



# Mid-Coast Water Planning Partnership

## Partnership Meeting Notes

September 29, 2016



**Location:** Newport City Hall Council Chambers

**Participants:** Approximately 61 representing a broad range of water-related interests (see page 12 for list of participants)

**Conveners:** Timothy Gross, Public Works Director and City Engineer, City of Newport  
Harmony Burrignt, Planning Coordinator, Oregon Water Resources Department

**Project Team:** Jeanne Nyquist and Shirlene Warnock, Facilitators – Innovative Growth Solutions  
Adam Sussman, Consultant – GSI Water Solutions

### Meeting Objectives:

- Share goals and expected outcomes of the planning process.
- Identify water challenges on the mid-Coast.
- Explore partner interests and needs.
- Outline the planning process and schedule.

### Next Steps

- Coordinating Committee to be established and begin work on developing a Charter to guide future Partnership discussions.
- **Next meeting of Partnership tentatively scheduled for November 29 from 4 -7 pm.  
Location to be determined**

*The following meeting notes summarize the Partnership discussion. For additional detail, please see handouts and presentation for Partnership Meeting 1. Available at: <http://midcoastwaterpartners.com/meeting-materials/>*

## **Welcome – Overview of Planning Process**

Co-Convenors, Harmony Burrignt, Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) and Timothy Gross, City of Newport Public Works Director and City Engineer, welcomed participants to the kickoff meeting for the Mid-Coast Water Planning Partnership.

- Harmony provided background on the state’s Integrated Water Resources Strategy (IWRS) and explained that the Mid-Coast Region is one of four regions in the state that received grant funding to conduct a place-based planning process, which will result in an integrated water plan for the region. City of Newport is providing matching funding.
- Harmony provided an overview of the goals, guiding principles, and steps in the planning process. She explained that the planning process will entail 5 steps. The first 2 steps are funded, and we are seeking funding to support steps 3 – 5.
  - Step 1: Build a collaborative and integrated process
  - Step 2: Characterize water resources
  - Step 3: Quantify current and future needs
  - Step 4: Identify integrated solutions to meet needs
  - Step 5: Develop an integrated water resources plan
- Initial partners who were involved during the grant application phase of this process were introduced:
  - Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians
  - Newport Surfrider
  - Rep. David Gomberg – District 10
  - Sen. Arnie Roblan – District 5
  - Lincoln Soil and Water Conservation District
  - Mid-Coast Watersheds Council
  - Seal Rock Water District
  - US Sen. Ron Wyden’s Office
  - Lincoln County Commission
  - City of Toledo
- In addition, Whoosh Innovations and Chase Park Grants were introduced as providing technical support to the process.

- Facilitators explained the wall chart, 'History of Water and the Mid-Coast Timeline' and encouraged participants to add important water events in the region's history to the timeline.

## Water Challenges and Opportunities on the Mid-Coast

Tim Gross provided his perspective on water challenges and opportunities on the Mid-Coast. He invited participants to discuss the following questions in table groups.

1. *From YOUR perspective – what are the KEY WATER ISSUES on the Mid-Coast that we need to focus on?*
2. *What do you hope the OUTCOMES will be as a result of this collaborative partnership?*

*(Note – following is a compilation of comments from table group report outs, as well as written comments submitted during the meeting. For a listing of all responses, please see the Appendix section of these notes beginning on page 14.)*



### Key Water Issues on the Mid-Coast (x) = number of times mentioned

- **Water quantity and quality – most frequently mentioned issue**
- **Limited supply to meet future demand (14)**
  - Capacity in light of increased population and use
  - Inability to meet demands for domestic, ecological, industry needs
  - Population growth is dependent on service / tourism industry
  - Potential industry growth
  - Future water availability for agricultural needs, conservation, fish, wildlife
- **Aging infrastructure and lack of funding to repair and replace failing systems (12)**
  - Aging infrastructure and need for more resilient infrastructure
  - Limited staffing - skilled water technicians needed
- **Climate change and natural forces (11)**
  - Resiliency of water supply - short and long term impact on region and individual communities
  - Dealing with extreme weather fluctuations

- Potential flood issues
- Resilience to chronic and natural disasters
- Land movement effects on water and sewer systems
- Need for emergency water sources
- **Balance needs to support the water cycle (10)**
  - Habitat and ecological focus
  - Fishery / river groups – balance–in-stream and out-of-stream
  - In addition to meeting instream water rights, identify and then protect peak and ecological flows
  - Cost / benefit analysis needs to account for economics and ecosystem benefits
  - Develop Best Management Practices (BMPs) for the various sectors
- **Watershed health (9)**
  - Riparian restoration
  - Impact of upland activities on watershed
  - Land use impact (forestry, industry, agriculture, residential) to water quality and watershed health and how that affects long-term reliability of water resources
  - Impact of pesticides, pharmaceuticals, wastewater land application on water quality
  - Lack of overall water quality monitoring programs in area
- **Water storage capacity - not being able to capture and store the water when it is available and abundant (7)**
  - Percent of storage relative to overall use
  - Promote natural storage in the system – beavers
  - Green infrastructure – improving nature’s ability to capture and store water
  - Security of reservoirs
  - Possibility for additional storage
- **Funding - Lack of funding to address both short and long-term problems (7)**
- **Regulations changing (6)**
  - Endangered Species Act – inability to take water out of rivers
  - Better protection – regulations for non-fish streams, especially when the water is chiefly for human consumption
  - Salmon at risk
  - Private landowners and their water rights
- **Water conservation (6)**
  - Water conservation by users – tourists use more water than most residents and are less connected and knowledgeable about the issues
  - Conservation tools and incentives

- **Seasonal flows – demand is highest when flows lowest (5)**
  - Meeting in-stream flow requirements
  - Protection and restoration of in-stream flows
- **Education (5)**
  - Education on water rights and how they are managed within the state
  - Need to educate the public and industry about water cycle in coastal region
  - Educate the planning group – in-stream flows for fish – are we over allocated?
  - How water moves through our watershed
  - Who uses the water – Highest? Mid? Low? Industry?
- **Lack of coordination of drinking water systems – (4)**
  - Need to manage the water we have
    - Too reactionary – need to be proactive
- **Agree to work together as partners for the long term benefit of the region (3)**
  - Develop specific problems and develop specific solutions
  - Create a ‘water district repair collaborative’ funded by individual enrollees that would pool monies/expertise
- **Use emerging technology, efficiencies to reduce water loss (4)**
- **Water re-use and reclamation instead of taking water out of streams (2)**
- **Develop new water sources (1)**
- **Recharge aquifers (1)**
- **Develop support - need to work with the legislature to develop support for water resource solutions (1)**
- **Challenges are unique to coastal regions – water usage in rest of state doesn’t represent the usage here in Mid-Coast (1)**

### **Desired Outcomes from this process**

- **Increased awareness about regional water needs, challenges, opportunities –**
  - Increase awareness of the integrated system
  - Develop understanding of interconnectedness of water resources and impacts on multiple constituencies in our region
  - Increase knowledge of the watershed and increase watershed literacy
  - Increase awareness about water issues and tools that are available

- Learn from each other
- Educate the public and general users – get the word out
- Let people know how they can contribute
- Greater understanding at the local, state and federal level of regional water needs, challenges and opportunities to be more proactive
- **Develop cross boundary solutions that help neighbors work together to achieve additive effect**
  - Increased cooperation amongst water districts – increase sharing of water resources, water storage
  - Talk to other communities and coordinate efforts with all local communities (Yachats, Waldport, S. Lincoln Water already coordinate efforts)
  - Better communication between neighbors – especially about unintended impacts
- **Integrated regional water management strategies are planned for and implemented together for improved water quality, quantity and fair access across the board**
  - Intergovernmental agreement that leads to water supply solutions
  - Regionalization and collaboration
  - More coordination between communities
  - Partnerships with people in communities
- **Develop sustainable supply for consumptive uses that also protects ecology**
  - Move forward with universal water supply that can withstand natural disasters and does not put fish at risk
  - Improve local economy while improving habitat for listed species
  - Identify natural capital of ecosystems
  - Fish and salmon are protected and fisheries remain healthy
  - Ecological integrity
  - Keep beaches clean and usable
- **Improve resilience**
  - Repairing water system infrastructure
  - Identify emergency water sources
  - Emergency water resource identification and notification
- **Manage flows**
  - Increased interest and buy-in to restoration in upper watersheds to store more water, raise water table to relieve low flow in summer
  - Rocky Creek Reservoir – Big Creek improvements
- **Develop incentives for conservation**
  - Look at how we pay for water and how to incentivize water conservation

- Groups using high volumes pay less – need to look at this dynamic
- Think bigger on how to conserve water
- Resources/guidelines for conservation – responsible uses for general public and industry
- **Regulations - Better understanding about the role of existing rules, regulations and resources already focused on these issues**
- **Water rights that benefit everyone**
- **Process**
  - Think about 20 years ahead ‘pushing the horizon further’
  - Collaborative process – don’t get caught up in process, but achieve a product in timely fashion
  - Success with the pilot planning process to support additional funding
- **Funding and Financing**
  - Come up with very succinct funding request and identify some possible funding sources to support the results of the process
  - Financing to be able to address infrastructure issues
- **Resources**
  - Staffing challenges
  - Small crews can’t fix large issues
  - Procedures are difficult – too many hoops to jump through - need to streamline replacement of old structures
  - Reduction of cost

## Structure and Roles

Facilitators explained the structure and roles of participants in the planning process.

**Planning Partnership:** Broad group of stakeholders to identify water challenges, consider quality, quantity and ecosystem needs, identify ways to increase resilience and plan together to meet future instream and out-of-stream needs.

**Coordinating Committee:** Subset of Planning Partnership – Approximately 7-10 people. Diverse group representing a range of interests. Convenes between meetings of Partnership Group to provide advice on how to engage stakeholders, identify issues, gather information and frame issues for discussion by the Partnership group.

**Project Team:** The Project Team plans meetings, prepares materials and meeting minutes for the process. Includes Co-conveners OWRD and City of Newport, as well as technical consultants, GSI Water Solutions and Facilitators, Innovative Growth Solutions.

**Sub-groups:** Topic-specific sub-groups may be designated as needed to work on specific aspects of the plan and/or assist in communication regarding the Study.

## Questions and Answers

Participants were invited to pose questions about the planning process.

**Comment: *Integrated Water Resource Strategy* (IWRS)** is being reviewed and will be updated – draft expected to be available for review end of November or first part of December, 2016

### ***What does success look like for this process?***

Co-conveners: Tim Gross and Harmony Burreight:

- Feedback from today will drive the process and outcomes
- Communicating, sharing issues and perspectives, and understanding the implications of actions of individual entities
- Creating a forum to discuss regional needs and solutions
- Developing relationships with peers and continue discussions
- Working together to build towards a sustainable water future
- Capturing the good work we are already doing – communicating existing success
- Identifying strategies that meet multiple needs
- Creating connections between water interests
- Speaking with one voice to achieve a shared vision

Comments -

- We need to identify ‘fixes’ and develop a budget for regional water supply plan
- Identify actual ‘on the ground solutions’ and make them happen
- Identify specific strategies to address specific problems and define ways to move these solutions forward (Example – Implementing emergency communication networks that already exist)
- Everyone will define success differently – and we need to keep talking with one another to define success
- Main deliverable is an integrated water resources plan that everyone can take back to their communities to implement
- Consensus to collaborate on common goals – group has agreed to work together to define solutions – now all we have to do is work through all the details!
- Planning is good - but we need to take action and measure success
- Need to include cost and schedule as we plan

### ***How was geography of partnership determined?***

Tim Gross:

- Generally follows boundaries of Lincoln County. Other entities can join in if they want to but Lincoln County seems to be a reasonable geographic area to focus on.



- Need to keep scope manageable so we can achieve a successful outcome as a model for others to follow.
- The process needs to be open, transparent. We want you to be open about your concerns. If things are not moving forward at the pace you'd like – we ask that you bring those issues to the table – let us know!
- Suggest that we break our subgroups into topics, such as disaster preparedness, water sources, water quality, and conservation.
- Define what consensus means and be sure we have a way to record and represent dissenting views

***What is the 'work plan' referred to in planning step one. What will it include?***

- Adam Sussman - The 'work plan' will define:
  - What we need to study
  - What information we currently have
  - What information we don't have
  - How we plan to fill the information gaps we identify
  - The work plan will be a specific scope of work with dates, budget, outcomes

## **Call to Action**

Participants were invited to complete an information sheet indicating their interest in joining the Partnership, providing expertise, continuing to be on the contact list, and volunteering for the Coordinating Committee. The interest sheet also included an opportunity to provide preference for scheduling of meetings.

**Partnership** - 28 partners (groups and individuals) indicated an interest in joining the Partnership in addition to 7 Partners who were not able to attend the kickoff meeting, totaling 35 committed partners by the end of the meeting (not counting the 7 member Project Team in attendance). Current Partnership is listed below:

- Bureau of Land Management, Paul Tigan, Mary's Peak Field Office (Salem District)
- City of Newport, Midcoast Watersheds Council, Lincoln Soil and Water Conservation District, Oregon Association of Conservation Districts - Mark Saelens
- City of Toledo, Craig Martin, City Manager
- City of Toledo, Mike Adams, City Attorney
- City of Waldport, Scott Andry
- City of Yachats, Rick McClung
- Confederate Tribes of Siletz Indians Tribal Council, Stan VandeWetering, Aquatics Program Manager
- Department of Environmental Quality, David Waltz, Mid-Coast Basin Coordinator
- Georgia Pacific, CJ Drake
- Landowner (OFB), Alan Fujishin

- Landowner, John Sullivan
- Lincoln County, Terry Thompson, County Commissioner
- Mid-Coast Watersheds Council, Wayne Hoffman, Policy Director
- Newport Surfrider, Charlie Plybon, Oregon Policy Manager
- NOAA/NMFS, Jennie Franks
- Office of Governor Kate Brown, Regional Solutions, Jackie Mikalonis
- Oregon Cattlemen's Association, Craig J. Herman, Chairman of the Private Lands Committee
- Oregon Department Fish and Wildlife, Jitesh Pattni
- Oregon Department Fish and Wildlife, John Spangler
- Oregon Department of Agriculture, Margaret Matter
- Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Jacquie Fern, Drinking Water Protection Specialist
- Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development, Patrick Wingard
- Oregon SeaGrant, Oregon Climate Change Research, John Stevenson
- Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, Katie Duzik, Regional Coordinator
- OSU Hatfield Marine Science Center, Maryann Bozza
- Resident, James Adler
- Resident & Watershed Advocate, Cyndi Karp
- Seal Rock Water District, Adam Denlinger, Director
- Starker Forests, Inc., Mark Gourly
- US Forest Service – Siuslaw, Sally Christensen
- US Forest Service- Siuslaw, Leah Tai
- US Forest Service - Hebo Ranger District, Deborah Wilkins

**Coordinating Committee** – 16 individuals or groups indicated an interest in volunteering for the Coordinating Committee. A Coordinating Committee of 7-10 members will be selected from the list to achieve broad representation of water interests, groups, and geographical areas.

**Technical Resources** – 22 individuals or groups offered their expertise on specific topics.

**Potential Future Partners** – 11 individuals/groups are still thinking about level of participation, and 11 individuals/groups have asked to be kept informed via email.

## Next Steps

- Coordinating Committee to be established and begin work on developing a Charter to guide future Partnership discussions.

- **Next meeting of Partnership tentatively scheduled for November 29 from 4 -7 pm**  
*(Those in attendance at 9/29/16 meeting indicated that most preferred time/date for future meetings is Wednesdays from 1-5 pm, the first or second week of the month)*

Stay in Touch – Visit the Partnership Website at:

[www.midcoastwaterpartners.com](http://www.midcoastwaterpartners.com)

## Appendix

### Mid-Coast Water Planning Partnership – Attendance 9-29-16

- Beverly Beach Water District, Eugene Hogan
- Beverly Beach Water District, Jack Barbay
- Business Oregon Infrastructure Division, Jeremy McVeety
- City of Newport, Midcoast Watersheds Council, Lincoln Soil and Water Conservation District, Oregon Association of Conservation Districts - Mark Saelens
- City of Toledo, Craig Martin, City Manager
- City of Toledo, Mike Adams, City Attorney
- City of Waldport, Scott Andry
- City of Yachats, Greg Scott
- City of Yachats, Rick McClung
- Confederate Tribes of Siletz Indians Tribal Council, Stan VandeWetering, Aquatics Program Manager
- Georgia Pacific, CJ Drake
- Hancock Forest Management, Jerry Anderson
- Landowner (OFB), Alan Fujishin
- Landowner, Dave Wilson
- Landowner, John Sullivan
- Lincoln County, Terry Thompson, County Commissioner
- Lincoln County, Wayne Belmont, County Counsel
- Lincoln Soil & Water Conservation District, Una Monaghan
- Mid-Coast Watershed Council, Evan Hayduk
- Mid-Coast Watersheds Council, Wayne Hoffman, Policy Director (attended by proxy)
- Newport Surfrider, Charlie Plybon, Oregon Policy Manager
- Office of Governor Kate Brown, Regional Solutions, Jackie Mikalonis
- Oregon Cattlemen's Association & Lincoln County Farm Bureau, Tim Miller
- Oregon Cattlemen's Association, Craig J. Herman, Chairman of the Private Lands Committee
- Oregon Department Fish and Wildlife, Jitesh Pattni
- Oregon Department Fish and Wildlife, John Spangler
- Oregon Department of Agriculture, Andrea Faber
- Oregon Department of Agriculture, Jo Morgan

- Oregon Department of Agriculture, Margaret Matter
- Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Jacquie Fern, Drinking Water Protection Specialist
- Oregon Department of Forestry, Matt Thomas
- Oregon Department of Forestry, Ryan Gordon
- Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development, Patrick Wingard
- Oregon SeaGrant, Oregon Climate Change Research, John Stevenson
- Oregon Water Resources Department, Nikki Hendricks
- Oregon Water Watch, Kimberly Priestley, Senior Policy Analyst
- Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, Katie Duzik, Regional Coordinator
- Oregonians for Food & Shelter, Angi Bailey
- OSU Hatfield Marine Science Center, Maryann Bozza
- Resident, James Adler
- Resident & Watershed Advocate, Cyndi Karp
- Samaritan Pacific Communities Hospital, Jon Conner
- Seal Rock Water District, Adam Denlinger, Director
- Southwest Lincoln County Water District, David Whitlock, Field Superintendent
- Starker Forests, Inc., Jennifer Beathe
- Starker Forests, Inc., Mark Gourly
- The Nature Conservancy, Debbie Pickering
- The Wetlands Conservancy, Paul Englemeyer, Central Coast Preserve Manager
- Trout Unlimited, Native Fish Society, Peter Tronquet
- US Forest Service – Siuslaw, Sally Christensen
- US Forest Service- Siuslaw, Leah Tai
- USDA Forest Service - Hebo Ranger District, Deborah Wilkins
- Weyerhaeuser, Mary Ann Ritter – Hydrologist
- Willamette Partnership, Nicole Maness

## **Table Discussion to Identify Key Water Issues and Desired Outcomes from this Process**

### **Table 1: Table Host - Jackie Mikalonis**

#### **Key Water Issues and Opportunities**

- Climate change –
- Endangered Species Act – inability to take water out of rivers
- Salmon at risk
- Risk of no water
- Water storage
- Potential flood issues
- Aging infrastructure
- Regulations changing
- Resilient infrastructure
- Lack of coordination of drinking water systems
- Population growth dependent on service / tourism industry
- Potential industry growth
- Water quantity and quality
- Lack of funding for infrastructure

#### **Desired Outcomes from this process:**

- Move forward with universal water supply that can withstand natural disaster and does not put fish at risk
- Collaborative process – don't get caught up in process, but achieve a product in timely fashion
- Come up with very succinct funding request and identify some possible funding sources to support the results of the process

### **Table 2: Table Host - Ryan Gordon**

#### **Key Water Issues and Opportunities**

- Quality of source water supply (City of Toledo, Siletz/Mill Creek)
- Impact of upland activities on watershed
- Infrastructure issues – particularly around wastewater treatment and aging infrastructure (limited capacity and leaky system)
- Supply – low flows with current climate regime – industry can run short
- Low supply – domestic, industry demands
- Forestry – more specific details about where problems are and specifically which practices are of concern – easier to identify solutions when we know specific problems. Be specific about what needs to be addressed.

- Prevention of fire, as well as resilience to natural disasters that cannot be prevented - impact on water quality
- Creating resilient systems
- Develop specific solutions – determine specific problems and develop specific solutions

#### **Desired Outcomes from this process**

- Cross boundary solutions that help neighbors work together to achieve additive effect
- Better communications – especially about unintended impacts – between neighbors. Conversations about what is really happening, instead of what people think is happening.
- Better understanding about the role of existing rules, regulations and resources already focused on these issues
- Improve awareness of the integrated system - interconnectedness of water resources and impacts on multiple constituencies in our region

### **Table 3: Table Host - Tia Cavender**

#### **Key Water Issues and Opportunities**

- Protection and restoration of in-stream flows, flow restoration
- Total watershed health
- Riparian restoration
- Storage capacity – not being able to capture the water when it is available and abundant
- Percent of storage relative to overall use
- Climate change – how it impacts the system, and how it may change in the future
- Dealing with extreme weather fluctuations
- Dealing with seasonality
- Water usage overall in rest of state doesn't represent usage here
- Challenges here are unique to coastal regions
- Understanding what percent of storage is relative to overall use
- Fishery / river groups – balanced emphasis – in-stream, out-of-stream

#### **Desired Outcomes from this process**

- Increasing awareness about water issues and tools that are available
- Learning from each other
- Increasing knowledge of the watershed and increasing watershed literacy
- Fish and salmon are protected and fisheries remain healthy
- Success with the pilot planning process to support additional funding
- Think about 20 years ahead 'pushing the horizon further'

#### **Additional comments – yellow cards**

- Invite local breweries – Yachats Brewing Company, Rogue Brewery – those that are thinking about water
- In addition to meeting instream water rights, identify and then protect peak and ecological flows

## **Table 4: Table Host - Evan Hayduk**

### **Key Water Issues and Opportunities**

- Water quality and quantity
- Future water availability for agricultural needs, conservation, fish, wildlife
- Increased population – usage by visitors
- Water conservation by users – tourists use more water than most residents and are not connected and knowledgeable about the issues
- Demand is highest in summer when the least amount of water is available
- Managing what water we have
- Infrastructure and storage issues
  - Reservoirs – contentious issue
  - \$ needed for infrastructure repairs
- Watershed health issues
- Technology (emerging)
- Emergency water sources
- Lack of overall water quality monitoring programs in area
- Security of reservoirs / water storage areas

### **Desired Outcomes from this process**

- Increased interest and buy in to restoration in upper watersheds to store more water, raise water table to relieve low flow in summer
- Rocky Creek Reservoir – Big Creek improvements
- Emergency water resource identification
- Increased cooperation amongst water districts – increase sharing of water resources, water storage
- Looking at how we pay for water and how to incentivize water conservation
- Groups using high volumes pay less – need to look at this dynamic
- Water conservation issues
- Water rights that benefit everyone

### **Additional comments – yellow cards**

- What about a ‘water district repair collaborative funded by individual enrollees that would pool monies for repairs and ultimately make think like repairs perhaps cheaper (since breakdown of infrastructure seems to be a huge mutual problem)
- Conservation tools and incentives
- Water availability
- Aging infrastructure – leaks
- Population increase – vacation rentals
- Seasonal mismatch
- Water storage – collection basin
- Forest management – turbidity
- Early Chinook runs – August
- Natural water storage – beavers



## **Table 5: Table Host - Una Monaghan**

### **Key Water Issues and Opportunities**

- Water quality, conservation
- Paradigm with quantity – water conservation principals seasonally
- Storage – collecting water when we have an abundance
- Re-use instead of taking fresh water out of creeks and rivers – example GP
- Recharging aquifers
- Using water irresponsibly
- Private landowners and their water rights
- Look at water budget and identify ways to reuse water

### **Desired Outcomes from this process**

- Think bigger on how to conserve water for everyone and to supply everyone
- Economic gains for water re-use
- Integrated water management strategies are planned for and implemented together for improved water quality, quantity and more fair access across the board
- Identifying natural capital of ecosystems

## **Table 6: Table Host - Rick McClung**

### **Key Water Issues and Opportunities**

- Resiliency of water supply short and long term (on individual community level and regionally)
- Agreement to work as partners long-term to address distribution infrastructure needs. (not just for individual community but regional)
- Agreement to work together as partners long term
- Capacity in light of increased population and use

### **Desired Outcomes from this process**

- Intergovernmental agreement that leads to water supply solutions

### **Additional comments – yellow cards**

- Land use impact (forestry, industry, agriculture, residential) to water quality and watershed health and how that affects long-term reliability of water resources
- Better protection – regulations for non-fish streams, especially when the water is chiefly for human consumption.

## **Table 7: Table Host – Nikki Hendricks**

### **Key Water Issues and Opportunities**

- Education on water use and water rights and how it is managed within the state
- Habitat and ecological focus – recharge, discharge, balancing needs to support the water cycle
- Aging infrastructure

- Limited supply / future demands
- Wise use – upgrading to efficiency/conservation
- Quality and quantity of source water
- Education on water
- Staffing

**Desired Outcomes from this process**

- Education to public and general users– getting the word out
- Letting people know how they can contribute
- Resources/guidelines for conservation – responsible uses for general public and industry
- Best management practices for closed loop practices
- Sustainable supply for consumptive uses.
- Ecological integrity

**Additional comments – yellow cards**

- Educate the group – in-stream flows for fish – are we over allocated?
- Water rights
- How water moves through our watershed
- Who uses the water – Highest? Mid? Low? Industry?
- Involve Ed Clark from NOAA National Water Center, Office of Water Prediction
- Skilled water technicians needed
- Develop BMP for various user sectors
- Closed loop in the BMPs
- Need to educate the public and industry about water cycle in coastal region
- Involve the EPA ‘small and rural communities’ branch in the Office of Wastewater Management.

**Table 8: Table Host - Patrick Wingard**

**Key Water Issues and Opportunities**

- Meeting in-stream flow requirements
- Climate change and how to mitigate these impacts
- Fisheries – vital part of economy
- Need to create efficiencies – i.e. use technologies to reduce water losses
- Deal with aging infrastructure
- Too reactionary – need to be proactive
- Wastewater reuse and reclamation
- Cost / benefit analysis needs to account for economics and ecosystem benefits
- Concerns around growth, tourism, other pressures on water systems
- Need for regionalization
- Resilient to catastrophic and chronic hazards

### **Desired Outcomes from this process**

- Greater understanding at the local, state and federal level of regional water needs, challenges and opportunities to be more proactive
- Regionalization and collaboration
- Reduction of cost
- Better resilience
- Improve local economy while improving habitat for listed species
- Keeping beaches clean and usable

## **Table 9: Table Host - Cyndi Karp**

### **Key Water Issues and Opportunities**

- Hard to know how many water users we have because of high number of visitors (Newport has between 10,000 – 60,000 visitors per day)
- Age of systems – water operators have to focus on broken systems and property damage from water breaks and can't focus on replacements needed
- Cost of overtime for emergency replacements
- Administrative time is consumed that could be spent other places
- Water quality and quantity
- Developing new water sources
- Desalinization plant – this idea was dropped because of residue byproduct
- Grant hunting
- Dollar limited resources for water and sewer systems
- Need for more finances available via rapid source of bonding
- Need to work with legislature
- Land movement effects on water and sewer systems

### **Desired Outcomes from this process**

- Talk to other communities and coordinate efforts with all local communities (Yachats, Waldport, S. Lincoln Water do coordinate efforts)
- Staffing challenges
- Small crews can't fix large issues
- Procedures are difficult – too many hoops to jump through - need to streamline replacement of old structures
- Financing to be able to address infrastructure issues
- Reclaiming water systems
- More coordination between communities
- Partnerships with people in communities
- Water for fish and wildlife needs to be allotted
- Conservation programs

### **Additional comments – yellow cards**

- Impact of pesticides, pharmaceuticals, wastewater land application on water quality

## **Other comments**

- Define what consensus means and be sure we have a way to record and represent dissenting views
- What is the work plan?
- Work plan will define:
  - What we need to study
  - What information we have
  - What information we don't have
  - How do we fill the information gaps
  - Work plan will be a specific scope of work with dates, budget, outcomes