Welcome to the Columbia Slough

The Columbia Slough, the first tributary to the Willamette River, is a ribbon of green in our urban area. The slough is a complex of 60 miles of waterways encompassing remnants of the historic floodplain of the Columbia River. Today, levees prevent flooding of most of these bottomlands during high water periods and much of the area is heavily developed. The slough mainstem begins at Fairview Lake and meanders west for 19 miles to Kelley Point Park and the Willamette River.

Paddling the Columbia Slough

A 19 mile long "head to mouth" trip is possible via the mainstem. However, two levees, culverted road crossings and a water level sewer pipe add challenges to a full length trip. Daily tides downstream of River Mile 8.5 mean a well timed trip allows paddling with the current. Water levels are low in July, August, and September.

Most of the Columbia Slough banks are private property. Please do not trespass and remember to take your garbage with you.

For Information

- Local tide info: tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/tide_predictions.html
- Columbia Slough Watershed Council, 503- 281-1132, www.columbiaslough.org
- To report spills, 503-823-7180
- Environmental Services, City of Portland, 503-823-7740, www.portlandoregon.gov/bes

Estimated Paddling Time (in hours)

Mainstem

ilough Headwaters to 16550 NE Airport Way
6550 NE Airport Way to 143rd Street Levee
43rd Street Levee to 11198 NE Simpson
1198 NE Simpson to Whitaker Slough mouth 1 1/2
Whitaker Slough mouth to 1880 NE Elrod Levee 1
880 NE Elrod Levee to 9363 N Columbia Blvd
363 N Columbia Blvd to North Slough mouth 1
North Slough mouth to Kelley Point Park
ilough Headwaters to Kelley Point Park

Whitaker Slough

Whitaker Ponds to NE 63rd Street 1/2
Whitaker Ponds to Whitaker Slough mouth 1/2
Buffalo Slough
Buffalo Slough mouth to 33rd
North Slough
North Slough mouth to Smith & Bybee Wetlands 1/2

Safety Tips

The Columbia Slough is a flat, slow moving body of water. However, please be prepared when paddling and follow these simple rules:

- Wear a Coast Guard approved personal flotation device.
- Don't paddle under the influence of drugs or alcohol.
- Don't paddle alone. Advise others of your plans.
- Bring a whistle or signal device.
- Be aware of weather, tides and time of day.
- Wear appropriate clothing including footwear and hats.
- Bring food and water. Paddling can be hard work.
- Avoid obstructions such as aquatic plants, downed trees, thick clumps of macrophytes and algae mats.
- All waterways can contain pollutants. Wash your hands after contact.
- In 2000, Environmental Services completed the Columbia Slough Big Pipe that eliminates 99% of the combined sewage that once overflowed to the slough during rainstorms. Now only very intense storms can cause occasional combined overflows into the Lower Slough.



• **Birds:** There are more than 170 species of birds in the watershed including great blue



watershed including great blue heron, osprey, kingfisher, red-winged blackbird, killdeer and bald eagle.

- **Mammals:** Includes beaver, otter and nutria. Although beavers are typically shy, they leave evidence of their work – downed trees. River otter inhabit most reaches. Nutria, which bear a strong resemblance to beaver, have a thin rat-like tail.
- **Fish:** 26 species of fish live in the slough. Migrating juvenile coho and Chinook salmon use the Lower Slough as a refuge for resting and rearing. Carp and small mouth bass are common non-native fish.
- **Turtles:** Western painted turtles sunbathe on logs. Non-native red eared sliders are common.
- Algae: These small floating plants can form thick mats that are difficult to paddle through.
- **Macrophytes:** These tall-rooted water plants grow densely (especially in the Middle Slough) and can be difficult to paddle through in the warm weather months.
- **Trees:** The City of Portland Revegetation Program and other partners have planted over 1.4 million native trees and shrubs along more than 40 miles of the Columbia Slough.
- **Stormwater Outfalls:** Stormwater from streets, parking lots and roofs reaches the slough through pipes. Some of these outfalls are visible along the banks.



Environmental Services, City of Portland 503-823-7740 www.portlandoregon.gov/bes

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A Paddler's Access Guide

COLUMBIA SLOUGH





CITY OF PORTLAND

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