



# Public Comments on Letters of Interest

## Place-Based Integrated Water Resources Planning Grant



### Summary of Public Comments

The Department received a total of 23 comments on the Letters of Interest submitted for the Place-Based Planning Pilot Grants. A high-level summary of the comments is included in the table below. Detailed comments are included in the following pages of this document. These comments were discussed and considered during the inter-agency review team meeting.

**Table 1. Summary of Public Comments**

Number	Letter of Interest	Summary of Comments
3	General	Two comments express support of place-based planning and urge the Department to fund only those efforts that are most aligned with the IWRS principles and existing place-based planning documents (including language in SB 266). One comment expresses concern about specific Letters of Interest (see below) and urges the Department to only fund efforts that cover issues that fall within the Department's purview, are led by an impartial convener, and include diverse stakeholder engagement.
9	NW-02B-16-Pudding	Some of the comments emphasize the need and opportunities present in the Pudding River Watershed. All comments express support for the proposed place-based planning effort. One comment emphasizes the readiness of the proposed effort.
5	SW-15-13_14_19-Rogue	Some of the comments emphasize the need and opportunities present in the Rogue River Basin. All comments express support for the proposed place-based planning effort.
4	SC-14-17-Klamath	One comment emphasizes the need for creative problem solving in the Klamath through a program like place-based planning. Two comments express support for the proposed effort in the Klamath Basin. One comment points out that outreach was not conducted to a particular key partner. One comment questions whether the Department will assess qualifications of entities prior to paying them for a specific scope of work.
3	NW-01-01-NorthCoast	Two comments emphasize the need and express support for the proposed effort in the North Coast Watersheds. One comment expresses concern that this effort will not involve a balanced representation of interests, questions the appropriateness of a co-convener and urges the Department not to fund areas where water quality is the primary driver.
2	NW-18-01-MidCoast	One comment emphasizes the need and expresses support for the proposed effort in the Mid-Coast Watersheds. One comment questions whether building resilience to natural hazards (earthquakes and tsunamis) should be covered under place-based planning.
1	SW-17-19-LowerRogue	One comment expresses concern that this effort will not involve a balanced representation of interests, questions the appropriateness of the convener and urges the Department not to fund areas where water quality is the primary driver.
1	E-08-06-UpperGrandeRonde	One comment expresses support for the proposed effort in the Upper Grande Ronde watershed.
1	E-12-10-MalheurLake	One comment expresses support for the proposed effort in the Malheur Lake Basin.

## **General Comments**

**Name (Affiliation):** Mary Anne Nash (Farm Bureau), Katie Fast (Oregonians for Food and Shelter), Heath Curtiss (Oregon Forest and Industries Council)

**Comment:** See Attachment 1

**Name (Affiliation):** Leslie Bach (The Nature Conservancy)

**Comment:** See Attachment 2

**Name (Affiliation):** Tracy Rutton (League of Oregon Cities), Mark Landauer (Special Districts Association of Oregon)

**Comment:** See Attachment 3

## **NW-02B-16-Pudding**

**Name (Affiliation):** Ron Garst (Pudding River Watershed Council)

**Comment:** The Pudding River Watershed Council has recently reorganized and reestablished itself in the watershed, completing new bylaws and recruiting new board members in 2014/2015, with a goal of rebuilding relationships and partnerships with diverse stakeholder groups, and finding opportunities to work collaboratively towards mutual watershed goals. We successfully completed a rapid bio-assessment of juvenile fish abundance and distribution in the watershed with an OWEB grant, working with ODFW, private landowners, and consultants, and reported results to the public at a large gathering of interested citizens. This accomplishment is a reflection of the capacity and commitment of the council to achieve results, and we expect to continue this effort with a place-based planning role in the Pudding River Watershed. For too long the Pudding River and its many water resource needs (water quality and quantity, aging infrastructure, fish passage, restoration needs, climate change, etc.) have gone under the radar, and not received the attention they deserve nor the possibility of a broad-based, collaborative solution, that is the desired outcome with this place-based planning effort. The Pudding River watershed and its citizens are due for some love! Let's go to work and get it done. Rlg

**Name (Affiliation):** Anna Rankin (Watershed Coordination)

**Comment:** My comments here are to encourage the review teams to select the Pudding River Watershed as the place that receives funding for the current planning pilot project. Clearly, the Pudding River Watershed will make an interesting case study. I am writing from the perspective of a volunteer and someone who registered the business name "Watershed Coordination" with the Secretary of State in Oregon in 2014. These comments regarding the Pudding's collaborative effort focus on the strength of the relationships between stakeholders, the technical ability of the Pudding River collective to administer the grant activities and funding, and the optimal outcomes of OWRD's investment. At the 2015 Gathering of Councils and Districts, the theme that most caught my attention was positive relationships. The importance of maintaining and developing partnership relationships occurred in both various technical and administrative presentations. One of the first insights I had about the Pudding River was about how fractured relationships between the PRWC, various funding agencies and partners, and the community at large delayed habitat restoration and enhancement dollars from being spent on the Pudding River Watershed. Beginning in July 2014, I set out to rebuild that network and feel satisfied that great progress has been accomplished toward future

collaboration. I see that the people within the Pudding collective have established an amicable willingness to work together in order to overcome existing environmental conflicts. One advantage the Pudding has for providing technical capacity is a man named Paul Jeske. He is a graduate student at OSU under the advisor, Todd Jarvis, Interim Director for the Institute for Water and Watersheds. He has offered to volunteer. Along with Paul, comes advice from the academic sector. From that sector also comes Richard Meganck, a Silverton resident who has multiple decades of water conflict resolution experience from working with many different countries. He has offered to share his insight and experience with the Pudding River collective. Among the group of individuals who have expressed their desire to participate in the planning pilot, there are competent, experienced professionals who are committed to do the hands-on work necessary to create a collaborative compact. The people involved in the PRWC's board is comprised of professionally diverse volunteers. • Jeff Butsch, Board Chair, owns 4B Farms. • Steve Starner, Vice Chair, is the water quality supervisor at the City of Silverton's wastewater treatment facility. • Grace Chen, Secretary, has a bachelors in natural resource management. • Ron Garst worked for the USFWS as a fish biologist for over 30 years. He is a native Oregonian and was involved in the removal of the Savage Rapids Dam. • Bob Qualey is a private landowner of property in the Drift creek watershed. He is retired after owning and operating Silverton Sand & Gravel. • Bev Koutny has been involved with the PRWC for over 5 years. • Sheila Marcoe, a Silverton resident, is employed by the Oregon Department of Agriculture as a natural resource policy specialist. • Karen Garst retired after working as the executive director of the Oregon State Bar Association. Ultimately the outcome from OWRD's investment in the Pudding will be the development of a voluntary, collaborative compact achieved through consensus agreement. The plan will lay the groundwork for future water resources management. Planning together today for anticipated water shortages will enable future resolution to be accomplished more quickly and peacefully when conflict inevitably arrives. Another benefit that can be accomplished through this effort is that it also enables the collective to identify focus areas that they share in common and can further result in future collaborations among them.

**Name (Affiliation):** Bill Graupp (City of Aurora, Mayor)

**Comment:** The City of Aurora has a project plan that was submitted a week after the deadline, but is ready to go. It does have full benefits for the citizens and the Pudding River. This program is the key to success for our town's growth and involvement in helping our environment.

**Name (Affiliation):** Scott Eden (Clackamas SWCD)

**Comment:** I have been involved with water, conservation and habitat issues in the Pudding watershed since 2002 when I was the Pudding Watershed Council Coordinator. I since worked at Marion SWCD where we did a lot of work with water quality testing, water conservation, stream gaging, etc. There are many unresolved issues / opportunities in the watershed that could lead to improved water availability, quality or fish habitat and wildlife habitat. They just need identification, prioritization and implementation by a focused effort. This place based planning effort is fundamentally a good fit for this watershed which has competing interests for scant water resources, high population growth, fragmented private land ownership and high value farm production. By forming partnerships and sharing resources, and identifying where resources could be best spent to implement technological fixes, much could be accomplished in this watershed for the good of the threatened salmon runs and the availability of water for beneficial uses. There may be promise in ASR technology and implementation of infiltration galleries to reduce some of the known fish barriers at diversion dams while still providing access to surface water. There may be untapped opportunities to sell stored water from existing reservoirs with farms through agreements and purchases. There may be the potential to implement the Drift Creek water storage project without

high environmental costs. There are certainly water savings and conservation technologies to be continued to be implemented. I am intrigued to see the number and diversity of partners in this application and feel strongly that there are many good opportunities that would be identified and have enough common ground that projects would come out of the effort.

**Name (Affiliation):** Kirk Shimeall (Cascade Pacific Resource Conservation & Development)

**Comment:** Hello, I am the Executive Director of Cascade Pacific RC&D, hereinafter CPRCD. CPRCD has recently agreed to become the fiscal sponsor of the Pudding River Watershed Council, in hopes of helping them to fulfill their mission. CPRCD is fully supportive of the goals and objectives of the Pudding River Watershed Planning Group, and appreciate your consideration toward funding their place-based planning efforts. Best, Kirk Shimeall

**Name (Affiliation):** Lisa Kilders (Clackamas SWCD)

**Comment:** Clackamas SWCD fully supports the collaborative efforts to conduct planning for future water use in the Pudding River Watershed. The group of individuals and organizations that have stepped forward to participate shows that this process is wanted and more importantly needed to make sure the natural resources of the watershed are protected. Thank you for this opportunity to comment.

**Name (Affiliation):** Clair Klock (Citizen)

**Comment:** I haven't studied each watershed in depth, but do know that the Pudding River watershed has been struggling to get a coordinated comprehensive strategy involving a wide stakeholder group. This is the opportunity to see this type of planning happen. The Pudding is noted for problems with both fertilizer and pesticide in groundwater and surface water. The watershed includes in a large population and agricultural area. May I suggest that the commission pick areas that have not had any or very little wide stakeholder planning or implementation in the past.

**Name (Affiliation):** Beverlee Koutny (Pudding River Watershed Council)

**Comment:** I feel our coordinator, Anna Rankin, has expressed our views in an accurate and thorough way. Spending time to let all players vent their feelings and coming out with a solid plan is the ideal way to go about solving problems. I think we have a great start. And I'm impressed with those who have taken the time to responded to the opportunity for input. Let's keep moving forward. Beverlee Koutny

**Name (Affiliation):** Misty Freeman (Oregon State University)

**Comment:** My name is Misty Freeman, and I am a doctoral candidate in the School of Public Policy at Oregon State University. I am currently studying how water issues affect different rural communities differently in Oregon. I chose three rural case studies around the state from the list of communities that applied for funding through the Place-Based Planning Initiative. One of my case study communities is the Pudding River Watershed. I cannot comment regarding the merits of the Pudding River Watershed group's application for funding relative to other applications, because I have not done an in depth comparison. Additionally, while I have no stake in the funding decision, I want to be explicit about the fact that I am not advocating one application over another. However, I have been asked to provide feedback to the group on their application in this forum, and I would like to respect that request. I chose to study the Pudding River Watershed because it represents one kind of rural, a community with rural characteristics like a small population and agricultural economy, but which is relatively near to metropolitan centers. I also chose the community because I want my research to be helpful to decision makers, and through interviews conducted during fall 2015 with 35

professionals involved in water policy at the state level, I heard from many interviewees that more information about this area is needed. A positive aspect of the Place-Based Planning application process is that it provides an opportunity for a new beginning for stakeholders to come around the table with one another. The Pudding River Watershed has been struggling for many years to address issues of water quantity and water quality. Specifically, the Drift Creek water storage proposal and the quality of the Pudding River for humans, fish, and other wildlife remain unresolved. My hope is that the process of developing the application for Place-Based Planning funds will provide the momentum that stakeholders from different perspectives need to work on developing trust with one another and to renew a conversation about possible solutions to water issues affecting the community. The partners listed on the application are capable and responsive, and it appears that partners from different backgrounds and ideological positions are ready to come to the table. A facilitator that does not represent an interest within the watershed could be the key to making this new beginning work. Whether the Pudding River Watershed partners receive Place-Based Planning funds or not, I hope that they will persist in the conversation that has started. I urge them to pursue relationships with the potential partners listed in the application and to continue to seek a facilitator that will be perceived as relatively unbiased. This application process is an opportunity to move forward together, and I hope that they do. Respectfully, Misty Freeman

### **SW-15-13 14 19-Rogue**

**Name (Affiliation):** Jonas Parker (Bureau of Land Management)

**Comment:** The Rogue Basin Partnership (RBP) has been coming online for several years and the BLM has been waiting and participating from the sideline. We are very anxious to see the RBP in action as it fills a necessary and valuable niche. The Rogue Basin is long overdue for a project that takes into consideration the entire Basin and all the water usage within. The Basin is over-allocated and experiences all of the ecological detriments associated with reduced and/or eliminated stream flow. It's sad considering how many communities and concerned citizens there are, but how little is being done to examine the water right situation and develop an action plan. To my knowledge what the RBP is proposing is the pioneering effort in the Rogue Basin. Drawing on past experiences from their staff and partners, I have no doubt that they will be successful in collaborating, characterizing issues, quantifying present and future needs, developing a strategy, and implementing conservation projects. I hope to be a part of this effort where projects can be implemented on BLM-managed land and I strongly urge funding so that this plan can become a reality. Jonas Parker, hydrologist, BLM

**Name (Affiliation):** John Gardiner (City of Cave Junction)

**Comment:** Water is vital to our City and surrounding neighborhoods in the Illinois Valley (major tributary of the Rogue). We face threats from not only climate change, but also rapidly changing land uses such as vineyards and cannabis gardens, which impact groundwater and river flows in both quantity and quality. We look forward to assistance from place-based planning initiatives to mitigate these distributed adverse impacts with similarly distributed best management practices. As a Board Member of our IV Soil and Water District and Watershed Council, I look forward to liaison with Rogue Basin Partnership, in efforts that will allow our City of Cave Junction and the Illinois Valley in general to have a secure economic future in terms of water quantity and quality.

**Name (Affiliation):** Jim McCarthy (WaterWatch)

**Comment:** WaterWatch of Oregon is a participating member of the Rogue Basin Partnership (RBP) and supports the RBP's LOI and the needed efforts outlined within.

**Name (Affiliation):** Denis Reich (Freshwater Trust)

**Comment:** January 4, 2016 To Whom It May Concern: The Freshwater Trust (The Trust) supports the water resources planning letter of intent submitted by the Rogue Basin Partnership (RBP) on behalf of the Rogue basin. As a partner and member organization of the RBP, The Trust sees this work as an important piece of the larger conservation planning efforts that have taken place in the preceding months and years. Together with the recently completed Rogue Restoration Action Plan the proposed planning effort will round out an overarching conservation strategy for the Rogue. By seeking win-wins between traditional water users and environmental needs, future efficiency improvements and restoration work can be implemented in a synergistic fashion, rather than remaining at odds. This is the philosophy behind the Water for Irrigation, Streams, and Economy (WISE) project that the RBP have included as a key stakeholder in their outreach and planning process. WISE is a multi-partner, water resource, sustainability project with state and federal components and a major part of the Rogue's future. The RBP's proposed place-based planning effort ensures that the new, collaborative restoration strategy for the greater Rogue aligns with WISE conservation benefits. As an organization engaged in water resource planning and flow transaction work in other parts of the state (and formerly in the Rogue as the Oregon Water Trust) The Trust is excited by what the place-based planning opportunity means for Oregon and especially the Rogue. The Trust urges the review committee and Oregon Water Resources to fund the RBP's request. Providing the basin with this planning capacity will help support the WISE project, irrigators, local Watermasters, and the conservation community in their collective pursuit of smarter water use. With such critical planning in place the Rogue and its stakeholders can continue to enjoy sustainable growth and effectively utilized water resources supported by healthy local rivers. An outcome I think we all want and can be proud of. Faithfully, Denis Reich Southern Oregon Programs Director 503-213-0692 [denis@thefreshwatertrust.org](mailto:denis@thefreshwatertrust.org). Thanks for your time and consideration.

**Name (Affiliation):** Kate Jackson (Oregon Department of Environmental Quality)

**Comment:** DEQ and the Governor's Regional Solutions Center for Southern Oregon and the South Coast support the efforts of Rogue Basin Partnership to provide a forum for broad-based collaboration around water planning in the Rogue Basin. There is a long history of cooperation among organizations and interest areas here. A more formal set of agreements need to be forged to provide reliable, consistent guidance among all the topic areas and existing organizations. The merger of four watershed councils into one council is just the most recent example of the effort to structure the effort more efficiently. This proposed planning effort will bring a wider variety of stakeholders to the table, and assess the appropriate next steps in that organizational effort.

## **SC-14-17-Klamath**

**Name (Affiliation):** Therese Bradford (Bureau of Reclamation)

**Comment:** There is a great need for creative problem solving in the Klamath Basin. I suggest the proposal as submitted may be understating the complexity of the issues and the time and energy needed to resolve issues. I believe much more time and funding will be needed to convene the stakeholders, create solutions and implement them. I suggest increasing the funding request. We look forward to working with the State and any other stakeholders to accomplish water planning and creative solutions in the Klamath Basin.

**Name (Affiliation):** Anonymous

**Comment:** We have a concern that "Water Rights Analysis" provided in the proposed budget should include the skills of a CWRE or an attorney that specializes in water rights. What are the qualifications of the proposed staff to complete the work? Additionally, we believe that the technical support required to implement item 5 in Section 3.f should include the skills of a registered professional engineer who specializes in water resources. Again, are the qualifications of the proposed staff adequate to implement the proposal? Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

**Name (Affiliation):** Jim McCarthy (WaterWatch)

**Comment:** WaterWatch of Oregon was wholly unaware of this proposed planning effort until viewing it on the OWRD website, but our organization is inexplicably listed as a "key project partner" on this LOI. We would also point out that Oregon Trout no longer exists, and that the Klamath Water and Power Agency (KWAPA) is currently under federal investigation for alleged misuse of \$48 million in taxpayer funds intended to help struggling fish.

**Name (Affiliation):** Mary Anne Nash (Farm Bureau), Katie Fast (Oregonians for Food and Shelter), Heath Curtiss (Oregon Forest and Industries Council)

**Comment:** See Attachment 1.

## **NW-01-01-NorthCoast**

**Name (Affiliation):** Meg Thompson (Citizen)

**Comment:** Our North Coast Basin drinking watersheds are at risk. Water quality and quantity, and the ecosystem health of our forests have been damaged. Owned by private industry, these forests are not managed for the public good, but for financial gain. Our rural communities deserve the same protections for their drinking watersheds as Portland has for its Bull Run watershed. The millions of dollars we have invested in infrastructure are insufficient to address the risks: 1) Climate change and intense storm events increase the risk of landslide. Summer droughts jeopardize the natural storage capacity of our forests, particularly those which have been clear-cut. The climate protective value of the carbon storage capacity of our rain forests/drinking watersheds is being ignored; the financial gain of industrial forest corporations has superseded the public interest. 2) Forest practices, such as clear-cutting, quarry operations, slash-burns and aerial spraying have exposed our vulnerable citizens to significant public health risks. 3) Industrial forest owners have not responded to citizen requests to develop protective strategies for our coastal drinking watersheds, stating their corporate rights to operate within the Forest Practices Act. The Oregon Water Resources Department needs to understand the context for our citizen concerns. Rockaway Beach and Arch Cape drinking watersheds were clear-cut by their industrial owners. Increased turbidity resulted in residents receiving notices of cancer-causing chlorine-byproducts in their water, telling them if they had concerns to "call their doctors." Slash-burn fires created smoke-drift into homes and schools, and at least two went out-of-control, resulting in forest fires. Pesticides continue to be regularly sprayed, and citizens fear drift and revolatization. There is no money or valid protocol for monitoring of pesticide levels in our watersheds. Citizens are concerned clear-cut damage to the forest ecosystem has decreased the forest floor's storage capacity and contributed to water restrictions. Yachats was in the process of buying their watershed, having been warned by DEQ about the significant risks to the quality and quantity of their drinking water if the forest was clear-cut. (See the DEQ letter to the mayor at <http://www.yachatsdocuments.info/library/Download.aspx?docid=3446>). However, the industrial forest owner clear-cut before the town could purchase. The mayor was forced to impose water restrictions due to the damage to the forest ecosystem and the drought's impact on the impaired

storage capacity of the watershed. (See <http://klcc.org/post/yachats-mayor-talks-about-water-shortage>). Citizens in the North Coast Basin want to protect the natural storage capacity of their drinking watershed and not incur additional costs of finding other sources of drinking water should their source dry-up, particularly with changing climate. Oceanside's Short Creek water intake had to be shutdown on two occasions when quarry discharge turned the creek white. Our sheriff responded, but agency response was slow, no testing occurred and no legal action resulted. Landslide closed the Three Capes Scenic Route, damaged our water delivery system to Cape Meares and resulted in expensive rerouting of delivery pipes, changing the intake to Coleman Creek, and construction of a new processing plant and storage tank. Now Oceanside/Cape Meares Water District is facing the prospect of a new road being routed through Coleman Creek, despite DEQ data indicating high landslide potential. We also face planned clear-cutting of our drinking watersheds, increasing the risk of landslides, turbidity resulting in cancer-causing chemical drinking alerts and pesticide spraying. Our watersheds are in close proximity to Cape Meares State Park and the Cape Meares and Three Arches National Wildlife Refuges. These sensitive areas need protection. Citizens from numerous coastal communities have expressed concerns to their civic leaders and water district officials. Agencies have been unable to help due to limited field personnel, lack of regulatory and/or enforcement authority and the 'silo-effect.' Citizens worry agencies have been unable to prevent harmful forest practices. NOAA and EPA fined our state \$2,000,000 under CZARA for failing to adequately protect our coastal streams. (See the federal ruling at <https://coast.noaa.gov/czm/pollutioncontrol/media/OR%20CZARA%20Decision%20Doc%2012-20-13.pdf>). Federal forests have been effectively managed without aerial herbicide applications since the 1980s lawsuit stemming from the Alsea/Five Rivers tragedy of herbicide poisoning causing significant harm to the community. Economists estimate switching to selective harvesting and restorative practices can be more profitable than clear-cuts. (See economist Ernie Niemi, PH.D. at <http://www.nreconomics.com> and biologist Chris Frissell, Ph.D. at [http://coastrange.org/documents/Frissell2013\\_ACSReport.pdf](http://coastrange.org/documents/Frissell2013_ACSReport.pdf)). The Suislaw National Forest has become a model of how forestry restoration can benefit the forest ecosystem and the public good. Our drinking watersheds are being clear-cut, eroding the carbon capacity of our forests which is essential to protecting all our citizens from climate change. John Talberth, Senior Economist with the Center for Sustainable Economy, Dominick DellaSala, Chief Scientist with the GEOS Institute, and Erik Fernandez, Wilderness Program Manager with Oregon Wild, have recently released the Global Forest Watch Report. See the November 2015 report: Clear-Cutting our Carbon Accounts: How State and private forest practices are subverting Oregon's climate agenda. As a retired child psychologist, I am concerned about the public health risk of placing cancer-causing chemicals in our drinking watersheds. The fetus and young child are particularly sensitive to developmental, hormonal and neurological harm. Public health should be placed at a higher value than the dollars 'saved' by clear-cuts and herbicide applications. Forests can be managed protectively. Our coastal forested drinking watersheds are a small percentage of the land their industrial forest owners hold. These lands should be managed for the public good as a source of clean, abundant water in perpetuity. The North Coast Land Conservancy's application for the WRD Place-Based Planning can allow citizens' voices to be heard. Agency stakeholders, water commissioners, civic officials and private industrial land owners can come together to develop solutions. The protective carbon capacity of our forests needs to be preserved. Citizens have the right to clean drinking water. Public health should be our top priority. The North Coast Basin drinking watersheds deserve the highest protections. The future of Oregon depends on our collaborative action. Meg Eastman Thompson, Ph.D. Citizen Retired Child Psychologist

**Name (Affiliation):** Kathryn Taylor (Citizen)

**Comment:** Thank you for considering the grant for the North Coast watersheds. The water quality of our coastal communities has been a public health issue and needs to be addressed. With an overwhelmingly large percentage of tourism driving the coastal economy, safe drinking water and healthy wildlife and aquatics are very important to maintaining the allure of the coast. Plus our large percentage of elderly folks need safe, clean water to drink. Thanks for considering the North Coast.

**Name (Affiliation):** Mary Anne Nash (Farm Bureau), Katie Fast (Oregonians for Food and Shelter), Heath Curtiss (Oregon Forest and Industries Council)

**Comment:** See Attachment 1.

### **NW-18-01-MidCoast**

**Name (Affiliation):** Adam Denlinger (Seal Rock Water District)

**Comment:** The District's current and future water supply needs provide critical context for supporting the Mid-Coast Place-Based Integrated Water Resources Planning Study. To satisfy the District's mandate to provide safe and reliable drinking water to its customers, the District is exploring the option of developing a primary water supply to treat, and transmit drinking water from a primary source, closer to the District's boundary. A single 12-inch pipeline conveys treated water seven miles from the City of Toledo to the District's service area. In the event of a major earthquake, it is highly probable that the District's existing pipeline from Toledo would fail, which would leave the District without a water supply. In addition, the District is experiencing more frequent periods when source water is unavailable due to man-made and natural occurrences. For these reasons, the District is exploring alternative sources of water supply for use as a primary water source. The District completed a reconnaissance-level source water study (Water Supply Study) in 2015. A team of consultants was formed to conduct this reconnaissance level study which will likely serve to support further water resource planning efforts in the mid-coast basin.

**Name (Affiliation):** Mary Anne Nash (Farm Bureau), Katie Fast (Oregonians for Food and Shelter), Heath Curtiss (Oregon Forest and Industries Council)

**Comment:** See Attachment 1.

### **SW-17-19-LowerRogue**

**Name (Affiliation):** Mary Anne Nash (Farm Bureau), Katie Fast (Oregonians for Food and Shelter), Heath Curtiss (Oregon Forest and Industries Council)

**Comment:** See Attachment 1.

### **E-08-06-UpperGrandeRonde**

**Name (Affiliation):** Mary Anne Nash (Farm Bureau), Katie Fast (Oregonians for Food and Shelter), Heath Curtiss (Oregon Forest and Industries Council)

**Comment:** See Attachment 1.

### **E-12-10-MalheurLake**

**Name (Affiliation):** Mary Anne Nash (Farm Bureau), Katie Fast (Oregonians for Food and Shelter), Heath Curtiss (Oregon Forest and Industries Council)

**Comment:** See Attachment 1.