



Mid-Coast Water Planning Partnership

Meeting Notes, October 30, 2018

- Date:** October 30, 2018, 4:00 – 8:00 pm
- Location:** The Commons, Yachats, Oregon
- Participants:** 70+ in attendance - See pages 16 - 17 for list of participants
- Conveners:** Timothy Gross, Public Works Director, City of Newport
Harmony Burrigh, Planning Coordinator, Oregon Water Resources Dept.
Alan Fujishin, Owner, Gibson Farms
Adam Denlinger, General Manager, Seal Rock Water District (unable to attend)
- Project Team:** Jeanne Nyquist, Shirlene Warnock - Innovative Growth Solutions
Adam Sussman - GSI Water Solutions

ACTION ITEMS

OKT Survey –

- A link to OKT website is on the survey handout (bit.ly/midcoastwater) and MCWPP will send out a follow up notification – Harmony Burrigh and Lee Ann Prchal will follow up on this.
- Stan van de Wetering indicated he would follow up with OKT later to provide input from the Siletz Tribal Council.
- Please let Sarah Giles or Wendy Willis of OKT know if you can help with outreach to Spanish speakers.

Work Group Meetings:

- **In Stream, Ecology WG will pick a regular monthly meeting time and post on website.**
- **Self-Supplied WG meets every second Wednesday at Newport Public Library from 1 pm – 4 pm; next meeting is November 14.**
- **Muni-Special District WG meets every third Tuesday at Seal Rock Water District from 10-12n; next meeting is in December.**
- Yellow card questions & comments – see pages 12 and 13



Meeting Objectives

- Successfully launch the Oregon’s Kitchen Table public engagement survey.
- Learn about water rights and water use on the Mid-Coast from OWRD.
- Review overall Work Plan and path forward.
- Review Working Group priorities and progress, and dig into to Working Group topics of interest.

Welcome

Jim Tooke, Yachats City Council Member, welcomed the Partnership to Yachats. Jim highlighted the work of the Partnership and emphasized the importance of cooperation in meeting our water challenges to secure our future water destiny. Jim mentioned a good book he is reading, Homo Deus, A Brief History of Tomorrow, by Yuval Noah Harari.

Alan Fujishin, Gibson Farms, commented on the recent drought of 2018.

- Rural domestic wells going dry – especially those on shallow wells.
- Hay yields were down this summer. There was not enough pasture regrowth, so many farmers had to begin purchasing hay earlier.
- Farmers noticed reduced fruit quantity and quality.
- Foresters noticed tree seedling dying due to lack of moisture
- There was increased fire danger and historically low stream flows.
- We only saw true relief when rain came in September.

Rick McClung, City of Yachats

- Yachats experienced Level 1 water restrictions this summer. Level 2 in 2015.
- A level 3 drought restriction would have had a severe impact on the community. For instance, hotels, which are our main industry, would not be able to do laundry. It isn’t possible to get a commercial laundry service in this area unless we could commit to a year-long contract.

- We need to be proactive in future planning.
- If projected population growth occurs over the next 20-50 years, we will not have enough water.
- We need to work cooperatively with our neighbors to plan.

Oregon Kitchen Table (OKT) –

Wendy Willis and Sarah Giles, OKT, provided information on the public survey regarding water that was launched October 29, 2018.

- This survey work has been funded by a grant from Meyer Memorial Trust (MMT).
- We want to get voices that are not always heard into public decisions.
- We will solicit input from a lot of different areas.
- The survey is the first round of outreach to help the Partnership understand public attitudes and values regarding water. MMT has also funded a second round of outreach that will occur later in the planning process.
- The survey can be accessed electronically (the Partnership sent out an email broadcast), there will be paper surveys at drop-off sites, there will be in-person listening sessions, and the survey has also been translated into Spanish. Caroline Bauman, Alan Fujishin, and Joyce Sherman will deliver paper surveys to local venues.
- The survey only takes about 10 minutes to complete. In its first day of launch, 25 people have already taken the survey.
- Best way to get the word out about the survey is for Partners to send out a single subject email to contacts. OKT can provide some sample language.
- A link to OKT website is on the survey handout and MCWPP will send out a follow up notification – Harmony Burright and Lee Ann Prchal will follow up on this.
- Please let Sarah Giles or Wendy Willis know if you can help with outreach to Spanish speakers.

Questions/Answers:

Q. There hasn't been a lot of information to the public, and we haven't disseminated any data about water issues, so what are they going to comment on?

A. Knowing that, the survey advisory group designed the questions so that people with varying levels of knowledge about this process can respond effectively. The purpose of the survey is to find out about people's values about water.

Q. When you're getting information back, are you comparing the results to demographic data so you are able to determine who has responded and who has not?

A. We know the demographic makeup of the region and we can track responses so we can focus our outreach on communities that are not responding.

Stan van de Wetering indicated he would follow up with OKT later to provide input from the Siletz Tribal Council.



Water Rights and Water Use on the Mid-Coast

Rachel LovellFord, OWRD, provided a presentation on water rights. See the presentation on the MCWPP website at www.midcoastwaterpartners.com. If you have questions, please contact Rachel at Rachel.M. LovellFord@oregon.gov.

Notes about the presentation: In response to comments provided on yellow-cards and questions from the group, the version of the presentation sent out with the meeting notes has additional information and slides, specifically sub-basin water right counts.

Recall that a high count of water rights for a use does not mean that that use diverts the most water.

Notes about the data set shared by Rachel at the beginning of the presentation:

- It is very difficult to quantify how much water a single user or a group of users is consuming. OWRD is not able to track actual water use on the Mid Coast – just legal count of rights and maximum diversion rates.
- OWRD maintains a Water Rights Information System (WRIS), which is an accounting of individual water rights by the maximum allowable diversion – she shared that this analysis assumes every water right is being used. She emphasized that every water right is unique.
<https://apps.wrd.state.or.us/apps/wr/wrinfo/>
- OWRD also maintains a Water Availability Reporting System (WARS) – Estimates how much water we think people are using. We have estimates of reasonable consumptive rates across the region – again, assuming every water right is being used. In-stream rights are non-consumptive.
https://apps.wrd.state.or.us/apps/wars/wars_display_wa_tables/search_for_WAB.aspx

Key take homes from the Water Rights Presentation:

- Top 3 uses of water by count or number of water rights basin-wide. This does not necessarily reflect the amount of use, just number of rights.
 - Domestic
 - Irrigation
 - Instream
- Top 3 consumptive uses by rate of water rights basin wide (assuming all water rights are exercised to their full capacity). This does not reflect the number of rights, only the estimated, maximum consumptive use:
 - Municipalities
 - Industrial
 - Irrigation
- Comparison of count of types of use in the area:
 - Storage rights – over 60 in the planning area.

- Groundwater (GW) – only 12 permitted GW rights in the areas. Most of the wells in this area are exempt, meaning they do not have a water right and are not tracked in our water rights system.
 - Surface water rights make up most rights in the basin – over 1100
- Count of unique rights by basin within the planning area (Table 1)

Table 1. Count of unique water rights by basin.

Sub-basin Name	Count of Unique Water Rights
Alsea River	405
Yaquina River	264
Siletz River	232
Salmon River	140
Siletz Bay-Ocean Tributaries	93
Depoe Bay-Ocean Tributaries	89
Yachats River-Ocean Tributaries	78
Beaver Creek-Ocean Tributaries	59

- Overall observations about these data sets
 - Remember that these analysis only describe the maximum legal use – not everyone uses all of their water rights every year, and some uses do not require a water right and as such are not reported in this analysis
 - Overall there are quite a few streams with existing in-stream rights that protect in-stream uses. Not all instream water rights are created equal.
 - Consumptive uses are pretty low in many of the basins relative to median natural stream flow.
 - This doesn't tell you in any given year if there will be water available in the stream.
 - Most of the users in the basins, by count, are domestic users, then irrigation, then in-stream, then municipal uses, though this doesn't reflect who uses the most water, just the largest numbers permits.
 - The groups with the largest rate use in each basin tend to be municipal or industrial [note that a list of the top three consumptive uses for each sub-area is described in the presentation.
 - A copy of the presentation will be available for the MCWPP to access.
 - OWRD is available to explore these data sets further with any of the working groups.

Questions/Answers and Comments from the audience during the presentation:

- Q. How do you deal with providers that take water out of one water body and discharge it into the other?
 A. We account for those rights by assigning them a consumption rate of 100% in the basin they remove water from and then track it into its new basin. We try to track how much water we are allocating from every basin.

- Q: If we don't establish minimum in-stream flows, how can we have an accurate analysis? How is ground water factored into the analysis?

A. Water availability is a surface water model that does not include ground water supply, except where groundwater is found to interact with surface water. Rachel can follow-up on this topic if desired.

- Q. How do you come up with median natural flow number?

A. Use USGS gages to estimate median monthly natural flow, or the streamflow that is likely occur within the basin at least half the time, assuming there are no diversions in the system . The gage data is an input to the model. Where there is no gage data, these flows are modeled based on weather and watershed characteristics. Need more gages throughout the planning area to get more accurate estimates of streamflow.

- Q. What years were used to calculate median monthly stream flow?

A. The period of record for the analysis is 1958 – 1987.

- Q. Is it fair to say that from 1987 – now, things have gotten worse?

A. It depends on the basin and the area and what you mean by worse.

- Adam Sussman, GSI Water Solutions reminded the group that this represents what the consumptive use would be if all of the water rights are fully used. This is very helpful information when looked at in this context, but cannot tell you exactly how much is being used at a given point in time.

- Tim Gross, City of Newport, provided an example – City of Newport has a lot of water rights that are not being used.

- Rachel agreed and reiterated that the data should give you a sense of the maximum potential use based on the water rights that have already been granted.

- Q. People collect surface water – are these metered?

A. Unless someone has a meter on their diversion, they will not know how much water they are using. Some people or entities (such as municipalities) are required to measure their water, others are not. Each water right is different. Exempt GW uses are not reported to OWRD.

- Q. How is the instream water rights process used?

A. These in-stream rights are generated from an application from one of the following agencies: ODFW, OR State Parks, or DEQ. Those are the only 3 entities that can request an in-stream water right. Each instream water right is different.

Water Rights questions for Rachel LovellFord was asked that required additional follow-up:

- Q. Number of in-stream right by percentage? *Stan van de Wetering*

A. Just over 8% of all water rights issued in the basin are instream water rights.

- Q. Request for information on the 12 non-exempt wells in the area. *Jeanne Anstine*

A. Table 1 shows a list of the 12 non-exempt ground water permits or certificates by sub-basin area based on a download from the WRIS database on 10/29/2018. More information on each of these water rights can be found on OWRD’s website: <https://apps.wrd.state.or.us/apps/wr/wrinfo/>

Table 2. Non-exempt groundwater permits or certificates in the Mid-Coast Planning Area (10/29/2018).

Sub-Basin Area	Permit or Certificate
Alsea River	Permit: G 6024 *
Alsea River	Permit: G 11354 *
Alsea River	Cert:50703 OR *
Salmon River	Cert:46306 OR *
Salmon River	Permit: G 15665 *
Salmon River	Cert:82035 OR *
Siletz Bay-Ocean Tributaries	Cert:37298 OR *
Siletz Bay-Ocean Tributaries	Permit: G 16348 *
Siletz Bay-Ocean Tributaries	Cert:91349 OR *
Siletz River	Cert:83029 OR *
Yaquina River	Cert:30396 OR *
Yaquina River	Cert:45067 OR *

- Q. Municipal right in Beaver Creek is not yet proved up? *Wayne Hoffman*

A: The municipal water right (Permit S 55012) on Beaver Creek has not yet been certificated, though beneficial use of the water do not have to have been made before twenty years from the issuance of the permit on October 3rd, 2016. To prove up on the right, the district will need to be in compliance with their permit conditions, including those related to stream gaging and water temperature monitoring. The watermaster reported that they have been working with a consultant to developing approaches to meeting the monitoring requirements. This water right can be reviewed on OWRD’s WRIS database:

https://apps.wrd.state.or.us/apps/wr/wrinfo/wr_details.aspx?snp_id=190287

Framing Step 3 of MCWPP planning process

Alan Fujishin, Gibson Farms, and Harmony Burrignt, OWRD

Alan Fujishin commented:

- Focus of Step 3 is to characterize current & future water needs within our planning area for communities, environment, and economy.
- The OWRD presentation demonstrated that there are challenges figuring this out using existing data sets.
- The MCWPP Work Groups (WGs) are digging into this over the next year.
- The WGs are determining water budget and exploring how to balance water needs.
- We have developed a plan with WGs to move forward with the work on a little longer schedule than originally anticipated.

Harmony Burrigh

- The WGs will take the lead on Step 3 by identifying focus issues and developing learning and action plans.
- We are also relying on state agencies, USACE, CIRC and other agency partners to provide information.
- We are planning to hire a local planning coordinator to help keep us stay connected to one another and keep the planning process moving forward.
- Shared priorities
 - Partner learning and engagement
 - Outreach and public engagement
 - Technical information
 - We need to stay focused on the priorities of this step
- Outputs
 - Clearly define and quantify critical issues
 - Include diverse perspectives and input from the broader public
 - Make information publicly accessible
 - Build trust and relationships
 - Consensus summary of issues we are going to tackle together
- Harmony reviewed the schedule for Step 3, which will be available on the Partnership website (www.midcoastwaterpartners.com)
- The three Work Groups are –
 - Municipal & Water District
 - Self-Supplied
 - In-Stream, Ecology
 - Information can be found at: <http://midcoastwaterpartners.com/working-group-meetings/>.

Work Group Status Reports (see Partnership website for slide presentations)

In-Stream - Wayne Hoffman, MidCoast Watersheds Council

- Charge for the Group: Understand and manage the consequences of stream withdrawals for public and private use.
 - Prioritize streams for analysis, by biological importance and by likelihood of withdrawals.
 - Determine stream-specific thresholds for allowable withdrawals without serious biological consequences.
 - Develop restoration projects to improve summer flows and biotic resilience.
- The group is focusing on how we can provide water supply for human use without overly stressing instream needs, as well as identifying what we need to do to protect important aspects of the stream, healthy Salmon runs, etc. We are attempting to understand and manage the consequences for public and private use.



- The WG is examining:
 - Considerations for in-stream needs
 - Possible drivers of future human water use – urban and residential, industrial, rural/agricultural, and other risk factors
 - The WG is prioritizing streams based on the following characteristics:
 - Current use
 - Proximity to potential users
 - Adequate flow to satisfy users’ needs
 - Biotic importance
 - The WG has identified a preliminary list of high priority streams in the following basins: Salmon River, Siletz River, Yaquina River, Alsea River, Yachats River, and independent ocean tributaries.
 - The WG is analyzing withdrawal thresholds: mechanisms of impairment to include temperature and passage.
 - The WG is identifying methods to improve resilience, such as landscape restoration, flow restoration, ways to restore hyporheic flows (which is water flowing underground), streamside buffers and shade.
- Q. Can you successfully relocate beavers?
- A. It can be done, but depends on food, predators and other factors. It typically does not work very well.
- Q. Have you cross referenced your list with OWRD? How much can you take off the table and therefore focus your effort?
- A. Good point – this is something that we should do. We recognize people need water. We are looking for places where people can get water safely from an environmental perspective.
- **The In Stream, Ecology WG will pick a regular monthly meeting time and it will be posted on the MCWPP website.**

Self-Supplied Users Work Group – Jo Morgan, Oregon Department of Agriculture

- Want to know how people are using wells – not a lot of quantified information available.
- Priority issues identified:
 - Domestic water quality
 - Water conservation opportunities
 - Insufficient supply and supply vulnerabilities
 - Self-supplied infrastructure status and needs / resources available
- Currently focusing on domestic water quality – have asked for assistance from OWRD, OHA, and DEQ. Gathering existing information from agencies on groundwater quality for domestic wells. Also trying to characterize domestic wells in the basin. Mike Thoma is supplying information on well logs. We will be going over this at our December meeting – then reporting this information at the next Partnership meeting.
- Information is available from DEQ and Lincoln County Public Health/OHA, but it does not provide comprehensive information about domestic water quality. If you are on a well, you are responsible for knowing the water quality. There is a big gap of information here.

- We are tagging onto local efforts to bring resources to the area to improve our understanding of groundwater quality. The county is working on this as a result of the Biosolids Summit.
- Alan Fujishin is pulling together climate change information and working with the USACE on this.
- The group may invite folks from the Yamhill Pesticide Stewardship Partnership to give a talk at a future Partnership meeting.
- **Self-Supplied WG meets every second Wednesday at Newport Public Library from 1 pm – 3 or 4 pm**
- Jo welcomed others to come and help with this effort.

Municipal & Special District Work Group - Stephanie Reid, Lincoln City

- Surveyed water suppliers – identified major issues:
 - Water Quantity
 - Infrastructure
 - Water Quality
 - Lack of Regional Collaboration
 - Financing
- The WG is focusing its work on four critical issues:
 - Lack of collaboration between municipal-district water suppliers
 - Water conservation opportunities
 - Insufficient supply and supply vulnerabilities
 - Critical water infrastructure needs and funding/grant programs to support capacity, age, resiliency improvements
- Conservation is a cross-cutting issue. The WG has asked GSI Water Solutions to assist them in forming a consortium to work on this.
- Tim Gross, City of Newport commented that we are reaching out to our conservation partners to explore how we can operate our systems more efficiently and save water through infrastructure changes.

Q. Are you looking at the growth of Air B&Bs and the potential water consumption from this use?

A. We will need to look at this.

Q. Is there a way to improve energy use when we do upgrades to the distribution system (piping)?

A. Yes, this is part of our study of infrastructure needs.
- **Muni/WD WG meets every third Tuesday at Seal Rock Water District 10-12pm**

Anne Mooney, CIRC offered that they are developing a workbook to enhance stakeholder engagement and would like to work with the WGs on this. Could also put together a webinar on the Northwest Climate Toolbox if it is of interest.

Work Group Top Priority Issues

Instream

- List of High Priority Streams, Organized by Basin
- Prioritization Criteria:
 - Current Use
 - Proximity to Potential Users
 - Flow Compared to Users' Needs
 - Biotic Importance to Region
- Develop Stream-Specific Withdrawal Thresholds and Restoration Projects.

Municipal & Water Districts

1. Lack of Collaboration between Water Suppliers
2. Water Conservation Opportunities
3. Insufficient/Vulnerable Groundwater & Surface Supply
4. Critical Infrastructure Needs

Self-Supplied

1. Domestic Water Quality
2. Water Conservation Opportunities
3. Insufficient Supply and Supply Vulnerabilities
4. Self-Supplied Infrastructure Status and Needs / Resources Available

Work Groups each held a brief meeting and then reported out on next steps:

In Stream, Ecology – Wayne Hoffman

- Discussed how the group divides up tasks and moves forward.
- Firming up prioritization.
- Gained a commitment from OWRD to assist.
- How to move forward with analysis of priority streams. David Waltz (DEQ), Stan van de Wetering (Siletz Tribes), and OWRD will assist us in pulling together information for the modeling.
- We will also be coordinating with Ann Mooney (CIRC) on climate change projects to work them into inputs into the stream temperature models so we can answer our study questions.
- We are determining who will take the lead on restoration projects focused on cooling streams and improving summertime flows, especially in streams that are priority water sources.
- We will focus on making more water available for public use in an ecologically sustainable way.

Municipal, Water District – Jay McPherson, Oregon Health Authority

- Yachats City Council made water their number one goal.
- OWRD is developing tools for water suppliers.
- In the summertime, a number of GW users had their wells go dry – they come to water suppliers for water. This info (bulk water purchases) will be useful to help us understand where water is being depleted – connection to the self-supplied group.
- Wayne Hoffman suggested that, through planning, water trucks could be stationed close to where people are running out of water.
- Tim Gross said that there is no equipment in this region to move large quantities of water (i.e. No tanker trucks). We need to consider acquiring these tools and equipment.

- Jeanne Anstine, Newport Community Gardens, commented on the new community garden effort at the airport to put in a well as an emergency staging point.
- Cyndi Karp spoke on planning water resiliency for tsunamis – having bladders is a way that we could provide communities with water. We should consider a water recycle system.

Self-Supplied Users – Alan Fujishin, Gibson Farms

- Discussed definitional boundaries of the self-supplied group.
- Climate change – thinking about ways climate change might impact us.
- **Next meeting 2nd Weds, Nov. 14, 1-4 pm**
- Planning to have OR DEQ present on groundwater quality studies.



Harmony Burrigh encouraged everyone to visit the website, www.midcoastwaterpartners.com/working-group-meetings/ for:

- Working Group roster
- Sign up to Working Group email lists
- Access Working Group shared folders
- View 'Conversations' between Working Group members

Congratulation to Wayne Hoffman on his retirement

The Partnership recognized Wayne Hoffman for his contribution to the Partnership and for his dedication and commitment to water planning for the region. David Waltz, DEQ, presented Wayne with a certificate of appreciation and a wonderful carrot cake was enjoyed by all. Thanks, Wayne, and safe travels!



Yellow Card Comments

- Modeling approaches to estimating actual diversions / uses?

A: Depending on what you would like to estimate and how you want to use the value, there are certainly modeling approaches to estimating actual diversions and uses. Monitoring of use is the most reliable, however, and any robust modeling should involve some measured data.

- Has the In-Stream group seen the Nash et. al. paper linking channel incision restoration w/ decreased streamflow in the summer?

Here is a link to the paper: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1002/eco.1953>

Caroline has moved on to University of Idaho, but would likely be available for a presentation or webinar. OWRD has been in contact with her regarding her work and would be happy to put a group member in touch with her.

- How extensive is weed growth / water use in mid-coast?

A: Weed grows are likely limited in number in the area since climatic and groundwater quality conditions present challenges to farmers of this crop.

- How many water rights have been granted to marijuana grows?

A: To date, OWRD does not know of any new rights that have been issued to marijuana grows, though a few waivers for uses of springs have been granted. Most grow operations are using existing water rights or are on municipal systems. Initially, when recreational marijuana grows were legalized, the water master had received quite a bit of interest, however, that interest has waned significantly. If you have concerns about water use of grow operations near you, please feel free to contact the Watermaster.

- When do we rely less on restorations of streams and go to moratoriums on human actions that destroy, i.e. roads, clear cuts, small buffers, plantations?

A: During Step 4 of the planning process, there is space to discuss solutions to problems identified through this process. That might be the right time to bring up solutions such as specific land use actions. The group should be reminded that this program and process is about voluntary actions – this is a non-regulatory planning process. All solutions captured in a plan will be by consensus of the group.

- How would beaver transplanted in watersheds heavily logged be protected from industrial poisons for mountain beaver or other biocides and habitat loss?

A: Unsure, but there may be specific habitat and areas that are best suited for beaver restoration, maybe more protection can be established for those areas. Here is an interesting Q&A about beaver restoration:

<https://www.biohabitats.com/newsletter/27339-2/expert-qa-caroline-nash/>

- Municipal / State incentives for homeowners or neighborhoods in rural areas to install systems like water tanks (cisterns) for communal use in dry season or disaster times – it would also be wise to do that w/ wind generator / solar installations to connect and meet basic power needs as well. Any buzz about funding for such things?

A: During Step 4 of the planning process, there is space to discuss solutions to problems identified through this process. That might be the right time to bring up solutions. All solutions captured in a plan will be by consensus of the group.

- Main map on the survey is NOT correct. East line is the Crestline to ocean of the coast range.
- Instream is not zero consumption - hyporheic flows – because ground water is replenished from the instream system. Must be included for accurate stream flow. How can OWRD do accurate models by using 31 year-old data from 1958-87? We can't see chart on screen - needs to have larger print.

A: We adjusted the print – should be more easily readable in the posted version. As for the period of record of our analysis, to date, this is the best available data that the agency has to describe natural streamflow. The request for improved analysis can be an outcome of the Planning process.

For the water availability computation, instream uses of water are not considered consumptive. This does not mean that water in the stream does not move between groundwater and surface water.

- Mandatory 1 year testing domestic well testing for safety of all domestic water.

A: During Step 4 of the planning process, there is space to discuss solutions to problems identified through this process. That might be the right time to bring up solutions such as testing. The group should be reminded that this program and process is about voluntary actions – this is a non-regulatory planning process. All solutions captured in a plan will be by consensus of the group.

- Finding upland or areas above waterfalls for storage of water. Bigger high reservoir dams, taller and larger. Pump in winter to fill larger storage areas.

A: During Step 4 of the planning process, there is space to discuss solutions to problems identified through this process. That might be the right time to bring up solutions such as storage/reservoirs. All solutions captured in a plan will be by consensus of the group.

- Modernize data systems for comprehensive water data, including common contaminants of chemicals, biosolids, timber usage, fertilizers, metals, flows, oxygen, temps.

A: During Step 4 of the planning process, there is space to discuss solutions to problems identified through this process. That might be the right time to bring up solutions such as modernizing data collection and management. All solutions captured in a plan will be by consensus of the group.

- What is OWRD doing to get better data on wells? Any needs for Legislative changes? Paul Robertson

A: Someone from OWRD will follow-up with Paul.

- How does OWRD identify potential unauthorized rights (e.g. spring boxes)? Paul Robertson

A: Someone from OWRD will follow-up with Paul

- What would water rights look like if they had no history? i.e., how would you start from scratch with modern technology?

A: Interesting question. You might look to relatively undeveloped areas, such as northern Canada, to understand how they are approaching water law in areas with limited prior use. As of today, the entire US is covered by a water rights system that provides priority use to one use over another – the most common being prior appropriation (Oregon and much of the west) or riparian rights (most of the east).

- All of you must be incredibly frustrated trying to do this work with almost no data. Thank you for your efforts. Water cannot be considered properly until we know how much is being used by everyone.

A: During recommendations and as part of the final plan, please be sure to include concerns or comments about the availability of data and information for water planning.

- There are many private homes along waterways that use surface water and/or a well who do not have any type of meter to monitor their usage. Is there a grant or other way to offer these people to install a meter? Example: Along Yachats River road a property takes surface water from a connecting stream. The property owners have no incentive to conserve because they have no idea how much they use.

A: There is no known grant specific to this type of issue, though certainly organizing a monitoring network would be within the funding portfolio of many grant programs. During Step 4 of the planning process, there is space to discuss solutions to problems identified through this process. That might be the right time to bring up solutions such as improved monitoring programs.

Thank You!

Next Partnership Meeting: TBA Winter/Spring 2019

Timothy Gross
Dir. of PW/City Engineer
City of Newport
t.gross@newportoregon.gov
541-574-3369

Harmony Burright
Planning Coordinator
Oregon Water Resources
Harmony.S.Burright@Oregon.gov
503-986-0913



Alan Fujishin
Co-Manager
Gibson Farms, Siletz
Alan.gibsonfarms@gmail.com
541-270-6210

Adam Denlinger
General Manager
Seal Rock Water District
adenlinger@s wrd.org
541-563-3529

Micoastwaterpartners.com

Attendance, Partnership Meeting October 30, 2018

1. # of participants – 70 people
2. Names of participants (Green indicates those who have signed the charter)

First Name	Last Name	Organization
Adam	Sussman	GSI Water Solutions
Alan	Fujishin	Gibson Farms
Andrew	Grant	City of Newport
Bill	Montgomery	Public
Bradley	Wynn	Seal Rock Water District
Caroline	Bauman	Lincoln County Economic Development Alliance
Chris	Kowitz	OWRD
Cinamon	Moffett	Hatfield Marine Science Center
Craig	Martin	City of Toledo
Cyndi	Karp	MCWC and Interested Member of the Public
David	Bayus	Public
David	Powell	Ocean Shores/Coast Watch
David	Waltz	DEQ
Debra	Fant	Lincoln County Comm. Rights
Don	Andri	Oregon Coast Comm Forest Assoc
Geoff	Wilkie	NOAA, OMA, MOC, Toledo Community Boathouse, Toledo Planning Commission, Costal Oregon Konnections meeting
Harmony	Burrigh	Oregon Water Resources Department
Jackie	Mikalonis	Office of Governor Kate Brown, Regional Solutions
Jay	MacPherson	OHA
Jeanne	Anstine	Newport Community Garden
Jeanne	Nyquist	Innovative Growth Solutions
Jennifer	Beathe	Starker Forests, Inc.
Jim	Adler	Public
Jim	Tooke	City of Yachats
Jo	Morgan	Oregon Department of Agriculture
John	Spangler	Oregon Department Fish and Wildlife
Josh	Brainerd	Devil's Lake Water Improvement District
Joyce	Sherman	Northwest Steelheaders/Stewards of Rocky Creek
Keven	Shreeve	Civil West Engineering
Lee Ann	Prchal	City of Newport
Leon	Nelson	Beverly Beach Water District
Mark	Saelens	Lincoln County
MaryAnne	Reiter	Weyerhaeuser

Matt	Thomas	OR Dept of Forestry
Mike	Lee	City of Waldport
Mike	Thoma	OWRD
Nikki	Hendricks	Oregon Water Resources Department
Pat	Bayas	Public
Patrick	Wingard	Oregon Department of Land Conservation and Development
Patti	Ferry	Newport Chamber of Commerce
Paul	Englemeyer	The Wetlands Conservancy
Paul	Katen	Salmon Drift Creek Watershed Council
Paul	Robertson	Robertson Environmental, Lincoln Soil & Water Conservation District
Penelope	Kaczmarek	Public
Preson	Phillips	Oregon State Parks
Rachel	LovellFord	Oregon Water Resources Department
Rick	McClung	City of Yachats
Rosie	Shatkin	State Senator Arnie Roblan's Office. District 5
Scott	Andry	City of Waldport
Shirlene	Warnock	Innovative Growth Solutions
Stan	VandeWetering	Confederate Tribes of Siletz Indians
Stephanie	Reid	City of Lincoln City
Tim	Gross	City of Newport
Wayne	Hoffman	Mid-Coast Watersheds Council

1. First-timers

First Name	Last Name	Organization
Ann	Mooney	OSU
Bruce	Byers	Sitka Center for Art & Ecology
Clare	Paul	City of Newport
Drew	Roslund	Overleaf Lodge & Fireside Motel
Edward	Backus	Yaquina Industrial Park
Emily	Bell Dinan	LSWCD
Jacqueline	Danos	
James	Kerti	Yachats Candidate
Joel	Keller	
Joseph	Brockman	
Leslie	Vaaler	Yachats Candidate
Max	Glenn	Yachats City Council
Rick	Hohnbaum	
Sarah	Giles	Oregon's Kitchen Table
Stephanie	Blair	Newport News Times
Wendy	Willis	Oregon's Kitchen Table