## Encouraging Place-Based Approaches to Integrated Water Resources Planning











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#### **OUTLINE**

- Overview of Recommended Action 9.A.
- Outreach and Public Input to date
- Research from other states
- Discussion workshop with Commission
- Next Steps

#### THE CHARGE TO DEVELOP THE STRATEGY

## Oregon's House Bill 3369 (2009)

- Directs WRD to lead efforts to "understand and meet"
   Oregon's water needs"
- Partner with water quality, fish & wildlife, agriculture, other agencies, tribes, stakeholders, & public
- Account for coming pressures

7nth ORROON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY-2009 Regular Sension

#### Enrolled House Bill 3369

# instream and out-of-stream ...quality, quantity & ecosystem needs ...today and in the future

Rotating to water supply management; creating new provisions; amending ORS 536.220, 541.700, 541.705, 541.710, 541.720, 541.730, 541.740, 541.785, 541.770, 541.785, 541.845 and 541.850; espealing ORS 541.755; appropriating mone; and docturing an emergency.

Whereas the western United States is projected to experience substantial population growth this century, including an additional one million people in Oregon before 2030; and

Whereas dimate change is expected to after the timing and form of precipitation in Oregon; and Whereas surface water is almost completely allocated across Oregon during summer months, ground water levels have declined precipitously in several areas and the hydrological connection between surface water and ground water levels is significant; and

Whereas Oregon needs to develop an integrated statewide water management plan to address existing and likely future in-stream and out-of-stream demands on Oregon's water supplies; and

Whereas having coordinated plans and programs to address in-stream and out-of-stream water needs will make Oregon a more likely recipient of federal investments and give Oregon stronger standing in interstate water disputes; and

Whereas water is a valuable economic commodity; and

Whereas water development projects can be designed to simultaneously benefit commercial development, the natural environment and the fiscal responsibilities of the state; and

Whereas it is the policy of the Water Resources Department to directly address Oregon's water supply needs and to restore and protect stream flows and watersheds; and

Whereas it is desirable that the Water Resources Department and the Water Resources Commission have greater aethority to issue loans and grants to public and private bodies, Indian tribes and others for the purpose of developing projects that will ensure the availability of a sufficient and sustainable water supply to meet Oregon's current and future water needs, and

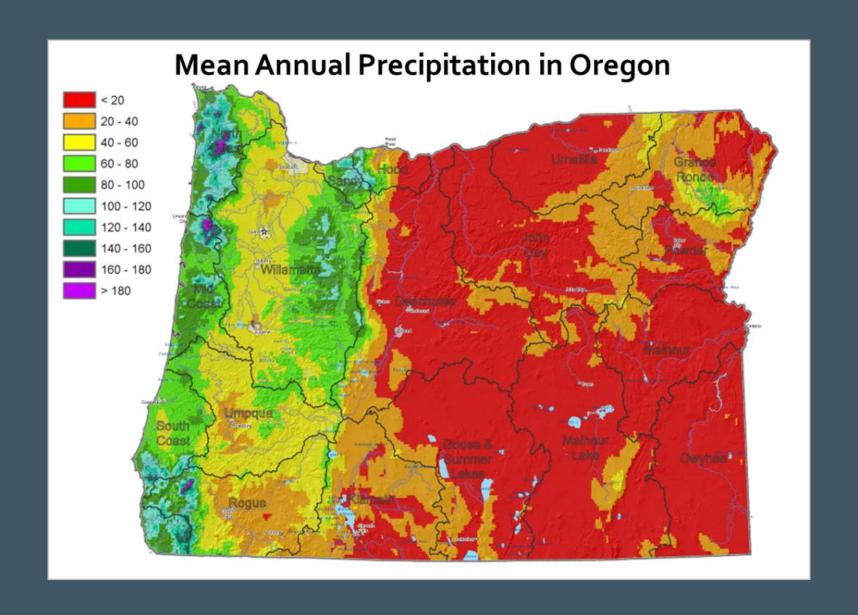
Whereas toan and grant mensys for developing projects that ensure a sufficient and sustainable water supply must be administered in a prudent and fiscally sound manner and used expeditiously; and

Whereas water development projects that deliver mutual benefits for water users, the environment and the fiscal condition of this state should be funded or financial with public deliars; and Whereas all water within Oregon belongs to the public pursuant to law; now, therefore,

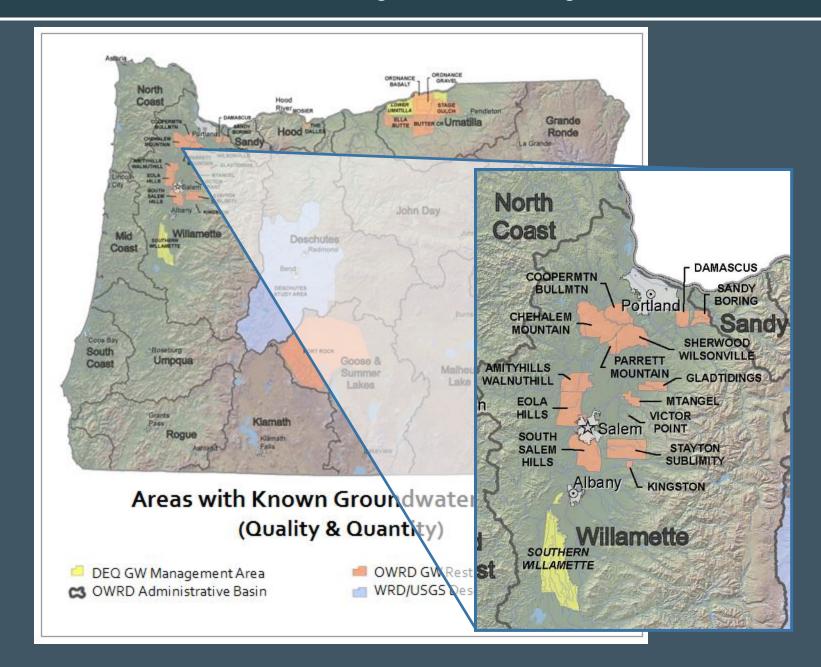
Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon

ADDING

#### WATER ISSUES WILL VARY ACROSS THE STATE

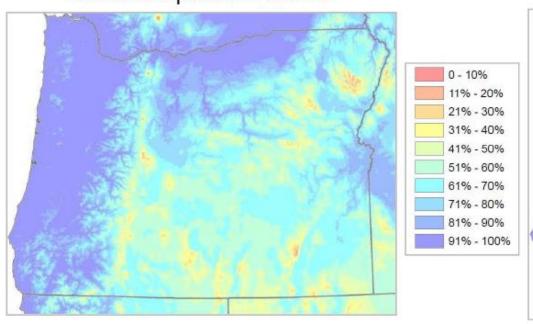


## **GROUNDWATER ISSUES: QUALITY & QUANTITY**



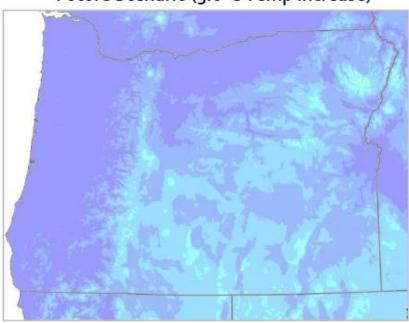
#### LOSS OF SNOWPACK

#### **Current Precipitation Conditions**



Red, yellow, and orange hues represent areas where a large percentage of precipitation falls as snow.

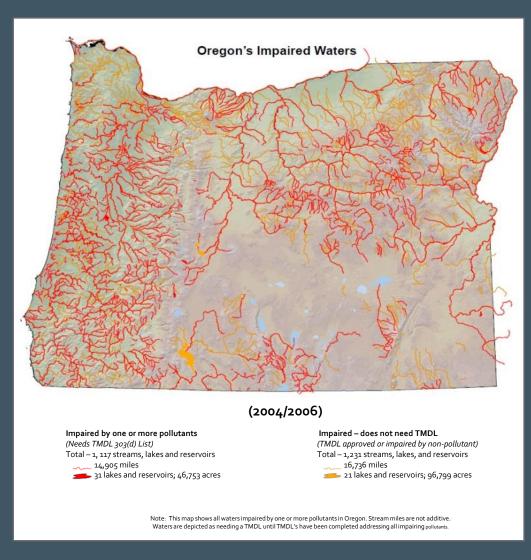
Future Scenario (3.0°C Temp Increase)



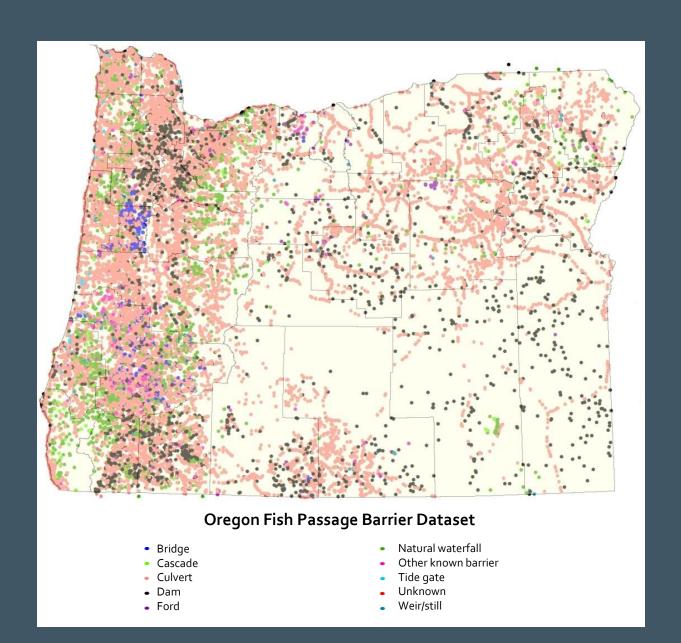
Snow-dominant areas largely disappear with a rise in air temperature.

## **QUALITY: SURFACE WATER**

- More than 1,860 water bodies are impaired and not meeting water quality standards
- More than 30 lakes and reservoirs
- About 22,000 stream miles are impaired
  - · Temperature
  - · Sedimentation
  - · Nutrients
  - · Dissolved Oxygen
  - · Habitat Alteration



## ACCESS / ECOLOGICAL ISSUES



#### IWRS FRAMEWORK

Goal 1: Improve Our Understanding of Oregon's Water Resources Goal 1 (continued) **Understand Water Resources Today** Understand Instream and Out-of-Stream Needs ◆ OBJECTIVES ⇒ Further Understand Limited Water Supplies & Systems Further Define Out-of-Stream Needs / Demands (groundwater, surface water and their interaction) (i.e., diverted water) ISSUES Improve Water Quality & Further Understand Our Further Define Instream Needs / Demands Water Quantity Information Water Management Institutions (i.e., left-in-place water) Understanding Oregon's Out-of-Stream Needs/Demands Understanding Oregon's Instream Needs/Demands Update long-term water demand forecasts 2a. Determine flows needed (quality & quantity) to 2b. Improve water-use measurement & reporting support instream needs (III) Recommended Action 9.A. t. Determine pre-1909 water right claims ab. Determine needs of groundwater dependent Update water right records with contact information ecosystems 🕮 e. Update Oregon's water-related permitting guide **Undertake Place-Based Integrated** Water Resources Planning Goal 2: Meet Oregon's Water Resource Needs Understand the Coming Pressures That Affect Our Needs and Supplie Meet Oregon's Instream and Out-of-Stream Needs Water Management Economic Development Water & Energy Nexus Water & Land Use No Place-Based Efforts & Development Education & Outreach Population Growth Climate Change Infrastructure Public Health by Ecosystems Funding Place-Based Efforts Healthy Ecosystems The Water and Land Use Nexus The Water-Energy Nexus undertake place-based integrated, 11a. Improve watershed health, resiliency, and 4a. Analyze the effects on water from energy 6a. Improve integration of water Information into land use water resources planning capacity for natural storage development projects & policies 🕮 planning (& vice versa) ob. Coordinate implementation of existing 11b. Develop additional instream protections 4b. Take advantage of existing infrastructure to 6b. Update state agency coordination plans natural resource plans 44C. Prevent and eradicate invasive species 6c. Encourage low-impact development practices (1) develop hydroelectric power qc. Partner with federal agencies, tribes, and 44d. Protect and restore instream habitat and 4c. Promote strategies that increase/integrate neighboring states in long-term water resources habitat access for fish & wildlife energy & water savings (1) management 7a. Develop and upgrade water & wastewater infrastructure RECOMMENDED 7b. Encourage regional (sub-basin) approaches to water and 12a. Ensure the safety of Oregon's drinking water Water Management & Development 5a. Support continued basin-scale climate change wastewater systems ♠ ACTIONS 
➡ 10a. Improve water-use efficiency and water 12b. Reduce the use of and exposure to toxics and research efforts 🕮 conservation (1) other pollutants 5b. Assist with climate change adaptation and 4ob. Improve access to built storage [1] 12C. Implement water quality pollution control plans resiliency strategies 🕮 Education and Outreach 10C. Encourage additional water reuse projects (1) 8a. Support Oregon's K-12 environmental literacy plan and. Reach environmental outcomes with

non- regulatory alternatives (1)

10e. Authorize and fund a water supply development

12a. Fund development & implementation of Oregon's IWRS

13b. Fund water resources management at the state level

conservation, storage, and reuse projects

12C. Fund communities needing feasibility studies for water

8b. Provide education and training for Oregon's next

8d. Identify ongoing water-related research needs (1)

8c. Promote community education and training

generation of water experts (II)

opportunities 🕮

Economic Development & Population Growth

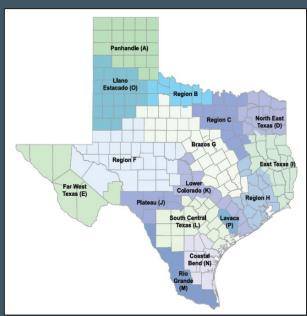
(See Actions 2.A. and 3.A.)

#### WHAT ARE OTHER STATES DOING?

## Developed a Discussion Paper (Attachment 1)



**California IRWM** 



Texas Regional Planning



Washington Watershed Planning

### WHAT ARE THE PROCESS & PLANNING REQUIREMENTS?

- Many differences and similarities, of course
- Focus of Discussion Paper & Questions
  - 1. Establishing Planning Boundaries
  - 2. Governance Agreements & Structure
  - 3. Stakeholder & Public Involvement
  - 4. Planning Content Requirements
  - 5. Instream Needs
  - 6. Water Quality Needs
  - 7. Integration of Other Planning Efforts
  - 8. Adoption of Plans
  - 9. State Level Review Process
  - 10. State Agency Roles
  - 11. Funding for Planning & Projects

#### SCHEDULE OF BRIEFINGS & WORKSHOPS

- Oregon DEQ assisting
- Regional Solutions participating
- Workshops in Deschutes, Umatilla, and Rogue Basins
- Multiple workshops for some groups, by request

March Ev		
March 5	OSU Water Conference (workshop)	Silverton
March 10	Assoc. of Oregon Counties' Water Policy Committee (workshop #1)	Salem
March 14	Groundwater Advisory Committee (briefing)	Salem
March 20	State-Tribal Natural Resources Cluster Group (presentation)	Salem
March 27	Oregon Water Utilities Council (workshop)	Salem
April Eve		
April 14	Assoc. of Oregon Counties' Water Policy Committee (workshop #2)	Salem
April 18	Conservation Interests (workshop)	Portland
May Ever		
May 7	Oregon Assoc. of Clean Water Agencies (presentation)	Salem
May 12	Assoc. of Oregon Counties' Water Policy Committee (workshop #3)	Salem
May 13	League of Oregon Cities' Water Policy Committee (workshop)	Salem
May 16	WISE Project Tour (presentation)	Medford
May 19	Yamhill County Water Task Force (workshop)	Newberg
May 20	IWRS Agency Advisory Group (workshop)	Salem
May 21	DEQ Permitting Section	Portland
May 22	AWWA Water Resources Committee (webinar)	Salem
May 22	Oregon Water Utilities Council (workshop #2)	Salem
May 29	Water Resources Commission (workshop)	Salem
June Eve		
June 2	Rogue Valley Council of Governments (workshop)	Central
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Point
June 3	Agricultural Interests (workshop)	Wilsonvill
June 3	OWRD Technical Services Division (workshop)	Salem
June 4	Tualatin River Basin Watershed Council (workshop)	Hillsboro
June 6	OWRD Region Managers (workshop)	Salem
June 10	Assoc. of Oregon Counties Spring Conference (presentation)	Hood Rive
June 12	OWRD Water Right Services Division (workshop)	Salem
June 16	Deschutes Water Alliance & Basin Study Workgroup (workshop)	Bend
June 18	Regional Water Providers Consortium Technical Committee (workshop)	Portland
June 19	Northeast Oregon Water Association (workshop)	Boardman
June 20	IWRS Federal Liaison Group (workshop)	Portland

#### OREGON'S HISTORY WITH BASIN-LEVEL PLANNING



#### WHAT IS A PLACE-BASED APPROACH?

## Place-Based Integrated Water Resources Planning

A collaborative process that **brings together various sectors and community interests** to work toward the common purpose of maintaining healthy water resources to meet the needs of Oregonians and the environment.

The plan itself should serve as a blueprint for meeting both instream and out-of-stream needs, taking into account water quantity, water quality, and ecosystem needs.

Meeting water needs should be considered within the context of specific watersheds, accounting for the hydrological, geological, biological, climatic, socio-economic, cultural, legal, and political conditions of a community.

#### **OUR COMMITMENTS THUS FAR**

## Oregon's Place-Based IWRM Plans should:

- Recognize the public interest in water
- Maintain state authorities and responsibilities for management of water resources;
   plans must comply with existing state laws and requirements
- Include a meaningful process for public involvement, with public meetings
- Include balanced representation of all interests
- Be integrated, addressing instream and out-of-stream needs, including water quantity, water quality, and ecosystem needs
- Account for groundwater and surface water (e.g., interaction)
- Delineate and describe local population centers, key industries, and listed fish species, among many other factors that influence the use and management of water

#### SETTING THE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES: CALIFORNIA



- Delineate own boundaries
- No size criteria
- Region/group formation must be "accepted" by state to be eligible for grant funding
- 48 groups w/ 37 adopted plans

#### SETTING THE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES: TEXAS



- 16 regions delineated by the Texas Water Development Board, considering:
  - River basin, aquifer boundaries
  - Development patterns
  - Existing planning areas
  - Political sub-divisions
- Boundaries can be reviewed/updated every 5 years

#### SETTING THE GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES: WASHINGTON



- 62 WRIA's formalized in 1971, watershed based
- Developed jointly by natural resource state agencies
- Updated in 1998 & 2000
- Planning units may constitute 1 or more WRIA's
- 36 planning units today

### WHO IS REQUIRED TO PARTICIPATE?



#### **California**

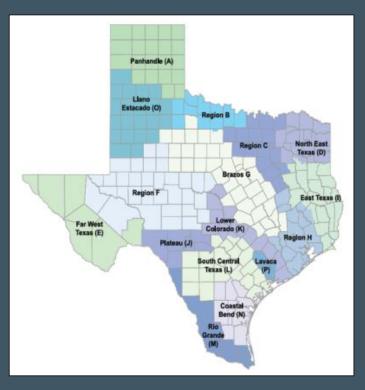
- Must include 3 or more local agencies
- 2 must have water management authority
- Local governing bodies must sign a written agreement

#### **STATE ROLE:**

- State agencies offer technical assistance, <u>not</u> members of planning groups; hands-off
- Beginning "plan review process"

### WHO IS REQUIRED TO PARTICIPATE?

#### Texas



- 12 interest groups must be represented, specified in Texas Administrative Code
- Must delegate a political sub-division to administer planning process

#### **STATE ROLE:**

- 3 state agencies act as ex-officio members
- Plans reviewed/adopted by Texas Water Development Board

## WHO IS REQUIRED TO PARTICIPATE?

## Washington



- First move made by "Initiating Governments," defined as:
  - All counties
  - Largest city or town
  - Largest water supplier
  - Tribes must be invited

#### **STATE ROLE:**

- Dept. of Ecology sits at the table, no veto power
- Review plans, send approval letters

## **FUNDING FOR PLANS & PROJECTS**

## California

- Big grant incentives
- Competitive funding

#### **Texas**

- Planning funds distributed, based on size
- Project funds are primarily loans

## Washington

- Phased funding approach
  - Organizing
  - Assessments
  - Writing the plan
  - Implementation

## **DISCUSSION QUESTIONS**

## 1: The Value of Place-Based Planning

 What can place-based planning accomplish in Oregon that cannot already be accomplished today?

## 2: Setting Boundaries

- How prescriptive should the state of Oregon be in organizing the borders and composition of groups?
- Should the entire state be partitioned into state-defined regions, or should Oregon allow self-selection, similar to California?

## **DISCUSSION QUESTIONS (CONT.)**

## 3 & 11: Role of Local Partners & State Agencies

- Who should act as the convenor?
- What role should state agencies play?

## 12: Funding of Plans & Associated Projects

- What type of funding would be needed?
- Should a properly formed planning unit and plan be a pre-requisite for state funding of water resources projects?

#### **NEXT STEPS**

- Review & compile public comments & workshop results
- Share common themes with Commission during the Fall
- Revise & expand the draft guidelines
- Currently developing a budget proposal for 2015-17