

Tribal Water Task Force Summary Report

Background and Introduction

In September of 2021 the nine Sovereign Tribes of Oregon wrote Governor Brown addressing the state of Oregon's 100-year Water Vision. The letter shared Tribal perspectives on water and noted the importance of Tribal engagement in any water planning process, stating:

“You know that each of the nine tribes are unique sovereigns with many differences, yet we are in agreement about sharing our understanding of the following issues with you as essential to any Oregon water vision that can be successful.

Water is sacred. Water is life.

Our understanding of these truths is based upon a legacy of survival and reliance on our Oregon rivers and lakes. This is the reason for our perseverance and the heartbeat of our culture.”

The letter continued by requesting the establishment of a Tribal Water Task Force, which would serve two primary functions:

1. Educate Oregon's nine Tribes to the full complement of State agencies that touch upon 'water' and that have a bearing on one or more of Oregon's water resources.
2. Educate Oregon's nine water-related agencies on the full complement of Tribal interests/issues that 'Oregon's Water Vision' needs to acknowledge and address.

In response to the request, Governor Brown directed the Oregon Water Resources Department along with members of her team to help organize and convene a Tribal Water Task Force (Task Force) to address the above topics. The Task Force met five times during the summer and fall of 2022, with each Tribe sharing about their cultural connections to water and water related responsibilities. Each Tribe also described their concerns related to the current and future state of water in Oregon. The nine state agencies that touch upon water each described their unique roles and responsibilities. This report summarizes the key themes that arose from these meetings and provides a set of recommendations on both substantive themes identified and ensuring continued advancement of the goals identified in establishing the Task Force. Audiences that would benefit from this report include Tribal leadership, Governor's Office staff, Oregon Department Directors, and Oregon legislators.

Shared Values

As the Task Force has focused on education and ensuring that all parties have a greater understanding of the importance of water and the future needs of water, it became clear that there

are a number of shared values about water that are agreed upon between both the Tribes and the state. These include:

1. The foundational and inherent importance of water for life and culture;
2. The need to plan for and invest in water with a long-term vision. The Tribes have an important value of making decisions with seven future generations in mind and the state has embarked on a 100-year water vision. It is clear that all parties understand the importance and need for long term visioning and planning;
3. Importance of Tribal engagement in water planning in Oregon at all levels;
4. Recognizing and emphasizing the urgency of the current and ongoing impacts of climate change on our environment and the effect climate change has on water;
5. Understanding that we will all be better and stronger if we work together moving forward.

Key Themes and Recommendations

1. ***Integration of Cultural Values:*** Each tribe has its own distinct cultural connections to and understanding of water. Effective and thorough engagement of Tribal nations is critical to ensuring that Tribal cultural values are shared, understood and reflected in water related decision making in Oregon. There are also water related cultural values that are shared across Tribal communities and offer opportunities for state integration into policy, planning and management. Some examples discussed in this process are included below and offered as opportunities to align water planning and management with Tribal views on:
 - A. time and planning to consider the impacts any action could have on seven generations into the future;
 - B. holistic perspectives on ecosystems and landscapes that are conscious and considerate of the innate interconnectedness of all things; and
 - C. the importance of water abundance for sustaining natural ecosystems providing and protecting critical Tribal First Foods.

2. ***Consultation:*** Formal consultation is a commitment for enhanced engagement between the government of Oregon and the sovereign governments of the nine federally recognized tribes in Oregon. Both Tribal and state representatives in this process noted the importance of consultation; however, when and how to effectively engage in consultation varied by agency and tribe. Consultation is viewed by the Tribes as early, voluntary, and consistent involvement of Tribes in decision making processes that affect their rights and interests, not merely informing them of a decision. The group noted opportunities to increase coordination between state agencies (discussed further below). It was also noted that each tribe has the freedom to determine when and in what manner it would like to engage in consultation with the state of Oregon. The Task Force identified a number of principles that merit consideration to improve consultation effectiveness and efficiency, including:
 - A. Engage early, before formal plans are in place;
 - B. When in doubt, offer consultation through formal means (i.e. letter);

- C. Contact Tribal staff early to begin dialog and determine next steps in consultation;
 - D. Offer consultation to the full range of potentially impacted tribes;
 - E. Coordinate consultation with other relevant agencies; and
 - F. Consider Tribal capacity to engage and make efforts to help increase capacity when possible.
3. **Communication:** Early, frequent, and consistent communication with tribes is critical to ensure that water decisions adequately reflect Tribal perspectives. Consultation is an important means of communication with Tribal entities but not sufficient to ensure day-to-day engagement between, for example, agency and Tribal staff. It is also common for agencies to hold public meetings and/or collaborative processes related to water topics that might impact Tribal communities. It is considered a best practice for agencies to offer the opportunity for engagement to all potentially impacted tribes even if formal consultation processes are also happening. The group frequently touched on opportunities to improve outreach and education between tribes and agencies. For example, a number of Tribal representatives noted difficulty in identifying and accessing state funding opportunities for water and or habitat restoration projects. Tribes also noted the difficulty in determining who the appropriate agency contact is for various matters.

Recommendation(s) for improving and increasing communication between tribes and state agencies include:

- A. Establishing a standing group dedicated to addressing water issues and cooperative work between the state of Oregon and the nine federally recognized tribes. Such a forum could continue the work begun with this Task Force by further exploring the topics described in this report and identify means to improve Tribal and state engagement and coordination on water work in Oregon. Additionally, this forum could provide a communication mechanism for many of the other recommendations outlined in this report.
4. **State Agency Coordination and Integration:** Throughout the Task Force education process it was raised that there needs to be better coordination between state agencies in regard to water issues and more integration within the agencies as they work on water policy.
- Of note for a number of participants was confusion around jurisdictional authority among the various state agencies that address water related topics. It was noted that the state already has a designated Water Core Team that meets regularly with the explicit goal of improving the coordination and integration between state agencies when it comes to water. However, it is clear that more is needed to fully address the needs and concerns identified by the tribes when it comes to state agency coordination.

Recommendation(s) for improving state agency coordination and integration include:

- A. Water Core Team should 1) review the recommendations contained in this report 2) look for opportunities within the charter and operation of the Water

Core Team to more effectively create state coordination and integration; 3) review and, if necessary, refine the charter to ensure effective and consistent engagement with the Tribes.

- B. Find ways for the Water Core Team to provide outreach directly to tribes to discuss water related topics of mutual interests, possibly through the Tribal/State water standing group

- 5. **Co-management:** As each of the tribes presented on the important role that water plays for people and sovereign government during the Task Force education process, there were several instances that showcased success stories of the state and tribes working closely together. This was clearly evident in the cases where areas of co-management had been established. Tribes have management capacities and resources (staffing) that can meaningfully contribute to shared benefits in water management. It is clear that establishing a successful co-management relationship depends on a number of factors. It was noted by the Task Force that looking for additional co-management opportunities should be a priority.

Recommendation(s) for increasing co-management opportunities:

- A. Identify and communicate factors that lead to a successful co-management relationship between the state and tribes.
- B. Identify opportunities for co-management in the future, including linking co-management efforts to the State's Integrated Water Resources Strategy, Regional Water Planning and Management Workgroup, Place-Based Planning and 100-year Water Vision.
- C. Consolidate or streamline agreements to ensure tribes are not overburdened by separate processes.

- 6. **Data Gaps and Lack of Information:** Many participants noted a persistent lack of adequate data to inform water related decision making. Some discussed persistent challenges in groundwater management that are exacerbated by a lack of information and resulted in over allocation and negative impacts to resources and communities. Data gaps also exist for surface water related issues (both water quality and quantity) and impact Tribal interests. Some noted that the amount, type and quality of data collected is a reflection of the values placed on the resources. Others described a desire for the state to take a more proactive approach to enforcement and management of water use. This requires gathering sufficient information to inform decision making that addresses complex water issues.

Recommendation(s) for data gaps:

- A. Recommend the Tribal/State water standing group (Recommendation 3A) work with the Water Core Team to identify water data gaps and the resources needed to fill those gaps. This should also include work being done by the Regional Water Planning and Management Workgroup and might incorporate information gleaned from the Oregon Water Data Portal effort.
- B. Conduct an inventory of data gaps and needs for each of the nine Tribes

7. ***Restoration programs:*** The importance of restoring ecosystem functions was a topic of considerable emphasis in group discussions. Restoration programs were noted for the important role they do and could play in integrating cultural values of the tribe into action. Ensuring that restoration programs are well resourced and continue in the future is a key recommendation of the Task Force. In addition, the state should take a more active role in natural infrastructure investments and align those with the Integrated Water Resources Strategy.

Recommendation(s) related to restoration programs:

- A. Ensure that current restoration programs are well resourced and continue into the future;
 - B. Integrate Tribal management and planning tools into water management and restoration; and
 - C. Identify further natural infrastructure programs that could enhance existing restoration programming.
8. ***Alternative/re-use opportunities:*** Much of the discussion of the Task Force was focused on how we can both improve communication and education between the state and tribes and how cultural values can be more fully integrated into water planning and management. ~~However,~~ there were several times when the Task Force noted that as we look to a future with more climate change impacts, alternative uses of water or re-use opportunities should be explored. As those conversations occur, it is crucial to include the tribes in those discussions as well as integrate the cultural values of the tribes early. There could be opportunities for the state, tribes and other stakeholders to partner on alternative or water re-use opportunities, but communication and coordination are paramount.

Recommendation(s) related to alternative/re-use opportunities:

- A. Ensure Tribal cultural values are considered in any alternative/re-use programs;
 - B. Explore opportunities for the states, tribes, and other stakeholders to partner on alternative or water re-use; and
 - C. Explore options for adapting to climate driven impacts on water systems, including through exploring alternative and re-use programs.
9. ***Climate change impacts and adaptation:*** The current and ongoing impacts of climate change on our environment is a shared concern between both the state and the tribes. We know that we must do a better job with water scarcity planning and adaptation. As the state begins to work on water scarcity and drought resilience planning, it is important to embed the Tribal cultural values of water and its important role to the tribes. The Task Force recommends that the state put a more prominent focus on resilience and adaptation in the future and develop a long-term vision for how the state and tribes will work together to address climate change and its impacts.
10. ***In-stream flow, allocations/water rights, and treaty rights:*** Many participants noted the importance of sufficient instream flows to ensure that Tribal, ecological and

cultural needs are met. It is worth noting that different Tribes hold different treaty and water rights statuses and consideration of these rights is important. As noted above in the integration of cultural values section, instream water rights and allocations are important to ensuring the preservation of Tribal First Foods. In other circumstances, representatives noted that Tribal treaty rights were critical for the state to consider in its decision-making processes.

Recommendation(s) related to instream flow, allocations and water and treaty rights:

- A. *Coordinate with Tribes to ensure Tribal water and treaty rights are considered in decisions about water management*
- B. *Identify and implement available mechanisms to protect instream flow, such as instream water rights*

Acknowledgements and Next Steps

The members of this Task Force are appreciative of Tribal leaders and Governor Brown's leadership in requesting and establishing this forum to improve communications between the Tribes and the State of Oregon. Among other things, the Task Force has provided a helpful mechanism for learning about the roles and responsibilities of various state agencies, cultural understandings of water, and Tribal efforts to improve water quality and quantity. While the effort has been fruitful, the work must continue. The Task Force would like to continue its work in 2023 to further define and detail recommendations contained in this report. Special thanks for the participation and engagement from the following:

- Calla Hagle – Burns Paiute Tribe
- Jason Fenton – Burns Paiute Tribe
- Ashley Russell – Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians
- Kelly Dirksen – Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde
- Mike Kennedy – Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians
- Eric Quempts – Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
- Robert Brunoe – Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs
- Helena Linnell – Coquille Indian Tribe
- John Ogan – Coquille Indian Tribe
- Jon Ivy – Coquille Indian Tribe
- Kelly Coates – Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians
- Brad Parrish – Klamath Tribes
- Chris Cummings – Business Oregon
- Sophorn Cheang – Business Oregon
- Courtney Crowell – Office of Governor Kate Brown
- Halley Parker – Office of Governor Kate Brown
- Alexis Taylor – Oregon Department of Agriculture
- Christina Higby – Oregon Department of Agriculture
- Jonathan SanDau – Oregon Department of Agriculture
- Lauren Henderson – Oregon Department of Agriculture

- Gretchen Harmon – Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
- Jennifer Wigal – Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
- Rian Hooff – Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
- Richard Whitman – Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
- Chandra Ferrari – Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Curt Melcher – Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Cal Mukumoto – Oregon Department of Forestry
- Cindy Kolomechuk – Oregon Department of Forestry
- Kyle Abraham – Oregon Department of Forestry
- Arin Smith – Oregon Department of State Lands
- Bethany Harrington – Oregon Department of State Lands
- Bill Ryan – Oregon Department of State Lands
- Vicki Walker – Oregon Department of State Lands
- Meliah Masiba – Oregon Department of State Lands
- Andre Ourso – Oregon Health Authority
- David Emme – Oregon Health Authority
- Kari Salis – Oregon Health Authority
- Patrick Allen – Oregon Health Authority
- Doug Woodcock – Oregon Water Resources Department
- Tom Byler – Oregon Water Resources Department
- Racquel Rancier – Oregon Water Resources Department
- April Mack – Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
- Jessi Kershner – Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
- Ken Fetcho – Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
- Lisa Charpilloz Hanson – Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
- Stephanie Page – Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board

Facilitation and project management from Peter Harkema of Oregon Consensus with support from Serina Fast Horse of the Institute for Tribal Government.

Appendix A

- Presentations from Tribes and Agencies



Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation Presentation to Water Task Force

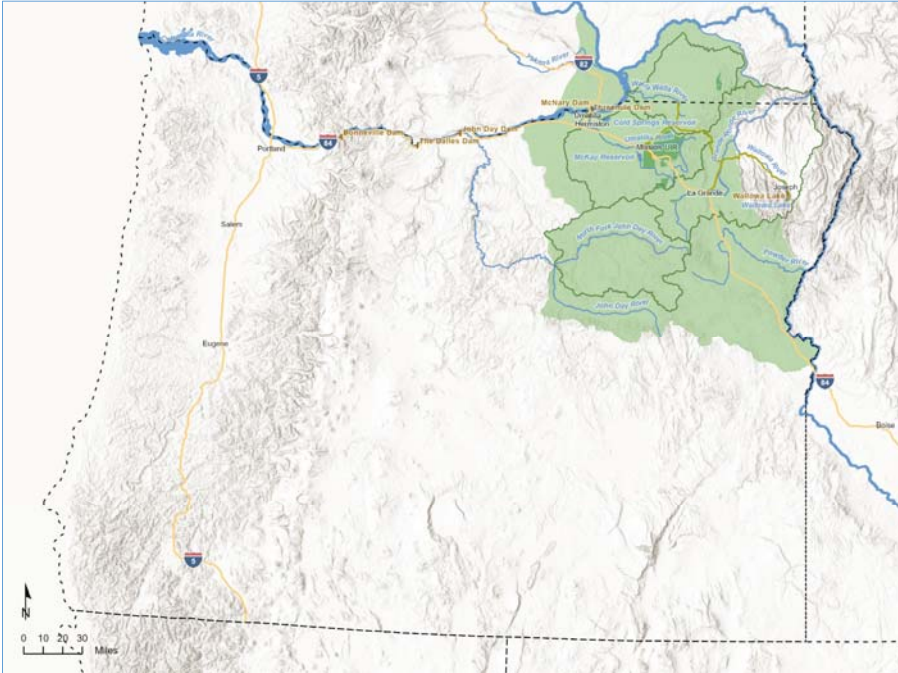
Eric Quaempts, Natural Resources Director

6.21.22



Presentation Organization

1. CTUIR Overview
2. CTUIR Ties to Water
3. CTUIR-Water Related Work in Oregon
4. CTUIR Experience Working with Oregon
5. Opportunities & Next Steps
6. Acknowledgements



**Confederated Tribes
Of the
Umatilla Indian
Reservation**

Walla Walla
Cause
Umatilla

Federally Recognized Tribe

Treaty of 1855
Water for UIR Homeland
Instream flows for Fisheries

About 3,158 members
<=30% under 18
15% > 55
About half live on/near
Reservation

Nine-member Board of
Trustees

Commissions/Committees

General Council

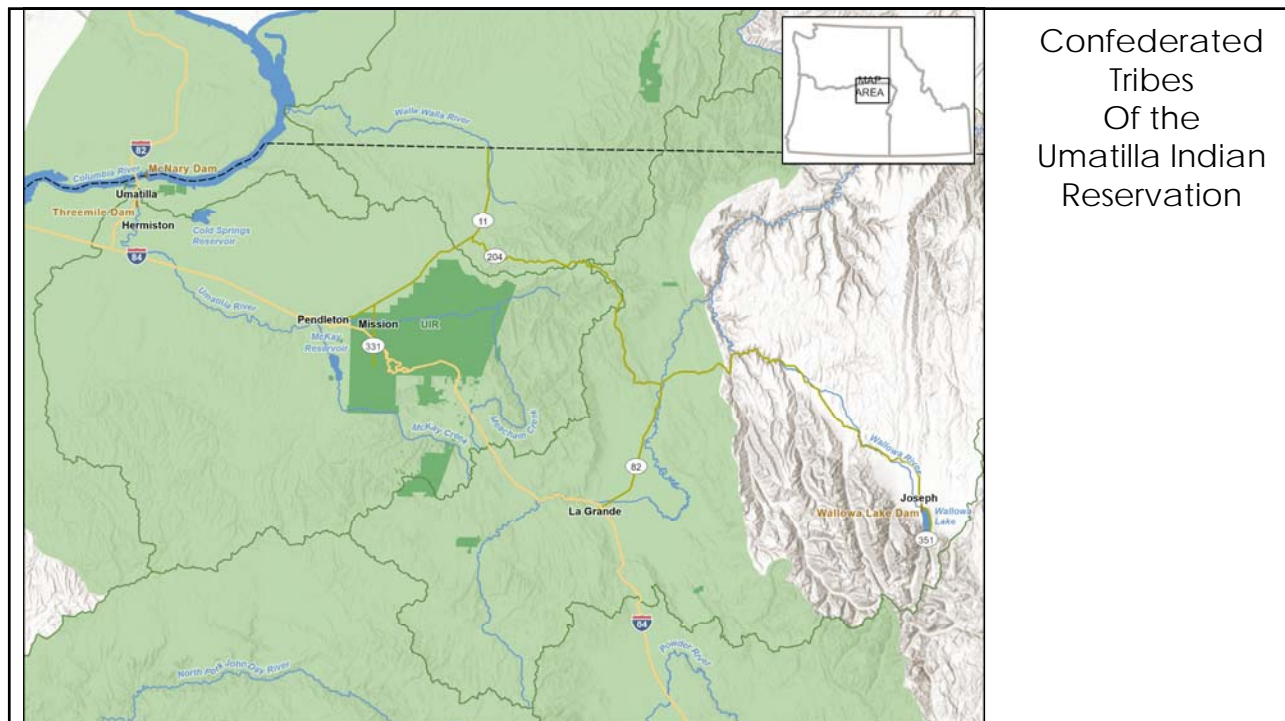
Tribal Sovereignty

By signing Treaty, the Tribes

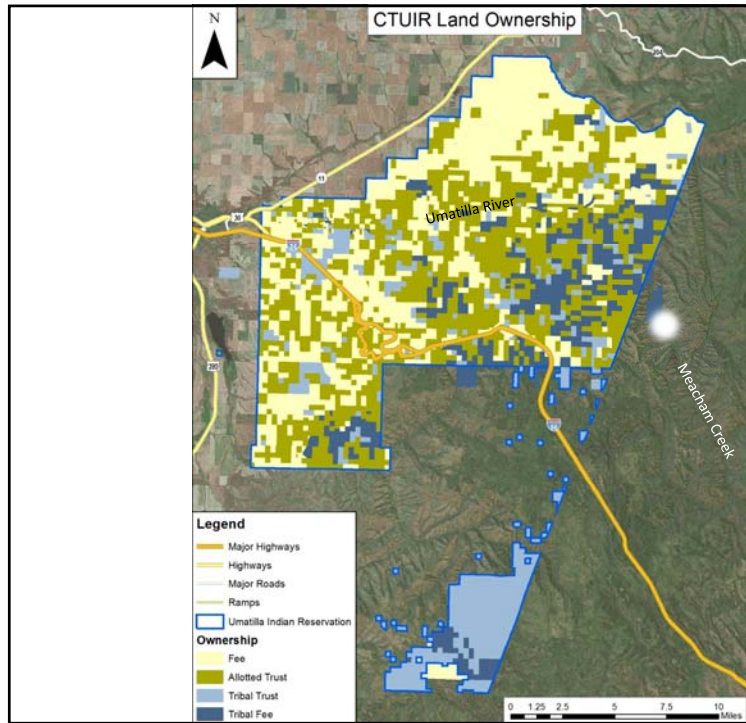
1. Reserved homelands and reserved pre-existing rights;
2. Formalized governance relationships with Federal and State Governments; and
3. Retained the authority to manage their own affairs.

Treaty of 1855, Article 1

....Provided, also, that the exclusive right of taking fish in the streams running through and bordering said reservation is hereby secured to said Indians, and at all other usual and accustomed stations in common with citizens of the United States, and of erecting suitable buildings for curing the same; the privilege of hunting, gathering roots and berries and pasturing their stock on unclaimed lands in common with citizens is also secured to them.



Confederated
Tribes
Of the
Umatilla Indian
Reservation



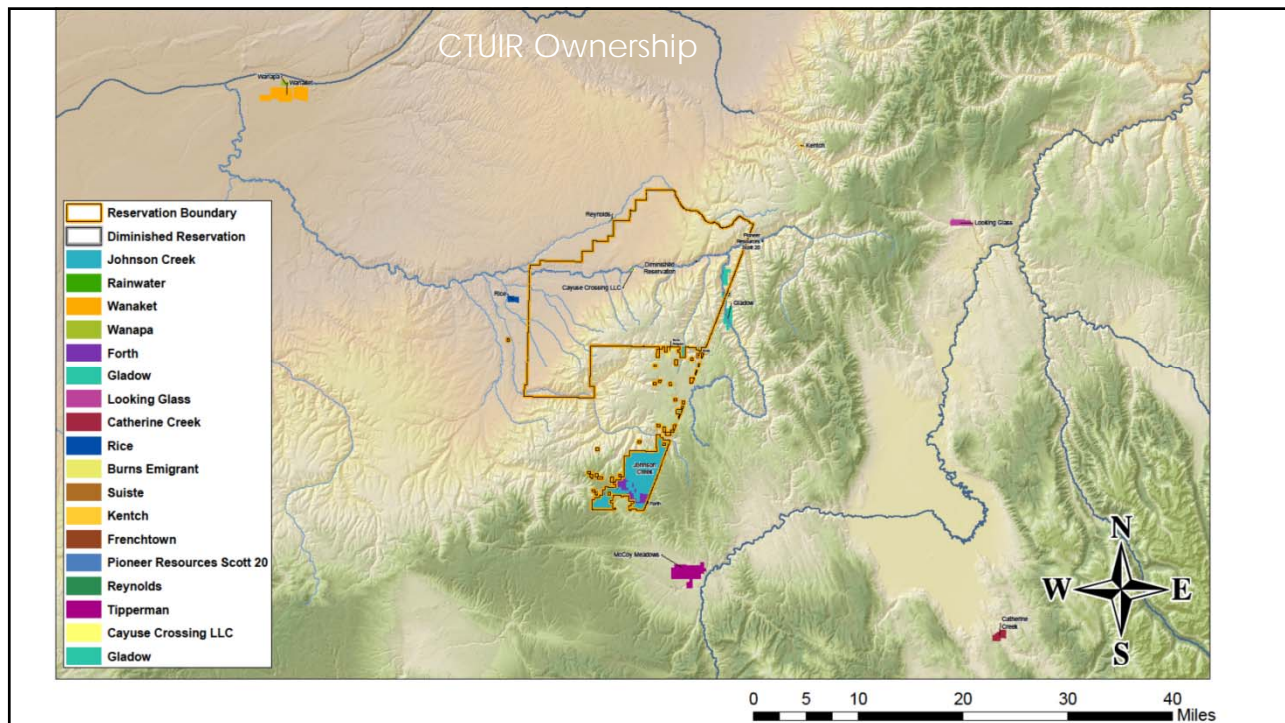
Umatilla Indian Reservation Current Land Ownership

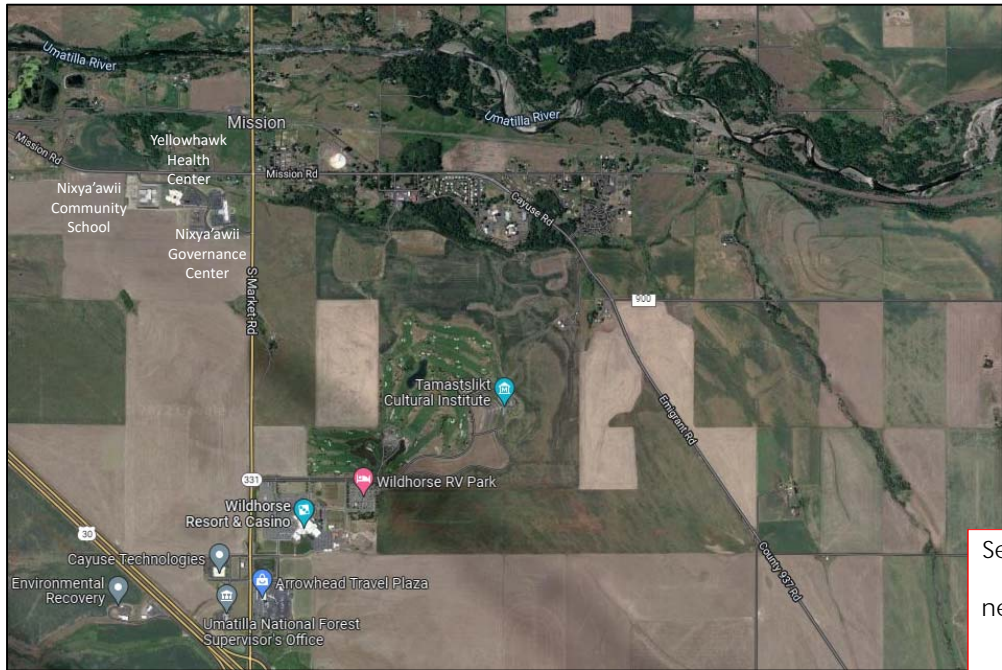
1859 Survey
254,699 acres

Dawes Allotment Act
158,000 acres

Current On-Reservation
About 173,153 Acres

64% in Tribal Ownership
classifications.





Employment & Economy

- About 1,700-1,800 Jobs
- 45% CTUIR members
- 10% Other Tribes
- 45% Non-Tribal

Cayuse Holdings
600 employees, 250 on U

Usually #1 or #2 Employe
in Umatilla County

<=5% Unemployment Rat

DCMI uses groundwater
dependent;

Secure, diversified
water sources
needed long term
to provide
security.





Photo by Joel Davis

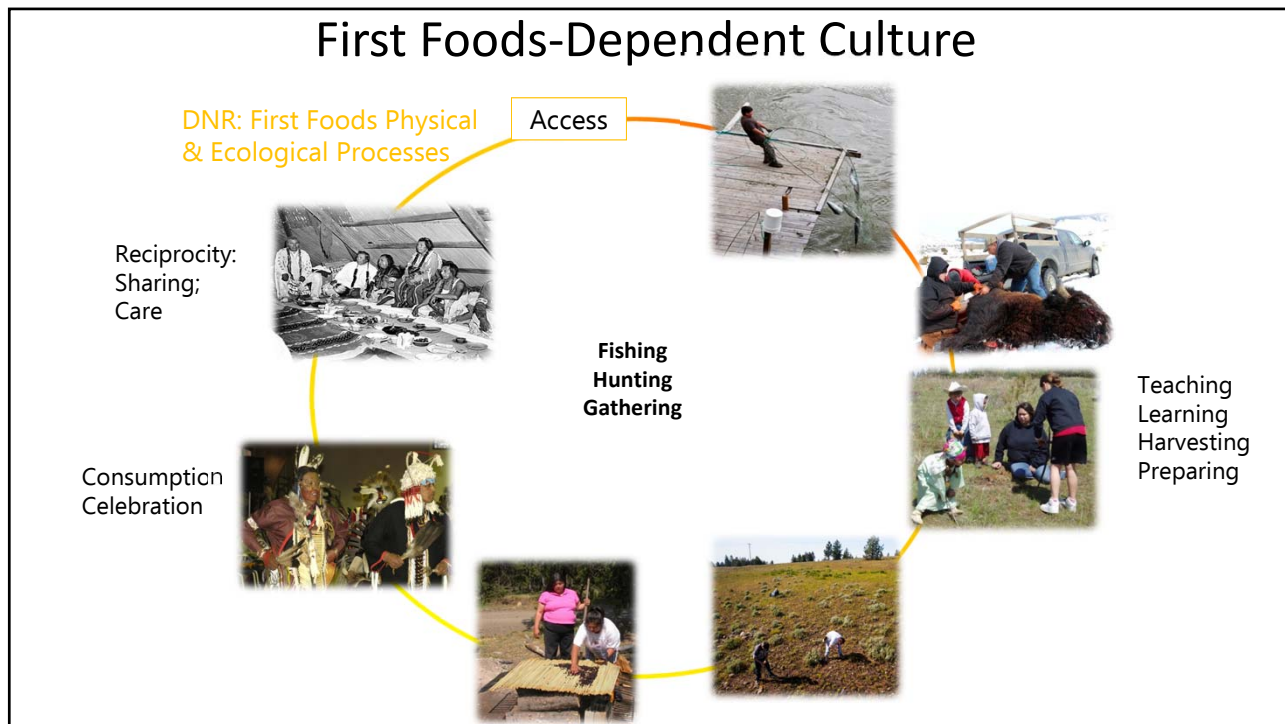
Community Values



"We need cold, clear, pure water and salmon"
- *á'tway* Louie Dick, CTUIR Member, 1981-82

"You're always talking about the men's foods.
Who is going to take care of the women's foods?"
- Marie "Butch" Dick, CTUIR Member and wife of Louie, 1988-89





Sweathouse

Physical, mental, Spiritual Well-Being



CTUIR Mission

In the best interests of the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Board of Trustees shall exert the Tribes' sovereign authority to protect the rights reserved by the Treaty of 1855 and to promote the interests of the members and residents of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. The Board of Trustees shall exercise the authority of the Confederated Tribes so as to promote, enhance, and achieve the maximum degree of self-government, self-sufficiency, and self-determination in all Tribal affairs. Doing so objectively and ably is the abiding mission of the Board of Trustees of the Umatilla Indian Reservation."



First Foods Mission

To protect, restore, and enhance the First Foods - water, salmon, deer, cous, and huckleberry - for the perpetual cultural, economic, and sovereign benefit of the CTUIR.

We will accomplish utilizing traditional ecological and cultural knowledge and science to inform:

- 1) population and habitat management goals and actions; and
- 2) natural resource policies and regulatory mechanisms.

CTUIR Water-Related Work Highlights

1. CTUIR Water Code Implementation (adopted 1981);
2. Umatilla Basin Project River Operations Committee;
3. Research
4. Instream Flow Acquisitions and Leases
5. River Vision Floodplain Habitat Restoration
6. Umatilla Basin Water Rights Negotiations
7. Wastewater Treatment Feasibility Study 2022-23

CTUIR Water Code Implementation

...the purpose of the Water Code is:

To provide an orderly system for the sustainable use and development of the water resources...;

To insure that all residents of the Reservation have an adequate quantity of clean water for domestic purposes;

To protect the water resources of the Reservation from over appropriation, pollution, contamination, degradation, or other acts injurious to the quantity or quality of the waters on the Reservation;

To protect and conserve the quality and quantity of the natural and cultural resources in the stream zones of the Reservation; and

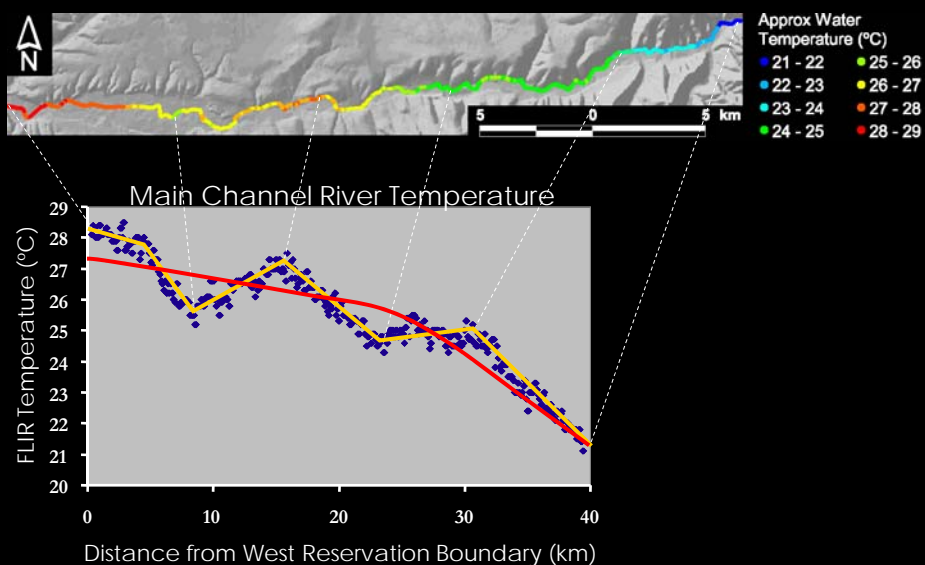
Examples:

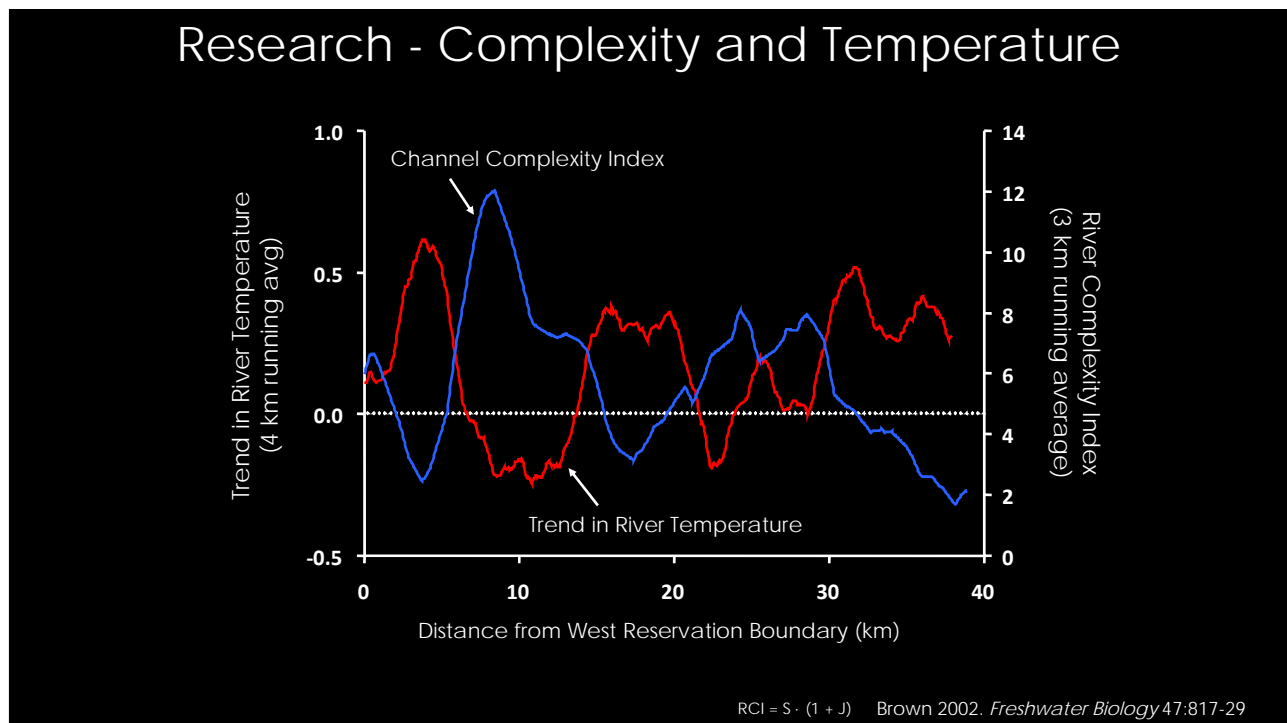
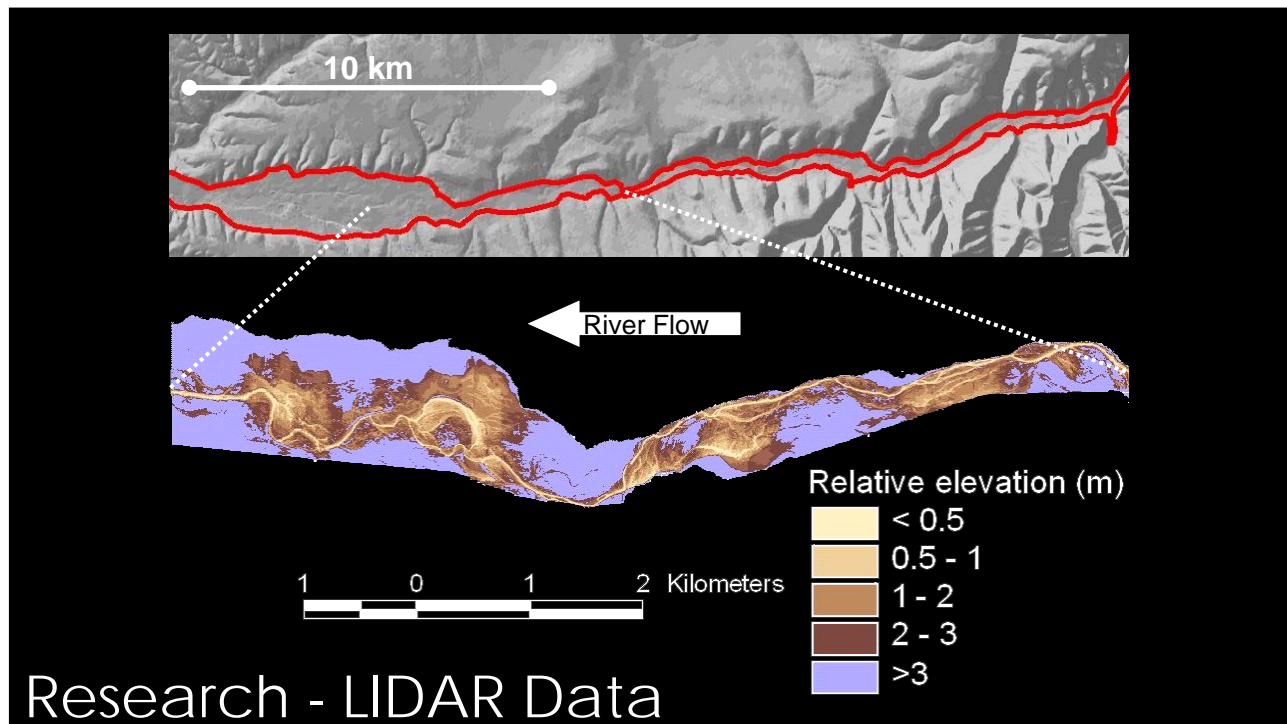
Water System Development Permits (e.g. wells);
 Water Use Permits (10-year period);
 Water quality certification/anti-degradation;
 Certification of CWA Sec. 401 WQ permits;
 Water Quality Management Planning; and
 Stream zone alteration permits.

Umatilla Basin Project

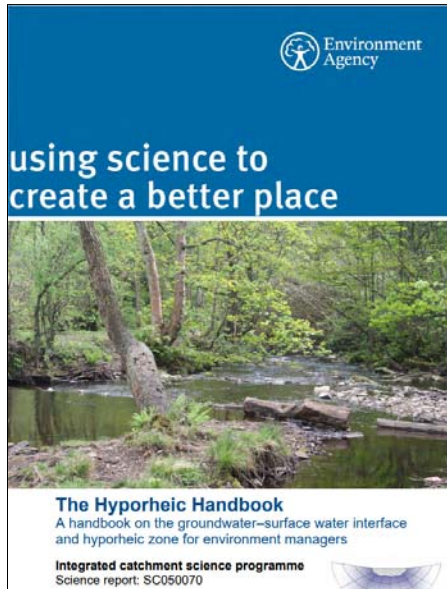
1. Completed in 2000, provides Umatilla basin irrigators Columbia River water in exchange for leaving Umatilla River water in-stream for instream flows;
2. Helps support CTUIR spring chinook, fall chinook, and coho reintroduction into Umatilla Basin;
3. Provides for fisheries for CTUIR members and non-members alike in most years;
4. CTUIR sits on annual river operations committee with Oregon (OWRD, ODFW), BOR, BPA, and four irrigation districts; and
5. The Basin Project provides the foundation for the Umatilla Basin Water Rights settlement.

Research: FLIR Data





Peer Reviewed Publications



Six publications relating to hydrology, hyporheic exchange processes, and methodologies.

Many publications on fisheries, including Pacific Lamprey and Freshwater Mussels.

Research cited internationally.

CTUIR River Vision



...a healthy river is capable of providing First Foods that sustain the continuity of the Tribe's culture.

River Vision Reference Example

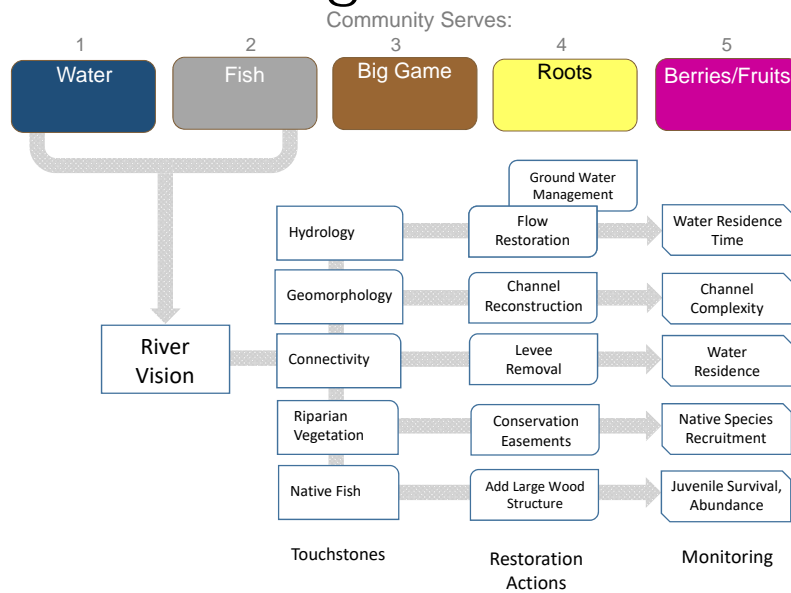


Healthy, Naturally Functioning Floodplain



River Vision Reference Example

First Foods Management with a River Vision



Touchstone Outputs – Hydrology, 2008-2020

Water transactions: – Efforts to increase instream flows.

Walla Walla Basin

Walla Walla River: 30.1 cfs through conservation

Mill Creek: 8 cfs

Touchet River: 1 cfs;

Umatilla Basin

Umatilla River: 4.3 cfs,

Birch Creek: 0.75 cfs

East Birch Creek : 0.33 cfs,

North Fork Touchet River: 0.5 cfs

Other Work

MOA to permanently allocate storage in Wallowa Lake - 5,000 acre-feet per year - to stream flow restoration in the Wallowa River and the Grande Ronde River. Not implemented yet.

Outputs 2008-2020: Connectivity, Geomorphology, Riparian Vegetation

Restored floodplain connectivity and channel habitat complexity for spawning and rearing:

Umatilla – 16 miles, 725 acres treated in Meacham, Birch and Umatilla River

Walla Walla – 6.1 miles, 206 acres treated in South Fork WW River, Touchet River

Grande Ronde River – 42.4 miles, 1,509 acres treated in Catherine Creek, upper GR River,

Tucannon – 12.5 miles, 275 acres treated in mainstem Tucannon River.

John Day – 9.5 miles, 108 acres treated in Desolation, Granite,

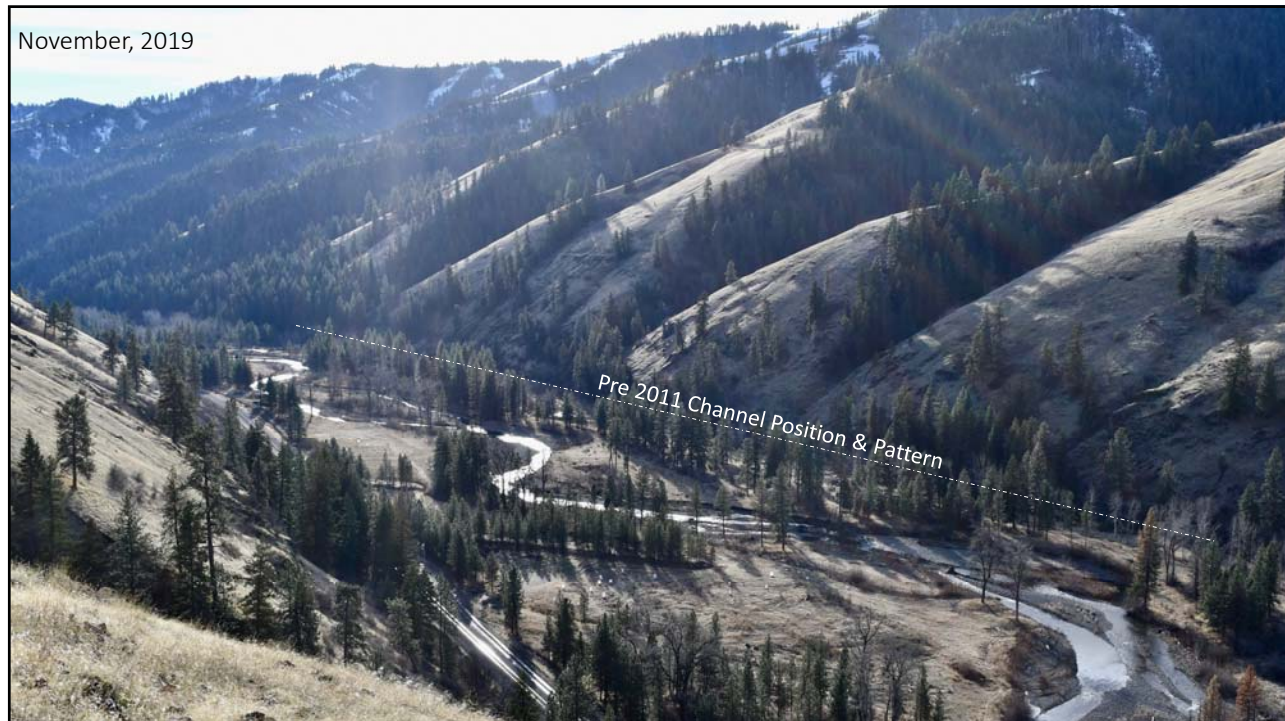
TOTAL: 86.5 miles, 2,823 Acres



Future Efforts – About 36 miles of River Vision-focused floodplain & in-channel restoration in design or ready for implementation over the next several years.



November, 2019

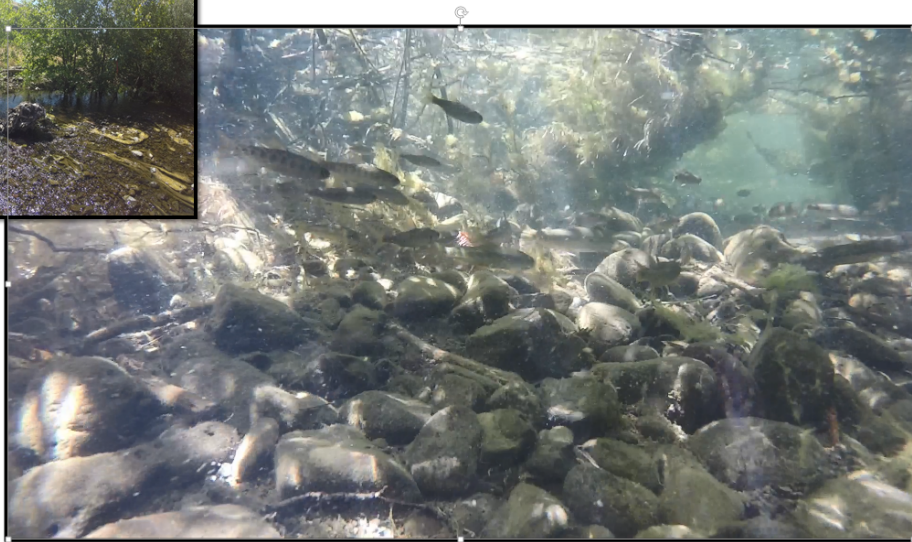


Meacham Creek Restoration Project



OWEB a contributing partner.

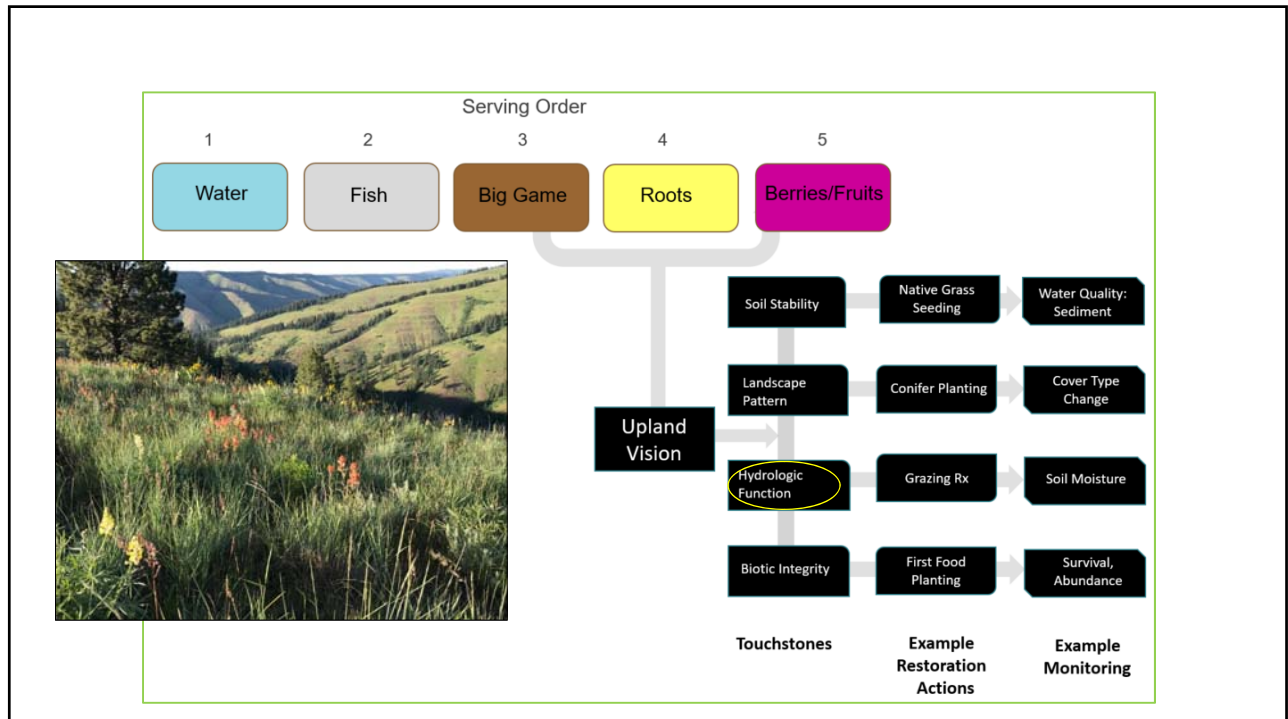
Meacham Creek Restoration Project



Upland Vision



Landscape Pattern Hyrdologic Function Soils Biota



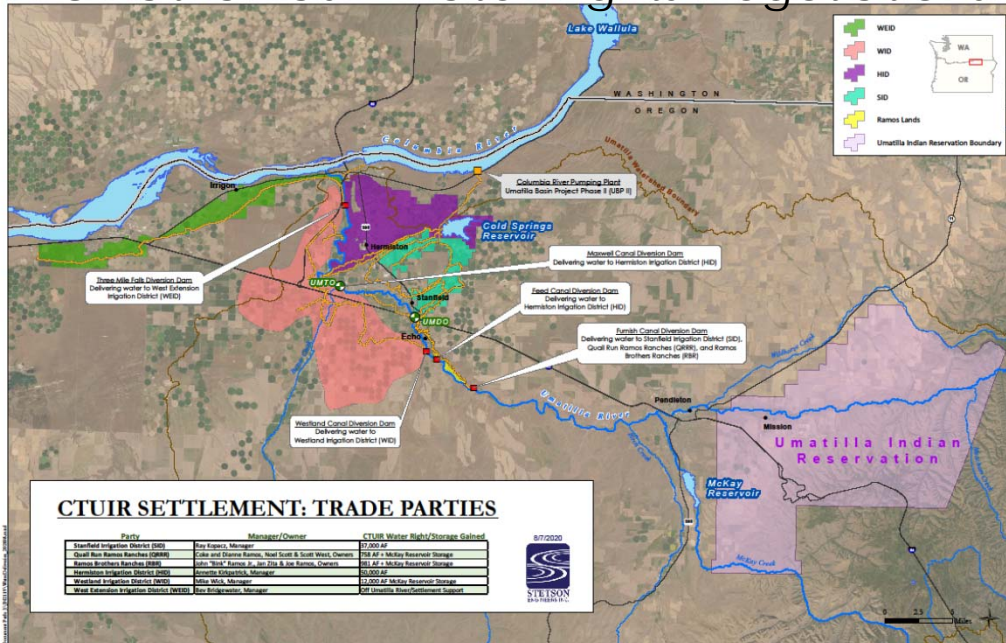
Upland Forest Management



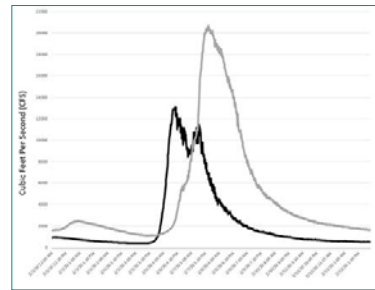
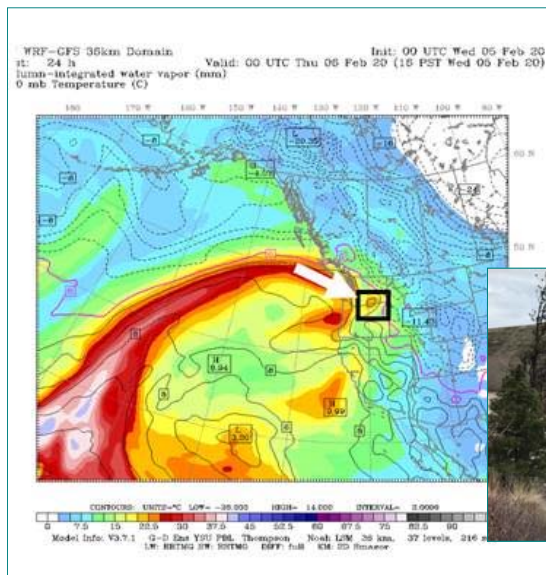
Umatilla Basin Water Rights Negotiations

1. The State of Oregon is a necessary partner in negotiations.
2. For the past eleven years CTUIR has been working with:
 - A. Four Umatilla Basin Irrigation Districts;
 - B. Several family farms and ranches;
 - C. A federal negotiation team;
 - D. State of Oregon.
3. Progress has been made on complex agreements-in-principal to satisfy CTUIR's water claims while ensuring no one's water rights are harmed.
4. Outreach and education will be increasing in 2022-23 to Umatilla Basin stakeholders and Oregon legislators to educate them about settlement progress and next steps.

Umatilla Basin Water Rights Negotiations



Climate Change & Variability





Working With Oregon



Planning

Integrated Water Resources Strategy, 2010-12

Columbia River Umatilla Solutions Taskforce, 2012/13

Senate Bill 839, 2014

Oregon Drought Taskforce, 2016

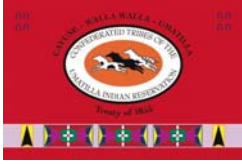
Place Based Planning – Grande Ronde Basin, John Day, Implementation Phase

Wallowa Dam Project MOA, 2020 - Wallowa Lake Irrigation District, Nez Perce Tribe, ODFW

House Bill 5006 State-Supported Regional Water Management Work Group, 2021

Walla Walla Basin: Bi-State Basin – OWRD, Washington Ecology

100-year Vision Support



Working With Oregon



Floodplain Restoration

OWEB Funding Cost-share

Rules & Regulatory

Fish Consumption Rate w/DEQ, 2005-11

Rules Advisory Committees OWEB, OWRD

Monitoring & Studies

Groundwater Monitoring in the upper Umatilla Basin

Development of an upper Umatilla Basin conceptual model (2011-2013)

Collaborative Groundwater Study, 2016 ([USGS Umatilla Basin Ground-Water Study](#))



Working With Oregon



Policy & Funding Decision Support

OWEB Oregon Tribal Board Representative

OWEB Regional Review Teams

Negotiations

Umatilla Basin Water Rights Settlement Negotiations, OWRD, Federal Team, Basin Stakeholders

Opportunities & Next Steps

Flood risk management

River Vision Applications
Improved land use planning

Drought planning & management

2016 Drought Task Force Report Progress > Present
CTUIR Drought Early Warning System – 2022-24

Increase Understanding of Groundwater – CTUIR, USGS, OWRD

Umatilla
Walla Walla

Better aligning water supply and demand;

Place-based planning;
Conservation;
Reuse

[CTUIR BOT Priority - Wastewater Treatment Facility](#)

Opportunities & Next Steps

Assessments for Future Restoration

Umatilla Basin Water Rights Settlement

Completing negotiations
Education & Outreach to Basin 2022/23

[CTUIR BOT Priority](#)



Understanding climate change variability to hydrologic cycle.

Variability > Means

[Climate Adaptation Planning – CTUIR BOT Priority](#)

Oregon 100-Year Vision Support

Transition to new Administration 2023

Contributions to Oregon Tribal Task Force Summary Report

Acknowledgements

CTUIR members who inspired work on water

CTUIR Tribal Water & Fish and Wildlife Commissions

CTUIR Staff contributions to presentation

Oregon for Increasing Collaboration

AMBO (WATER)

Brad Parrish

Water Rights Specialist

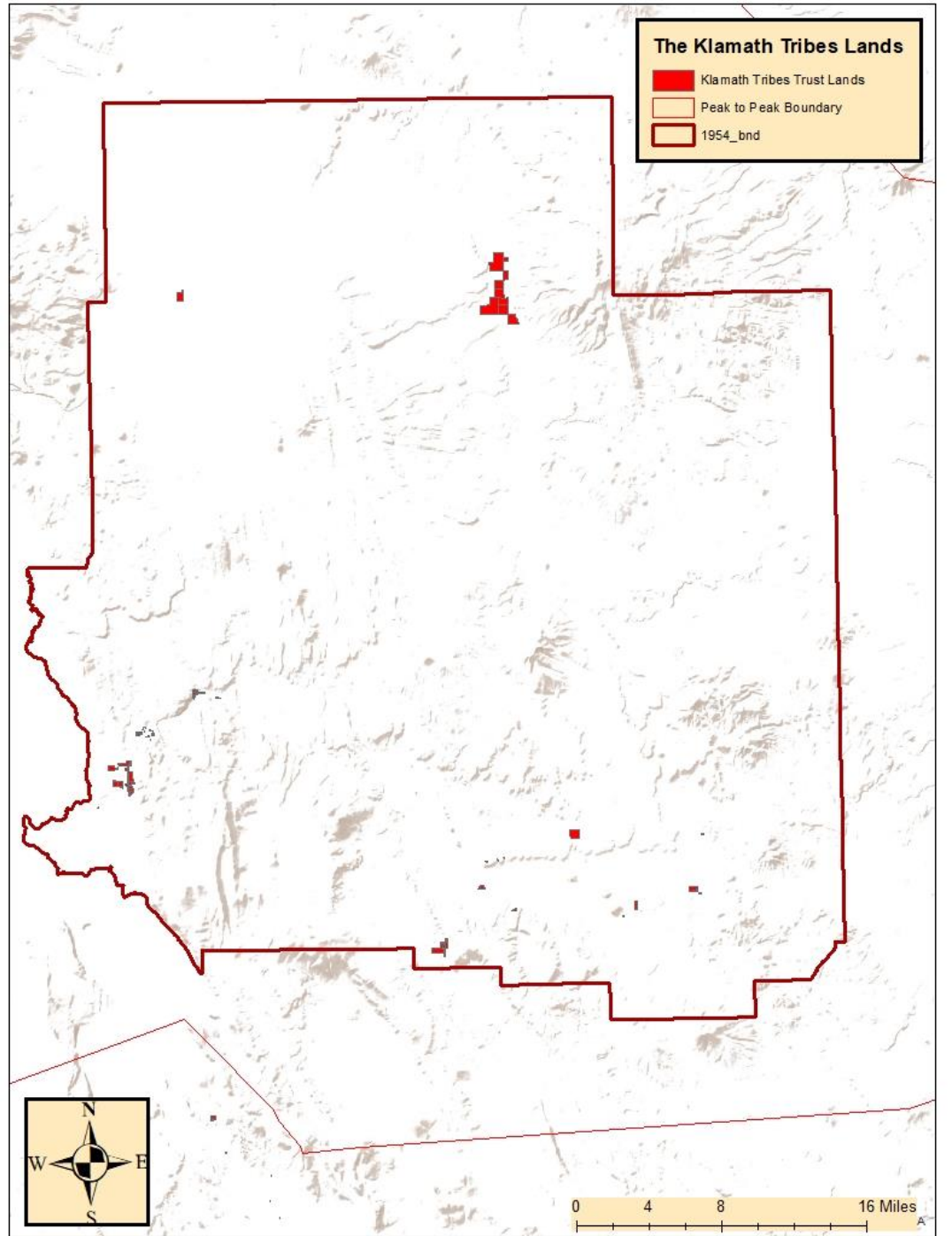
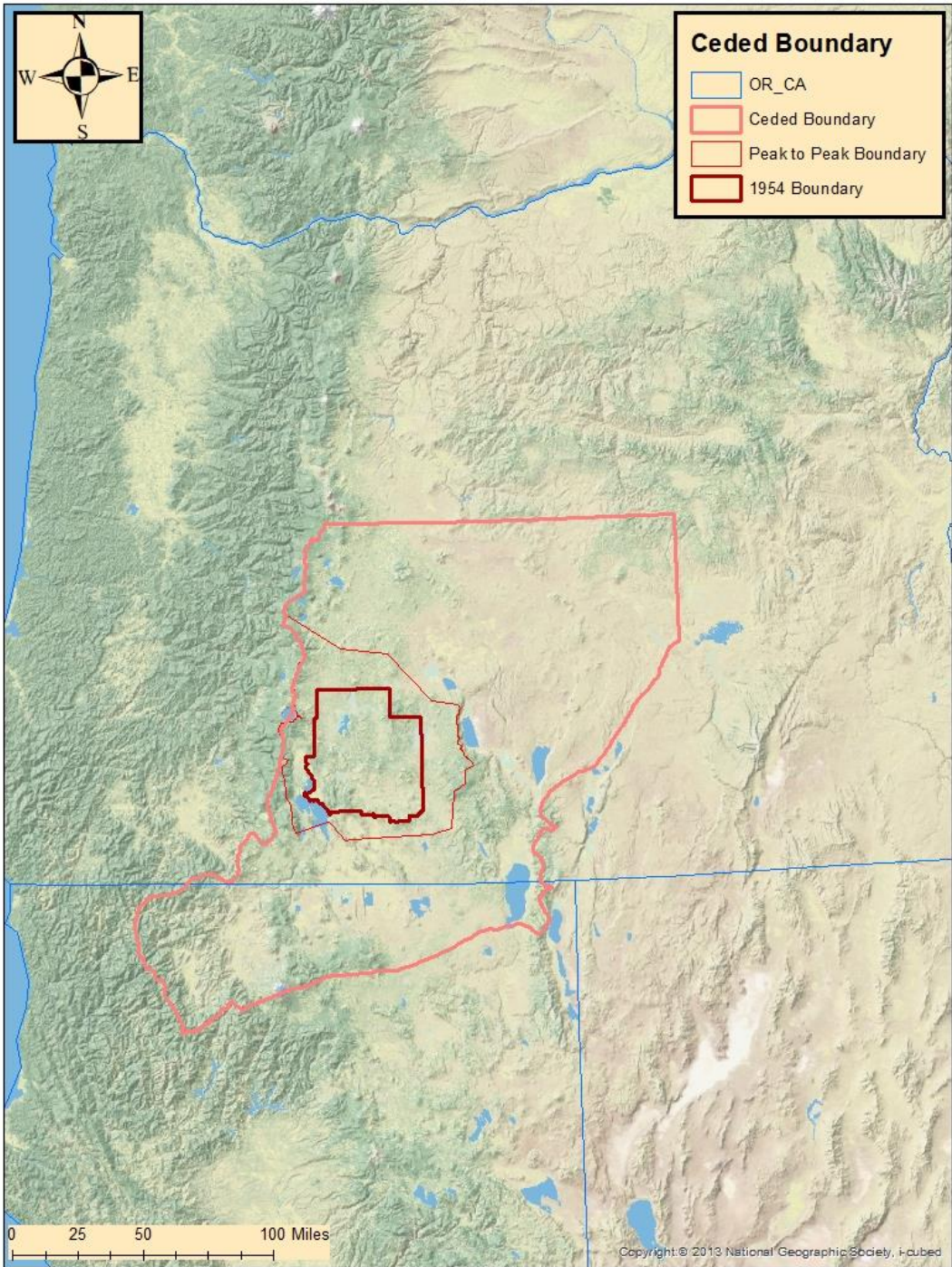
Ambodat (of the water) Department of The Klamath Tribes

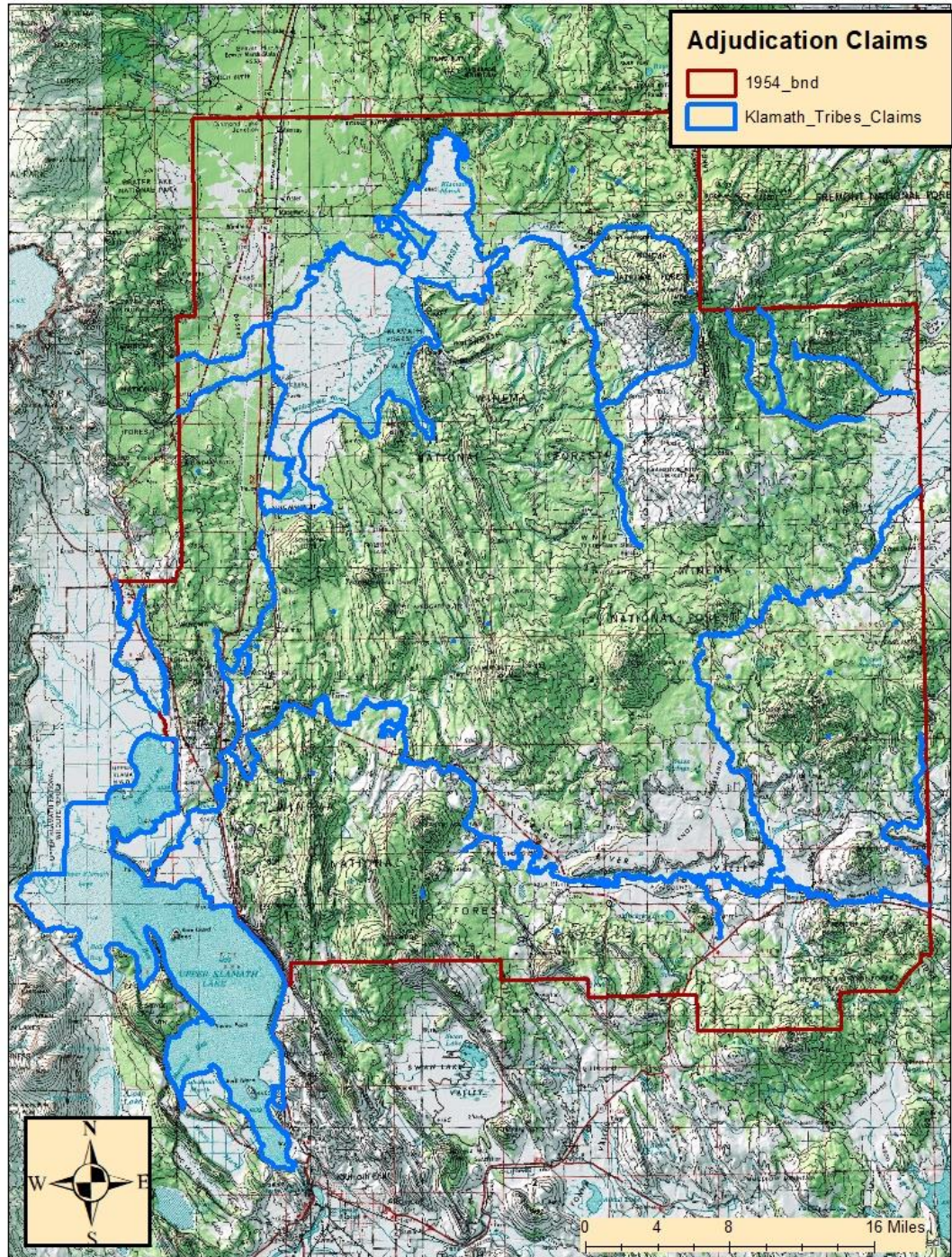
BACKGROUND

- The Klamath Tribes-Klamath, Modoc, and Yahooskin-Paiute or mukluks and numu
- Treaty (ratified 1864) based tribe ceding more than 23 million acres of land to the Federal government while reserving an approximate 2 million acre reservation
- Federal recognition was terminated in 1954 however the right to hunt, fish, trap and gather within the reservation boundaries as of 1954 including sufficient water to maintain said treaty rights was retained- Kimball I (1974) free from state fish and game regulation, Kimball II (1979) survived termination act, US v Adair (1983) sufficient water to maintain treaty rights

BACKGROUND

- 1986 Restoration of Federal Recognition
- 2013-The 38 year Administrative Phase of Klamath Basin Adjudication completed resulting in quantified and enforceable Tribal Water Rights
- Currently in Judicial Phase of Adjudication in Klamath County Circuit Court which has recently as of 2021 affirmed quantification of Tribal water rights based on the habitat needs of the fish, wildlife, and plants.





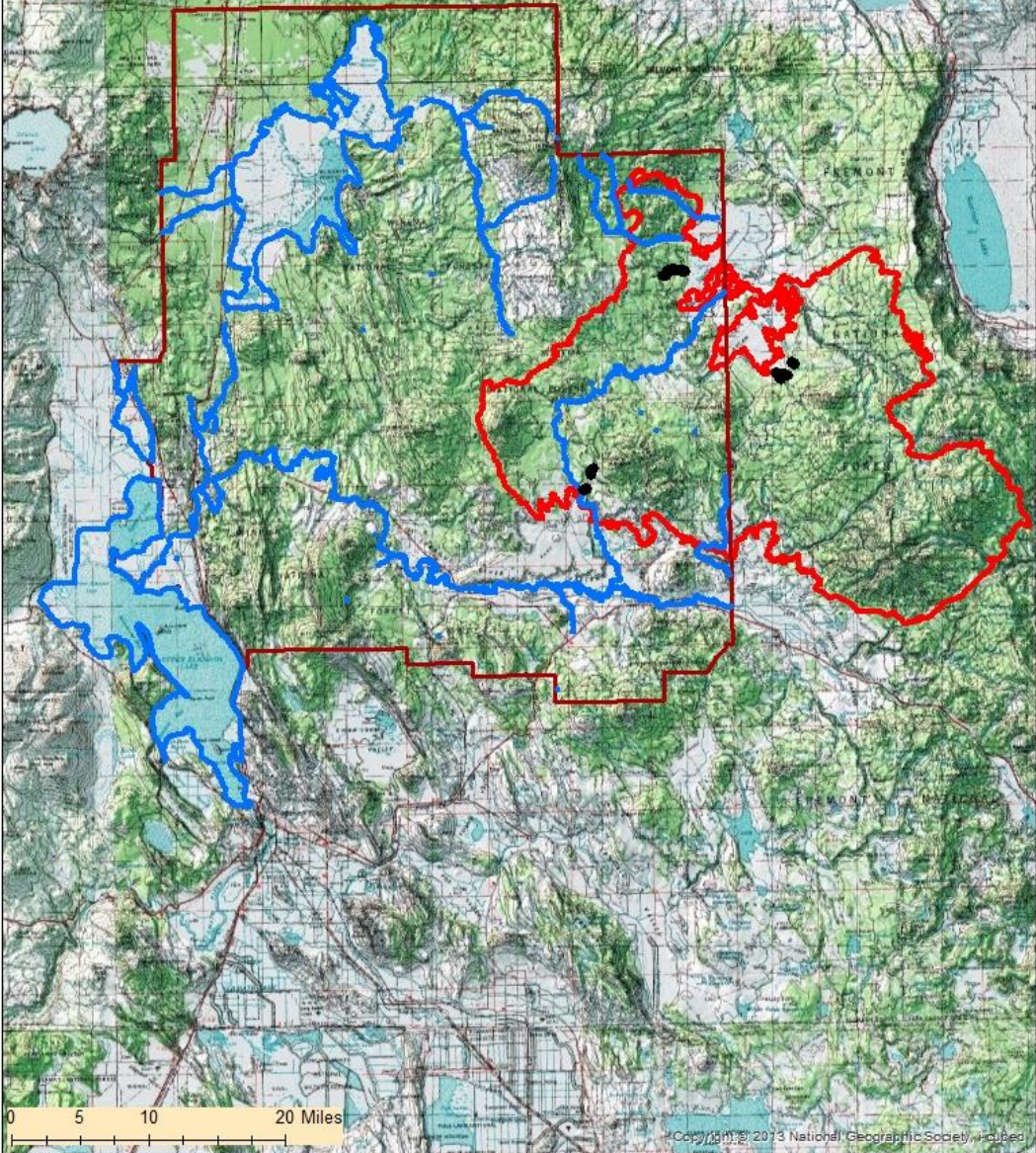
AMBODAT DEPARTMENT

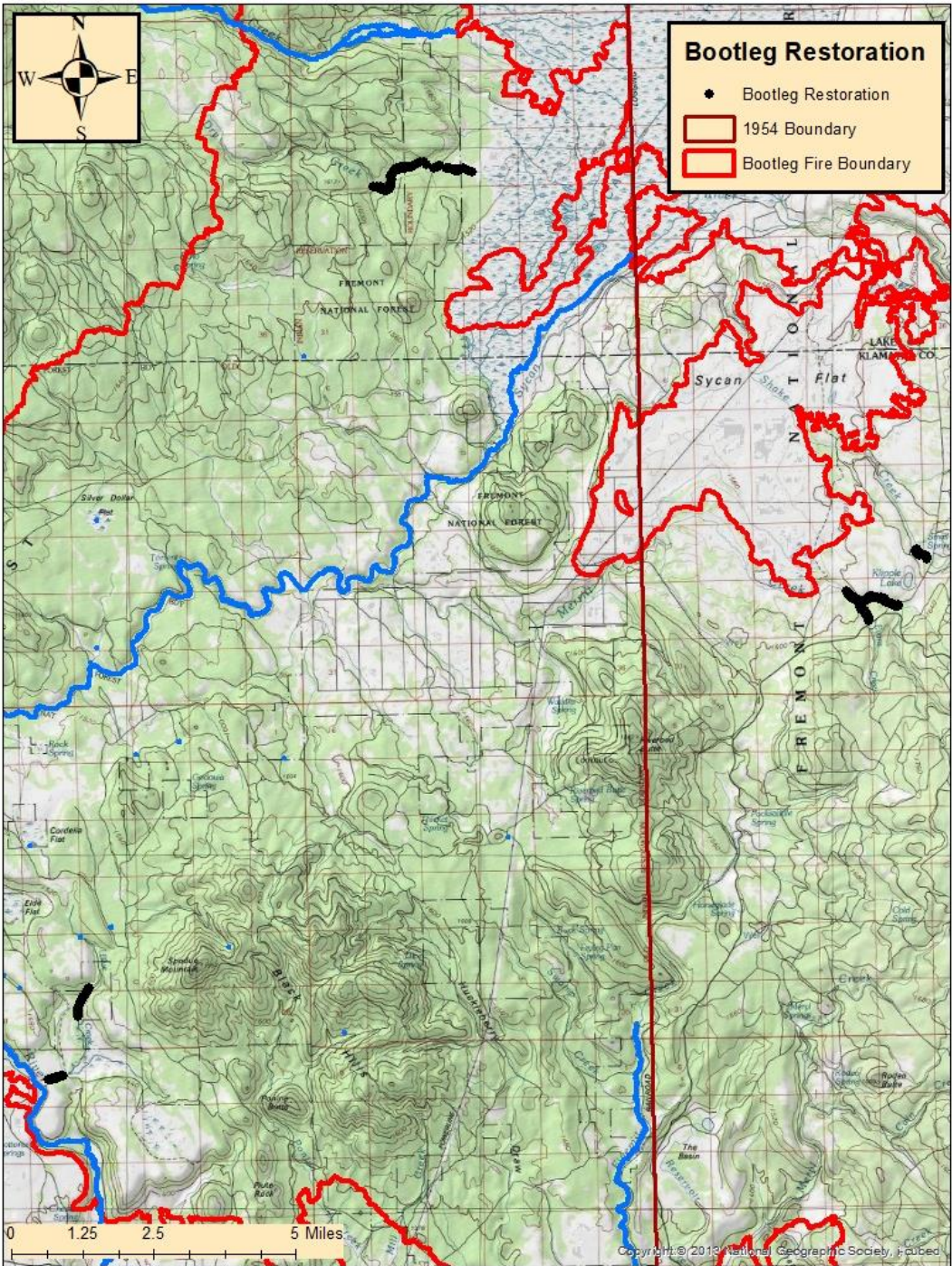
- Water Rights, Restoration, Water Quality, Hydrology and Fisheries are the current focus of the Ambodat Department
- Water rights focus is monitoring and compliance pertaining to adjudicated claims and associated legal issues including ESA compliance
- Restoration focus is on impaired upland watersheds affecting both quantity and quality also privately owned river valley areas
- Water Quality monitors nutrient loading from tributaries to Upper Klamath Lake and reaction to within UKL
- Hydrology focus includes both surface and groundwater monitoring including the interaction of the two
- Fisheries focus is currently on C'waam and Koptu through a captive rearing program



Bootleg Restoration

- Bootleg Restoration
- 1954 Boundary
- Bootleg Fire Boundary





2022/03/24



2022/05/20



2022



2022/06/29



SUFFICIENT AMBO

- 38 instream claims
- 2 claims to elevations of water bodies
- 140 seeps and springs claims
- Instream water rights vary by reach and monthly time periods which may include Physical Habitat Flows, Conditional Physical Habitat Flows, Riparian Habitat Base Flows and Riparian Habitat High Flows (Flood) consisting of a Trigger Flow and a Cap Flow
- Water body elevations also vary seasonally considering targeted treaty resources
- Seeps and springs claims are associated with flows and also treaty resource dependent

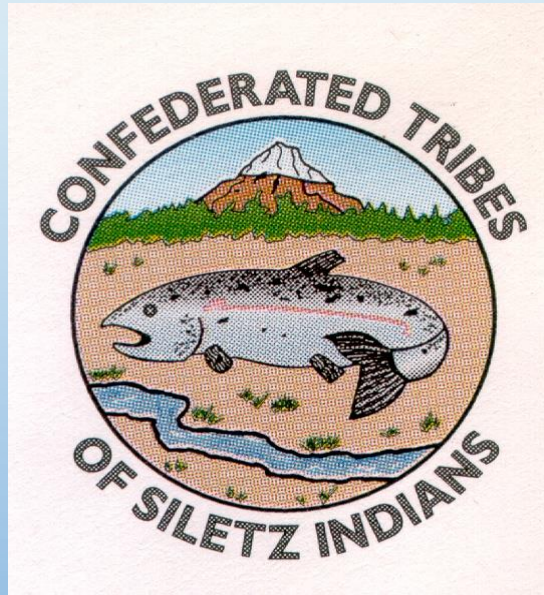
PITFALLS/POSSIBLE REMEDIES

- OWRD's capacity within Klamath County area---possible agreement with The Klamath Tribes ensuring timely and effective management...co-management???
- Oregon departments need to also work more closely or inter-departmentally---mandated or other effective communication
- Annual consultation regarding management in all departments and how management aligns with meeting treaty resource concerns
- Change from complaint driven management a proactive approach needed
- Groundwater and Surface waters being thought of as two separate pots of water---critical groundwater designation for Klamath are... acknowledgement of association

CLOSING QUOTE

- “... it is not the Klamaths who *resisted* the power of federal and state officials. The federal and state officials ...*resisted* the Klamaths’ sovereignty, and, in doing so, recognized the existence of it.” credits to Doctorate Dissertation of Monika Bilka titled Remaking a People, Restoring a Watershed: Klamath Tribal Empowerment through Natural Resource Activism

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF SILETZ INDIANS



NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT MISSION STATEMENT

IT IS THE MISSION OF THE SILETZ TRIBAL NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT TO CARE FOR, PROTECT, ENHANCE AND PROVIDE FOR THE WISE USE OF ALL OF THE TRIBE'S NATURAL RESOURCES IN A MANNER WHICH WILL ENSURE THAT ALL GENERATIONS TO COME WILL BENEFIT FROM THESE RESOURCES. THIS PHILOSOPHY APPLIES TO ALL LANDS TO WHICH THE TRIBE IS HISTORICALLY TIED, INCLUDING ITS ANCIENT, ABORIGINAL, ANCESTRAL LANDS, ITS COAST RESERVATION, AND ITS CURRENT AND FUTURE LAND HOLDINGS.

BRIEF TRIBAL HISTORY

- **CONFEDERATION OF OVER 20 TRIBES AND BANDS THAT ONCE HAD EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO USE OF 20 MILLION ACRES (ALL OF WESTERN OREGON)**
- **7 RATIFIED TREATIES AND 1 UNRATIFIED TREATY CEDING LAND TO US GOVERNMENT, BUT RESERVING RIGHTS TO A LANDBASE**
- **1.1 MILLION ACRE COAST (SILETZ) RESERVATION CREATED BY PRESIDENTIAL ORDER NOVEMBER 9, 1855 IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE TREATIES (CAPE LOOKOUT TO SIUSLAW/UMPQUA DIVIDE)**

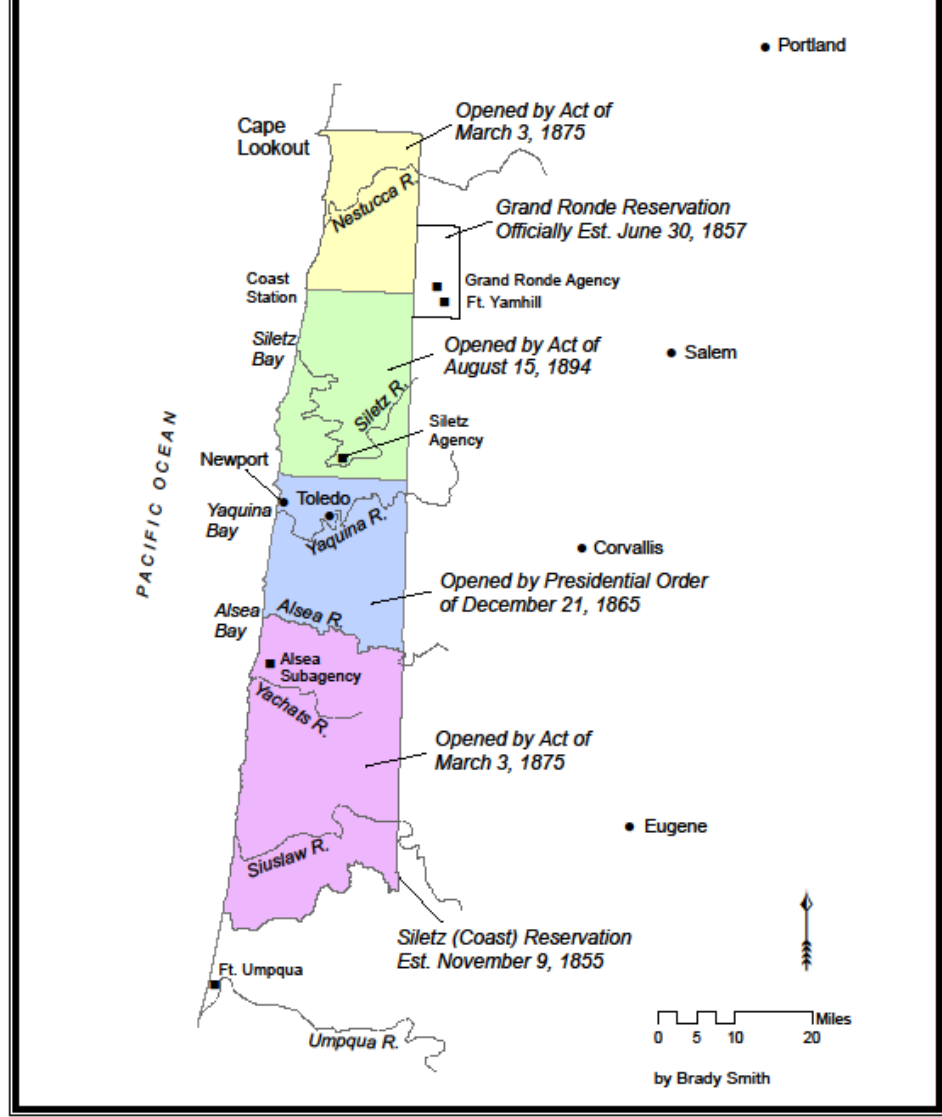
BRIEF TRIBAL HISTORY

- **225,000 ACRE YAQUINA STRIP REMOVED BY PRESIDENTIAL ORDER DECEMBER 21, 1865**
- **650,000 ACRES REMOVED BY CONGRESS MARCH 3, 1875**
- **1892 GENERAL ALLOTMENT ACT – 80 ACRE PARCELS ALLOTTED TO 551 MEMBERS; 5 SECTIONS RESERVED FOR TRIBE; TRIBE FORCED TO CEDE REMAINING 190,000 ACRES AS “SURPLUS”**

BRIEF TRIBAL HISTORY

- **WESTERN OREGON TRIBES TERMINATION ACT - AUGUST 13, 1954**
- **RESTORATION ACT - NOVEMBER 18, 1977**
- **1980 RESERVATION ACT – 3,600 ACRES IN LINCOLN COUNTY
RETURNED TO TRIBE – FORMER BLM PUBLIC DOMAIN LAND**

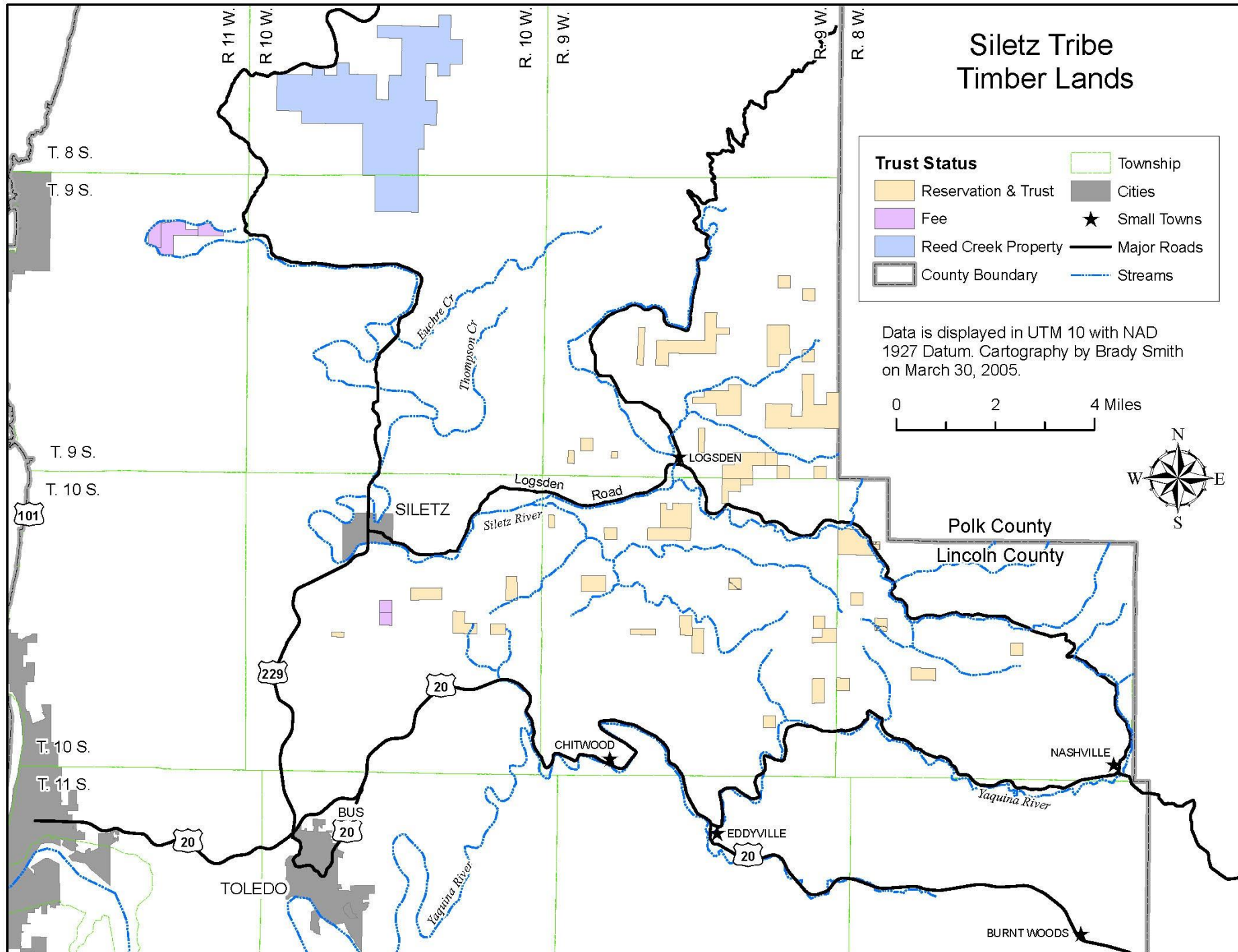
SILETZ (COAST) RESERVATION REDUCTIONS



CURRENT LAND HOLDINGS

- **16,655 ACRES TOTAL**
- **15,986 NATURAL RESOURCES LANDS**
 - **11,083 ACRES MANAGED FOR TIMBER REVENUE (LINCOLN AND DOUGLAS COUNTIES)**
 - **4,903 ACRES MANAGED FOR WILDLIFE HABITAT (LINCOLN, DOUGLAS, LANE, MARION COUNTIES)**
 - **MARBLED MURRELET**
 - **OAK SAVANNA AND WOODLANDS**
 - **WETLANDS**

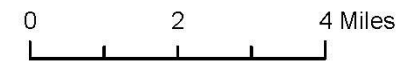
Siletz Tribe Timber Lands



Trust Status

Reservation & Trust	Cities
Fee	Small Towns
Reed Creek Property	Major Roads
County Boundary	Streams
Township	

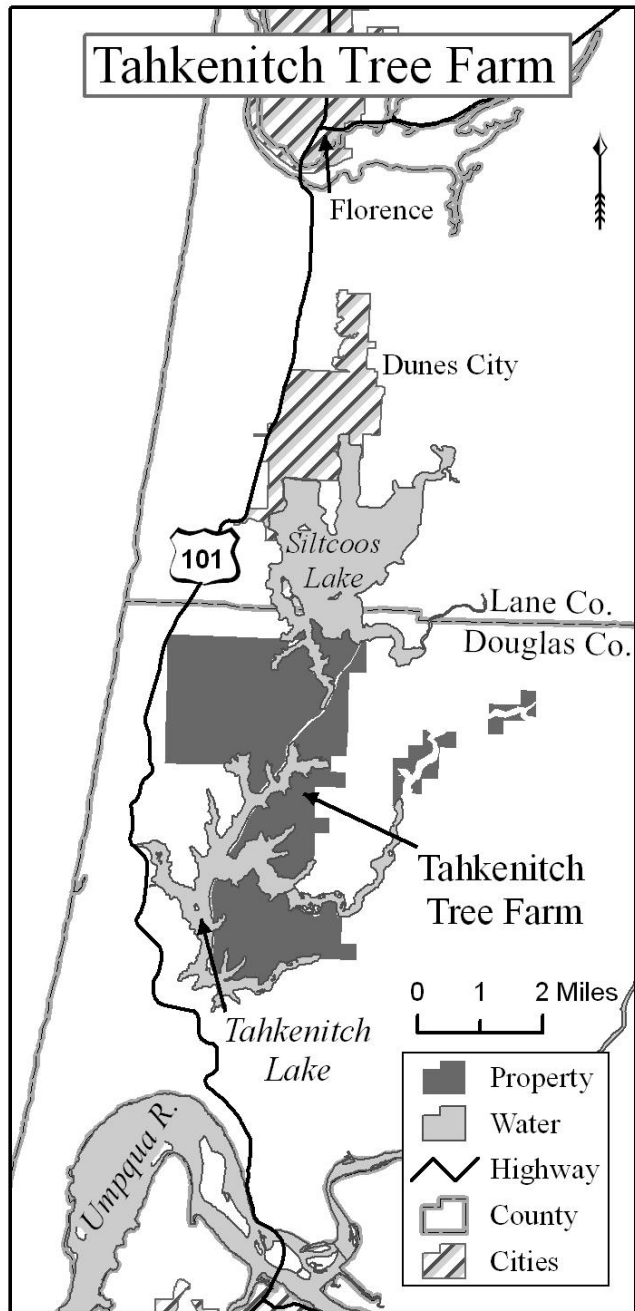
Data is displayed in UTM 10 with NAD 1927 Datum. Cartography by Brady Smith on March 30, 2005.







Tahkenitch Tree Farm











CURRENT AQUATICS PROJECTS

- **LHUUKE ILLAHEE FISH HATCHERY**
 - **FORMER ODFW HATCHERY**
 - **CURRENTLY RAISING STEELHEAD**
 - **NATIVE PLANT NURSERY ON SITE**
- **MAINSTEM SILETZ RIVER FISHERIES HABITAT RESTORATION**
 - **4TH YEAR OF INSTALLING LOG/ROOT WAD/BOULDER STRUCTURES**
- **ESTUARY RESTORATION/MONITORING WORK**
 - **COQUILLE RIVER**
 - **SILETZ RIVER**
 - **NESTUCCA RIVER**







WATER ISSUES

- **LOW SUMMER FLOWS/FLASHINESS**
 - **NEED FOR INCREASE IN WATER STORAGE CAPACITY**
- **SILETZ RIVER ALGAL BLOOMS**
 - **NEED TO DETERMINE CAUSE(S)**
 - **FAILING SEPTIC SYSTEMS?**
 - **BIOSOLIDS APPLICATION TO FARM FIELDS?**
 - **WATER TEMPERATURE?**

WATER ISSUES

- **MUNICIPAL/INDUSTRIAL WATER WITHDRAWALS FROM SILETZ RIVER**
 - **SILETZ**
 - **TRIBE HAS LOANED ITS WATER RIGHT TO CITY – DOUBLING CITY'S CAPACITY**
 - **NEWPORT**
 - **FAILING BIG CREEK DAMS**
 - **TOLEDO, SEAL ROCK**
 - **GEORGIA-PACIFIC PAPER MILL**
- **INSTREAM WATER RIGHTS**
 - **LOW ON WATER RIGHTS PECKING ORDER**

OTHER CHALLENGES

- **STAFFING/FUNDING**
 - **LACK OF CONSISTENT WATER QUALITY MONITORING**
- **CONFUSING AGENCY JURISDICTIONAL ISSUES**
 - **OVERLAPPING JURISDICTIONS**
 - **HOLES IN JURISDICTION**

WATER IS LIFE

- **APPROXIMATELY 60% OF THE HUMAN BODY IS WATER**
- **A PERSON CAN LIVE FOR SEVERAL WEEKS WITHOUT FOOD BUT ONLY 2-4 DAYS WITHOUT WATER**



Coquille Indian Tribe

Tribal-State Water Task Force

JON IVY- VICE CHAIR, TRIBAL COUNCIL

HELENA LINNELL- BIOLOGICAL PLANNING AND OPERATIONS
MANAGER, NATURAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT

August 15, 2022

Coquille Tribal History- Past, Present and Future



Coquille River



Euphoria Ridge



Coos Bay

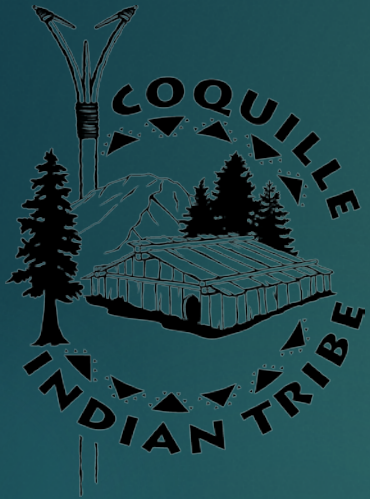


Sunset Bay



Coquille Forest

Coquille Tribal History- Name Origin



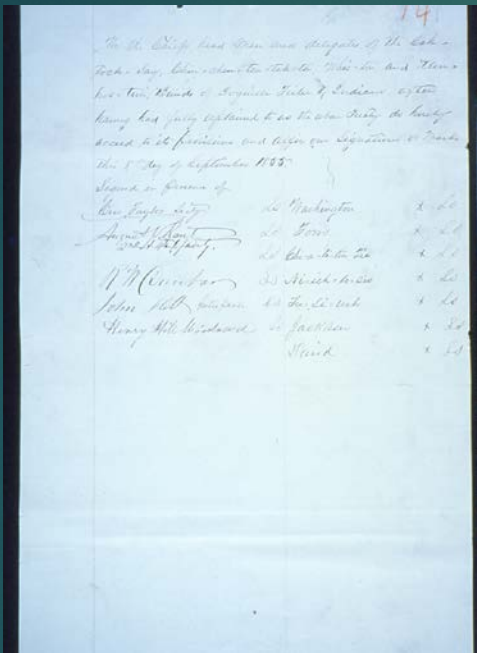
Pacific Lamprey in Coquille River



Coquille, Oregon circa early 1900's



Coquille Tribal History- Unratified Treaty



8/17/1855 – 84 leaders of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Tribes sign Treaty

8/23/1855 – 42 Headmen of the Quans, Sake-nah, Klen-nah-hah, and Ke-as-mas-eton bands of Nasomah Tribe signs Treaty

8/30/1855 – 54 marks are obtained from Curry County area Tribes

9/8/1855 – Washington, Jackson, David, and four other Headmen of the Cah-toch-say, Chin-chen-ten-tah-ta, Whiston and Klen-hos-tun Upper Coquille bands sign Treaty

Coquille Tribal History- Termination and Restoration



The Western Oregon
Termination Act of 1954



The Coquille Restoration Act
Public Law 101-21
101st Congress
June 28, 1989

Five County Service Area



Coos Bay



Roseburg



Gold Beach

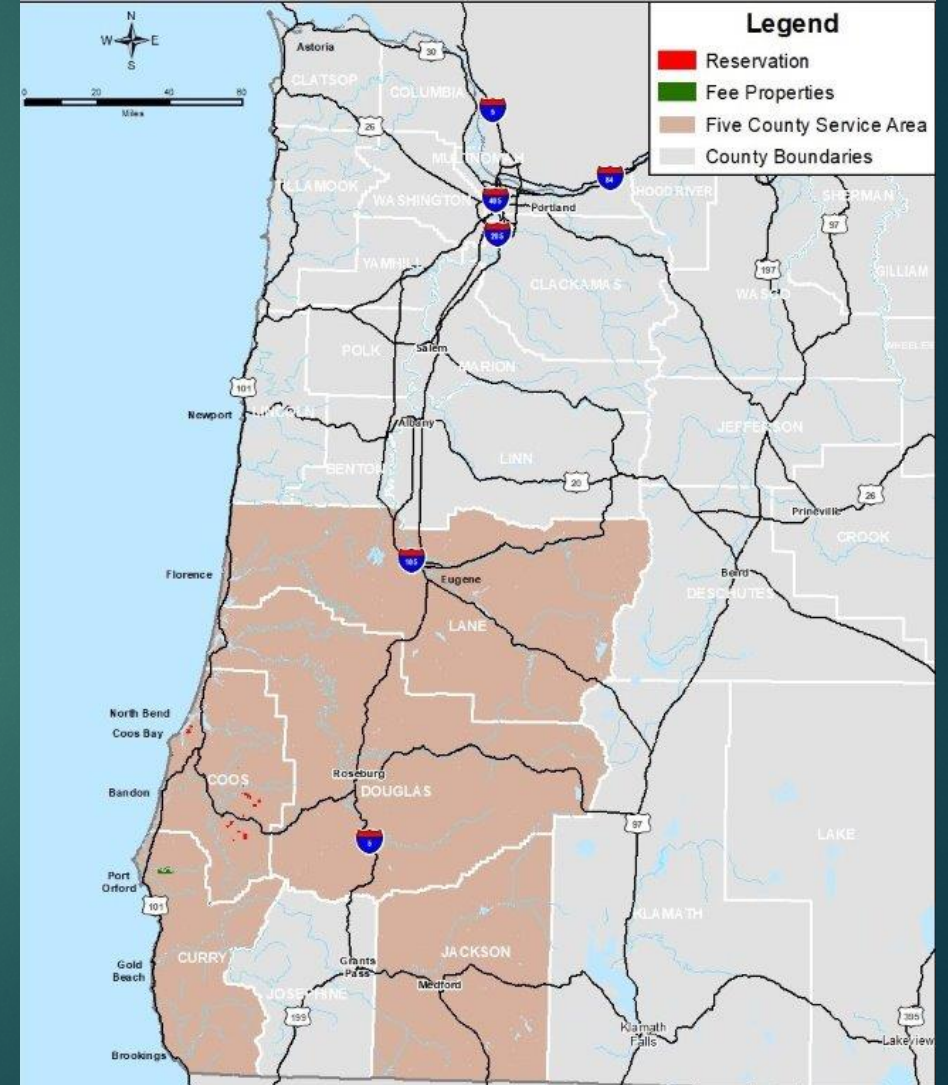


Medford



Eugene

- Coos
- Curry
- Lane
- Douglas
- Jackson



Economic Development

- ▶ The Mill Casino & RV Park
- ▶ Ko-Kwel Wellness Centers
- ▶ Nasomah Health Group
- ▶ Compass by Margaritaville Hotel
- ▶ Bear Creek Golf Course
- ▶ Coquille Forest
- ▶ Tribal 1 Professional Services



The Mill Casino & RV Park



Compass Hotel



Ko-Kwel Wellness Center



Coquille Forest

- Sustainable production of natural resources
- Tribal self-sufficiency
- Providing jobs and revenue to local economies

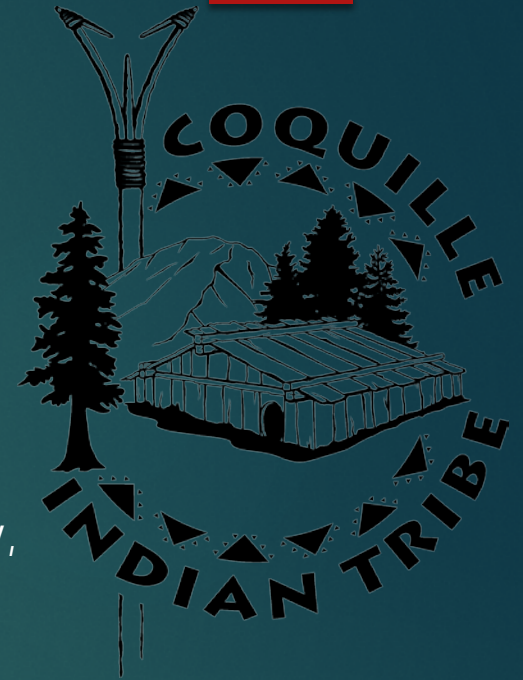
Tribal Vision and Values

Coquille Indian Tribe Vision Statement-

We are a proud, powerful and resilient people, a sovereign nation, whose binding thread is our Coquille identity. In the footsteps of our ancestors, we celebrate.

Coquille Indian Tribe Values- As a sovereign nation we dedicate ourselves to:

1. Promoting the health and well-being of Tribal members and our community,
2. Providing equitable opportunities, experiences and services to all Tribal members,
3. Taking care of our old people,
4. Education of our children,
5. Practicing the culture and traditions of potlach,
6. Considering the impacts to our people, land, water, air and all living things,
7. Practicing responsible stewardship of Tribal resources.



Water Related Projects: CIT Timeline

▶ 2000 - Current

- ▶ Habitat restoration, public outreach/education, salmonid planning/assessments projects
 - ▶ Over \$5 million in direct grant funds
 - ▶ Over \$10 million in in-kind match
 - ▶ Over 20 state, federal and private landowner partnerships
- ▶ Involvement with OWEB Small Grant teams in Coos, Curry and Jackson counties
- ▶ Involvement with Coquille Watershed Association, Coos Watershed Association, Curry Watershed Partnership

▶ 2021 - Current

- ▶ CIT Emergency Declaration for Coquille River population of fall Chinook
- ▶ Coquille River Salmon Project- invasive bass removal, broodstock collection, habitat restoration, public outreach/education
- ▶ MOA for Cooperative Management with the State of Oregon and ODFW- ODFW Commission approved June 17, 2022
- ▶ Coquille Fall Chinook Conservation Hatchery Program- ODFW Commission approved August 8, 2022




Shared Opportunities

- ▶ Stewardship
- ▶ Restoration
- ▶ Public outreach and education
- ▶ Alternative water use solutions
 - ▶ Gray water
 - ▶ Rain water collection
- ▶ Others

Water Challenges

- ▶ Communication- between and amongst Tribes, State and Federal agencies
- ▶ Working in silos
- ▶ Wholistic management approaches
- ▶ Habitat restoration on private landownerships
- ▶ Public education and outreach- relationship building
- ▶ Blanket policy statements



What is in your
control that you can
change?

Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians Tribal Water Task Force Presentation June 21, 2022



Kelly Coates, Director of Natural Resources

Overview

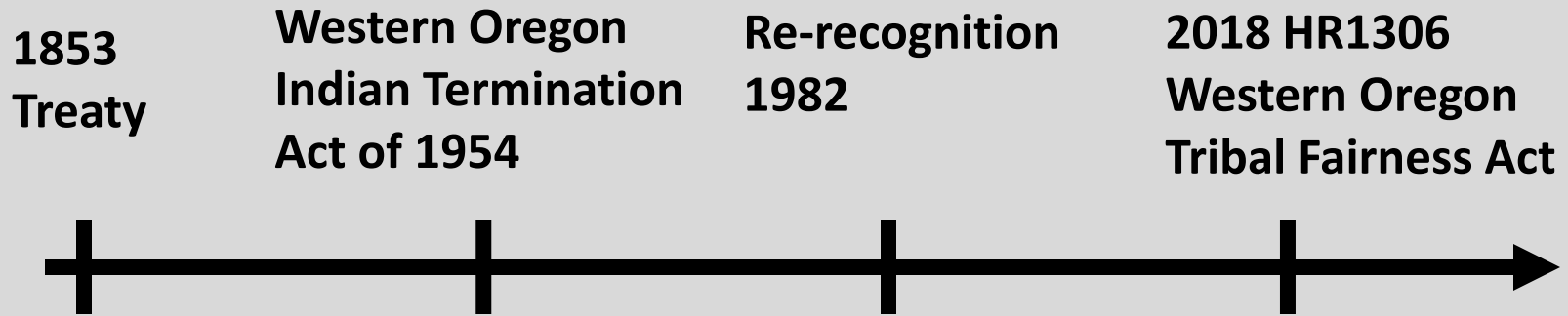
1. Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians (CCBUTI) History and background
2. Cultural connection to water
3. Natural resources management-water
4. Water concerns
5. Consultation as a communication tool
6. Next steps



CCBUTI History

- The Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians is one of nine federally recognized Indian Tribal Governments in the State of Oregon.
- The Tribe's Area of Interest is approximately 6.2 million acres encompassing a portion of Umpqua and Rogue River Basins

CCBUTI Timeline of Events



ABOVE: Mary Thomason Furlong, (left) with grandchildren Damen Crispin and John Denny on her lap. Granddaughter Rena Denny is standing in the center next to Mary's daughter, Ellen Furlong Crispin, who is holding her daughter Sue Crispin Shaffer. Mary's other daughters (standing) were Mamie and Susie Furlong.

LEFT: Susan Nanta Thomson born in 1839 in a rock shelter near Drew, Oregon. Susan was known as a healer. She died near Drew, Oregon in 1912.

- Past
- Present
- Future

CCBUTI Mission

The Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians upholds Tribal Government, protects and preserves Tribal sovereignty, history, culture and the general welfare of the Tribal membership, and serves to provide for the long-term economic needs of the Tribe and its members through the economic development of Tribal lands.

“Protect and enhance Tribal lands, natural resources on these lands, and the Tribe’s aboriginal and cultural heritage, ensuring that all natural and cultural resources are managed in a sustainable, well balanced manner that reflects the ecological, cultural, and economic priorities of the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians”(Natural Resources Department Mission Statement 2015).



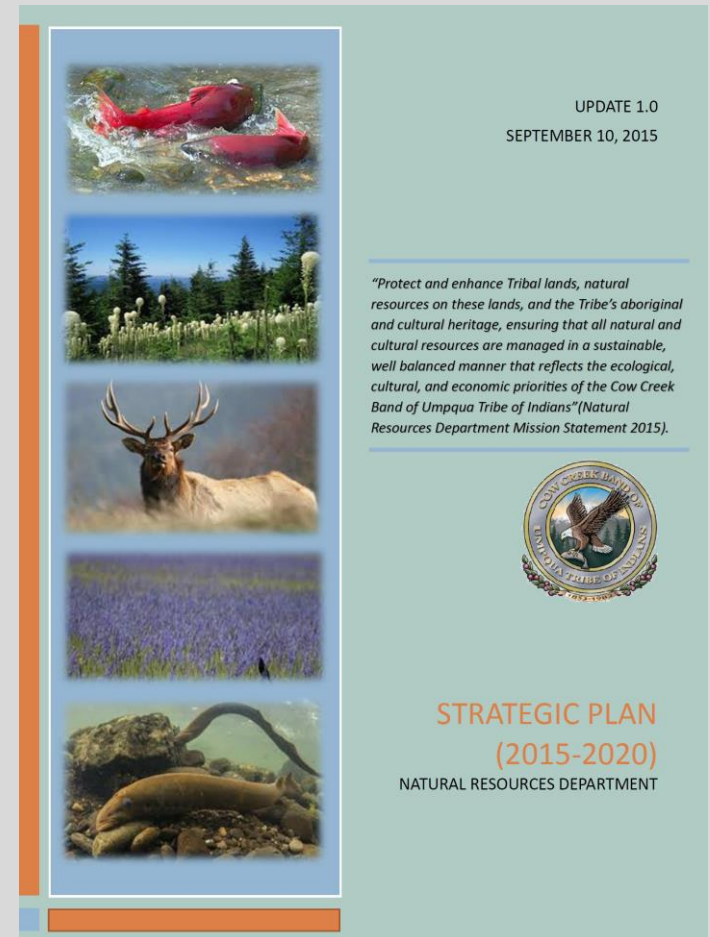
Water and Culture

The Cow Creek Umpqua people (Nahánk^huotana) are river people. Water or “xí” in our native language is important for many reasons...



Natural Resources Management

- The Tribe uses an **integrated** approach to resource management that focuses on shared goals and objectives that reflect the mission and vision of the Tribe.
- Under an integrated approach all natural resources are considered cultural resources.
- The Tribe develops its own management plans and has authority over Tribal lands.
- We have our own internal processes and procedures.
- As a result of our Government to Government relationship with federal and state agencies we use consultation as a way to communicate about natural resources, science and culture



Water Projects

- Water quality monitoring on Tribal lands
- Wetlands
- Rivers
- Instream flow
- Engagement with federal and state agencies on water management.





Red Top Bog

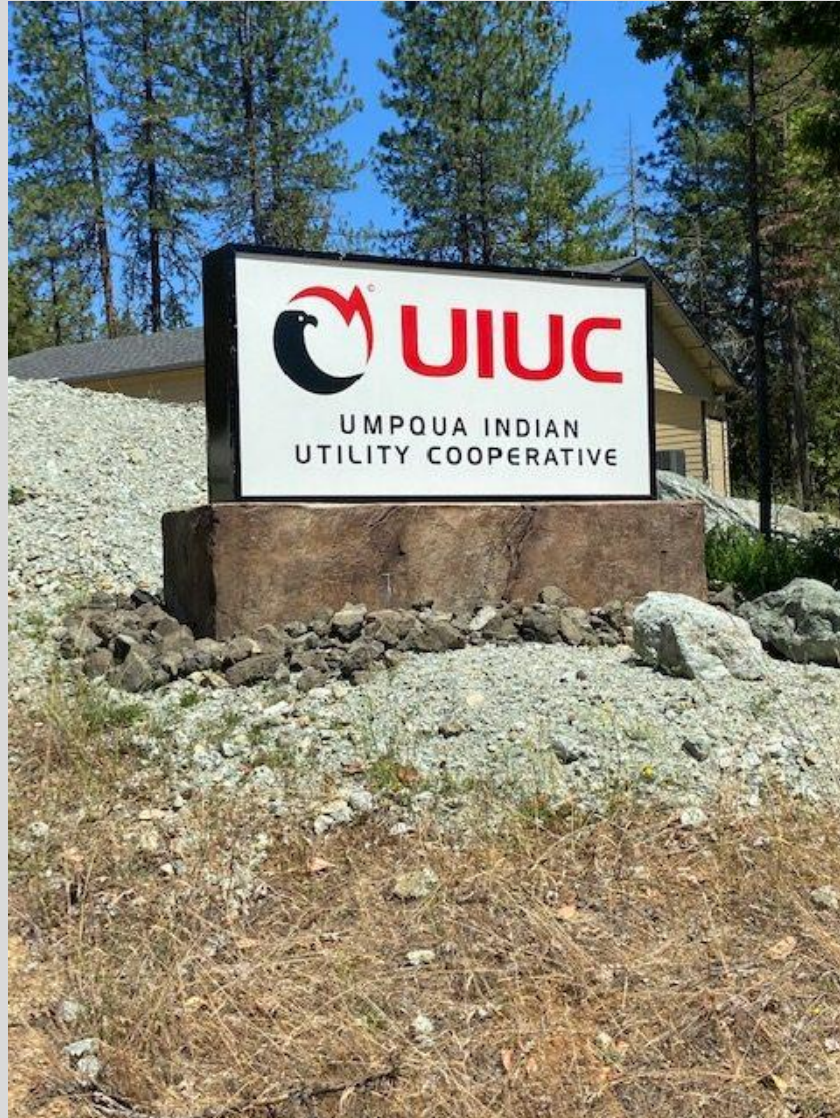
Culturally Significant Area

Culturally Significant Plant: Great Camas (*Camassia leichtlini*)

Hydrological Monitoring Location



Umpqua Indian Utility Cooperative



Water Concerns

- **Drought**
 - impacts to culturally significant species and places
 - Tribal member water security
 - Agricultural and business K-Bar Ranches Corp. 5,500 acres.
 - Impacts to Tribal forest health
- **Instream flow**
 - Blue-green algae blooms in the South Umpqua annually



Photo credit Bob Nichols

Water Management and Consultation

What is Consultation?

“Tribal Consultation is an enhanced form of communication that emphasizes trust, respect, and shared responsibility. It is an open and free exchange of information and opinion among parties, which leads to mutual understanding and comprehension.”

Tribal Sovereignty

A doctrine which recognizes Indian Tribes' inherent powers to self-govern, to determine the structure and internal operations of the governing body itself, and exemption from state law that would otherwise infringe upon this sovereignty.

Federal:

- E.O. 13175 of Nov 6, 2000; **Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments**
- **Sec. 5. Consultation.** (a) Each agency shall have an accountable process to ensure meaningful and timely input by tribal officials in the development of regulatory policies that have tribal implications.

State:

- EO 96-30
- Senate Bill 770-Under this law, state agencies are directed to improve their working relationships with the nine federally recognized Tribes in Oregon.
- “As sovereigns the tribes and the State of Oregon must work together to develop mutual respect for the sovereign interests of both parties. The relationships between our governmental structures can only be built through trust and mutual respect. The purpose of formalizing the government-to-government relationship that exists between Oregon’s Indian tribes and the State is to establish a process which can assist in resolving potential conflicts, maximize key inter-governmental relations and enhance an exchange of ideas and resources for the greater good of all of Oregon’s citizens, whether tribal members or not”.

- SB 770 which informed ORS 182.164 was drafted because the state should have clear and accountable policies to engage tribes as sovereign governments on issues that impact tribes before policies are proposed or actions are taken.
- The goal of the policies should be cooperation on the front end to minimize conflict and maximize mutually beneficial policies for both governments.
- Our tribal government staff is committed to working with state agency staff to revise and strengthen your tribal relations policy.
- It is ethically and legally necessary to better define the steps and goals of engagement of the agency prior to consultation - and create clear expectations for the formal consultation if it is needed between tribal officials and the state.
- Our goal will always be to collaborate first but we must have trust in our state partnerships that we will be informed early and that our tribal rights will be honored.

Consultation and Co-Management of Resources

- Integrated resource management is the foundation for interactions with partners when considering co-management opportunities within the Tribe's Ancestral Territory.
- Consultation is how the Tribe communicates natural resources priorities, science and potential impacts to the Tribe from proposed projects
- Consultation needs to be **meaningful**. This means both parties actively listen and engage in a dialog.
- It is important that consultation happen early and often with clear communication at the various levels of Government with a recognition of the sovereign rights of the Tribe.



Next Steps

- Use the traditional knowledge and scientific data we have.
- Determine what we don't know (data gaps and regional water planning team)
- Collect the information we need.
- Meet with Tribes here and individually-consultation!
- Have hard conversations.
- Develop a strategy that is implementable and will make a difference.
- We need action, not a plan that sits on the shelf.



Questions?

Kelly Coates

kcoates@cowcreek-nsn.gov

The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Natural Resources Department



Fish and Wildlife Program

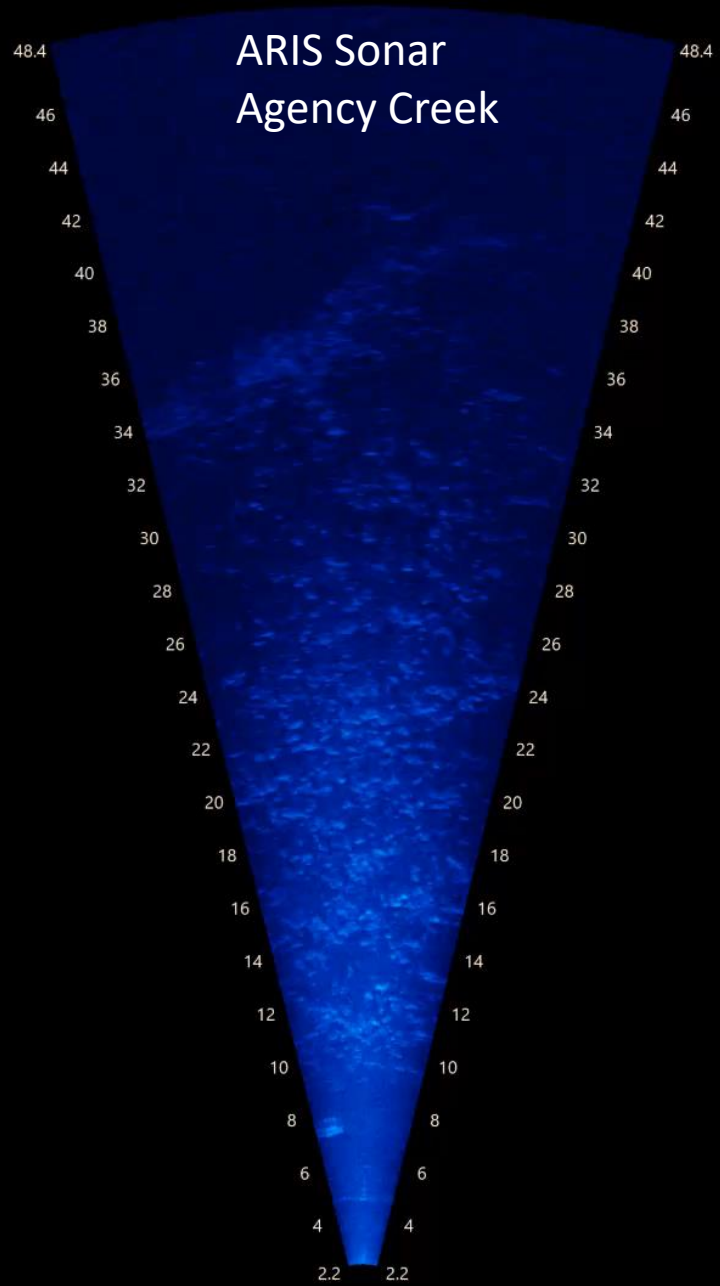
Lindsay McClary – Restoration Ecologist

Brandon Weems – Aquatic Biologist

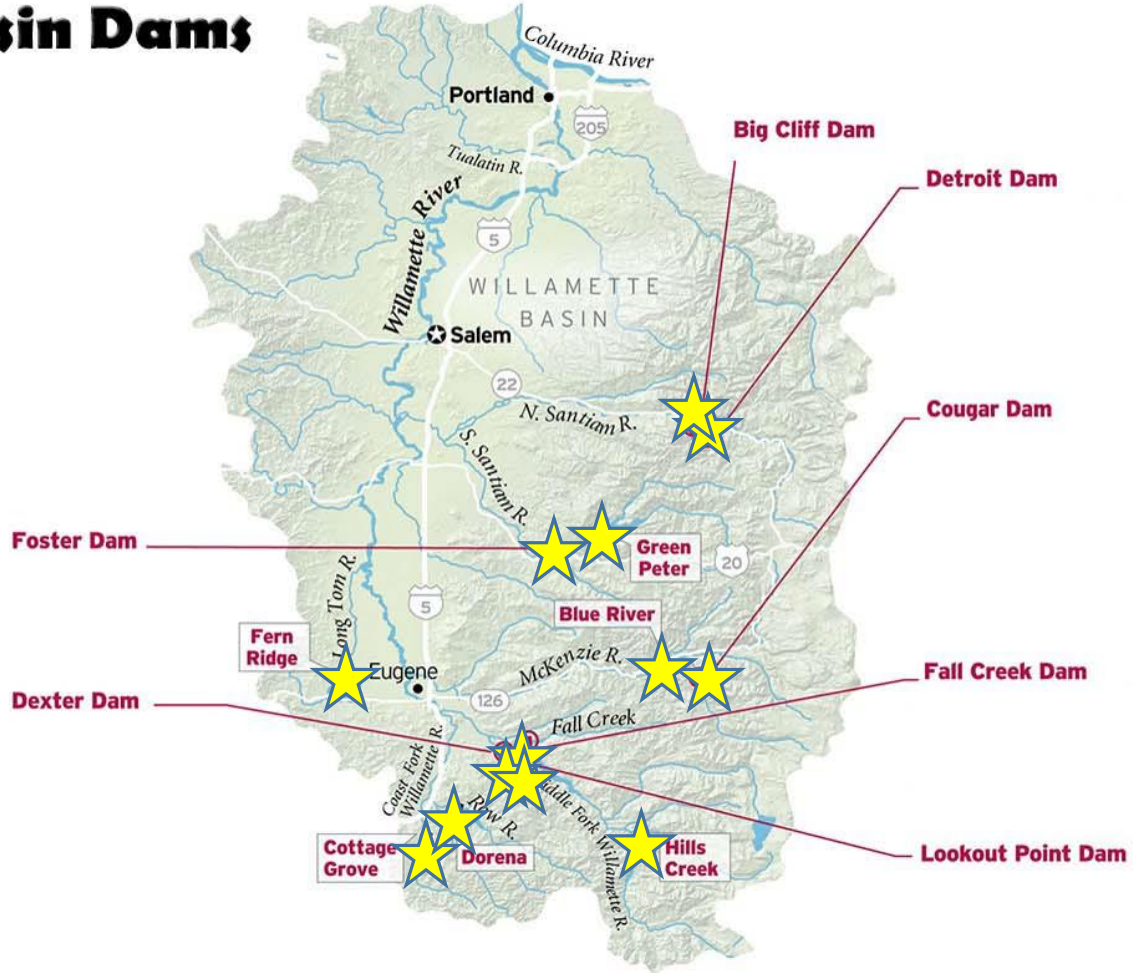
Marie Vicksta – Wildlife Biologist

Matt Zimbrick – Biologist

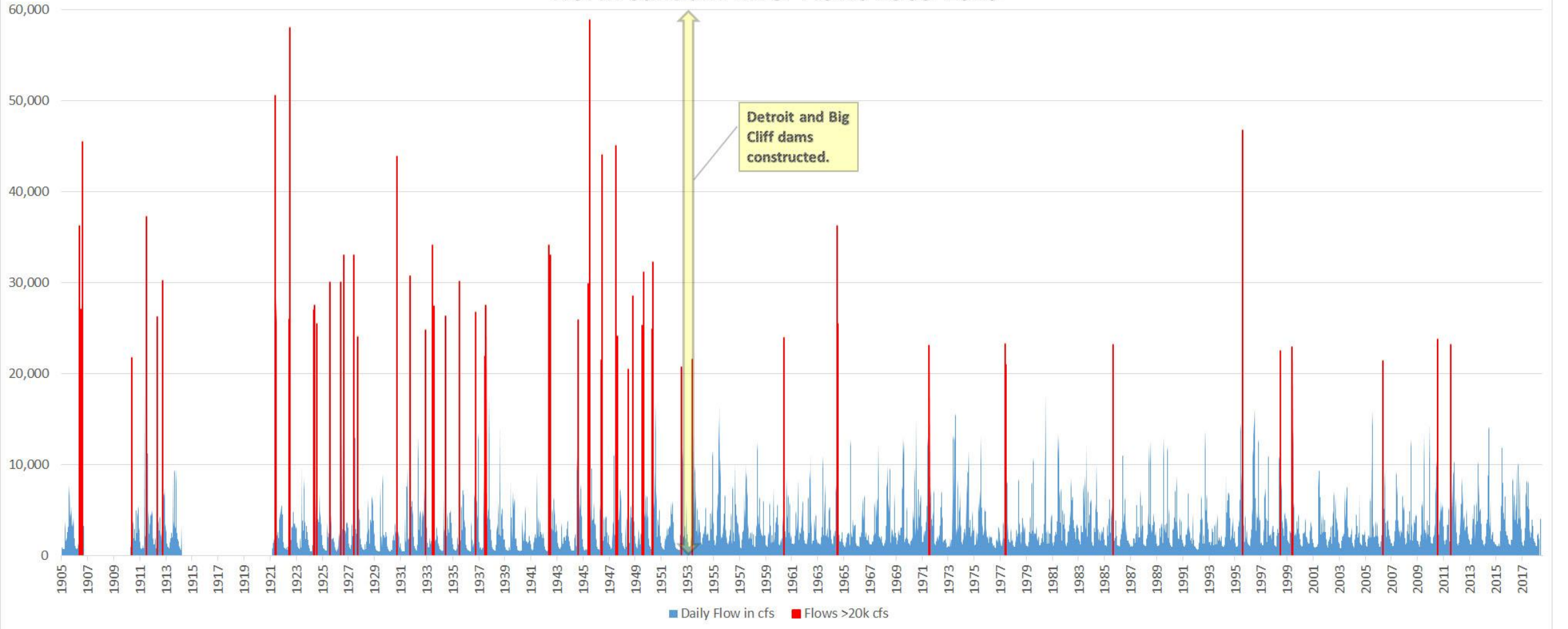
Kyle McLaughlin - Biologist

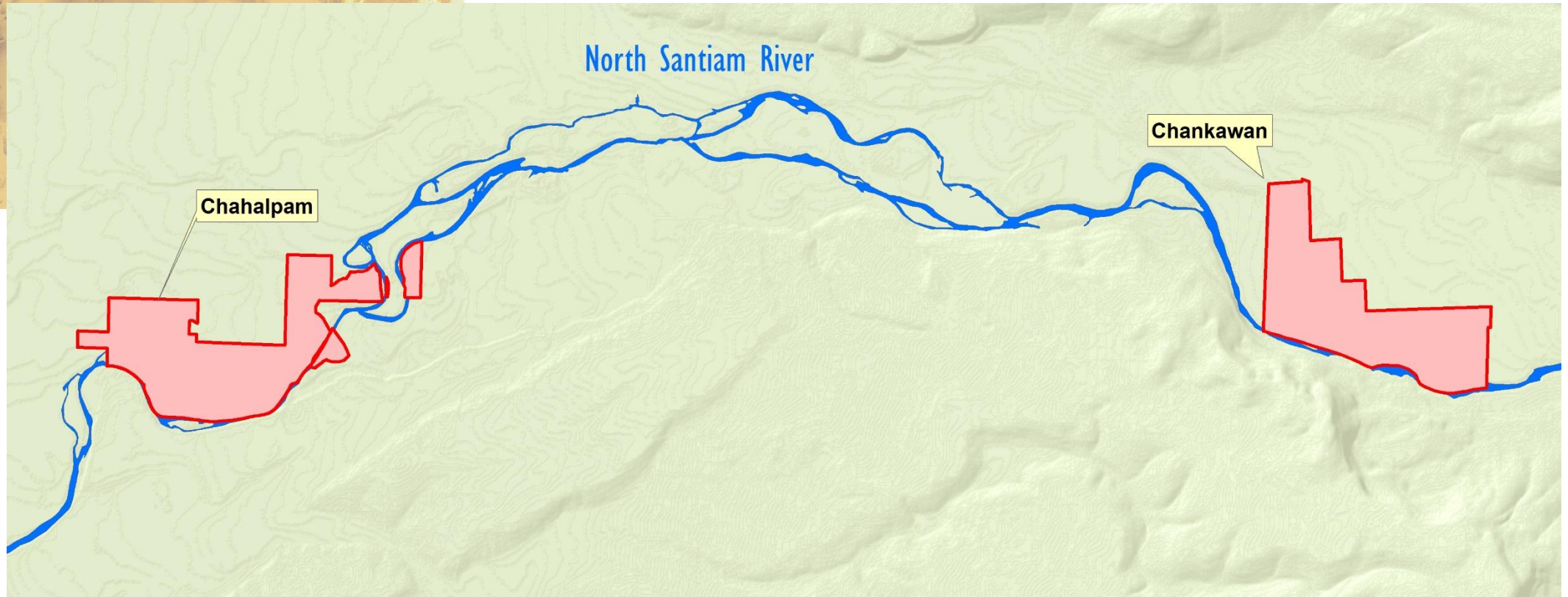
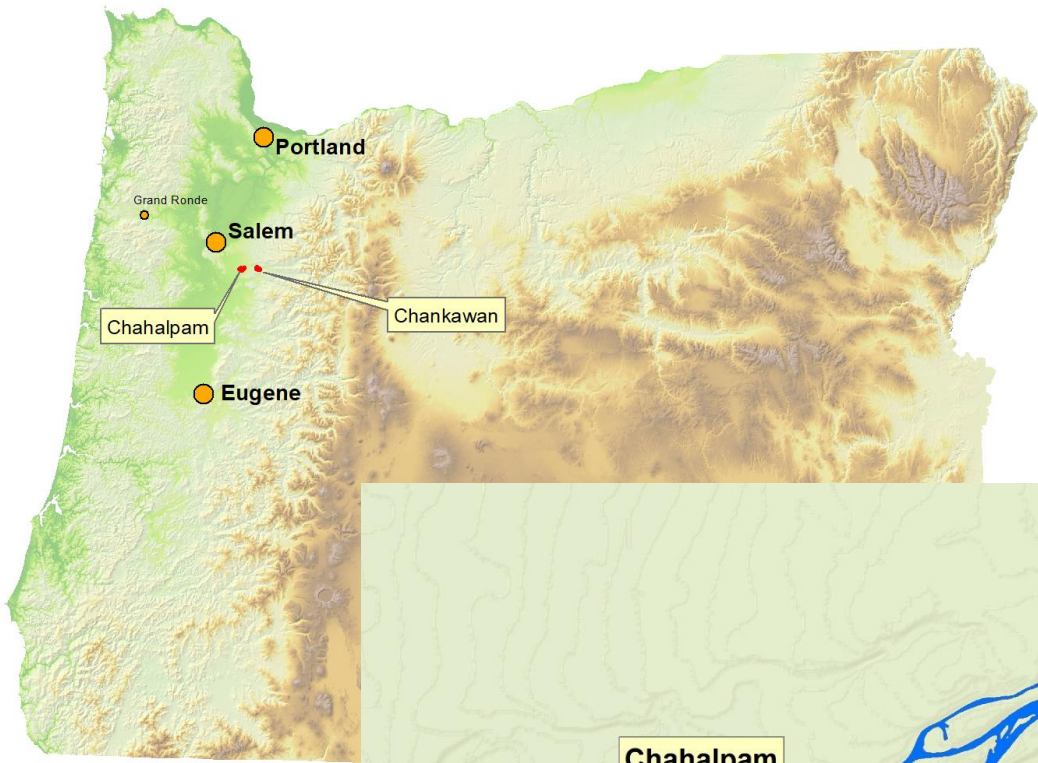


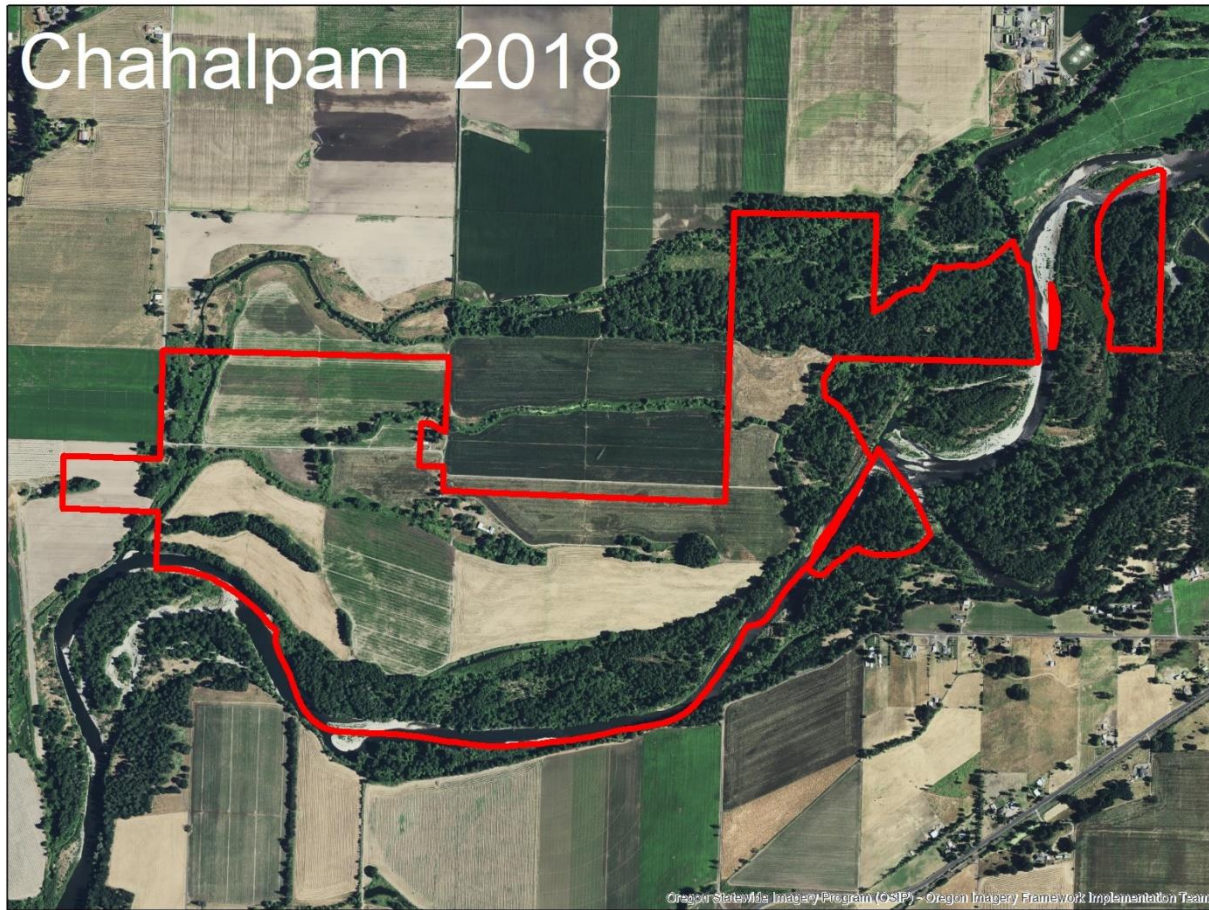
Willamette Basin Dams



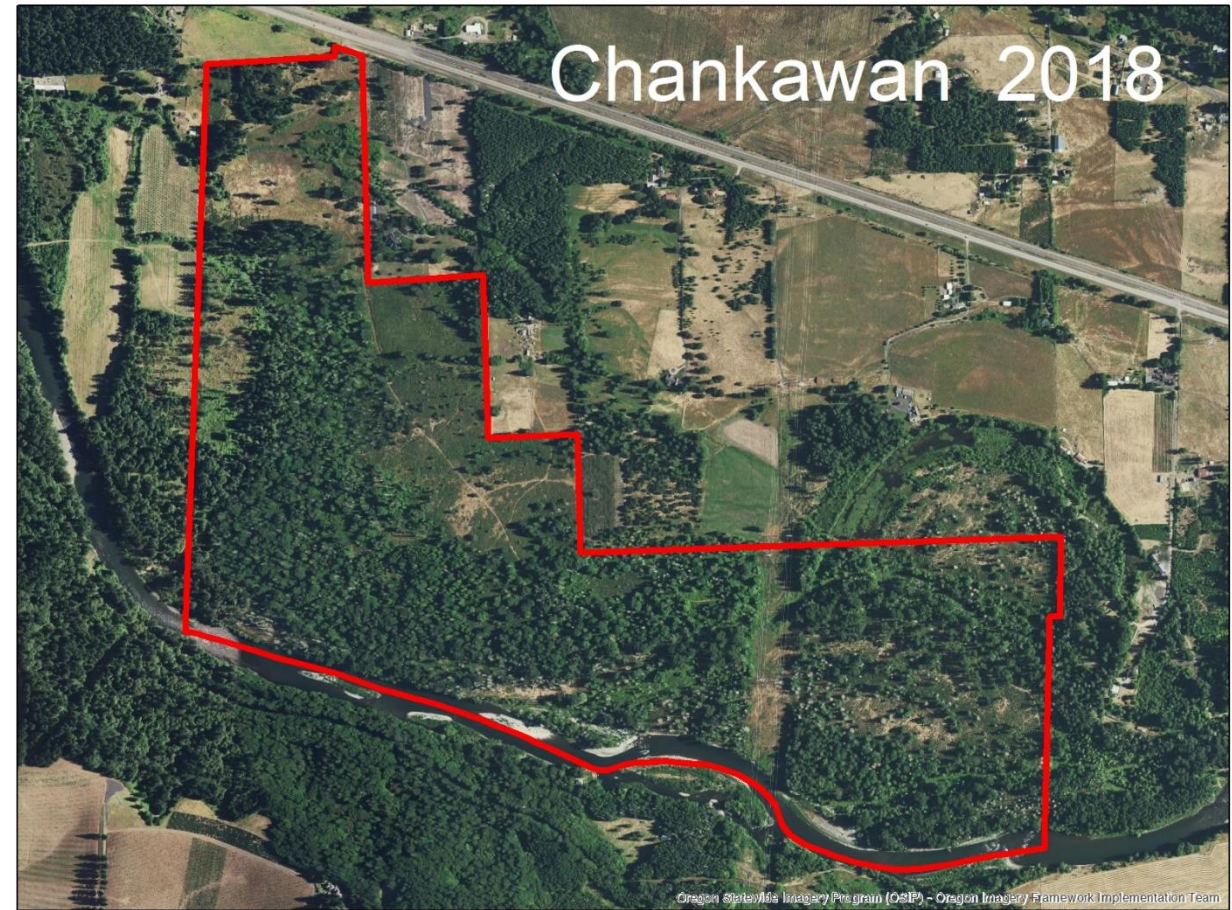
North Santiam River Flows 1905-2019







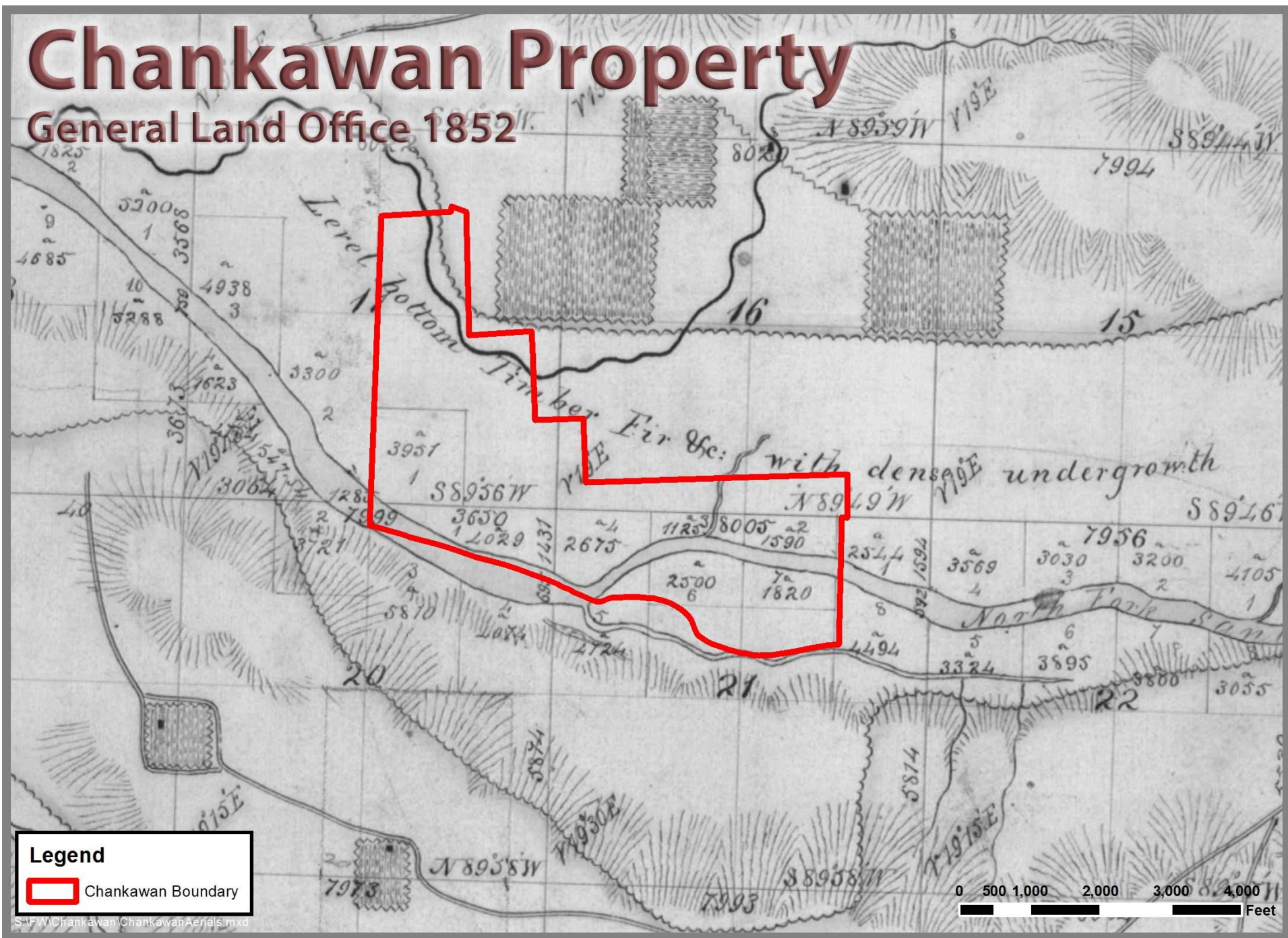
462 Acres
Reacquired 2012-2018




425 Acres
Reacquired in 2016

Chankawan Property

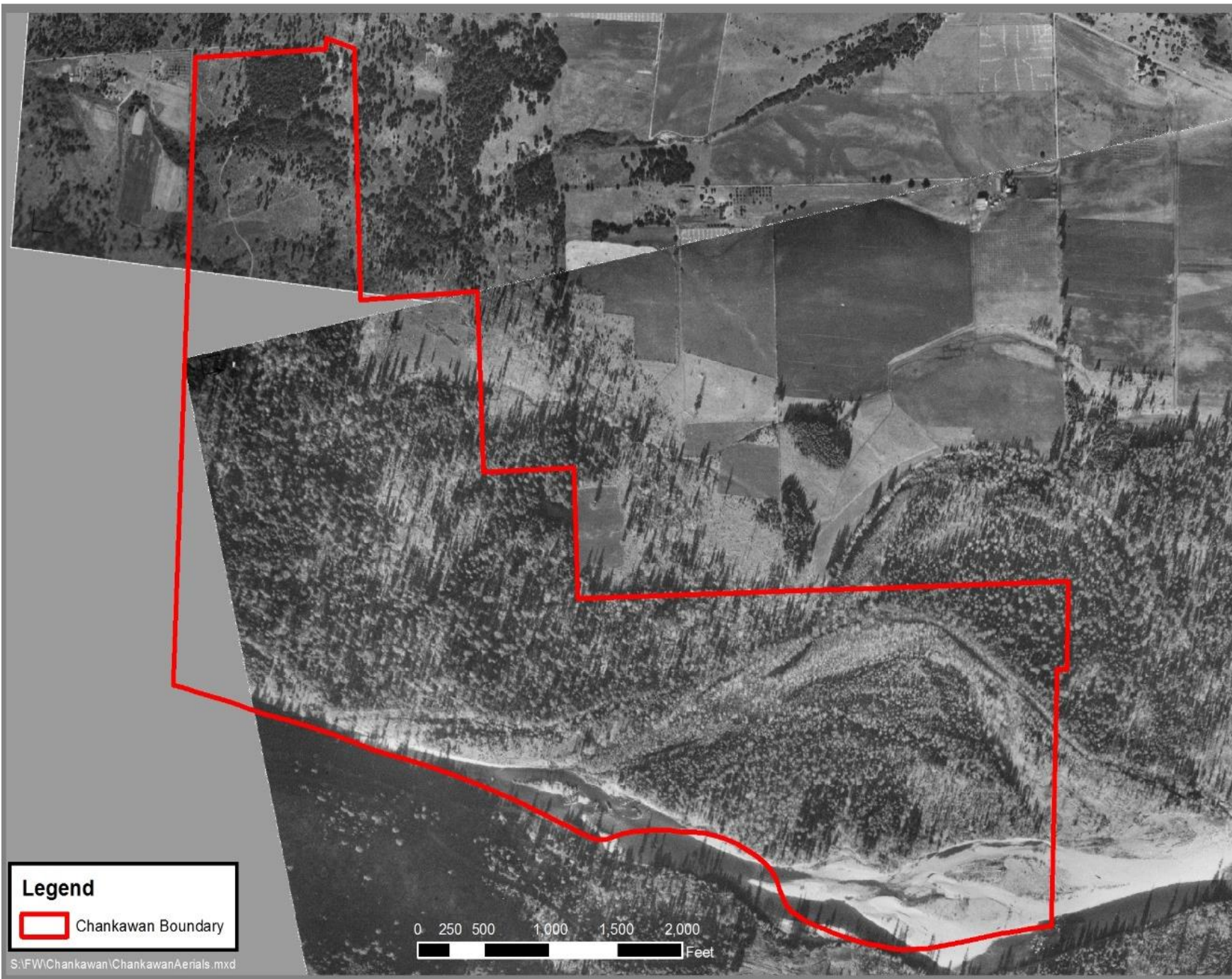
General Land Office 1852



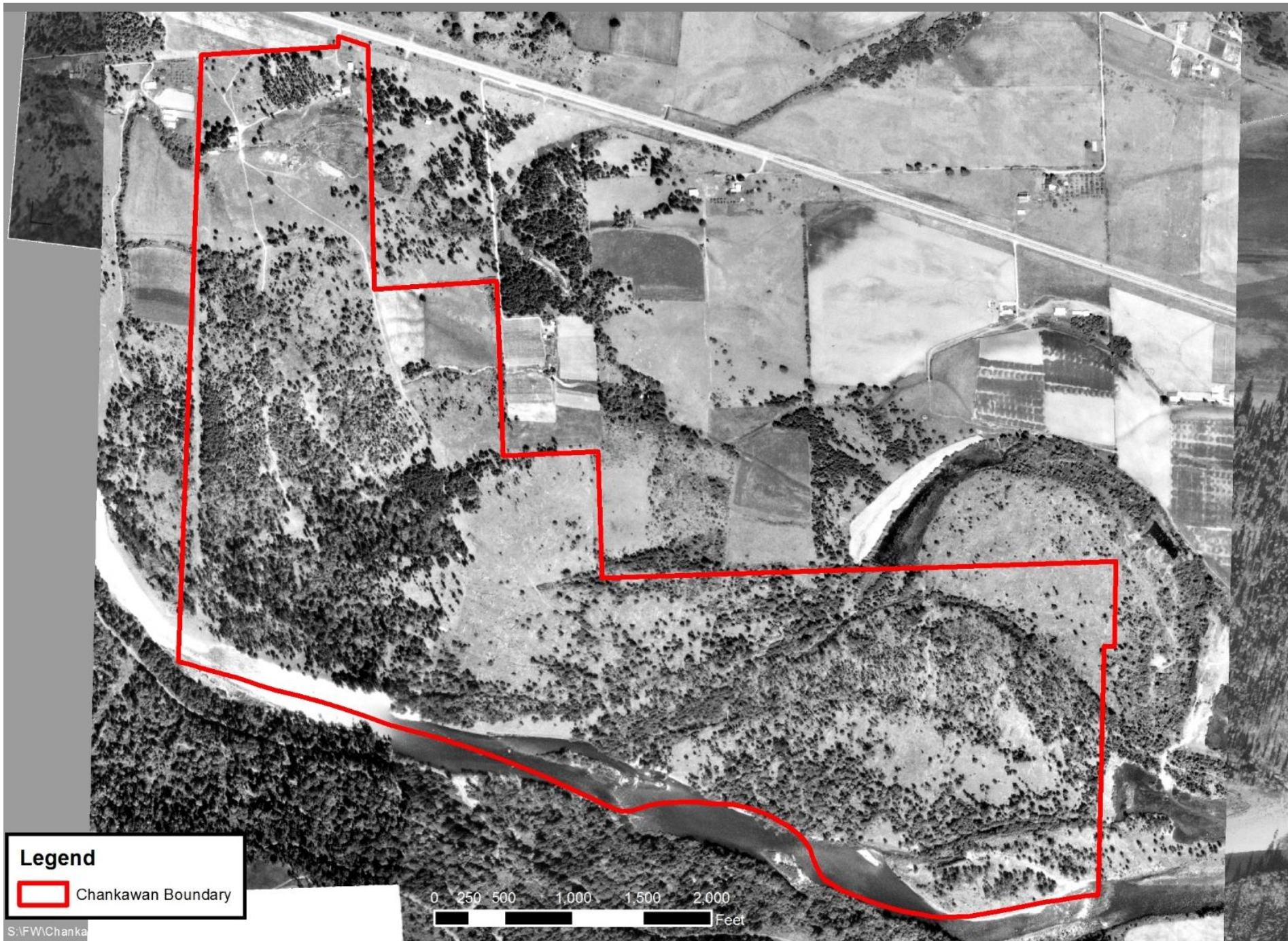
Legend

 Chankawan Boundary

Chankawan 1936



Chankawan 1963



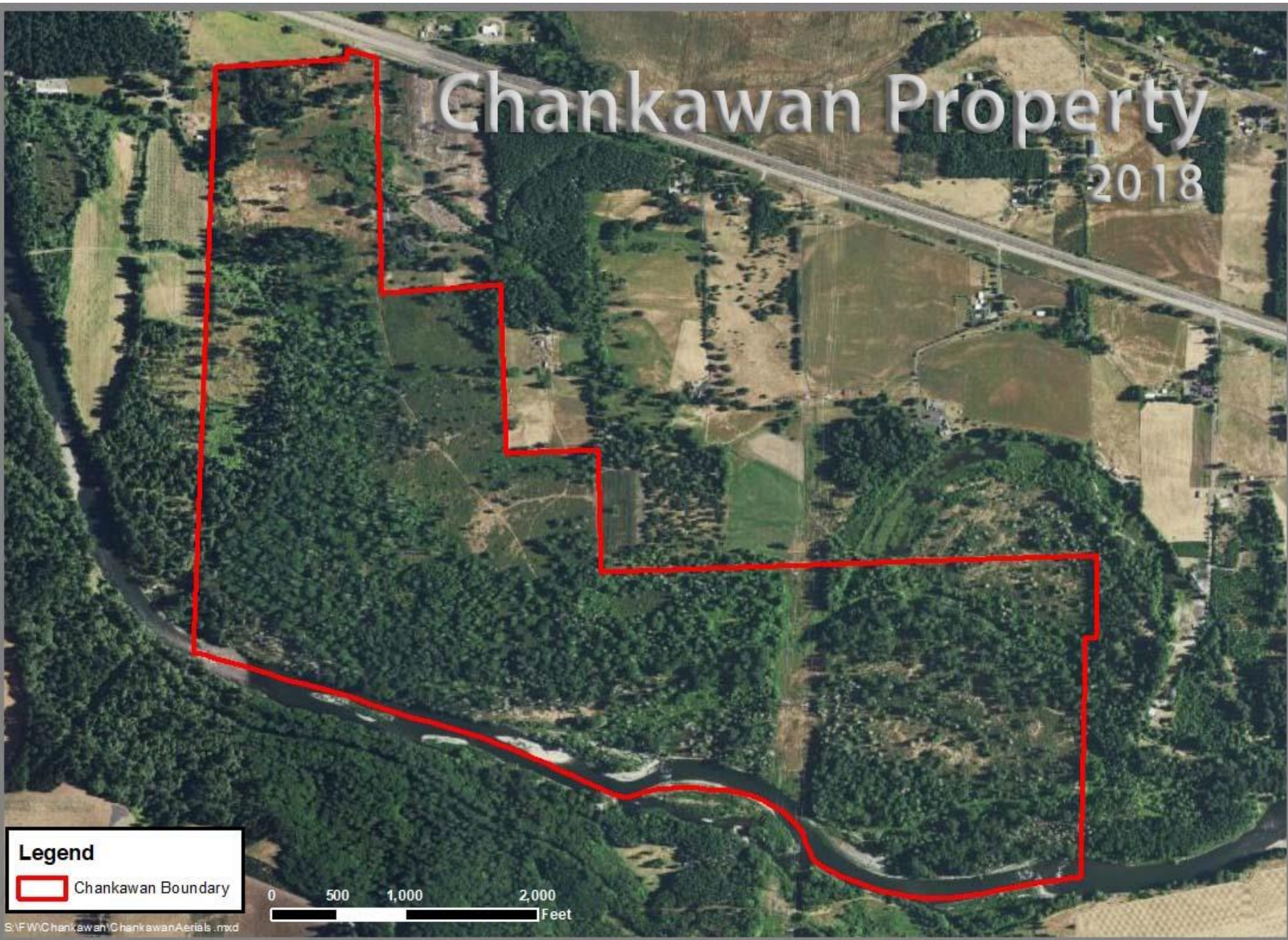
Legend
Chankawan Boundary

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000
Feet

S:\FW\Chanka

Chankawan Property

2018



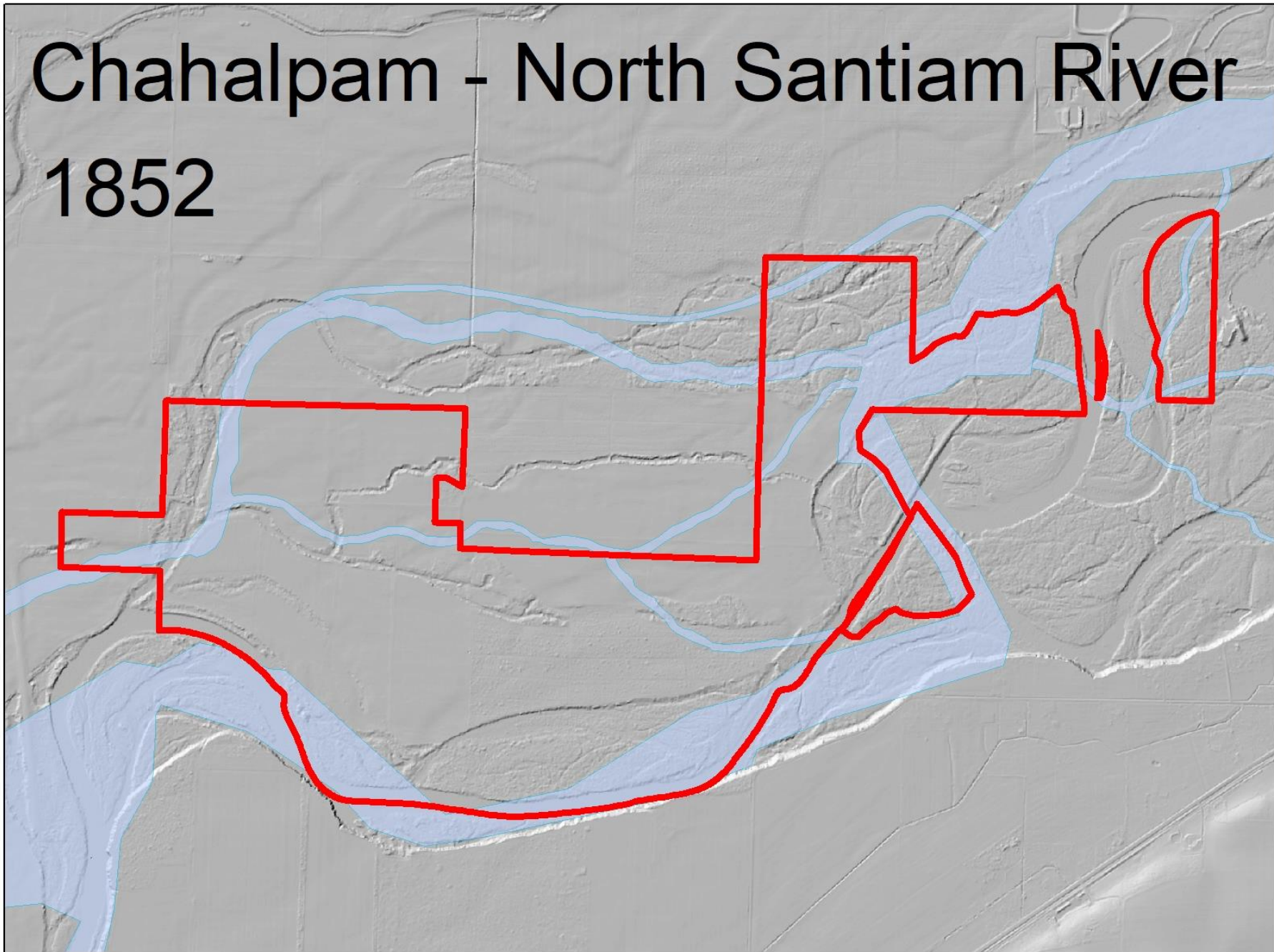
Legend

 Chankawan Boundary



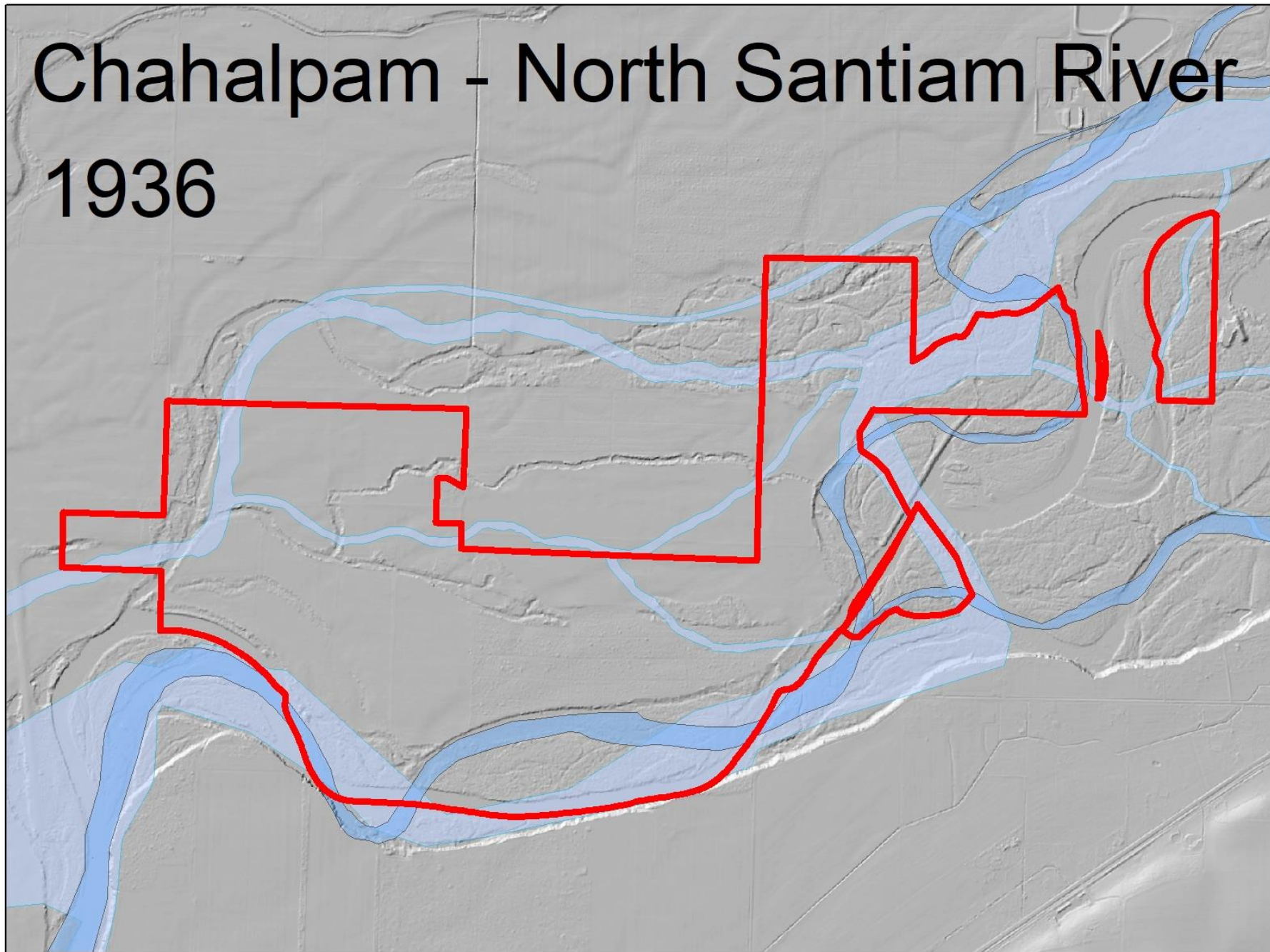
Chahalpam - North Santiam River

1852



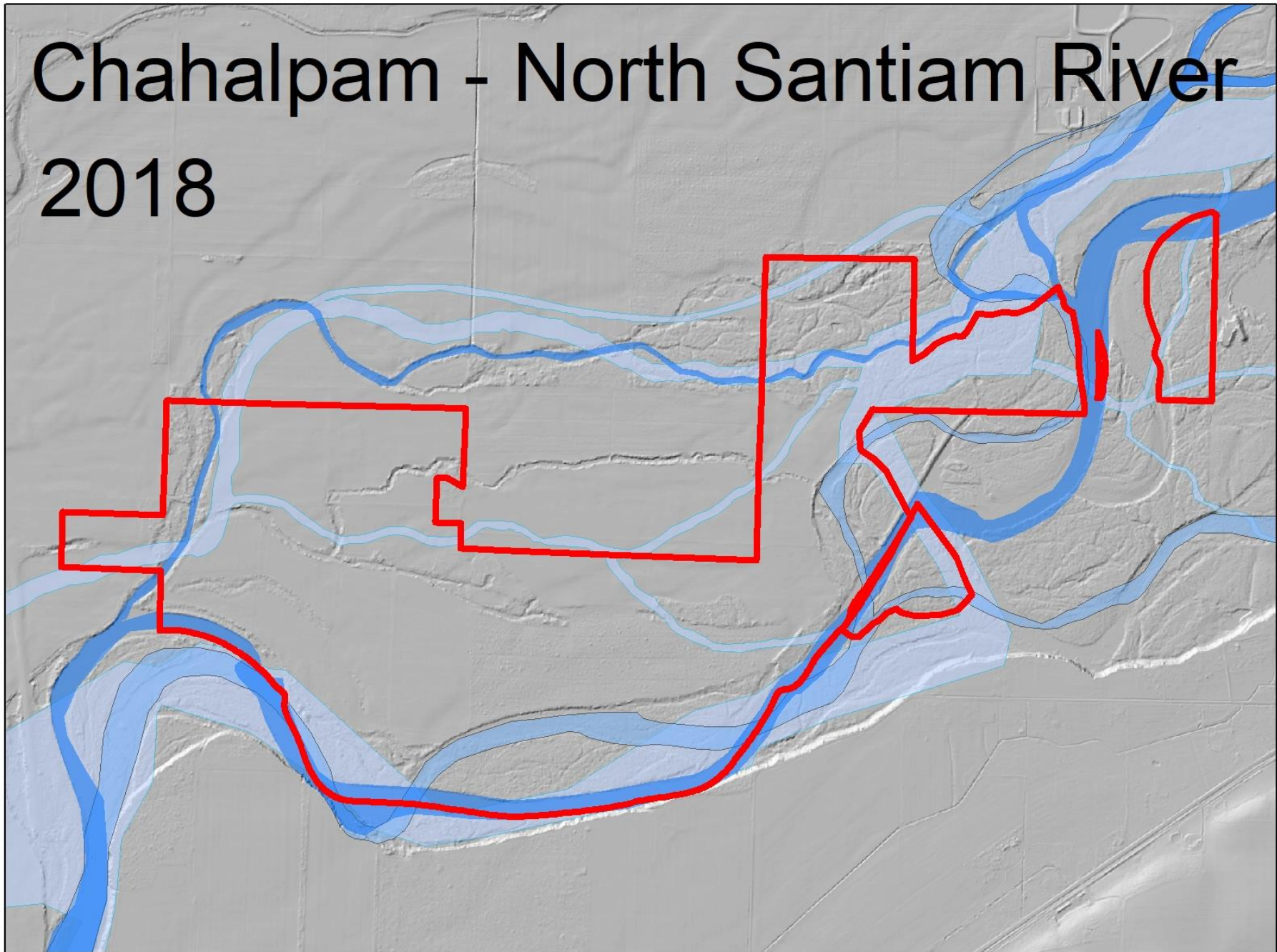
Chahalpam - North Santiam River

1936

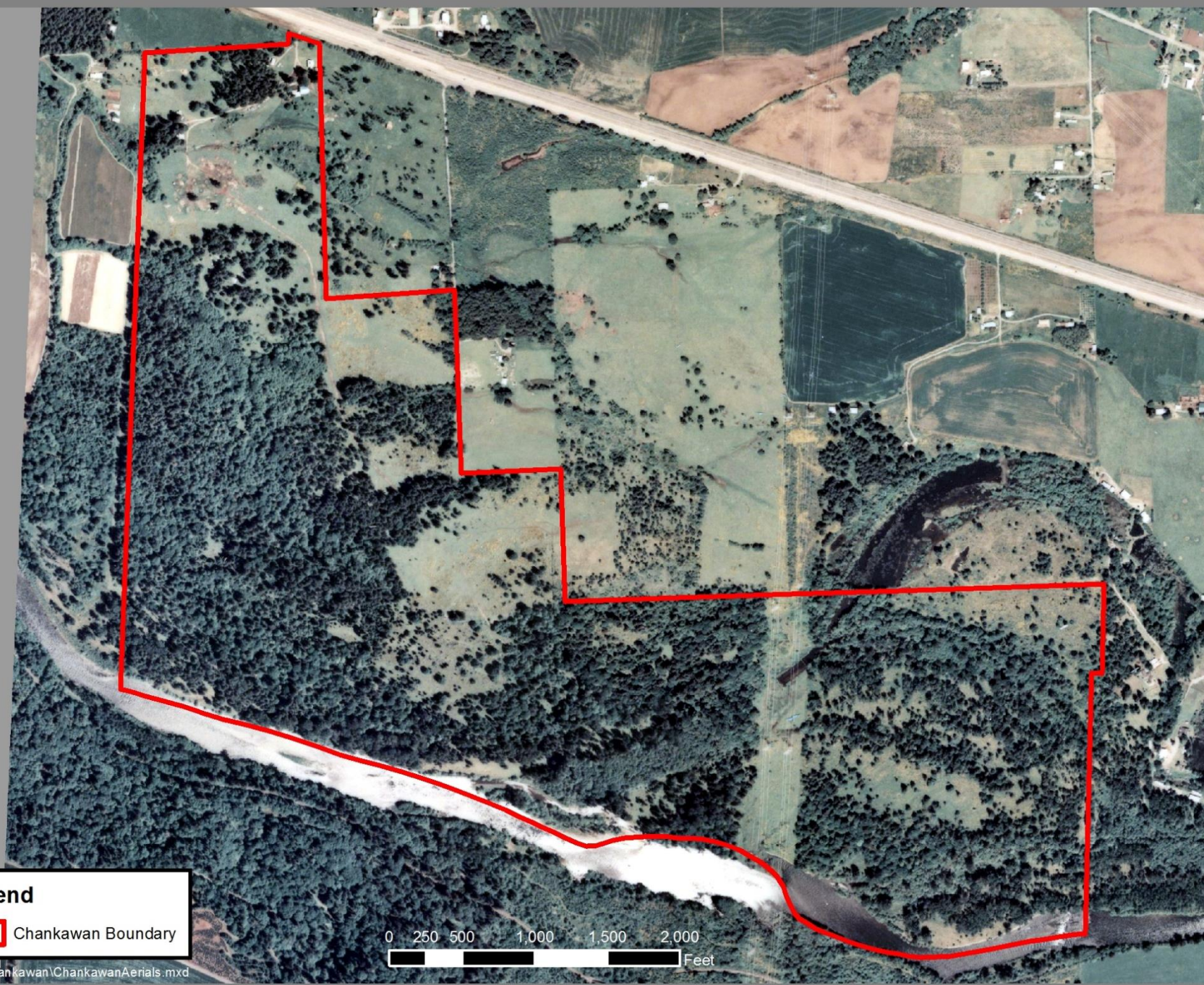


Chahalpam - North Santiam River

2018



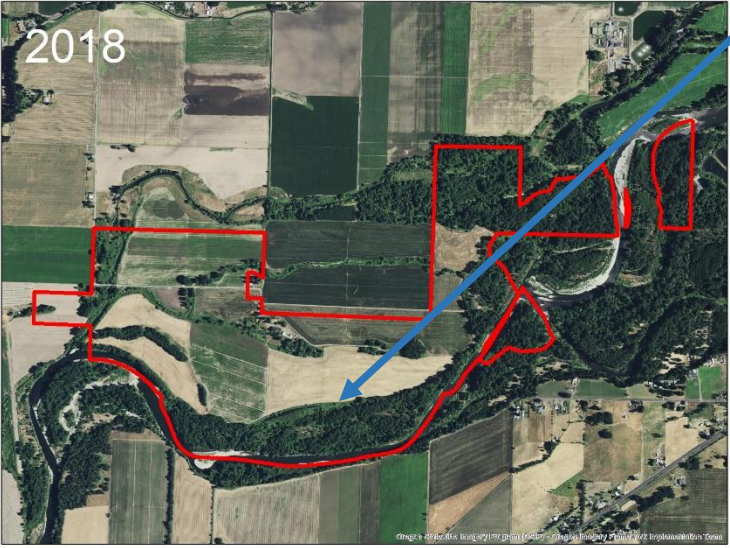
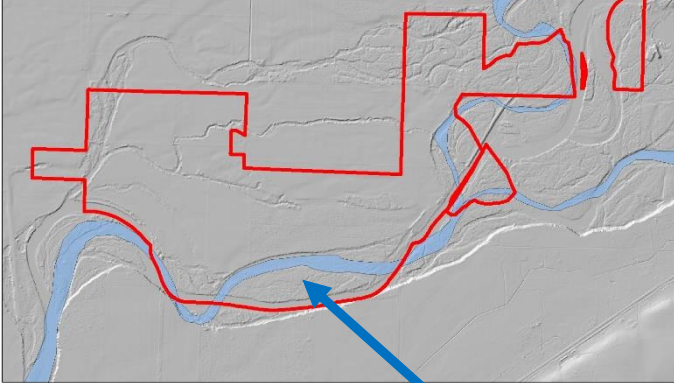
Chankawan 1993



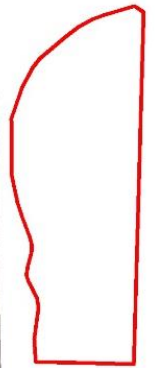
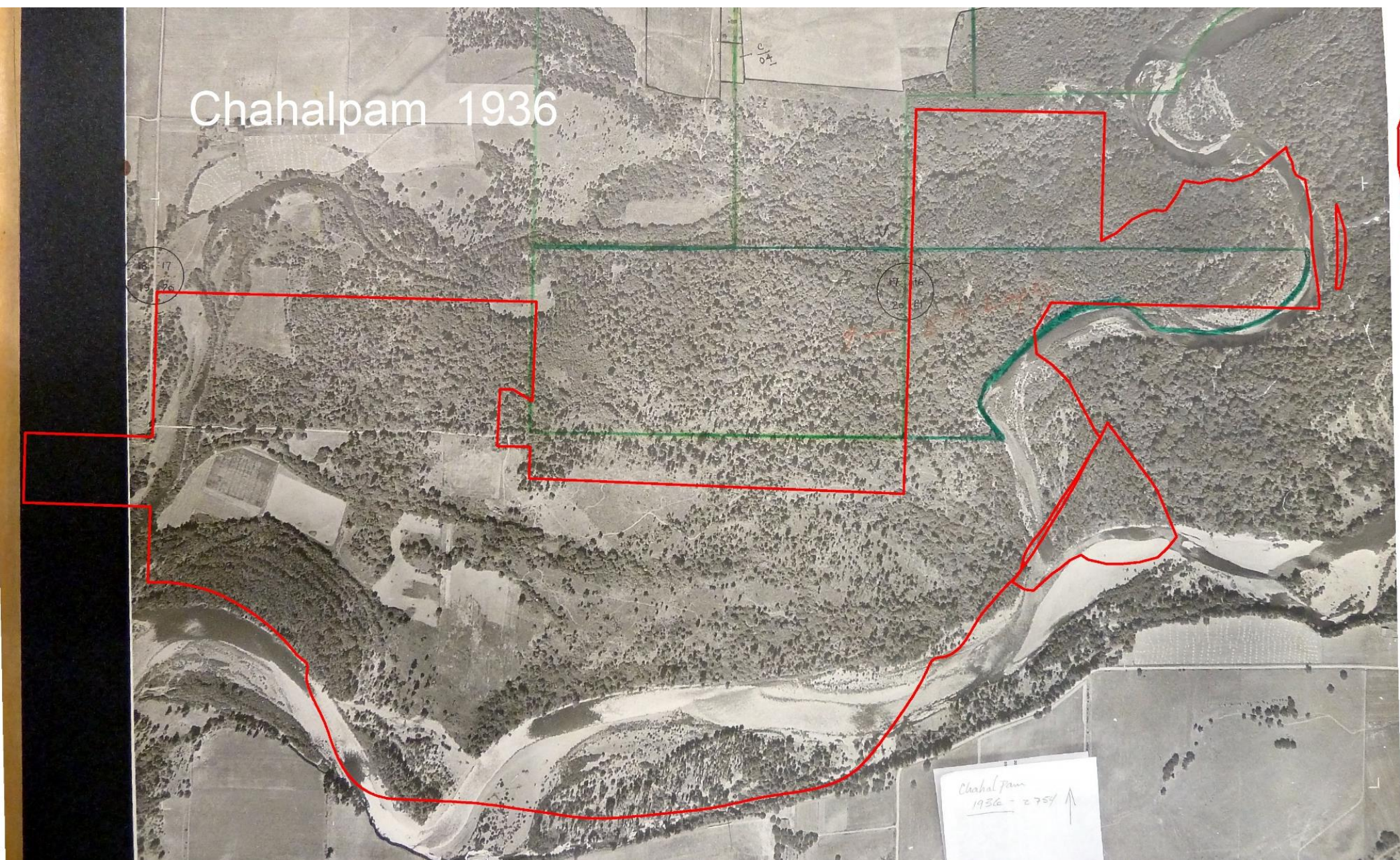
Legend
Chankawan Boundary

0 250 500 1,000 1,500 2,000
Feet

Chahalpam - North Santiam River
1936

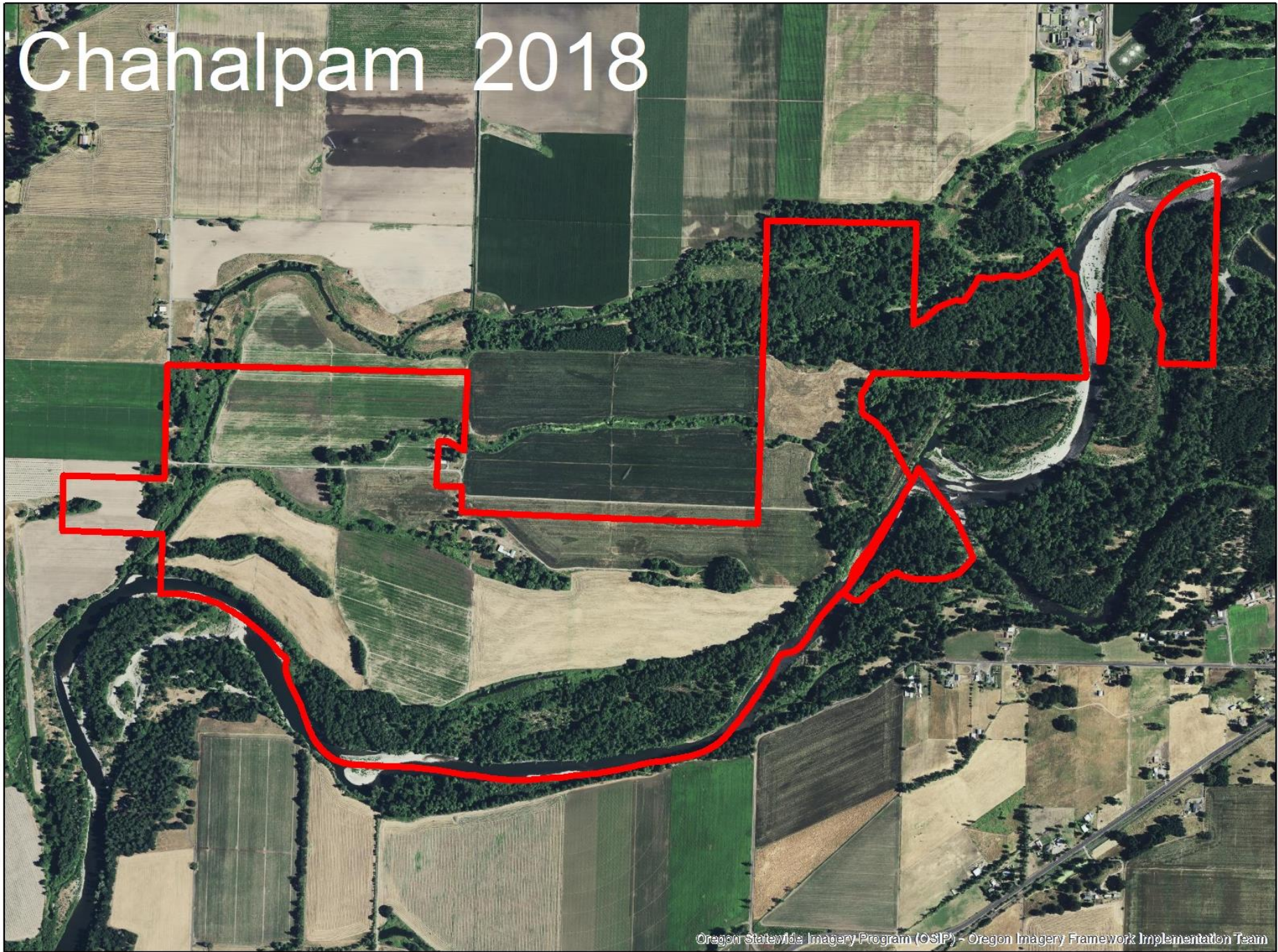


Chahalpam 1936



Chahalpam
1936 - 2754 ↑

Chahalpam 2018



The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Tribal Council Concerns



Pollution



Allocations

The End





CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF COOS, LOWER UMPQUA, AND SIUSLAW

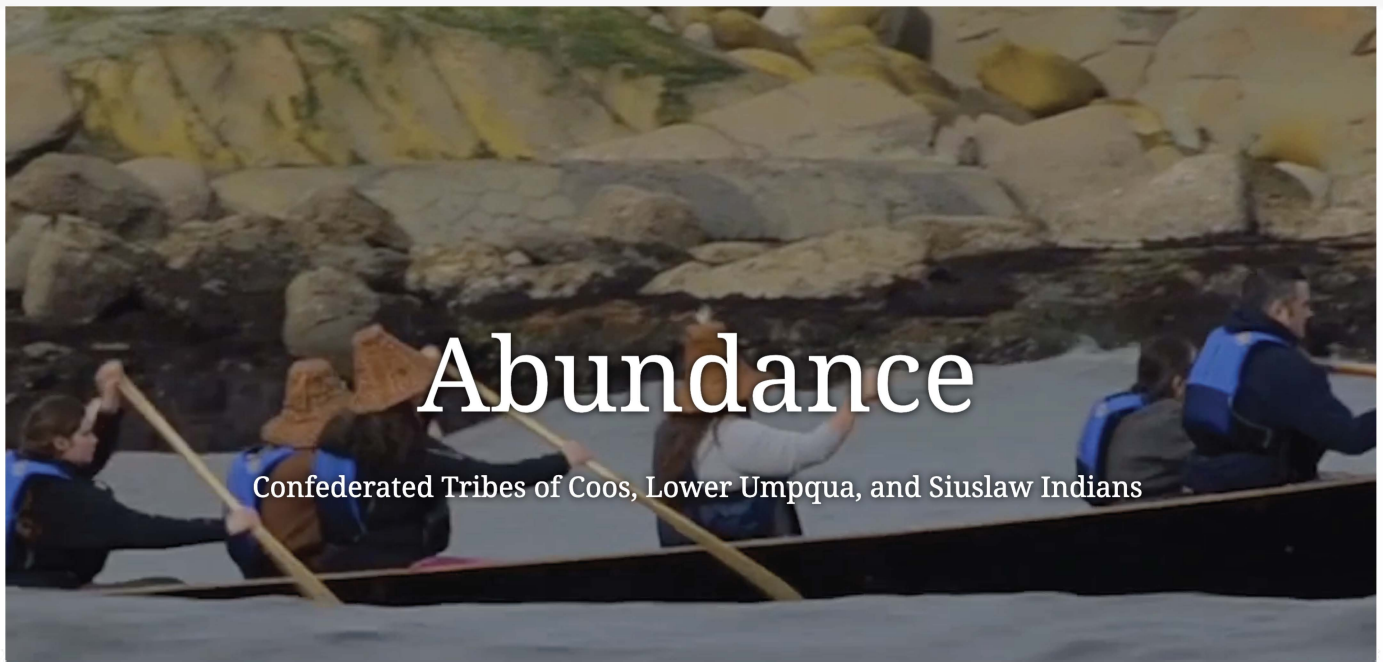
Story Maps

<https://ctclusi.org/abundance-storymap/>

<https://clusi.maps.arcgis.com/apps/Cascade/index.html?appid=27e3174e06514e55b45d7a0cef5a59f9>

ABUNDANCE STORYMAP

Please enjoy the Abundance StoryMap provided by the modern Tribal government of Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw to give voice to our stories and culture and enrich public school curriculum in Oregon.





Overview of the Oregon Water Resources Department

Tribes-State Agency Water Task Force

Presentation by:

Tom Byler, Director

June 21, 2022

Mission and Goals

Mission

- To serve the public by practicing and promoting responsible water management

Goals

- Restore and protect streamflow to ensure the sustainability of Oregon's ecosystem, economy, and quality of life
- Directly address Oregon's water supply needs



Advancements in Water Law

1909: Oregon Water Code

1955: Ground Water Act

1987: Instream Water Rights Act

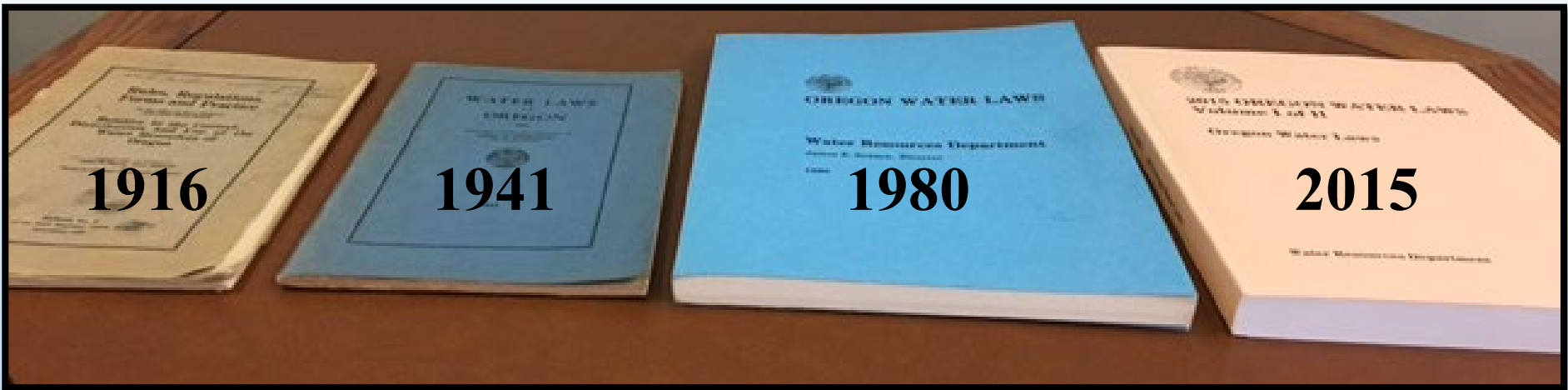
1989: Water Allocation Policy

2009: Integrated Water Resources Strategy

2015: Water Resources Development Program

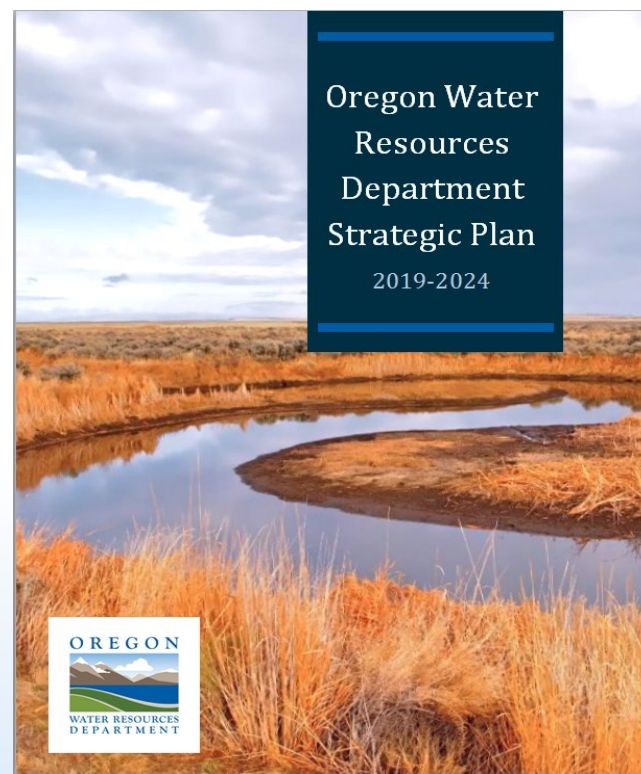
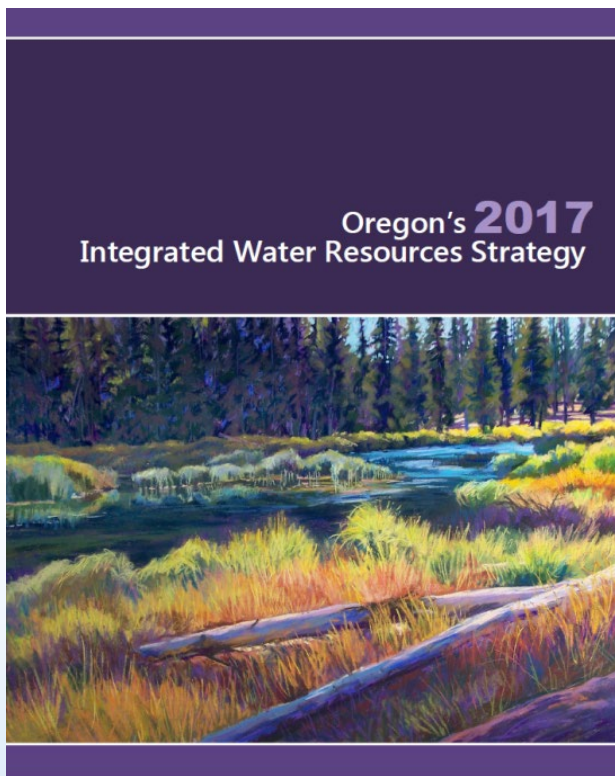
2019: Dam Safety Modernization

2021: Well Construction Modernization





Preparing for our Water Future



Water law is deeply rooted in Oregonians' livelihoods, cultures, and well-being. The importance of water in our lives is unquestionable. Yet our current and future challenges require that we modernize our current systems and stretch ourselves to innovate.



OREGON
WATER
RESOURCES
DEPARTMENT

Need to Invest in Water: Water Vision





Era of Water Scarcity

Water availability for live flow allocation in August

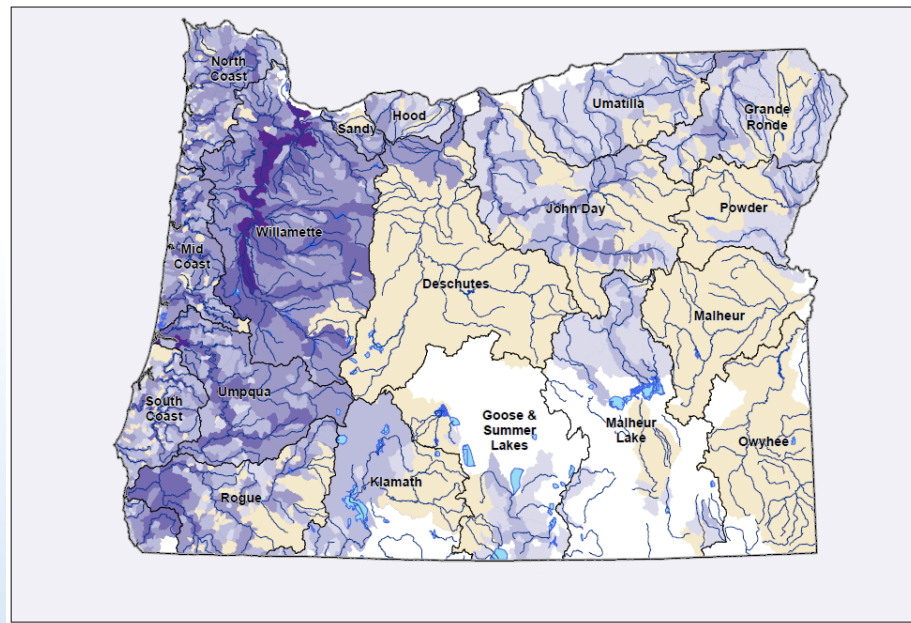
Water availability for storage in January



**August Available Streamflow
Calculated at 80% Exceedance**

This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or planning purposes. Users of this information should review or contact the primary data and information sources to ascertain the usability of the information.

Surface Water Bodies	Available Streamflow (CFS)
Lakes	No Data
Streams	No Water Available
Administrative Boundaries	0.1 - 10
OWRD Basins	10.1 - 100
	100.1 - 1000
	1000.1 - 10000
	>10000



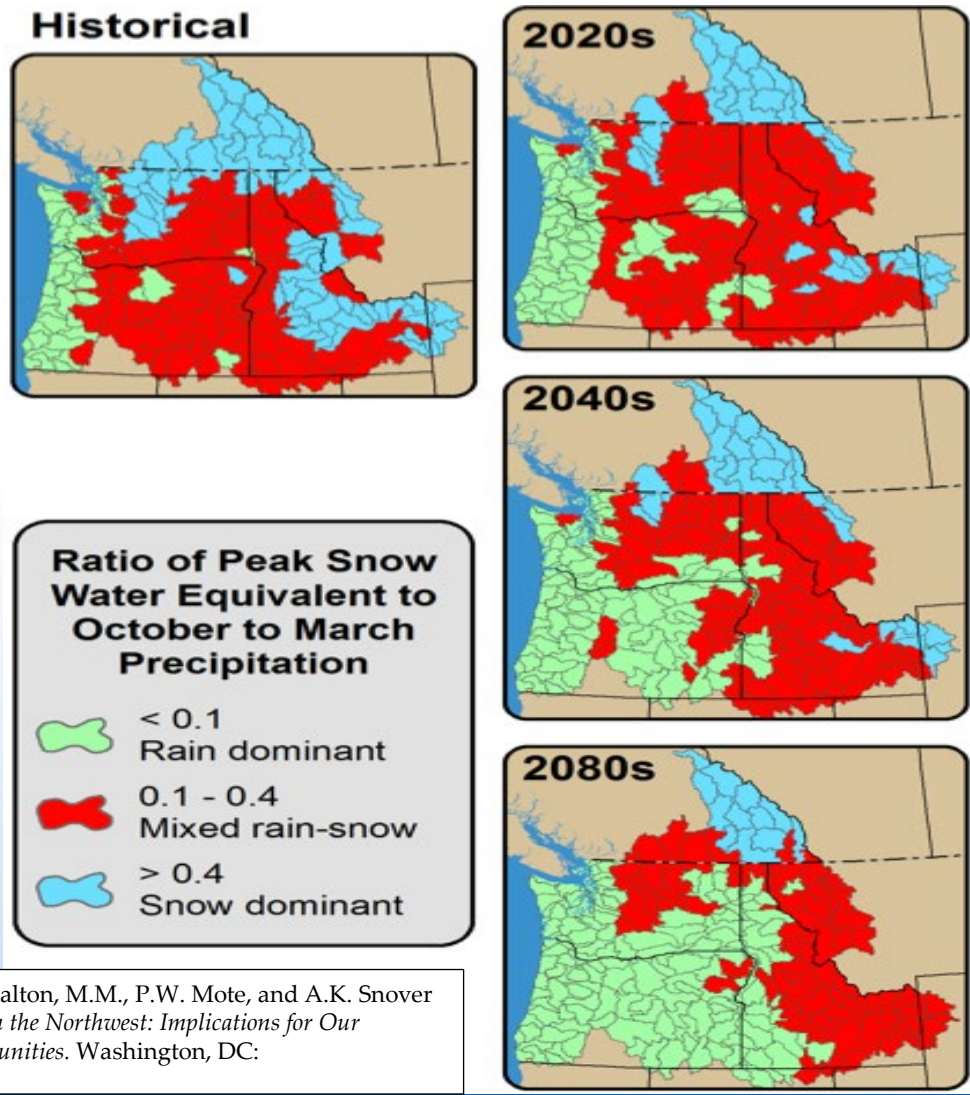
**January Available Streamflow
Calculated at 50% Exceedance**

This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for or be suitable for legal, engineering, or planning purposes. Users of this information should review or contact the primary data and information sources to ascertain the usability of the information.

Surface Water Bodies	Available Streamflow (CFS)
Lakes	No Data
Streams	No Water Available
Administrative Boundaries	0.1 - 10
OWRD Basins	10.1 - 100
	100.1 - 1000
	1000.1 - 10000
	>10000



Climate and Loss of Snowpack



Hamlet et al. 2013, as cited in Dalton, M.M., P.W. Mote, and A.K. Snover [Eds.]. 2013. *Climate Change in the Northwest: Implications for Our Landscapes, Waters, and Communities*. Washington, DC: Island Press.

Governor's Office

Oregon Water
Resources Commission

Oregon Water
Resources Department

- Kathy Kihara - East-Side at Large
- Woody Wolfe* - Eastern Region
- Chair Meg Reeves - West-Side at Large



- Julie Smitherman - Southwest Region
- Eric Quaempts - North Central Region
- Joe Moll - West Central
- Jan Lee* - Northwest Region

Divisions and Programs

Director's Office

**Water Right
Services**

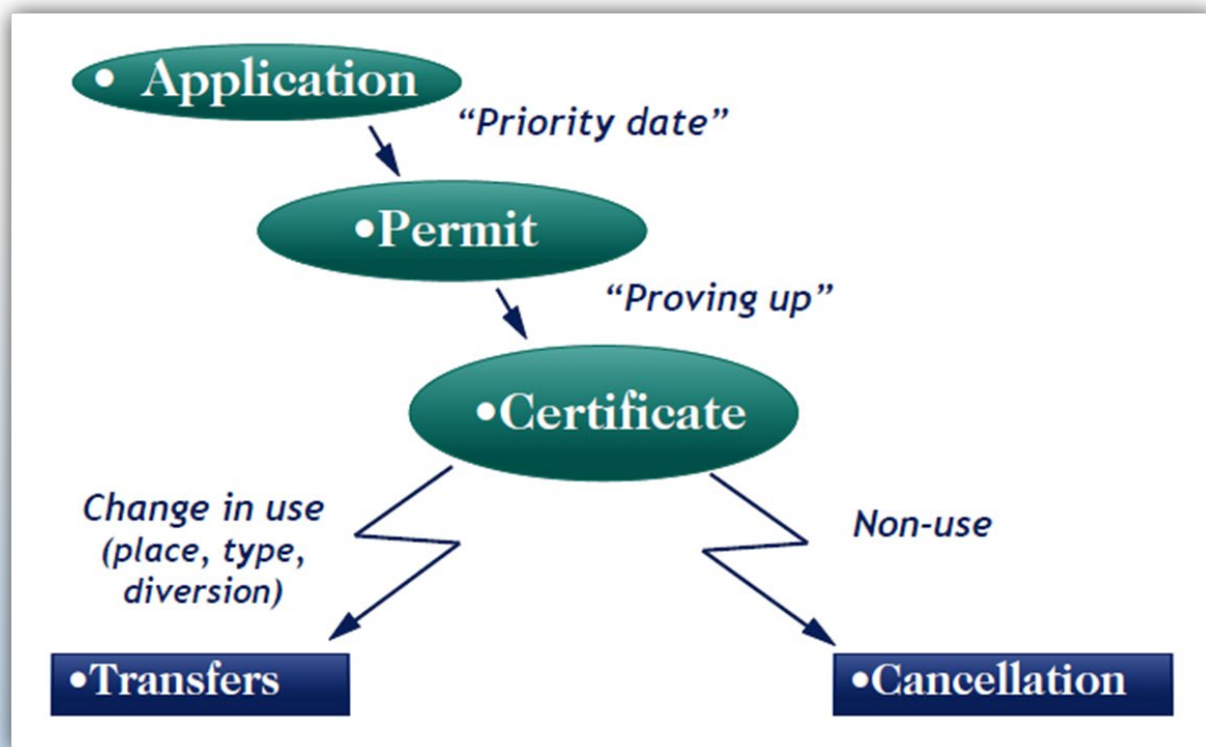
**Field
Services**

**Technical
Services**

**Administrative
Services**

Processing water rights transactions from application to certification or decree and providing customer service

- Water right applications
- Permits
- Extensions
- Protests
- Certificates
- Transfers
- Adjudication



Hydroelectric Program

- Managing Oregon's hydroelectric licensing and reauthorization



Conservation

- Protecting and conserving flows for instream purposes
- Helping municipalities conserve water
- Allocation of conserved water



WATER MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION PLANS

OAR DIVISION 690, CHAPTER 86

A Guidebook for Oregon Municipal Water Suppliers
March 2015 (2nd Edition)



Field Services Division

- Distribution and Regulation to satisfy senior water rights
- Hydrologic measurements
- Community outreach, education, and customer service



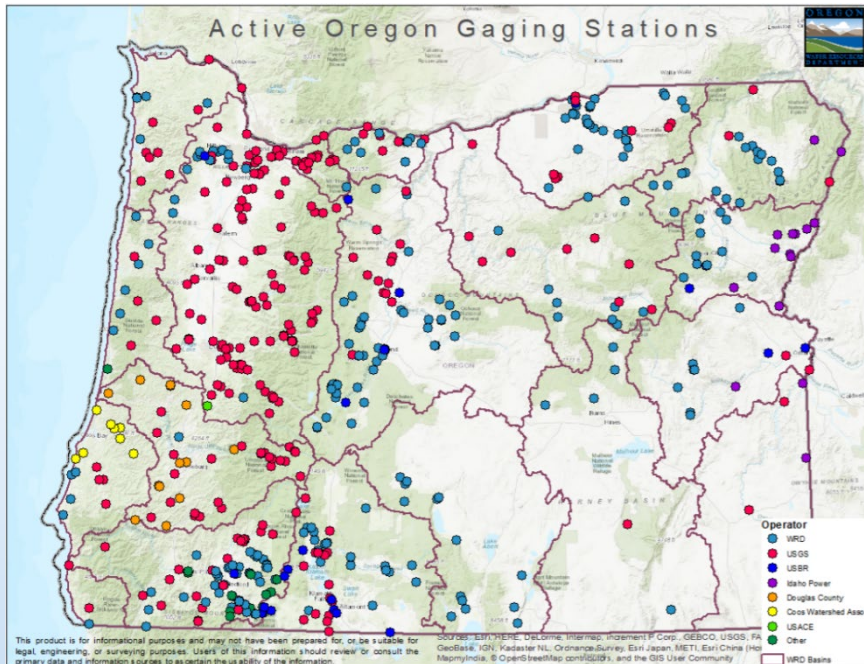
Water well and dam safety inspections

- Ensuring proper construction and maintenance of wells and dams to protect the public and groundwater resources

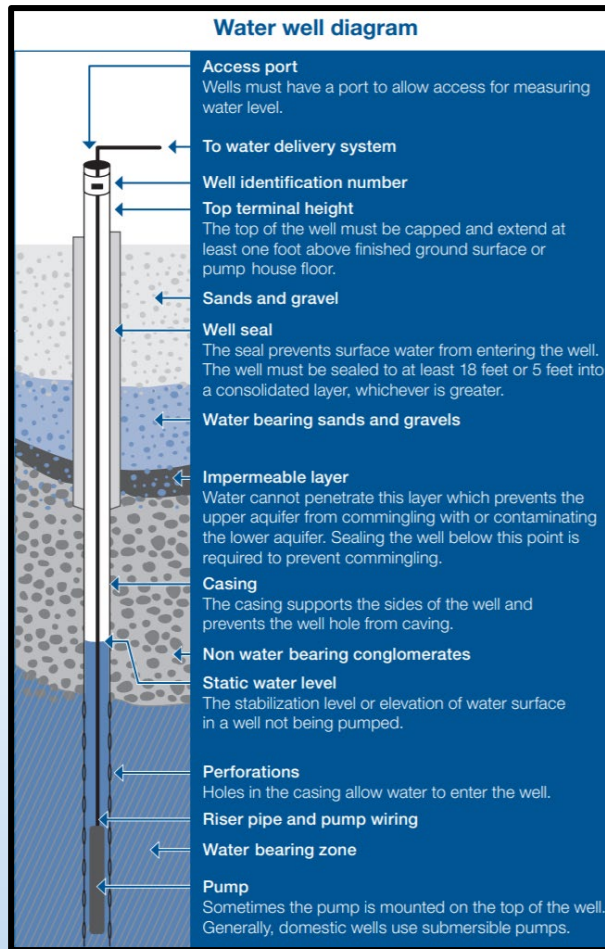


Surface and Groundwater Science

- Analyzing surface and groundwater data vital to understanding and managing water resources



Well Construction Compliance & Enforcement



- Ensuring proper well construction, alteration, maintenance, & abandonment
- Managing well construction & water right enforcements



Dam Safety Program

- Working to protect people, property, & public infrastructure while preserving the benefits of dams

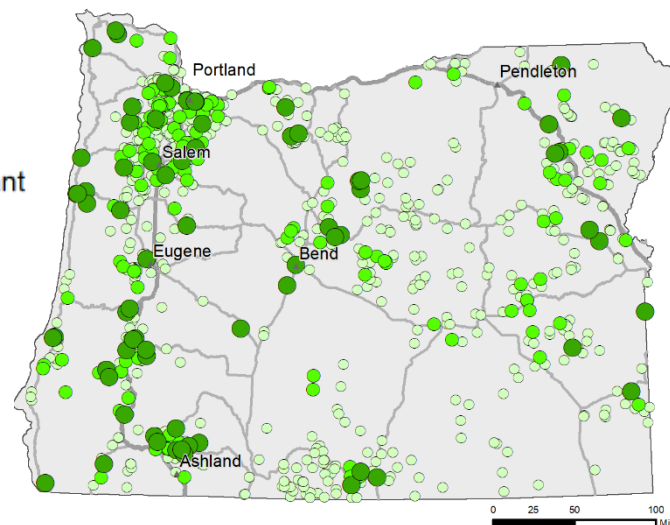


OWRD Regulated Dams



Legend

- High
- Significant
- Low



Source: Oregon Water Resources Department

November 2020

Administrative Services Division

Business Services

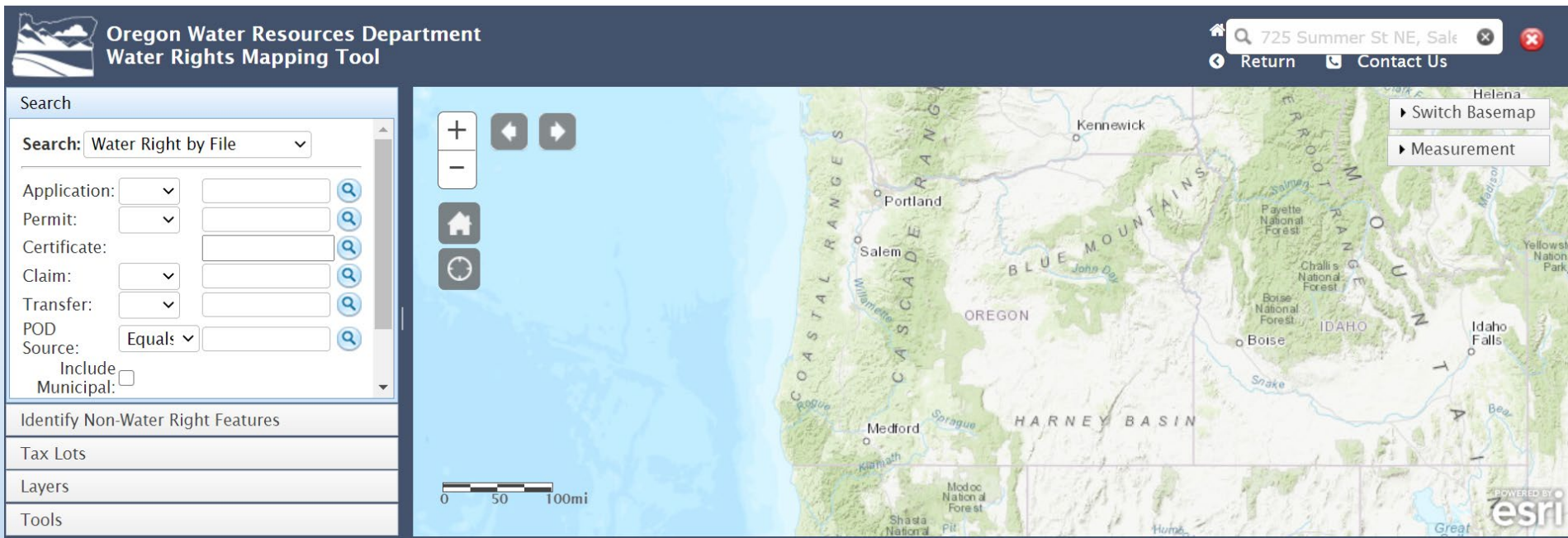
- Managing agency financials, facilities, and support services

Employee Services

- Supporting a professional workforce and promoting integrity, diversity, and respect.

Information Services

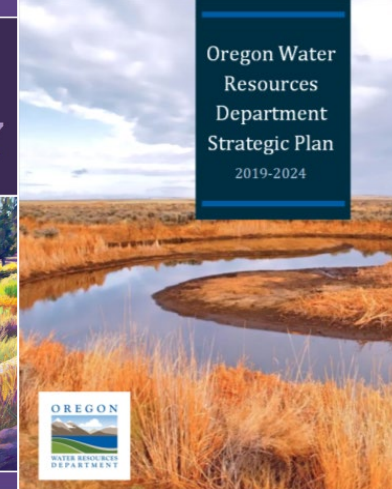
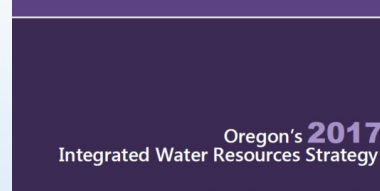
- Developing & managing critical information technology foundational for decisions on water allocation, distribution, & planning
- Making data accessible to the agency, water users, and the public



The screenshot displays the Oregon Water Resources Department Water Rights Mapping Tool. The interface includes a search bar at the top right with the address "725 Summer St NE, Sale" and navigation options like "Return" and "Contact Us". On the left, there is a search panel with a dropdown menu set to "Water Right by File". Below this are several filter fields: "Application:", "Permit:", "Certificate:", "Claim:", "Transfer:", "POD Source:", and "Include Municipal:" with a checkbox. A menu on the left lists "Identify Non-Water Right Features", "Tax Lots", "Layers", and "Tools". The main map area shows a topographic view of Oregon and Idaho, with labels for "COASTAL RANGES", "CASCADIA RANGES", "BLUE MOUNTAINS", "HARNEY BASIN", and "IDAHO". Major cities like Portland, Salem, Medford, and Boise are marked. A scale bar at the bottom left indicates 0, 50, and 100 miles. The Esri logo is visible in the bottom right corner.

Overseeing the management of the agency as well as policy & strategic direction

- Commission
- Legislative Liaison
- Rulemaking
- Integrated Water Resources Strategy and Strategic Plan
- Planning, Collaboration and Investments



- Tribal Relations
- Intergovernmental relations
- External Communications
- Public Records
- Special projects
- Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion
- Climate change coordination



Maintaining Your Well After Wildfire

Water Well Issues After Wildfire

This handout identifies a number of issues that may occur with water well systems following a wildfire and provides a list of contacts and resources.

Electrical Hazards

Exposed electrical wiring to the well poses a significant safety hazard due to the potential for electric shock. There is the potential for an electrical short to the metal casing or other infrastructure at the wellhead.

Drilled Wells and Water System Damage

Some drilled wells may be damaged by wildfire. For example, most domestic wells have steel casing that rises at least one-foot above land surface. Within the well, PVC liners, a sanitary seal with rubber gasket, or PVC pipes may be melted or damaged. Outside of the well casing is the well seal. The seal may be damaged by the fire and could allow surface contaminants to flow into the groundwater. Well houses, pipes, pressure tanks, and storage tanks should also be inspected for damage.



Government-to-Government Policy

- Committed to communication and collaborative problem-solving
- Relationship based on:
 - Honoring and protecting existing Tribal rights
 - Continuing partnerships to support mutual interest in water



Working with Tribes

- Tribes-State Agency Water Task Force
- Water Planning and Management Work Group
- Water Rights
 - Klamath Basin Adjudication
 - CTUIR Settlement Negotiations



Working with Tribes

- Water Management and Water Use Regulation
- Planning, Collaboration and Investments
- Items of Tribal Cultural Interest

Questions?



Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

Water Quality Programs



July 13, 2022

Tribal Water Task Force – Meeting #2



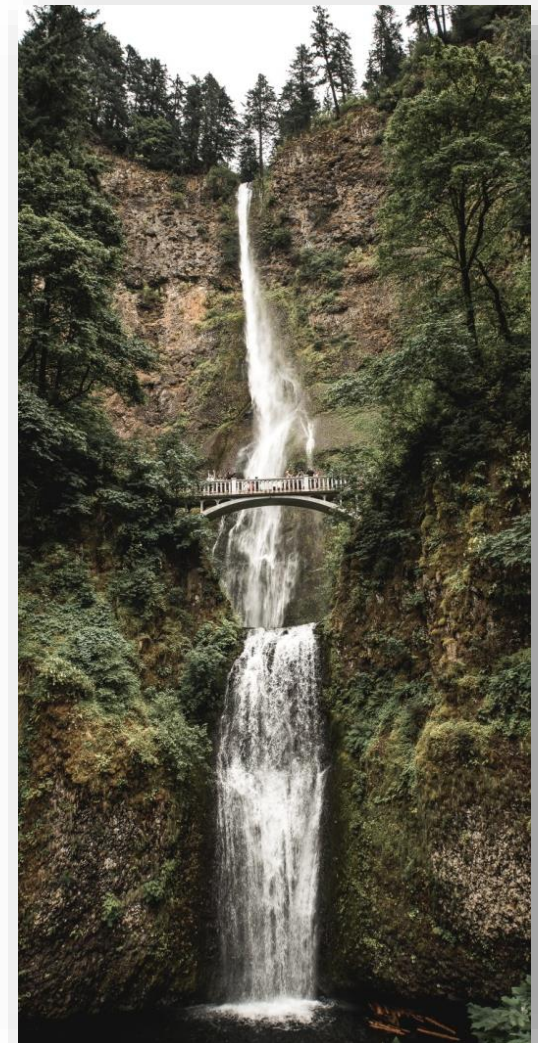
Oregon.

There's a lot to protect.

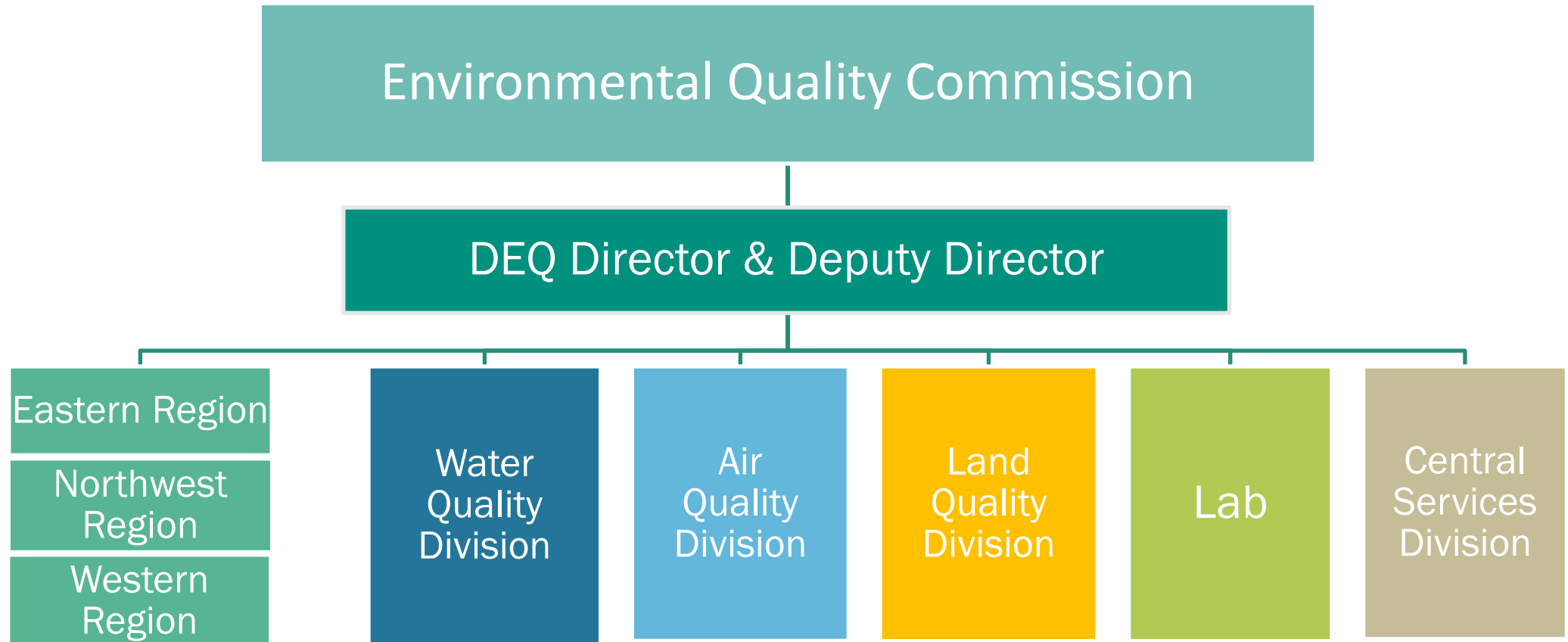
DEQ's mission is to restore, maintain and enhance the quality of Oregon's air, land and water to protect our communities and our natural resources.

Agenda

- Introduction to DEQ
- WQ Program Areas
- Financial & Technical Assistance
- Questions



DEQ Structure



Oregon's Environmental Quality Commission



- Chair Kathleen George
- Vice-Chair Sam Baraso
- Commissioner Molly Kile
- Commissioner Greg Addington (not pictured)
- Commissioner Amy Schlosser (not pictured)

DEQ Leadership Team

Director
Richard Whitman

- Diversity, Equity and Inclusion
- Environmental Justice
- Environmental Quality Commission
- Climate Protection Program

Deputy Director
Leah Feldon

Air Quality
Ali Mirzakhali

- Vehicle Inspection Program
- Planning
- Technical Services
- Program Operations

Land Quality
Lydia Emer

- Material Management
- Clean-up Emergency Response
- Hazardous Waste Tanks

Water Quality
Jennifer Wigal

- WQ Permit and Program Development
- Community & Program Assistance

WQ Deputy
Vacant

- WQ Standards and Assessments
- Watershed Management

Lab Administrator
Lori Pillsbury

- WQ Monitoring
- Air Quality Monitoring
- Organics
- Inorganics
- Resource Assessment & Technical Support

Compliance & Enforcement
Kieran ODonnell

Eastern Region
Shannon Davis

Northwest Region
Nina DeConcini

Western Region
Keith Anderson

Policy and External Relations
Nancy Bennett

Communications
Harry Esteve

Legislative
Annalisa Bhatia

- Budget & Policy
- Rulemaking
- Title VI/Environmental Justice
- Tribal Engagement
- Outcome-Based Management

Policy and External Relations...
...supports DEQ's mission and programs by providing strategic direction in rulemaking, communications, environmental justice and legislative and budget proposals

Central Services
Brian Boling

Information Systems
Travis Luckey

- Financial Services
- Human resources
- Health and Safety Training
- Policy and Public Records

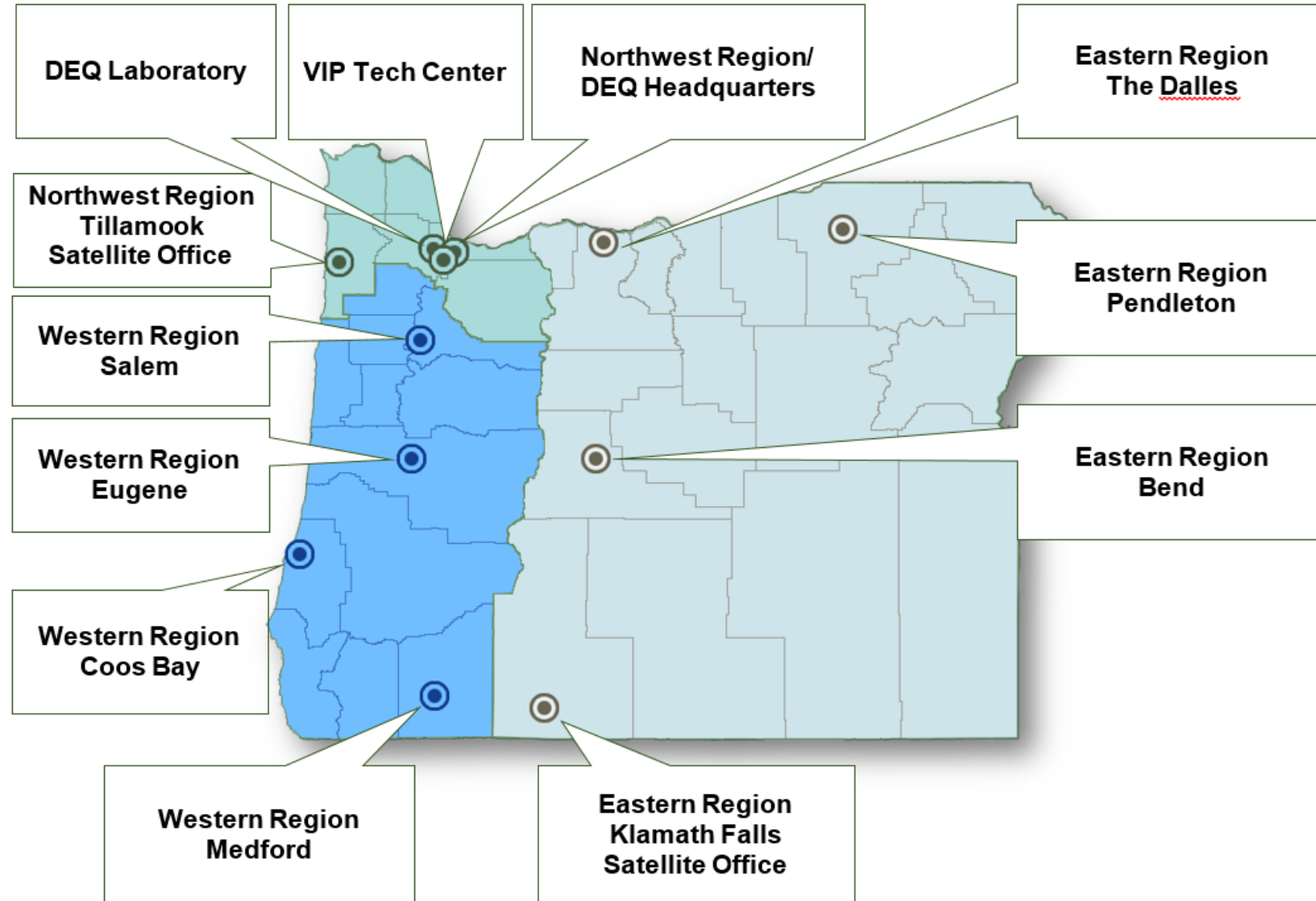
Chief Audit Executive
Valerie Wicklund

- Internal Audit

Central Services...
...unifies and implements internal administration and business functions for DEQ through Human Resources, Financial Services and Information Services standards, policies and rules



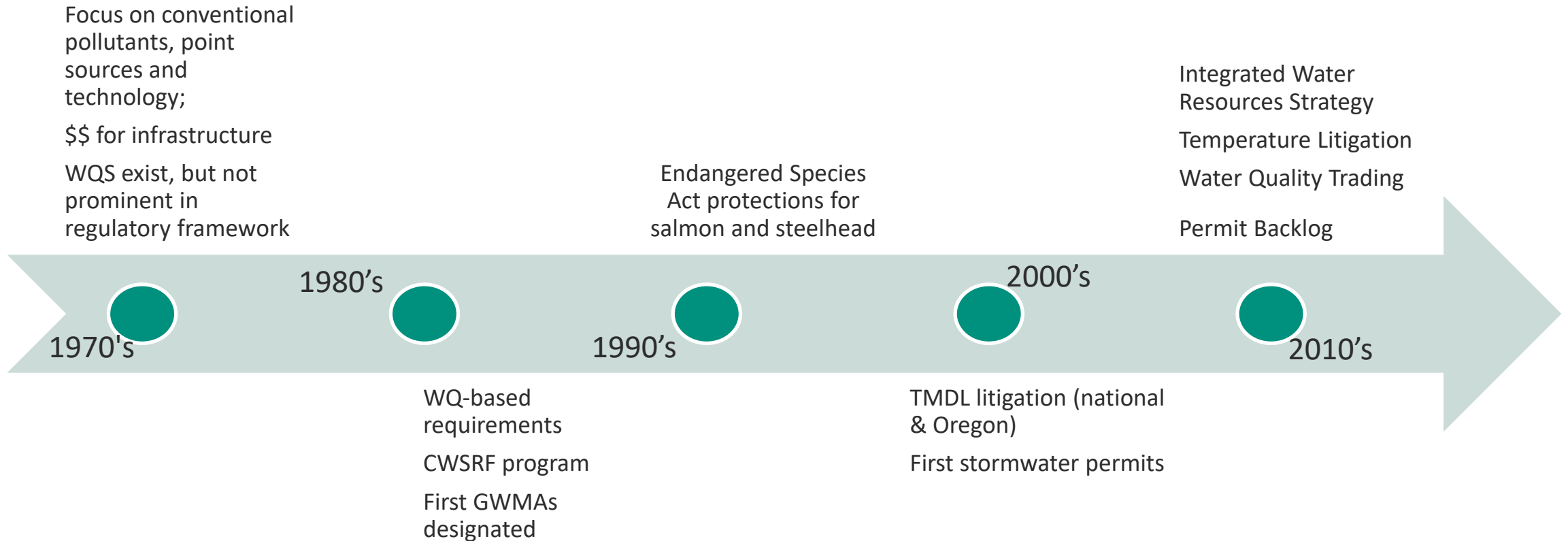
DEQ in Oregon's Communities



DEQ Tribal Engagement

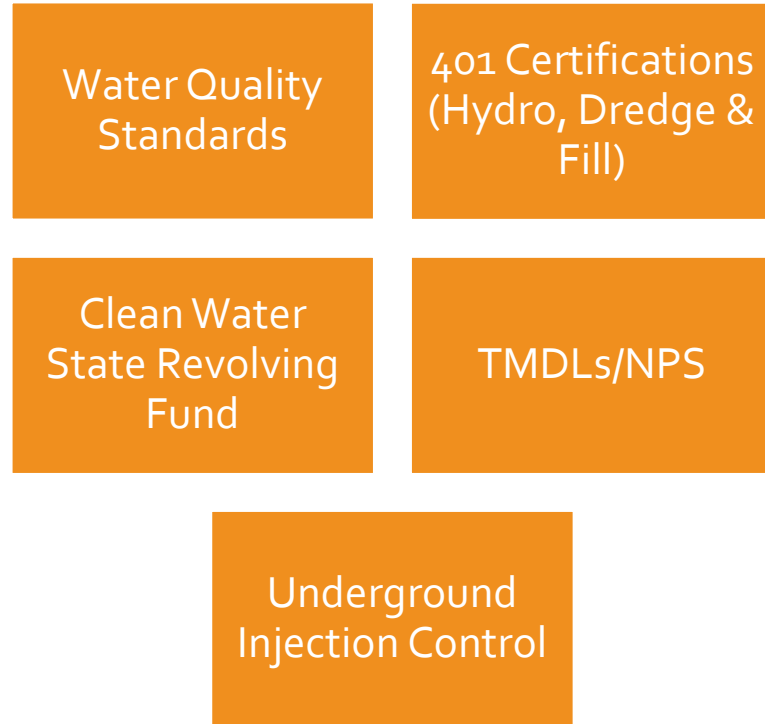
- Agency Policy (060.002.2010)
- Supported by Directors Office of Policy and External Relations
- Annual DEQ-Tribal Relations Report
- Quarterly DEQ-Tribal Calls
- NRC/CRC Workgroup participation
- Rulemaking notifications
- Coordination for Tribal Assumption of Federal Laws (*'Treatment as a State'* - TAS)
- Formal Consultation

Key Points in Evolution of DEQ's WQ programs



Federal & State Authorities

Federal Authorities



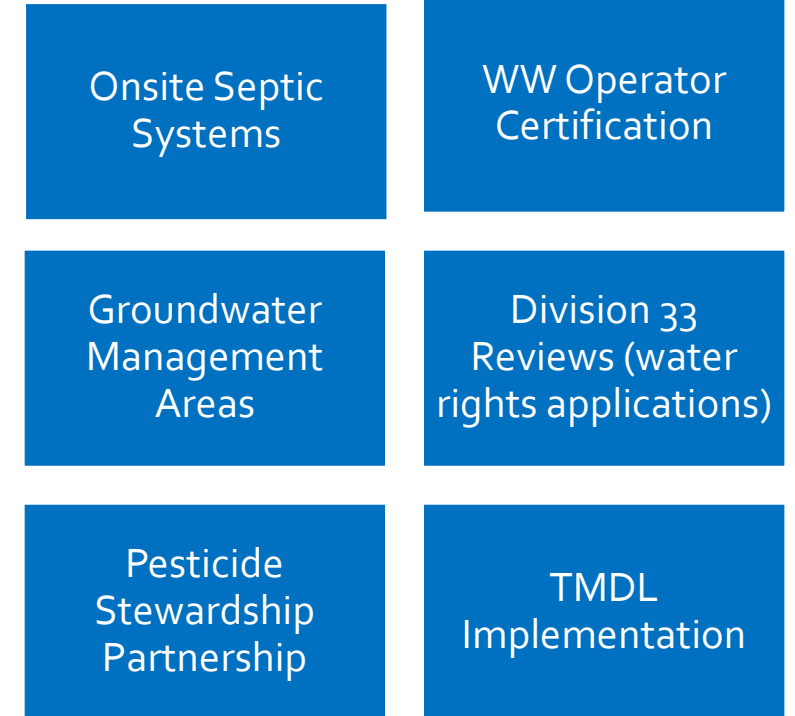
Monitoring (Surface and Groundwater)

Assessments

Permitting

Drinking Water Source Protection

State Authorities



DEQ Water Quality

Relationship with EPA



Oversight

- NPDES permits
- WQ Standards
- Impaired Waters lists
- TMDLs / NPS program

Funding

- 106 Program Grant
- 319 Nonpoint Source Grant
- Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund capitalization
- Contractor resources

Support

- Technical Assistance
- ESA consultation
- Legal input/
Co-defendants
- Compliance and enforcement collaboration

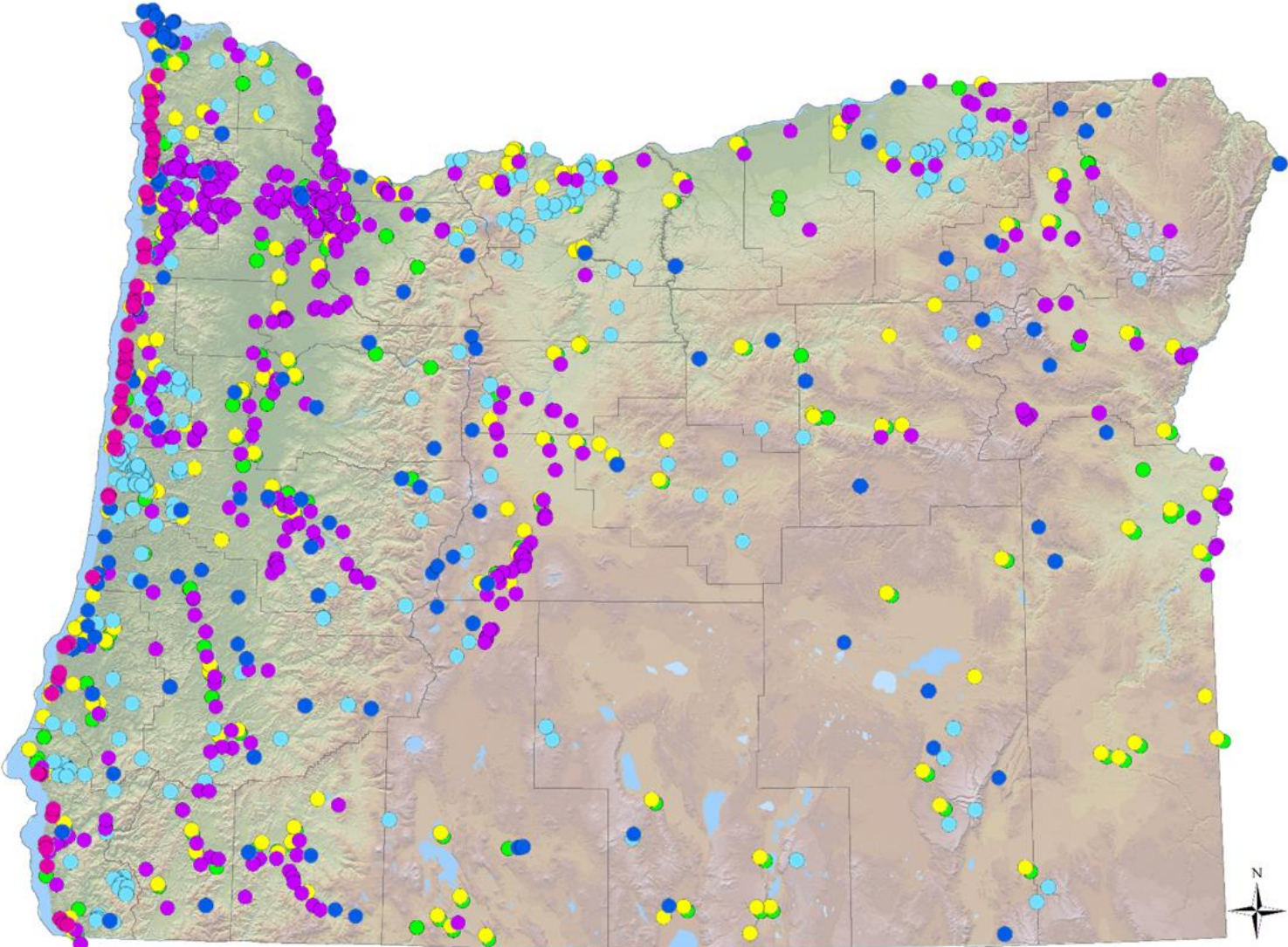
WQ Standards

Establish standards to protect beneficial uses of surface waters; identify implementation pathways



Monitoring:

Collecting and Analyzing water samples to support WQ programs, human health and the environment

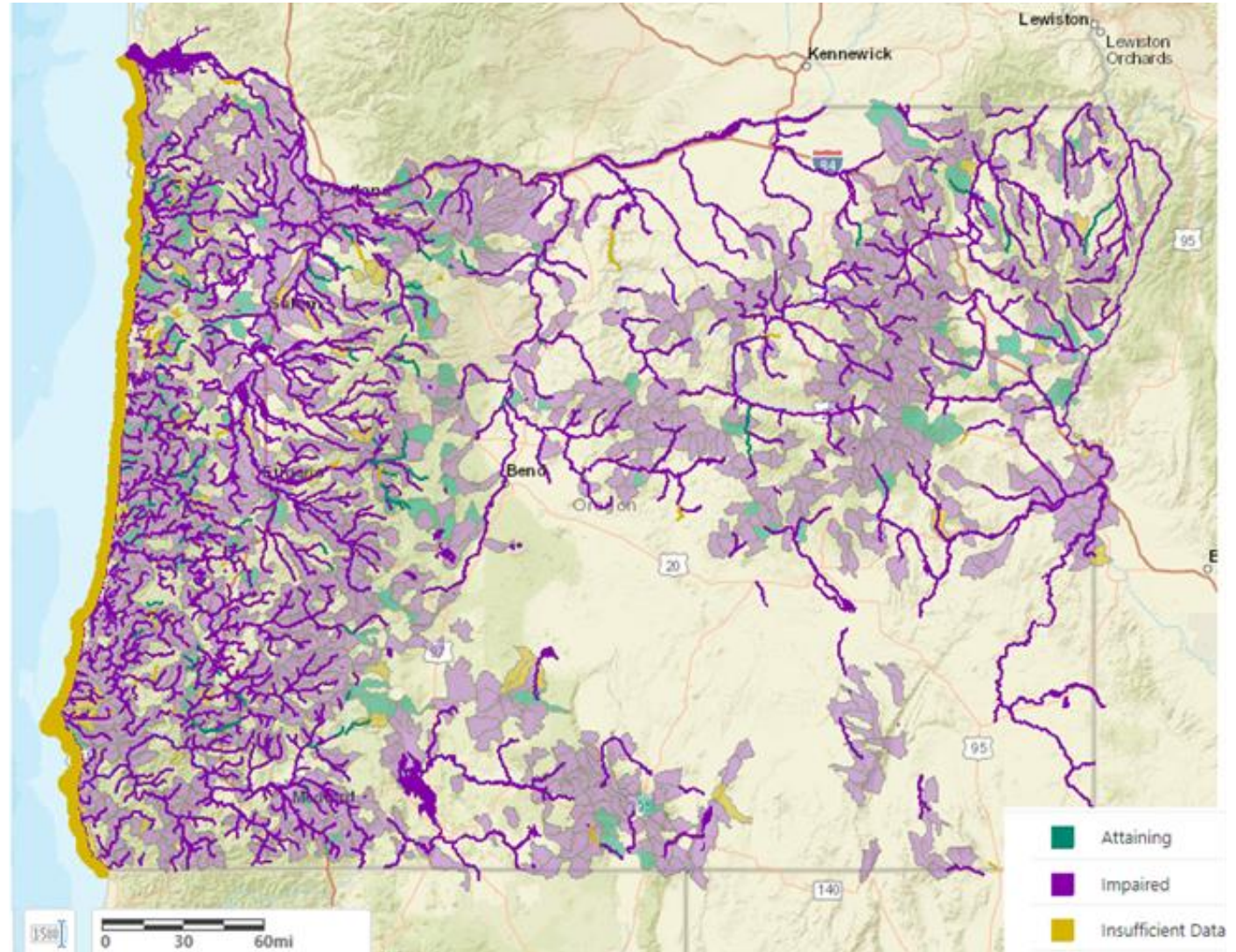


- Biological Monitoring
- Toxics Monitoring Program
- Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Network
- Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Monitoring
- National Aquatic Resource Surveys (NARS)
- Beach Monitoring

Created by: Lesley Merrick ODEQ 1/12/17

WQ Assessment

- Report on overall condition of Oregon's waters
- Identify water quality impaired/limited waters



Permitting, Certifications and Licensing

Permitting of point source facilities statewide

- Implement Federal NPDES and State WPCF Permit Programs
- Municipal and Industrial
- Stormwater runoff from cities, construction and industrial sites

401 Water Quality Certification

- Review and certify that activities authorized by federal activities meet Oregon water quality standards
- Hydroelectric or Energy Projects
- USACE Dredge/Fill activities

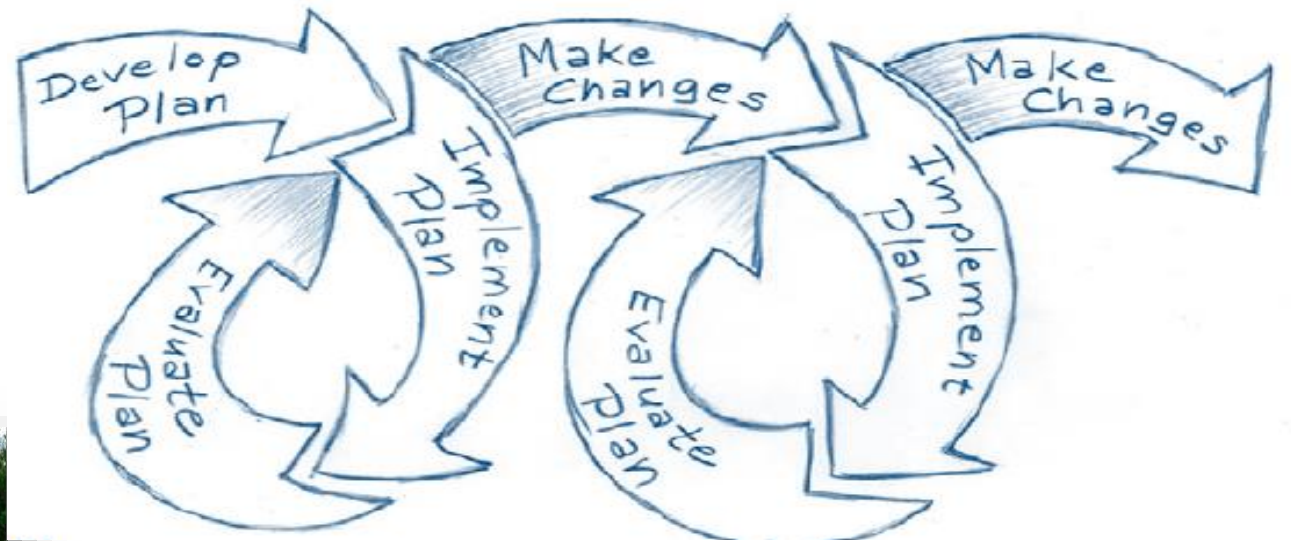
Onsite Septic Systems (Residential and Commercial)

- Implement the residential onsite septic program in 10 counties
- Issue individual permits statewide for large onsite septic systems
- License onsite septic system installers and pumpers



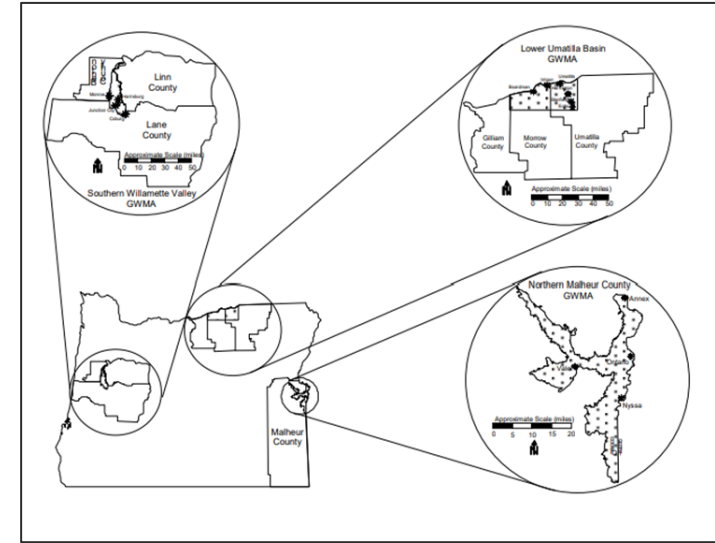
Clean Water Plans

Develop TMDLs, water quality management plans and strategies to achieve water quality standards through regulatory and non-regulatory means, including partnerships with sister agencies and other designated management agencies



Other WQ Program Activities

- Groundwater Protection
 - WPCF permitting
 - Groundwater Quality Assessment Monitoring
 - Groundwater Management Areas
- Onsite Septic Systems
- Source Water Protections
 - Drinking Water Source Area Assessments
 - Harmful Algae Blooms (monitoring; Cyanotoxin testing)
- Pesticide Stewardship Partnership
- Toxics Monitoring



DEQ Tools and Resources

Partnerships/ Collaboration

- Support Integrated Water Resource Strategy planning and implementation
- Interagency water quality implementation
- Working with local communities, tribes, landowners, other groups

Technical Assistance

- Support for 3rd party water quality monitoring & data management
- Identify priority water quality needs
- Provide data, info, and input into water quality restoration plans

Financial Assistance

- Loans to public entities for infrastructure and pollution reduction
- Grants to address nonpoint source pollution
- Identify financing options for drinking water utilities

Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund

- Supports low-cost community investments in wastewater treatment and other water quality improvement projects
- Financed over \$95 million in 2020
- Significant BIL/IIJA supplemental enhancements for 2023-2027



Onsite Septic Repair/Replace Funding

- Onsite Loan Program
 - Since 2017
 - Re-launched in 2021 with \$2M GF for loan fund capitalization
- Onsite Septic Financial Assistance Program
 - \$15M ARPA funding
 - Pass-through grants to local agency sub-recipients



Questions?

Jennifer Wigal

WQ Division Administrator

Jennifer.Wigal@deq.oregon.gov

503-229-5323

Rian Hooff

Sr. WQ Policy Analyst

Rian.Hooff@deq.oregon.gov

503-229-6865



Stephanie Page
Deputy Director

Ken Fetcho
Tribal Liaison



OREGON
WATERSHED
ENHANCEMENT BOARD



OUTLINE

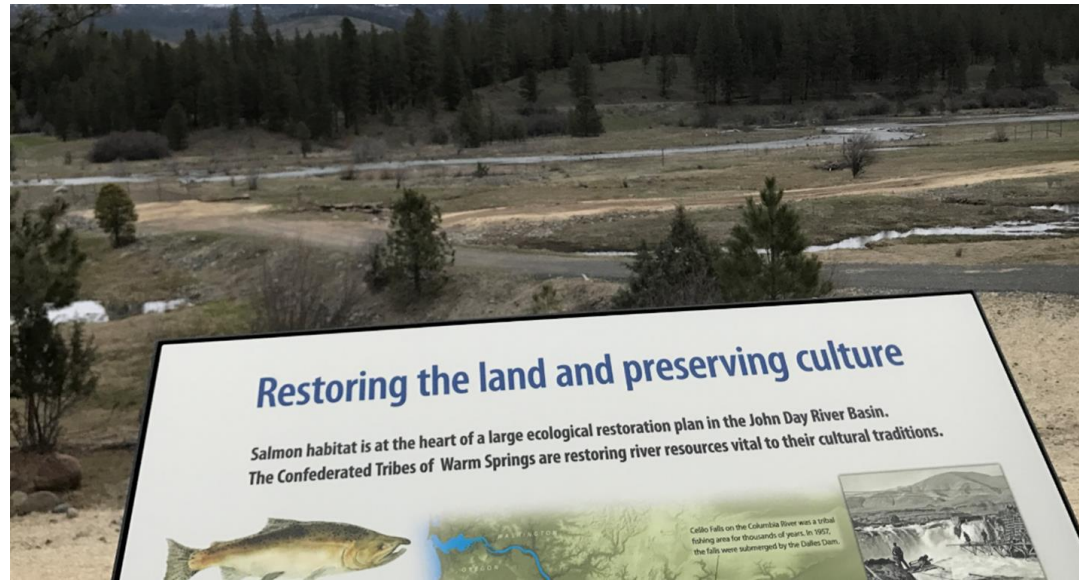
Introduction to the agency

Authority/responsibilities relating to water

How OWEB interfaces with Tribes

MISSION STATEMENT

To help protect and restore healthy watersheds and natural habitats that support thriving communities and strong economies



ABOUT OWEB

State agency that administers grants

Funded primarily through Oregon Lottery, General Fund, and NOAA (PCSRF)

18-member citizen board (public-at-large, Tribal, state and federal natural resource agencies)



OWEB STRUCTURE

- Significant changes in last 3 years
- Pandemic-related staff cuts followed by unprecedented growth and new programs
- Started biennium with 36 positions
- Currently have 46 positions
- New Executive Director, Deputy Director, and many other new staff

Section 4 (b)(2) of Article XV of the Oregon Constitution requires OWEB lottery funds to be used for:

1. Acquisition of land or water to protect native fish or wildlife;
2. Projects to protect or restore native fish or wildlife habitat;
3. Projects to improve water quality or stream flows; and
4. Activities necessary for 1-3 above.



OWEB WATER POLICY PRIORITIES

- Water and Climate Programs Coordinator
- Drought Programs Staff (3 total)
- Water Core Team
- Water Acquisition Coordinator
- Tide Gate Partnership



DROUGHT RELIEF FUNDING



2021 Special Session: \$11.6M for irrigation modernization, livestock off-channel watering, irrigated land stewardship, drought resilience

DROUGHT RESILIENCE FUNDING



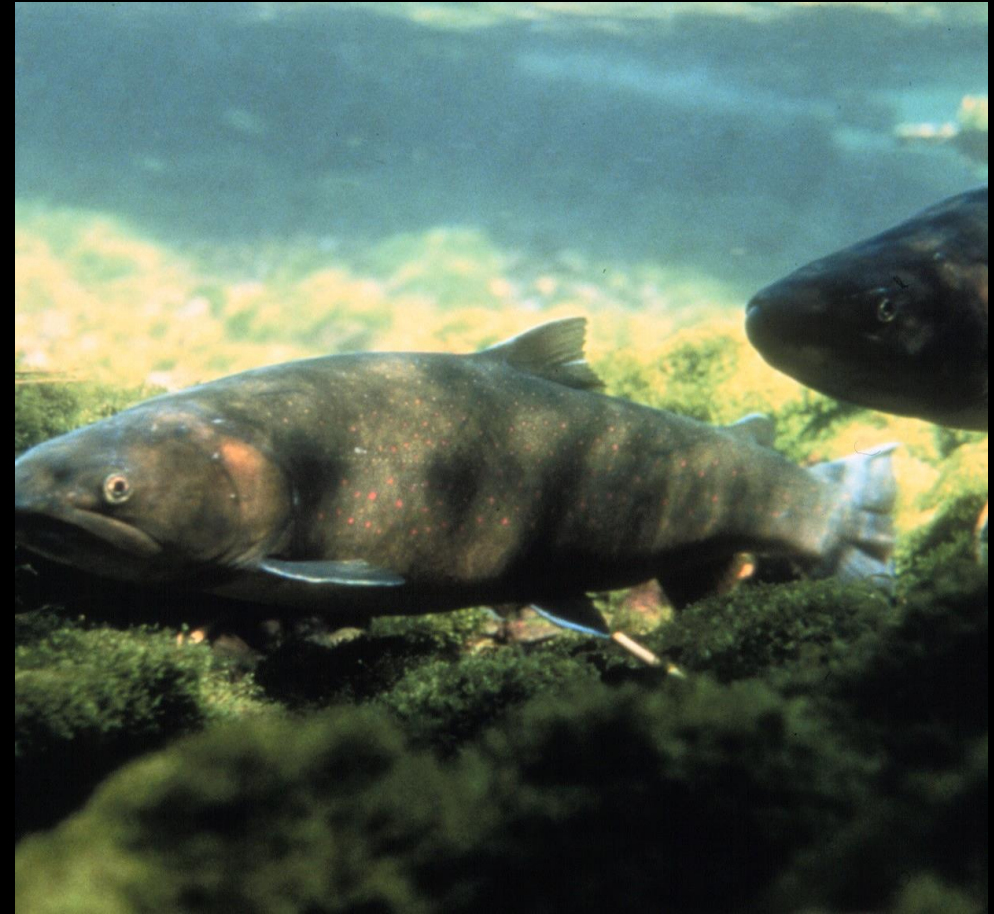
2022 Legislative Session: \$10M for water acquisitions



BOARD CLIMATE RESOLUTION

Be it resolved that OWEB will:

- Integrate climate mitigation and adaptation by:
 - Funding climate-smart adaptation and resilience
 - Funding projects that include emissions reductions and storage
 - Valuing project co-benefits
 - Assessing long-term sustainability of projects and acquisitions.





OWEB GRANT PROGRAMS

- Stakeholder Engagement
- Technical Assistance
- Monitoring
- Restoration
- Land and Water Acquisition
- Focused Investment Partnership
- Post-Wildfire Recovery
- Drought Relief

TRIBAL TIERS OF ENAGEMENT IN OWEB GRANT PROGRAMS



Grant
Recipient

Directly receive grant funding.



Grant
Partner

Participate as a partner in another organization's grant



Grant Review
Team Member

Sits on a grant review team

EXAMPLES OF GRANTS THAT SUPPORT TRIBAL WATER PROJECTS



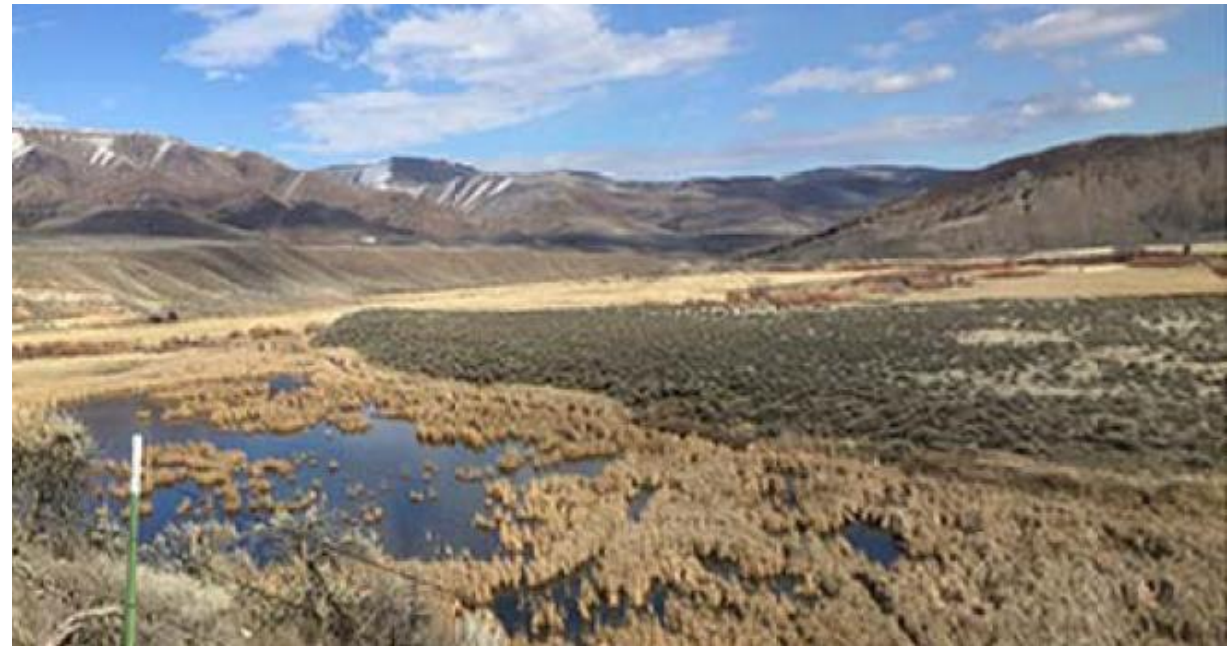
An aerial photograph showing a river with a large, winding floodplain restoration area. The restoration area is characterized by a wide, light-colored, sandy or silty channel that meanders through a landscape of dry grass and scattered evergreen trees. The surrounding terrain is hilly and covered in a mix of evergreen and deciduous trees. The river itself is narrower and flows through a more densely wooded area on the right side of the image.

Confederated Tribes of Umatilla Indian Reservation

MEACHAM CREEK FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION

JONESBORO WETLAND JEWEL IN THE DESERT

Burns Paiute Tribe

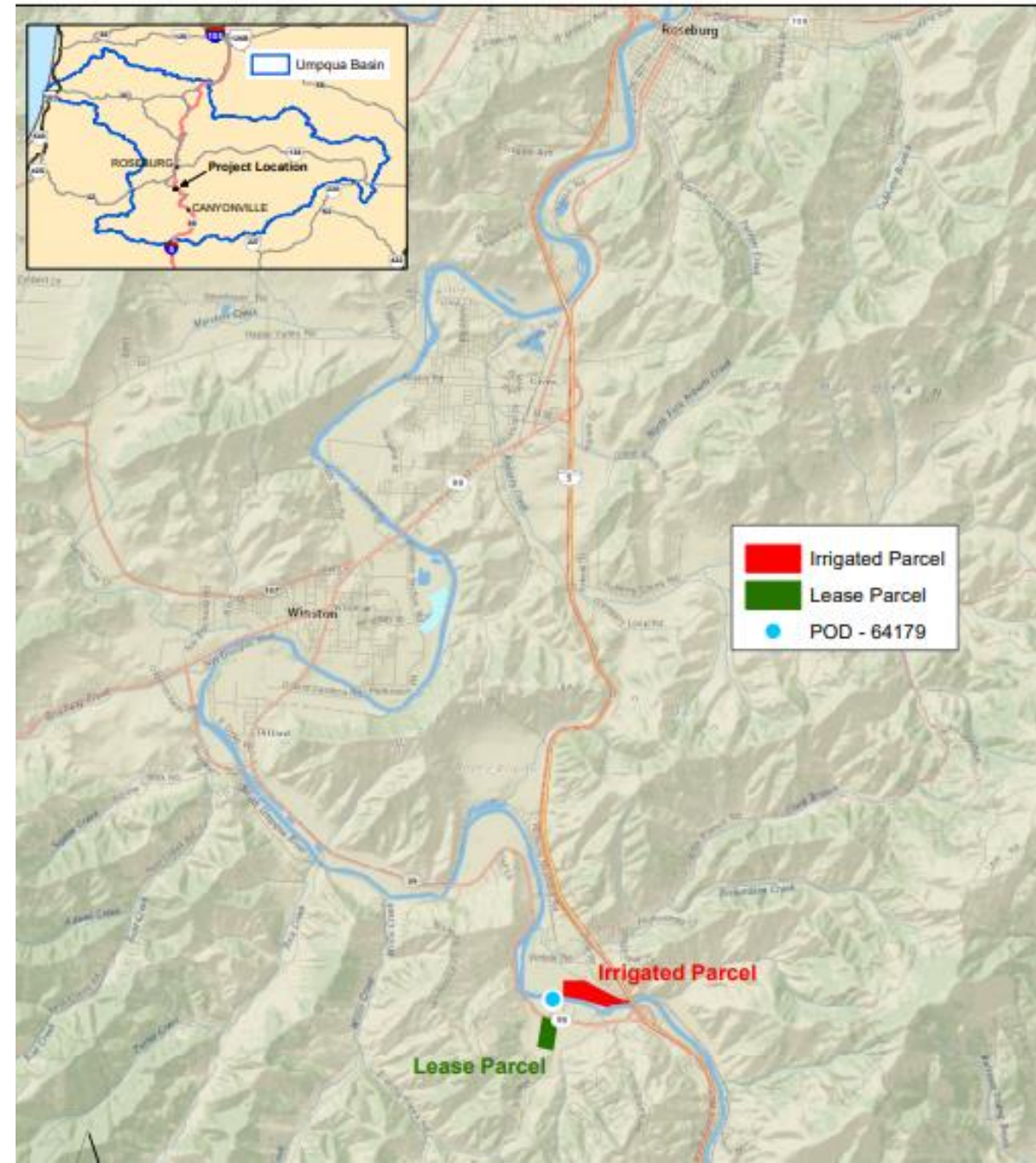


WATER ACQUISITION

Trout Unlimited

- Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians

South Umpqua Pilot Lease





MONITORING GRANT

The Klamath Tribes

Sprague and Williamson rivers

Subcontract with USGS

POLICIES THAT GUIDE OWEB ENGAGEMENT WITH TRIBES

ORS 182.162 – 168

OWEB Admin. Rules

OWEB Tribal Policy



BUILDING RELATIONS THROUGH COMMUNICATION

- Attend Tribal NR Workgroup and Culture Cluster Meetings
- Annual Tribal Report
- Attend Annual Tribal Summit
- Attend LCIS events at the capitol
- Meet and Greet with Executive and Deputy Directors





EXAMPLES OF COMMUNICATION WITH TRIBES

Recruitment for Tribal Rep on Board

Implementation of Climate Change
Resolution

Began consultation with NMFS on NHPA
for PCSRF grant program

ASSESSMENT OF OWEB'S GRANT PRACTICES IMPACTS TO TRIBES

Interviewed Tribes to understand:

- How they prefer to engage in OWEB's grant programs
- ID barriers for Tribes to receive OWEB funding
- Recommend solutions to address barriers





THANK YOU

www.oregon.gov/oweb

ken.fetcho@oweb.oregon.gov

stephanie.page@oweb.oregon.gov



OREGON
WATERSHED
ENHANCEMENT BOARD



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS



OREGON'S SCHOOL LAND LEGACY

1859

Oregon Statehood

3.4 million acres of "school trust land" granted by the federal government for the use of schools

State Land Board Established

Governor, Treasurer, and Secretary of State

Department of State Lands

Works on behalf of the State Land Board

STATE LAND BOARD

Oregon Department of State Lands

Ensuring Accountable Oversight
Director's Office

Managing Land to Benefit Education
Real Property Program

Protecting Oregon's Waters and Wetlands
Aquatic Resource Management Program

Understanding & Managing Estuaries
South Slough Reserve

Ensuring Efficient, Effective Service
Administration & Operations



MISSION AND VISION

WORKING
COLLABORATIVELY
FOR THRIVING LANDS,
WATERS, AND SCHOOLS

*Ensuring Oregon's school land legacy
and protecting waterways and
wetlands of the State through
superior stewardship and service*

- Setting a national standard for stewardship
- Healthy and resilient natural resources
- Oregon's public schools forever benefit from the Common School Fund
- Exceptional service with utmost professionalism, integrity and fairness
- A great place to work



OUR STRATEGIC GOALS

THRIVING LANDS,
WATERS AND SCHOOLS

Supporting Schools

- Seeking opportunities to increase Common School Fund revenue

Thriving Oregon

- Protecting the contributions of public lands and waters

Exceptional Service

- Working for all Oregonians and their communities

Great Workplace

- Making DSL a great place to work



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS

**OUR WORK
FOR OREGON**
AGENCY PROGRAMS AND SERVICES



AQUATIC RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

*Protecting Oregon's Waters
and Wetlands*

- Removal-Fill Permits
- State Waterway Authorizations & Oversight
- Mitigation Planning
- Local Government Outreach
- Free Assistance for Landowners



REAL PROPERTY PROGRAM

Managing Land to Benefit Schools

- Land Leases, Licenses, Easements and Authorizations
- Land management
- Land Planning
- Land Sales





SOUTH SLOUGH RESERVE

Understanding and Exploring Estuaries

- Managing ~7,000 acres of open water, wetlands, rivers and forests
- Outreach & Education
- Research
- Recreation
- Community Collaboration

KEY ISSUES



Elliott State Research Forest / PHOTO: Robert Underwood

- Elliott State Research Forest
- Removal-Fill Fees
- Healthy, Safe Waterways
- School Lands Management
- Connecting with Oregonians



OREGON DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS

THANK YOU!



Oregon Department of Agriculture

Tribal-State Task Force on Water

June 21, 2022

Alexis Taylor, Director

Christina Higby, Tribal Liaison



OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

Mission

Ensure healthy natural resources, environment, and economy for Oregonians now and in the future through inspection and certification, regulation, and promotion of agriculture and food.

ODA is organized around this mission and is empowered primarily under the following:

- Oregon Revised Statutes 561, 564, 568 and 570 through 635, and 315 and
- Oregon Administrative Rules 603 through 605, 607, 609, 611, 617, 619, 623, 624, 642 through 647, 655 through 658, 664, 668 through 670, 678, and 972.

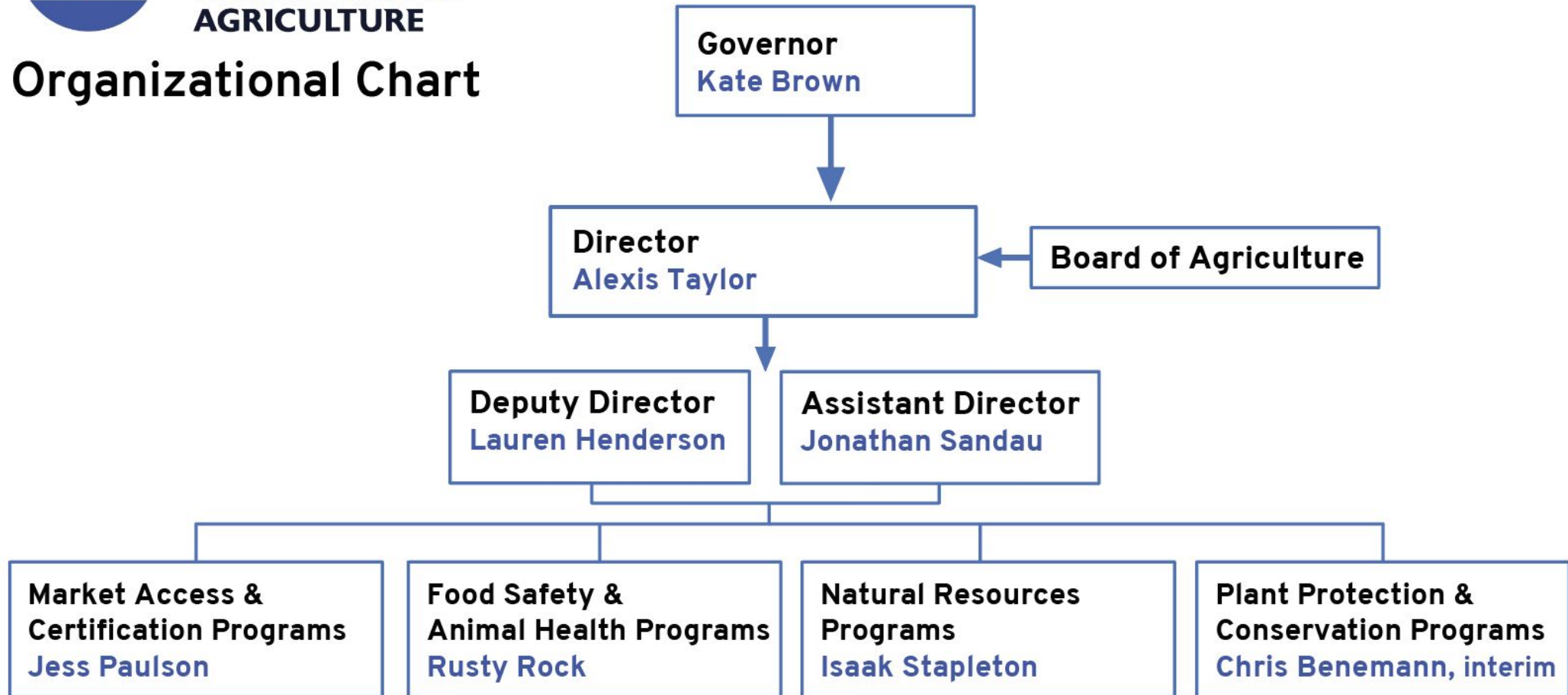


**OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE**



**OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE**

Organizational Chart



**OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE**

Food Safety

Drinking Water Program

- OAR 333 Division 61 directs the Oregon Health Authority to enforce the Public Water System (PWS) requirements
- Contracts with OHA to oversee the Public Water Systems licensed by ODA
- Public vs Private Water Systems



Water quality is an essential component to food safety

Food Safety **Shellfish Program**

Estuary Water Quality Monitoring

- Monthly Testing - 7 estuaries
- 2021 - 500+ Samples

Marine Biotoxin Monitoring

- Year Around Testing - Crab, Mussels & Razor Clams
- 2021 - 500+ Samples

SHELLFISH PARTNERSHIPS & COLLABORATION

- Oregon Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia Council
- ODFW Collaboration - Shellfish Closures and Crab Monitoring
- OSP - Illegal Shellfish Harvesting & Patrol work
- Various Research Groups interested in metrics related to Shellfish in Oregon

Plant Protection & Conservation

Insect Pest Prevention & Management (IPPM)

- Protect Oregon's agriculture, horticulture, environment, and quality of life from damaging insect pests.
- Enhance or maintain the value of our agricultural and horticultural products.

- *Quarantines*
- *Survey & detection*
- *Eradication & control*
- *Identification*
- *Information sharing*



Plant Protection & Conservation

IPPM Partnerships & Collaboration

- **Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife**
Collaboration on detection of invasive pest and response plans.
- **Oregon Invasive Species Council**
Lead outreach and communication efforts.

Zebra Mussels 2021

- Found in a pet store attached to aquatic plant (moss ball).
- ODFW notified ODA.
- Requires certification of moss balls in order to be imported into Oregon.



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Plant Protection & Conservation

Noxious Weed Control Program

Protects natural & agricultural resources

- Displace and compete with native and desirable economic plants
- Impact agricultural and forest economies and resources such as fish, wildlife, recreation, and overall watershed health.

Program overview

- Early detection & rapid response
- Promote an intensive biological control program
- Maintain maps for priority listed noxious weeds
- Conduct statewide inventories and surveys
- Deliver education outreach programs
- Serve as a resource to the Oregon State Weed Board



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Plant Protection & Conservation

Noxious Weed Partnerships & Collaboration

- Oregon State Weed Board
- US Forest Service Region 6
- Oregon Bureau of Land Management
- US Army Corps of Engineers
- US Bureau of Reclamation
- OWEB



Cordgrass 2020

- Identified 13 estuaries as high risk; mostly in S. Oregon
- Treatment consisted of manual removal and monitoring for re-growth
- Collaboration with Portland State University's Center for Lakes and Reservoirs and Roseburg Forest Products



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Natural Resources

Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO)



- CAFO permits are issued to livestock owners to keep manure from polluting ground and surface water.
- ODA and DEQ partner to deliver the program and have a memorandum of understanding (MOU) that describes each agency role.

Natural Resources

CAFO Program Details

- 505 CAFOs permitted statewide.
- Inspections every 10 months.
- Permit compliance = 95% or higher.
- Extensive public participation and outreach.



CAFO PARTNERSHIPS & COLLABORATION

- CAFO Advisory Committee
- EPA, USDA/NRCS, USDA/ FSA
- DEQ, ODF&W, WRD, OHA, DLCD
- Local county land use authorities
- Regional Land Grant Universities



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Natural Resources / Fertilizer Program

Soil Health Program

Evaluate & implement soil health and climate smart agricultural practices

SOIL HEALTH PARTNERSHIPS & COLLABORATION

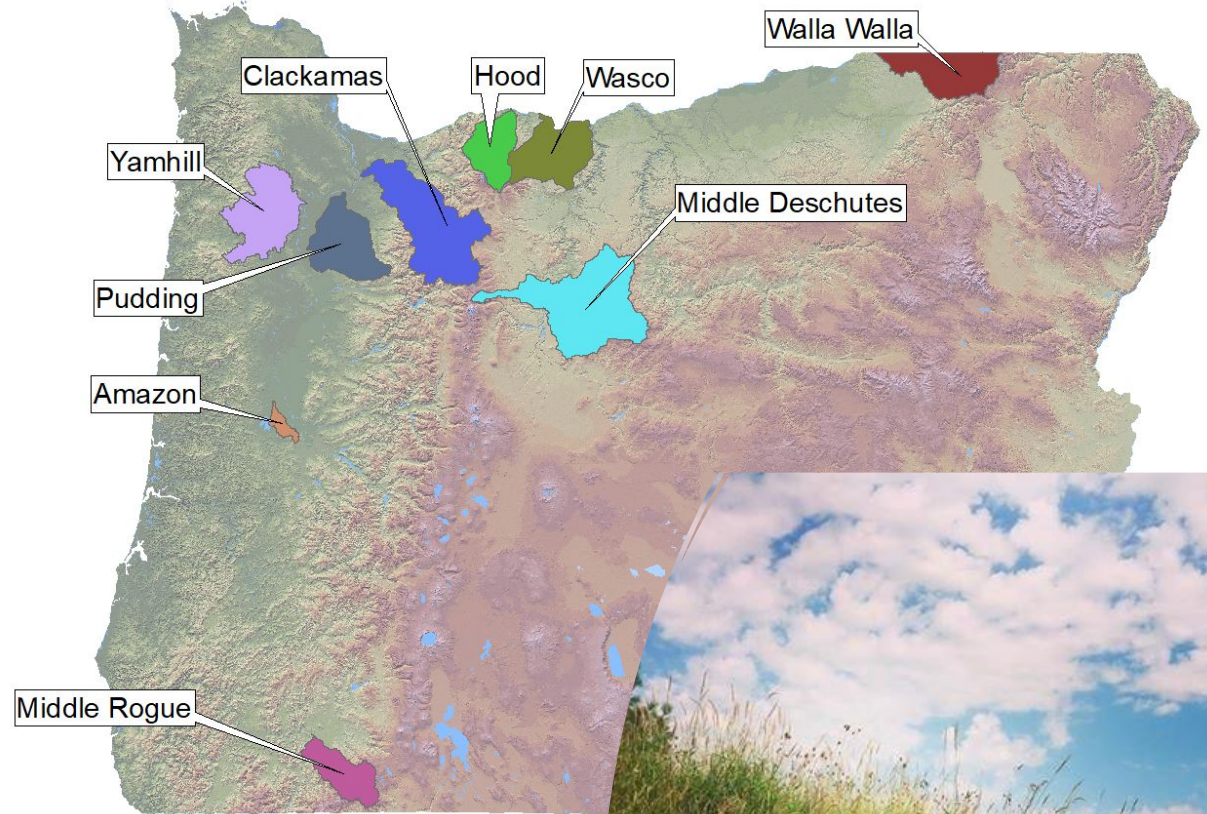
- USDA/NRCS, USDA/FSA, USDA/Climate Smart Agricultural Commodities
- Oregon colleges and universities including and university extension
- Oregon's commodity commissions
- Oregon Conservation Commission
- Oregon's Conservation Districts and Watershed Councils
- Oregon Global Warming Commission



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Pesticide Stewardship Partnership

- Promote voluntary changes in pesticide use practices that improve water quality
- Initiated in 1999 in the Hood River area
- Utilizes local expertise and water quality sampling results to evaluate reasons for pesticide occurrences and recommend potential solutions to address those occurrences



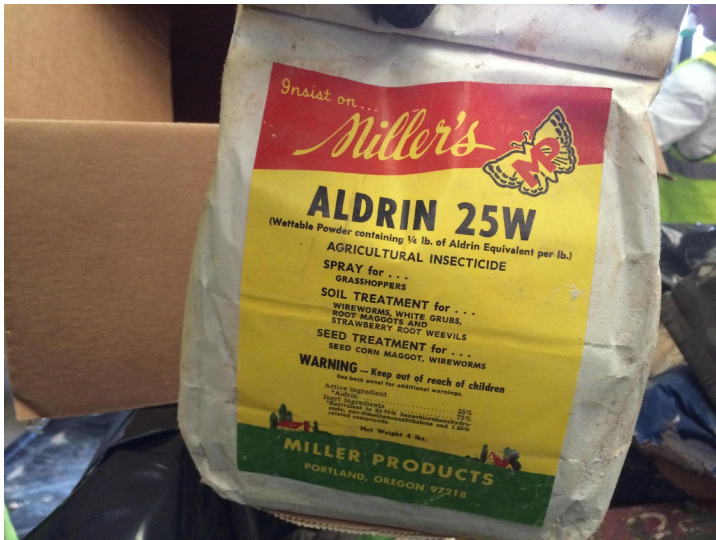
Water Quality Sampling and Analysis

- 134 compounds
- 5-11 samples sites in each PSP



Pesticide Collection Events

- 719,000 lbs of unusable or unwanted pesticides collected between 2006 and 2021.
- 2022 events in Pendleton, Ontario, Roseburg, Medford, Clackamas, Madras, Mt. Angel



PESTICIDES PARTNERSHIPS & COLLABORATION

- Stakeholder Advisory Group
- Water Quality Pesticide Management Team
- Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
- Oregon State University (OSU) Extension Service
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)
- Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF)
- Oregon Health Authority (OHA)
- Watershed and other natural resource groups
- Local landowners and growers
- Soil and water conservation districts
- Tribal governments

Natural Resources

Agriculture Water Quality Program

Oregon's division of responsibility for water

quality urban, municipal, transportation, non-ag point sources, federal

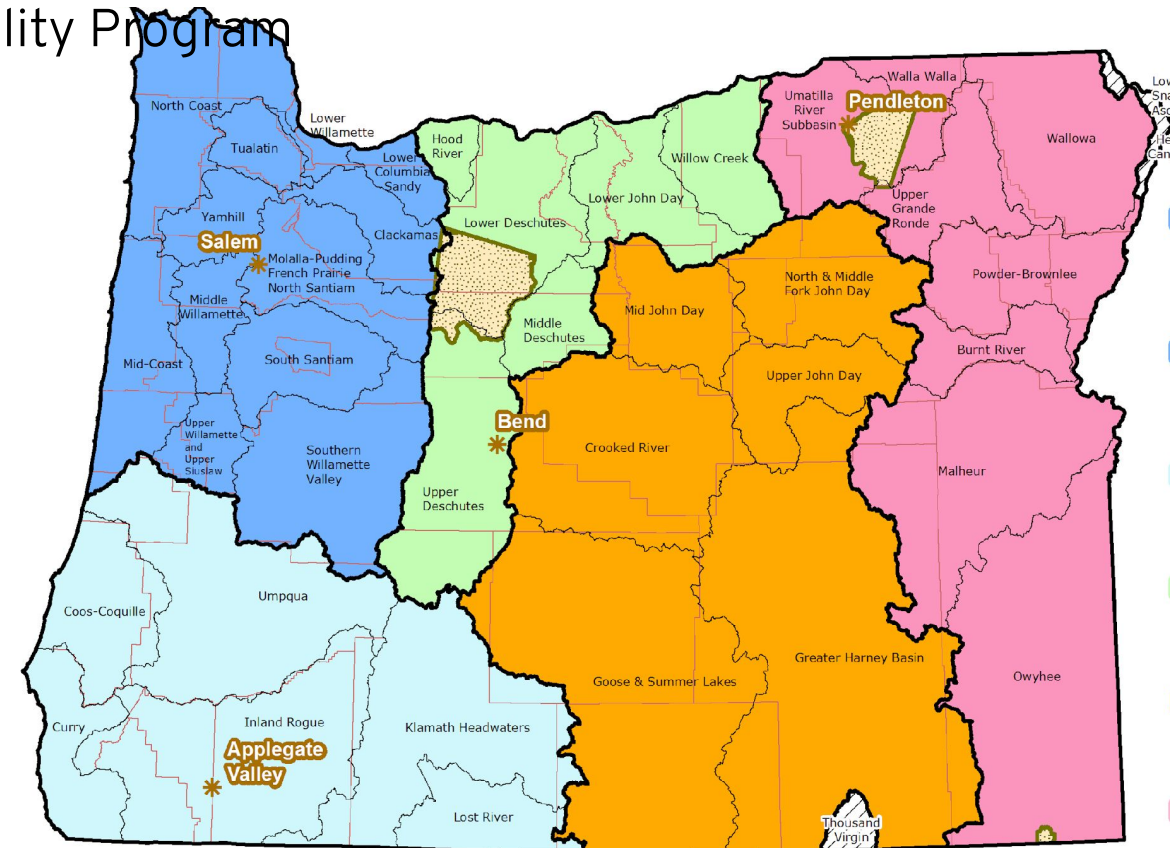
- ODF – forestry on private and non-federal land
- ODA – CAFOs (Permitted) & Agricultural Water Quality Program
- Ag activities on non-federal & non-Tribal Trust land

Ag WQ Management Act: 1993

Prevent and control water pollution from ag activities

38 Ag WQ Management Areas

- Local Advisory Committees (LACs)
- Area Plans and Rules (Regulations)
- SWCDs key for
 - Outreach technical assistance
 - Seeking funding
 - Implementing projects
 - Monitoring



Natural Resources

Agricultural Water Quality Area Rules

Waste Rule: ORS 468B (included in all management areas)

- Don't pollute
- Don't place wastes where they are likely to discharge to water
- Don't discharge to violate WQS

Streamside Vegetation Rule (multiple versions; included in all management areas)

Agricultural landowners must allow vegetation to establish and grow along:

- Perennial streams to provide shade, stabilize banks, and filter out pollutants from overland flows.
- Seasonal streams to stabilize banks and filter out pollutants from overland flows.



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Ag WQ Partnerships and Advisory Groups

- Board of Agriculture
- Soil and Water Conservation Commission
- Agricultural Water Quality Program Advisory Committee
 - Ad hoc
 - Includes agricultural representatives and conservation/environmental representatives.
- Local Water Quality Management Area Advisory Committees
 - 38 management area committees (see OAR 603-090-0020).
 - Public and private interests; can include members of Indian Tribes.



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Ag Drainage Channel Maintenance Program

Simplified regulatory process to clean channels while protecting aquatic resources

Applies to:

- Traditionally-maintained channels that provided drainage in last 5 years
- Non-ESH
- Channels dry at time of work

How it works:

- ODA notice is an alternative to DSL permit
- Free, fast process
- Requirements: streamside veg, timing of work, equipment (variances available)

<https://oda.direct/AgChannelMaintenance>



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Other ODA Water Related Activities

- Water basin plans and studies
- Scenic Waterways
- Wetlands
- Oregon Drought Readiness Council



Communications & Interactions

- ODA Gov-to-Gov Relations with Oregon Tribes Policy
- Annual Activities Report
- Annual Letter on Planned Rulemakings & Activities
- LCIS CRC & NRWG Cluster Meetings
- Tribal Liaison
- Record Destruction Process



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QUESTIONS?



**OREGON
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OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

Presentation to Tribal-State Water Task Force

August 15, 2022

Curt Melcher, Director

**Chandra Ferrari, Habitat Division Deputy
Administrator/Water Program Manager**



Presentation Overview

- ODFW Overview
 - Mission
 - Structure
 - Authorities
- Water-Related Responsibilities/Priorities
- Engagement with Tribes
- Looking Ahead



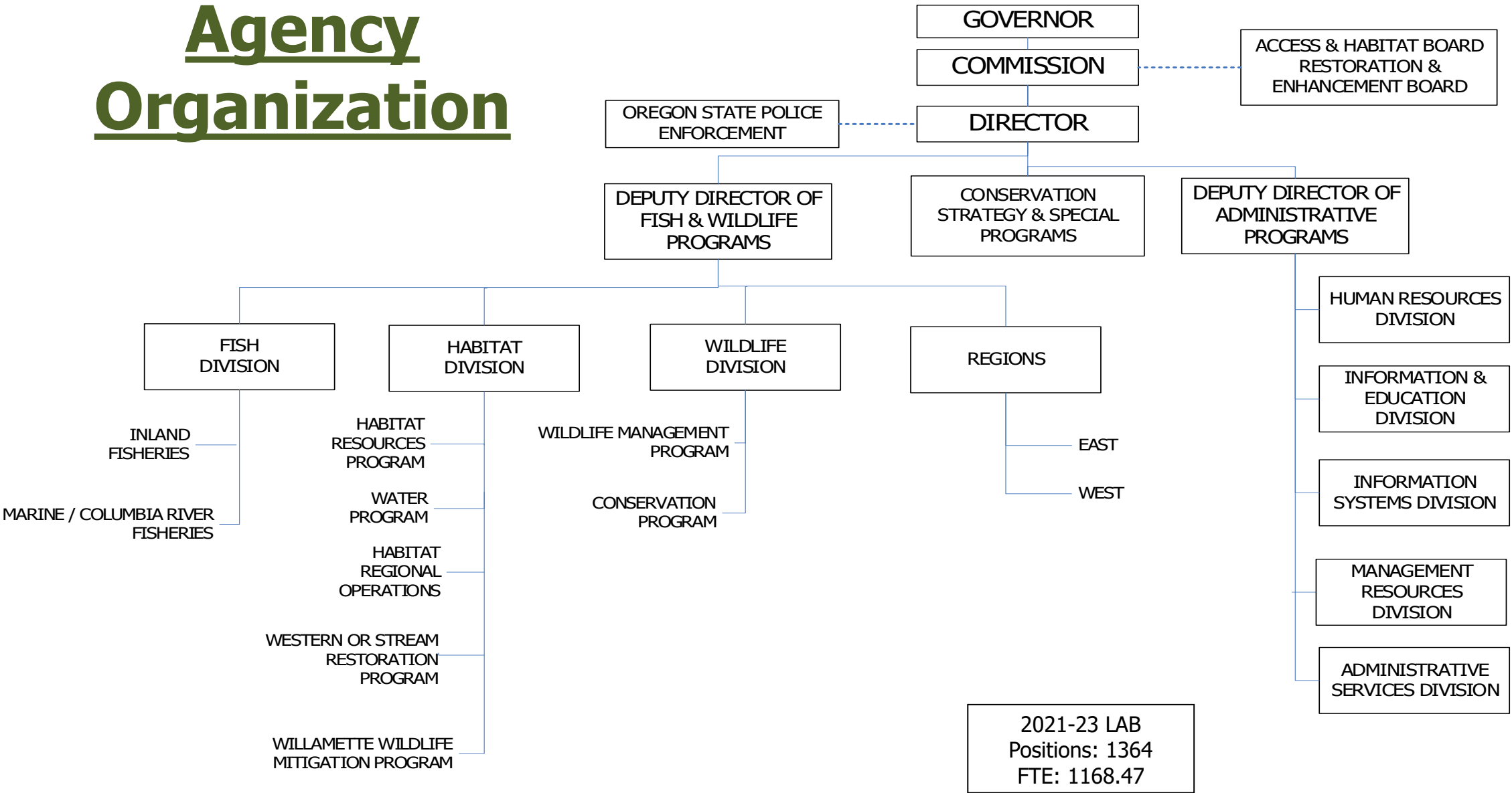
Mission

To protect and enhance Oregon's fish and wildlife and their habitats for use and enjoyment by present and future generations.





Agency Organization



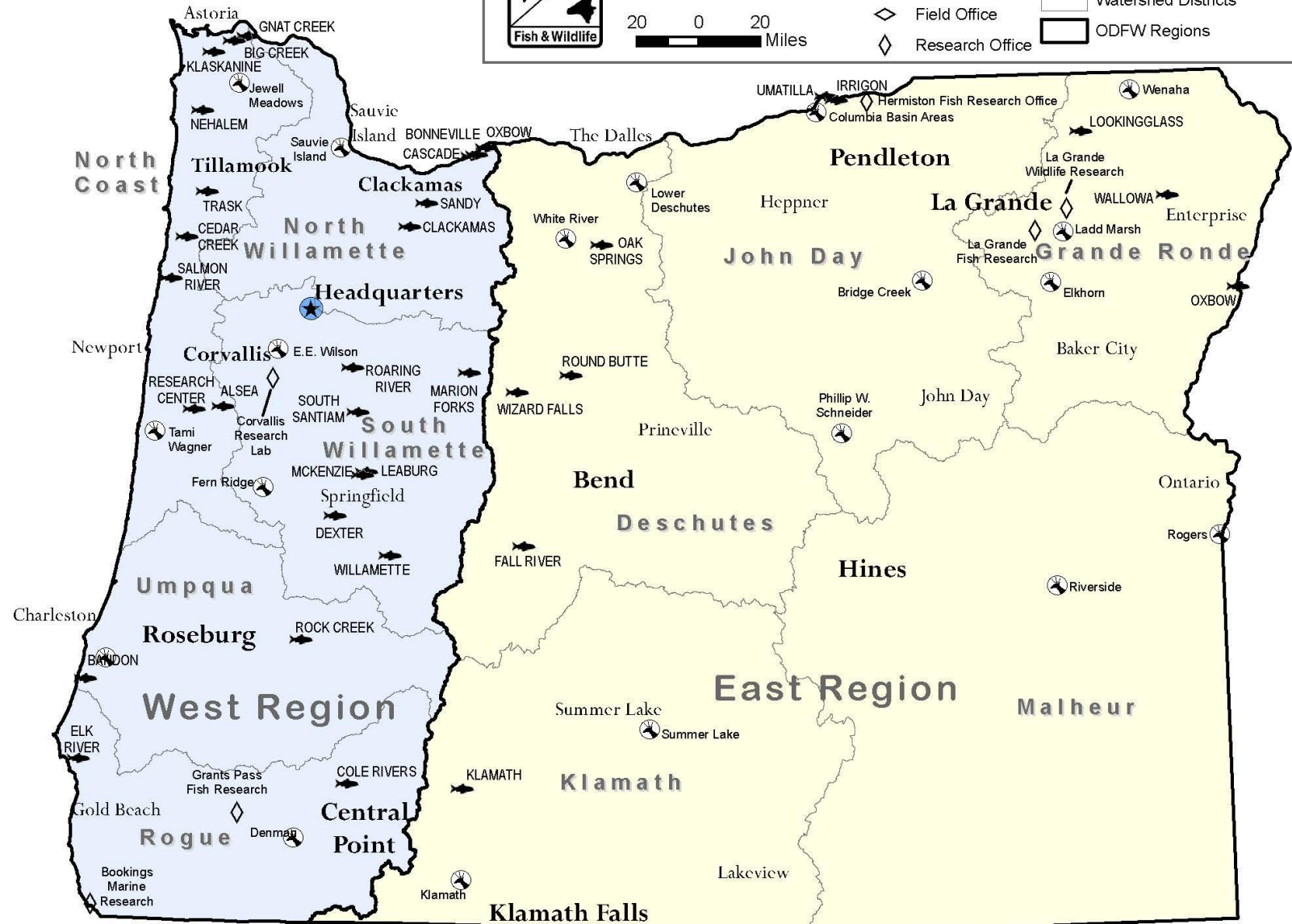
ODFW Regional Programs

ODFW field operations is organized into 2 Regions:

- 10 Watershed Districts
- 24 District and Field Offices
- 22 Wildlife Areas
- 35 Hatchery Facilities
- 4 Screen Shops

ODFW has 1,364 positions

- 844 are in regional programs



Created by ODFW GIS, 10/22/2021



What guides our work?

- [ODFW Mission](#)
- [Food Fish Management Policy](#)
- [Native Fish Conservation Policy](#)
- [Climate and Ocean Change Policy](#)
- [Wildlife Policy](#)
- [Fish and Wildlife Habitat Mitigation Policy](#)



Policy Takeaways

- Prevent and reverse declines of at-risk species
- Maintain and restore fish and wildlife populations for use and enjoyment by the public including to sustain opportunities for sport, tribal and commercial fishing
- Incorporate information about the changing climate and ocean into decisions/work
- Prioritize protection and enhancement for habitats that are currently high functioning and will remain functioning into the future.



What guides our work?

Fish and Wildlife Management Plans

- Fish Management Plans include the current status of specific fishery species and planned management direction and actions.
- Wildlife Management Plans are species specific plans for game, threatened and endangered species that address issues such as ideal population size, response measures when animals cause damage, sport hunting, recent research, etc.



Conservation and Recovery Planning

- Oregon Conservation Strategy
 - Blueprint for voluntary conservation in Oregon. Presents a menu of recommended voluntary actions and tools for all Oregonians.
 - Strategy Habitats, COA's help guide our restoration/protection priorities
- Recovery/Conservation Plans
 - Often done in concert with federal agencies
 - Consistent with Native Fish Conservation Policy
 - Example: Rogue Southcoast Conservation & Management Plan
 - Ensure continued viability and conservation of key fish species
 - Water quantity and quality are limiting factors



- Key Conservation Issues

- Climate Change
 - Land Use Changes
 - Invasive Species
 - Disruption of Disturbance Regimes
 - **Water Quality and Quantity**
 - Barriers to Animal Movement
 - Challenges and Opportunities for Private Landowners to Initiate Conservation Actions
- Strategy Habitats, COA's help guide our restoration/protection priorities

the OREGON CONSERVATION STRATEGY



Fish Division

What we do

Habitat

- Policy & Partnerships
- Implementation

Science

- Monitoring
- Research
- Development

Fisheries

- Policy
- Harvest Mgmt
- In-season
- Hatcheries

PHOTO: PAUL VECSEI

Fish Division

Water related Priorities



- Monitoring and projecting changes in flow and temperature (climate change)
- Restoring/protecting flow in priority areas
- Addressing barriers to fish passage, including low flow
- Improving hydrosystem operations in the Columbia and Willamette
- Improving water resilience at hatcheries

Wildlife Division

What we do

Wildlife
Conservation

Research

Wildlife
Management

- More than 850 native species of fish and wildlife
 - ✓ Approximately 550 species of wildlife
 - ✓ 80 wildlife species are hunted
 - ✓ 15 Endangered and 31 Threatened federally listed species
 - ✓ 17 Endangered and 12 Threatened state listed species

• 355,818 hunters

• 1.7 million wildlife viewers

Wildlife Division – Priorities

- ***Conservation Strategy Implementation***
- Mule Deer Plan Update
- Wildlife Health Issues - CWD
- Wildlife Conflict
- Water Priorities:
 - Wildlife Area Water Supply
 - Protection of Riparian Areas (fencing etc.)
 - Off-channel watering areas



Wildlife Division Priority Conservation Strategy Implementation



- The conservation program works to ensure the long-term health of Oregon’s native fish and wildlife and their habitats.
- The work is guided by the Oregon Conservation Strategy (OCS), which identifies 294 native species and 11 native habitats in need of conservation (Strategy Species and Strategy Habitats).
- The OCS provides a blueprint for voluntary action by landowners, agencies, and others, and helps coordinate and prioritize investments and projects.
- The conservation program helps ensure compliance with Oregon’s and the federal Endangered Species Acts and inform management of species to avoid new listings.
- The program also includes terrestrial and aquatic invasive species coordination and prevention.
- Examples of current research projects include western pond turtle and western painted turtle monitoring; amphibian egg mass, terrestrial, and aquatic surveys; coastal American marten monitoring; ringtail distribution research; and avian surveys. These efforts provide critical information to fill data gaps for many of our Strategy Species.
- The Oregon Connectivity Assessment and Mapping Project (OCAMP) is an ongoing effort to identify and prioritize wildlife corridors for a broad array of wildlife species across the state.

Habitat Division

What we do

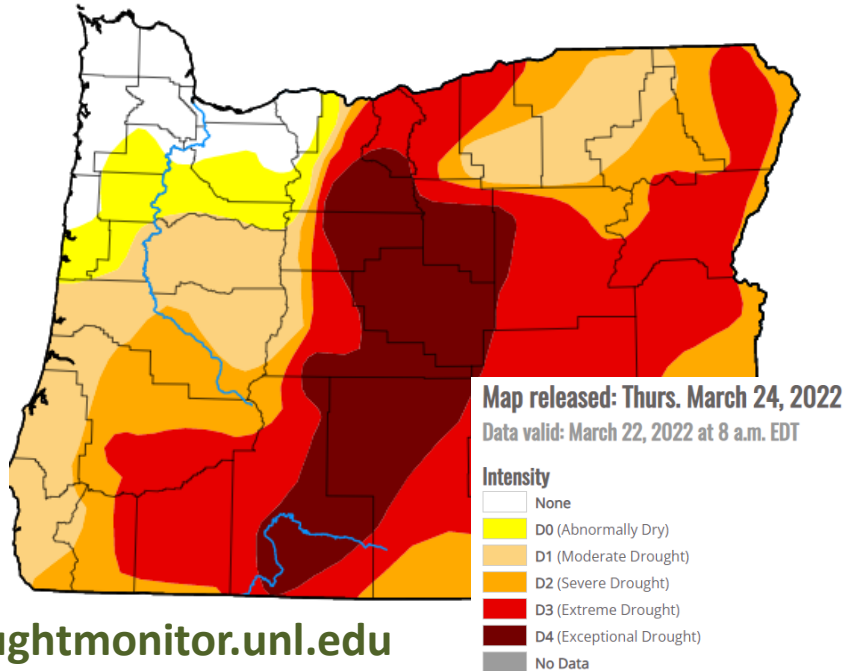
Habitat
Protection and
Restoration

Land and Water
Development
Review

Science/
Prioritization

- A vital part of ODFW's mission is "to protect and enhance Oregon's fish and wildlife and their habitats for the use and enjoyment by present and future generations".
- Healthy, abundant, and accessible habitat is the foundation on which healthy fish and wildlife populations can persist.

Habitat Division Priority Issues



droughtmonitor.unl.edu

- Drought Planning/Climate Change
- Science/Data Gaps
- Water and Land Management
- Habitat and Flow Restoration

Lead proactive, focused, and consistent efforts to protect, restore, and enhance habitat for Oregon's fish and wildlife.

Water Program

- Instream Flow and Instream Solutions
 - Better understand and meet instream needs of fish and wildlife
- Water Management
 - Secure balanced solutions in water management processes and planning venues (e.g., Place Based Planning)
 - Ensure consideration of fish and wildlife needs in water right processes
- Energy Development
 - Hydropower/PME measures and adaptive management
- Science
 - Better understand and prioritize instream needs



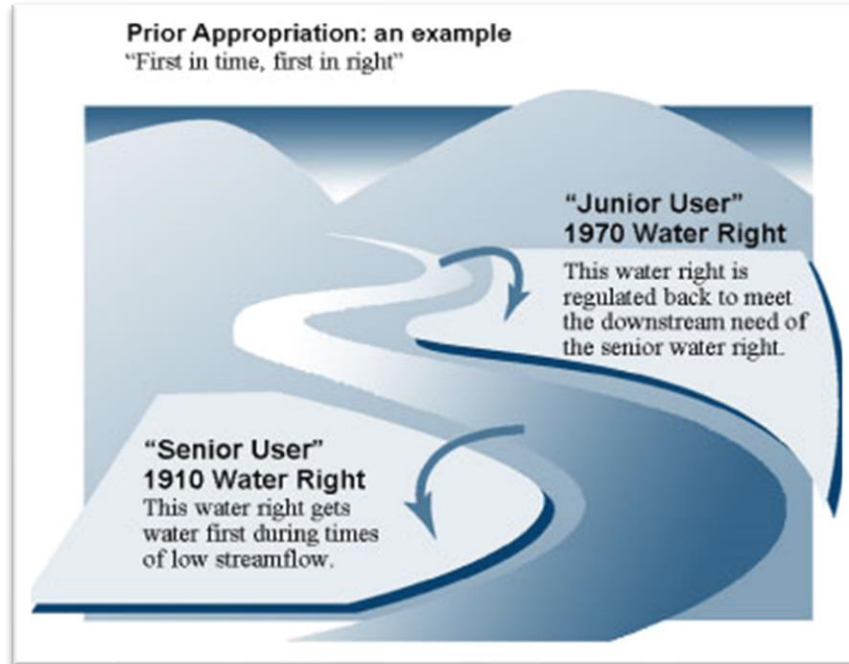
Water Program: Instream Flows

Meeting Instream Needs

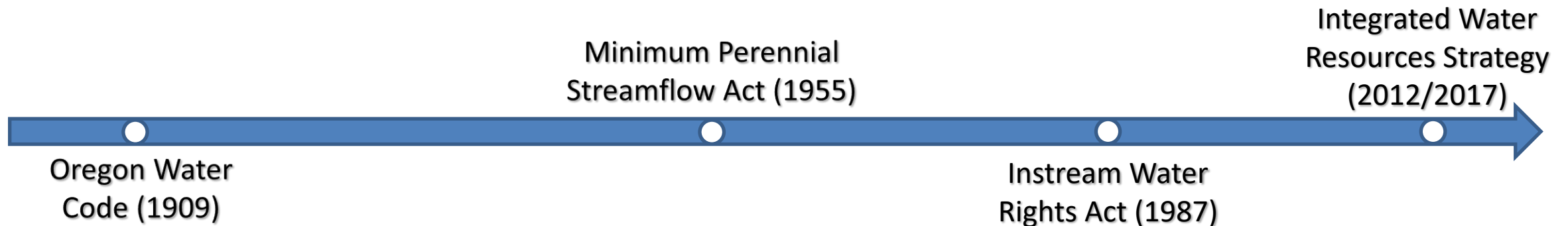
- File Instream Water Right Applications with the Oregon Water Resources Department
- Resolve outstanding contested case proceedings
- Conversion of expiring hydropower rights
- Advance innovative tools to monitor ISWR
- Expand the use of existing tools to secure ISWR (instream transfers, split-season leasing etc.)
- Water Management Agreements/Regional Water Planning



Water Program: ISWRs

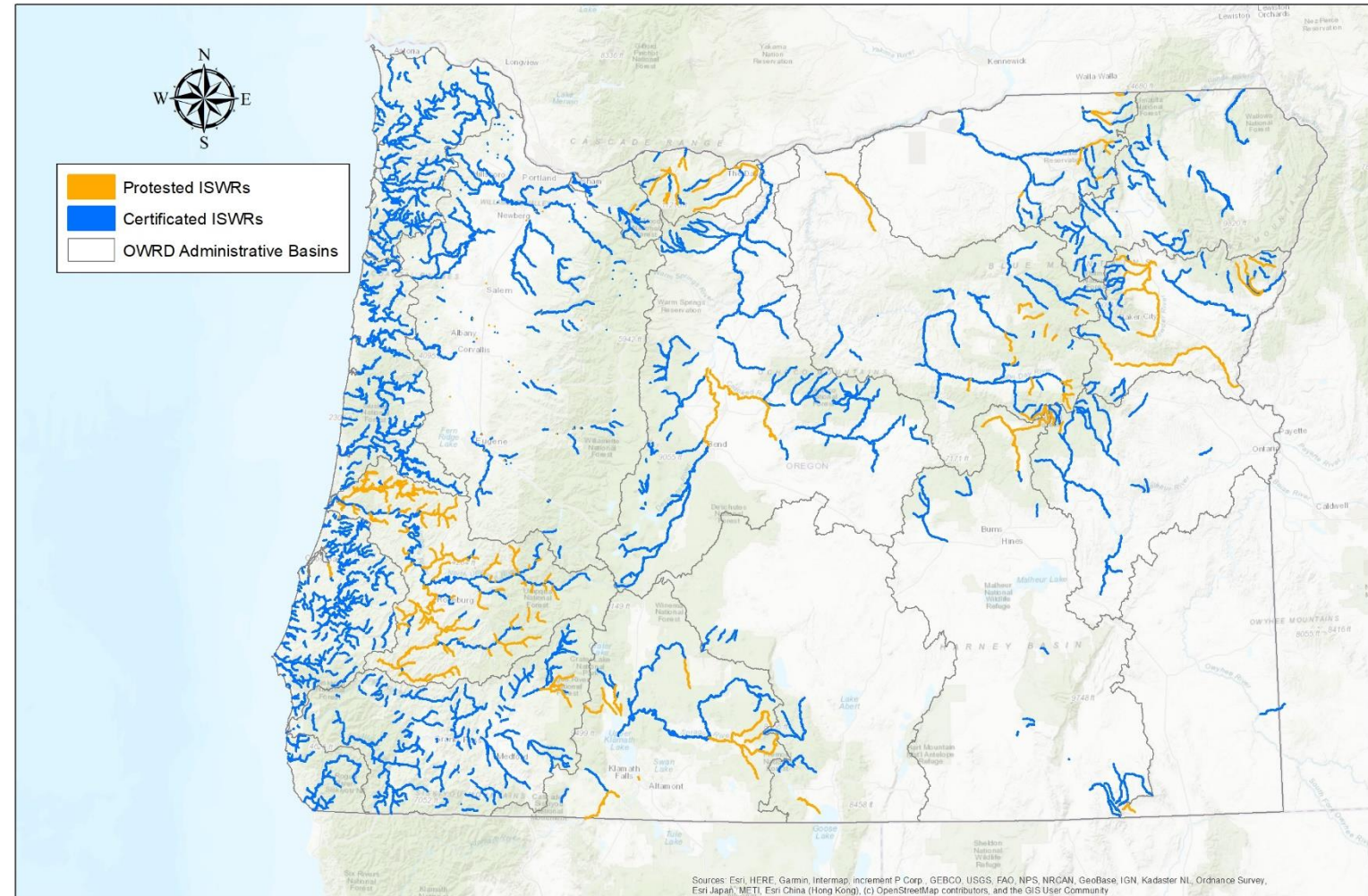


- Instream water right (ISWR)
 - A water right held in trust by the Water Resources Department for the benefit of the people of the state of Oregon to maintain water instream for public use.
 - "Public use" includes:
 - Fish, wildlife, habitat conservation and enhancement and other ecological values
 - Recreation
 - Pollution Abatement
 - Navigation
 - Based on prior appropriation

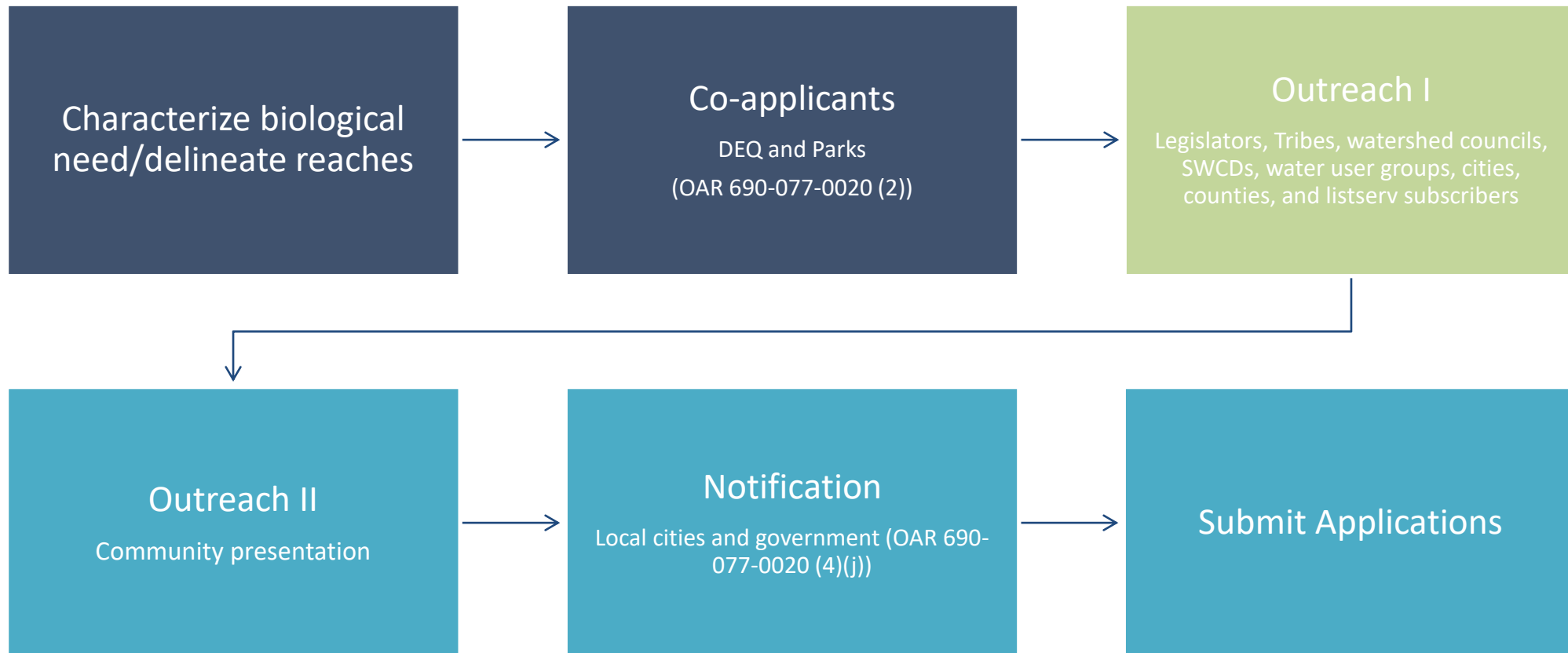


Existing ISWRs in Oregon

- Total: 1800 (MF and IS)
- Total certificated: 1569
- Total protested: 231



ISWR Outreach and notification process



Water Program: Water Right Review

- Water Right Review
 - New Applications
 - Division 33
 - Transfers
 - Injury to Instream Water Rights
 - Fish Screens
 - Municipal Extensions
 - Fish Persistence
 - Storage
 - Regular and Alternate methods



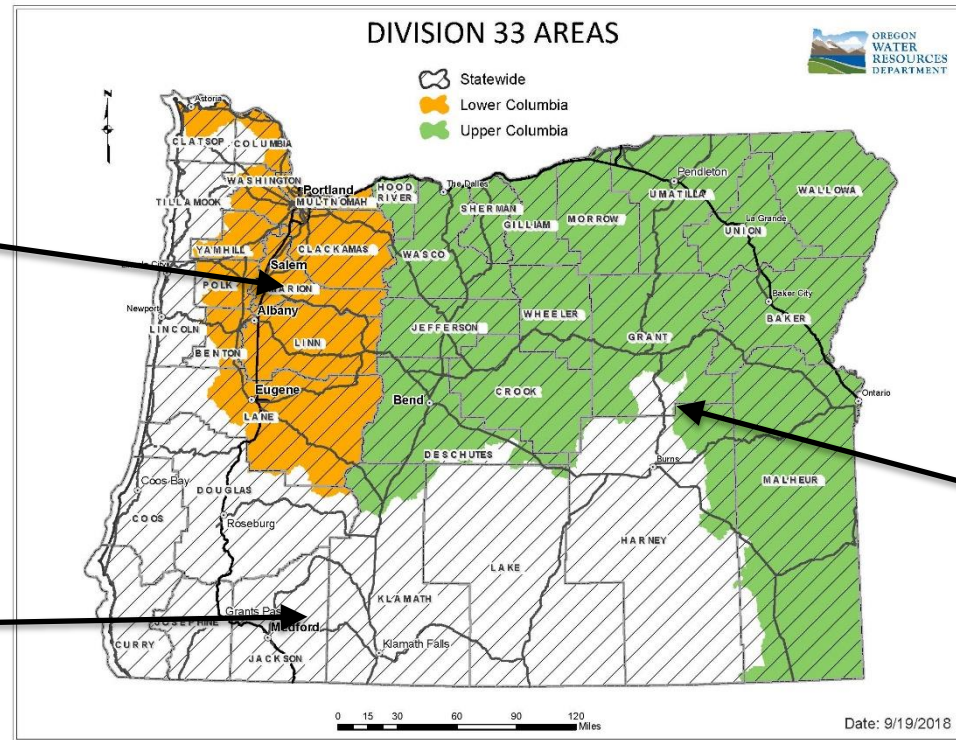
Instream flow needs (“biologically-necessary flows”) are the main basis for determining harm to fish

Water Management: Division 33

Will a proposed new water use impair or be detrimental to the public interest with regard to **sensitive, threatened, or endangered fish species?**

Not detrimental to protection or recovery (TE species) + meet water quality standards

No loss or net loss of essential habitat (STE species)



Consistent with the 1994 Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program (TE species) + meet water quality standards

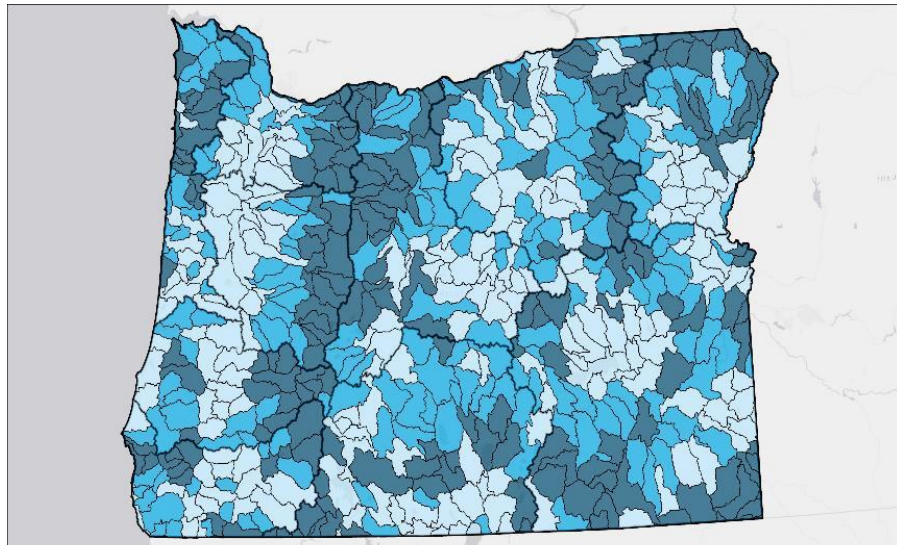
Water: Hydropower Program

- Participate as part of Hydroelectric Application Review Team (HART)
- Recommend terms and conditions in hydropower licenses
- Participate in adaptive management
- Review of hydro water rights

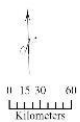


Water Program – Science/Information

Understanding/Prioritizing Instream Needs



BBN Output
10/8/2021
Focus Areas



Not a ODFW Focus Area
2nd Tier ODFW Focus Area
1st Tier ODFW Focus Area

Description:
The top 1/3 of HUC 10s within each Watershed District was designated as an ODFW "1st Tier ODFW Focus Area", the middle 1/3 HUC 10s were designated as an ODFW "2nd tier Focus Area", and the last 1/3 HUC 10s were designated as "Not an ODFW Focus Area"

Example: This is an output from our draft Aquatic Habitat Prioritization model, which is a statewide, data-driven ranking of watersheds based on specific aquatic habitat functions and climate change resiliency.

- Develop, compile, and/or synthesize the best available information about species' habitat needs now and into the future and identify/create appropriate tools to prioritize and support habitat protection and restoration actions.
- Examples:
 - Instream flow targets and demand estimates (considering climate change projections)
 - IFIM/Oregon Method
 - Coldwater mapping
 - Real-time water temperature monitoring
 - Discharge gage priorities
 - Development/refinement of methodology for temperature-based flow targets
 - Aquatic Habitat Prioritization/Conservation Opportunity Areas

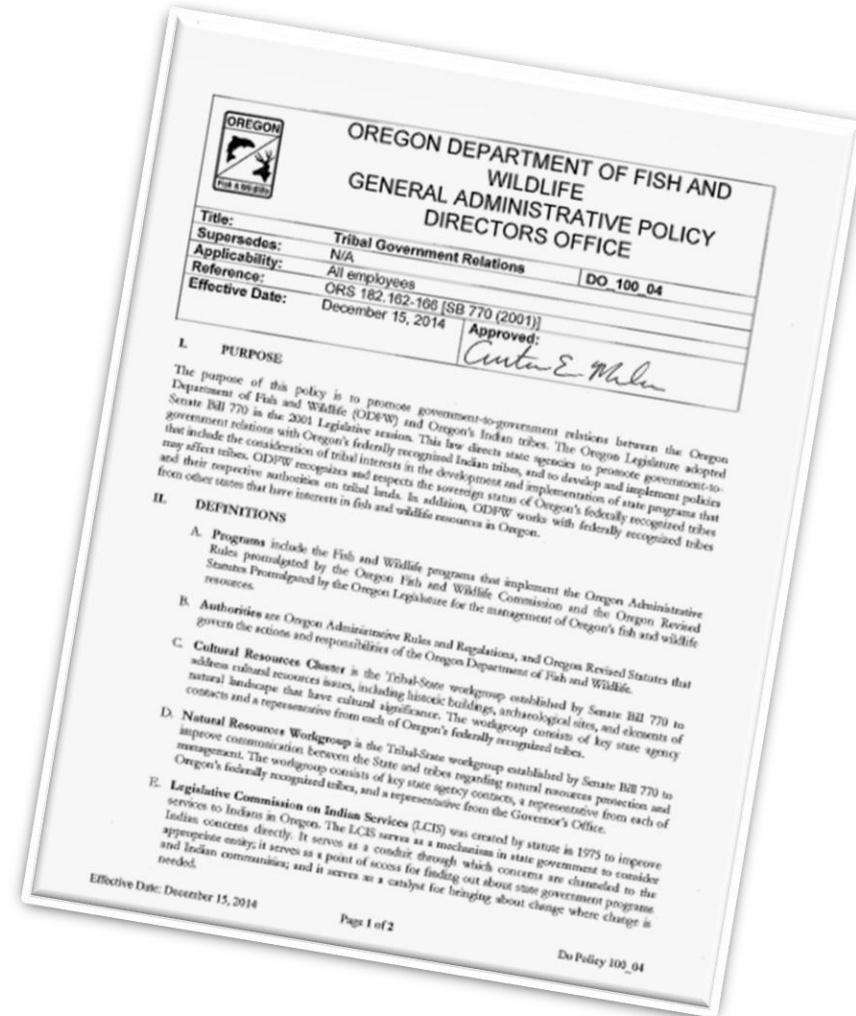
Water Program: Water Quality

- Water quality
 - Portland Harbor
 - Pesticides/vector control
 - Fish and aquatic life use updates
 - TMDL implementation
 - Engagement with ODF/ODA on WQ responsibilities
 - SIA, Riparian Rules, CAFOs
 - High quality water protections
 - Outstanding Resource Waters
 - Thermal refugia



Tribal Engagement

- Tribes are unique among ODFW's partners because they are sovereign governments, not stakeholders.
- NRWG, Cultural Cluster
- Collaboratives/Working Groups
- Staff/Mgmt/Leadership level meetings
- Guided by:
 - ODFW Tribal Government Relations Policy, 2014 (DO_100_04)
 - ORS 182.162-166 (SB 770, 2001) – State and Tribal Relations
 - Executive Order 96-30
 - ORS 385.915 and 924 (SB 144, 2017) – Protection of Archaeological Objects



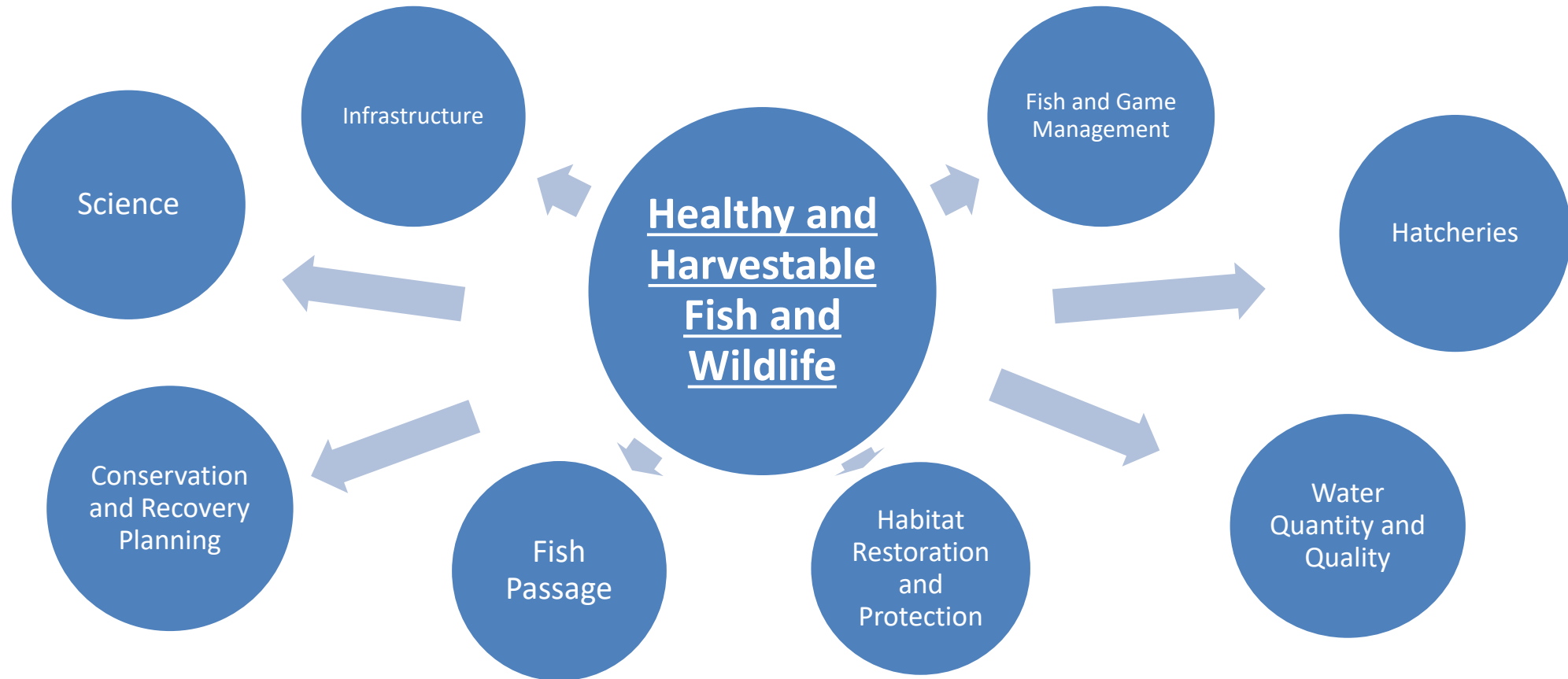
ODFW Tribal Relations Policy

- Promotes government-to-government relations between ODFW and Tribes at all levels (staff, mgmt, leadership)
- Explore opportunities for collaboration and partnership
- Seek Tribal representation on agency advisory committees
- Participate in Gov't to Gov't NR and Cultural Clusters
- Consult with Legislative Commission on Indian Services
- Train agency staff on Tribal sovereign authorities
- Established Tribal Liaison Position



Tribal Engagement and Coordination In Practice

ODFW has a variety of activities, agreements, contracts and shared commitments with Oregon's Tribes.



Moving Forward

- **Goals/Values Alignment**
 - Healthy, harvestable fish and wildlife populations
 - Balanced instream and out-of-stream uses to achieve long-term water security for all Oregonians.
- **ODFW actively seeking to enhance partnerships with Oregon's federally recognized tribes in pursuit of commonly held goals and values**
- **Intentionally seeking to increase tribal sovereignty over management of fish and wildlife populations.**





Thank you!



Chandra Ferrari
Habitat Division Deputy Administrator/Water Program Manager
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503-910-4586

Tribal Water Task Force Oregon Health Authority

August 15, 2022



Oregon
Health
Authority

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
Drinking Water Service

Safe Drinking Water - Roles

- US EPA
 - SETS standards to protect health
 - Safe Drinking Water Act
- Regulators (State/Partners/EPA Region 10)
 - ENSURE standards are met
 - Inspect, advise after contamination, enforce
 - Oregon Water Quality Act
- Public Water Systems
 - PROVIDE safe water
 - Monitor



Oregon
Health
Authority



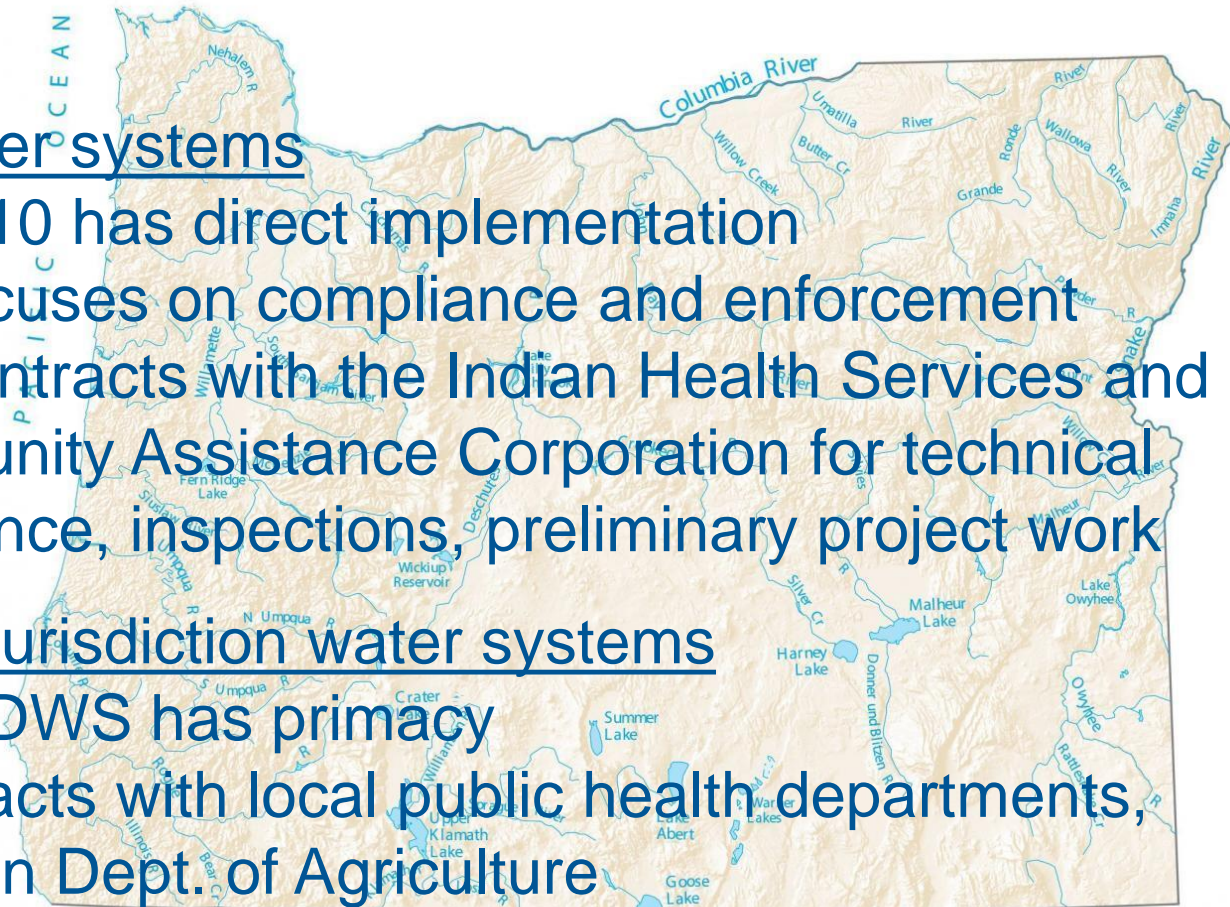
Drinking water regulation in Oregon

Tribal water systems

- EPA-R10 has direct implementation
- EPA focuses on compliance and enforcement
- EPA contracts with the Indian Health Services and Rural Community Assistance Corporation for technical assistance, inspections, preliminary project work

Oregon-jurisdiction water systems

- OHA-DWS has primacy
- Contracts with local public health departments, Oregon Dept. of Agriculture



OHA-DWS primary duties



OHA-DWS: Who we regulate

3,319 Public Water Systems

Oregon very small
(10-24 people),
816

Community, 919

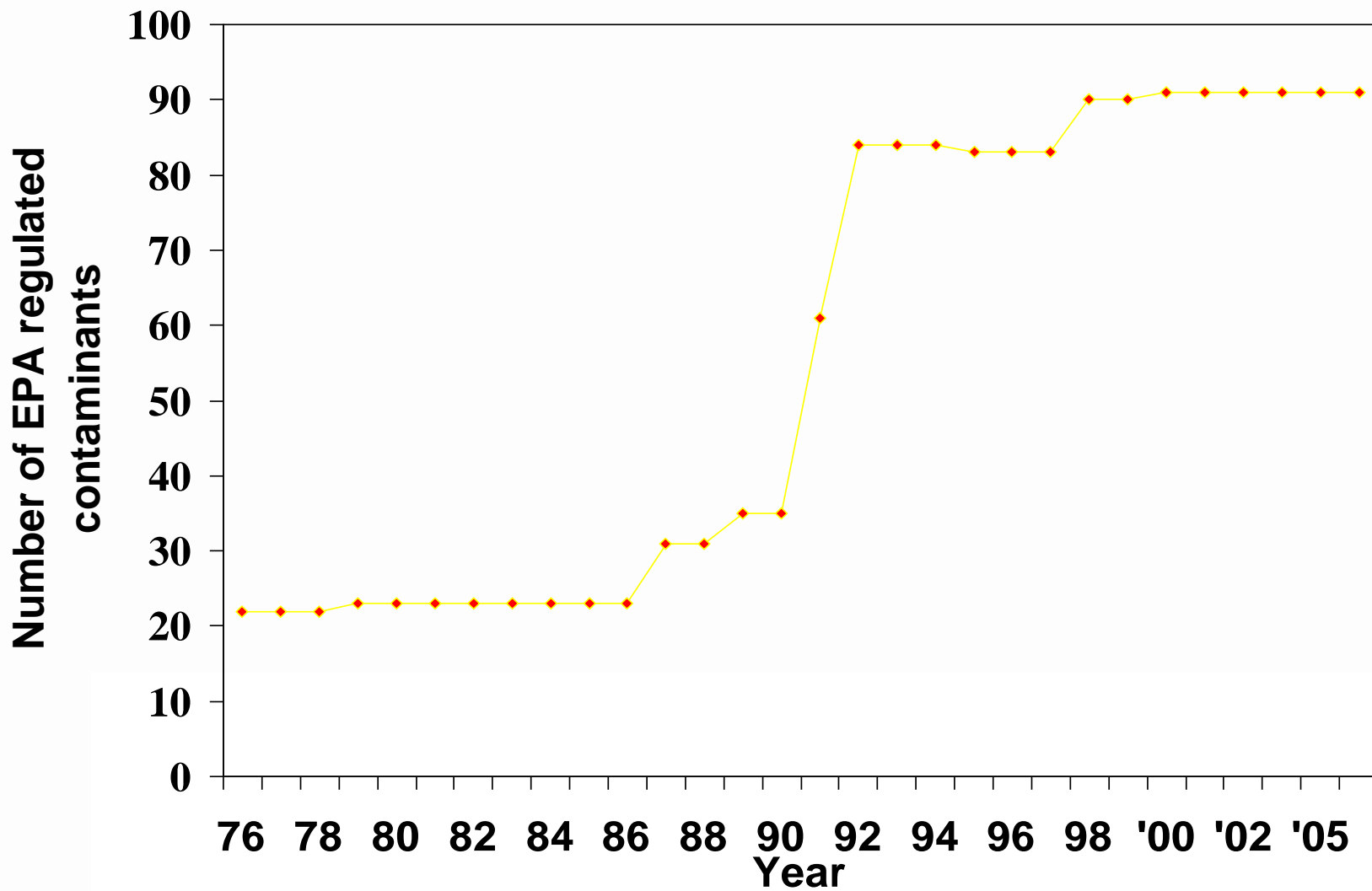
Non-Transient
Non-
Community, 339

Transient Non-
Community, 1245

Tribal water systems in Oregon

- 24 tribal water systems in Oregon
- 9 Community systems
 - Largest: Warm Springs, serving 3,800 people
 - Smallest: BIA Celilo Village serving 75 people
- 6 Non-Transient systems
 - Largest: Spirit Mountain Casino serving 7,800 people
- 15 Transient water systems
- 7 systems use surface water (3 Communities)





Regulated Drinking Water Contaminants

7 Microbials (bacteria, viruses, parasites)

7 Disinfection by-products

16 Inorganic chemicals (arsenic, nitrate, lead)

56 Organic chemicals (solvents, pesticides)

5 Radiologic contaminants (uranium)

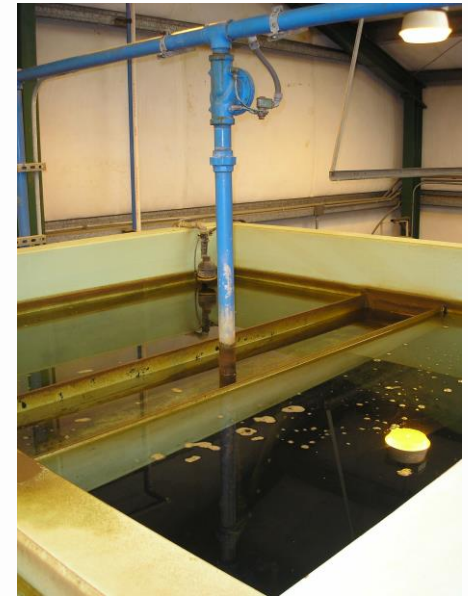
2 Cyanotoxins

= 93 total

- Monitoring requirements are based on exposure and health risk

Contaminants of concern

- Most common in Oregon: Ecoli, Nitrate, Arsenic, Lead
- Inadequate surface water treatment
- Emerging concern:
 - PFAS
 - Cyanotoxins
 - Manganese



Funding for PWS infrastructure projects

- Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund
- Bipartisan Infrastructure Bill
- Tribal water systems receive a percentage of funds from the national set-asides
- Projects that have received assistance from the national set-asides are ineligible for state SRF funding
 - Investigating whether portions of projects may be.
- Water Infrastructure Improvement Act grants to small, underserved disadvantaged communities – 5 years
 - Oregon’s share was given to Warm Springs in 2021
 - Developing process to incorporate tribal WS needs along with Oregon SUDC needs

Environmental Review of SRF projects

- Ensure drinking water infrastructure projects do not have a significant impact the physical or human environment.
- Replacement or additions to existing facilities are excluded
- Environmental Information Document must:
 - Evaluate all potentially significant impacts – physical, cultural, historical, or archaeological
 - Include proposed mitigation measures (if needed) and documentation of outreach to federal, state, tribal and local oversight agencies.

Beyond public drinking water

- Emergency Response
- Fish advisories
- Domestic wells
- Emergency Response
- Cyanobacterial blooms in natural waterbodies
- Beach monitoring program



PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION
Drinking Water Services



Emergency Response

- OHA-PHD's Health Security Preparedness and Response Section
- Coordinate incident management upon request
- Coordinate with ODHS on alternate drinking water distribution priorities and logistics
- Assist with health-related communications
- **Warm Springs 2021:**
 - Tribal Emergency Manager requested HSPR staff to serve as Tribal Emergency Manager's Liaison
 - Provided logistical support for portable showers toilets and handwashing stations;
 - Coordinate mutual aid from other tribes and ORWARN mutual aid (potable water truck).



Fish Advisory Program www.healthoregon.org/fishadv

Health Concerns

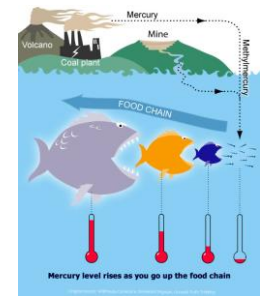
- Mercury - impaired fetal brain development; irritability, vision and memory problems, and tremors in adults
- PCBs - impaired fetal brain development; increased cancer risk
- PFAS - reproductive effects; developmental effects in children; increased cancer risk; other effects

Key Program Messages

- Eat fish – it is a healthy nutritious food
- Be smart – some fish contain contaminants that pose health risks
- Choose wisely – use advisories to decide which fish to eat & how much

Partners & Stakeholders

- Funding – General funds, CDC/ATSDR
- Monitoring - DEQ, ODFW & EPA
- Sport fishing clubs, anglers
- Tribes – Government to government process,
Dear Tribal Leader letter



OHA Domestic Well Safety

Nearly 23% of Oregonians rely on domestic wells, or private wells, as their primary source of potable water.



- Domestic Well Testing Act (ORS 448.271)
- Domestic Well Safety Program (DWSP)
 - Groundwater protection and well stewardship
 - Community and individual outreach
 - Funding: General and Other (OSU)

Regional Priorities: Domestic Wells

- **Lower Umatilla Basin Groundwater Management Area (LUBGWMA)**
 - Eliminate exposure to high nitrate (>10 mg/L)
 - Enhanced outreach and education
 - Increased domestic well sampling and treatment where needed
- **2020 Wildfire-impacted Domestic Wells Testing Project**
 - Free testing vouchers
- **OSU Be Well! Study – Jackson County**
 - Domestic Well Service Navigators



Cyanobacteria (Harmful Algae) Blooms (CHABs)

Goal: Advise public on CHAB hazards

Health Concerns

- Contact: skin irritation or rash
- Swallowing: diarrhea, cramps, vomiting, dizziness
- Dog & livestock mortalities

Partners

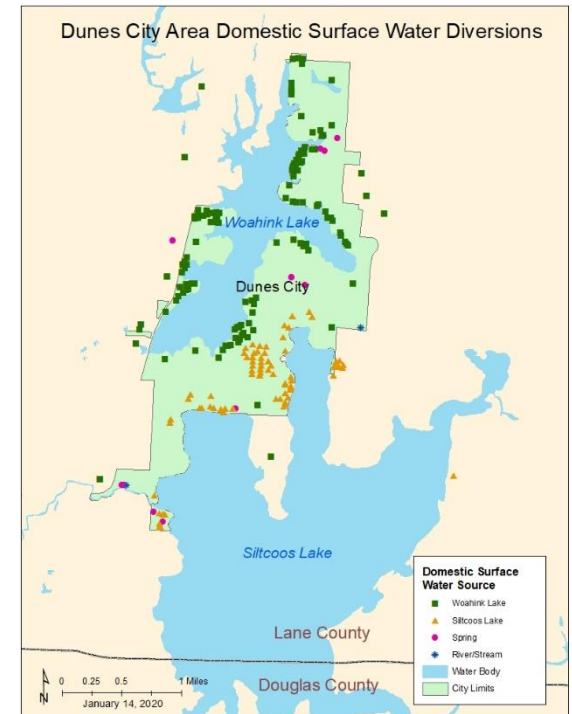
- Funding: CDC
- Monitoring: Waterbody managers, DEQ



www.healthoregon.gov/HABs

Special project: Domestic Surface Water Withdrawals and CHABs

- Siltcoos Lake prone to autumn CHABs; not the case with Woahink Lake
- Many homes get drinking water directly from Siltcoos Lake
- OHA, City of Dunes City and others co-developed risk communications tools
- Next step is to roll out an outreach and education campaign
- Lessons learned can be applied to other similar communities



Oregon Beach Monitoring Program

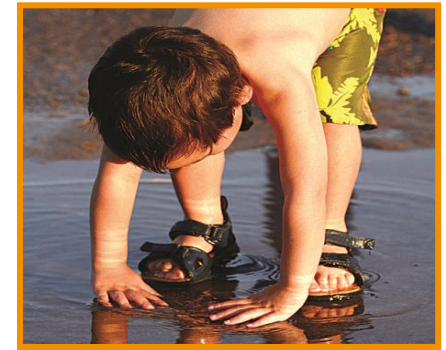
Goal: Advise public on high levels of bacteria at the beach

Health Concerns

- Ear infections, sore throat or cough, diarrhea, fever, vomiting

Partners

- Funding and Monitoring: DEQ
- Local partners: Municipalities and OPRD
- Stakeholders: Surfriders, citizens, visitors



Challenges & Opportunities

- Advisories exclude fresh water sampling
- Beach illnesses are often unreported
- Monitoring finds areas of concern that municipalities can address

www.healthoregon.org/beach



WATER INSECURITY

Inadequate and/or inequitable access to clean, safe and affordable water for drinking, food preparation, sanitation and hygiene, spiritual and cultural uses.

Questions and Discussion?



Kari Salis

Interim Drinking Water Section Manager

Karyl.I.salis@dhsoha.state.or.us

503-385-7158

Andre Ourso

Center for Health Protection Administrator

Andre.ourso@dhsoha.state.or.us

971-325-5370



Tribal Water Task Force

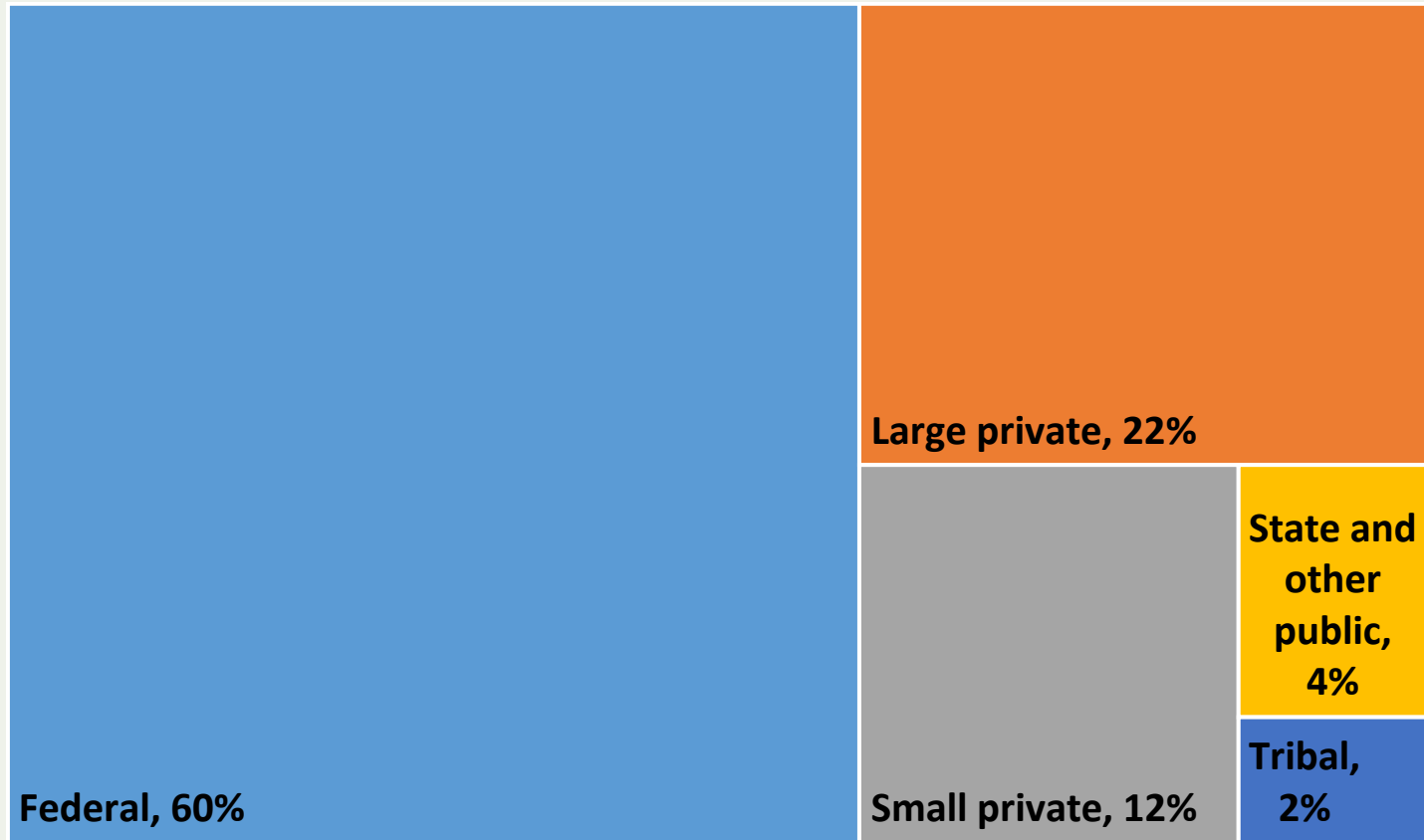
July 2022

Mission

To serve the people of Oregon by protecting, managing, and promoting stewardship of Oregon's forests to enhance environmental, economic, and community sustainability.



Who Owns Oregon's Forests?



Oregon Department of Forestry - Salem Structure



Nancy Hirsch (503) 881-5255
Oregon Forestland Protection
Fund Administrator

OREGON BOARD OF FORESTRY

OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY
2600 State Street, Salem, OR 97310
(503) 945-7200
www.oregon.gov/odf

Regional Forest Practices Advisory Committees (3)
Forest Trust Land Advisory Committee
Emergency Fire Cost Committee
Committee for Family Forestlands
Forest Resource Trust Advisory Committee

Cal Mukumoto
(503) 945-7211
State Forester

Esmeralda Boies (503) 945-7429
Executive Assistant (LD)

OPERATIONAL BRANCH

ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCH

PLANNING BRANCH

Area Directors
(see reverse)

Kyle Abraham (503) 945-7482
Deputy State Forester/
Director for Operations

Bill Herber (503) 945-7203
Deputy Director for
Administration

Ryan Gordon (503) 779-5278
Program Director
Planning Branch

Mike Shaw (503) 945-7204
Interim Division Chief
Fire Protection Division

Mike Wilson (503) 945-7374
Division Chief
State Forests Division

Josh Bernard (503) 551-8568
Division Chief
Forest Resources Division

James Short (503) 945-7275
Asst. Deputy Director
for Administration
Budget Development and Analysis

Brandy Ritter (503) 945-7202
Supervising Executive Assistant

John Tokarczyk (503) 945-7414
Resources Planning

Nathan Beckman (503) 383-5306
Strategic Planning

Derek Gasperini (971) 283-6642
SB 762 Project Management

Hilary Olivos-Rood (503) 945-7210
Board Administration

Ron Graham (503) 945-7271
Deputy Chief
Operations

Ron Zilli (503) 945-7345
Deputy Chief
Planning and Coordination

Nick Hennemann (503) 983-5738
Interim Deputy Chief
FPA and Monitoring

D. Chris Stewart (503) 945-7375
Facilities Capital Management
Construction, Facilities Planning,
Property Control, Distribution/Mail

Executive Admin Support
Chrystal Bader (503) 945-7220
Samantha Hoffman (503) 945-7421

Blake Ellis (503) 945-7437
Fire Operations Mgr
Fire Operations
Aviation, Dispatch,
Fire Cache, Training

Colleen Kiser (503) 815-7042
Planning Unit Manager
Planning Unit, Biologists

Scott Swearingen (503) 945-7473
Field Support

Adam Coble (503) 945-7317
Monitoring and Forest Health

Shannon Rand (503) 945-7383
Contract Services
Procurement, Contracting

Vacant (503) 945-7206
Chief Audit Executive
Internal Audit Services
Assurance, Consulting, and
Investigative Services

Tim Holschbach (503) 945-7434
Deputy Chief
Policy and Planning

Mike Wilson (503) 945-7374
Deputy Chief
Policy

Vacant
J. E. Schroeder
Seed Orchard Manager

Mark Hubbard (503) 945-7231 (Interim)
Financial Services
General Ledger, Revenues,
Disbursements, and Payroll

Tricia Kershaw (503) 945-7296
Program Manager
Human Resources
Personnel, Safety, Training, Wellness

Adam Meyer
Interim Fire Prevention/
Policy Manager
Fire Prevention, Investigation
and Cost Recovery, Policy

Kevin Boyd (503) 945-7352
Asset Management
Legal Issues, Business Mgt.,
Land Exchanges
Log Accountability

Mike Kroon (503) 930-3517
Deputy Chief
All Lands

Brent Grimsrud (503) 945-7331
Information Technology

Joy Krawczyk (503) 945-7393
Program Manager
Public Affairs
Information, Citizen
Participation, Education

Vacant
Mitigation Manager
Smoke Management,
Meteorology, National Fire Plan

Vacant (503) 945-7374
Resources Support Unit
Forest Inventory, GIS,
Timber Sale Tracking,
Silviculture, Wildlife,
Engineering

Landowner Assistance
Federal Forest Restoration
Program

Brad Shimatsu (503) 945-7288
IT Operations
Tech Support

Forest History Center (503) 945-7208 / FAX (503) 945-7212
Alan Maul, Coordinator

Cecelia Morgan (503) 945-7486
Administration

Grants and Agreements
Jeff Burns (503) 945-7346
SB 762 Project Manager

Vacant (503) 945-7659
GIS & Application Development
System Design and Programming,
GIS/Graphic Services

Vacant
Program Manager
Admin Modernization Program
Process Improvement Initiatives

Vacant
Program Manager
Budget Management Program
Budget Development and Execution

Sabrina Perez (503) 945-7311
Business & Policy, Risk



Oregon Department of Forestry - Field Structure

GF 0-0-0-000



Kyle Abraham (503) 945-7482
DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS

NORTHWEST OREGON AREA
Andy White, Area Director
Area Office
801 Gales Creek Road
Forest Grove, Oregon 97116-1199
(503) 359-7426 * FAX (503) 359-9514

SOUTHERN OREGON AREA
Dave Larson, Area Director
Area Office
1758 N.E. Airport Road
Roseburg, Oregon 97470-1499
(541) 440-3412 * FAX (541) 440-3419

EASTERN OREGON AREA
Brian Pew, Area Director
Area Office
3501 E. 3rd Street
P.O. Box 670
Prineville, Oregon 97754
(541) 447-5658 * FAX (541) 447-1469

Forest Grove District
Mike Cafferata
District Forester
801 Gales Creek Road
Forest Grove, Oregon 97116-1199
(503) 357-2191 * FAX (503) 357-4548

Astoria District
Dan Goody
District Forester
92219 Hwy 202
Astoria, Oregon 97103
(503) 325-5451 FAX (503) 325-2756

Southwest Oregon District
Tyler McCarty
District Forester
5286 Table Rock Road
Central Point, Oregon 97502
(541) 664-3328 FAX (541) 776-6260

***Douglas Forest Protection Association**
Pat Skrip
District Manager
1758 NE Airport Road
Roseburg, Oregon 97470-1499
(541) 672-6507 FAX (541) 440-3424

Northeast Oregon District
Matt Howard
District Forester
611 20th Street
LaGrande, Oregon 97850
(541) 963-3168 FAX 962-1058

South Fork Camp
Dave Luttrell
Camp Manager
48300 Wilson River Highway
Tillamook, Oregon 97141-2999
(503) 842-8439 FAX (503) 842-6572

North Cascade District
Steve Wilson
District Forester
22965 North Fork Road SE
Lyons, OR 97358
(503) 859-2151 FAX (503) 859-2158

***Coos Forest Protective Association**
Mike Robison
District Manager
63612 Fifth Road
Coos Bay, Oregon 97420
(541) 267-3161 FAX (541) 269-2027

Western Lane District
Ole Buch
District Forester
87950 Territorial Highway
Veneta, Oregon 97487-0157
(541) 935-2283 FAX (541) 935-0731

Central Oregon District
Rob Pentzer
Interim District Forester
3501 E. 3rd Street
P.O. Box 670
Prineville, Oregon 97754
(541) 447-5658 FAX (541) 447-1469

Tillamook District
Kate Skinner
District Forester
5005 Third Street
Tillamook, Oregon 97141-2999
(503) 842-2545 FAX (503) 842-3143

West Oregon District
Michael Curran
District Forester
24533 Alsea Hwy.
Philomath, Oregon 97370-9112
(541) 929-3266 FAX (541) 929-5549

South Cascade District
Chris Cline
District Forester
3150 Main Street
Springfield, Oregon 97478
(541) 726-3588 FAX (541) 726-2501

Klamath-Lake District
Dennis Lee
District Forester
3200 DeLap Road
Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601
(541) 883-5681 FAX (541) 883-5555

Tillamook Forest Center
Jennifer Magby
Center Director
45500 Wilson River Hwy.
Tillamook, OR 97141
(503) 815-6800 FAX (503) 842-2663

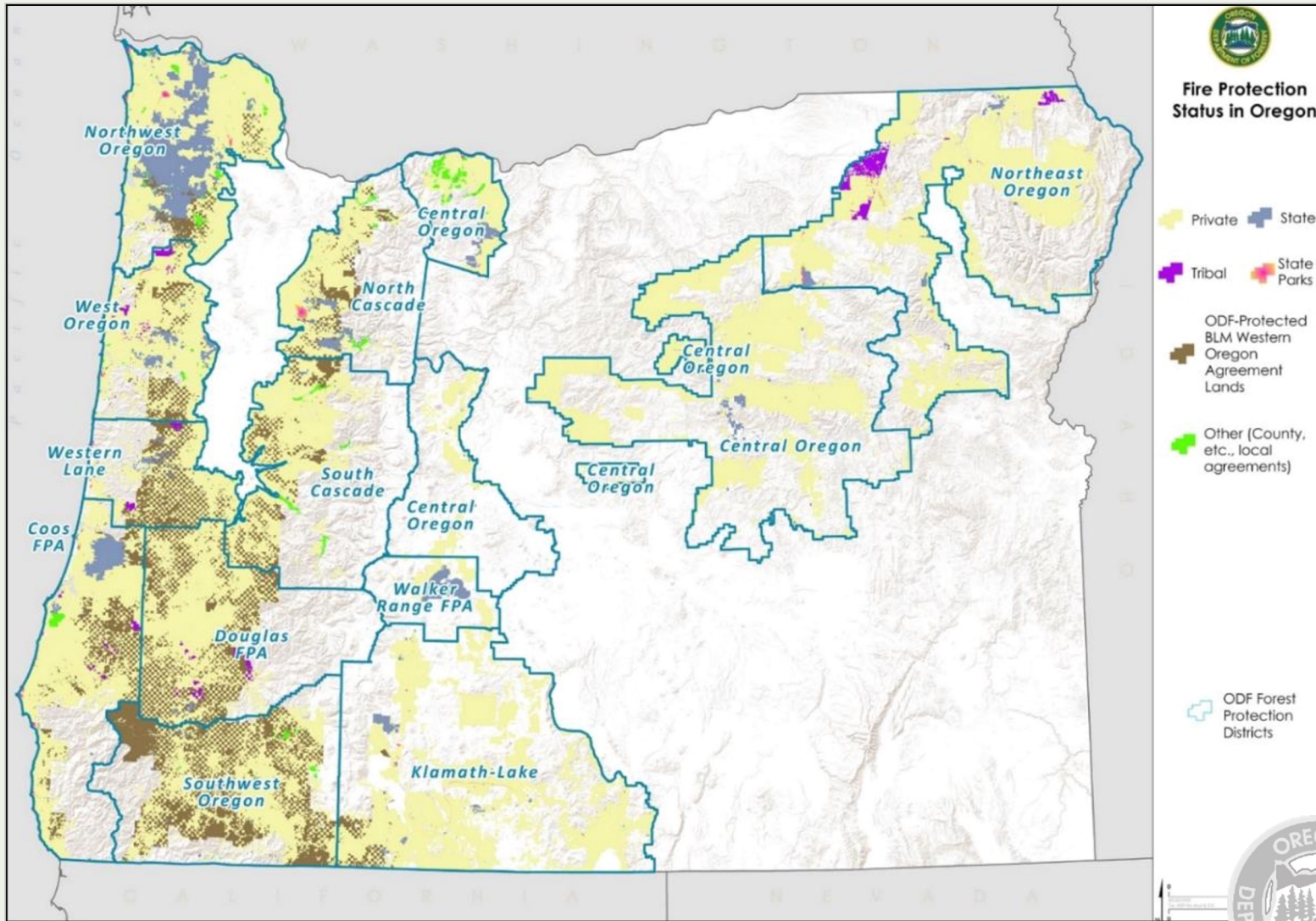
***Walker Range Patrol Association**
R.D. Buell
District Supervisor
P.O. Box 665
Gilchrist, Oregon 97737
(541) 433-2451 FAX (541) 433-2215

* Designated activities in Fire Protection Program

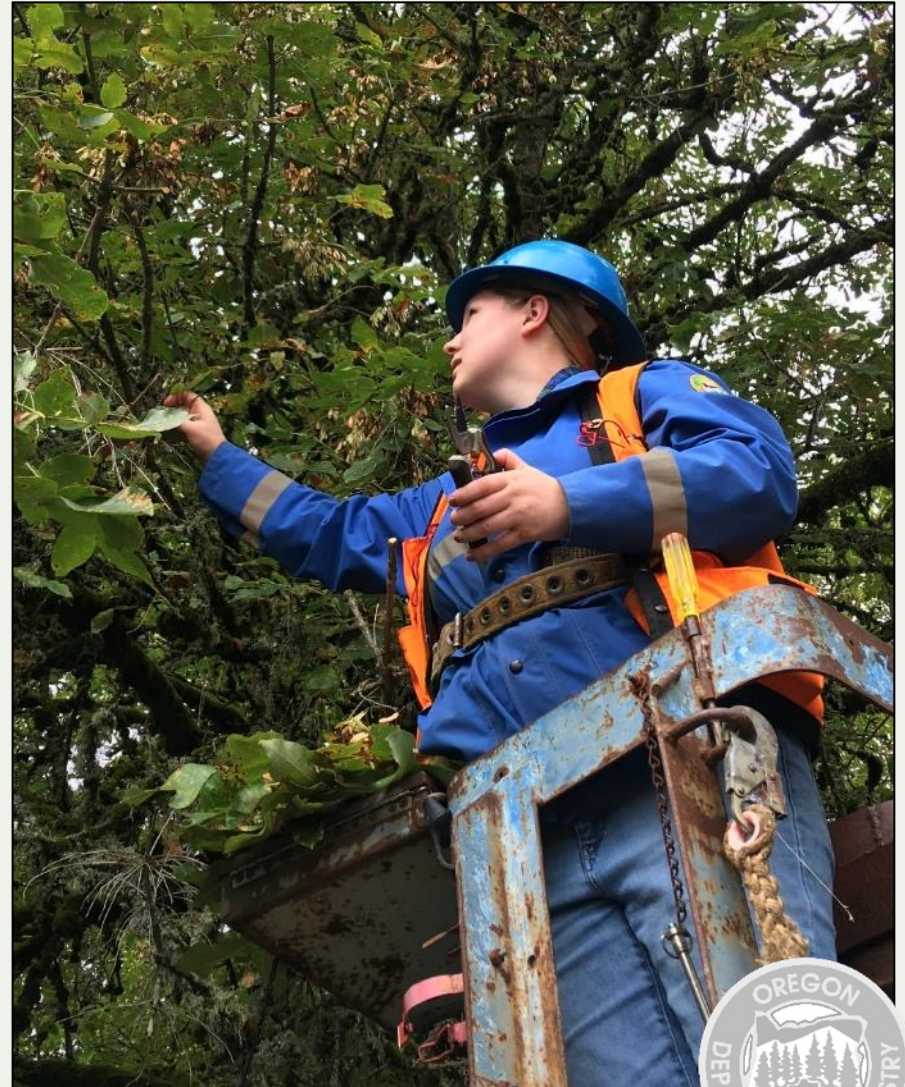
Fire Protection Division



Fire Protection in Oregon



Forest Resources Division

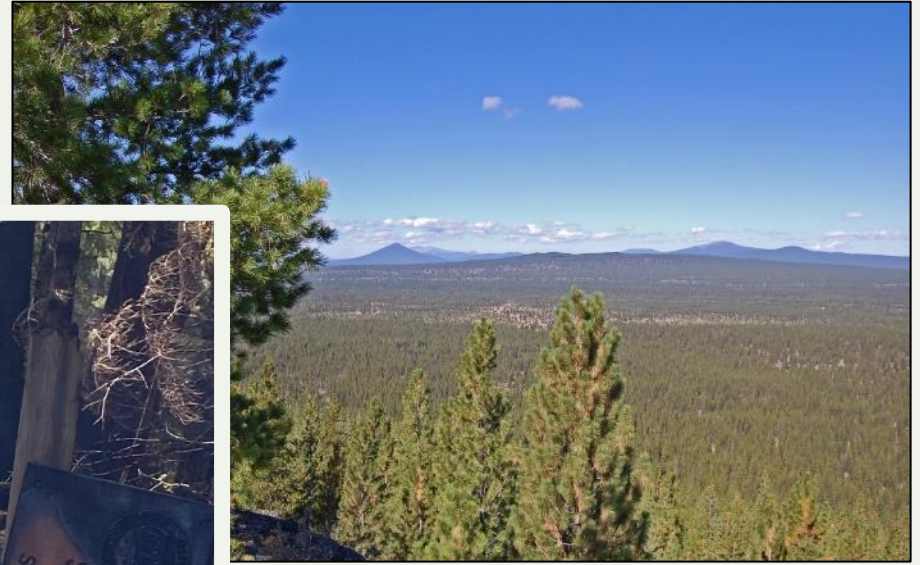


Forest Resources Division

- Forest Practices Act Administration
- Forest Health
- Family Forestland Assistance
- Urban and Community Forestry
- J.E. Schroeder Seed Orchard
- Oregon Seed Bank
- Federal Forest Restoration
- Private Forests Accord



State Forests Division



State Forests Division

More than 730,000
acres.

- Clatsop
- Tillamook
- Santiam
- Gilchrist
- Sun Pass
- Small parcels
statewide



Administrative Branch

Planning Branch



Tribal Engagement

Relations

- Government to Government
- Staff to Staff
- LCIS
- Interagency Agreement
- Next Steps - Continuous Improvement



BUSINESS OREGON

Chris Cummings

503-991-9722



AGENCY OVERVIEW





Vision:

Prosperity for all Oregonians

Mission:

We invest in Oregon businesses, communities, and people to promote a globally competitive, diverse, and inclusive economy

Strategic Priorities

- Innovate Oregon's economy
- Grow small and middle-market companies
- Cultivate rural economic stability
- Advance economic opportunity for underrepresented people
- Ensure an inclusive, transparent, and fiscally healthy agency

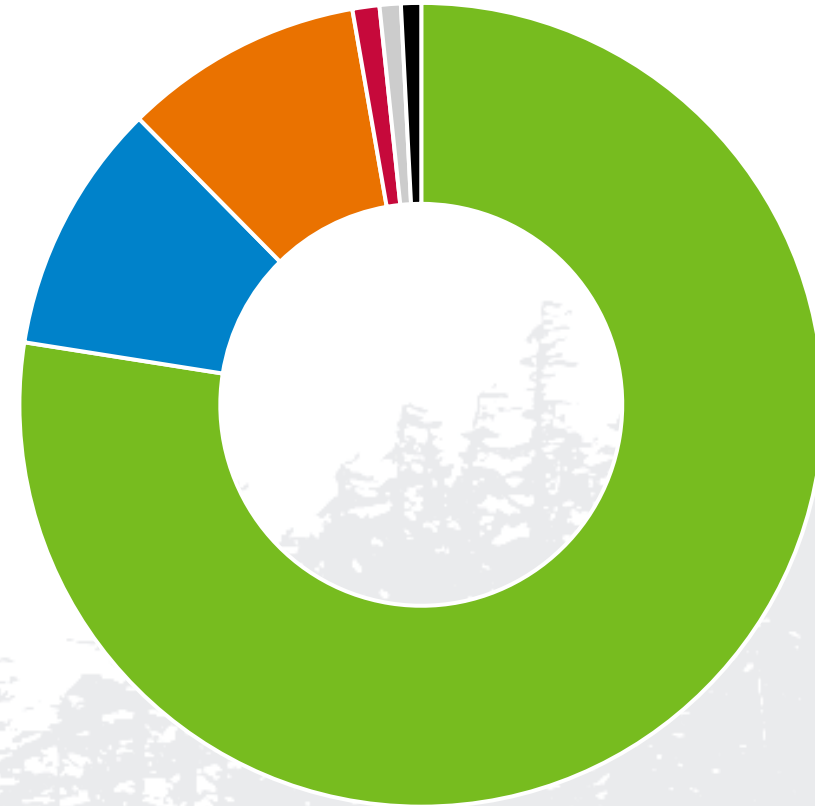
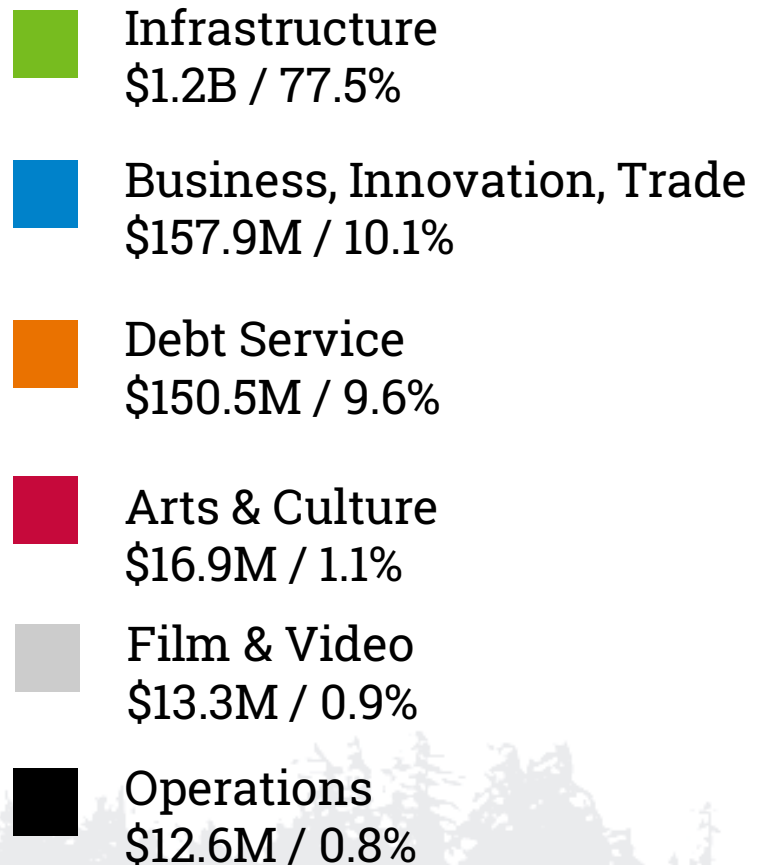
Boards and Commissions

- Oregon Business Development Commission
- Infrastructure Finance Authority
- Oregon Innovation Council
- Oregon Broadband Advisory Council
- Oregon Growth Board
- Oregon Arts Commission
- Oregon Cultural Trust

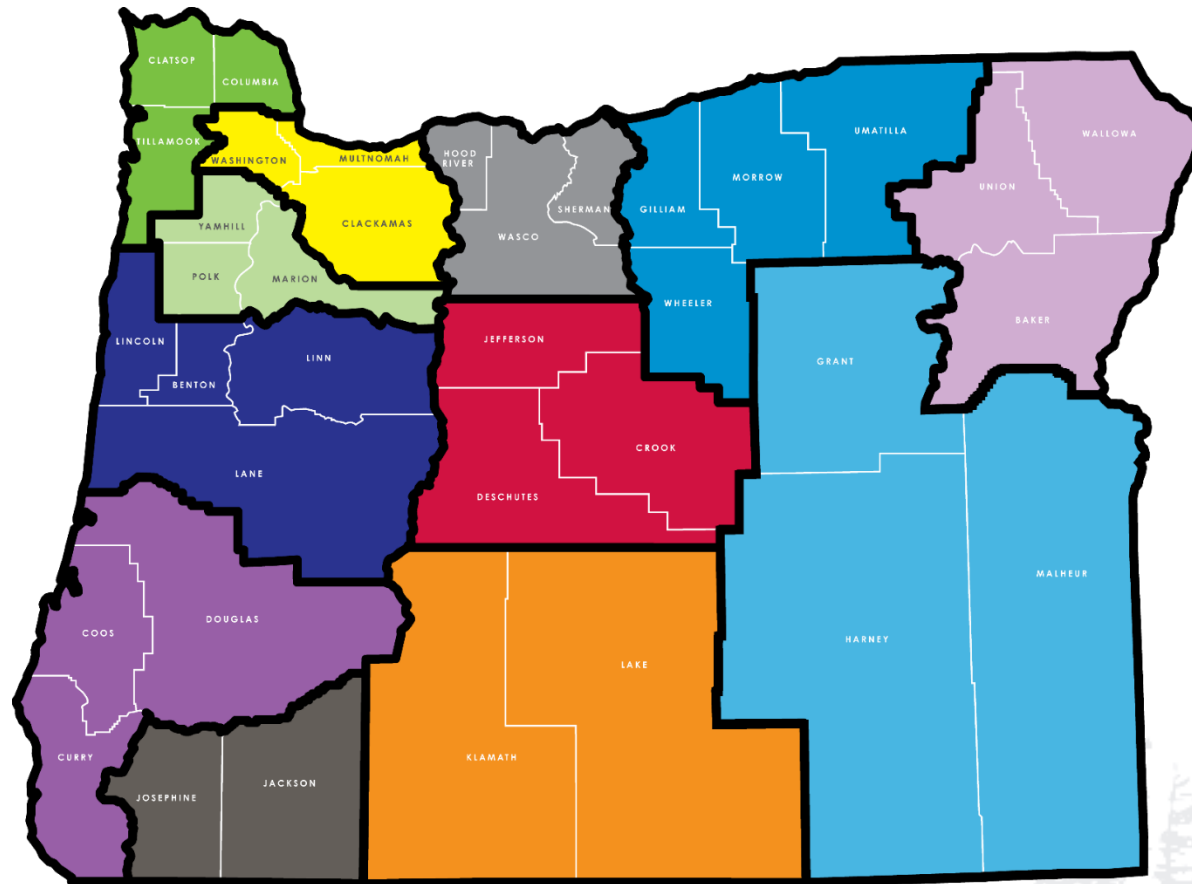
Budget / By Division

2021-23 Governor's Recommended Budget

Total budget: \$1.56 Billion / 142.10 FTE



Who We Serve



- Oregon is comprised of unique regional economies
- Particular focus on:
 - Rural areas
 - Small business

Rural Oregon

- All our programs impact rural Oregon, with some specifically designed for rural needs.
- Roughly 20% of Oregon population is in rural Oregon, but majority of our projects happen in rural communities.
- For FY2019:
 - 85% of Infrastructure projects were in rural Oregon
 - 49% of Business projects in rural Oregon

Business Oregon Infrastructure Program Benefits

- Immediate Access to Cash (15/16 turnaround)
- Favorable Interest Rates
- Term Length (Up to 30 Years)
- Staff Expertise

One Stop Services

Provide One-Stop Services

- Access to infrastructure & business financial programs (pipeline)
- Project technical assistance
- Coordinate with federal & local partners
- Clarify and facilitate regulatory solutions
- Align workforce development resources
- Connect to partner services and programs

Special Public Works Fund

- Loans (primarily) and grants for public infrastructure
- Industrial site development, emergency projects, water, wastewater, storm water, roads, airports, etc.
- Forgivable loans for job creation, planning grants
- Primarily Lottery Bonds and Loan Repayment funds

Water/Wastewater Fund

- Loans (primarily) and grants to public agencies to comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Clean Water Act
- Technical assistance, design, and construction
- Below market rates and grants up to \$750,000

Safe Drinking Water

- Build or improve drinking water systems to meet regulations
- Planning, design, engineering, construction
- Interest rate as low as 1% and grants up to \$1 million
- Federal and State Funded/Joint OHA



Reservoir Tank Recoating

Brownfields

- **State Brownfields Redevelopment Fund:**
 - Assessments, Studies, Integrated Planning, Cleanup
 - Demolition if cleanup requires removal of a structure
 - Purchase of property if cleanup is essential component of acquisition
- **Oregon Brownfields Cleanup Fund (Federal):**
 - Cleanup only
 - Demolition if cleanup requires removal of a structure

Community Development Block Grants

- Grant funding for non-metropolitan cities and counties
- Area served must be 51% LMI or greater
- Project funding for:
 - Public Works W/W Facilities
 - Community Public Facilities
 - Microenterprise
 - Housing Rehab

Additional Infrastructure Programs

- **Seismic Program:** provides grants to schools and emergency service facilities for seismic retrofits
- **Ports Program:** provides grants and construction loans for facilities and infrastructure
- **Broadband:** resources for broadband development
- **Tide Gates and Levee Funds:** Grants for planning and construction