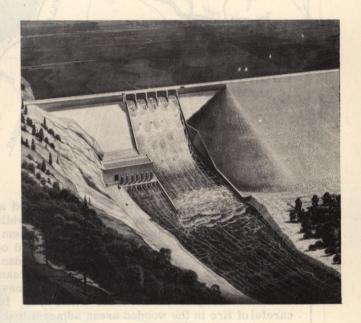
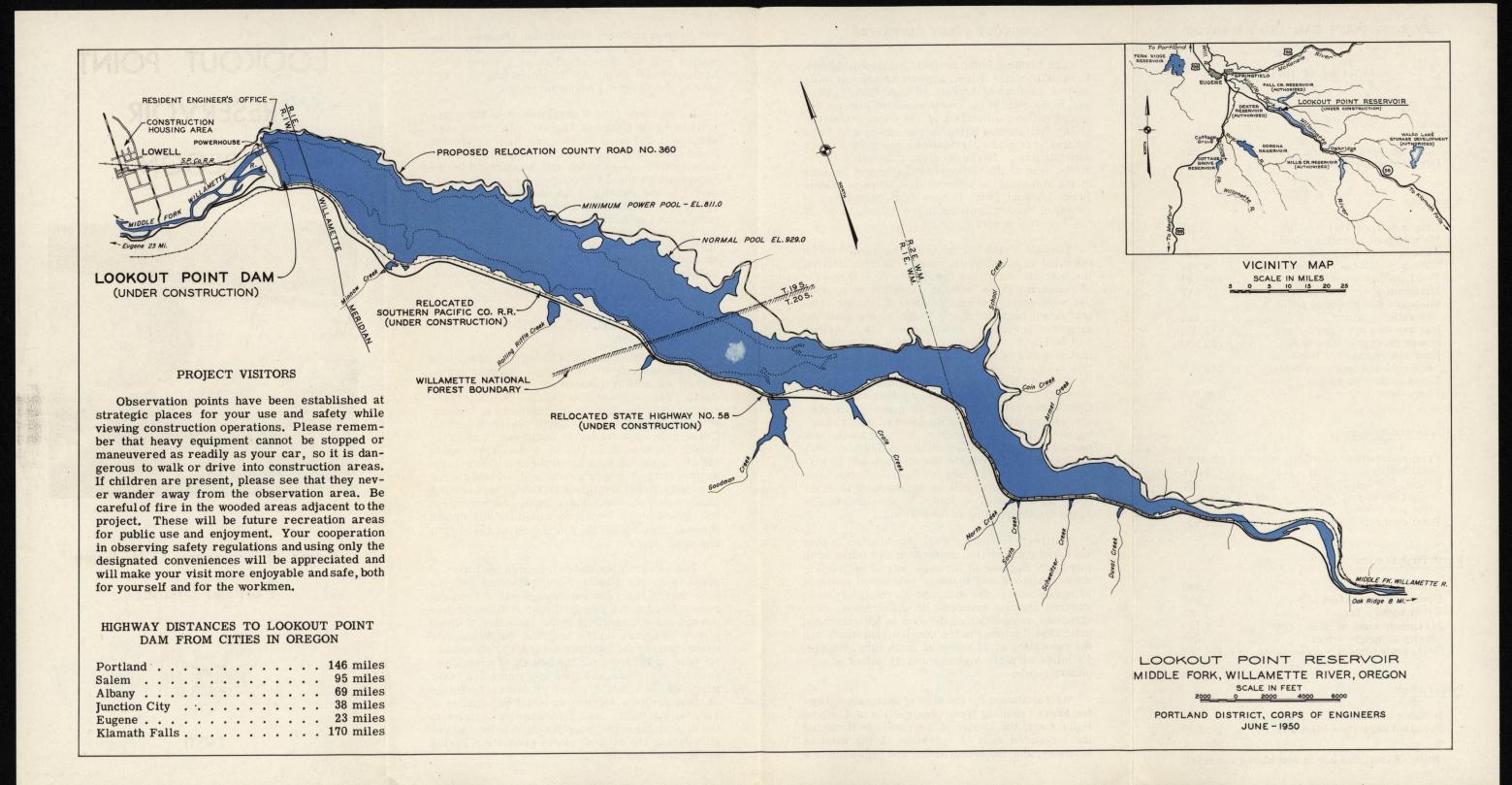
LOOKOUT POINT RESERVOIR OREGON



Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army
Portland District



1950



LOOKOUT POINT RESERVOIR

PERTINENT DATA

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Drainage area	- square	miles		991
Overall length				3,370

Reservoir

Length of reservoir - miles	14.2
Normal pool elevation - feet	
above mean sea level	929
Normal pool area - acres	4,360
Total storage - acre-feet	456,000
Minimum power pool elevation - feet	811
Minimum flood control pool	
elevation - feet	825
Inactive storage - acre-feet	88,000
Power storage - acre-feet	28,000
Joint use storage for flood	
control or power - acre-feet	110,000
Flood control storage -	
acre-feet	230,000

Spillway and Abutments

Type - controlled overflow, concrete	gravity
Total length of spillway - feet	248.5
Height, foundation to crest - feet	278
Design discharge capacity - cubic	
feet per second	270,000
Total concrete - cubic yards	831,600

Earth Dam Section

Crest length - feet	. 1,990
Deck elevation - feet	
Crest width - feet	
Maximum width at base - feet	. 1,130
Maximum height - feet	0=0
Total embankment - cubic yards.	.7,400,000

Power Plant

Number of units .			3
Installed capacity	- kilowatts		115,000

Note: Elevations are in feet above sea level.

The Lookout Point project, located on Middle Fork Willamette River approximately one mile east of the town of Lowell, in Lane County, Oregon, is one unit of the comprehensive plan for development and utilization of the water resources of the Willamette Basin in the interest of flood control, navigation, irrigation, power, and other multiple uses. Because of its strategic location at the head of the Willamette Basin and because of the magnitude of uncontrolled flows on Middle Fork, Lookout Point Reservoir is considered to be one of the key projects in the Willamette Basin flood control program.

Lookout Point has been planned and will be operated as a multiple purpose reservoir. During the late fall and winter the reservoir will be held at minimum flood control elevation to provide space for storage of excess water during the critical runoff periods. Early in the spring when the danger of severe floods is passed, the reservoir will be filled at a uniform rate so that it will normally be full by early May. During the conservation season extending from May until early fall, the pool will be maintained at the highest possible level after downstream demands have been satisfied. Water released during the conservation season will be utilized for production of power. During the fall and early winter, the stored water not needed for conservation purposes together with the increased flow on the Middle Fork will be utilized for additional power production. At the same time, the reservoir will be drawn down to minimum flood control elevation to provide storage space for the ensuing flood season.

Railroad relocation work was started in May 1947, and construction of the dam was initiated in July 1949. Because of the necessity of completing major railroad and highway relocation projects before closure of the dam, and the relatively short working seasons favorable to embankment construction, completion of the dam is not scheduled until 1954. Included in the construction items are the relocation of 23 miles of main line railroad, 13 miles of state highway and 16 miles of secondary roads.

As restitution for the loss of upstream spawning areas resulting from construction of Lookout Point Dam, the Corps of Engineers is financing the increased cost of operation of the existing hatchery, and the construction and operation of a

new salmon hatchery at Oakridge, Oregon. Also, a permanent salmon holding and egg collecting station will be constructed about 7 miles below Lookout Point Dam. All facilities will be operated by the Oregon Fish Commission.

A long range plan of development is being formulated by the Corps of Engineers in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service and other interested Federal and State agencies to utilize the recreational potentialities which will be afforded by the reservoir. Proposed developments include sight-seeing in the vicinity of the dam and such basic public use facilities as access roads, parking areas, picnic and campground areas, rest stations and potable water. Construction of concession facilities by local agencies or private interests and recreational developments by organized groups may be permitted after the project is completed.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Lookout Point Dam and Reservoir comprises the principal unit of the multiple-purpose development ultimately planned for the Middle Fork Basin. The ultimate plan includes 3 power generating units totaling 115,000 kilowatts at Lookout Point; an auxiliary flood control reservoir on Fall Creek; a storage reservoir and power plant on the Middle Fork at Hills Creek; a drawdown tunnel for utilization of natural storage at Waldo Lake during critical power years; and a reregulating dam with power facilities at Dexter site about 3 miles below Lookout Point Dam. Authorization for these and other projects within the Willamette Basin is contained in the Flood Control Act of 1950 and prior acts.

The construction and coordinated operation of projects on the Middle Fork, providing 655,000 acre-feet of flood control storage will materially reduce flood damage in the upper Willamette Basin and aid substantially in the reduction of flood stages along the entire length of the Willamette River. During the summer season, the stored water will be released for the benefit of navigation, irrigation, fishlife, pollution abatement and other purposes. In addition, power production facilities at these projects, totaling an installed capacity of 150,000 kilowatts, will contribute materially to the dependable power supply available for the region during the critical power production period on the Columbia River.