

## What are reservations?

## What they are...

- Is a volume of unappropriated water set aside in a basin
  - > with a priority date
  - ➢ for multipurpose storage of water for future economic development uses

## What are reservations?

- What they are not...
  - ➤ Not a permit to use water
  - **➢ Not a guarantee of future water**
  - > Not a protection against future restrictions

### **Reservations of Water**

#### To utilize a reservation...

- A permit is required to store the reserved water
- A secondary permit is required to use the stored water

### **Reservations of Water**

- Long history of "reserving" water for future uses
  - **► Early 1900s, State Engineer authorized to withdraw** water from a basin
  - > 1960s State Water Board adopted basin programs
  - **▶**1980s Water Policy Review Board uses the term reserved" in basin programs
- 1987, Senate Bill 140 created instream water rights and reservations of water for future economic development

### **Rules and Statutes**

- Reservation rules 1988 (Division 77)
  - > contested case hearing on public interest
  - > rulemaking of the commission amending basin plan
- Revised in 1992 (renamed Division 79)
  - > contested case and order of the commission
- ORS 537.249 (1995): requests prior to July 5, 1995
  - > choice of:
    - current process,
    - processed as permit,
    - reservation through rulemaking (ODA's choice)

## **Reservations: Division 79**

- Updated in 2016; addressing requests for extensions
- Extensions allowed up to 20 years
- Original priority date maintained
- Extension information requirements
- Allows Commission to extend unless found to be inconsistent with 536.310 or rules of the Commission
- Commission may modify or condition to be consistent with 536.310

# ODA Reservations adopted in basin plans quantity and sunset dates\*

Burnt River Subbasin 26,300 AF (2036)

Powder River Subbasin 48,190 AF (2020)

Hood River Basin 82,900 AF (2036)

Grande Ronde Basin 35,900 AF (2037)

Malheur River Basin 48,200 AF (2037)

Owyhee River Basin 60,000 AF (2037)

Malheur Lake 4,550 AF (2029)

<sup>\*</sup>does not include reservations without expiration dates

# ODA proposed reservations not adopted in basin plans

#### Umatilla Basin

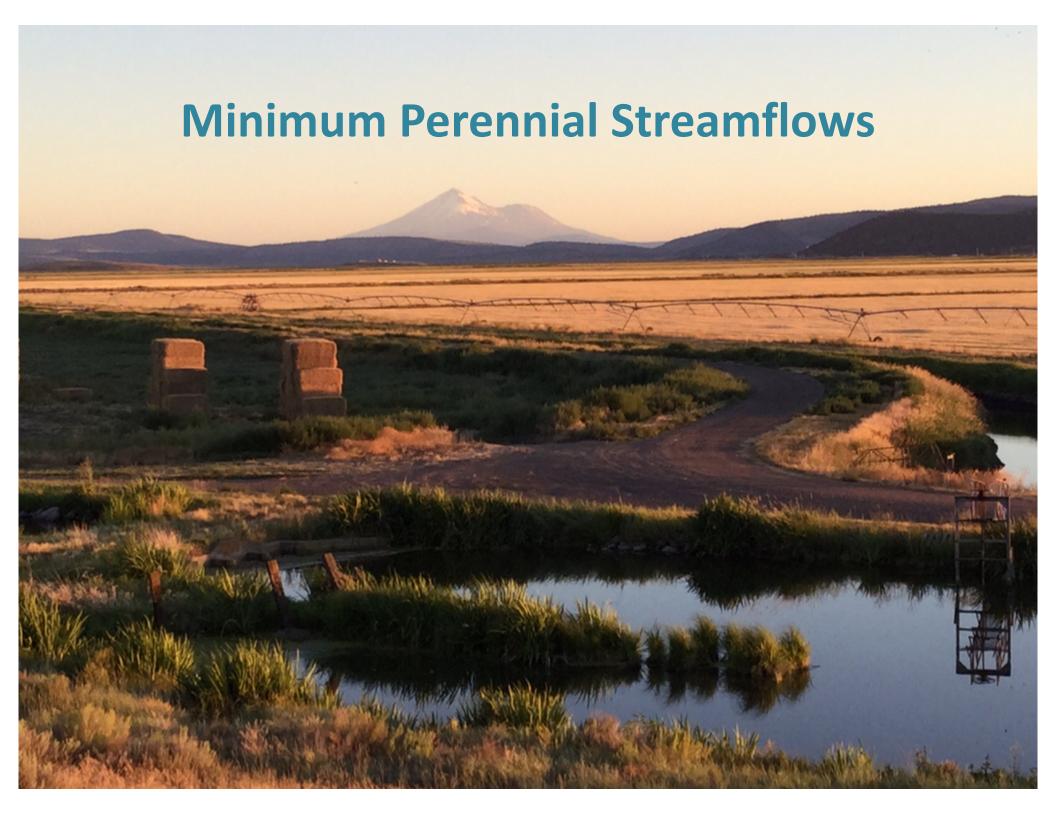
➤ Postponed pending outcome of local planning efforts and federal legislation (1996)

## John Day Basin

- ➤ Storage: postponed for review of water availability and reservation alternatives (1996)
- ➤ Live flow: postponed until a recovery plan for T&E species has been adopted (1996)

# ODA proposed reservations not adopted in basin plans

- Columbia and Snake
  - Live flow: postponed until a recovery plan for T&E species has been adopted (1996)
- Willamette Basin
  - ➤ Pending reallocation of stored water in federal reservoirs/conversion of minimum perennial streamflows
- Deschutes Basin
  - ➤ Postponed at request of BOR pending reallocation of federal stored water



## **Minimum Perennial Streamflows**

- MPSF Act was passed in 1955 to protect aquatic species and minimize pollution
- MPSFs were adopted by Water Resources Board in 1964
- 545 established minimum flows

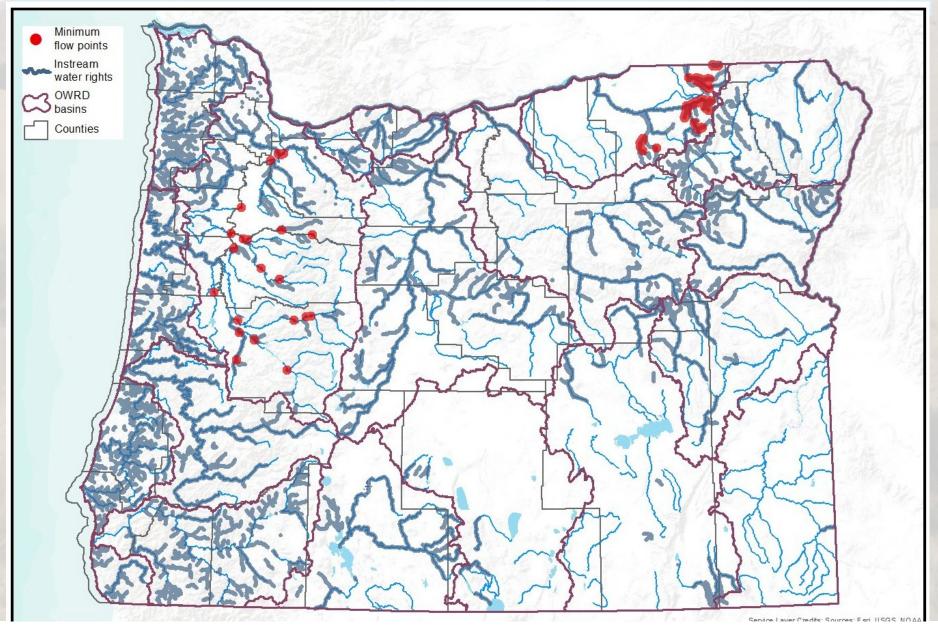
## **Minimum Perennial Streamflows**

- ORS 537.346 was adopted in 1987; requires
   MPSF conversion to instream water rights
- Conversion without change unless:
  - > It will impair other water rights
  - >It is more than is needed for public use
  - > Is not in the public interest

## **Minimum Perennial Streamflows**

- 504 of 545 have been converted to instream right certificate
- Remaining 41 are located in Willamette,
   Umatilla and Walla Walla basins
- In the Willamette, the remaining have a component of stored water

# Conversion MPSF ---> ISWR



## **Instream Water Rights**

- Only ODFW, DEQ and Oregon Parks are authorized apply for instream water rights
- Similar to applying for out-of-stream water right
  - > Application, initial review, public interest, protest, etc.
- More than 900 state agency-applied ISWRs issued

## **Questions?**





WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT