

**EWEB**

**Eugene Water & Electric Board**

**subsidizing urban expansions**

**at the expense of**

**neglected critical infrastructure**



 EWEB Roosevelt Operations Center  
4200 Roosevelt Blvd, Eugene

**EWEB's Roosevelt Operation Center  
is strategically located to service  
Eugene's expansion onto farmland**

**SustainEugene.org  
greenwash is sustain-a-bull**

highway reservation left over from Roosevelt Freeway plan in 1950s, 1960s

Beltline

1995 BL Environmental Assessment included a grade separated interchange with WEP. The EA said if WEP did not happen then consider grade separation with Roosevelt. Peak traffic and peak energy make this unnecessary.

Roosevelt

**EWEB**

EWEB "conservation area" future ramps if grade separated Roosevelt / BL interchange built

West Eugene Parkway "No Build" 2007

Fenders Blue Butterfly

West Eugene Wetlands

Bertelsen Nature Park

Beltline

SustainEugene.org greenwash is sustain-a-bull





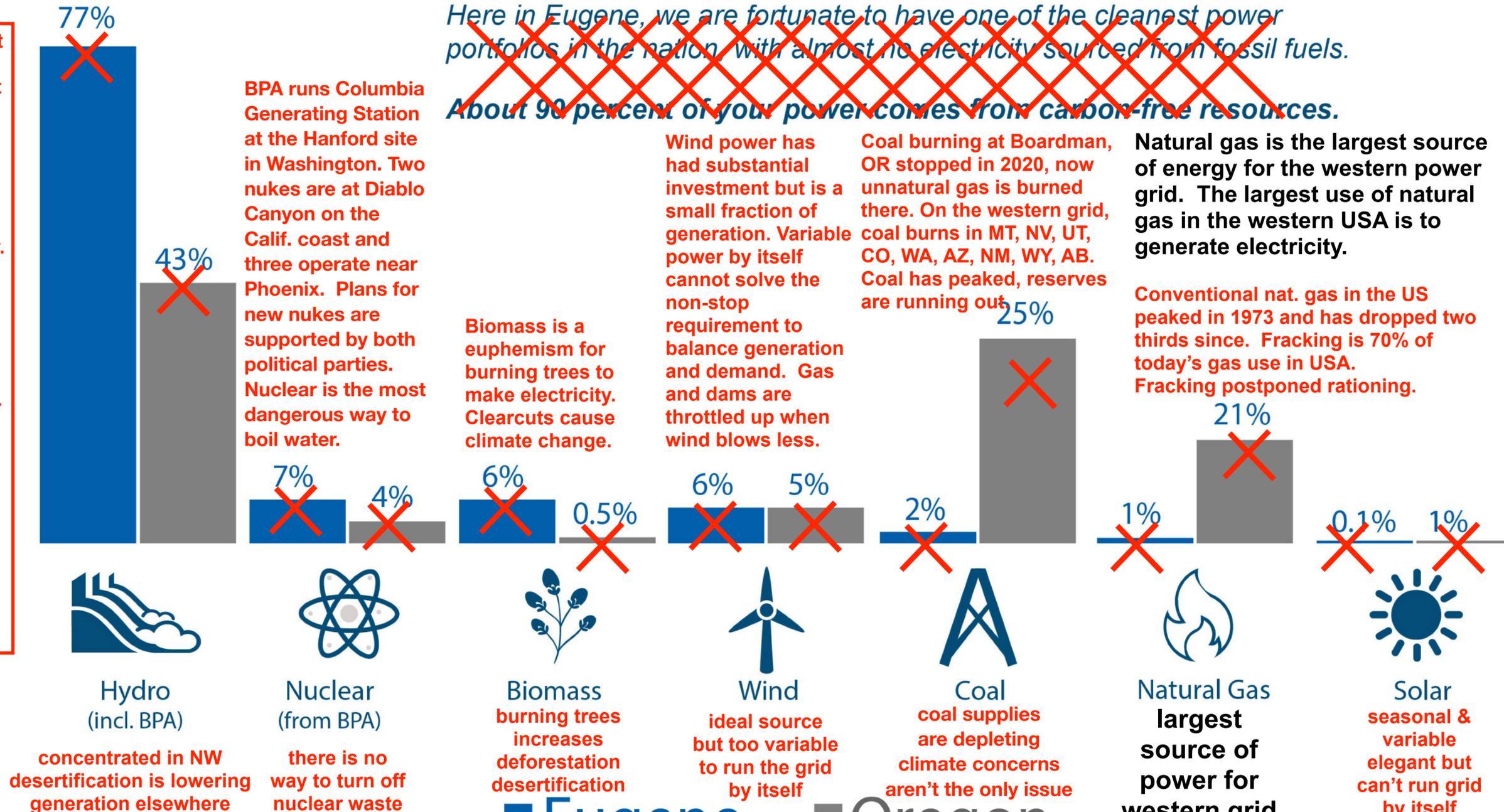
# Where does your power come from?

EWEB is not an island, it is part of "Western Electricity Coordinating Council." WECC stretches across two time zones in three countries. Electric generation increases on the western grid and also in Oregon in the past decade have mostly come from more burning of unnatural gas. Gas powers a third of generation in Oregon. "Electrification" means more nat. gas (and new nukes). Peak electricity generation in USA and Oregon was 2018.

The NW has the highest concentration of dams in the country. The rest of the western grid does not have as many.

Several big dams are facing long term drought that threatens their continued viability. Oroville dam in Calif. had low flow shutdown in August 2021, power came back on after it snowed and now risks shutdown again in 2022. Hoover dam near Las Vegas is nearing "dead pool" due to desertification.

No new dams for increased generation are being built in the USA because the best sites are already dammed.



~~Here in Eugene, we are fortunate to have one of the cleanest power portfolios in the nation with almost no electricity sourced from fossil fuels.~~  
~~About 90 percent of your power comes from carbon-free resources.~~

BPA runs Columbia Generating Station at the Hanford site in Washington. Two nukes are at Diablo Canyon on the Calif. coast and three operate near Phoenix. Plans for new nukes are supported by both political parties. Nuclear is the most dangerous way to boil water.

Biomass is a euphemism for burning trees to make electricity. Clearcuts cause climate change.

Wind power has had substantial investment but is a small fraction of generation. Variable power by itself cannot solve the non-stop requirement to balance generation and demand. Gas and dams are throttled up when wind blows less.

Coal burning at Boardman, OR stopped in 2020, now unnatural gas is burned there. On the western grid, coal burns in MT, NV, UT, CO, WA, AZ, NM, WY, AB. Coal has peaked, reserves are running out.

Natural gas is the largest source of energy for the western power grid. The largest use of natural gas in the western USA is to generate electricity.

Conventional nat. gas in the US peaked in 1973 and has dropped two thirds since. Fracking is 70% of today's gas use in USA. Fracking postponed rationing.

Solar power is a great way to make electricity but it is seasonal - panels don't do much on rainy days. The scale of the electric grid makes it unrealistic to expect batteries to store everyone's usage for night time and winter.

California has the largest concentration of PV in the country but isn't precisely matched with peak loads - late afternoon on summer days when all the air conditioners are on. Painting roofs white could cut cooling loads but that is not required for building permits.

The most important lesson for using solar is to reduce demand, both at the household and societal levels.

Hydro (incl. BPA)  
concentrated in NW  
desertification is lowering  
generation elsewhere

Nuclear (from BPA)  
there is no  
way to turn off  
nuclear waste

Biomass  
burning trees  
increases  
deforestation  
desertification

Wind  
ideal source  
but too variable  
to run the grid  
by itself

Coal  
coal supplies  
are depleting  
climate concerns  
aren't the only issue

Natural Gas  
largest  
source of  
power for  
western grid

Solar  
seasonal &  
variable  
elegant but  
can't run grid  
by itself

Eugene Oregon

Hilyard

40th

Safeway

Patterson

EWEB  
forest

Spencer Butte  
Middle School

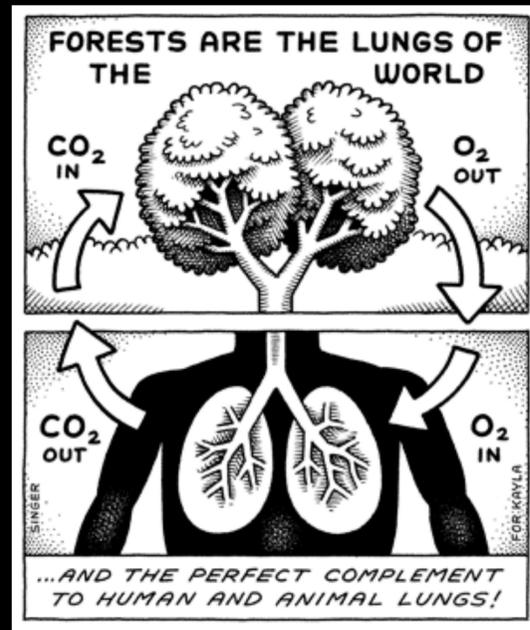
SustainEugene.org  
greenwash is sustain-a-bull



**15 foot  
circumference  
Doug Fir**

**it was about  
150 years old**









**SustainEugene.org**  
greenwash is sustain-a-bull

Perhaps the least expected part of the EWEB forest controversy in 2021 was the silence of Eugene environmental groups about the nicest remaining unprotected forest in the City. None of the “forest protection” and “climate justice” groups within walking and biking distance dared speak against clearcutting.

350 Eugene said they trusted EWEB because the utility wants customers to use more electricity and they think this would reduce burning of fossil fuels. (Oregon’s increased electricity use in the past decade was mostly from more natural gas burning in Klamath Falls and Boardman.) Many citizens were upset by this destruction but the only group that objected was Southwest Hills Neighborhood Association, which is not in the immediate neighborhood.

EWEB forest was a mix of conifers growing toward old growth and black oak savannah, a refuge for birds, a source of clean, cool air for all. An ash grove seasonal wetland on the ridge originally fed a tributary of Amazon creek.





**Black Oak  
savannah**

**before  
and after**





**END**



**NO  
MOTORIZED  
VEHICLES**

**West Eugene Wetlands**

Welcome! We hope you have a safe and enjoyable experience. Please follow these site rules and regulations to promote a safe, healthy, and fun outing for all.

**Occupancy**

- You must not establish permanent camp, possession of, or reference to public lands for recreational purposes. No camping or use of equipment.
- You must not use any property any way that may affect natural resources or be detrimental to the wetlands.
- You must not have personal property unattended. The land must not be used for any purpose not authorized, licensed, or permitted to be used by public use.

**Safety**

- You must not allow any of your or livestock to enter closed to public or livestock use.
- You must not use any equipment or vehicle that is not in good working order or that is not in good working order.
- The discharge of fireworks, firearms, and air guns is prohibited.
- The use of explosives or any other property having explosive potential is prohibited.
- The possession or consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited.
- You must not possess glass beverage containers.
- The possession or consumption of controlled substances, as defined in 21 USC, is prohibited, including marijuana.

**Vehicle Operation and Other Modes of Transportation**

- Use of motorized vehicles is prohibited on these roads and parking areas.
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**Fire Restrictions**

- Campfires or other open fires are prohibited.
- The possession or discharge of firearms is prohibited.

**General**

- The collection, disturbance, or possession of any natural resource is prohibited.
- Littering and the disposal of any commercial, industrial, or household waste is prohibited.
- Fire sources must be kept in a safe and secure place and must be kept in a safe and secure place.
- You must not make unreasonable noise based on the time of day, proximity of neighbors, or in violation of posted regulations or direction from an authorized officer or other person that would create the condition of a reasonably prudent person.

43 CFR B366.1-7 • Lane County Code 6.040  
Northwest Oregon District

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

**NO  
DUMPING  
ALLOWED**

For nearest authorized  
dump ground contact  
local authorities  
**HELP KEEP AMERICA  
CLEAN**



**logs from EWEB forest dumped in West Eugene Wetlands supposedly as mitigation for the wetlands. These logs and the sign are in the exact path that would have been the WEP, just west of Danebo. The side spur road of Pacific is now a homeless camp (also directly in the WEP wrong of way).**





**EWEB new reservoir  
40th and Patterson  
[www.EWEB.wtf](http://www.EWEB.wtf)**

**February 16, 2022**



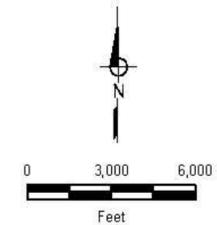
EWEB has 23 reservoirs. Four are large: Hayden Bridge next to the intake on the McKenzie, Santa Clara, College Hill and Hawkins Hill. College Hill and Hawkins Hill are old and cracked. Santa Clara is newer than those but was designed before the Cascadia Subduction Zone was discovered.

Numbers next to each reservoir indicate elevation above sea level. A roughly 200 foot drop from reservoir to faucet provides about 100 psi of pressure. High points in the South Hills have a separate network from the valley floor parts of the City. They need more electricity to pump than to the "607 level" reservoirs — College Hill, Hawkins Hill, Santa Clara (has a pumping station to pressurize to that level, it is not at that elevation) and soon, the 40th and Patterson new reservoirs.

FIGURE 3-1

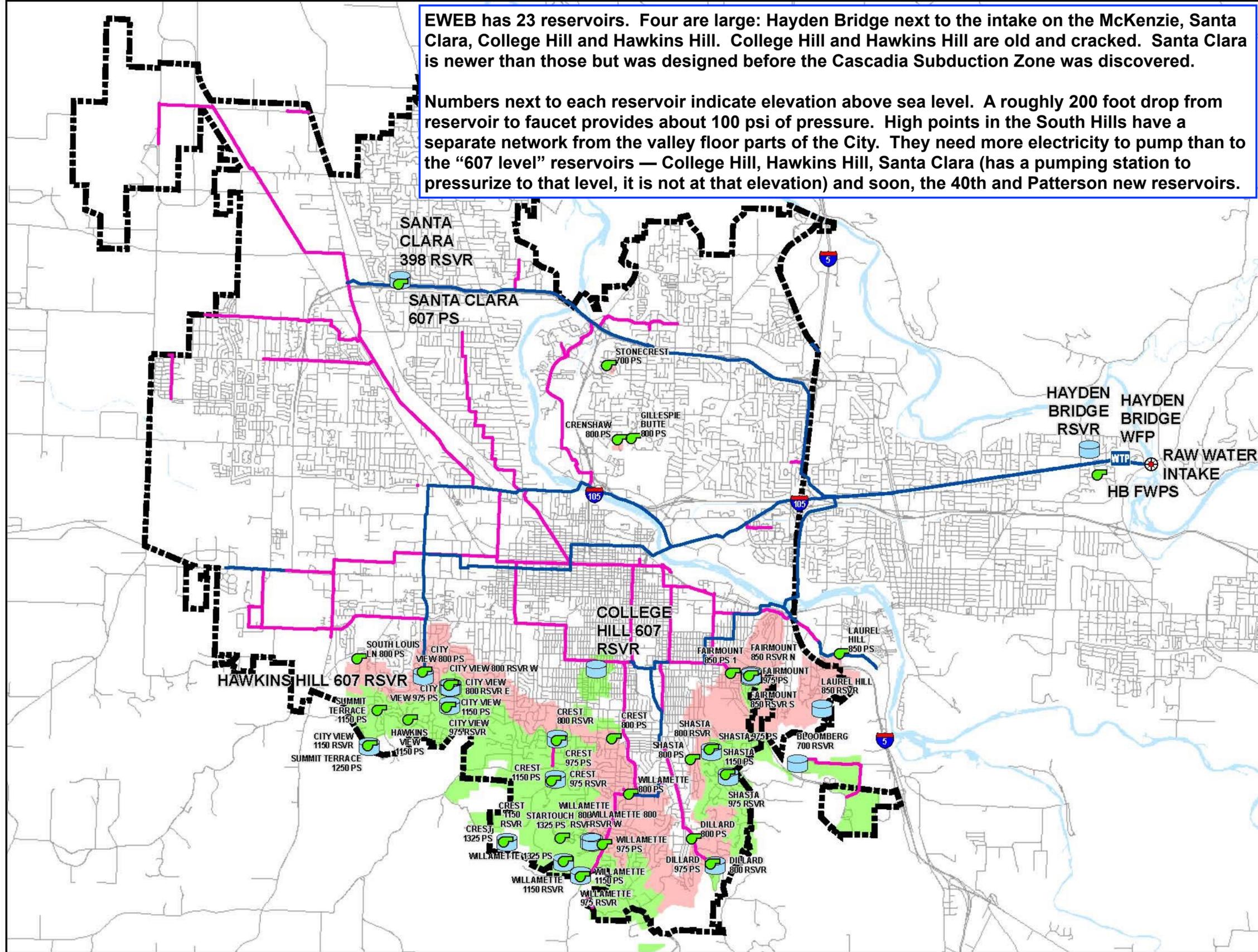
EWEB  
2015 Water System Master Plan

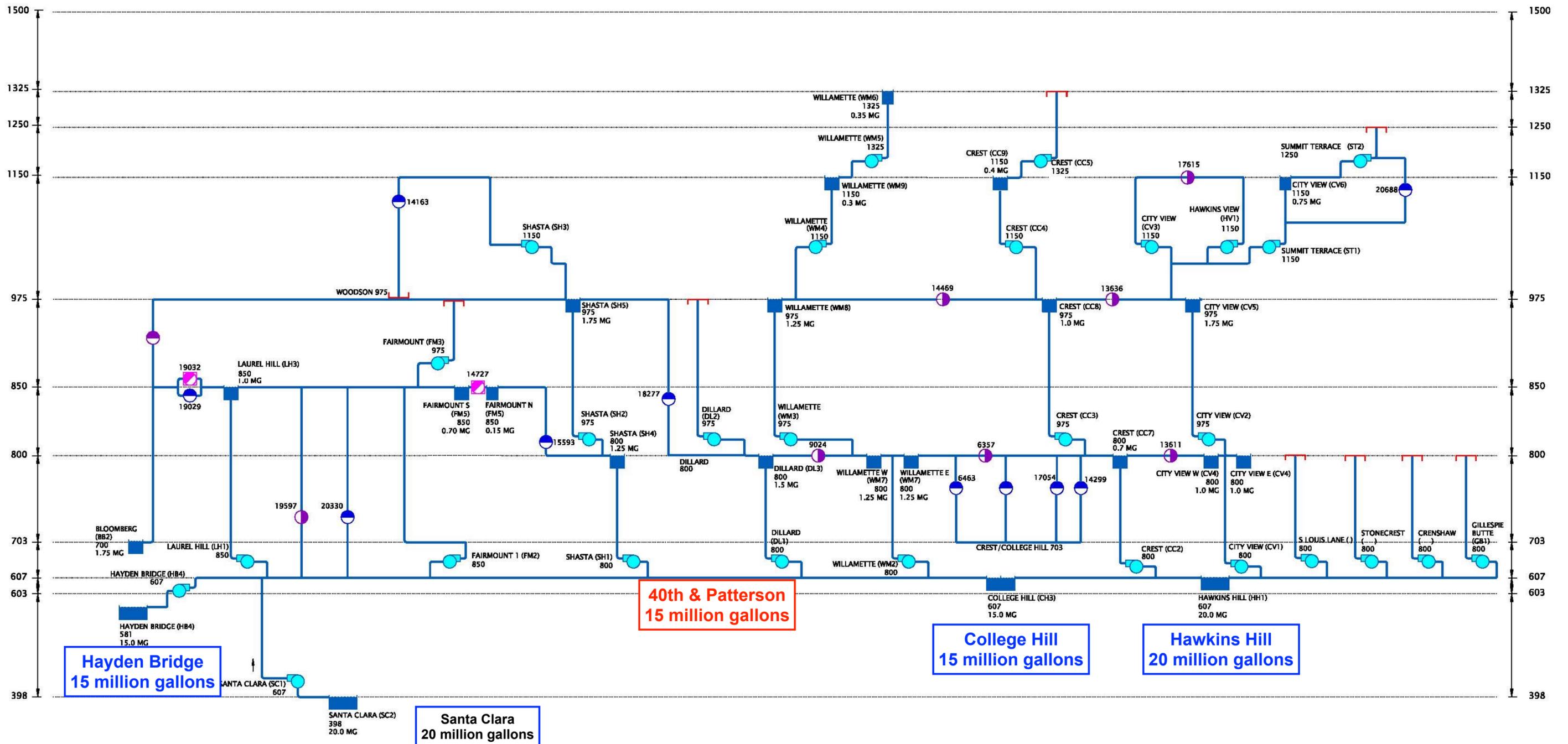
EWEB  
WATER SYSTEM



LEGEND

- Water Filtration Plant
- Raw Water Intake
- Pump Station
- Reservoir
- Major Pipelines**
- Major Distribution Main (16"-20")
- Transmission Main (24" and Greater)
- 800/850 Service Level
- Other Upper Service Levels
- EWEB Service Area





LEGEND		
	RESERVOIR NAME (SCADA NAME) OVERFLOW ELEVATION (FEET) MAXIMUM STORAGE VOLUME (MILLION GALLONS)	
	PUMP STATION NAME (SCADA NAME) SERVICE LEVEL	
	TRANSMISSION / DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	
	SYSTEM SEPARATION VALVE	
	ALTITUDE VALVE	
	PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE STATION	MG MILLION GALLONS

**FIGURE 3-4**  
**EUGENE WATER & ELECTRIC BOARD**  
**2015 WATER MASTER PLAN**  
**HYDRAULIC PROFILE**



Photo # D1 – Wall spall at wall joint from diver's video (top portion)



Photo # D3 – Corrosion at valve at wash line from diver's video

**Hawkins Hill reservoir is cracked and corroding.**

**Taxes generated by real estate development do not cover the cost of maintaining critical infrastructure.**

**Cracked reservoirs endanger downhill neighbors.**