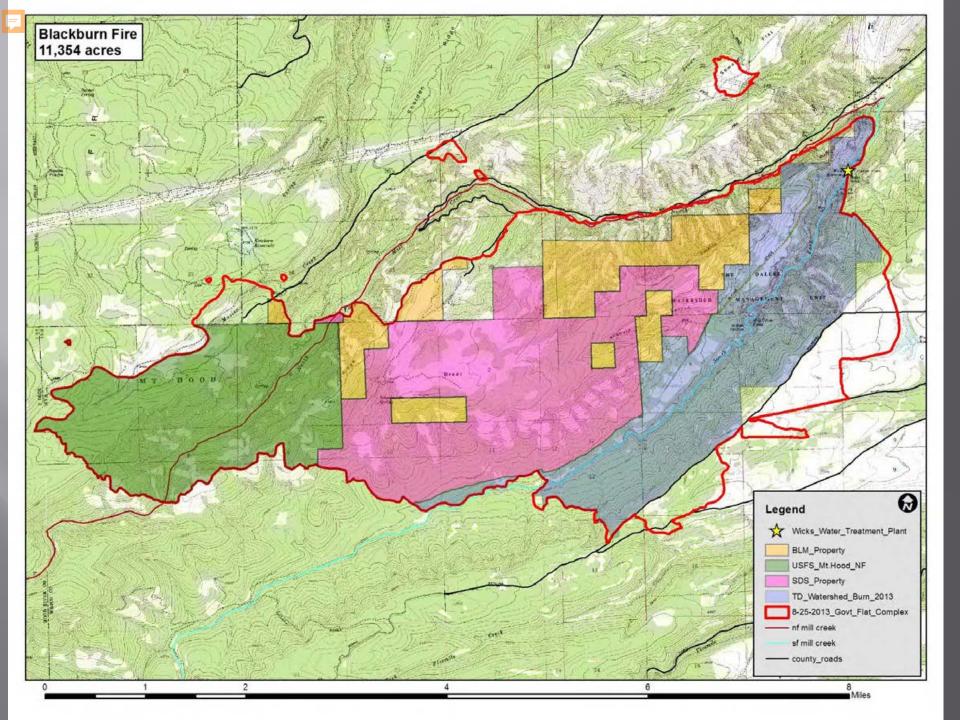




- Service population 12,500
- Annual water supply + 90+% surface water
- 22,000-acre Watershed cooperatively managed for protection of water quality
- Wicks Water Treatment Plant Class 4 conventional water treatment, staffed 24/7, one
  - operator per shift
- Rated capacity of 6.05 MGD (max flow for 2.5-log Giardia removal); realistic max treatment rate of about 5.6 MGD
- Plant is a member of the Partnership for Safe Water; 0.1 NTU finished water goal

### Fire Statistics

- Fire occurred in August 2013
- Blackburn Fire, inside Watershed, was one of three fires started by lightening that became the Government Flat Complex Fire
- Total area burned = 11,354 acres
- Area burned within The Dalles Municipal
  Watershed = 5400 acres
- Burned area extends from City water treatment plant 4 miles upstream
- Fire was in same area that burned in 1967; adverse water quality impacts for about 20 years



#### Impact and Recovery Planning

- City initiated Watershed rehabilitation discussions during fire
- Immediately after fire, larger inter-agency Watershed rehab work group formed:
  - Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)
  - Wasco Co Soil & Water Conservation District (SWCD)
  - Oregon Dept of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
  - Oregon Dept of Forestry (ODF)
  - US Forest Service
  - The Dalles Area Watershed Council
  - City of The Dalles

#### Post-fire Concerns

- Increased raw water turbidity from erosion of burned area
- Increased potential for landslides
- Potential debris flows
- Residual fire retardant contamination
- Increased risk of flooding along Mill Creek and within downtown The Dalles









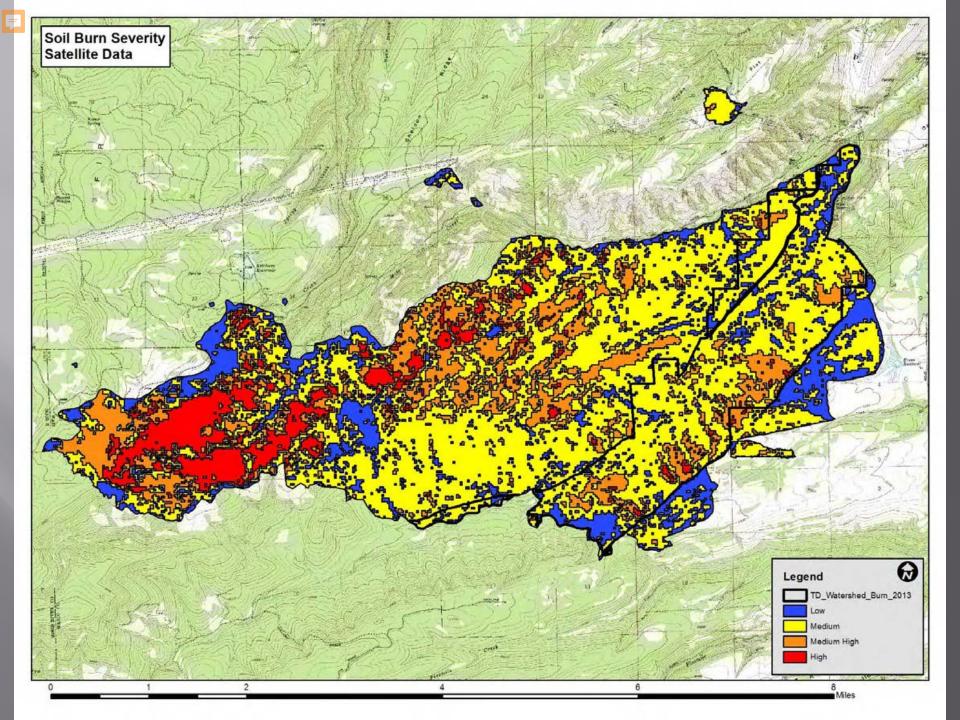


















#### Rehabilitation Plan

- Immediate stabilization plan What's been done:
  - Dozer lines and hand lines were water-barred and/or scattered with brush – suppression crews
  - Bare-earth areas were roughed up and/or scattered with brush – suppression crews
  - Natural recovery occurred in the first fall in lower burnseverity areas
  - Aerial grass seeding of 100 high-priority acres
  - Inter-agency analyses and development of longer-term rehabilitation plan
  - Contact with state and federal legislators for support of funding applications













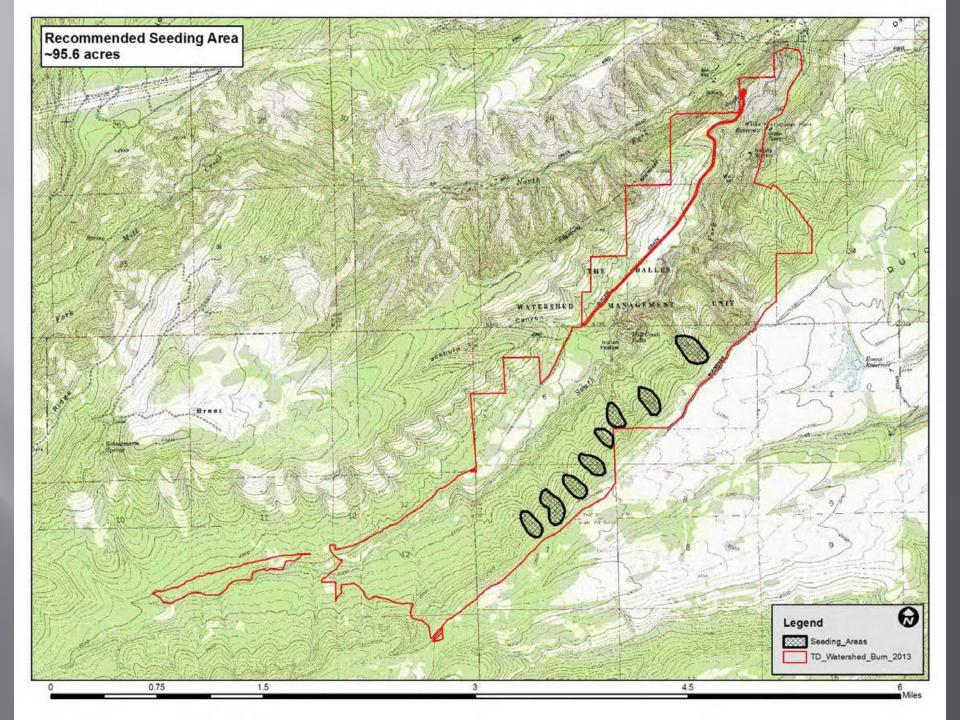


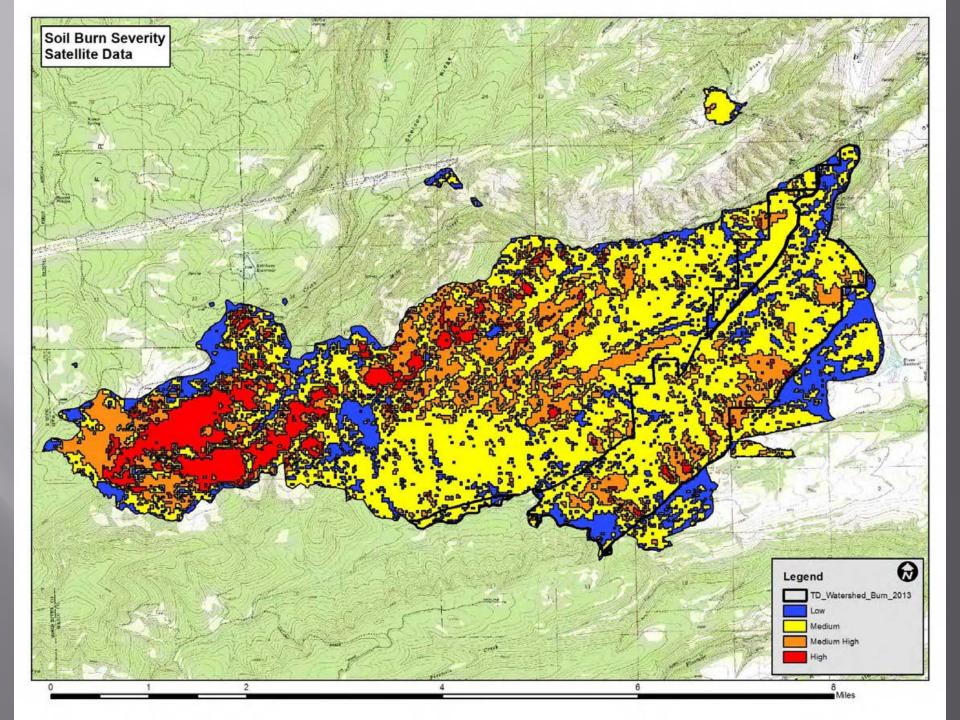












# Rehabilitation Plan - cont'd

- Mid-term (2-yr) active stabilization options evaluated:
  - Salvage logging of stands with high tree mortality was conducted in spring 2014
  - Contour falling of trees in burned area in spring 2014
  - Treatment considered but not implemented
    - Aerial mulching with ag straw or wood shreds
    - Sediment detention systems silt fencing or wattles

## Rehabilitation Plan – cont'd

- Long-term (5-yr) stabilization plan:
  - Planting of Ponderosa Pine/Douglas fir to restore conifer component – 165,660 trees in 2 plantings

# Funding

- Preliminary rehabilitation budget \$1.083M
- Pledged contributions \$61,260
  - Oregon Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund \$30,000 grant
  - Oregon Wildlife Heritage Foundation \$10,000 grant
  - City-County Insurance Services \$7,500 grant
  - DEQ Supplemental Environmental Projects \$5,760 grant
  - Wasco Co. SWCD \$5,000 grant
  - ODFW \$3,000 grant

# Funding - cont'd

- Grant application was submitted for USDA Emergency Watershed Protection program; federal government shutdown delayed submission; application unsuccessful
- Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board funding \$115,122
- Local funds from City water rates and salvage logging

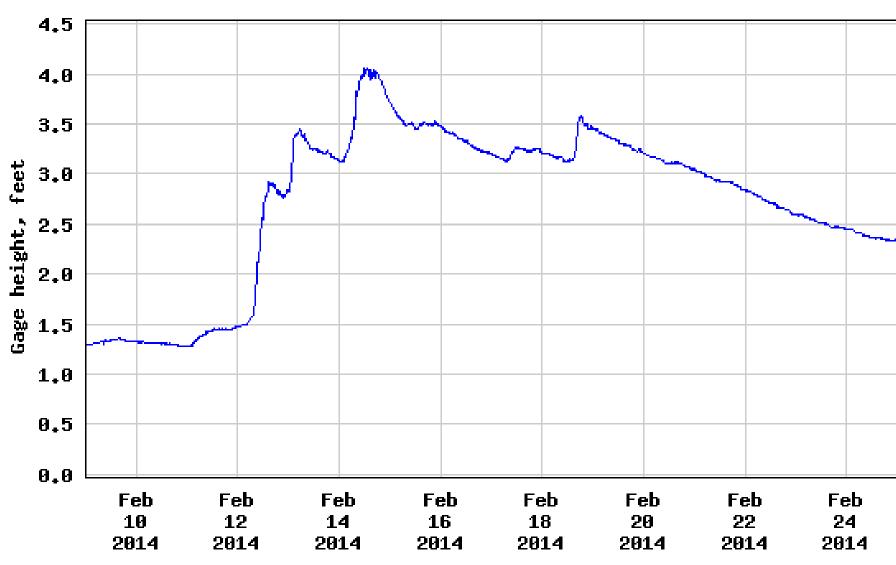
# Monitoring/Early Warning

- Installed temporary precipitation monitoring station with telemetry within the burned area in cooperation with SWCD
- Installed temporary stream level gaging station with telemetry on North Fork Mill Creek in cooperation with USGS and SWCD
- Conducted post-fire and "first flush" raw water sampling at WTP intake by DEQ – all results negative for fire retardant indicators

#### Observed Water Quality Impacts

- September 2013
  - First significant rain on the burn, heavy at times, total about 1" rain in 3 days
  - No adverse water quality impacts
- February 2014
  - Rain-on-snow event
  - About 18" snow on the burn area, frozen ground, then gradual warming with fairly continuous rain over 3 days
  - Stream flow at WTP increased from 6 MGD to 96 MGD.
  - Raw water turbidity spiked at 1760 NTU, several excursions >200 NTU; finished water quality <0.1 NTU</li>

USGS 14105800 NF HILL CR ABV SF HILL CR, NR THE DALLES, OR



---- Provisional Data Subject to Revision ----







### Grass seed mix

•	Slender Wheatgrass (Revenue)	Elymus tracycaulus	2 lbs
•	Sheep Fescue (Covar or VNS)	Festuca ovina	1 lb
•	Thickspike Wheatgrass (Bannock)	Elymus lanceolatus	2 lbs
•	Hard Fescue	Festuca brevipila	1 lb
•	Orchard Grass	Dactylis glomerata	2 lbs
•	Pubescent Wheatgrass (Luna)	Agropyron trichophorum	3 lbs
•	Ladak Alfalfa	Medicago sativa	2 lbs
•	Small Burnett	Sanguisorba minor	1 lb
•	Spring Wheat or Spring Oats	Triticum spp. or Avena spp.	8 lbs

22 lbs

- Broadcast (including aerial) application rate = 38-48 lbs/acre
- All seed certified to be noxious-weed free

Total