

Cleaning Up the Willamette - Bacterial Pollution



Elevated bacteria concentrations are commonly associated with urban land use and animal waste management in agricultural and rural lands. Various opportunities for working with partners exist throughout the basin under a regulatory and non-regulatory framework.

Track the City of Portland's progress in addressing Combined Sewer Overflows (CSOs) by 2011 (Eastside project).

Celebrate Success - significant bacteria reductions in Columbia Slough as a result of City of Portland's CSO control efforts completed in 2000 and in the Willamette starting 9/2006 (Westside project completed). City of Corvallis completed its CSO control efforts in 2001.

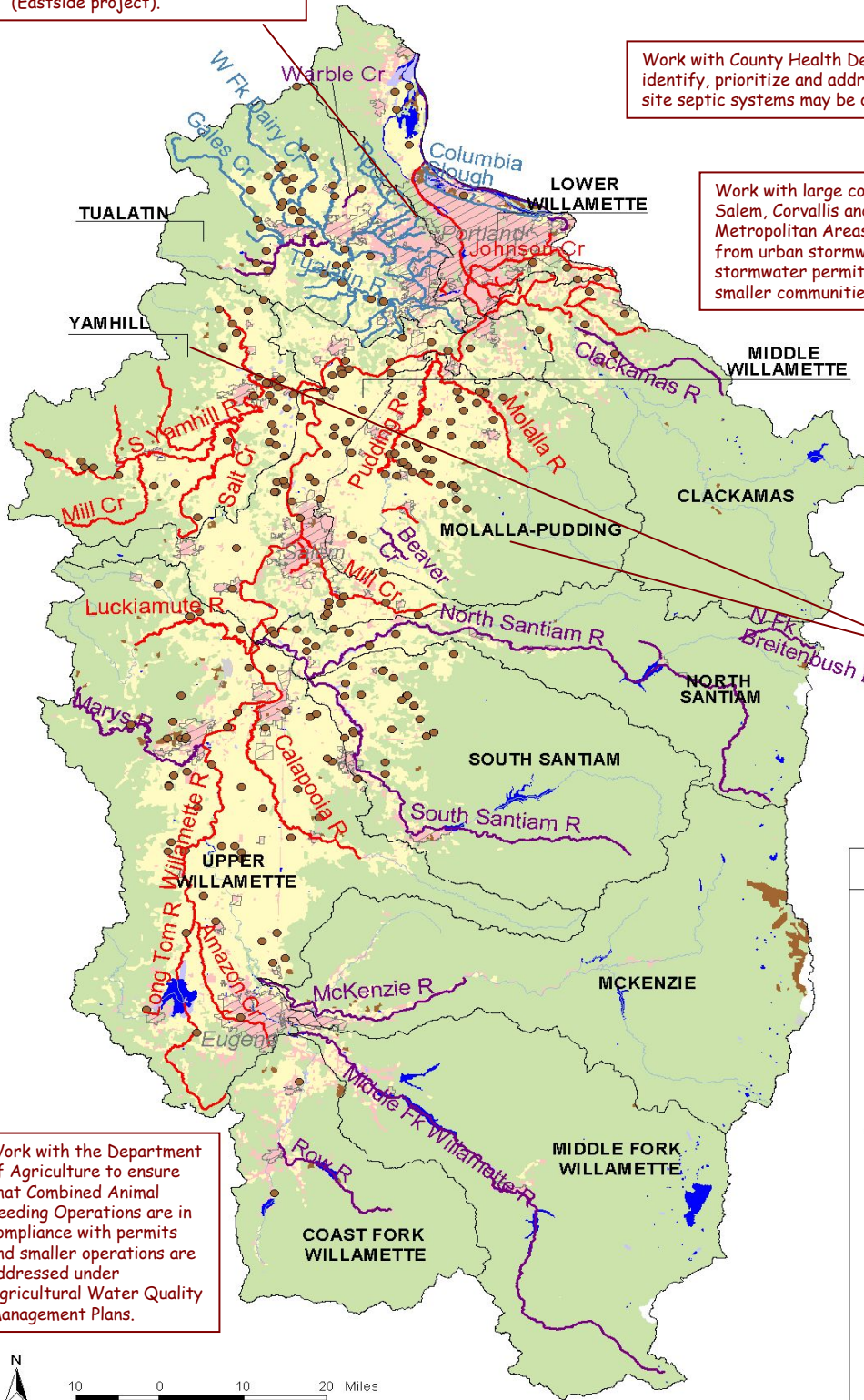
Work with County Health Departments to identify, prioritize and address areas where on-site septic systems may be of concern.

Work with large communities in the Portland, Salem, Corvallis and Eugene/Springfield Metropolitan Areas to reduce bacterial loading from urban stormwater runoff under their stormwater permits. Begin working with smaller communities on similar issues.

Continue to work with Municipalities to address sanitary sewer overflows by 1/1/2010.

Complete bacteria TMDLs in the Molalla-Pudding and Yamhill subbasins.

Work with the Department of Agriculture to ensure that Combined Animal Feeding Operations are in compliance with permits and smaller operations are addressed under Agricultural Water Quality Management Plans.



Legend

- Confined Animal Feeding Operations (CAFOs)
- Bacteria Water Quality Limited Streams
- Bacteria TMDLs Completed
- Streams Attaining Bacteria Standard
- Major Willamette Basin Streams

Land Use / Land Cover

- Urban
- Agriculture
- Rangeland
- Forest
- Water
- Wetland
- Barren
- Subbasins
- Cities

