Lincoln City Source Water Protection Grants

October 2023

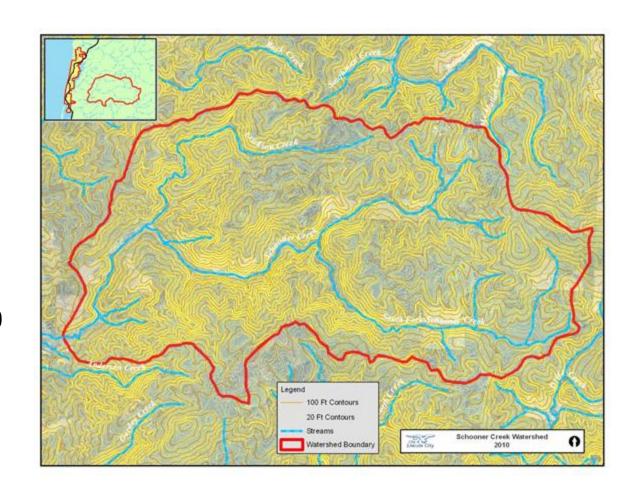


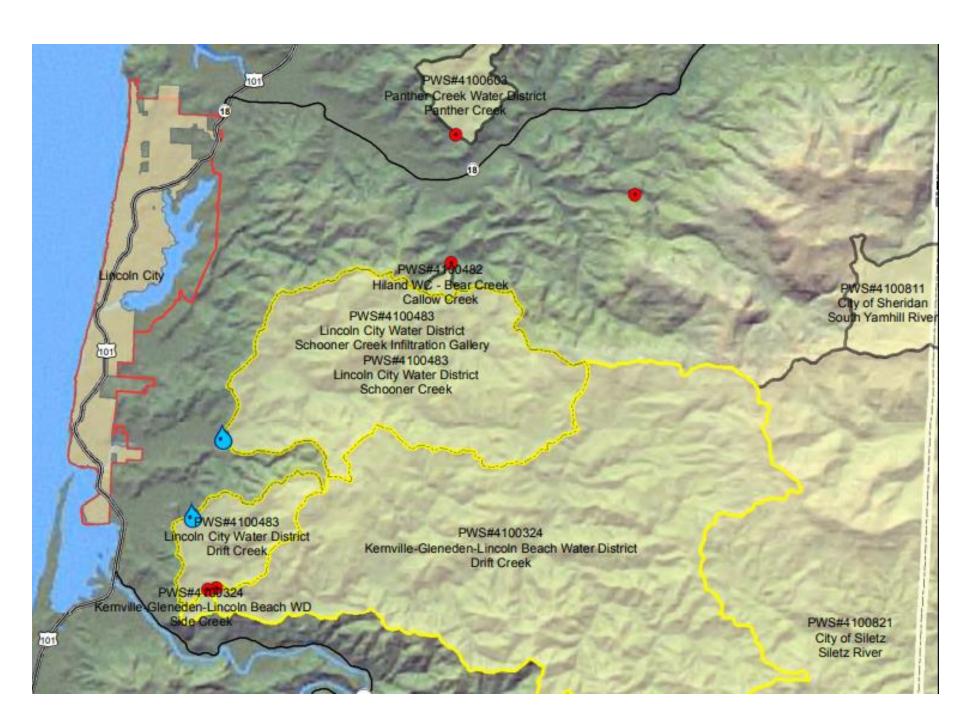
OUTLINE

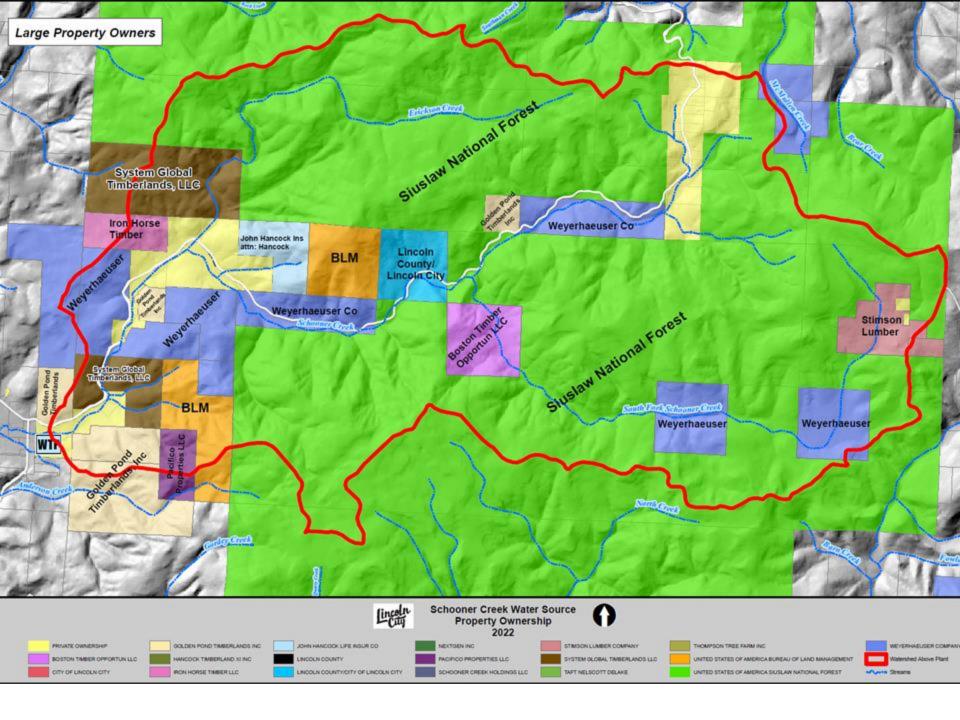


Schooner Creek Watershed

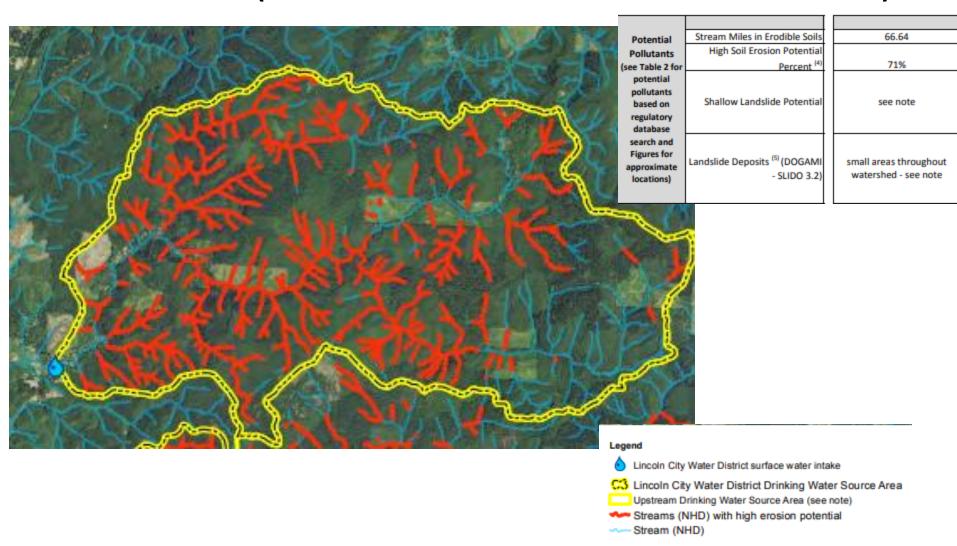
- Approx. 9,650 acres
 - 6,850 acres managed by The Siuslaw National Forest
 - 2,800 acres of private industrial timber lands
- Lincoln City WaterDistrict serves 7,800
- Population from
 10,000 residents to
 40,000 during peak
 season







Schooner Creek Watershed Erosion Potential (from Source Water Assessment)



Source Water Assessment

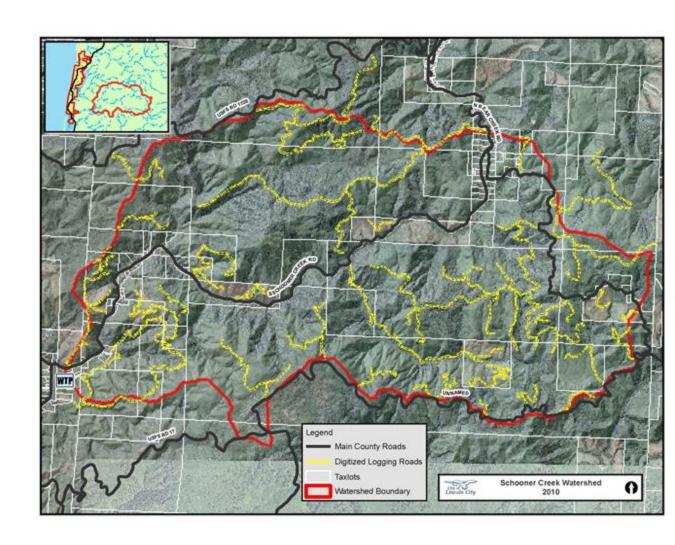
- Updated report completed in 2016 by DEQ/ OHA
- Identified potential contaminant sources
 - clear cuts
 - road density
 - stream crossings
 - slide areas





Schooner Creek Watershed Roads

- Roughly 10miles ofCounty Roads
- Numerousmiles oflogging roads



Grants Received

2016: Updated Source Water Assessment report (DEQ/OHA)

2017: Schooner Creek Sediment Reduction Project/ Plan

OHA Source Protection Fund (SPF) -\$30,000 Drinking Water Providers Partnership (DWPP) - \$19,989

2018/19: Schooner Creek Sediment Reduction Phase II

OHA Source Protection Fund (SPF) - \$30,000
Drinking Water Providers Partnership (DWPP)- \$20,000
Siuslaw Collaborative Watershed Restoration Program- \$50,000

2020/21: Schooner Creek Sediment Reduction Phase III

OHA Source Protection Fund (SPF) - \$30,000 Drinking Water Providers Partnership - \$50,000

2022: Drinking Water Protection Plan

OHA Source Protection Fund (SPF) - \$35,300

Grant Writing Aspects

Grant Applications -

Salmon-Drift Creek Watershed Council prepared grant applications from 2016-2020, Lincoln City since hired GSI for grant writing.

- Categorical Exclusions
- Leveraging Funds
 - Risk Assessments
 - Schooner Creek Sediment Reduction Phases 1-3







Schooner Creek Sediment Reduction

Project Findings

- Turnouts are rutted and generate mud and turbid water each winter
- Failing culverts
- Lack of energy dissipation











Effects of Sediment at the Lincoln City Treatment Plant

- •As sediment and other bed load material is carried downstream, it settles around the intake screens. Accumulated sediment will cover the screen area reducing its capacity. The velocity through the exposed portion of the screens increases creating an entrapment hazard for fish.
- •The second issue is settling of sediment in the intake line between the screens and raw water pumps. This decreases the capacity of the pipe, which decreases the amount of water available for treatment.
- •The next issue is the much higher chemical demand created by turbid water. The coagulation and disinfection demands can be four times the amount needed during normal conditions.

Effects of Sediment at the Lincoln City Treatment Plant cont.

- •Clarifiers and Filters remove finer particles. Heavy turbidity events quickly plug the basins, clarifiers and filters and require frequent cleaning. These events can decrees the operational run time between cleanings by 60%. It also increases the amount of water needed for cleaning from the norm of 72,000 gallons per day to 250,000 + gallons.
- •During a "Normal Year" with 1 or 2 turbidity events the Treatment Plant generates approximately 60 cubic yards of settled solids. A year with multiple turbidity events can create 200 cubic yards or more of solids.

Schooner Creek Sediment Reduction Project Findings – Soil Waste Storage Sites Needed

Most stream sediment entering the creek is from episodic debris torrents that occur due to steep road cut banks; maintenance actions generate truckloads of soil requiring stable, local storage. Otherwise the soil is often "sidecast".

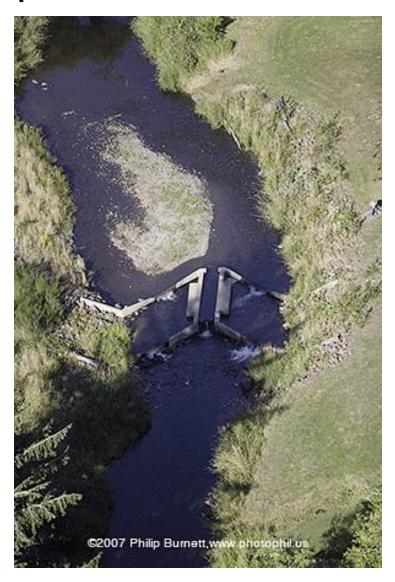


Sidecast soil from road maintenance

Schooner Creek Sediment Reduction Project Accomplishments

The Plan was prepared by John Sanchez, Cutthroat Country Consulting LLC

Focused on the 4.6 mile stretch that runs adjacent to Schooner Creek upstream of Lincoln City's drinking water plant intake



Schooner Creek Sediment Reduction Project Accomplishments...

- Replaced eight undersized/perched culverts
- Added three new culverts
- Added rock dissipators to four (4) culverts outlets
- Hauled 1,150 cubic yards of side slide soil to permanent storage
- Slope to drain and rocked four traffic turnouts
- 350 feet of ditch cleaning
- Rock hardened four turnouts
- Developed two soil storage areas
- City purchased 156 acres with 50+ age timber



Schooner Creek Sediment Reduction Phase III Project



Before: Undersized culvert at mile post 6.69



After: New 3' culvert on left next to existing culvert with new rip-rap wind walls. Water discharged from culverts flows onto rock dissipator to slow flow and allow sediment in discharge water to settle before entering creek.

City purchased 156 acres at RM 7







Lessons

- Identified sources of sediment and began with highest priorities
- Hire good people ike John Sanchez and Joe Acosta (retired forest engineer) who know the watershed
- Be flexible with contractors
- Continue to work with partners and be patient with recommendations made for others to change practices
- Continue to build relationships/partnership

Next Steps

- Complete the 2024 Drinking Water Protection Plan
- Develop a Strategy for pursuing land acquisition and conservation easement opportunities
- Conduct Landowner Outreach
- Build Partnerships with Mid-Coast Watershed Council and Hebo Stewardship Group
- Continue to educate elected officials and citizens

Partners

Drinking Water Project Plan 2023-24

- Partners
 - GSI Water Solutions Inc. (prepared Letter of Interest and grant application for \$2,500)
 - Mid-Coast Watershed Council
 - Lincoln Soil and Water Conservation District
 - US Forest Service
 - Bureau of Land Management
 - Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
 - Oregon Water Resources
 - Oregon Department of Forestry
 - Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
 - Oregon Health Authority
 - Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians
 - Lincoln County Commissioners
 - McKenzie River Trust
 - Manulife Investment Management Forest Management Inc.
 - Weyerhaeuser