R & E Grant Application 25-27 Biennium

Project #: 25-032

Camp Polk Salmon Steelhead Acclimation Electrical

Project Information

Requested Cycle:	25-4
R&E Project Request:	$116,033
Other Funding:	$289,000
Total Project:	$405,033
Spending Start Date:	7/1/2025
Spending End Date:	6/30/2027
Project Start Date:	7/1/2025
Project End Date:	6/30/2027
Organization:	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife

Applicant Information

Name:	Craig Thomas
Address:	726 SW Lower Bend Rd. Madras, OR 97441
Telephone:	458-328-8715
Email:	craig.s.thomas@odfw.oregon.gov

Past Recommended or Completed Projects

This applicant has no previous projects that match criteria.

Authorized Agent

Name:	Craig Thomas
Address:	726 SW Lower Bend Rd. Madras, OR 97441
Telephone:	458-328-8715
Email:	craig.s.thomas@odfw.oregon.gov

Location Information

Where is it?

The project will occur on private land owned or managed by the applicant
The project will occur on private land owned or managed by another party

Landowner Information

Name:	Deschutes Land Trust
Address:	210 NW Irving Ave STE 102 Bend, OR, 97703
Phone:	(541) 330-0017

Site Description

Street Address, nearest intersection, or other descriptive location.

The Camp Polk salmon and steelhead acclimation site on Whychus Creek off Old Military Road near Sisters, Oregon, in Deschutes County

Directions to the site from the nearest highway junction.

Traveling on HWY 126 turn north on Camp Polk Road for approximately 2 miles then turn east onto Old Military Rd for 100 yards take a left at gate then drive 3,200 feet to acclimation site.

Following project completion, public anglers will be allowed the following level of access to the project site:

Limited access

Please describe what leases, easements, agreements are in place to ensure angler access to the project site, and what is the length of each agreement.

User and easement agreements in place with Deschutes Land Trust for over the past 10 years and continuing support. See attached letters for long term access from Deschutes Land Trust.

Dominant Land Use Type:

Forest
Wetland

Project Location

General Project Location.

County:	Deschutes
Town/City:	Sisters
ODFW Dist:	Bend
Stream/Lake/Estuary Name:	Whychus Creek
Sub-basin:	HUC 17070301 – Deschutes / Squaw / McKenzie / Canyon / Metolius
Tributary of:	Deschutes River

Specific Project Location.

Latitude	Longitude
44.324408	-121.504363

Project Summary

Project Summary

Please provide a couple sentence summary of the proposal.

ODFW proposes to install underground utility power for the Camp Polk salmon and steelhead acclimation site on Whychus Creek. The project will provide reliable power for the water pump, maintain 4 months of acclimation and release operations, reduce operational risk, and support continued Deschutes Basin salmon and steelhead reintroduction efforts.

Overall Project Goals

Describe the primary goals or outcomes of the entire project, including elements not requesting funding from R&E.

The project's primary goal is to maintain a reliable, long-term power source for the Camp Polk acclimation site, including utility coordination, landowner agreements, easements, permitting, and site protection. The outcome will be continued 4 months of acclimation and release of juvenile salmon and steelhead supporting Deschutes Basin reintroduction.

Primary objectives of R&E funding

Please describe the measurable objectives for the R&E portion of the funding request.

Using R&E funds, by June 30, 2027, ODFW will complete approved underground utility installation at Camp Polk, including trenching, vaults, meter base, inspections, site restoration, and energization to reliably operate the water pump for 4 months 200,000 salmon and steelhead

Current Situation/Justification

Please describe the current situation and explain why this funding is needed.

The Camp Polk acclimation site on Whychus Creek supports the Deschutes Basin reintroduction of Chinook salmon and steelhead upstream of the Pelton-Round Butte Dam Complex. The site provides seasonal 4 months of 6 groups totaling up to 200,000 of fish acclimation before release, improving juvenile fish transition and supporting the long-term goal of self-sustaining, harvestable populations.

Electrical power is required to operate the pump that supplies cold creek water to the acclimation facility. In spring 2025, the existing overhead electrical line was decommissioned because of deteriorating infrastructure and wildfire risk. Replacing the approximately three-quarter-mile overhead line was considered infeasible due to landowner concerns, pole replacement needs, and associated disturbance.

Without a dependable power source, continued operation of the site is at risk. ODFW evaluated generators, solar power, lower-powered pumps, net pens, micro-hydro, and facility relocation. These alternatives presented reliability, operational, biological, feasibility, or long-term cost concerns. Underground utility service was identified as the most dependable long-term solution and would protect previous investments in the facility and reintroduction program.

R&E funding is needed for construction, materials, utility coordination, and contractor expenses beyond normal seasonal operating budgets. Funding would provide reliable power needed to

continue acclimating and releasing juvenile salmon and steelhead.

Recreation and Commercial Benefit

This project will provide benefits to:

Recreational fisheries
Commercial fisheries

Explain how this project will contribute to current (and/or potential) fishing opportunities, access, or fisheries management.

This project supports fisheries management by maintaining reliable power for the Camp Polk acclimation site, which is used to acclimate and release juvenile spring Chinook and summer steelhead into Whychus Creek as part of the Deschutes Basin reintroduction program. The site supports upto 100,000 spring Chinook and 100,000 summer steelhead smolts annually.

Current direct recreational harvest from these releases may be limited or managed conservatively to support reintroduction objectives; however, the project contributes to future fishing opportunity by supporting juvenile survival, adult returns, monitoring, and long-term population rebuilding. Reliable power reduces operational risk to fish during acclimation and helps protect long term existing investments in hatchery production, transport, tagging, monitoring, and site operation.

Specific angler-day, catch-rate, or quota estimates are not currently available for this project. Subjectively, maintaining Camp Polk benefits recreational fisheries by supporting restoration of salmon and steelhead populations that may contribute to future Deschutes Basin angling opportunity. Any commercial fishery benefit would be indirect or incidental. There is strong local community support for salmon and steelhead reintroduction programs.

Percent benefit split between Commercial and Recreational anglers:

5 % Commercial
95 % Recreational

Please explain, or justify, how the percentage split was determined:

The benefit split is based on the project's direct relationship to inland salmon and steelhead reintroduction and future recreational fishing opportunity in the Deschutes River Basin. The project supports juvenile fish acclimation and release rather than a commercial harvest program. Because the expected direct benefit is to recreational fishery management, fish conservation, and potential future recreational angling opportunity, the project is identified as 95% recreational and 5% commercial benefit.

This project has been identified as an ODFW priority for:

Local/watershed
Basin/regional

Does this project directly support implementation of the ODFW Strategic Plan and/or current Fish Division priorities?

No

Please briefly explain when this was identified as a priority and what process or workgroup was used to identified this as an ODFW priority.

Yes. This project is an ODFW priority because it supports continued Camp Polk acclimation operations, Deschutes Basin salmon and steelhead reintroduction, and Pelton-Round Butte

mitigation requirements. The need was identified through ODFW and partner coordination addressing utility reliability, landowner considerations, infrastructure needs, and Fish Division restoration priorities.

Identify any plan or other document that identifies this priority.

The Pelton Round Butte Fish Passage Plan and Deschutes River Summer Steelhead Hatchery and Genetic Management Plan identify reintroduction as a priority.

Reintroduction and Conservation Plan for Anadromous Fish in the Upper Deschutes River sub-basin, Oregon, Middle Columbia Summer Steelhead, Spring Chinook and Sockeye Recovery Plans, ODFWs Native Fish Conservation Policy.

Pelton-Round Butte mitigation planning documents, annual reintroduction program reports, hatchery/acclimation planning documents, and applicable partner coordination records.

Is this project part of an approved Salmon-Trout Enhancement Program (STEP) activity?

No

This project is intended to benefit the following species:

Other Species
Fall Chinook
Spring Chinook Salmon
Summer Steelhead

This project will benefit anglers or fishery by providing:

Angling Opportunity
Monitoring/Research

Angling Opportunity

This project will:

Improve the opportunity for anglers to catch fish (better stocked fish, trapping)
Provide new opportunity for anglers to catch fish (new pond, more fish to stock more areas, new species)
Enhance natural production of fish stocks to levels that allow for recreational fishing opportunities
Restore a degraded fishery

- Continued operation of an existing juvenile salmon and steelhead acclimation site;
- Reliable water supply infrastructure for seasonal acclimation activities;
- Support for release of approximately 200,000 juvenile salmon and steelhead smolts per year, subject to annual program needs and production levels;
- Protection of prior investments in acclimation infrastructure and reintroduction operations;
- Support for long-term Deschutes River Basin fish restoration and future recreational fishing opportunity;
- Improved reliability and reduced operational risk compared to temporary or less dependable power alternatives.

Monitoring/Research

This project will be used to evaluate:

Hatchery releases and/or stray rates
Population composition (i.e age, species, survival, size, or genetics)
Hatchery production methods

Out migrant/return rates
Fishery contribution
Fisheries to identify new opportunities
Angler satisfaction/harvest (Creel)
Habitat (i.e structure, passage, water quality)
Distribution (i.e. presence, abscence, abundance)

Has this project been reviewed or developed by an individual with appropriate qualifications (i.e ODFW biometrician, research professor)?

No

ODFW and project partners will continue to monitor seasonal acclimation operations and fish release activities through existing program practices. ODFW will monitor and assess the benefits of the acclimation and release procedures to ensure we are getting the greatest benefit from current acclimation and release strategies. Approximately 400 smolt, per respective release group, will be PIT tagged to determine the effectiveness of the acclimation on outmigration, survival to the selective water withdrawal fish collection facility and to determine if less straying occurs within the groups of adults that return to the upper basin. The effectiveness of the R&E-funded project will be measured by whether reliable electrical service is installed and maintained, whether the water pump can operate consistently during 4 months of acclimation, and whether the Camp Polk site remains available for juvenile salmon and steelhead acclimation and release.

Potential measures of success include:

- Completion of underground utility installation;
- Successful operation of the water pump using utility power;
- Continued seasonal use of the Camp Polk acclimation site;
- Continued acclimation and release of juvenile salmon and steelhead;
- Reduced reliance on temporary or less reliable power alternatives;
- Reduced operational risk to fish during acclimation.

Is this study critical to fishery management decisions?

No

No

Is there a plan to repeat this monitoring or research in the future?

No

Will the data be reported or published?

Yes

All data is public information and reported in coordination with PGE mitigation efforts and FERC requirements.

Project Description

Schedule

Activity	Date	RE Funding
The proposed project schedule is dependent on grant approval, final utility engineering, landowner coordination, easement and survey work, contractor availability, and seasonal site conditions.	8/2026	No
Continue coordination with Deschutes Land Trust, Central Electric Cooperative, ODFW, and project partners.	9/2026	No
Complete final utility design, easement review, survey needs, contractor estimates, and any required permits or approvals.	10/2026	Yes

Complete underground utility construction, depending on funding approval, site conditions, fish operation timing, and contractor availability.	12/2026	Yes
Confirm electrical service availability and continue seasonal acclimation operations.	1/2027	No

Permits

Permit	Secured?	Date Expected
No USACE/DSL Joint Permit, USACE RGP/DSL GA, ODF Forest Practices Notification, and NPDES permits expected or needed.	No	N/A

Project Design and Description

Please describe in detail the methods or approach that will be used to achieve the project objectives.

The project involves capital improvement, utility design, trenching, site grading or excavation, installation of utility vaults, installation of a new underground-fed meter base, and related construction activities.

Central Electric Cooperative is preparing or reviewing preliminary utility design information. The current preliminary concept includes approximately 3,100 feet of trench and a minimum of four 644 vaults. Final design will be subject to Central Electric Cooperative review and approval, field verification, easement needs, landowner coordination, and contractor feasibility.

ODFW will coordinate with CEC, contractors, landowners, and any necessary permitting entities before construction begins.

Project Management and Maintenance

ODFW will be responsible for project coordination, grant administration, partner coordination, and oversight of the R&E-funded portion of the project. ODFW will coordinate with Deschutes Land Trust, Central Electric Cooperative, PGE, the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, contractors, and other project partners as needed.

The life expectancy of the underground utility infrastructure is expected to be long-term and should extend well beyond the grant period, provided it is installed consistent with utility specifications and maintained appropriately. Underground utility power is expected to provide a more durable and reliable long-term solution than temporary generator power or other short-term alternatives.

Engineering

Does the project involve capital improvement, engineering, site grading or other construction?

Yes

Not associated with ODFW

Project Management and Maintenance

What is the life expectancy of R&E funded construction, structures, equipment, supplies, data or fishery?

The underground electrical service is expected to remain functional for at least 30–50 years with routine inspection and limited maintenance. Installed equipment will remain at Camp Polk and support annual acclimation operations. Individual electrical components or pumps may require repair or replacement sooner through normal program maintenance.

Who is responsible for long term management, maintenance, and oversight of the project beyond what is funded by R&E.

ODFW and project partners will be responsible for long-term management and seasonal operation of the acclimation site. Central Electric Cooperative will be responsible for utility components under its ownership or service responsibilities, consistent with its normal utility practices and agreements. ODFW will remain responsible for acclimation equipment, pump

operation, and site use associated with fish acclimation activities.

Will the project require ongoing maintenance?

Yes

Yes, the project will require ongoing maintenance. Maintenance may include inspection and upkeep of the water pump, electrical service connection, meter base, acclimation infrastructure, and seasonal operational equipment. Long-term maintenance responsibilities will be coordinated among ODFW, Central Electric Cooperative, Deschutes Land Trust, and other project partners as appropriate.

Is there a plan to collect baseline data and to conduct monitoring efforts to measure the effectiveness of the project?

Yes

ODFW and project partners will continue to monitor seasonal acclimation operations and fish release activities through existing program practices. ODFW will monitor and assess the benefits of the acclimation and release procedures to ensure we are getting the greatest benefit from current acclimation and release strategies. Approximately 400 smolt, per respective release group, will be PIT tagged to determine the effectiveness of the acclimation on outmigration, survival to the selective water withdrawal fish collection facility and to determine if less straying occurs within the groups of adults that return to the upper basin. The effectiveness of the R&E-funded project will be measured by whether reliable electrical service is installed and maintained, whether the water pump can operate consistently during seasonal acclimation, and whether the Camp Polk site remains available for juvenile salmon and steelhead acclimation and release.

Potential measures of success include:

- Completion of underground utility installation;
- Successful operation of the water pump using utility power;
- Continued seasonal use of the Camp Polk acclimation site;
- Continued acclimation and release of juvenile salmon and steelhead;
- Reduced reliance on temporary or less reliable power alternatives;
- Reduced operational risk to fish during acclimation

Project Funding

Funding

Have you applied for OWEB funding for this project?

No

Has this proposal, or similar proposal for this project location, previously been denied by OWEB or other funding source?

No

Other Funding Source	Type	Secured	Dollar Value	Comments
Central Oregon Electrical Cooperative	In-Kind	Pending	40,000	CEC anticipates providing parts, wire, labor, and a pad-mounted transformer at no additional charge to ODFW, within reason and subject to final design, engineering approval, easement and survey requirements
Deschutes Land Trust		Pending	0	Providing use of land of acclimation site through written agreement
Portland General Electric	In-Kind	Pending	249,000	Annual contribution towards Camp Polk Acclimation site & operations. See letter of support.

		Total	289,000	

Budget

Item	Unit Number	Unit Cost	In-kind or non-cash contributions	Funding from other sources	R&E Funds	Total Costs
PROJECT MANAGEMENT						
ODFW project coordination, permitting, contracting, and construction oversight	80	50				
PGE provides funding for staff, fish rearing costs, acclimation costs				249,000		249,000
		SUBTOTAL		249,000		249,000
IN-HOUSE PERSONNEL						
ODFW staff time for utility and partner coordination	80	50				
		SUBTOTAL				
CONTRACTED SERVICES						
CEC installation of underground electrical service and connections			20,000			20,000
Contractor Trenching, backfill, mobilization, conduit					73,100	73,100
Prepare and patch asphalt paving on Old Military Road					6,733	6,733
		SUBTOTAL	20,000		79,833	99,833
TRAVEL						
		SUBTOTAL				
SUPPLIES/MATERIALS						
Conduit, wiring, trenching materials, panels, and electrical components			20,000			20,000
Install, set, and backfill electrical utility vaults					36,200	36,200
		SUBTOTAL	20,000		36,200	56,200
EDUCATION/OUTREACH						
		SUBTOTAL				
EQUIPMENT						
		SUBTOTAL				
FISCAL ADMINISTRATION						
		SUBTOTAL				
		BUDGET TOTAL	40,000	249,000	116,033	405,033

Internal Review Results

Review Score: 2.8 out of 5

(1 = Do Not Fund, 2 = Strengthen Proposal, 3 = Recommend with Conditions, 4 = Recommend, 5 = Strongly Recommend)

Summary of Review Team Comments

The IRT review team gave this project a combined score of 2.8.

Specific Review Team Comments

Applicant will need to conduct an archeology review prior to starting any ground disturbing activities. There was concern from the group that this may prevent the project from being completed by the end of the biennium.

ODFW is overseeing the project- shouldn't need administration funding.

More detailed information on why other options didn't/won't work would be useful.

The IRT team was concerned that the lease with Deschutes Land Trust expired in 2020.

Specific Review Team Questions

What is the line item in the budget for Fiscal Administration for? Who are fiscal administration funds for?

The Fiscal Administration line item was included as a placeholder and is not needed for this project. ODFW is the applicant and will oversee project coordination, grant administration, reimbursement documentation, invoices, reporting, and project closeout internally.

No fiscal administration funds are being requested for an outside fiscal sponsor, contractor, or third-party administrator. ODFW will revise the budget to remove this line item or reduce it to $0.

Are the fish released for this marked or otherwise available to fisheries? Or is harvest discouraged in order to promote re-introduction?

Fish released from the Camp Polk acclimation site are part of the Deschutes Basin salmon and steelhead reintroduction program. All fish are left maxillary clipped and may have other clips, marks, tags, or identifying features used to conduct fish survival, migration, and adult return evaluations.

The primary purpose of these releases is to support reintroduction, population rebuilding, monitoring, and long-term adult return objectives. Harvest of these fish is not actively discouraged, but fisheries are managed through applicable regulations to balance reintroduction goals, conservation needs, and fishing opportunity.

These fish are expected to provide broader fishery benefits over time. Returning adults may benefit Tribal fisheries, including opportunities important to and not limited to the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs, and may also contribute to future recreational fishing opportunities where biologically appropriate and legally authorized. Some fish may also contribute indirectly to commercial fisheries if returning adults are available in mixed-stock fisheries. Overall, the project supports long-term Tribal, recreational, and potential commercial fishery benefits while maintaining a focus on successful reintroduction and monitoring.

Has the applicant considered lower-cost alternatives, such as renting a generator for the limited time

periods when power is needed?

Yes. ODFW considered lower-cost alternatives, including renting a generator for the seasonal period when power is needed. ODFW also evaluated generator purchase, solar/battery power, lower-powered pump options, micro-hydro, net pens, and potential relocation of the acclimation facility. Based on this review, underground utility power remains the most reliable, durable, and cost-effective long-term option. See additional attachment for complete power source alternatives for the Camp Polk site.

Although generator rental may appear less expensive initially, it is not the lowest-risk or lowest long-term cost option. The Camp Polk site relies on continuous, reliable power to operate the water pump supplying the acclimation infrastructure. During active acclimation, power is not occasional; interruption of water supply could directly affect fish health, survival, and program success. A generator would need to be sized for continuous operation and pump motor-starting demand, likely requiring an industrial three-phase generator, cables, distribution equipment, delivery, fuel storage, and regular monitoring.

Generator use would create recurring annual costs for rental, fuel, maintenance, refueling labor, staff response, spill prevention, and security. It would also introduce noise, exhaust emissions, fuel handling, fire risk, spill risk, and mechanical failure risk in a conservation and riparian setting. A generator may be appropriate as an emergency backup or short-term contingency, but it does not provide the reliability, longevity, or environmental performance needed for long-term operation.

Solar and battery power were considered. However, a system capable of reliably operating the existing pump would need to address motor-starting surge, nighttime operation, cloudy weather, seasonal variability, battery storage, inverter capacity, controls, equipment security, and backup power. This would add cost and complexity while still creating reliability concerns during critical fish-holding periods.

A lower-powered pump was reviewed. However, any pump change would need to be evaluated against required water flow, fish density, temperature, dissolved oxygen, water quality, and fish culture needs. Reducing pump size only to reduce energy demand could compromise biological performance unless engineering and fish culture review confirm that a lower-flow system would meet operational requirements.

Micro-hydro was also considered but is not preferred. Because the site is located on Whychus Creek, a salmon and steelhead reintroduction stream, a new hydroelectric or water-diversion component could create substantial permitting, fish-screening, bypass-flow, cultural-resource, landowner, and schedule risks.

Net pens or relocation were also evaluated. These options would require additional biological review, landowner approval, water-quality evaluation, access planning, permitting, infrastructure development, and new costs. Relocation would also risk losing the value of an existing acclimation site that has operated in partnership with Deschutes Land Trust, ODFW, and project partners for approximately eight years.

In comparison, underground utility power provides the best balance of cost, reliability, longevity, and environmental performance. It is a one-time capital investment rather than a recurring

seasonal rental and fuel expense. Once installed, it would reduce dependence on temporary equipment, eliminate routine generator fueling, reduce noise and emissions, improve operational reliability, and provide a durable long-term power source.

For these reasons, ODFW considers underground utility power the preferred alternative. Generator rental remains a possible short-term emergency backup, but it is not the best long-term solution for safely and reliably operating the Camp Polk acclimation site.

Will this acclimation pond be permanent, or could it be moved in the future if site conditions change? What if the lease with Land Trust is not renewed, or if the Deschutes Reintroduction is successful and the acclimation site is no longer needed?

The Camp Polk acclimation site is intended to remain a long-term component of Deschutes Basin salmon and steelhead reintroduction efforts. While the acclimation equipment could technically be removed or relocated if site conditions or program needs changed, relocation would require substantial additional time, funding, planning, landowner coordination, permitting, site preparation, site restoration, equipment transport, reinstallation, and operational review. A significant investment has already been made at Camp Polk, and continued use of the existing site is the most practical, cost-effective, and programmatically beneficial option. The site is seen as permanent acclimation location dependent on funding availability to provide reliable electrical power.

Relocating the facility would likely require dismantling and transporting existing equipment, identifying and securing a suitable replacement site, developing new landowner agreements, completing any needed environmental or cultural reviews, evaluating water supply and fish culture suitability, preparing the site, installing or modifying power and water infrastructure, and reestablishing access, site restorations, operations, and maintenance responsibilities. These steps would add considerable cost and delay while potentially disrupting an existing acclimation program that is already functioning and supported by project partners.

The proposed underground utility project would help protect the prior investment in the existing site by providing reliable long-term power for the water pump and reducing operational uncertainty. The cultural review for the project has already been completed, which further supports the feasibility of continuing at Camp Polk rather than starting over at a new site.

Deschutes Land Trust has provided a letter supporting the underground utility project and recognizing the importance of continued salmon and steelhead reintroduction activities at Camp Polk. The letter states that DLT supports ODFW's reintroduction efforts and the installation of underground utility power at the Camp Polk Meadow Preserve, where the acclimation site has operated in partnership with ODFW and project partners for approximately eight years. DLT also states its intent to develop an updated long-term agreement with ODFW by the end of 2026 and that, if underground utility power is funded and project requirements are completed, DLT will continue supporting acclimation on the Preserve as part of its long-term partnership with ODFW and project partners.

If a long-term agreement with Deschutes Land Trust were not completed, ODFW would not proceed with construction unless appropriate landowner authorization and any required easements or approvals were secured. However, based on DLT's support letter and stated intent to develop a long-term agreement, ODFW believes continued use of Camp Polk is the preferred and most efficient path forward.

If Deschutes Basin reintroduction is ultimately successful and the acclimation site is no longer needed in the future, ODFW would coordinate with Deschutes Land Trust, Central Electric Cooperative, and project partners regarding continued utility use, decommissioning, removal of ODFW equipment, and site restoration consistent with agreement terms and the conservation values of the Preserve.

The lease with Deschutes Land Trust expired in 2020, is there a new longer term lease in place?

No, a new long-term lease or access agreement is not yet fully executed. However, Deschutes Land Trust has provided written support for the project and stated its intent to develop an updated long-term agreement with ODFW by the end of 2026 for access and operation of the acclimation facilities at Camp Polk Meadow Preserve. The newly attached letter also states that if underground utility power is funded and other project requirements are completed, DLT will continue supporting acclimation on the Preserve as part of its long-term partnership with ODFW and project partners.

ODFW will not proceed with construction or ground-disturbing activities until appropriate landowner authorization, agreement terms, easements if required, permits, and site-protection requirements are completed. Based on DLT's letter of support and stated intent to develop a long-term agreement, ODFW believes the project has a clear path toward long-term site authorization before implementation.

Has the applicant started the process to obtain archeological clearance on the project due to to the ground breaking activities related to the buried power cable? Will the cultural and archeology work be done in time to finish this project this biennium if it is funded?

Yes. ODFW has supporting archaeological and historical resource documentation for the Camp Polk Meadow area. The attached USFWS Archaeological and Historical Resources Identification Report was prepared for the Whychus Creek Habitat Restoration at Camp Polk Meadow and identifies the project location in Deschutes County, Oregon, with a surveyed project area associated with Camp Polk Meadow. The report states that the project fell under the USFWS Programmatic Agreement for Section 106 compliance and documents the cultural-resource identification effort and field survey within the Area of Potential Effects.

The report specifically evaluated ground-disturbing restoration activities at Camp Polk Meadow, including excavation, earthmoving, construction, planting, and areas where land would be disturbed by machinery. The report's survey results found no historic properties within the APE, found that the previously documented cultural sites did not occur within the APE, and recommended that the undertaking may proceed as planned without further consideration of historic properties, provided work remains within the described APE.

Based on this completed USFWS report, ODFW does not anticipate archaeological or historical resource review preventing completion of the underground utility project within the biennium, if funded. The proposed utility work would be coordinated to occur within areas already reviewed, previously disturbed, or otherwise cleared through the applicable cultural-resource process. ODFW will confirm the final underground power alignment against the completed report, APE maps, landowner requirements, and utility design before any ground-disturbing work occurs.

If the final utility route, vault locations, meter-base location, or construction access areas are not

expected to extend outside the reviewed area or affect previously unreviewed ground, ODFW will complete any necessary supplemental archaeological or historical review before construction. No trenching, vault installation, meter-base installation, or related ground disturbance will occur until cultural-resource documentation, landowner authorization, utility design, easements if required, and applicable permits or site-protection measures are complete.

ODFW's intent is to finalize utility design, route confirmation, landowner coordination, easement review, contractor scheduling, and any remaining clearance documentation as early as possible following grant approval so the project can be completed within the current biennium.

Additional Files

Budget Information

- Contractor Proposal Quote
- Contractor Proposal Quote
- Contractor Proposal Quote

Maps

- Location map of Camp Polk

Photos

- Camp Polk Salmon & Steelhead Acclimation site
- Camp Polk Salmon & Steelhead Acclimation site
- Camp Polk Salmon & Steelhead Acclimation site
- Camp Polk Salmon & Steelhead Acclimation site

Design Information

Management Plans and Supporting Documents

Archeology Evaluation	*Cultural evaluation*
Camp Polk Acclimation on-site power review	*Electrical power evaluation - alternatives*

Permits and Reviews

Partnerships

CEC Letter of Match Support	
Deschutes Land Trust agreement	
DLT Long Term access letter	*Long term access letter*
Second Letter of Support PGE	*PGE Letter of financial support*

Public Comment

- Bend District Biologist Letter of Support
- CEC Letter of Support
- Deschutes Land Trust Letter of Support
- PGE Letter of Support
- Round Butte Fish Hatchery Letter of Support
- Warm Springs Tribe Letter of Support

Administrative Documents

signature authorization	
Signature Page	*Signature Page*

Completion Report

A completion report has not been submitted for this project.