# DROUGHT RELIEF AND WATER SECURITY **BIPARTISAN PACKAGE** 2023 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

#### PRINCIPLES

BENEFIT FAMILIES, FARMS, AND FISH

> BREAK THE CYCLE OF **EMERGENCY**

PREPARE FOR LONG-TERM WATER SCARCITY

COORDINATE AND INVEST STRATEGICALLY

> **LEVERAGE FEDERAL** FUNDING

## OUTLINE

- 2. Data and Analysis
- 3. Water for Families: Drinking Water Security
- 4. Water for Farms: Agricultural **Resilience and Food Security**
- 5. Water for Fish: Instream Priorities and Watershed Health
- 6. Water Project Investments
- 7. Outreach and Engagement

## 1. Planning, Coordination, and Capacity

## **Integrated Water Resources Strategy**

Reviewed 51 Recommended Actions detailed in the most recent update to the IWRS.

## **Executive Branch Budgets and POPs**

Reviewed the Governor's proposed budget and over 100 relevant policy option packages.

## **Task Force on Drought Emergency Response**

Reviewed the report from the 2016 Task Force on Drought and its 13 Recommendations.

## Legislative Concepts and Input from Experts

Surveyed colleagues, reviewed bill proposals, and sought input from experts on water issues.

## **NOTABLE RESOURCES REVIEWED**

## Secretary of State **Advisory Report**

Reviewed the 2023 Advisory Report on water security and its 11 Recommended Actions.

## **Federal Funding Opportunities**

Reviewed federal programs and opportunities to maximize state access to federal funds.



## PLANNING, COORDINATION, AND CAPACITY

A sustainable water future will require strategic direction and greater investment in water resource planning and coordination. Examples of key components:

#### Strengthening Our Strategy

Direct interagency coordination and support to better implement Oregon's Integrated Water Resources Strategy.

#### **Improving Core Functions**

Ensure appropriate resources for efficient agency functions, improved permitting, and other core processes.

## **Supporting Planning**

Support place-based water resource planning and evaluate basin planning statutes to ensure effectiveness.

## **Coordinating with Partners**

Invest in local collaboratives, build community capacity, and extend funding for the Tribal Water Task Force.

## DATA AND **ANALYSIS**

Adequate water data is essential to informed decision-making and sustainable resource management. Examples of key components:

## Understanding Resources

Perform basin assessments, study our resources, and improve tools necessary for responsible water management.

## **Assessing Risks**

Perform hazard mapping and analyses of drought-related risks such as debris flows and wildfires.

## Managing Data Effectively

Advance a functional water data portal for the state and work to improve water-related datasets across agencies.

## **Retaining Expertise**

Maintain existing agency capacity and positions such as the State Climatologist at Oregon State University.

## WATER FOR FAMILIES: DRINKING WATER SECURITY

Action is needed to support local water systems, meet water quality standards, and ensure ample clean water for communities. Examples of key components:

#### Protecting Water Sources

Provide resources for communities to protect, enhance, and restore sources of drinking water they rely on.

## Aiding Small Water Systems

Assess vulnerabilities of small water systems, provide technical assistance, and support best practices.

#### Assisting Domestic Users

Help with domestic well repairs and explore a water/sewer rate assistance program for low-income individuals.

## Addressing Contamination

Support emergency response efforts on groundwater contamination in Umatilla and Morrow County.

## WATER FOR FARMS: AGRICULTURAL **RESILIENCE AND FOOD SECURITY**

Agriculture is vital to all, and increasing water scarcity necessitates investment in both near-term relief and long-term resilience. Examples of key components:

## **Protecting Against Losses**

Establish a cost-share program to help producers access federal crop/livestock insurance and pull down federal funds.

## Allocating Safety Nets

Extend relief for producers, districts, and workers impacted by drought emergencies and associated conditions.

## Increasing Efficiency

Provide resources and technical assistance to those seeking to increase efficiency of their agricultural water use.

## Strengthening Food Systems

Develop drought-tolerant crops, strengthen local food systems, and fund resilient agricultural practices and equipment.



## WATER FOR FISH: INSTREAM PRIORITIES AND WATERSHED HEALTH

Healthy watersheds and stream flows deliver myriad co-benefits, including for fish and wildlife, recreation, and our economy. Examples of key components:

## **Promoting Fish Passage**

Replenish funds for design and implementation of high-priority fish passage projects across the state.

#### **Restoring Landscapes**

Perform targeted work such as post-fire recovery, upland and streamside replanting, and floodplain restoration.

## Investing in Natural Systems

Incent natural process-based restoration projects that increase watershed holding capacity and recharge acquifers.

## **Retaining Core Functions**

Continue existing agency programs, research, and work to build drought resilience for watersheds and wildlife.

## WATER PROJECT INVESTMENTS

Efficient water storage, recharge, and reuse can play a powerful role in Oregon's ability to address water scarcity and drought. Examples of key components:

## Advancing Reuse/Recycling

Develop recommendations and resources to expand water reuse and recycling programs and projects.

## Modernizing Infrastructure

Invest in irrigation modernization needs to increase efficiency, improve stream flows, and leverage federal dollars.

## Promoting Storage/Recharge

Allocate resources for implementation of recharge and storage projects, and identify areas to improve state policy.

## Supporting Local Partners

Provide funding to community entities engaged in projects to facilitate water conservation, efficiency, and storage.

## OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT

In the face of increasing water scarcity, there is a need to raise awareness and understanding of the state's water challenges. Examples of key components:

## **Convening Conversations**

Resources for statewide conversations, such as conferences to facilitate learning and relationship-building.

#### Improving Emergency Alerts

Invest in emergency communications, education, and resources to support those at the forefront of disaster risks.

## Funding Community Learning

Small grants for community-based learning and communications about water and emergency preparedness.

## Engaging on Groundwater

Support for community outreach and education on groundwater resources to increase understanding and confidence.

## **PACKAGE OVERVIEW**

#### PLANNING, COORDINATION, AND CAPACITY

DATA AND ANALYSIS

**DRINKING WATER SECURITY** 

AGRICULTURAL RESILIENCE AND FOOD SECURITY

**INSTREAM PRIORITIES AND WATERSHED HEALTH** 

WATER PROJECT INVESTMENTS

**OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT** 

ESTIMATED TOTAL: \$250M

Appropriations and Capital Requests





## SIEZING OPPORTUNITIES FOR FEDERAL FUNDING

Existing programs that require state match can cover significant needs, such as PL566 covering up to 75% of irrigation modernization costs.



Steps should also be taken to leverage newer programs, with the IIJA's \$50B representing the largest investment in water infrastructure in American history.



Investments like pre-planning and technical assistance can help build a project pipeline to access funds such as the Clean Water State Revolving Fund **Maximizing Benefits** 

## QUESTIONS