# **RECLANATION** Managing Water in the West

# Odessa Subarea Special Study Columbia Basin Project

Open House Moses Lake, WA February 22, 2006



U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation

#### **Study Purpose**

The Odessa Subarea Special Study will investigate the continued incremental development of the Columbia Basin Project to deliver project water to lands currently using groundwater in the Odessa Ground Water Management Subarea.



## **Columbia Basin Project**

- Authorized to irrigate 1,029,000 acres
- Currently serves about 671,000 acres
- Most development occurred in 1950's and 1960's

• Beneficial uses: irrigation, power production, flood control, municipal water supply, recreation, and fish and wildlife benefits

• Average annual Columbia River diversion – 2.65 million acre-feet

 Additional 1 million acre-feet acquired from recapture and reuse of water

### **Columbia Basin Project History**

July 16, 1933 Construction of Grand Coulee Dam

August 30, 1935 Grand Coulee Project authorized

March 10, 1943 Columbia Basin Project Act, renaming and reauthorizing the Project

May 10, 1945

Secretary submitted Feasibility Report (House Document 172) to President and Congress

#### **Recent History**

Mid-1970s

Ecology issued groundwater permits in Odessa Subarea

August 27, 1976 Master between

Master Water Service Contract between Reclamation and irrigation districts

Dec. 31, 1979

Second Bacon Siphon and Tunnel completed, allowing delivery to a fully developed Columbia Basin Project

#### **Recent History** (Continued)

September 1989

September 1993

Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) for Continued Development of Columbia Basin Project

Supplement to 1989 DEIS issued to consider new information, including anadromous fish flows

February 1994

Reclamation instituted moratorium on Columbia River withdrawals because of uncertainty surrounding flow requirements for anadromous fish

#### **Recent History** (Continued)

November 2003

Reclamation's Regional Director lifts Columbia River withdrawal moratorium

FYs 2005 & 2006

Congress provides appropriations for Reclamation to study Odessa Subarea

September 2005

State agrees to cost-share and partner with Reclamation

## **Study Scope**

**Reclamation will examine alternatives that...** 

- Reduce irrigation use of Odessa Subarea aquifer
- Maximize use of existing Project infrastructure
- Do not preclude full development of Project in future

• Are economically justified, financially feasible, and environmentally acceptable

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Can be studied with available funding

## **Study Team**

#### Management Team Technical Teams

- Engineering
- Water Supply and Operations
- Geologic
- Economics
- Soils and Drainage
- Environmental Compliance

#### **Support Teams**

- Public Communications
- Report Production
- Geographic Information System
- Project Authority and Contracts Research

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#### **Study Schedule and Phases**

Spring 2005 - Fall 2006

Phase 1: Organize & Develop Plan of Study

Fall 2005 - Spring 2007

**Spring 2007 - Fall 2008** 

**Phase 2: Pre-Plan Formulation** 

Phase 3: Plan Formulation

Fall 2007 - Summer 2010

Phase 4: Feasibility-level Analysis & Environmental Compliance

## Phase 1 – Organize Study (completed)

- Determine regulatory requirements
- Identify study issues that need to be addressed
- Develop a study purpose and scope
- Conduct literature review of previous relevant investigations
- Develop study process and schedule
- Estimate funding needs and opportunities to costshare
- Determine study expertise required

## Phase 2 - Pre-Plan Formulation (in process)

**Surface and Groundwater Studies** 

- Describe current aquifer condition
- Develop groundwater model
- Describe Columbia River hydrologic conditions and water availability
- Model Columbia Basin Project operations

#### **Economic Study**

Determine initial irrigation benefits and payment capacity

#### **Engineering Studies**

- Conduct literature review
- Inventory existing infrastructure and capacities
- Conduct Potential Alternative Solutions Study (PASS)

# PASS (Potential Alternative Solutions Study)

 Is a process to efficiently generate and evaluate engineering concepts

- Involves two teams
  - Objectives Team
    - Comprised of stakeholders
    - Develops criteria, objectives, and factors of acceptance used to evaluate engineering concepts

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- Technical Team
  - Develops engineering concepts
  - Evaluates concepts using criteria developed by Objectives Team
- PASS will be completed Fall 2006

### Phase 3 – Plan Formulation

- Prepare feasibility-level engineering designs
- Prepare engineering cost estimates
- Conduct geologic field investigations, including soil and rock testing

# Phase 4 – Feasibility-level Analysis & Environmental Compliance

- Prepare combined Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and Feasibility-level Planning Report
  - Describe alternatives considered
  - Evaluate alternatives
  - Conduct economic and financial feasibility analyses
  - Select agency preferred alternative
- Conduct Endangered Species Act consultation
- Conduct public meetings and hearings

## **Project Feasibility Criteria**

#### The agency preferred alternative must ...

- Be technically viable
- Protect Indian Trust Assets
- Comply with the National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act, and other environmental regulations
- Be socially and environmentally acceptable
- Be economically justified and financially feasible

#### Contact

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www.usbr.gov/pn/programs/ucao\_misc/odessa/index.html