
**Regional Water Providers Consortium
for the
Portland Metropolitan Area**

*Adopted Strategy for
Participation in
Source Water Protection Efforts*

June 1998

*----- respectfully submitted by the Regional Water Providers Consortium
Technical Committee and the Consortium Source Water Protection
Stakeholder Advisory Committee -----*

I. Overview of Source Water Protection Participation Strategy Development Process

In September of 1997 the Consortium began developing a strategy to guide and target future Consortium participation in source water protection activities. For the purposes of this effort, “source water protection” means reducing the risk of impairing the quality and quantity of the Portland metro area’s existing and potential future drinking water sources.

The primary purpose of developing a strategy is to determine which of the myriad of source water protection related activities the Consortium should participate in to achieve desired outcomes and meet identified criteria. The strategy will guide Consortium activities in the near-term, and provide a foundation for longer-term activities as well.

The Consortium Board initiated the strategy development process by approving a set of desired outcomes and a work plan. The desired outcomes included:

- The Consortium would become an active advocate for protection of all the sources currently in use, surface water and groundwater, and those selected and considered in the Regional Water Supply Plan for the Portland Metropolitan Area.
- The Consortium’s role in achieving source protection would be established in, and fostered by, the strategy.
- The Consortium may adopt some basic policy or influence the policies of others regarding source protection to help guide protection efforts over time.
- The individual water provider entities would be able to take more consistent positions on source water protection as a result of developing such a strategy in a regional context.
- The Consortium could more effectively participate in legislative efforts to forward source protection and perhaps even sponsor some legislation in the future.
- The involvement of the elected officials, through the Consortium Board and the individual provider decision making bodies will bring a more concentrated and effective focus on what needs to be done to foster source protection efforts.
- The strategy will recognize that the region’s water sources are quite diverse in geographic location and type, and the existing and potential impacts on those sources may be different. In other words, a “one size fits all strategy” may not be appropriate. Some latitude may need to be included to allow for different types of efforts, programs, policy, or regulation within the various parts of the region.

The work program for this effort has taken about eight-months to complete. A

stakeholder advisory committee (SAC) was established to assist during this period. The SAC is a broad-based group of over twenty individuals representing state and federal public agencies, watershed councils, environmental and civic interests, and private resource user and industry interests.

The SAC held five meetings between late September and mid-February. During this time the committee, with assistance from Consortium staff, completed all requested tasks including identifying key source water protection issues, criteria, and potential activities, evaluating the activities against the criteria, and developing recommendations for CTC consideration. ***The hard work of the SAC is reflected in the quality of these products and is much appreciated.***

The Consortium Technical Subcommittee and Technical Committee were kept apprised of SAC's progress through the distribution of interim products and discussion at regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The SAC, CTSC, and CTC prepared a consensus-based package of recommendations for consideration by the Board at its February 25, 1998 meeting. The Board approved the draft source water protection participation strategy (dated February 18, 1998) in concept, and directed staff to work with the SAC to provide additional specificity and to prioritize the activities outlined in the draft strategy.

The remainder of this report presents the refined strategy for consideration by the Board. Section II. presents the criteria developed and used to evaluate the relative benefits of participating in different types of source water protection related activities. Section III. presents a list and brief discussion of recommended key activities areas (by major activity heading). Section IV. presents an "activity task matrix" that lists specific tasks in each activity area and identifies both the recommended timing for implementation and whether the Consortium and/or individual water providers are proposed to take the lead. Section V. suggests steps for evaluating the effectiveness of the strategy implementation and keeping the strategy up-to-date.

The revised strategy includes a packet of attachments. The attachments include all key products of the SAC (verbatim), along with several other informational items. Attachment 1 is the list of SAC members. Attachment 2 presents the complete, consolidated list of key source water protection issues identified by the SAC. Attachment 3 presents the preliminary full range of activities identified and evaluated by the SAC and CTC prior to developing the February 18 draft strategy. Attachment 4 presents the SAC's proposed refinements to the February 18, 1998 draft strategy "unabridged." Attachment 5 provides an outline and presentation explaining the role of treatment and source water protection in the "multiple barrier" approach to providing safe drinking water. This outline was presented as an informational item to the SAC early in the strategy development process.

Consortium staff also developed two background information papers to facilitate development of the strategy. One paper addresses key source water protection issues and participation opportunities facing the region, and highlight current activities underway at the local, regional, state, and federal level. The other provides an overview of drinking

water standards and current source water protection issues relating to Portland metro area's existing and potential future drinking water sources. Given the length of these papers, staff proposes not to attach them to the strategy package, but rather to offer them to interested parties on a case by case basis.

Section II. Identifying Key Issues and Evaluation Criteria

The first phase of the source water protection strategy development involved identifying key issues and criteria to be used in evaluating and selecting among potential activities.

The stakeholder advisory committee (SAC) spent considerable time and effort identifying a host of issues which were felt to warrant attention. Issues fell into several general categories including:

- Scope of Analysis/Philosophy/Policy Issues
- Contamination Risks and Water Quality/Quantity Relationships
- Information/Data/Monitoring
- Planning/Land Use/Growth Management
- Education/Coordination/Advocacy

The complete, consolidated list is provided as Attachment 2.

The SAC generated an extensive list of potential activities which the Consortium could implement to address these key issues. The full list of activities is provided as Attachment 3. (Note: This list of activities has been modified or consolidated during the process of developing and refining the strategy.

Consortium staff worked with the SAC to generate an “issue statement” explaining succinctly the challenge, and “criteria” with which to evaluate and select among the broad range of potential activities the Consortium could undertake. The SAC narrowed down the full list of criteria to four key criteria in order to make the evaluation process more manageable. The CTC reviewed and agreed with the SAC’s selection of key criteria. The Issue Statement and Evaluation Criteria are provided below.

Issue Statement:

The Regional Water Providers Consortium for the Portland Metropolitan Area has assigned a high priority to the development of a strategy for Consortium participation in efforts to protect existing and potential drinking water sources (surface water and groundwater. Numerous activities underway and planned at the local, state and federal level will affect the quality and quantity of the region’s current and future water sources. The Consortium has no regulatory authority but rather is a collaborative, voluntary organization that is funded annually through the voluntary dues of its members. The Consortium is established to promote the voluntary coordination of individual and collective actions of its members, provide a forum for discussion of water supply issues of mutual interest to its members, coordinate member responses, and establish an avenue for public participation in water supply issues of regional concern. The Consortium needs to

establish its role and determine in which of the many source water protection related activities it will participate. The Consortium will work with stakeholders to identify issues and criteria for selection of activities that will comprise a source water protection participation strategy.

**Criteria for Evaluating Potential
Source Water Protection Participation Activities**
(Key criteria are presented in larger font and bold type.)

- ◆ Activities selected to comprise the strategy will have a clear and relatively direct relationship to source water protection.
- ◆ **Activities with a regional scale focus or larger (e.g., basin-wide, state, federal) will be preferred. Activities have the potential to affect the region's individual water sources may be undertaken in concert with individual water providers or groups of providers.**
- ◆ Selected activities will contribute substantially (e.g., long-term, measurable, widespread) to meeting the Regional Water Supply Plan objectives to maintain and enhance the short- and long-term viability of current and potential water sources.
- ◆ **Selected activities must assist the Consortium and its members in providing clean, safe, affordable drinking water. Having met this criterion, activities expected to yield additional benefits (e.g., Clean Water Act compliance, habitat enhancement, water use efficiency, etc.) will be preferred.**
- ◆ Selected activities will focus on areas of common ground and consensus, reflecting the coordinative, collaborative role of the Consortium established by inter-governmental agreement. (The Consortium may offer to provide a forum for discussion of controversial source water protection issues if deemed a regional priority.)
- ◆ Activities will be preferred if the Consortium's participation, as a collective body, will yield benefits that individual water providers (or groups of providers) can not readily generate, or if the Consortium's participation is requested by individual providers for assistance. (Note: There is a significant role for individual water providers and groups of providers as well as for the Consortium.)
- ◆ **Activities which lend themselves to partnerships in which working together can accomplish greater benefits or offer cost-sharing opportunities will be preferred.**
- ◆ **Activity selection may reflect a recognition of time-sensitivity or "windows of**

opportunity.”

- ◆ Selected activities will provide the greatest benefit for the cost, and will make the best use of the available budget (proposed at \$10,300 or 250 consortium staff hours + materials for FY 1998-99 - costs for general public information covered under separate budget line item). (Note individual providers or groups of providers may voluntarily contribute additional funds for project or programs on a case-by-case basis.)
- ◆ The strategy will evolve over time to reflect changing needs, resources, and priorities.

III. Discussion of Recommended Source Water Protection Activities

The Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC) and Consortium Technical Committee (CTC) believe that the following list of activity categories are high priority for achieving source water protection goals for the region. Among the options evaluated, these activity areas seem to offer the most promise toward meeting key criteria outlined in Section II. above. The brief written discussion provided after each category heading reflects some of the key points raised by water providers and stakeholders during the strategy development process. Specific recommended tasks for each category area are presented in Section IV of this report.

Recommended Source Water Protection Activity Categories *(not listed in priority order)*

- ◆ **Pursue Partnerships and Intergovernmental Agreements for Source Water Protection taking advantage of the range of formal and informal options; explore alternative funding options (e.g., EPA grants for regional programs); seek opportunities to generate “transferrable” information and benefits.**

Discussion: It is recommended that the authority of the Consortium to enter into intergovernmental agreements and other legal issues (e.g., representation) be explored further, along with opportunities for regional support of local or basin-specific efforts led by water providers and others. Recognizing that this is not a “one size fits all” activity and will depend on the issues and sources involved, the activity may be most suitable for pursuit by water providers involved with specific water sources. However, there may be roles for the Consortium including active support of water providers attempting to establish or operate within the constructs of such agreements.

- ◆ **Promote and Facilitate Wellhead Protection for Groundwater Systems and ASR - explore mechanisms and potential Consortium Board advocacy role to encourage wellhead protection in the region.**

Discussion: It would be appropriate for the Consortium to focus on those areas which are not as readily addressed by individual providers. For example, Consortium action may be helpful in promoting wellhead protection for regional ASR sites or in regard to regional or statewide program development. Consortium could also provide political support to those providers that are working on wellhead protection for their systems. Activities should also take advantage of windows of activity associated with near-term land use planning and growth management decisions.

- ◆ **Keep the Congressional Delegation, the Oregon Legislature, and State Agency Policy Bodies (e.g., Environmental Quality Commission, Water Resources Commission, Oregon Board of Forestry, etc.) apprised of source water protection issues; participate in or pursue legislation (including agency budgets) and administrative mechanisms to promote source water protection. Participate in agency planning and rulemaking processes in support of source water protection.**

Discussion: SAC and CTC discussion emphasized the opportunity for the Consortium to be effective in these arenas by speaking with a united voice on key source water protection issues. This activity offers a great deal of potential benefit for a reasonable amount of resource outlay.

- ◆ **Promote Water Use Efficiency (e.g., joining/contributing to the Columbia-Willamette Water Conservation Coalition); raise awareness and emphasize the role of conservation in source water protection through increased longevity of existing and potential drinking water sources.**

Discussion: Promoting water conservation received strong support from the SAC and CTC members. Conservation is a critical component of the long-term resource strategy in the Regional Water Supply Plan and is proposed to be funded as a separate line item in the Consortium's proposed budget work program.

- ◆ **Sponsor Education and Awareness/Citizen education on topics such as pollution prevention, groundwater vulnerability, stormwater, household hazardous waste. Seek opportunities for partnerships, coordination, and economies of scale.**

Analysis: Both water providers and SAC members noted that sponsoring education and awareness for source water protection seems "a natural" for the Consortium given the potential for regional and multiple benefits, along with

partnerships particularly with wastewater agencies and watershed councils. Activities should be carefully targeted and coordinated make the best use of resources and avoid expending too many resources on this one activity.

◆ **Participate in Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Drinking Water Protection Program and Advisory Committee/Coordinate with Oregon Health Division (OHD) Drinking Water Advisory Committee.**

Discussion: It will be important for the Consortium to remain “at the table” during the DEQ drinking water protection program development activities scheduled for the upcoming year. The Consortium has a representative on the DEQ advisory committee. Opportunities to coordinate with the OHD Drinking Water Advisory Committee regarding activities such as the State Revolving Fund allocations for source water protection should be explored.

◆ **Coordinate with Governor’s Willamette Basin Task Force and Livability Forum; Participate in legislation and budget items that are expected to emerge from the Task Force and Livability Forum efforts.**

Discussion: The CTC and SAC agree that the Consortium should monitor the progress of these efforts (including legislation/budgets), and “weigh-in” to help shape those future courses toward the goal of source water protection. Participation in the Willamette Task Force and Livability Forum should be targeted since these efforts will take some time to define their own courses of action.

◆ **Advocate for Source Water Protection on state and private lands through participation in the rulemaking activities of the Oregon Departments of Forestry and Agriculture.**

Discussion: There is strong support for working through state agency rulemaking processes to address source water protection issues relating to state and private lands. This issue is also important and timely given opportunities for “synergy” with current salmon recovery efforts.

◆ **Promote source water protection through coordination with Metro planning and growth management activities (e.g., Title 3, Goal 5 Analysis, upland watershed/stormwater management).**

Discussion: Water providers and the SAC agree that coordination with Metro on these efforts is a high priority, recognizing that the applicability to source water protection is somewhat limited as most of the source intakes and source

watersheds are outside Metro's jurisdiction. However significant benefits may be gained for groundwater and for Clackamas source given that Metro's jurisdiction is proximate and upstream of current supply intakes. In addition, SAC members point out the Consortium and water providers need to stay involved with Metro resource management activities for reasons relating to both substance (source protection) and consistency (e.g., taking care of one's "own backyard" before asking others to make changes in their practices).

Consortium staff intend to participate in Metro's planning efforts to ensure that regional water infrastructure needs and concerns are addressed. However, participation should be targeted strategically to manage staff resources efficiently. This activity is proposed to be funded under the intergovernmental coordination line item in the Consortium's FY 1998-99 work plan and budget.

◆ **Coordinate with wastewater agencies regarding impacts of discharges on source waters.**

Discussion: Coordination between water suppliers and wastewater agencies to achieve respective and mutual water quality objectives will be an important piece of the future source water protection picture. A key challenge will be for municipalities to balance their own internal objectives as municipal water and wastewater providers. The Consortium can help be promoting a total water management approach and supporting local water providers in watershed-based planning processes. This activity would also be integrated with TMDL coordination activities summarized below.

◆ **Participate in DEQ 303 (d) list and TMDL priority setting/implementation; Participate in development of watershed plans and associated DEQ and ODA watershed committees; Participate in DEQ priority-setting for completing TMDLs; This activity should be pursued by individual providers (with Consortium support) and/or by the Consortium as a collective entity, depending on the activity.**

Discussion: The total maximum daily load (TMDL) setting process is critical piece in addressing Oregon's current and future water quality issues (including non-point pollution). Ultimately, TMDLs will be set for most of the region's current and potential future surface water sources.

The SAC expressed strong support for Consortium participation in this activity. The SAC and CTC agreed that the Consortium could potentially be effective in influencing the order in which TMDLs will be established for Oregon's water bodies. Individual providers from the various basins could take on a lead role in the actually TMDL setting process. In particular SAC suggested that the water providers and Consortium should help focus more agency and public attention on the existence of municipal intakes, and on drinking water as a beneficial use on water quality limited streams. Some suggested that water providers need to be more vocal in this arena.

The TMDL setting process is also seen as an opportunity to coordinate with Oregon Department of Agriculture in developing agricultural water quality management plans upstream of municipal supply facilities. This process and related activities should also be linked to the DEQ drinking water protection program and coordination with wastewater agencies.

◆ **Participate in the establishment of drinking water and water quality standards relating to source water protection (e.g., BMPs, turbidity).**

Discussion: The SAC and CTC agreed that strategic Consortium participation in specific federal and state water standard-setting processes (e.g., drinking water standards - OHD; DEQ triennial review process) could help foster source water protection for the region.

◆ **Promote Coordinated Water Quality Monitoring; Convene a discussion of coordination needs and partnership opportunities.**

Discussion: The Consortium could provide a forum for collaboration in determining water quality monitoring priorities as they relate to source water protection and other objectives. This is also an activity which could be effective for basin-specific water providers to take the lead with Consortium support.

SAC members highlighted the need to think more about how and why various types of monitoring is needed, and to be attentive as to how monitoring will help achieve objectives. The SAC encouraged the Consortium and water providers to promote “smart monitoring” by focusing on water quality parameters of concern vis-a-vis drinking water source protection. It is also important to characterize monitoring as an activity which is complementary to source water protection but not as one which precludes the timely pursuit of “common sense” protection activities.

◆ **Monitor, and participate as needed, in the Governor’s Right-to-Know Task Force and related legislation or rulemaking to promote improved access to public information, and to maintain local abilities pursue and achieve source water protection.**

Discussion: The Governor’s Right to Know Task Force is currently meeting in efforts to meet its charge. This issue warrants monitoring and potential participation in areas that may pertain to source water protection such as information accessibility and local regulatory authority.

IV. Recommended Tasks

In order to refine the February 18, 1998 draft source water protection participation strategy, the SAC spent considerable time and effort discussing the activity categories

and generating a list of specific recommended tasks for the Consortium and/or individual water providers to pursue.

After generating the task list, the SAC requested that Consortium staff identify suggested priorities and time frames for initiating, and in some instances completing, the tasks. Staff has attempted to do so as presented in the following matrix.

Please note that the tasks are prioritized not in terms of importance but rather in terms of timing. This is because staff believes that each of the identified tasks are important to address at some level of effort and at some point in time. The level of effort committed to any particular task will be determined as part of ongoing workload management associated with the Consortium's annual budget and work plan.

V. Keeping the Strategy Up-To-Date

During the strategy refinement, the Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC) expressed a strong interest in making sure that the Source Water Protection Participation Strategy be a dynamic process that can be revisited and modified to reflect changing conditions and priorities. The SAC agreed that stakeholder involvement would help keep the strategy current and responsive to changing circumstances. The committee also noted that convening stakeholders periodically would provides opportunities for information sharing that will enhance the effectiveness of our respective source water protection related efforts.

Based on the points raise in this discussion, staff recommends that the Consortium convenes the SAC annually to discuss current source water protection issues and to review the Consortium's and water providers' progress in implementing the Source Water Protection Participation Strategy. One (or perhaps two) meetings would be scheduled in time for stakeholder input can be considered before Consortium prepares its work plan and budget for the following fiscal year.

In addition, it will be important to continue the open, information-sharing process that has occurred through the SAC process. This can be accomplished between meetings through effective use of electronic mail, attendance at monthly CTC meetings and other types of correspondence. It is the CTC's hope that SAC members will take the initiative to keep the lines of communication open regarding current and future source water protection issues and opportunities.

<p style="text-align: center;">Activities and Tasks</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Activity categories are shown in bold/italics. Tasks are shown in normal type.)</p>	<p>Implementation Priority/Timing</p> <p>0=ongoing 1=begin now thru FY98-99 2= begin post-FY98-99 a.n.= as needed</p>	<p>Lead Agency</p> <p>C=Consortium WP= Water Provider(s) C/WP=Cons. & Provider(s)</p>
<p><i>Activity: Pursue partnerships and intergovernmental agreements for source water protection, taking advantage of the range of formal and informal options; explore alternative funding options (e.g., EPA grants for regional programs); seek opportunities to generate “transferrable” information and benefits.</i></p>		
<p>➤ Focus on opportunities for formal and informal interagency agreements by participating in projects that “pull the pieces together” such as the Willamette Province Advisory Committee, Corps/WRD Willamette Basin Reservoir studies.</p>	1	C/WP
<p>➤ Collect copies of intergovernmental agreements pertaining to source water protection and will provide a clearinghouse in which individual water providers and others could obtain copies on request. Help facilitate citizen involvement in source water protection related issues by providing informative progress reports and referrals to other contacts on request.</p>	1	C
<p>➤ Support, as needed, individual water providers in their efforts to establish agreements or partnerships with agencies to protect source waters and address identified problems.</p>	a.n.	C/WP
<p>➤ Offer to serve in a facilitator role if there is disagreement between parties who are working to establish, or are subject to agreements.</p>	a.n.	C/WP
<p>➤ Explore opportunities for partnerships with the US Forest Service and Oregon Department of Forestry to reduce the risk of illegal dumping of chemicals and illegal fires on forest lands.</p>	2	C/WP
<p>➤ Explore opportunities to leverage funds and generate transferrable information by partnering with</p>	2	C

EPA (e.g., sediment studies, work in basins such as Sandy and Willamette) and other agencies.		
<i>Activity: Promote and facilitate wellhead protection for groundwater systems and ASR - explore mechanisms and potential Consortium Board advocacy role to encourage wellhead protection in the region.</i>		
➤ Recommend the development and adoption of plans to protect drinking groundwater sources and groundwater resources in the region.	1	C
➤ Initiate discussions with individual providers, local planning agencies, Metro and WRD regarding ways to ensure proper well abandonment as a part of the development review/land use approval process.	2	C/WP
➤ Gather and provide information regarding the costs and benefits of wellhead and groundwater protection, and seek local spokes people to help “get the word out.”	1	C/WP
➤ Work with the DEQ to provide easy access to case examples (e.g., model ordinances) of local wellhead/groundwater protection strategies.	2	C
➤ Provide input to Oregon Water Resources Department Triennial Review to ensure that information developed as part of ASR pilot projects will contribute to development of wellhead protection plans.	a.n.	C
➤ Provide input to the Oregon Water Resources Department to ensure proper well abandonment and to target well inspections.	2	C/WP
<i>Activity: Keep the Congressional Delegation, Oregon Legislature, and state agency policy bodies (e.g., Environmental Quality Commission, Water Resources Commission, Oregon Board of Forestry, etc.) apprised of source water protection issues; participate in or pursue legislation (including agency budgets) and administrative mechanisms to promote source water protection, participate in agency planning and rulemaking processes in support of source water protection.</i>		
➤ Make sure the Governor’s office is kept informed about source water protection issues and	1	C

priorities.		
➤ Coordinate with agency directors regarding development of legislative packages and comments on draft bills.	1	C/WP
➤ Coordinate with and provide information to federal agencies.	1/O	C
➤ Continue participating and representing drinking water source protection issues in the Willamette Province Advisory Committee.	1	C
➤ Seek opportunities for coordinated review and comment federal, state and local land management plans, rules and legislation (e.g., advocacy for selective restrictions on land uses and land management practices such as logging, mining, agriculture and development).	1/O	C/WP
➤ Coordinate in “getting the word out” to individual water providers and watershed councils regarding federal, state, and local planning activities that relate to source water protection.	1/O	C
➤ Work with lobbyists (e.g., AWWA, LOC) to convey important information and collective positions.	a.n.	C
➤ Explore opportunities for participating in presentations to policy boards (e.g., EQC) regarding drinking water issues and source water protection priorities.	2	C
➤ Work with candidates to assess/develop appreciation and support for source water protection,	2	C
➤ Look for opportunities to work with local agencies (e.g., building departments) and others that may not have been involved in source water protection issues so far.	2	WP
<i>Activity: Promote water use efficiency (e.g., joining/contributing to the Columbia-Willamette Water Conservation Coalition); raise awareness and emphasize the role of conservation in source water protection through increased longevity of existing and potential drinking water sources.</i>		
➤ Continue carrying out the conservation implementation project.	1	C

➤ Explore opportunities to fold conservation into SDWA SRF approval criteria for drinking water treatment facilities.	1	C
➤ Explore ways for water providers to capitalize the financing of conservation measures.	2	C/WP
➤ Explore opportunities for system development charges (SDCs) to promote conservation and water use efficiency as part of the water “infrastructure.”	2	C/WP
<i>Activity: Sponsor education and awareness/citizen education on topics such as pollution prevention, groundwater vulnerability, stormwater, household hazardous waste. Seek opportunities for partnerships, coordination, and economies of scale.</i>		
➤ Assist in the dissemination of pollution prevention, groundwater vulnerability, stormwater, household hazardous waste. Seek to incorporate the source water protection “link” into information on these topics which is being developed by the Consortium, water providers, or other parties. Seek opportunities for partnerships and economies of scale.	1/O	C
➤ Provide information on existing web-sites, ensure timeliness to keep information current and accurate,	1/O	C
➤ Provide copies of the draft source water protection strategy at upcoming Oregon APA conference on Land Use and Water Quality (April 30) and in other venues to inform citizens and stakeholders of the Consortium’s interest in, and commitment to source water protection.	1	C
➤ Explore viability of developing a Consortium web-site in later years.	2	C
<i>Activity: Participate in Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) Drinking Water Protection Program and Advisory Committee/Coordinate with Oregon Health Division, Drinking Water Advisory Committee.</i>		
➤ Continue Consortium participation in the DEQ Drinking Water Protection Advisory Committee.	1	C/WP
➤ Explore opportunities for promoting source water protection through coordination with the	1	C

Oregon Health Division (e.g., participation in Drinking Water Advisory Committee, input re: criteria for allocation of federal funds for implementation of the SDWA).		
<i>Activity: Coordinate with the Governor’s Willamette Basin Task Force and Livability Forum; Participate in legislation and budget items that are expected to emerge from the Task Force and Livability Forum efforts.</i>		
➤ Seek opportunities to provide early input on the Willamette Livability Forum’s proposed vision statement. Contact Consortium member representatives and Forum staff (Rebecca White) for status and opportunities.	1	C/WP
➤ Track the potential broadening of the Willamette Basin Task Force membership (recommendation to the Governor). Seek water provider and/or Consortium representation on the Task Force to ensure that drinking water issues (including source water protection) are being forwarded by the drinking water community.	1	C/WP
<i>Activity: Advocate for source water protection on state and private lands through participation in the rulemaking activities of the Oregon Departments of Forestry and Agriculture.</i>		
➤ Make sure the Consortium is on the rulemaking notification lists for these agencies.	1	C
➤ Find out about an ODF committee working on issues related to landslides.	1	C
➤ Keep up with ODA implementation of SB 1010 and monitor priority setting for implementation, especially given Steelhead listing as a threatened species in the Lower Columbia Evolutionary Significant Unit. Strive to get and keep drinking water issues, including source water protection, “on the radar screen.” (Contact: Peggy Vogue).	1	C
➤ Offer presentations on drinking water issues and source water protection to advisory bodies involved with ODF and ODA rulemaking and program implementation.	1	C
➤ The Joint Water Commission should review and consider providing input on the Tillamook Forest Plan and Habitat Conservation Plan.	1	WP

➤ Support access to pesticide information and support consideration of pesticide use restrictions.	2	C
<i>Activity: Promote source water protection through coordination with Metro planning and growth management activities (e.g., Title 3, Goal 5 Analysis, upland watershed/stormwater management).</i>		
➤ Propose building source water protection (including surface and groundwater/wellhead protection) into Metro’s upcoming Goal 5 and uplands/watershed planning efforts.	1	C
➤ Provide input in support of Title 3 as a source water protection tool at the upcoming Metro Council meeting(s).	1	C
➤ Local water providers should stay involved with implementation of Title 3, Goal 5 analysis, upland/watershed planning, and other Metro-sponsored programs that can have source water protection benefits.	1	WP
➤ Explore partnerships with the United States Geological Survey (USGS) for assistance in implementing the SDWA (e.g., delineation of source water protection areas), stream gaging (especially large basins with region-wide implications). Focus on issues in which regional cooperation is important.	2	C/WP
➤ Consider providing presentation(s) to Metro advisory bodies to explain and garner support for source water protection as it relates to long-range planning and growth management.	2	C
<i>Activity: Participate in DEQ 303 (d) list and TMDL priority setting/implementation; Participate in development of watershed plans and associated DEQ and ODA watershed committees; Participate in DEQ priority setting for completing TMDLs. This activity should be pursued by individual providers (with Consortium support) and/or by the Consortium as a collective entity, depending on the activity.</i> <i>Activity: Coordinate with wastewater agencies regarding impacts of discharges on source waters.</i>		

➤ Explore opportunities influence the priority setting process for TMDL implementation.	1	C/WP
➤ Advocate for integrated water resources management to help address internal conflicts within the water provider community (i.e., reliance on ability to divert water, promotion of source water protection, cities acting as both diverters for water supply and dischargers of wastewater). Work with wastewater providers on this issue.	1/O	C/WP
➤ Check status of Three-Basin Rule and its relationship to the TMDL process.	1	C/WP
➤ Promote the inclusion and evaluation of appropriate parameters (e.g., toxics, microbials, sediments), in the context of drinking water as a beneficial use.	1	C/WP
➤ Coordinate with Oregon Department of Agriculture in developing agricultural water quality management plans upstream of municipal supply facilities. Help link to drinking water source protection and coordination with wastewater service providers.	2	WP
<i>Activity: Participate in the establishment of drinking water and water quality standards relating to source water protection (e.g., BMPs, turbidity).</i>		
➤ Participate and work with others involved in EPA and DEQ standard setting, including: Willamette River; SDWA; Clean Water Act; unregulated chemicals; VOCs; pesticides; triennial rule review; setting priorities for establishing standards; funding for setting standards.	2	C
<i>Activity: Promote coordinated monitoring.</i>		
➤ Seek forums for discussion/promotion of coordinated monitoring (e.g., watershed councils, Oregon Plan Team, federal agencies, DEQ, ODF, etc.), and thinking about how and why to monitor - Be attentive to how monitoring will benefit in achieving objectives (e.g., assessment). Explore the merits of convening a stakeholder discussion of coordination needs and partnership opportunities.	1	C/WP
➤ Explore opportunities for sharing technical assistance among Consortium member agencies to facilitate effective coordinated monitoring efforts.	1	C

➤ Recommend types and placement of water quality and quantity monitoring on federal, state, and private lands. Characterize and use monitoring as a complement to source water protection. Need monitoring to establish baseline water quality information and track changes, but do not use lack of data to defer implementation of common sense source protection activities.	1	WP
➤ Promote the use of monitoring to contribute to improved models such as those used to determine “hydrologic recovery” associated with projects on forest lands.	2	WP
➤ Identify and focus on opportunities for data sharing as an incentive for coordinated monitoring.	1	WP
<i>Activity: Monitor, and participate as needed, in the Governor’s Right to Know Task Force and related legislation or rulemaking to promote improved access to public information and facilitate water provider drinking water source assessment and protection efforts.</i>		
➤ Monitor in Governor’s Right to Know Task Force meetings, and determine whether additional participation is warranted to achieve the above-stated objective.	1	C
➤ Promote access to existing pesticide data.	1	C