

### Imperative 7. Planning for Water Supply Development Needs (including assessment)

Streams in the Mid-Coast Planning area have high streamflow during the winter months (January-March) and low streamflow during the summer/fall months (August-October) as a result of seasonal precipitation patterns. Generally, Mid-Coast groundwater is not very productive because of low permeability and low storage capacity of the regional rock formations. Developing additional sources of water supply and storage, both human-made and natural, will create a sustainable water supply that meets the needs of people and native fish and wildlife.

#### Objective

- Develop a sustainable water supply for consumptive uses that also protects the environment, supports healthy watersheds, and is resilient to climate change stressors and natural hazards.

#### Action Details

Actions	Desired Outcomes	Potential Lead & Participants	Timeline	Initial Estimated Investment	Potential Funding Sources
42 Seek additional and alternative sources of water for development in the region. <sup>40</sup>	Additional sources of water that are available for development are identified in the region.	<b>Lead:</b> Lincoln County, Department of Land and Conservation Development, Lincoln County Water Systems Alliance <b>Participants:</b> Mid-Coast Water Conservation Consortium, Oregon Water Resources Department	PHASE 1	\$100,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OWRD Feasibility Study Grants.</li> <li>BOR WaterSMART Basin Studies.</li> <li>Business Oregon Drinking Source Protection Fund.</li> <li>Special Public Works Fund (SPWF).</li> <li>Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund (SDWRLF).</li> <li>EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF).</li> </ul>
43 Using the Water Management Economic Assessment Model <sup>41</sup> , develop a suite of adaptation measures (e.g., storage investments, conservation rebate programs, and new pricing models) to address existing and predicted water shortages in the region.	Updated analysis of supply and demand (use OSU Study) coupled with an alternatives analysis of potential strategies to reduce demand and/or increase supply (conservation, pricing, storage, reuse, etc.). Watershed Management Plans are developed that incorporate water source strategies. Document updated supply and demand projections for individual users and the region as a whole, including an analysis of alternatives and costs/benefits to meet current and future needs.	<b>Lead:</b> Oregon State University <b>Participants:</b> Mid-Coast Water Planning Partnership, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (OAR 690 Division 33 rules), Oregon Water Resources Department, water providers	PHASES 1-2	\$100,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OWRD Feasibility Study Grants.</li> <li>BOR WaterSMART Basin Studies.</li> <li>Business Oregon Drinking Source Protection Fund.</li> <li>Special Public Works Fund (SPWF).</li> <li>Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund (SDWRLF).</li> <li>EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF).</li> </ul>
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$200,000</b>	

#### Performance Metrics

- A suite of adaptation measures is developed and implemented to address water shortages.
- Measurable increase in the amount of water stored during high flow periods (natural and built storage) for summer use.
- Reduce municipal water shortages in late summer-early fall and during declared drought periods.
- Reduce intensity and duration of streamflow shortages in late summer-early fall and during declared drought periods.

<sup>40</sup> Consider existing studies for additional water sources, such as the 2001 CH2MHill Report on the Rocky Creek Regional Water Supply Project and Preliminary Water Management Plan, and conduct an updated analysis of supply and demand (considering the Multi-jurisdictional Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan and other risks, e.g., cyber security).

<sup>41</sup> (Oregon State University, Oregon Water Resources Department, and MCWPP are developing a Water Management Economic Assessment Model using existing water supply, pricing, and consumption data integrated with climate change projections to simulate the impact of future water shortages and illustrate trade-offs among potential adaptation measures.)

- A suite of adaptation measures is developed to address water shortages.

**Metric Methodology**

- The amount of water stored (natural and built storage) and available for all beneficial uses (instream and out-of-stream) on an average annual basis increases in the Mid-Coast planning area.