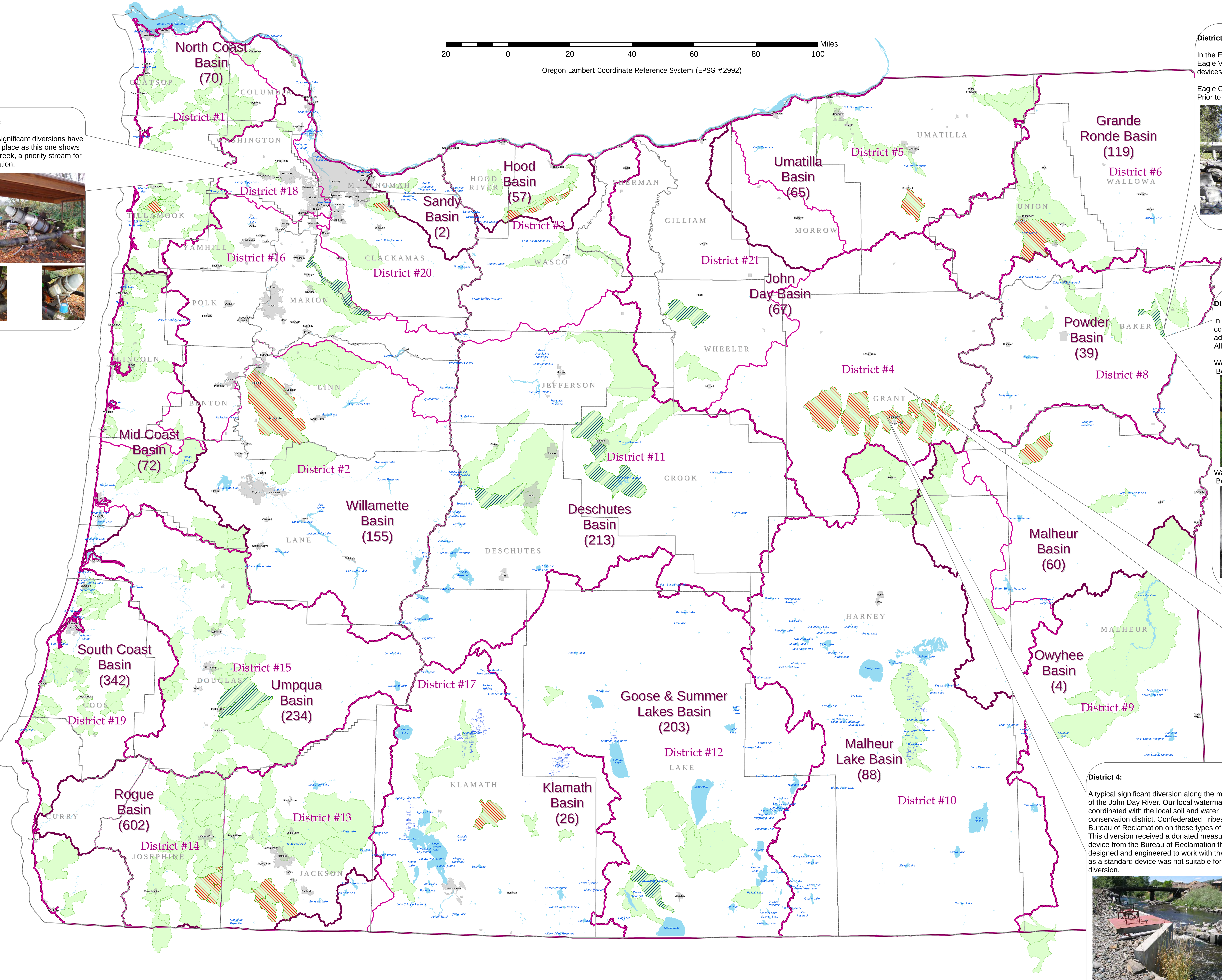
OWRD/OWRC WATER MEASUREMENT STRATEGY
Significant Diversions

Legend
- Priority Watershed for Streamflow Restoration
- Phase II Watershed
- Phase II Watershed w/ cost-share proposal
- Watermaster District
- Administrative Basin (# significant diversions in the basin)
- Counties



District 18:

80% of all significant diversions have metering in place as this one shows on Gales Creek, a priority stream for flow restoration.

District 8:

In the Eagle Creek watershed, our watermaster is working with the local ditch company, Eagle Valley Soil and Water Conservation District, USFWS, ODFW and OWEB to add measuring devices to new fish friendly diversions such as the Kay Young diversion shown here.

Eagle Creek at the Kay Young Ditch Diversion:

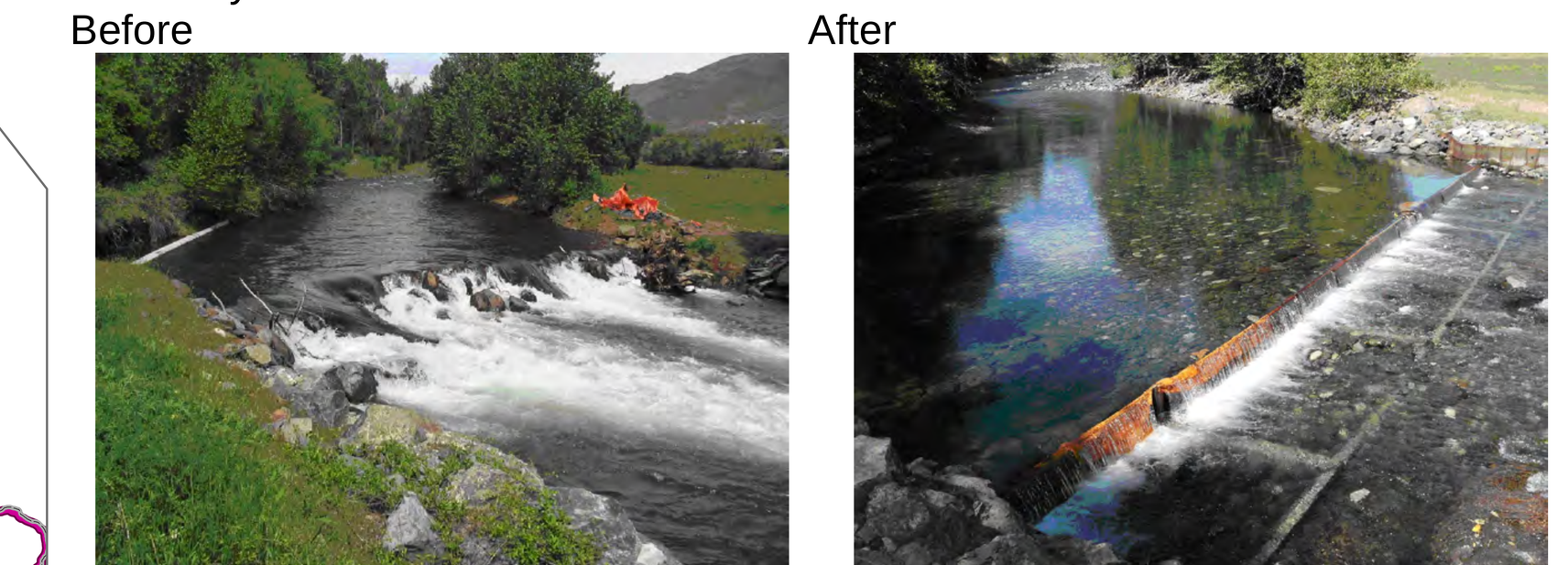
Prior to restoration | After restoration

District 8:

In the Eagle Creek watershed, our watermaster is working with the local ditch company, Eagle Valley Soil and Water Conservation District, OWEB, and ODFW to add measuring devices to new fish friendly diversions such as the Waterbury Allen diversion shown here.

Waterbury Allen Diversion:

Before | After



Waterbury Allen Measurement Device:

Before | After

District 4:

A Bureau of Reclamation ramp flume installed on a significant diversion in the John Day basin.

District 4:

A typical significant diversion along the mainstem of the John Day River. Our local watermaster has coordinated with the local soil and water conservation district, Confederated Tribes and the Bureau of Reclamation on these types of projects. This diversion received a donated measuring device from the Bureau of Reclamation that was designed and engineered to work with the diversion as a standard device was not suitable for this diversion.

Implementing the Commission's 2000 Water Measurement Strategy

In 2000, the Commission endorsed a plan for increasing water measurement statewide. The Commission's strategy has been to focus limited staff on the largest diversions (called "significant points of diversion" or SPODs) and diversions with the greatest potential impact on streams (called "high priority watersheds").

Which diversions are we focused on?

Significant diversions are characterized as surface water diversions:

1. Required by the Department to measure or report through a water right condition; or
2. Not required to measure but are:
   a. Greater than 5 cfs; or
   b. Greater than 10% of the lowest monthly 50% exceedance flow as defined in the water availability model, and greater than 0.25 cfs.

Which watersheds are we working in?

To further focus our limited resources, the Commission directed us to work in high priority watersheds that were jointly identified by Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) and Department staff.

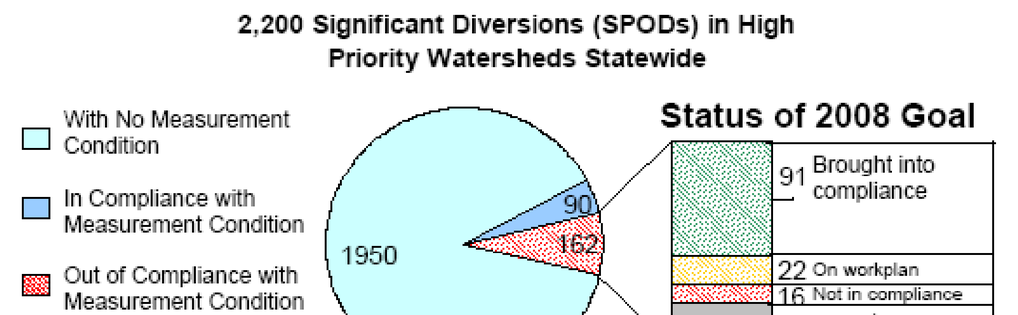
These watersheds are highlighted on the map. The number of significant diversions in these high priority watersheds for each basin is shown on the map.

2008-2009 Implementation Goals & Efforts

2008 Goal – Bring Conditioned Rights in High Priority Watersheds into Compliance with Existing Measurement Conditions

Status:
- 69% in compliance or on path to compliance
- Additional 21% have water rights that are being cancelled or were incorrectly included in the database

2,200 Significant Diversions (SPODs) in High Priority Watersheds Statewide



[1] Other includes 1) diversions associated with rights that are being voluntarily cancelled or 2) data errors for diversions that should not have been included in the significant diversions inventory.

2009 Goal – Add as Many as 150 New Measurement Devices in High Priority Watersheds Statewide

Status:
- Selecting high priority watersheds to increase measurement at remaining 1,950 significant diversions (i.e., those that do not currently have a measurement requirement).
- On the map, these watersheds are shaded with a red-hatch.
- Selecting watersheds based on:
  - degree of over-appropriation within the watershed;
  - need for better information for management purposes; and
  - ongoing conflict between water users
- In these areas, watermasters are working with landowners, watershed councils, soil and water conservation districts, and others to promote increased measurement at significant diversions.
- On the map, watersheds shaded with a dark blue hatch indicate areas where we are devoting cost-share funding to assist with purchasing and installation of measurement devices.

CONTACT INFO
The map is produced by the Oregon Water Resources Department from digital data. Any errors or orrections to the data should be directed to the Geographic Information Systems section. The GIS section welcomes any comments, or requests for this map by calling 503-986-0900.

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