

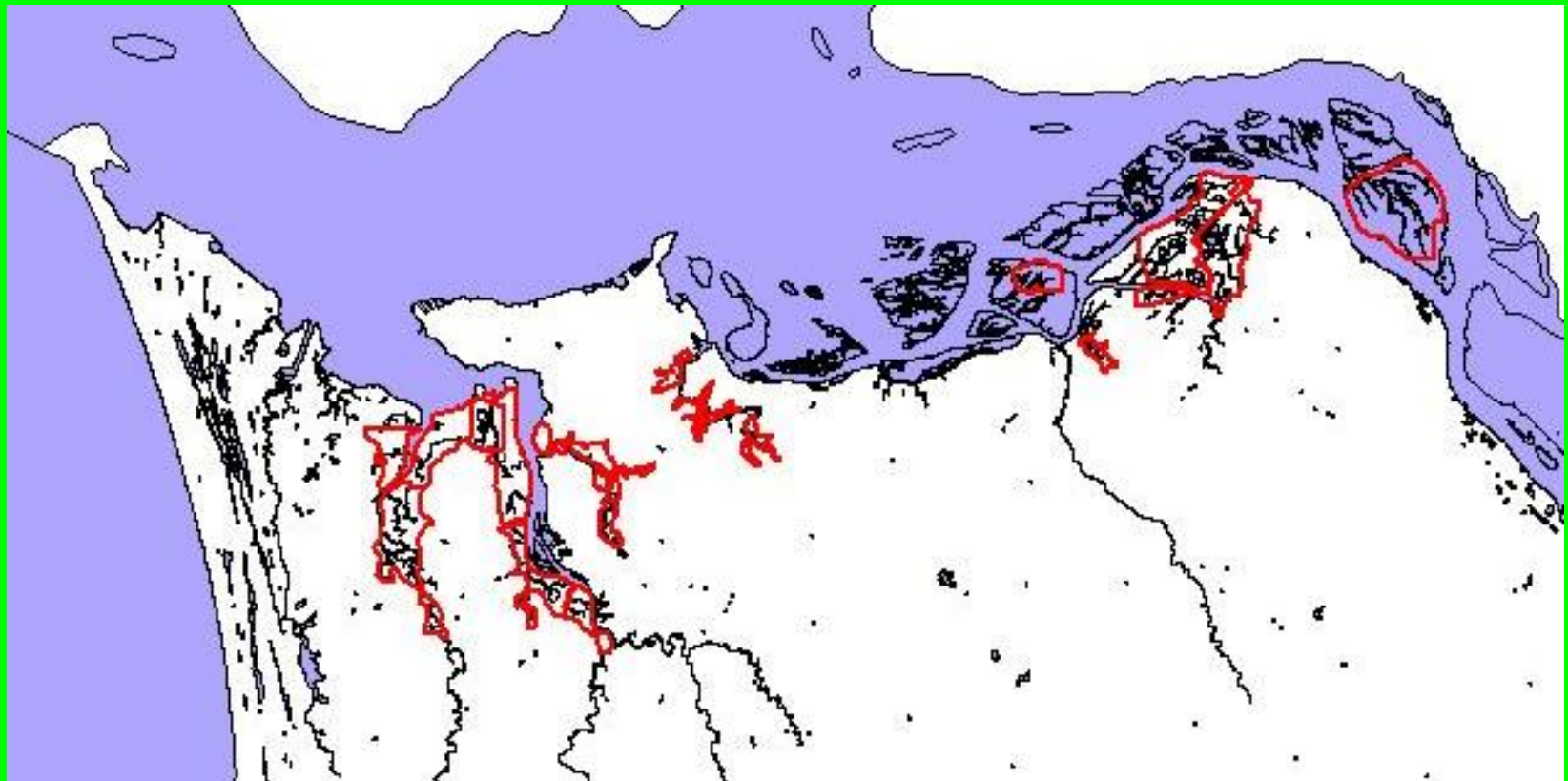
Dikes and Districts

- Description and History
- Economic Costs and Benefits
- Habitat Restoration Efforts
 - The Future

Description

13 Districts shown in red

Total protected area = 10,625 acres



History

- Most constructed in 1930s
- Diking Districts formed in 1937-39
- Major upgrades by U.S. Army Corps in 1933-39
- Agreement with U.S. Army Corps

History

Tide gates



Fish Friendly Tide gates

- Knappa/Brownsmead – Warren Slough, Grizzly slough, Blind Slough
- Lewis and Clark River – Green Slough

Resistance to tide gate modifications

History

Flow improvement

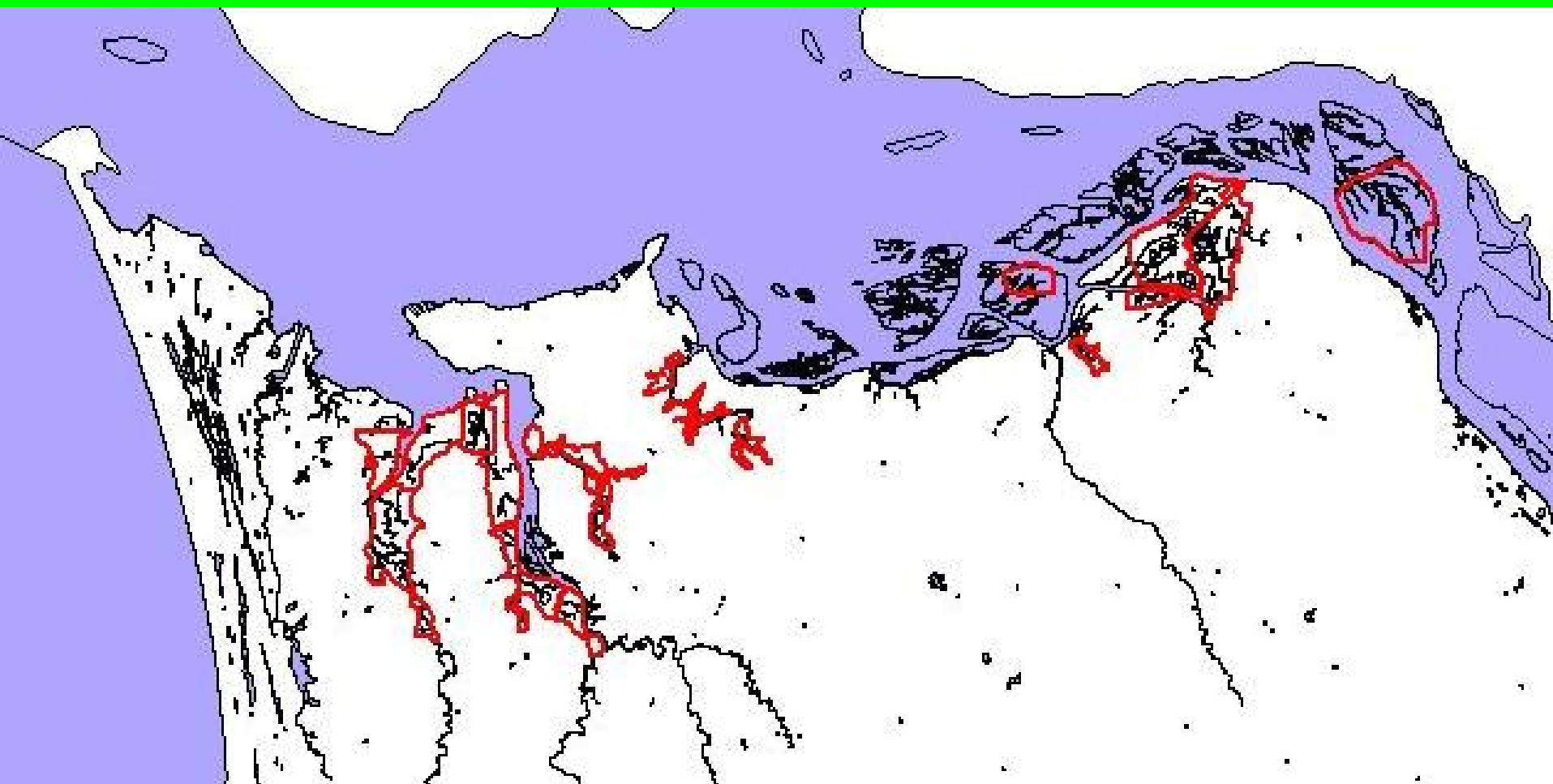


- Brownsmead slough reconnections



Economic Benefits

- Agriculture
- Industrial/Business Development
- Residential Development



Economic Costs

- Dike Maintenance
- Tide gate Maintenance
- District capacity to maintain dikes variable

Habitat Restoration Efforts

- Intentional
 - Fee Dike Breach
 - Fort Clatsop Restoration
 - City of Seaside Restoration
- Unintentional
 - Columbia Land Trust Property, Walluski
 - Karlson Island

The Future

- Dike failures
 - Diking District 12 breach
- Planned projects
 - Youngs River Wetlands Mitigation Bank
 - Svenson Island
- Likely opportunities
 - Walluski River
 - John Day River
 - Warren Slough
 - Railroad grade impoundments
 - Tenasillahe Island