



MARION COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Management Update Minutes

Monday, October 15, 2018, 9:00 a.m.

Courthouse Square, 555 Court St. NE, Salem
5th Floor, Suite 5232, Silverton Conference Room

ATTENDANCE:

Commissioner Janet Carlson, Commissioner Sam Brentano, John Lattimer, Jane Vetto, Tamra Goettsch, Dennis Mansfield, Cindy Schmitt, Joe Fennimore, Phil Jones, Brandon Reich, Bruce Armstrong, Scott Norris, Danielle Gonzalez, Tom Hogue, Barb Young, Lisa Trauernicht, Jolene Kelley, and Joanna Ritchie as Recorder.

GUESTS:

Kirby Garrett and Michael Skipper, CFM Strategic Communications, Inc., by phone.

John Lattimer called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

INFORMATIONAL:

Discuss Proposed Vacation of a Public Walkway in Block 2, Randall's Elkhorn Subdivision

- Phil Jones and Cindy Schmitt

Summary of presentation:

- Walkway located in Elkhorn Subdivision on North Fork Road;
- Created by subdivision plat in 1959;
- The walkway is six feet wide by 300 feet long, runs south from Francis Street to the North Fork of the Santiam River;
- Does not appear that walkway was developed or ever used;
- Covered with trees and brush;
- Last remaining walkway to access river:
 - Four total when subdivision was created; and
 - Three have since been vacated by board order.
- If granted, walkway would be vested to the property owners to the east and west of the right of way;
- No easements are needed for utilities;
- No objections if approved from:
 - Planning;
 - Land Development and Permits; and
 - Traffic Engineering.
- Vacation of walkway would be in the public interest;
- Currently two properties adjoin walkway, one to the east and one to the west; and

- One hundred percent of the property owners who live on either side of the property signed the petition for vacation;
 - Meets criteria that a public hearing is not required.

Board discussion:

- The commissioners wanted to know if this item would go to board session without a public hearing and if a public hearing was held for the other vacations;
- A public hearing was held for the other vacations;
- There is an e-newsletter mailing list for that area; and
- The board directed:
 - The item should be put on board session as an action item;
 - A mailing should go out stating "The board is taking action on this day, you are invited to come to public comment at 9:00 a.m."; and
 - A map should accompany the mailing.

Discuss Proposed Road Vacation on County Road 648-N. Pershing Street near Mt. Angel

- Phil Jones and Cindy Schmitt

Summary of presentation:

- North Pershing Street was established as a county road in 1938;
- Extended the old street from the city limits of Mt. Angel;
- The area proposed for vacation is approximately 1,850 feet in total distance:
 - The east/west portion runs from North Pershing Street to the railroad and then runs northerly along and adjacent to the railroad;
 - It is forty five feet wide on the east/west portion; and
 - Forty feet wide on the north/south portion.
- If the vacation is approved the property would be vested as follows:
 - The east/west portion to the property owners to the south; and
 - The northerly portion that runs along the railroad to the property owners to the west.
- The petition has been signed by all adjacent property owners except for the Union Pacific Railroad;
- Petitioner was unsuccessful in contacting the railroad;
- Public Works was able to contact a railroad representative to try to secure a signed letter of support;
- Vacation is tied to a development inside the City of Mt. Angel;
- The development is ready to have the plat signed and start selling lots;
- The vacation process would delay the subdivision if the full public hearing process is needed;
- Subdivision is inside the city and the city has agreed to take over most of North Pershing Street from the county;
- All parties have worked together to make sure everyone has legal access;
- All parties involved, except the railroad, has signed all easements and petitions;
- Railroad verbally indicated to petitioner that they did not have any problem with the vacation, but their policy is that they do not sign petitions;
- Public Works is working on getting a letter of support from the railroad;

- Would like to move forward without a public hearing subject to receiving the letter of support from the railroad;
- Otherwise will need to go through the hearing process;
- The property owners have agreed to create private access and public utility easements and grant each other access to the properties;
- Once the subsequent phases of the subdivision expand north, the new street will serve the properties; and
- It is a winning situation for all parties involved:
 - Development proceeds;
 - City gets new urban streets; and
 - County does not have anything to maintain.

Board discussion:

- The board stated the action can move forward without a public hearing as long as a letter of support is received from the railroad.

Inform the Board on the Status of Conditional Use Permits Related to Solar Arrays that May Expire Before Being Exercised

- Joe Fennimore

Summary of presentation:

- Solar arrays that were approved in 2016:
 - Must be implemented within two years;
 - A one year extension can be granted if the criteria has not changed;
 - This language removed from code and extensions are not able to be granted.
- Previously a letter would be sent to the applicant informing them when the time period expires and that an extension could be requested;
- Currently a letter is sent informing the applicant that the land use approval must be initiated by the expiration date;
- If the development is not initiated prior to the expiration date, a new conditional use application would have to be filed; and
- There are three approvals expiring in January 2019.

Board discussion:

- The commissioners wanted to know if an applicant would have to apply for a new conditional use under the code and Mr. Fennimore stated that they would.

Update on Land Use Permit Requirements in Conjunction with Mass Gatherings

- Brandon Reich

Summary of presentation:

- The commissioners inquired how the county defines mass gatherings compared to state law;
- State statute definitions:
 - A mass gathering requiring a land use permit:
 - 3,000 people or more; and
 - 120 hours or more.

- A mass gathering requiring only a permit:
 - 3,000 people; and
 - Time limited to 24 to 120 hours.
- The gathering is unregulated:
 - If there are fewer than 3,000 people; or
 - More than 3,000 people and the event is less than one day.
- Marion County Code definitions:
 - A mass gathering requiring a land use permit:
 - More than 3,000 people with no time standard; or
 - More than 750 people and 120 hours or more.
 - A mass gathering requiring only a permit:
 - 750 to 3,000 persons; and
 - Fewer than 120 hours.
 - The gathering is unregulated:
 - If there are fewer than 750 people regardless of the number of hours.
- State statute gives authority to counties to define mass gatherings;
- Under the statute a mass gathering must meet certain criteria including:
 - The use is compatible with existing land uses; and
 - The use does not materially alter the stability of the overall land use pattern of the area.
- The last two criteria trigger the land use permit component of the application;
- Mr. Reich provided a hand out comparing Linn County's definition of a mass gathering:
 - Event time is calculated when first attendee arrives and when last attendee leaves the property;
 - Does not include set up and tear down time; and
 - If the event time exceeds 120 hours and there are more than 3,000 attendees, a land use permit is required.
- Mr. Reich presented options to amend the current definition of large gathering to include an hour component to it; and
- Options for the board to consider:
 - County could exempt set up and take down time; or
 - Organizer could modify the set up and take down time.

Board discussion:

- The commissioners wanted to know if the time element is just for the purpose of determining whether a conditional use permit is required for the mass gathering application;
- That definition would need to be added to the code;
- Currently all applications go into the conditional use process because there are over 3,000 people;
- By amending the code, the applications for a mass gathering would be exempt from going through the conditional use process;
- The conditional use process determines if the application interferes with farming practices, water, etc.;

- If the applications were exempted from the conditional use process, the applicants would be able to hold a mass gathering without any type of review;
 - The process would be similar to the event for the Renaissance Fair.
- The commissioners wanted to know the difference in the length of time it takes to process an application with a conditional use as opposed to just a mass gathering;
- The time frame for each is almost identical if the application does not have to go to the hearings officer;
- For hearings officer review it takes a couple more months; and
- The commissioners wanted to know if Mr. Reich wanted the board to amend the current code and Mr. Reich responded no:
 - Inquiry by a commissioner;
 - Informational; and
 - Will follow up with Commissioner Cameron one on one.

Discuss LUBA Remand of Conditional Use Case #17-202, Brush Creek Solar, LLC and Klopfenstein

- Joe Fennimore and Scott Norris

Summary of presentation:

- This solar array is outside of Silverton;
- The application was:
 - Approved by the planning director;
 - Appealed to the hearings officer;
 - Denied by the hearings officer;
 - Appealed to the board of commissioners;
 - Remanded back to the hearings officer by the board of commissioners on a limited scope;
 - Approved by the hearings officer on remand;
 - Appealed back to the board of commissioners;
 - The board denied the appeal and adopted the hearings officer's recommendations;
 - Applicant appealed the decision to the Land Use Board of Appeals (LUBA); and
 - LUBA remanded the decision back to the county.
- Once the LUBA decision becomes final on Wednesday (10/17) the applicant has 180 days to request the county to start the process to hear the remand;
- The county would then have 120 days to issue a decision;
- The applicants have sent an e-mail stating they will not appeal the decision to the Court of Appeals and has asked the county to initiate the process;
- A public hearing is required for additional evidence to be received;
- The scope is limited to the specific items on remand;
- Options for processing the remand are:
 - The board can hold a public hearing;
 - The board can remand the matter back to the hearings officer for a public hearing and decision; and
 - The board can remand the matter back to the hearings officer for a public hearing and recommendation.

- Mr. Norris stated there are three sustained assignments of error:
 - Fifth assignment deals with police services; and
 - Eighth and ninth assignments of error deal with criteria stating the solar array will not have a negative impact on agricultural operations on the remainder of the property.

Board discussion:

- The assignments of error seemed to be more technical in nature;
- The remand asks the hearings officer to fix the findings;
- The board wanted to know if they needed to hold a public hearing to remand it back to the hearings officer;
- Mr. Norris responded that the board could issue an order remanding it back to the hearings officer at board session;
- What is the shortest course to end the process;
- Mr. Fennimore responded it would be for the board to hold a public hearing;
- The board wanted clarification that:
 - If they held a public hearing someone would have to draft technical findings and those could be subject to another LUBA appeal;
 - The preference is that the hearings officer draft those findings; and
 - Depending on the hearings officer's recommendation it could be appealed again.
- Mr. Fennimore stated that is correct and then the board would have the option to accept the appeal and hold a public hearing or deny the appeal and accept the recommendation;
- The time limit does not begin until Wednesday when the decision is final and no appeal is taken; and
- The board directed Mr. Fennimore to place the item on board session for remand back to the hearings officer.

Agricultural and Smaller City Municipal Water Supply Issues Discussion

- Tom Hogue

Summary of presentation:

- The power point presented at the meeting is attached:
 - Slide 1 shows dams, reservoirs, diversion dams, fish facilities, etc., collectively referred to as the Willamette Project (WVP).
- In a July meeting water came up as a discussion point and the instruction given was to think about the future of water;
- Mr. Hogue has spoken with a variety of organizations and the issue of re-allocation of Willamette Valley water was raised;
- The issue is bigger than economic development and warranted bringing before the board;
- The Willamette Basin Review Feasibility Study (Slide 3):
 - Started in 1996;
 - Bull trout, Chinook, and Steelhead listed as endangered species in 1999;
 - The study was put on hold in 2000;
 - A biological opinion was drafted; and

- In 2015 the study was re-initiated with the goal of reallocating the WVP water for fish, agricultural irrigation, and municipal and industrial uses while continuing to fulfill other project purposes (flood control).
- Crop Coverage map study from USDA data (Slide 4);
- Places of Use (Slide 5) show where water rights are assigned to be used;
- City Water Systems (Slide 6) shows locations of city water systems within the Willamette area;
- Water Distribution (Slide 7) shows the geographic boundaries of those areas;
- Storage and Reallocation Theory (Slide 8):
 - The water behind the Detroit Dam and other reservoir dams are all for agricultural irrigation;
 - It is controlled by water rights held by the Bureau of Reclamation;
 - Currently when water is released from the dam it becomes free river water and is available to be drawn by water rights that are held by priority dates;
 - With reallocation, the water behind the dam, and water released from the dam, would have designated uses (Slide 9);
 - Identified uses include:
 - Fish and Wildlife;
 - City;
 - Industrial;
 - Ag Irrigation; and
 - Joint Use (Management Tool).
 - Different reallocation options were considered and Option D was the best choice to meet all competing goals for use of the water system (Slide 10); and
 - The allocation changed and distribution now mirrors Option C (see Slide 9 and Slide 11);
 - Cities increased their water supply situation the most; and
 - Joint use tool deleted.
- Drought was not taken into consideration in the plan;
- The demand for the water in the Willamette River System is downstream in the urban areas in the lower end of the system (Slide 12);
 - Includes Salem and metro areas.
- The North Santiam River system is a small portion of the bigger system and Marion County is more dependent on this system than other systems;
- Without reallocating the water it will continue to be used by existing water rights holders, and if the water is reallocated then existing water rights holders will not be able to use the water as they used to;
- Senior water rights on the North Santiam River (Slide 14);
- Junior water rights on the North Santiam River (Slide 15);
 - In a low water year the cities and other user on this system will most likely dry up.
- North Santiam Water Control District stated no study has been done to look at how the North Santiam system would perform for existing users in various conditions and suggested a detailed study would be important;

- The no action alternative is most beneficial for the fish in the North Santiam system as opposed to reallocating, as quoted from the draft opinion document;
- Agriculture in the Willamette Valley does not depend a lot on the Willamette River Water system;
- The Detroit Dam and North Santiam River systems have operational adjustments to satisfy agricultural claims making it the most contested part of the Willamette system;
- City uses may take priority rights over other rights if Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) determines it would be in the public interest;
- Alternative options to meet city and industrial needs for water (Slide 20);
- Two options (Slide 21):
 - Cities would have to start building new aquifers for storage needs to meet their needs; or
 - Cities would draw on the existing storage in the reservoirs; and
 - Savings would be around a billion dollars to draw on existing storage.
- Process of timeline may be changing, proposed timeline (Slide 22):
 - Army Corp review draft report by November 2018;
 - Thirty day state and agency review period;
 - Final report due in March of 2019;
 - Report goes before the Secretary of the Army, then to the Office of Management and Budget, and finally House Transportation and Infrastructure; and
 - Possible inclusion in the Water and Resources Development Act presented to Congress.
- Slide 23 represents how the reallocation would look as compared to the low water year of 2015;
 - There is half the water in the river for the existing users to draw from.
- Agricultural water will be limited to the current 85 cubic feet per second;
 - Will be reviewed every five years; and
 - If additional water is available, adjustments will be made.
- Willamette River Water system acts as a bank for the whole valley;
 - Cities;
 - Industries;
 - Agricultural; and
 - Fish.
- Wilsonville and Hillsboro are building a big pipe to draw water out of the Willamette River west of the Interstate 5 bridge;
- Without change the county would have little interest in that project;
- With reallocation the water will be owned and reallocated all the way through the system;
 - You may be able to see the water, but you cannot utilize it.
- Options to consider:
 - Identify lead water person in the board's office;
 - Prioritize federal water experience in recruitment of new Public Works Director;
 - Ask federal partners for funding for an accurate water model for the Santiam River and a lift of the ban on new agricultural storage;

- Schedule a work session;
- Work with other water users to help them get organized for effective advocacy; and
- IGA with water control district to help manage issue.
- Issue management:
 - Preserve standing;
 - What policy changes are we asking for;
 - Increase in agricultural storage to support incidental uses;
 - Utilize Oregon Business Council and EcoNorthwest; and
 - Challenge big city land use decisions that would take away water supply.

Board discussion:

- The commissioners wanted clarification on the policy issue before the board;
- The policy issue is "Does the county get involved in a federal action to reallocate water in the Willamette River system?";
- Federal law trumps state water right laws;
- Big issue in the Willamette Valley is the need for more water due to population expansion;
- Wilsonville is ahead in the line with junior water rights;
- County policy should be to protect our rights;
- Urban cities have been purchasing senior water rights;
- Smaller cities holding junior water rights will be affected if water is reallocated;
- Issue brought before the board for consideration and next steps:
 - Staffing considerations;
 - Positioning;
 - Get a better understanding of what is happening at other levels;
 - Opportunities for input before or within the process; and
 - Looking for board direction.
- Commissioner Carlson wants more information regarding what the process was regarding reallocation to see if the county was appropriately included;
- Viable options;
- What can be done to change the outcome;
- The county needs to know what they are asking for;
- Need a different way of managing the Santiam River system;
 - Recreational uses;
 - Incidental uses; and
 - Agricultural uses.
- Farmers with less reliable water will likely switch crops;
 - Food processing industry in county; and
 - Switching crops will affect other industries.
- The best option would be to lobby on a federal level since this will go before Congress;
- Congressman Schrader's office has been involved and this issue will mostly likely be tied into the fish passage issue;
- The congressman's office is willing to work with the county;

- Salem has done a good job preserving their water rights, they will probably not be idle on the issue;
- Mr. Garret from CFM commented that they have spoken with Representative DeFazio's office and they are watching the issue very closely and wanted to know what type of feedback Congressman Schrader's office has provided;
- Ms. Young stated she spoke with Suzanne Coons and a one page summary of the different issues that the Army Corp of Engineers is working on will be drafted;
- More involved county can get in communicating with key players will be beneficial in the future;
- Alarming that other cities are buying water rights that may preclude the cities and industries in the county from use;
- RFP for a specialist in water rights, law, and engineering;
- CFM will reach out to the congressional offices to get their perspective on this issue which would be helpful to the county on how to proceed;
- County should send a letter prior to the November deadline and provide comments to preserve standing;
- The board directed staff to:
 - Schedule a work session;
 - Work with Barb Young on brainstorming who needs to be invited to the work session;
 - Get a letter drafted immediately for submission; and
 - Put together a list of possible contractors and a scope of work for investigation into issue.
- May want to invite other counties to participate who are not apprised of situation.

Discuss Request for Letter of Support for Major Airline Service to Salem Airport

- Barb Young

Summary of presentation:

- Commissioner Cameron received a letter of inquiry from Brent DeHart;
- Working to bring a commercial airline to the Salem Airport; and
- Would like a letter of support from the board.

Board discussion:

- The board directed Ms. Young to prepare a letter in support.

Communications Update

- Jolene Kelley
- Ms. Kelley gave a brief update on a variety of topics:
 - Upcoming guest opinion on personal emergency preparedness;
 - Upcoming scheduled events;
 - Feedback from the town hall meeting streamed on Facebook Live;
 - Upcoming Facebook Live Recycling Q & A; and
 - Proposal from KBZY for advertisement and on-air interview times.

COMMISSIONERS' COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS AND UPDATE:

Janet Carlson:

- Washington D.C. White House conference:
 - Posted activities on Facebook;
 - Briefing meeting at NACo with Washington delegation;
 - Self-guided tour of White House;
 - Conference attendees included:
 - Department of Veterans Affairs;
 - U.S. Department of Education; and
 - Selective Service of the Interior.
 - General message is administration is supportive of local and state government;
 - Not much time for questions; and
 - Meeting with Senator Merkley's office on Title III.
- Attended the Public Safety Coordinating Council meeting;
- Attended the East Salem Town Hall meeting;
- Commissioner Carlson stated that she received an email from Nichole Tarter about organizing a county neighborhood association in Northeast Salem and that she had paperwork to fill out:
 - Commissioner Carlson said she copied Jane Vetto on her response;
 - Ms. Vetto stated she would look into the matter;
 - Commissioner Carlson indicated she wasn't sure if Michael Johnson was advising Nichole;
 - Jolene Kelley indicated Nichole may have spoken with Chris Baldrige, because he contacted Jolene asking for copies of paperwork that East Salem had done. Jolene provided him with the information and stated it would be best if he consulted with Legal Counsel;
 - Commissioner Carlson asked Jolene to provide a copy of the information she had sent to Lt. Baldrige and she stated she would;
 - There was a brief discussion regarding whether the new neighborhood association would need to have 501(c)(3) status;
 - Commissioner Carlson stated to look at the county code to see what is required;
 - Ms. Vetto stated she would follow up; and
 - Commissioner Carlson said that Legal Counsel can advise the board and then the board can pass the information on to the organization.

Sam Brentano:

- Attended the East Salem Town Hall meeting; and
- The new Director Northwest Senior Services is Tanya DeHart.

OTHER:

Meeting adjourned at 10:36 a.m.

COMPLETED BY: Joanna Ritchie

Reviewed by: Cindy Johnson

The Willamette River Basin



US Army Corps
of Engineers ©
Portland District



Dams	
●	With Hydropower
○	Without Hydropower
◐	Re - Regulating
Fish Facilities	
△	Adult Collection
■	Hatchery



Water Reallocation

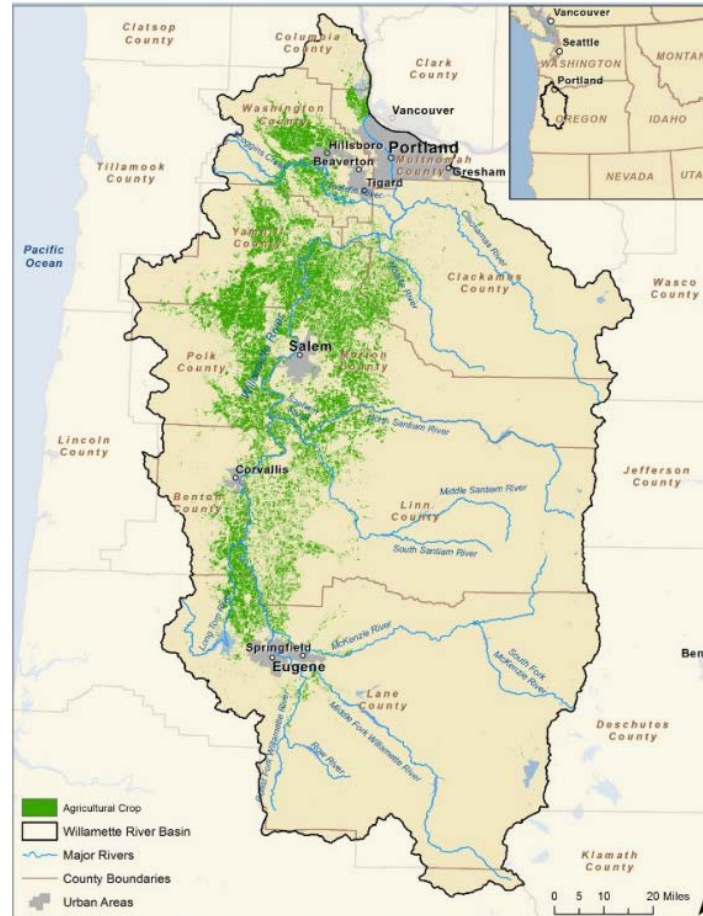
- Asked to think about water at July update
- Various conversations with SEDCOR, MC Farm Bureau, and Santiam Water Control District raised issue of Willamette Valley Project (WVP) Reallocation
- Bigger than economic development but important to flag to the board

Draft Report November 2017

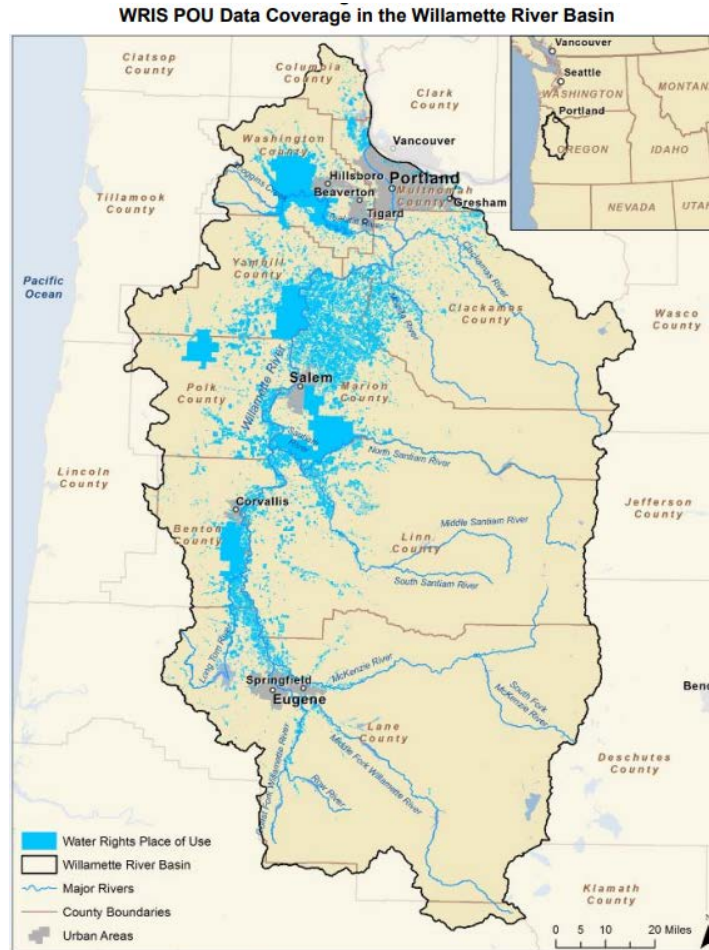
- US Army Core of Engineers, Portland District
- Willamette Basin Review Feasibility Study
 - Started 1996
 - 1999 Bull trout, Chinook, and Steelhead listed
 - 2000 Study put on hold
 - Study re-initiated 2015 with the goal of reallocating WVP water for fish, ag irrigation, and municipal and industrial uses
 - while continuing to fulfill other project purposes

Crop Coverage

CDL Coverage of Agricultural Crops in the Willamette River Basin



Place of Use

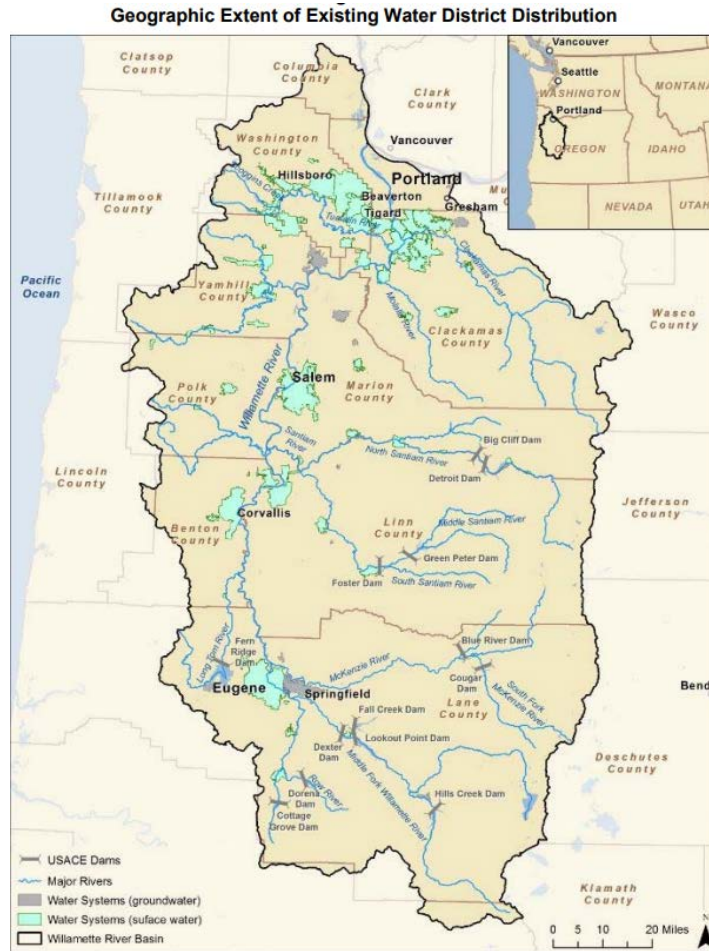


City Water Systems

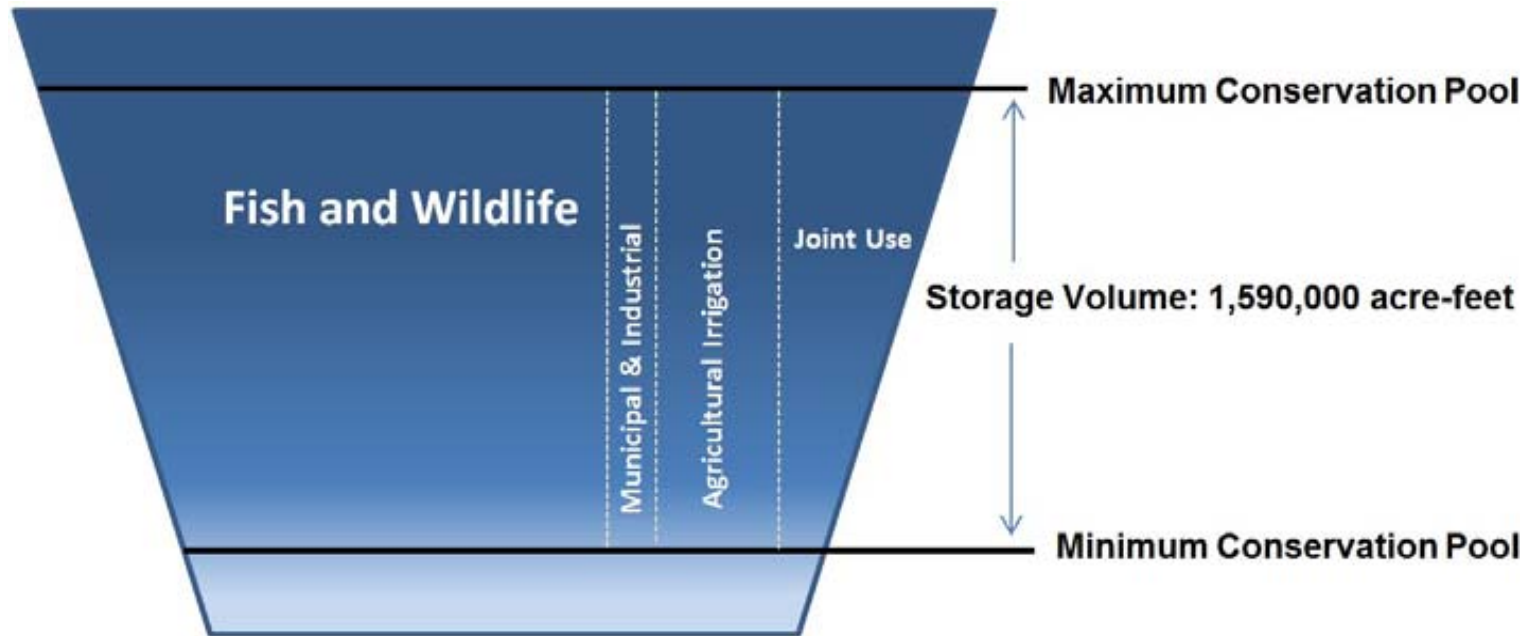
Geographic Distribution of Study Area M&I Systems



Water Distribution

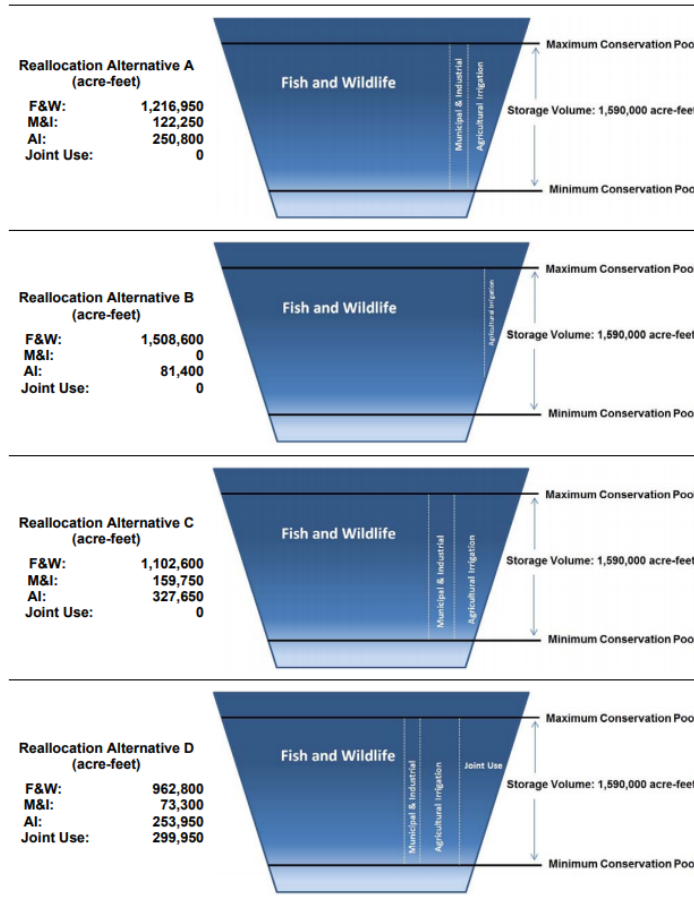


Storage and Reallocation Theory



Reallocation Options

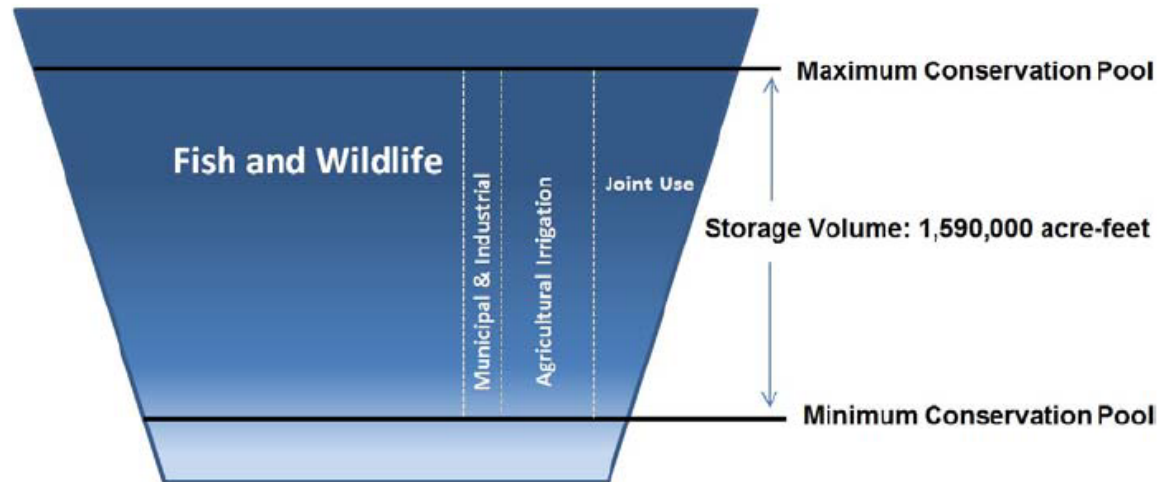
Graphic Comparison of Reallocation Alternatives A through D



Reallocation D

Reallocation Alternative D
(acre-feet)

F&W:	962,800
M&I:	73,300
AI:	253,950
Joint Use:	299,950



Final Allocation

Tentatively Selected Plan

	Option D	No Joint Use	No Joint Use	Allocated %	Joint Use %	Change %
Fish	962,800	1,102,600	1,522	69%	47%	15%
City and Ind	73,300	159,750	221	10%	29%	118%
Ag Irrigation	253,950	327,650	453	21%	25%	29%
Joint use	299,950	0	0			-100%
	1,590,000	1,590,000	2,196			
	Acre feet per year		Cubic ft / sec			

Spatial Demand City & Ind, Ag-Irr

Spatial Distribution of M&I and AI Demand for WVP Stored Water (2050)



Performance

- Without instream water rights for WVP stored water releases intended to benefit ESA listed fish, releases would continue to be unprotected and continue to be available for use by existing water right holders per Oregon water law

Water Rights

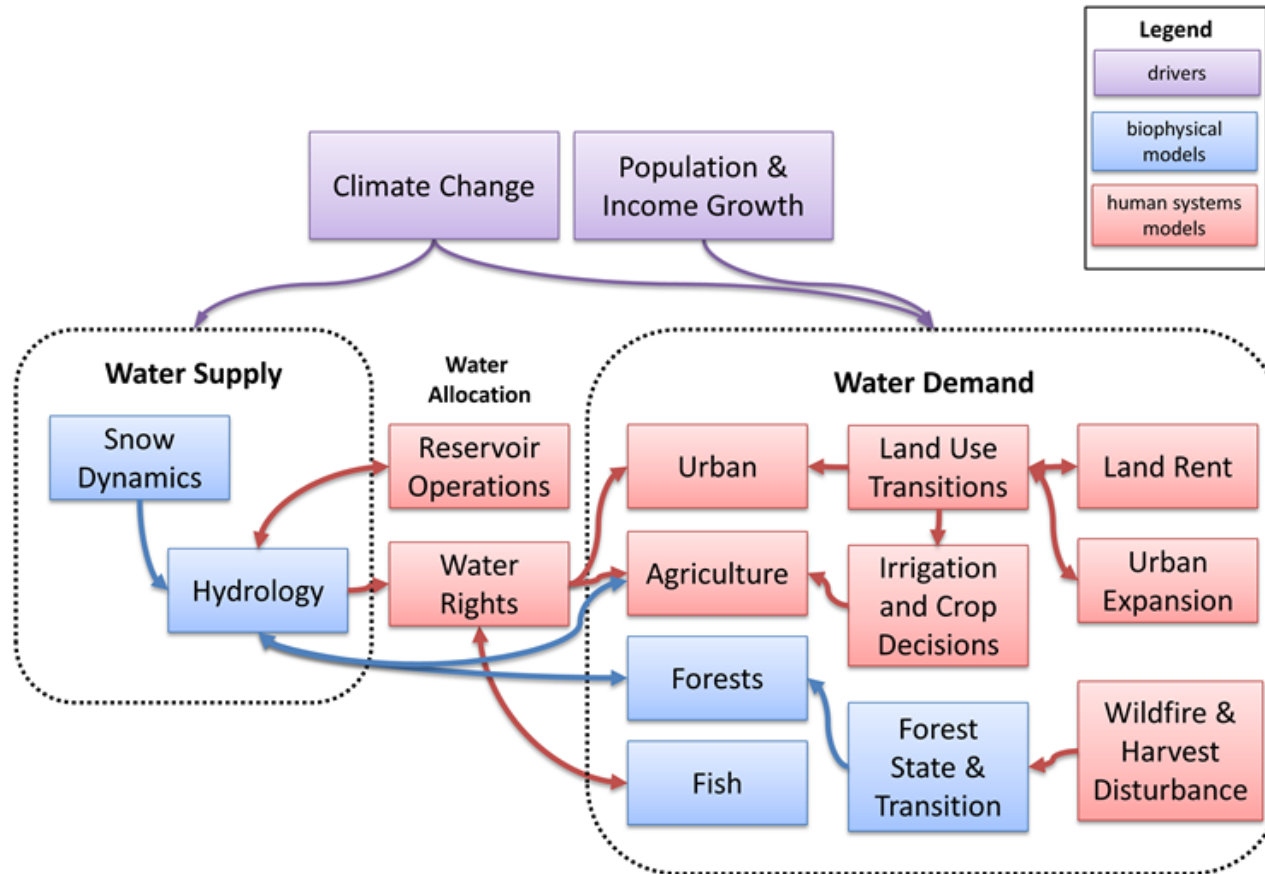
Senior water rights on the North Santiam River

Rank	Name on Water Right	Certificate/Permit /Claim		Priority	Rate (cfs)
65	City of Salem	88641	Municipal	12/31/1856	60
64	City of Salem	87959	Municipal	12/31/1856	55
63	City of Salem	87958	Municipal	12/31/1856	62
62	City of Salem	45786	Aesthetics	12/31/1856	10
61	Santiam Water Control District	30336	Industrial/Manufacturing and power development	12/31/1866	762
60	City of Salem	88871	Municipal	12/31/1866	50
59	Sidney Irrigation Cooperative	75135	Irrigation	12/31/1870	8.31
58	Sidney Irrigation Cooperative	53767	Irrigation & Livestock	12/31/1870	29.68
57	City of Stayton	80349	Municipal	12/31/1907	0.6
56	Santiam Water Control District	85878	Irrigation	5/14/1909	0.37
55	Sidney Irrigation Cooperative	88625	Irrigation	5/14/1909	24.63
54	City of Stayton	80348	Municipal	5/14/1909	0.39
53	City of Stayton	80346	Municipal	5/14/1909	2.78
52	Santiam Water Control District	68672	Irrigation	5/14/1909	0.26
51	Santiam Water Control District	68671	Irrigation	5/14/1909	0.02
50	Santiam Water Control District	68670	Irrigation	5/14/1909	0.2

Water Rights

Junior water rights on the North Santiam River						
Rank	Name on Water Right	Certificate/Permit/ Claim		Priority	Rate (cfs)	Comment
1	City of Detroit	S-54663	Municipal	5/5/2009	1	Trib. To N. Santiam
2	City of Stayton	S-52447	Municipal	5/13/1991	25	October - April season
3	Sidney Irrigation Cooperative	S-54817	Irrigation and Supplemental Irrigation	2/13/1991	27.92	Includes both natural flow and stored water.
4	City of Gates	S-50686	Municipal	9/19/1988	0.75	
5	Sidney Irrigation Cooperative	83257	Irrigation	6/2/1987	1.04	Includes both natural flow and stored water.
6	Sidney Irrigation Cooperative	83257	Irrigation	5/22/1987	0.2	Includes both natural flow and stored water.
7	Santiam Water Control District	88960	Irrigation	4/10/1987	3.5	Includes both natural flow and stored water.
8	City of Salem	65400	Aesthetics	11/6/1985	70	
9	Santiam Water Control District	S-49254	Power Development	8/20/1984	185	
10	Lyons-Mehama Water District	S-48873	Municipal	7/10/1984	3.8	
11	Sidney Irrigation Cooperative	83257	Irrigation	10/4/1983	7.5	Includes both natural flow and stored water.
12	Santiam Water Control District	S-49254	Power Development	6/23/1983	185	
13	City of Jefferson	S-47330	Municipal	12/1/1982	1.89	Santiam R.
14	City of Jefferson	87497	Municipal	12/1/1982	1.2	Santiam R.
15	City of Gates	S-45022	Municipal	4/7/1980	0.75	
16	Santiam Water Control District	88959	Irrigation	3/17/1978	4.98	
17	Sidney Irrigation Cooperative	54639	Agriculture	9/13/1977	0.3	
18	City of Jefferson	50707	Municipal	10/29/1973	1.32	Santiam R.
19	City of Idanha	42015	Municipal	11/28/1969	0.22	
20	City of Gates	55193	Municipal	9/19/1969	0.1	
21	City of Detroit	S-32449	Municipal	3/21/1967	1	
22	City of Idanha	S-32347	Municipal	2/15/1967	0.46	Trib. To N. Santiam

Management Model Needed



Performance

- When compared across all years, the No Action Alternative out-performs the tentatively selected plan in terms of the percentage of days for which BiOp flow objectives are met (in the Santiam).

Performance

- “It should be noted that the vast majority of ag irrigation is not reliant on Reclamation water service contracts...”
- “However, Detroit Dam on the North Santiam River and Fern Ridge Dam include operational adjustments to satisfy Reclamation’s water service contracts.”

Performance

- Municipal uses for human consumption may take preference over other types of senior instream water rights established through the permitting process (as opposed to conversion or acquisition) if OWRD determines that this would be in the public interest.

Whose Priority???

- Alternative 1: Meet M&I Water Supply Needs through Non-Federal Measures...
- Alternative 2: Meet M&I Water Supply Needs through a Combination of Non-Federal Measures and Willamette Valley Project Reservoir Storage
- Alternative 3: Meet M&I Water Supply Needs through WVP Stored Water

New Aquifers vs Existing Storage

Costs Comparison of Alternatives

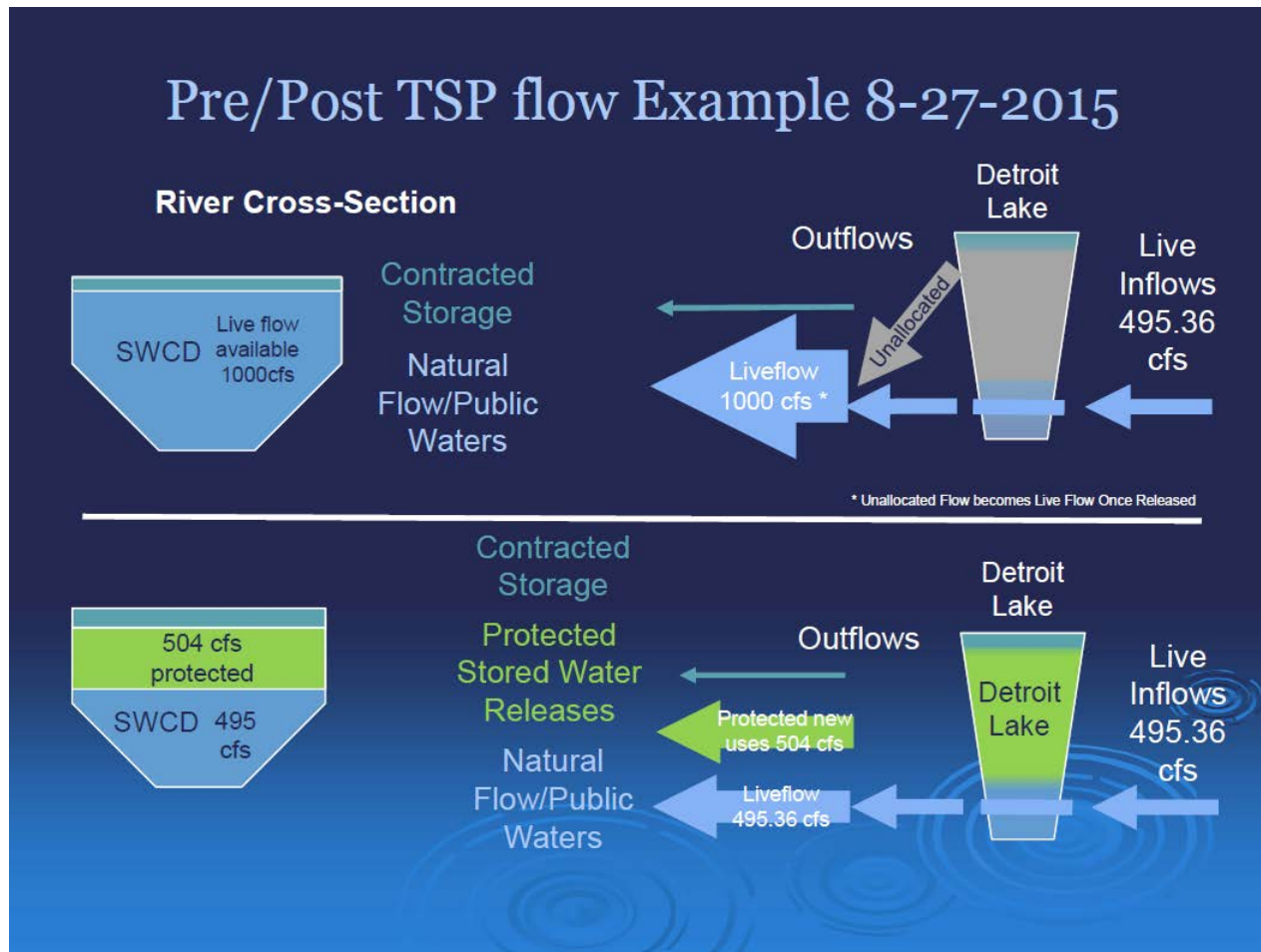
INITIAL CAPITAL COSTS	Alternative 1 (\$)	Alternative 3 (\$)
Aquifer Storage and Recovery M&I systems and SSI deficits, Measure 6 80,620 acre-feet of demand met through measure	768,260,000	
Aquifer Storage and Recovery (38,600 acre-feet) M&I systems redundancy, Measure 6 38,600 acre-feet of demand met through measure	368,095,000	
WVP Storage Allocation Capital Costs M&I systems and SSI deficits, Measure 2 121,150 acre-feet of demand met through measure		316,876,400
WVP Storage Allocation Capital Costs M&I systems redundancy, Measure 2 38,600 acre-feet of demand met through measure		100,961,000
Conveyance & Intakes to Access WVP (M&I systems and SSI deficits, Measure 2)		139,592,000
Intakes and pump stations to Access WVP (M&I systems and SSI deficits, Measure 2)		49,900,000
Conveyance & Intakes to Access WVP (M&I systems redundancy, Measure 2)		14,950,200
TOTAL INITIAL CAPITAL COSTS	1,136,355,000	622,279,600
ANNUAL COSTS		
Annualized Capital Cost	56,118,200	30,760,900
Interconnection Wholesale Water Purchase M&I systems deficits, Measure 7 40,530 acre-feet of demand met through measure	18,537,700	
M&I WVP O&M Cost Share (based on 159,750 acre-feet, Measure 2)		1,418,600
TOTAL ANNUAL COSTS	74,655,900	32,149,500

Process Timeline

- Army Corp review November 2018
- 30 day state and agency review period
- Final report March 2019
- Secretary of the Army
- Office Management and Budget
- House Transportation and Infrastructure
- Inclusion Water Resources Development Act

Detroit Lake 2015 Low Lake

Santiam Water Control District



Limits to Ag Storage Contracts

- Limited to current 85 cfs on North Santiam in BiOp RPA 3.1.
- Reviewed every 5 years.
- Determine if additional water available for ag.

This Is The Bank

Willamette River Basin and Reservoir Projects

The Willamette River Basin



US Army Corps of Engineers
Portland District



This Is A Run On The Bank



Political Power Controls Water



Questions?