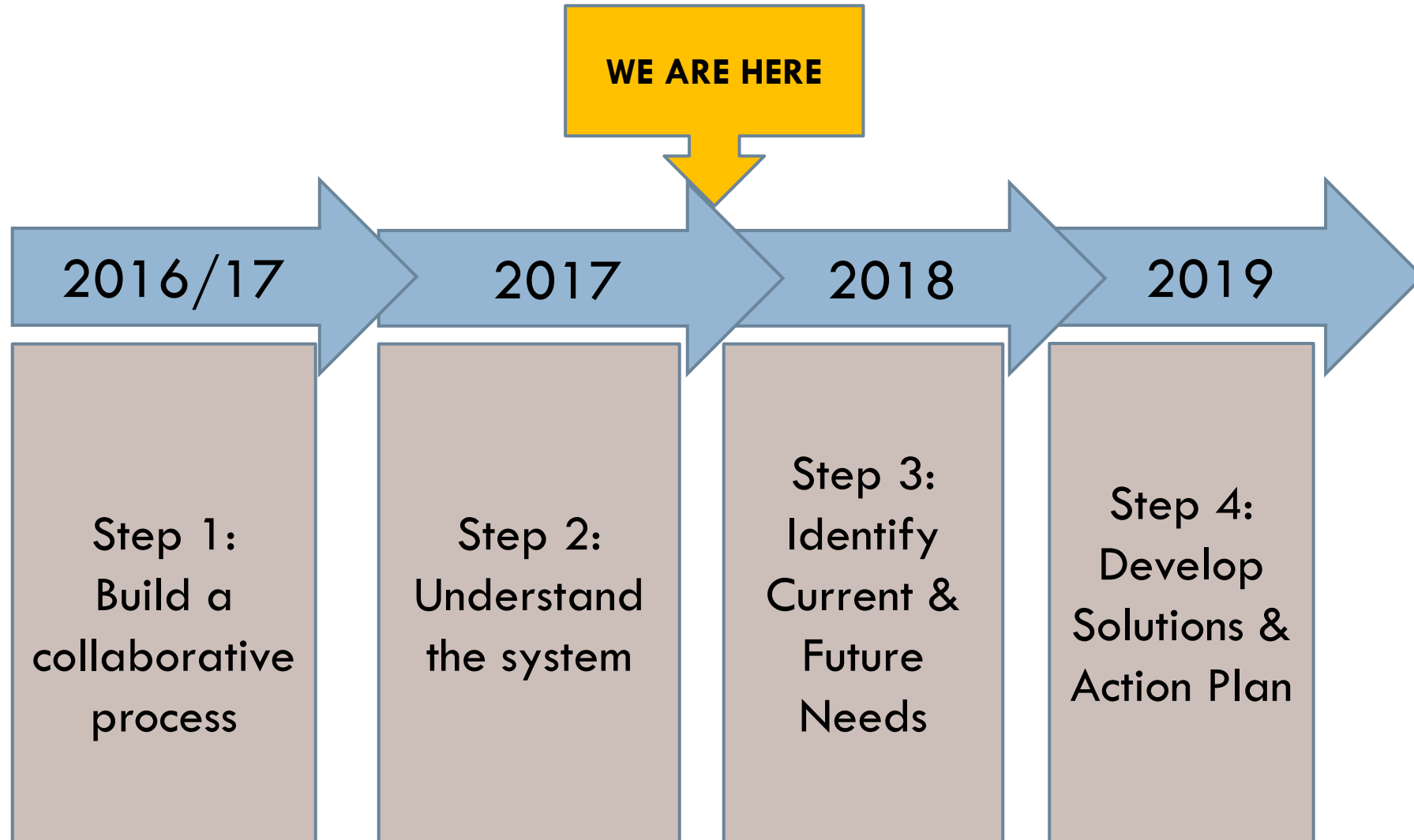
Midcoast Residents: We Need *Your* Participation

Help ensure our water needs will be met, for today and for the future.

For additional information and meeting details:

www.midcoastwaterpartners.com

Launching Next Step

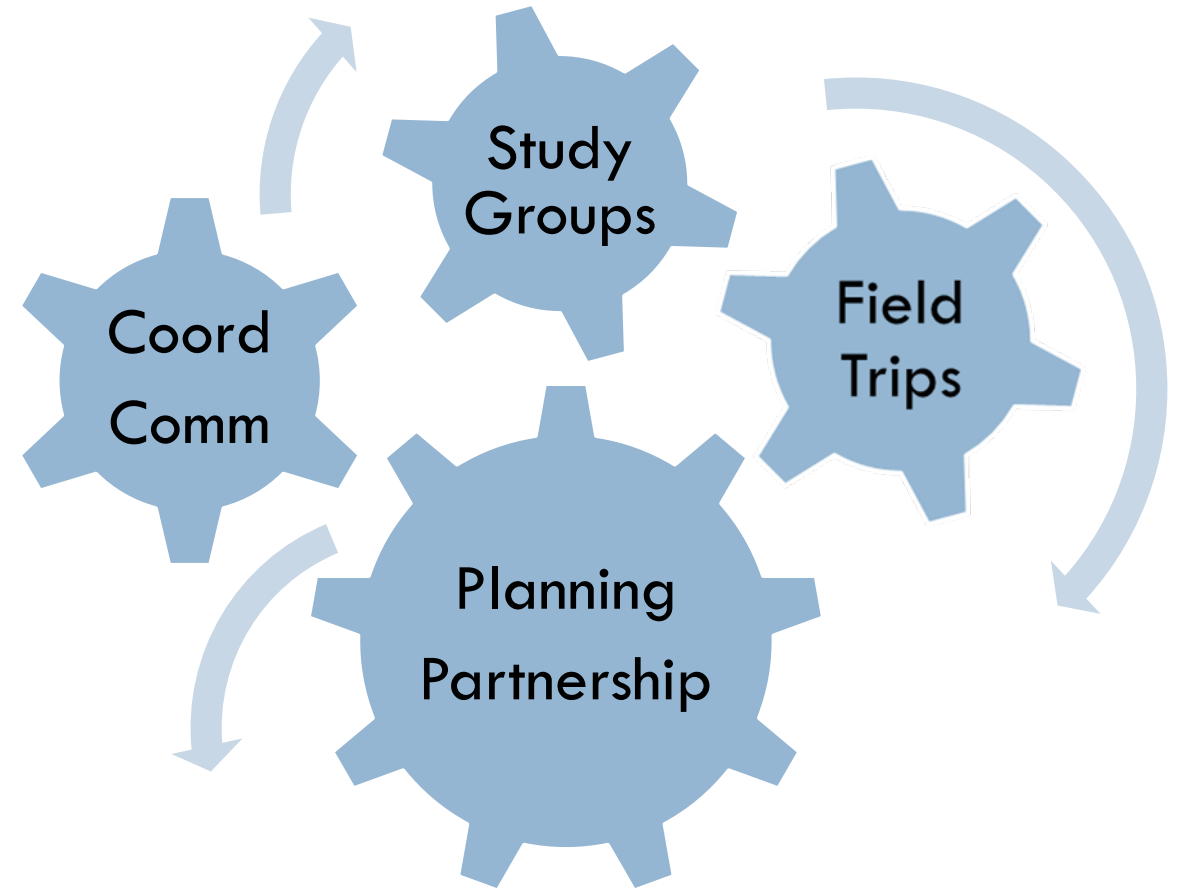


Step 3: Identify Current & Future Needs

- Coordinating Committee meet December 15 to plan
- Kickoff Step 3 at Partnership Meeting January 31
- Step 3 – Combines Steps 3 & 4
- Builds on information and process developed in Steps 1 and 2
 - ▣ Partnership Meetings – about every 3 mos
 - ▣ Technical work to quantify needs
 - ▣ Field trips & seminars to learn & collaborate
 - ▣ Communication & Outreach to groups & the public

Get involved – Stay involved

- ❑ Field Trips – Nov 30
- ❑ Coordinating Committee – Dec 15
- ❑ Communication & Outreach – not scheduled yet, get in touch with Harmony!
- ❑ Partnership Meeting – Jan 31



Social Time

- Meet New People
- Make Connections
- Swap Stories
- Share Information
- Build Partnership



Thanks . . . and keep in touch!
www.midcoastwaterpartners.com

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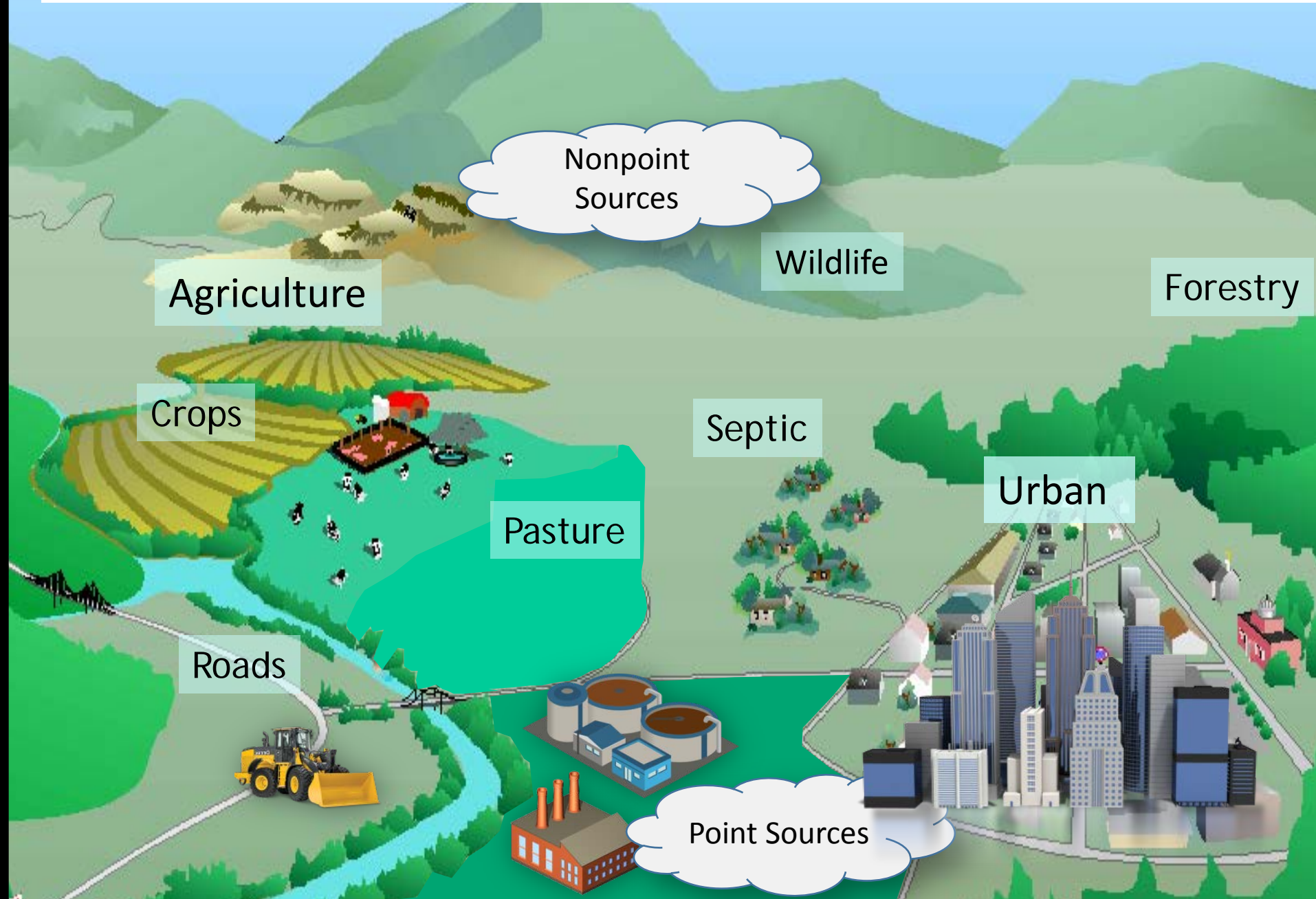


Field Tour – Gibson Farms

MidCoast Water Planning Partnership Water Quality Study Group

November 14, 2017
Newport, Oregon

Pollutant Sources and Distribution across landscape



DEQ View: Clean Water Act and Coastal Zone Program

- Point Sources - Permits
- Nonpoint Sources:
 - Regulation distributed among state agencies (DEQ, ODA, ODF, DLCD)
 - Local governments (septic, SW)
 - Federal agencies
 - Agency Agreements
 - Voluntary programs



Drinking Water Protection in Oregon

- OHA/DEQ partnership implements Safe Drinking Water Act
- Regulatory (OHA): public water system monitoring and compliance
- Voluntary source protection (DEQ & OHA):



*IDENTIFY
RISKS*

*FILL DATA
GAPS*



TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE



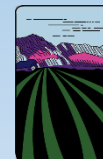
*SET
PRIORITIES*



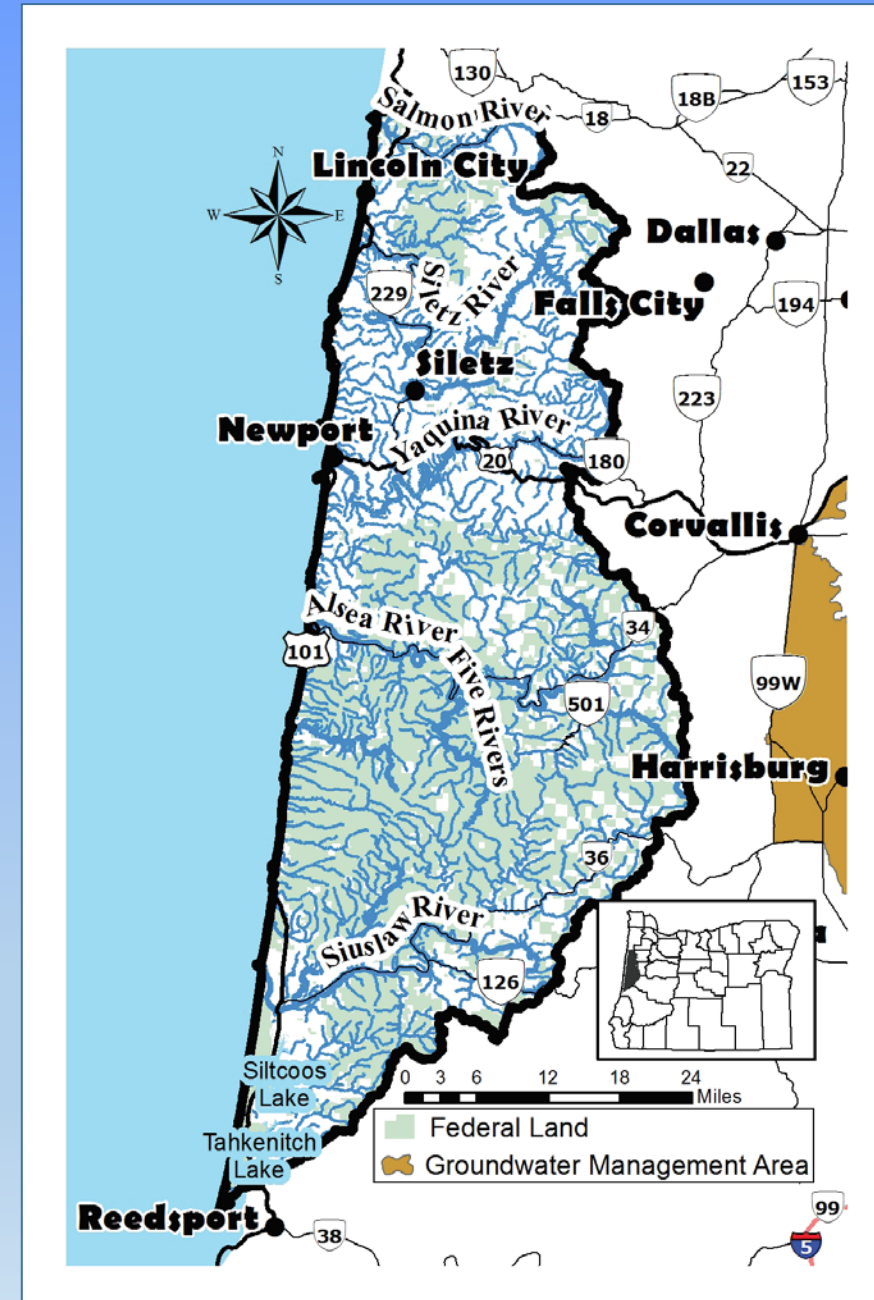
\$\$ GRANTS \$\$

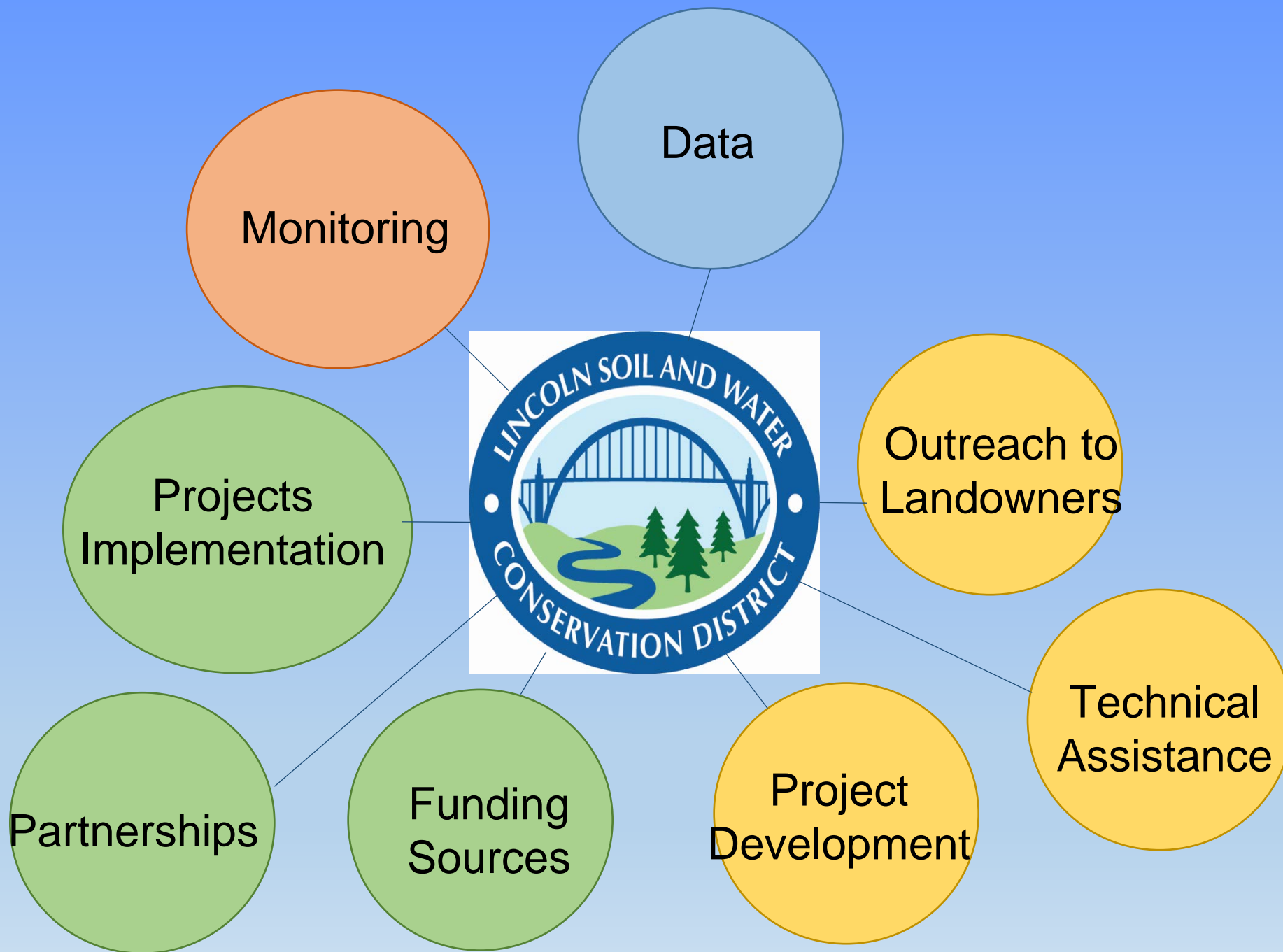
Agricultural Water Quality Program

- ODA is lead for Ag Water Quality
- Focus on voluntary actions
- SWCDs implement locally
- All ag operations regulated
- 38 Area Plans and Rules
- Mid-Coast Area Plan & Rules
- Local Advisory Committee



Oregon
Department
of Agriculture





Ecology Report

Ecology Subgroup

Report Contents

- Overview
- Relevant regulations
- Habitats: Stream, Riparian, and Estuarine
- Sources of Habitat Degradation
- Species of Interest; their habitat needs
- Watershed overviews
- Finances
- Data Gaps

6 Ecological Processes, Functions

- Flow, Temperature, and Instream Requirements
- Healthy Streams and Summer Flows
- Effects of Land Use on Summer Stream Flows
- Marine Nutrient Transport
- Sediment, Turbidity, and Stream Health
- Landslides, Channel Migration, and Stream Health.

I. Flow, Temperature, and Instream Requirements

- Instream Ecological Requirements are Temperature-dependent
- The lower the flow, the easier it is for the stream to warm up
- Good Temperature Management can reduce instream needs, therefore allow larger withdrawals

II. Healthy Streams and Summer Flows

- In our geology, summer flows are mostly based on the previous winter's precipitation.
- Landscape capacity to retain this water into summer is critical.
- Channel incision, channel simplification impair this capacity.
- Projects to restore channel complexity and floodplain connectivity can improve this capacity.

III. Effects of Land Use on Summer Stream Flows

- Land use effects the capacity of soils to store winter rain for summer stream flows
 - Urban development creates hard surfaces and stormwater systems that drain prevent infiltration.
 - Farmlands are often improved by drainage ditches and tiling, which reduce storage.
 - Some forest management increases water use, reduces stream flows: conifer plantations use more water than older native forests.

IV. Marine Nutrient Transport

- Salmon, other anadromous fish gain size in the ocean, return to fresh water to spawn, die.
- The biomass they accumulate at sea fertilizes the streams and adjacent forest where they die.
- This greatly enhances stream and forest productivity, with both economic and ecological benefits.

V. Sediment, Turbidity, and Stream Health

- Our sedimentary geology generates abundant fine sediment.
- Riparian buffers, complex stream channels, and good floodplain connectivity all help streams clean themselves of this sediment.
- We know how to restore these beneficial stream features.
- This benefits both stream ecology and public water use.

VI. Landslides, Channel Migration, and Stream Health.

- Streams need gravel in their substrate for many ecological functions.
- Landslides are the ultimate source of this rock.
- A stream channel that can migrate through its floodplain stores gravel in its side channels and later reclaims it.
- Complex channels with large wood/boulders conserve and retain their gravel, for major ecological benefit, and later remobilization.

DIG DEEP

CITY OF
NEWPORT OREGON



CHASE PARK
grants

DIG DEEP

We dig deep so you don't have to.





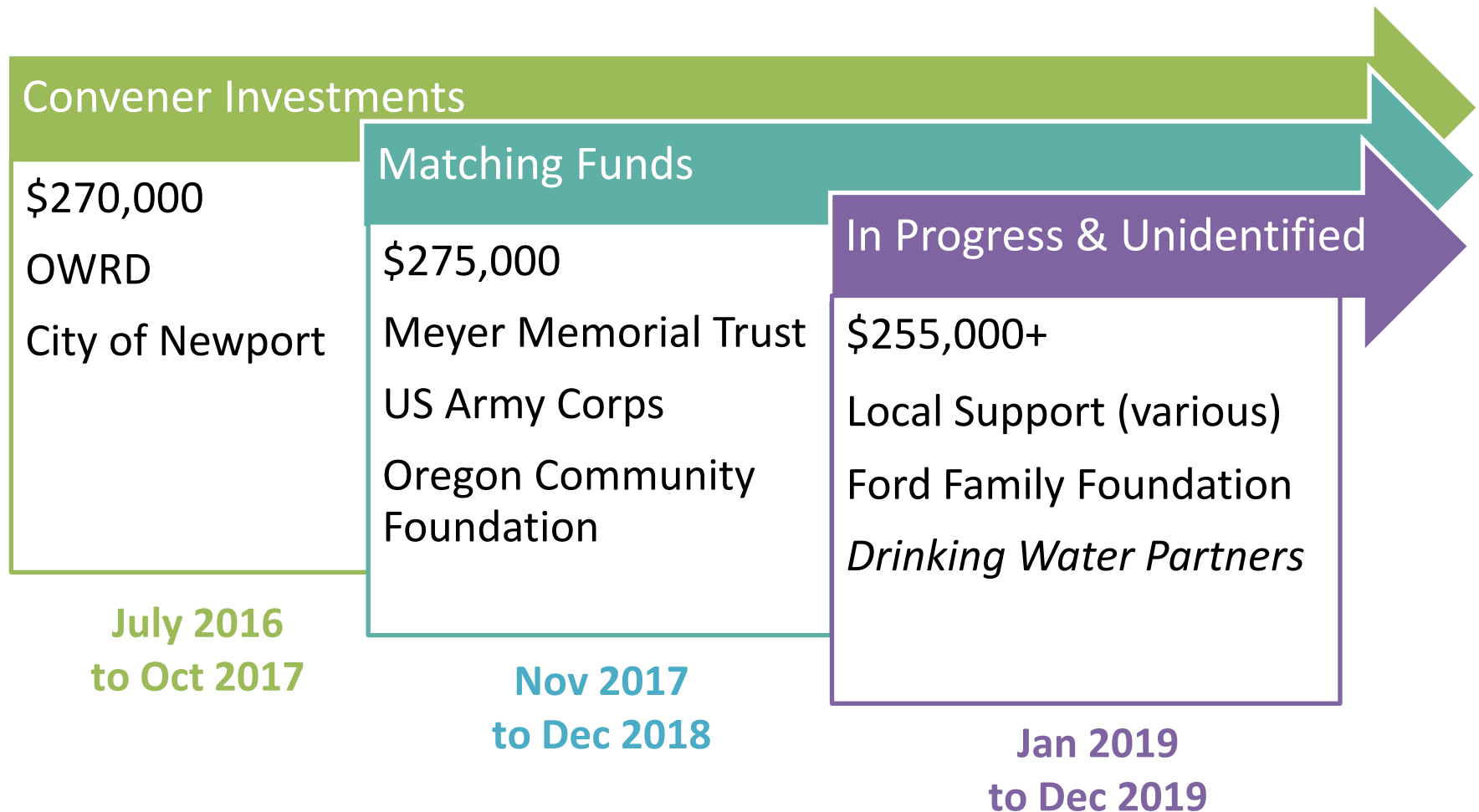
Funding Progress & Next Steps

We dig deep so you don't have to.

Funding Progress



Goal = \$800,000+



Approach



Strategic Planning Approach to Fundraising



Next Steps



Nov '17 -
Mar '18

- Engage Partners to Show Local Support

Jan to
July 2018

- Engage Funders (e.g., Ford Family Foundation)

By Aug
2018

- Secure Remaining Funds (\$255k)

2019

Start Fundraising for Implementation Funds

“Wash, Rinse & Repeat”

Next Steps



Nov '17 -
Mar '18

- Engage Partners to Show Local Support

**In-kind
Support**

**Letters of
Support**

**Matching
Grants**

**Cash
Contribution**

We Need Your Help!