Washington Storage Projects

- There is no new water; but constructing the reservoirs would provide the ability to retime the water (need to pump water out of the Columbia River to fill the reservoir, to then later release water back into the Columbia River)

- All reservoirs would incur costs to pump water into them and could produce revenues from power generation as water is released back into the Columbia River

- All three reservoir sites could be scalable from @ 1 MAF - @ 3 MAF

- Current water demands noted in the appraisal level study for use of water from these reservoirs:
    - Columbia Basin Project – 1.36 maf
    - Yakima Project - .6 - .8 maf
    - Additional agriculture - .3 maf
    - Municipal and Industrial - .1 maf
    - Colville Tribe - .2 maf
    - Flow augmentation - .8maf

Reservoir	Colville Indian Reservation	Cost to Construct	Cost to O&M	Technical Issues	Environmental Issues
Goose Lake	Yes	$ 2.5 - $ 11 B	$ 19 - $ 73 M		
Nine Mile Flat	Yes	$ 4 – $ 12.5 B	$ 32 - $96 M	Yes	
Crab Creek	No	$ 1 – $ 2.5 B	$ 5 - $ 16 M		Yes

- Next steps:
    - Discuss potential for Goose Lake and Nine Mile Flat Reservoirs with the Colville Tribe
    - Washington Department of Ecology to get input from Columbia River Policy Advisory Group
    - Conduct a Feasibility Study and an Environmental Impact Statement (additional cost)
    - Design project (additional cost)
    - Begin construction

    - If Reclamation is involved, obtain Congressional authority and Congressional appropriation for Reclamation to do the work. Feasibility study would be 50-50 cost share (federal-non-federal). EIS would likely be 100% funded by non-federal interests, but there may be potential for cost share.

- Time required to complete the above steps before water is available for use - @ 12 - 15 years