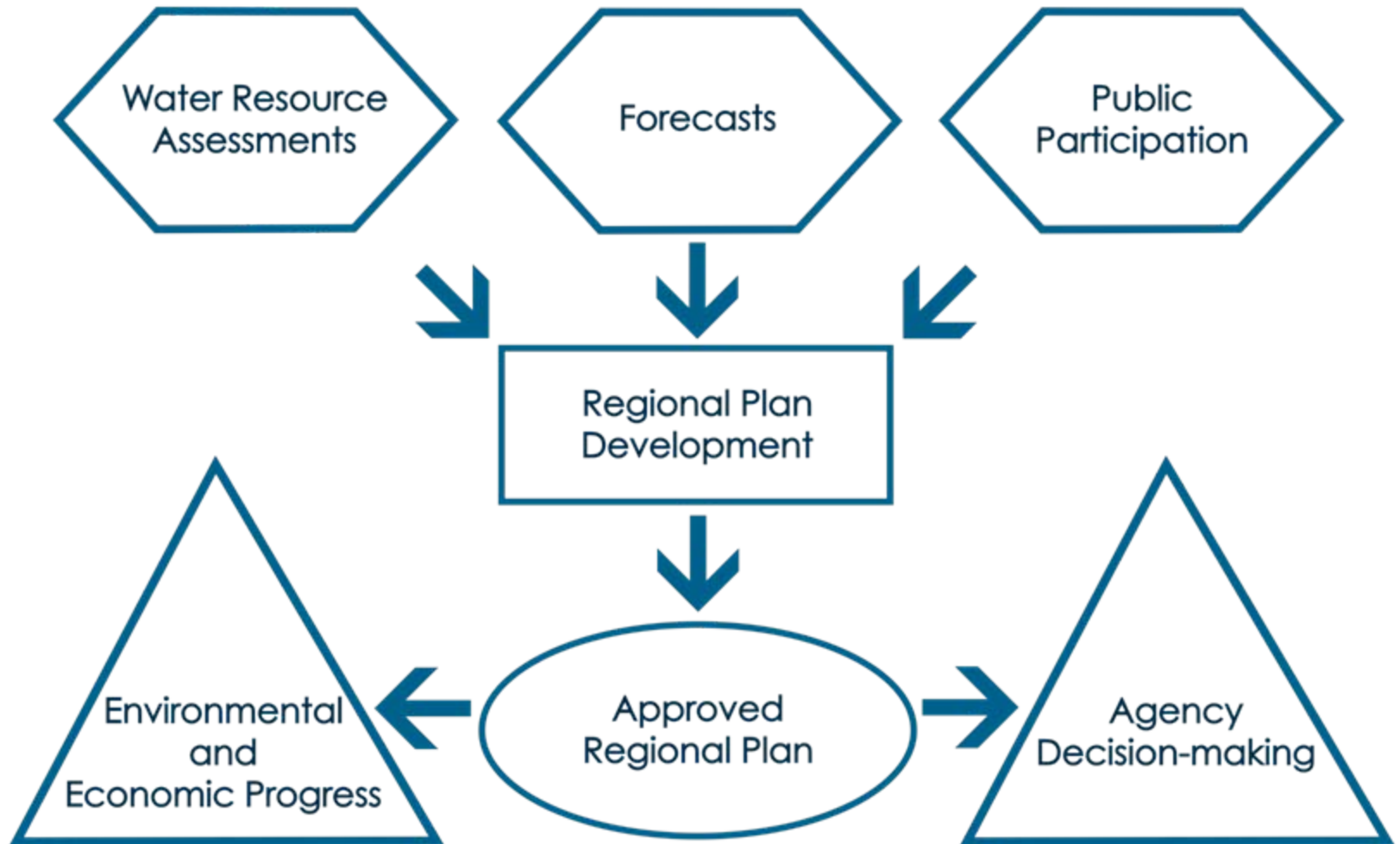
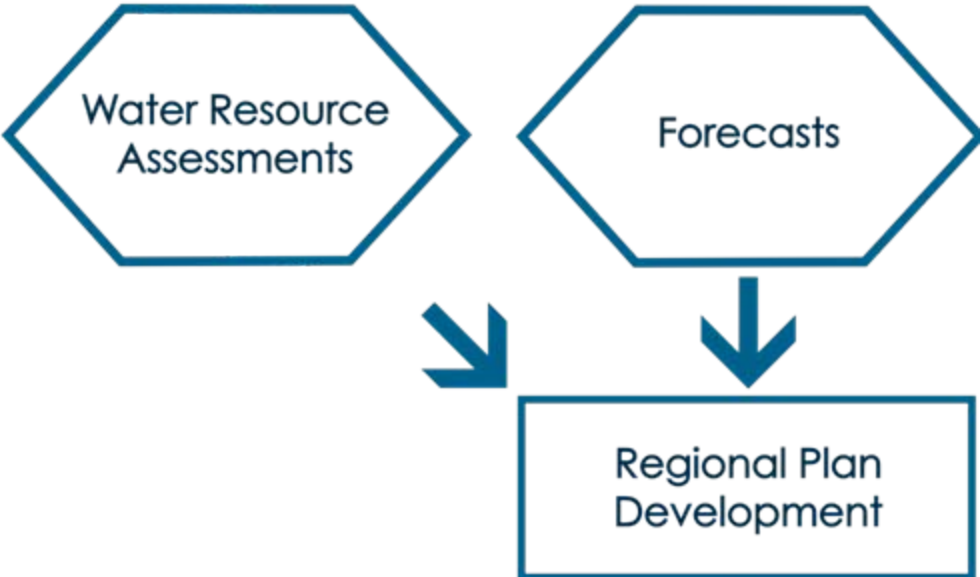


# The Role of Resource Assessments and Forecasts in Developing Regional Plans

# Regional Water Planning







Ability of resource to support uses

- What is the quantity available for supply?
- What is the assimilative capacity?



## **Water Quantity Needs**

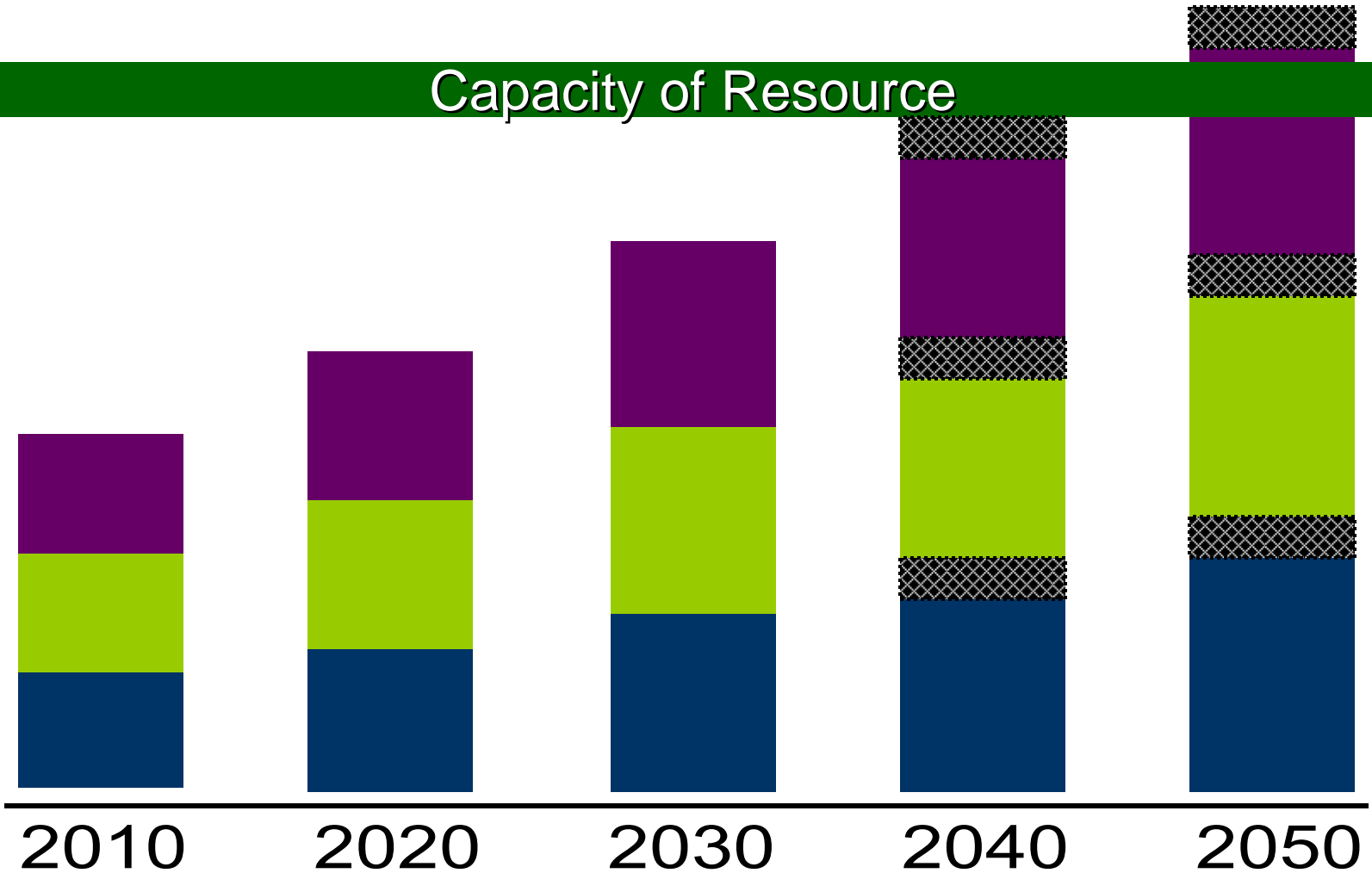
- Municipal, Industrial, & Commercial
- Agricultural
- Energy

## **Water Quality Needs**

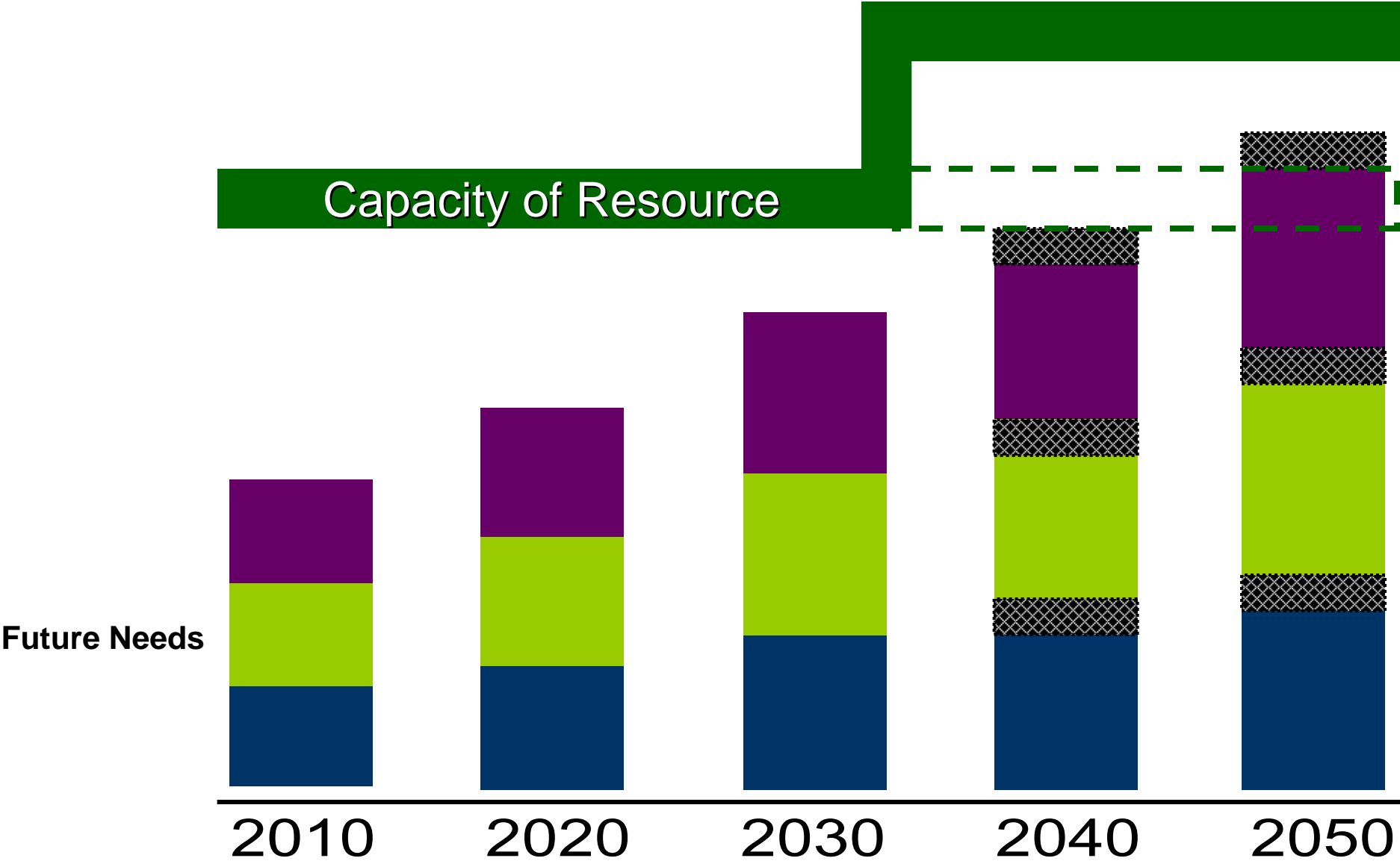
- Assimilative Capacity

# Water Quantity

# Future Water Supply Needs versus Capacity of Resource

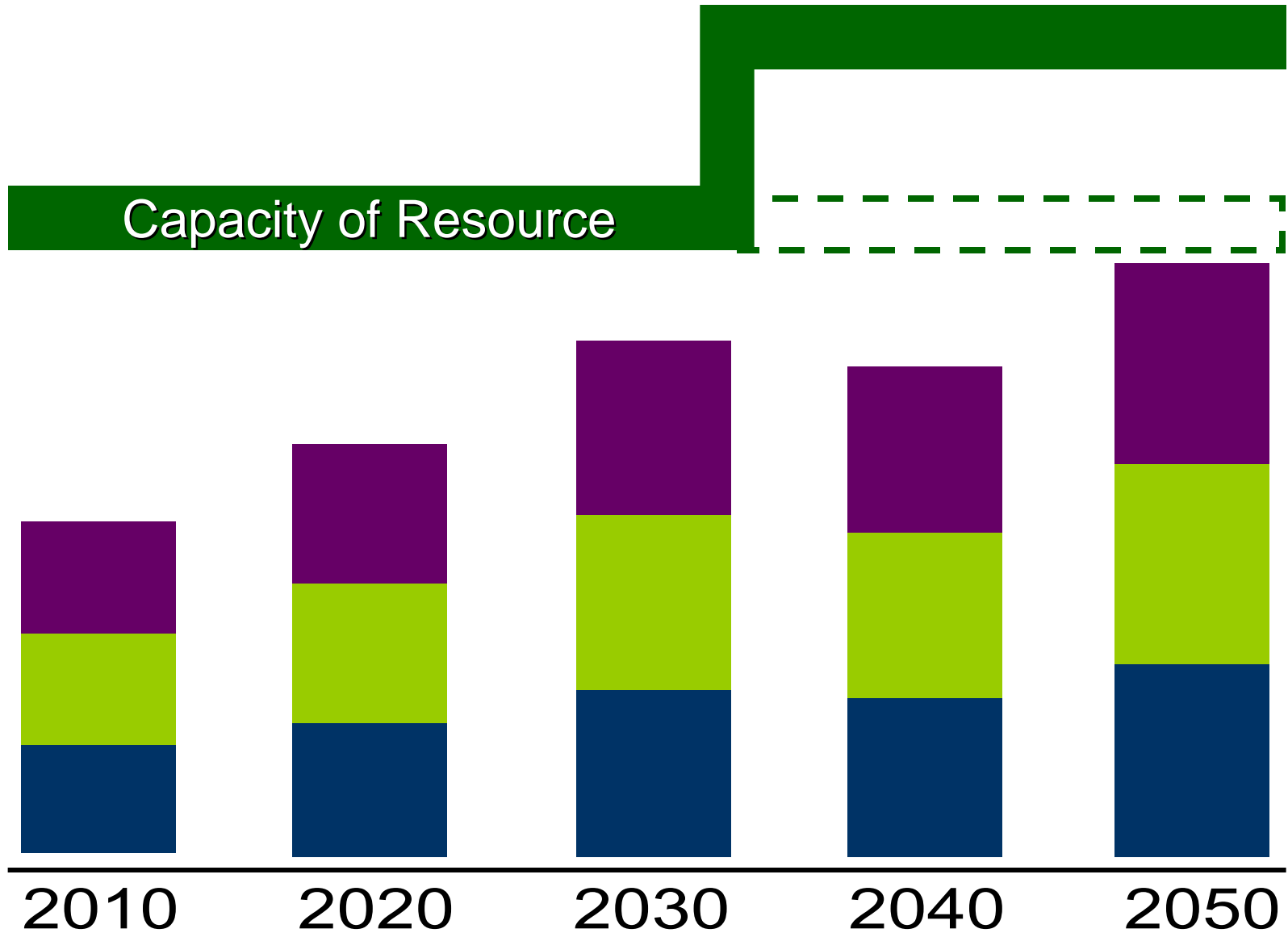


# Meeting Future Supply Needs with Management Practices that Expand Resource Capacity



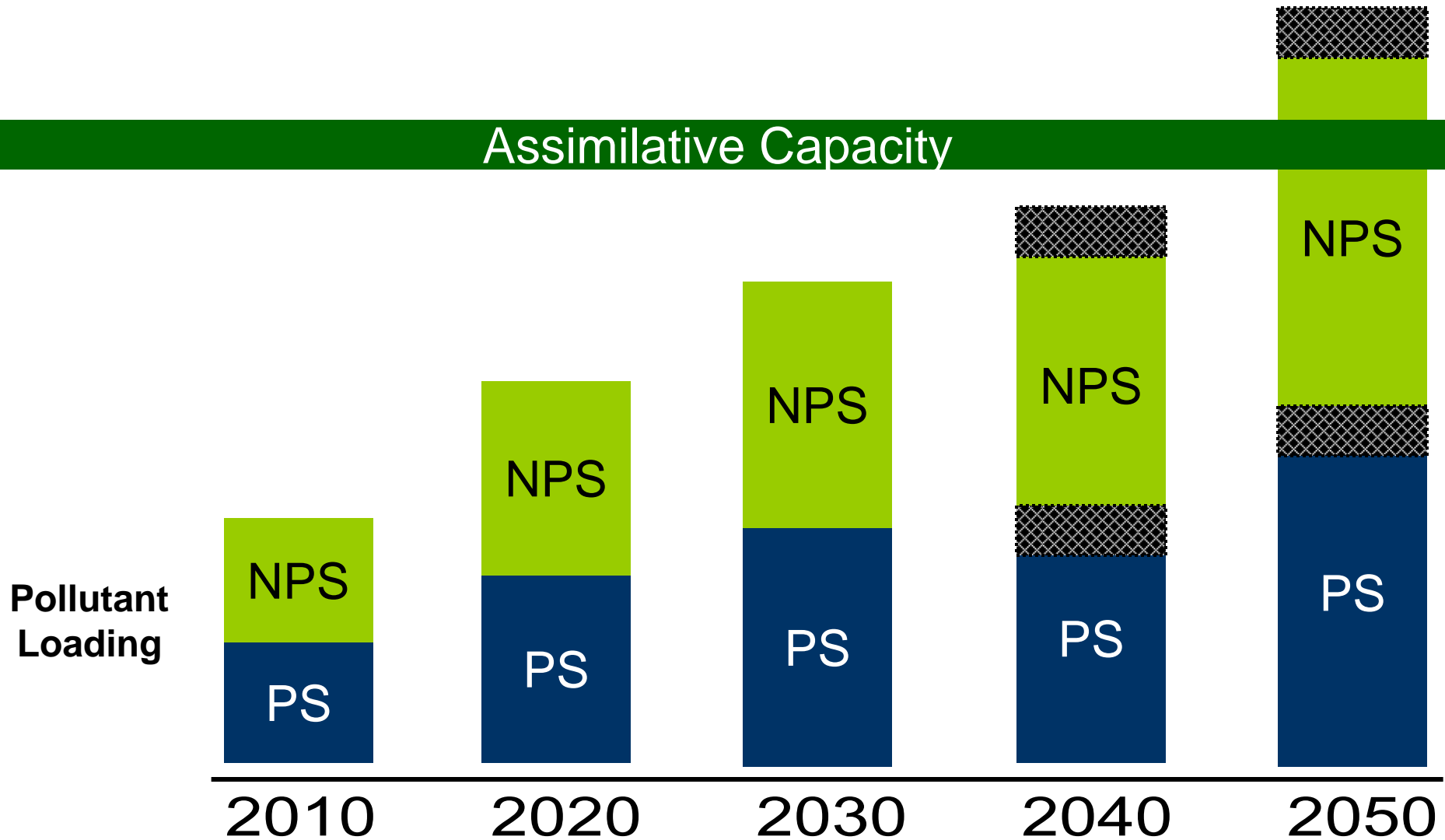


# Meeting Future Supply Needs with Management Practices that Expand Resource Capacity *and* Reduce Demand

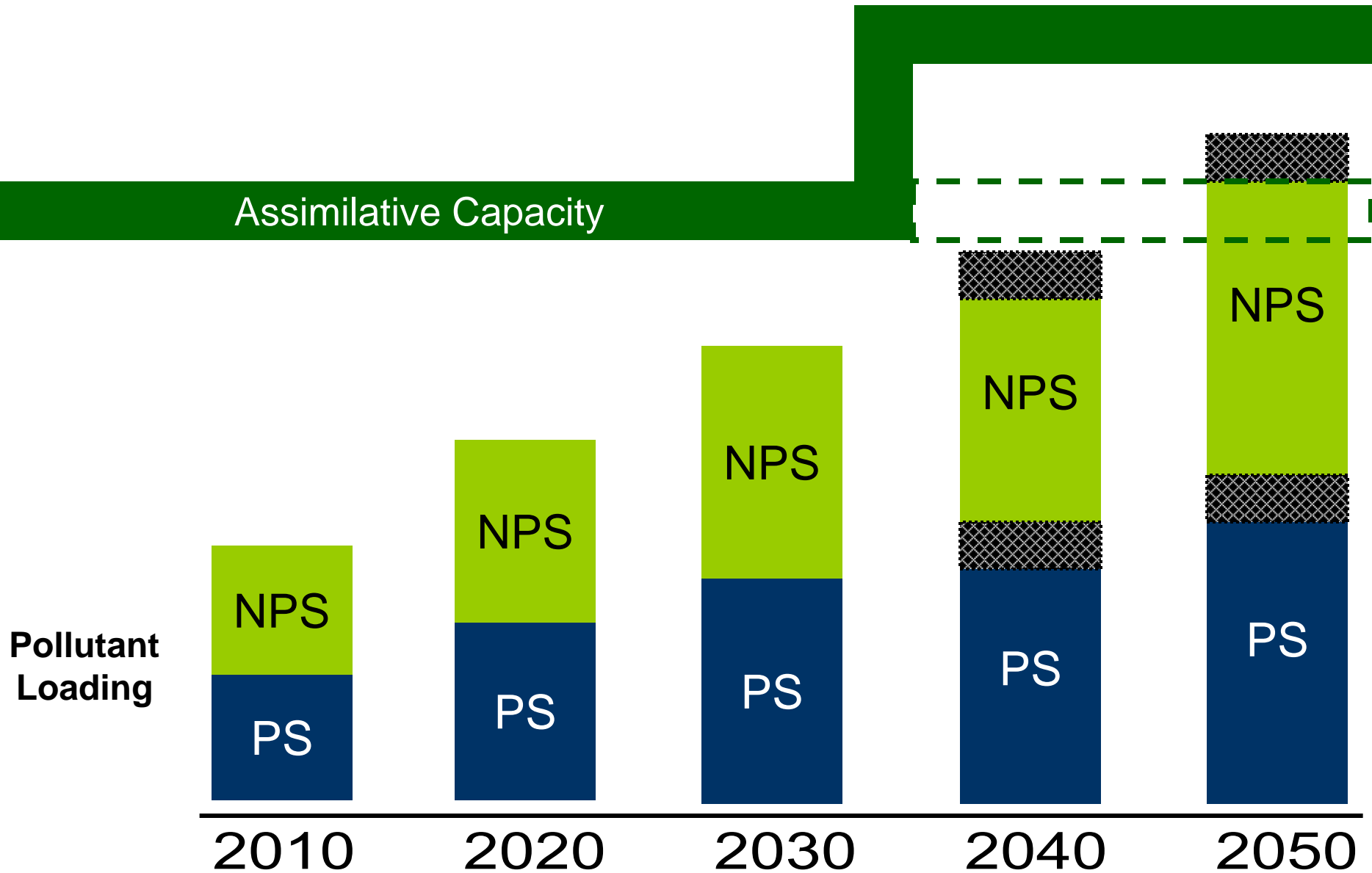


# Water Quality

# Future Pollutant Loading versus Assimilative Capacity



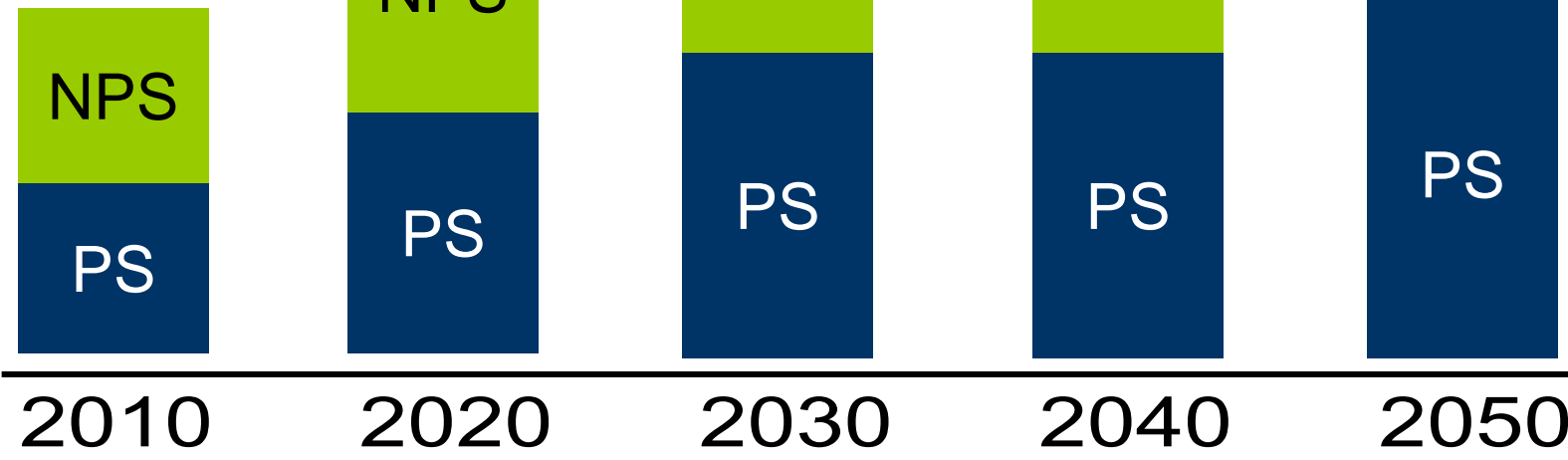
# Meeting Future Pollutant Loading Needs with Management Practices that Expand Assimilative Capacity



# Meeting Future Pollutant Loading Needs with Management Practices that Expand Assimilative Capacity and Reduce Pollutant Loading

Assimilative Capacity

Pollutant Loading



2010

2020

2030

2040

2050

# Recap

- Resource Assessments conducted by EPD establish the amount of water that is available to the region
- Forecasts conducted by EPD and other state agency partners estimate the region's future water needs
- Regional Council uses the resource assessments and forecasts to identify unmet future needs
- Regional Council identifies management practices that could be used to expand the capabilities of and/or reduce demand on their resource
- Regional Council recommends a Regional Plan to EPD that includes those management practices
- EPD permit decisions are guided by the Regional Plan