



The Study

Public Involvement

- Provides an opportunity for a public discussion on water needs and options in the Willamette Basin

Impacts/Tradeoffs

- Offers an opportunity to evaluate the impacts and tradeoffs of various alternatives on a system-wide basis

Other actions

- May provide a starting point for a dialogue with the public on other actions that may be needed to meet future water demands



Importance

of the study

Affects many people

- Ultimately, recommendations from the study could have ramifications directly or indirectly affecting a major portion of the state's population



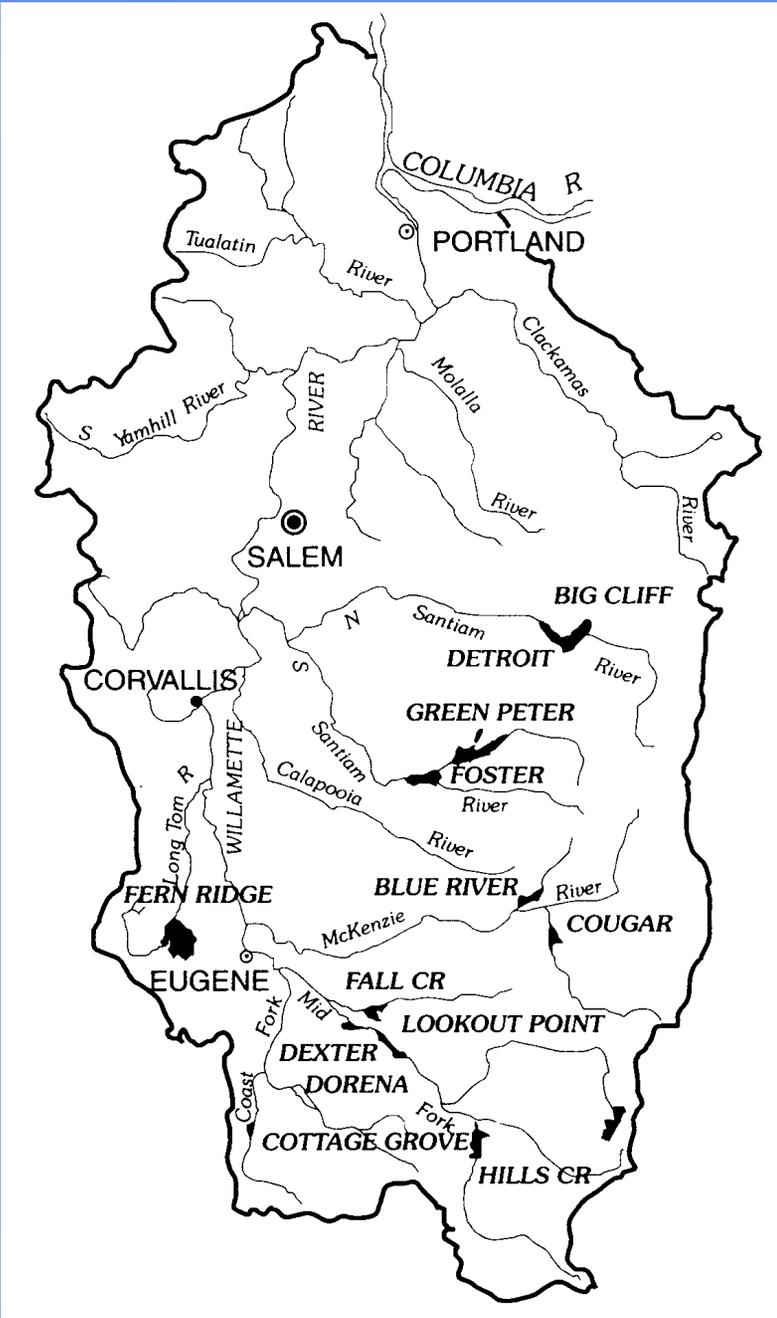
Purpose *of the study*

Needs?

- To Determine to what extent future water needs in the Willamette Valley can be met from existing storage

Reauthorization?

- To determine if Congressional reauthorization is needed to meet those needs



US Army Corp of Engineers Reservoirs

*13 Reservoirs on
Willamette River
tributaries*



US Army Corp of Engineers Reservoirs

*13 reservoirs on
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Issues

driving the study

Growth

- Continued Population Growth in the Valley

Supply

- Communities Looking for New Water Supplies

Quality

- Water Quality Concerns in the Willamette and its Tributaries

Irrigation

- Expanding Irrigation Needs for Long Term Water Supplies

Recreation

- Increasing Recreational Demands at the Reservoirs and on the Rivers

Fish

- Growing Interest in Reversing Declines in Valley Fish Populations



Goals

of the study

- Authorize a full range of beneficial uses
- Develop an operational agreement for low-flow years
- Determine appropriate institutional arrangements
- Investigate modifications to water control diagrams and reduce downstream erosion during evacuation
- Address municipal and industrial demands and constraints



Contributors

- Canby Utility Board
- City of Albany
- City of Corvallis
- City of Cottage Grove
- City of Creswell
- City of Dallas
- City of Dayton
- City of Estacada
- City of Eugene
- City of Gladstone
- City of Gresham
- City of Harrisburg
- City of Idanha
- City of Independence
- City of Keizer
- City of Lake Oswego
- City of Lebanon
- City of Milwaukie
- City of Monmouth
- City of Mt. Angel
- City of North Plains
- City of Oregon City
- City of Portland
- City of Salem
- City of Sherwood
- City of Stayton
- City of Tigard
- City of Tualatin
- City of Turner
- City of Veneta
- City of West Linn
- City of Willamina
- City of Wilsonville
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- Clackamas River Water District
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- METRO
- Mt. Scott Water District
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- Scravel Hill Water District
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- Tualatin Valley Water District
- Unified Sewage Agency
- Valley View Water District
- West Slope Water District
- Pope and Talbot
- Portland General Electric
- Hewlett Packard
- Mitsubishi Silicon America

Participants

- Associated Oregon Industries
- Association of Clean Water Agencies
- City of Salem
- Lane County Parks
- League of Oregon Cities
- Oregon Environmental Council
- Oregon Farm Bureau
- Oregon Department of Economic Develop.
- Oregon Department of Environ. Quality
- Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife
- Oregon Water Utility Council
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- Oregon Parks and Recreation Department US Bureau of Reclamation
- US Department of Energy
- US Fish & Wildlife

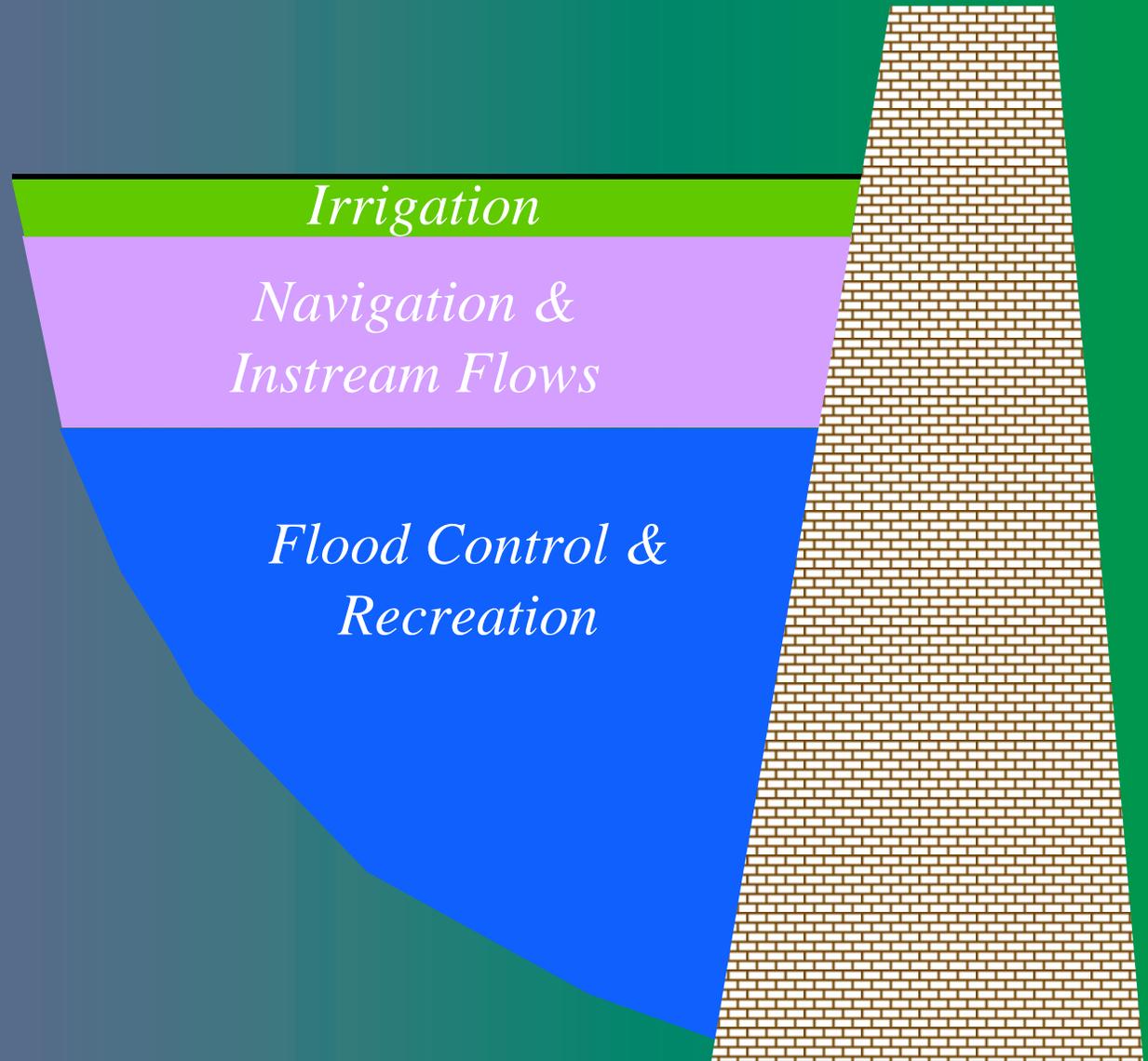


Schedule

Major Activity	Date
Study Start Collect Data	May '96
Public Workshops	Mar. '97
Assess Water Needs Analyze Allocation Options Address Institutional & Operating Issues Identify Tradeoffs	Apr. '97
Public Workshops Revise Operating Options	Apr. '98
Draft Report/EIS to Public	Aug. '99
Public Meetings	Nov. '99
Complete Study Post Study: Possible Congressional Action	Apr. 2000



Current View





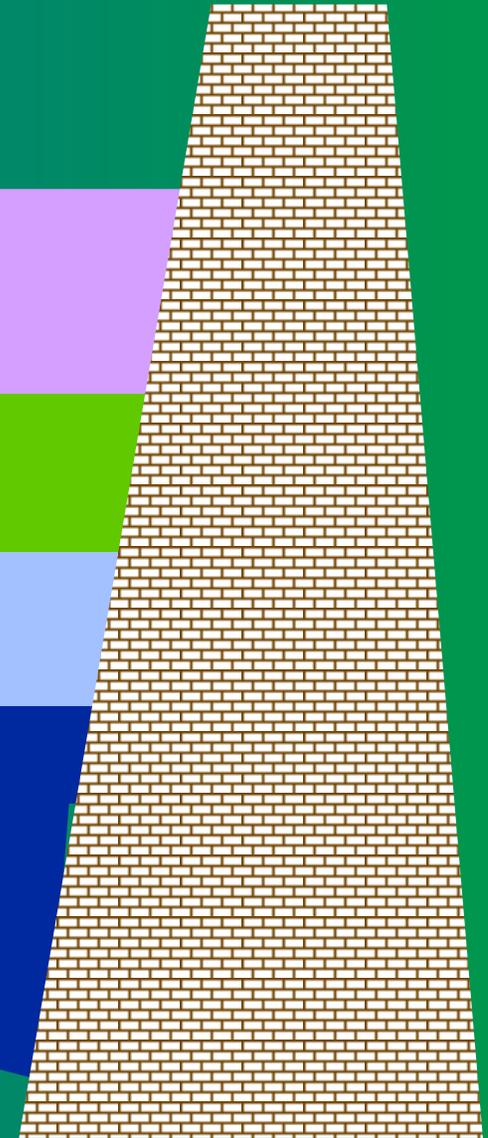
Alternative View

*Navigation &
Instream Flows*

Irrigation

M&I

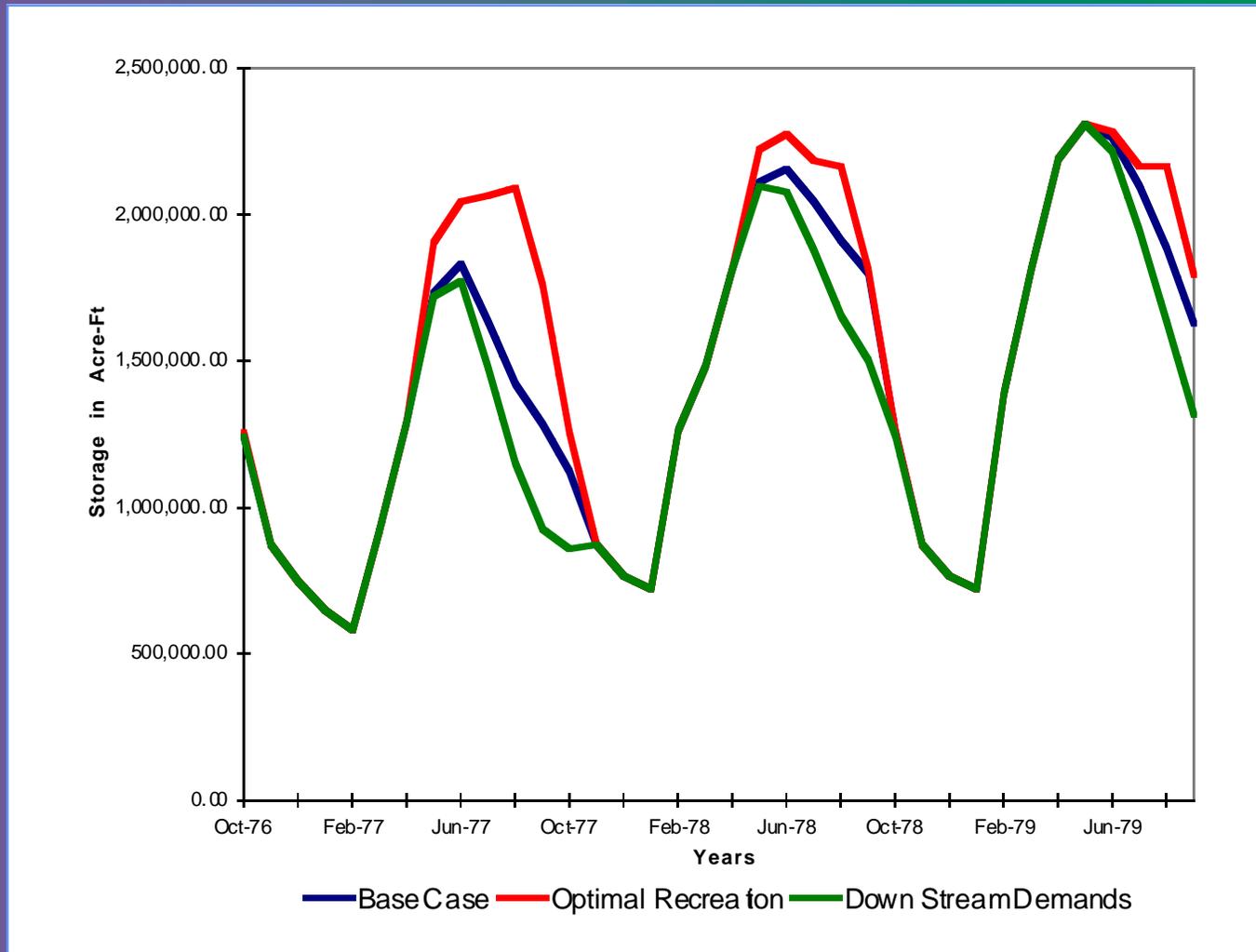
*Flood Control &
Recreation*





Total System Storage

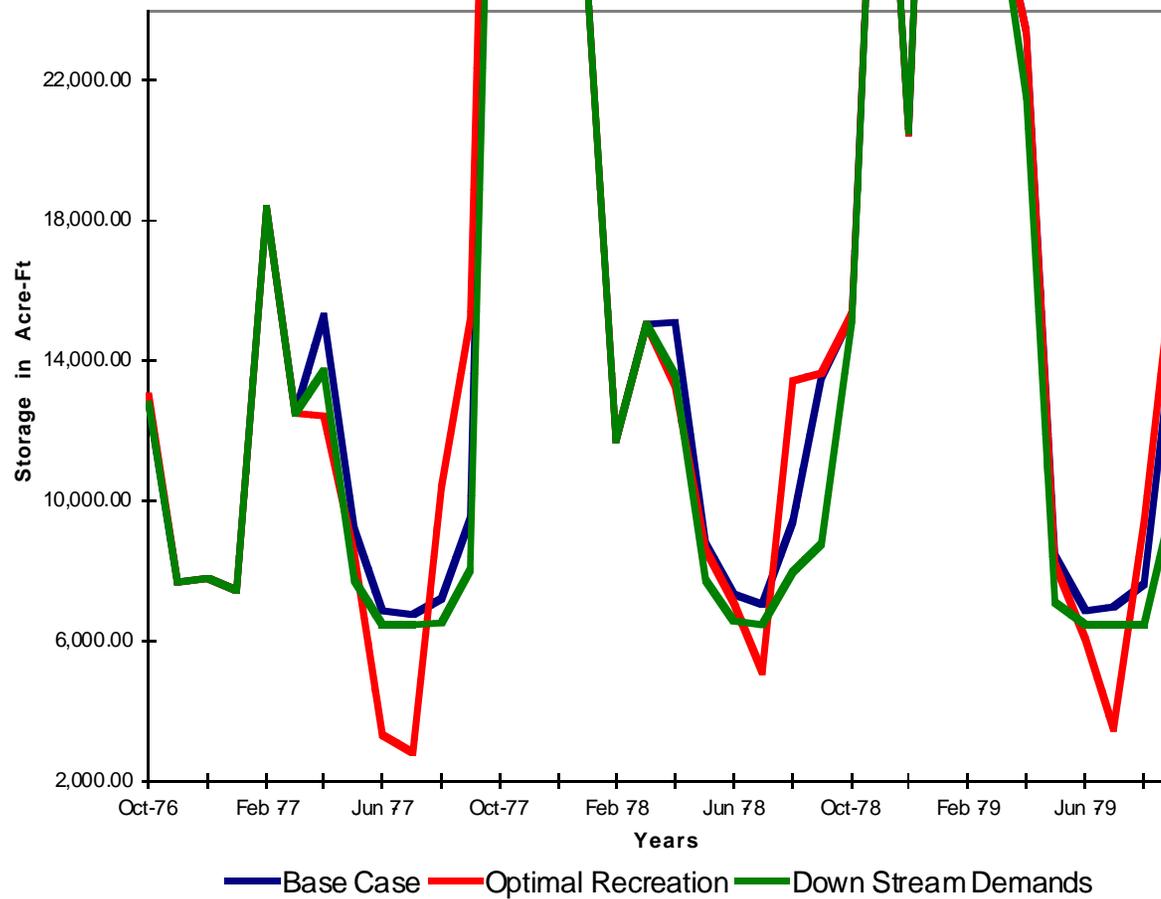
October 1977 to October 1979





Flows at Salem

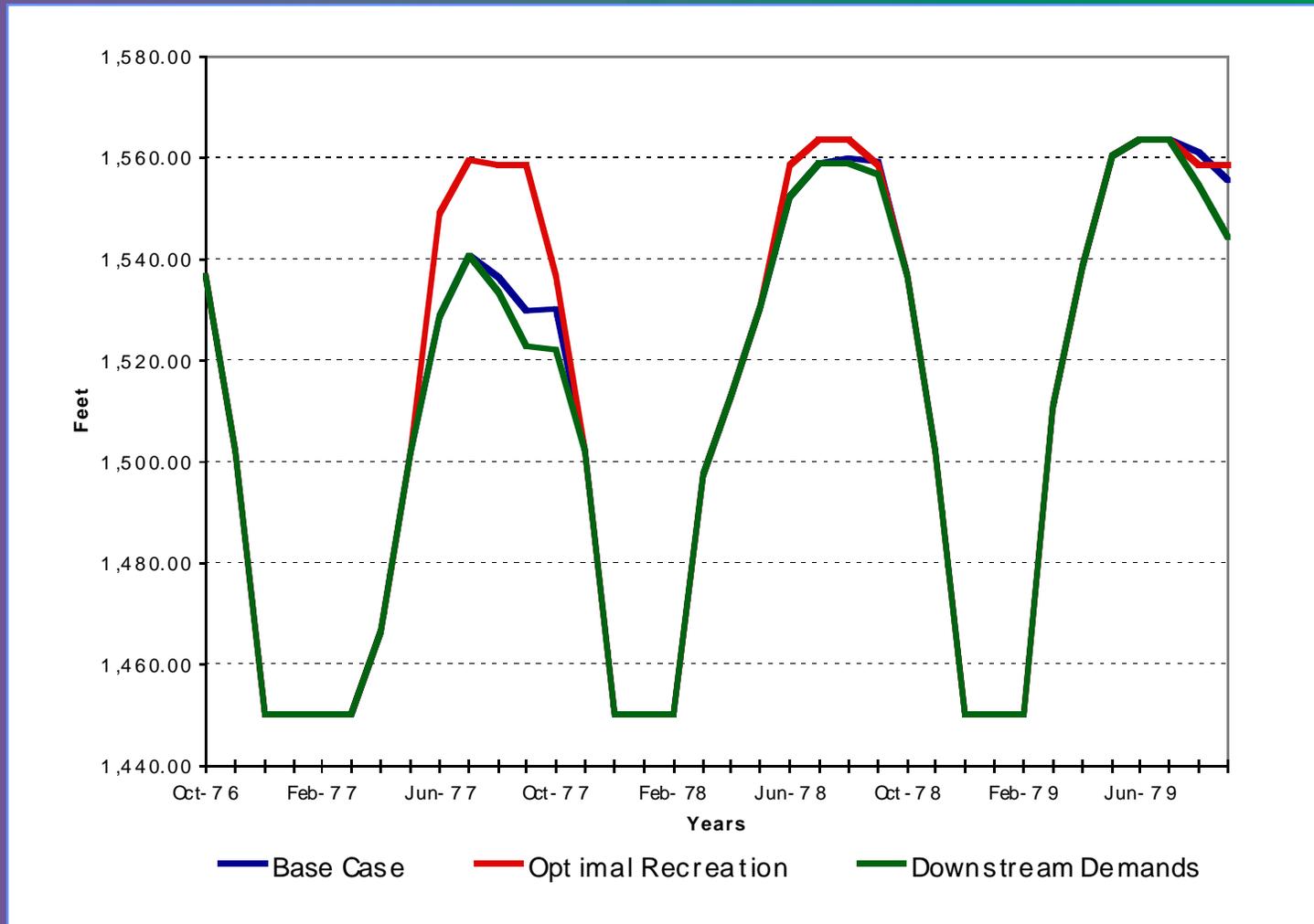
October 1977 to October 1979





Detroit Reservoir Elevations

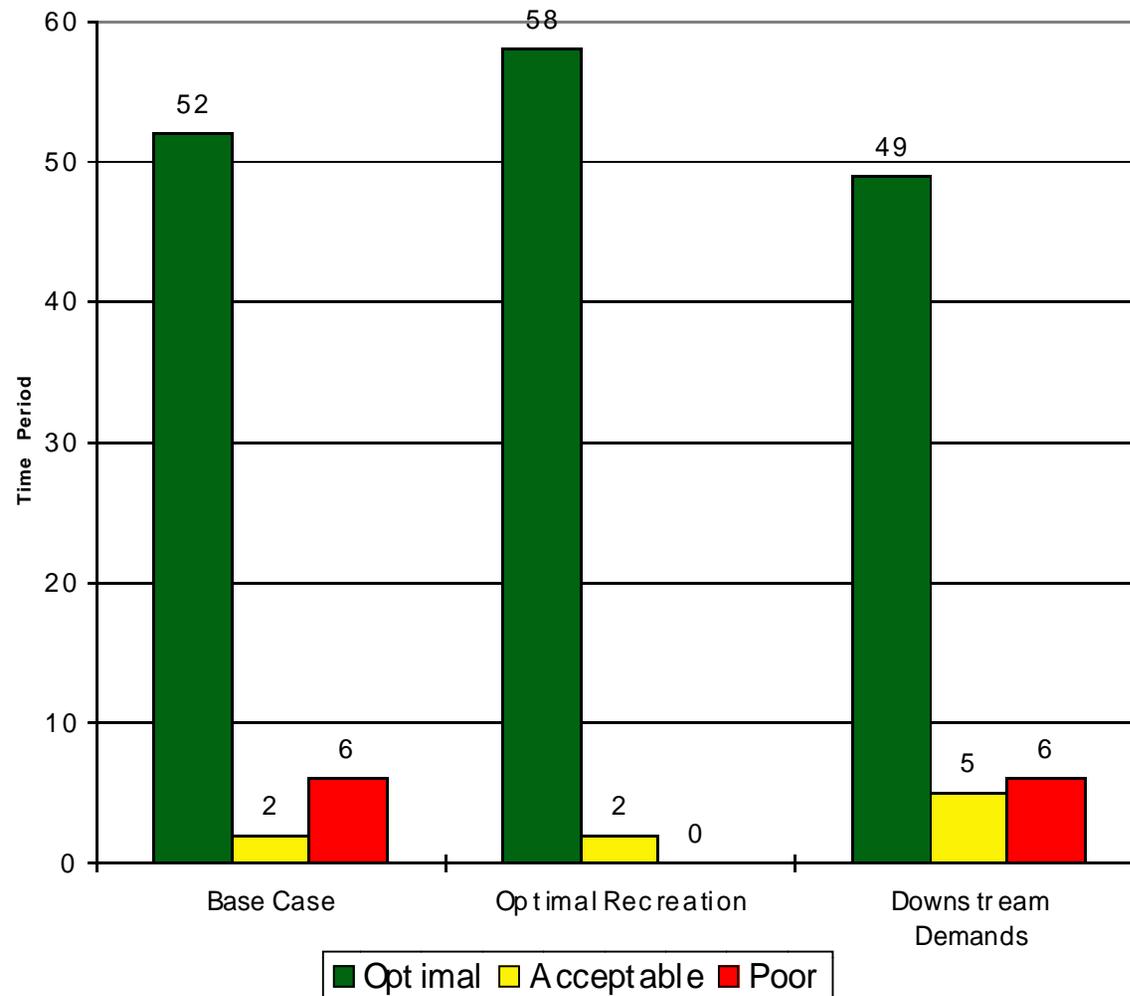
October 1976 to October 1979





Detroit Reservoir Recreation Targets

Summer Months in Recreation Elevation Targets
20 Year Period





Water Allocation Tradeoffs

Pollution control costs

Not maintaining existing or increasing minimum instream flows for water quality may increase the costs to control pollution to meet water quality standards.

Limits to downstream needs

Maintaining reservoir levels for recreation during summer months may limit the amount of water available for other downstream uses such as irrigation, instream flows for water quality, municipal and industrial use.

Economic hardship

Not maintaining reservoir levels for recreation may create economic hardship on communities dependent on recreational tourism.

Water costs

Not meeting downstream needs may force development of other water sources, resulting in higher water costs and environmental impacts.

Benefits

Meeting downstream municipal needs may also prove to be beneficial for fish, water quality and downstream recreation by increasing flow levels throughout a large part of the mainstem of the Willamette River.

Shifts in reservoir levels

The possibility of releasing stored water for threatened and endangered fish and wildlife species and unique habitats may lead to shifts in pool elevations during the summer months impacting reservoir recreation and other downstream uses.

Limits to crops

Not meeting future irrigation use may limit the ability to expand many high-valued agricultural crops like nurseries and berries.



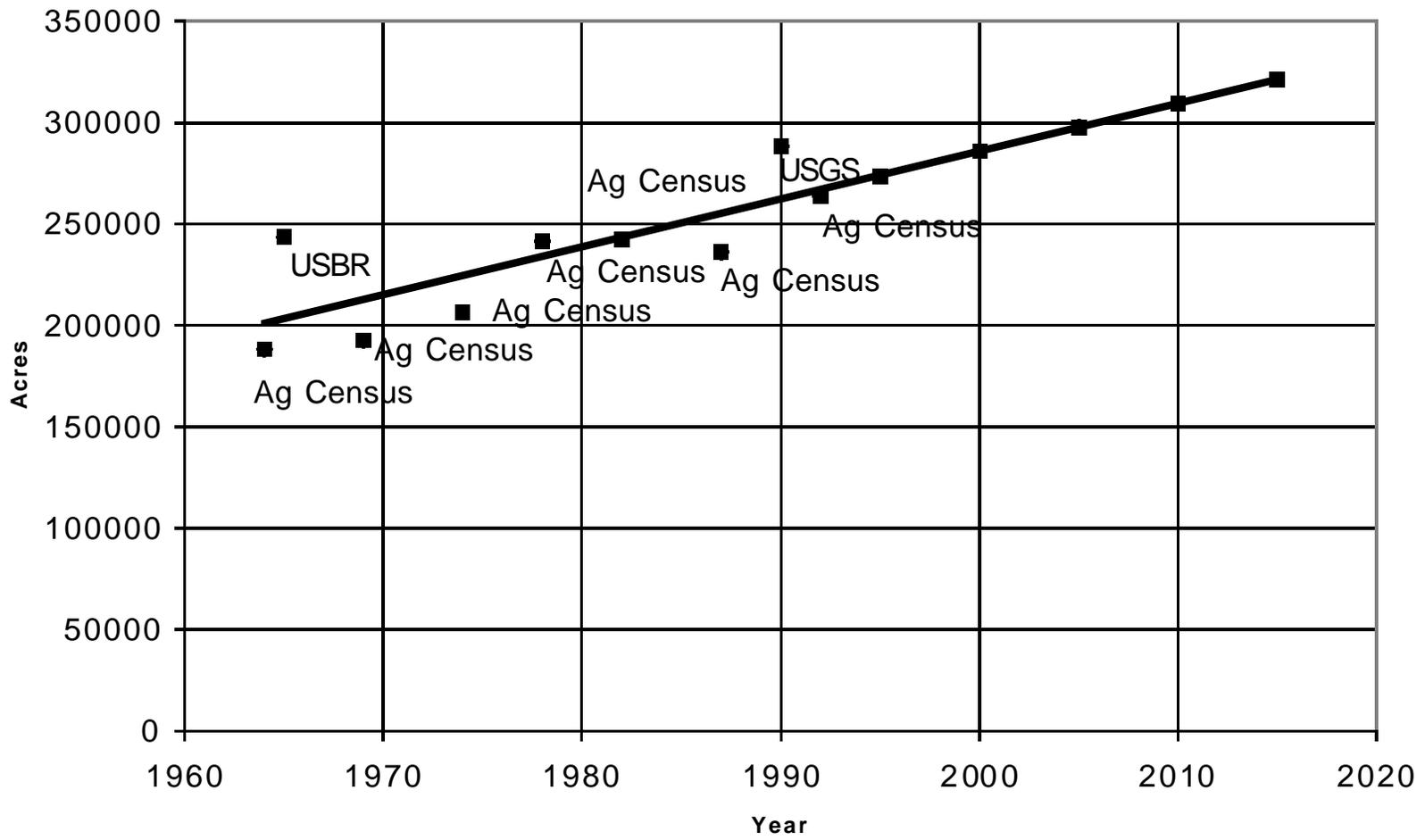
Fish & Wildlife

Key sub-basins in which the basin's 13 wild salmonid populations are:

	1990	1995
At target:	3	0
Below target:	0	0

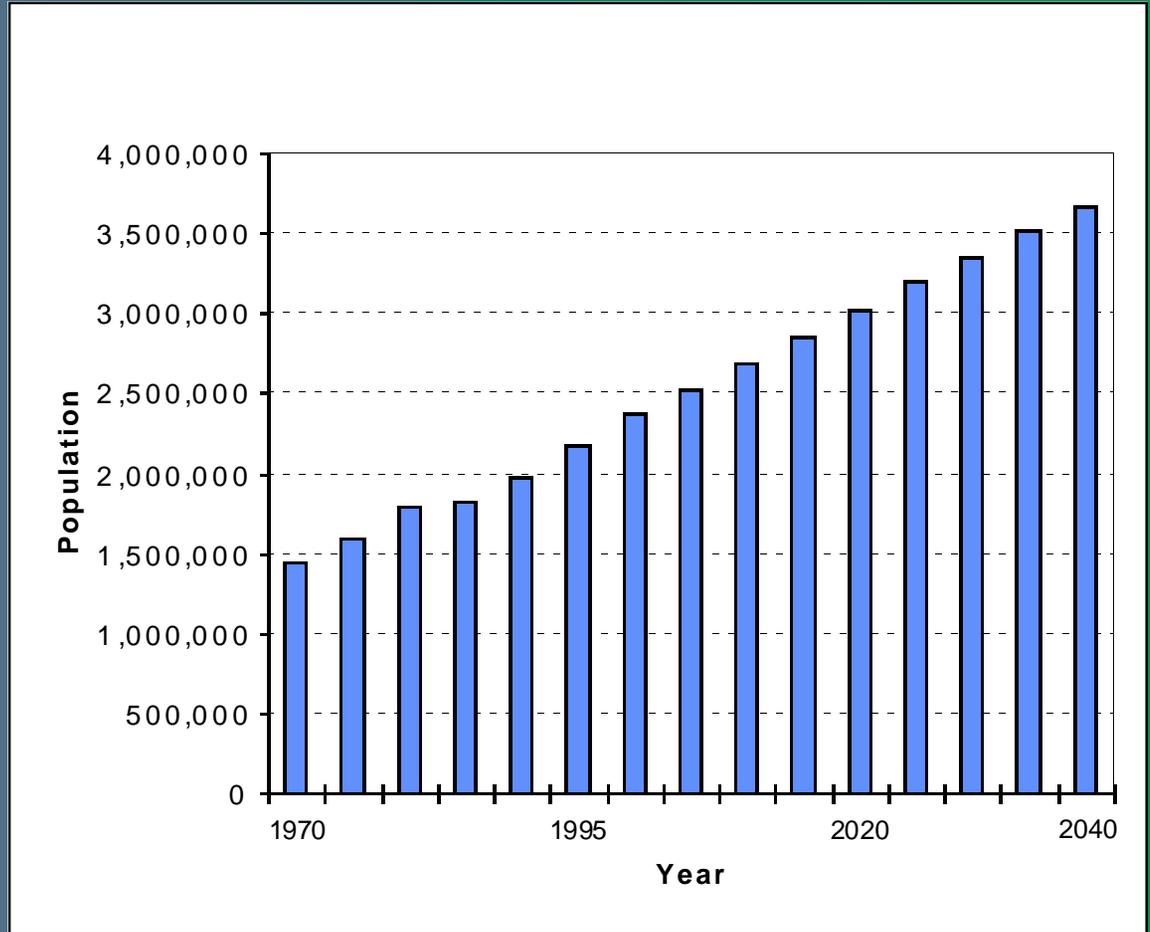


Willamette Basin Irrigated Acreage 1964 to 2015

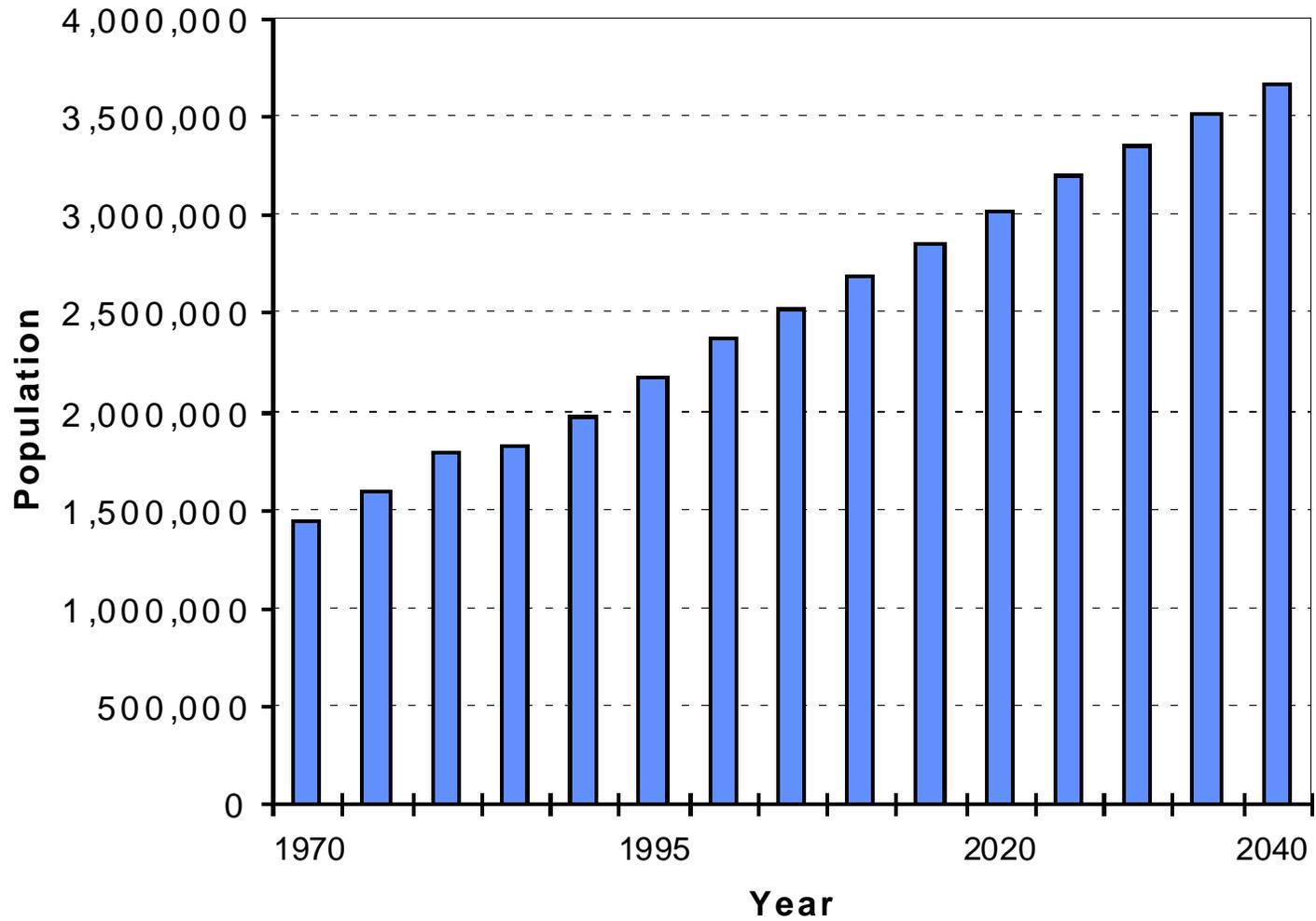




Willamette Valley Population



Willamette Valley
Population



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Spring 1998 Workshops

Emphasis Areas

- Out of stream
- Acceptable Recreation
- Fish and Wildlife
- Multifunction

Reservoir Operation and Allocation Issues

- Reservoir Refill
- Alternative Water Supplies



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