

WATER SUPPLY FEASIBILITY STUDY
DRAFT EVALUATION CRITERIA
January, 2002

These draft criteria will be used by the Tualatin Basin decision-makers and stakeholders to compare individual water supply options as well as combinations of options, in order to develop the best long-term strategy for water supply in the Tualatin Basin.

Cost. Minimize the cost of source development. Minimize the cost of transmission, pumping and ancillary facilities.

Cost allocation. Maximize the perceived fairness of cost sharing among water users. Maximize partnerships that leverage local resources.

Institutional and financial feasibility. Minimize the magnitude and difficulty of required institutional changes. Minimize the difficulty of reaching agreement on regional and local control issues.

Legal and regulatory feasibility. Minimize legal and regulatory obstacles. Maximize ability to meet local and regional goals, standards and requirements. Maximize coordination with existing and planned water supply plans.

Supply Reliability. Defined as shortages due to lack of supply and/or infrastructure required to serve demand. Minimize future daily and seasonal shortages, including the magnitude, frequency and duration of shortages and the number of water users affected.

Emergency Reliability. Defined as shortages due to catastrophic events resulting from unexpected failure of supply and/or infrastructure. Minimize future shortages, including their frequency, magnitude and duration and the number of water users affected.

Efficiency. Maximize the use of current sources before developing new ones.

Water quality. Meet regulatory standards for drinking water. Maximize the consistency of water quality in the Tualatin River. Minimize adverse water quality impacts within the transmission and storage system.

Recreation. Minimize adverse impacts to recreation in the Basin. Maximize opportunities for recreation.

Flood control. Maximize opportunities to provide flood control for Tualatin Basin. Minimize contribution to existing flooding problems.

Environmental Impact. Minimize adverse environmental impacts of source development, as well as transmission and ancillary facilities. Maximize environmental benefits.

Timeliness. Maximize ability to meet projected demands at the time they are needed, including immediate local needs.

Property rights. Minimize adverse impacts to property rights.

Security. Maximize the ability to protect supply from intentional harm.