Pelton-Round Butte Fund Projects

2006-2020

Year	Project Name	Organization	Project Summary
2006	Trout Creek Headwaters Fish Habitat Enhancement (2006-5)	United States Forest Service, Ochoco National Forest	This project funded approximately two miles of small-diameter tree thinning and riparian planting in RHCAs to promote growth of riparian vegetation in Dutchman and Potlid Creeks.
2006	McKay Creek Watershed Fish Habitat Restoration & Riparian Protection (2006-07)	United States Forest Service, Ochoco National Forest	This project included construction of U-veins, as well as various rock structures to promote meanders, and to place large wood and root wads for cover and habitat complexity.
2006	Crooked River Pump Screening Project (2006-10, 2007)	North Unit Irrigation District	To protect fry and large fish from anthropogenic influence, a complex fish screen structure was installed at the intake of the Crooked River Pumping Plant.
2006	Lateral 58-9 Conversion to Piped Delivery (2006-02)	Jefferson Soil and Water Conservation District, Natural Resources Conservation Service, North Unit Irrigation District, Portland General Electric	NUID's 58-9 Lateral was converted from an open delivery system to piped irrigation water delivery to eliminate erosion, conserve water, and provide pressurized water to patrons. Funding was needed from the Pelton Fund to pay for engineering designs for Phase I of the multi-phase 58-9 Piping Project.
2006	Trout Creek Watershed Restoration Project (2006-04)	Jefferson Soil and Water Conservation District	Removal of pushup irrigation diversion, stream reconstruction and restoration.
2006	Lower Trout Creek Riparian Restoration (2006-09)	Jefferson Soil and Water Conservation District	Livestock exclusion fencing, invasive vegetation management and native vegetation management to improve fish habitat.
2006	Whychus Creek Fish Habitat & Riparian Protection (2006-06	United States Forest Service, Crooked River National Grassland	This project included placing large boulders to move vehicle parking away from Whychus Creek, hand seeding and planting/caging riparian vegetation, hand pulling noxious weeds, construction of four large and six smaller sign boards to post information on restoration and monitoring.

2007	Metolius Streamside Protection Project (2007-15)	United States Forest Service Sisters Ranger District	This project protected bull trout habitat by reducing compaction from vehicles and recreation uses. The intent is to continue to provide quality dispersed camping opportunities while also protecting critical Chinook salmon, redband trout, kokanee/sockeye salmon and bull trout habitat. The project led to the continued recovery, protection of riparian function, and preservation of the special Metolius dispersed recreation experience. The following are core goals of the project: 1) Protect critical spawning habitat, rearing habitat and protect riparian function. 2) Prevent further compaction and devegetation of streamside areas, allowing re-growth of riparian vegetation and lessoning soil erosion. 3) Educate the public in "no trace" dispersed and equestrian camping techniques, and "Respect the River" themes.
2007	McKay Creek Culvert Replacements (2007-01)	United States Forest Service, Ochoco National Forest	This project included the replacement of two culverts with arch-style culverts that are more appropriate for aquatic organism passage. The project improves 2.25 miles of headwater habitat for all salmonids and other aquatic organisms.
2007	Trout Creek Passage and Habitat Enhancement (2007-03)	United States Forest Service, Ochoco National Forest	This project included culvert replacements in the Trout Creek watershed (two replacements on Trout Creek, one on Auger Creek, and resetting a culvert on Trout Creek). Additionally, the project increased the number of pools in two miles of Trout and Auger Creek by using rock and large wood to construct pools.
2007	Coyote Creek Watershed Restoration Project (2007-21)	Warm Springs Branch of Natural Resources, Natural Resources Conservation Service	This project had 22.3 miles of road treatments to reduce erosion and sediment delivery into Coyote Creek and Beaver Creek. Specifically, 1.5 miles were rocked, 16 miles were removed through ripping, and 4.8 miles were removed through complete excavation of the road surface. Two undersized culverts were also replaced

2007	Shitike Creek Restoration Project (2007-23)	Warm Springs Branch of Natural Resources, Natural Resources Conservation Service	Habitat restoration within the community of Warm Springs along Shitike Creek that resulted in the removal of two retired wastewater lagoons, the construction of 3,300 liner feet of new channel, 2,800 linear feet of side channels, and two flow through wetland ponds
2007	Warm Springs Watershed Maintenance (2007-24)	Warm Springs Branch of Natural Resources	The Fish Habitat Program has a long-term ongoing project using riparian fencing to protect and passively restore critical aquatic habitats on the Reservation. Currently the fence network is 66.4 miles of fence, protecting 50 miles of stream channel and 2,283 acres of riparian habitat, and includes 11 off channel water developments. The Pelton Round Butte fund provided annual maintenance funding for 2008 and 2009.
2007	Metolius River Fish Habitat Enhancement (2007-10)	Upper Deschutes Watershed Council	Deschutes National Forest and Upper Deschutes Watershed Council placed more than 750 trees at 160 sites along 9.8 miles of the Metolius River to restore pool habitat and cover for redband trout, bull trout, and spring Chinook salmon.
2007	Whychus/Lake Creek Passage and Screening-Phase I (2007-11)	Upper Deschutes Watershed Council	With the support of the Pelton Fund and seven other funders, the Upper Deschutes Watershed Council inventoried all of the diversions and barriers in 2008 and succeeded in addressing a total of 11 barriers/unscreened diversions between 2008 and 2013. The number of projects addressed by the Upper Deschutes Watershed Council exceeded the original work plan target by 180% so the progress made has been significant and the programmatic approach employed has proven to be very efficient.
2007	Whychus Creek Restoration at Camp Polk (2007-12)	Upper Deschutes Watershed Council	Upper Deschutes Watershed Council and restoration partners restored stream, riparian and floodplain habitat along approximately 1.2 miles of valley length on Whychus Creek.

2007	Three Sisters Irrigation District (TSID) Fish Screening and Passage-Phase I (2007-13)	Upper Deschutes Watershed Council	The Upper Deschutes Watershed Council worked with partners to implement a collaborative Whychus Creek-TSID restoration project that included four components and addressed many limiting factors to the success of salmon reintroduction in the basin.
2007	Lake Creek Culvert Removal Project (2007-14)	Upper Deschutes Watershed Council	The Upper Deschutes Watershed Council partnered with the Deschutes Land Trust and Deschutes National Forest to remove a nine-foot-wide culvert, obliterate the road, and restore the 400-foot project reach on the South Fork of Lake Creek to a natural condition
2007	LCR Fish Passage (Peoples Irrigation District) (2007-17)	Crooked River Watershed Council	This project addressed fish passage and screening at the Peoples Irrigation District diversion dam on the Crooked River which blocked passage to 12 miles of the Lower Crooked between the city of Prineville and the Stearns Dam.
2007	LCR Fish Passage (Crooked River Central) (2007-18)	Crooked River Watershed Council	This project addressed fish passage and screening at the Crooked River Central Irrigation District diversion dam which blocked passage to McKay Creek, Ochoco Creek, and approximately 30 miles of the Crooked River main stem.
2007	Flymon Stewardship Program (2007-07, 2013-11)	United States Forest Service Sisters Ranger District	Terrestrial habitat restoration and control, road management, tree thinning, and invasive weed management/native riparian plantings in the Fly Creek watershed located in Deschutes National Forest.
2007	Community Restoration & Watershed Education (2007-27)	Wolftree	Provide education and outreach to youth through hands-on efforts associated with stream restoration.
2007	Stearns Dam Removal (2007-20)	Bureau of Land Management	Sediment analysis and survey, planning and design leading to removal of Stearns Dam.
2007	Corbett's Jack Creek Water Conservation Project (2007-05)	Jefferson Soil and Water Conservation District	Water quality, habitat and water conservation project.
2007	Trout Creek Watershed Restoration Project (2007-16)	Jefferson Soil and Water Conservation District	Stream restoration projects in the Willowdale area of Trout and Antelope Creek.

2007	Whychus Creek Dispersed Camping Project (2007-09)	United States Forest Service, Ochoco National Forest	Nine campsites were delineated along Whychus Creek and four OHV spurs were closed with rock barriers and/or fencing, including reinforcements at Whychus Crossing which is a vehicle water crossing and popular day and overnight camping area. Interpretive signage and native vegetation were also planted in rehabilitated areas.
2009	Fly Creek Property Acquisition (2009)	Portland General Electric and Confederated Tribes Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon	Purchase of 1,150 acres of private parcels in Fly Creek drainage to provide contiguous upland habitat for terrestrial wildlife
2010	Whychus Canyon Preserve (2010)	Deschutes Land Trust	Purchase 450 acres on Whychus Creek.
2013	Hidden Falls Recovery Project (2013-04)	Crook Soil and Water Conservation District, Portland General Electric, Trout Unlimited	The Hidden Falls Recovery Project is located two and half miles east of Prineville, Oregon along Lower Ochoco Creek with a focus on fish habitat. The project was designed to address improving fish habitat by providing shade, narrowing the stream, restoring riparian vegetation, balancing pattern, dimension and profile of the stream using reference reach data to meet the goals of improving habitat for Chinook salmon and steelhead trout. Hidden Falls Recovery project improved habitat on approximately 1.5 miles of the creek. The western juniper within the Hidden Falls drainage seen as highly invasive and identified as a threat to water quality was also treated. Portland General Electric/Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon Pelton Round Butte Funds were also used for several different educational events with local students.
2013	Mill Creek Restoration at Potter's Ponds (2013-18)	Warm Springs Branch of Natural Resources	Large restoration project to remove two large earthen berms and log storage ponds to enhance instream habitat and reconnect available floodplain.

2013	Warm Springs River LWD additions (2013-19)	Warm Springs Branch of Natural Resources	From July 25th to July 29th, 2016 the Warm Springs Branch of Natural Resources Fish Habitat Program completed the Warm Springs River Helicopter Large Wood Additions Project along about 3.7 miles of the Warm Springs River, where 72 log jams were constructed and over 900 trees were placed.
2013	Lower Deschutes Ranch Acquisition (2013-03)	The Trust for Public Land	The Lower Deschutes River Ranch project (Woosley Wildlife Area), is a 10,198-acre land acquisition that connects to over 15,000 acres of public land within the wild and scenic Lower Deschutes River corridor. Conservation of this property expands big game wildlife habitats, reduces habitat fragmentation, and improves connectivity. Rangeland and riparian health will improve through long term management practices including native plantings, removal of non-natives species, retired grazing leases and restoration of riparian and aquatic habitat including 1.5 miles of Oak Canyon to benefit Steelhead populations.
2013	Small Passage & Screening Projects (2013-05)	Upper Deschutes Watershed Council	With the support of the Pelton Fund the Upper Deschutes Watershed is building on its efforts between 2013-2017 to address all passage and screening problems in Whychus and Lake Creeks. In both these creels the UDWC is working on the last few barriers/unscreened irrigation diversions
2013	Whychus Dam Removal/Floodplain Restoration (2013-06)	Upper Deschutes Watershed Council	Work on the project in 2014 and 2015 included relocating an irrigation diversion and installing a new pump and fish screen so that a six-foot-high concrete irrigation diversion dam could be removed opening up access to 13 miles of upstream spawning habitat and

			allowing 170 acres of floodplain habitat to be restored.
2013	Whychus Canyon Restoration - Phase 1 (2013-07)	Upper Deschutes Watershed Council	UDWC and restoration partners used a Stage 0 process-based approach to restore stream and floodplain habitat along one mile of valley length on Whychus Creek. This approach included filling the incised channel and re-activating the floodplain and relic channels to re-establish reach-scale processes.
2013	Crooked River Wetland & Floodplain Restoration (2013-10)	Crooked River Watershed Council	The project restored instream, riparian, and wetland habitat on the Crooked River floodplain (RM 44.5) on approximately 220 acres of land that is a mix of existing riparian and floodplain habitat as well as adjacent agricultural land.
2013	Rice-Baldwin Fish Passage Project (2013-12)	Crooked River Watershed Council	This project will implement fish passage at the Rice-Baldwin Diversion Dam on the Crooked River at RM 59.
2013	Metolius Stream Bank Restoration Project (2013-03)	Trout Unlimited	TU is working to restore habitat and water quality for native redband trout, bull trout, salmon and steelhead habitat on central Oregon's Metolius River, one of the state's most popular fishing destinations. The Metolius supports one of the healthiest populations of bull trout in the lower 48 states. This popularity, unfortunately, has led to heavy trail and river use by anglers and recreationists which has resulted in eroded streambanks and trampled vegetation. As a result of the heavy use, there is increased sediment in the stream and the water quality has suffered, thus degrading spawning habitat for the river's trout and salmon.
2013	Middle Trout Creek Habitat Improvement Project (2013-15)	Jefferson Soil and Water Conservation District, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife	This project took place on Trout Creek, a tributary of the Deschutes River, near Ashwood, Oregon. The primary purpose of this project is to improve spawning and rearing habitat for Mid-Columbia River Summer Steelhead.
2013	Reintroduction Area Acquisition Project Development (2013-01)	Deschutes Land Trust	Project development and due diligence funding to increase the pace and scale of land conservation along key stream reaches in the upper Deschutes reintroduction area.

2013	Whychus Creek Acquisition (2013-08)	Deschutes Land Trust	Purchase 480 acres on Whychus Creek.
2013	Upper McKay Creek Rehabilitation Package (2013-02)	United States Forest Service, Ochoco National Forest	This package includes three separate projects: 1 mile of floodplain reconnection, instream habitat improvement and riparian planting on McKay Creek, dispersed campsite closure and road decommissioning at the floodplain reconnection site, and approximately 16 miles of large wood placement either through hand felling or heavy equipment placement in McKay Creek, Little McKay Creek and tributaries.
2013	Little Trout Creek Habitat Improvement Project (2013-16)	Jefferson Soil and Water Conservation District, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife	This project will take place on Little Trout Creek, a tributary of Trout Creek and the Deschutes River, near Ashwood, Oregon. The primary purpose of this project is to improve spawning and rearing habitat for Mid-Columbia River summer steelhead.
2018	Ochoco Preserve (2018-01)	Deschutes Land Trust	Two transactions conserved 185 acres along the Crooked River, including portions of McKay Creek and Ochoco Creek.
2020	Beaver Creek Watershed Restoration (2020-01)	Jefferson Soil & Water Conservation District	This project will increase both adult spawning and juvenile rearing habitat quality and quantity in Beaver Creek itself, while simultaneously improving flow conditions in Trout Creek below their confluence, significantly benefitting ESA listed Mid-Columbia summer steelhead.
2020	Creekside Park Fish Passage and Habitat Restoration Project (2020-02)	Upper Deschutes Watershed Council	Project will result in restored fish passage to help ensure upstream and downstream access to high quality habitat for both resident fish species and reintroduced steelhead and Chinook salmon, along with improved instream and bank habitat that will be resilient and self-sustaining over time. This project will complement other watershed wide restoration efforts to help ensure the success of Chinook salmon and steelhead reintroduction efforts.

2020	Link Creek Large Wood Project (2020-03)	Trout Unlimited, Deschutes National Forest	Large wood as instream fish habitat would be addressed by this project and would benefit native fish species such as chinook, sockeye, kokanee, bull trout and whitefish. In addition, an aquatic education plan has been developed to use the project as a learning tool for Camp Caldera kids and local schools.
2020	Log Springs Meadow Restoration Project (2020-04)	The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon	The Log Springs Meadow Restoration Project seeks to reduce the amount of fine sediment entering Beaver Creek from Coyote Creek. Beaver Creek is a perennial stream that provides critical spawning and rearing habitat for anadromous and resident salmonid species including ESA-listed mid-Columbia River steelhead, spring Chinook salmon, and redband trout, as well as Pacific lamprey.
2020	Metolius River Fish Habitat (2020-07)	Deschutes National Forest, Sisters Ranger District	The Metolius River Fish Habitat Project (Phase 2) will build on previous work to restore chinook salmon juvenile rearing habitat. Restoring large wood to these sites will help to increase the naturally reared chinook salmon smolt production of the Metolius River upstream of Pelton Round Butte Dams in support of the reintroduction program.
2020	Metolius Winter Range Restoration (2020-08)	U.S. Forest Service, Ochoco and Deschutes National Forest, National Wild Turkey Federation	To manage, protect and restore terrestrial and riparian habitats for species such as mule deer, bald and golden eagles, mountain quail, California quail, chukar, neo-tropical migrant birds, and riparian dependent/associated species; control and monitor invasive plants; and manage travel and access issues in the area. The project will not only enhance terrestrial wildlife habitat for the above listed species, but direct and indirect actions will maintain and improve aquatic habitat for Fly Creek redband trout and anadromous fish associated with Whychus Creek.

2020	Plainview Fish Passage and Screening Project (2020-10)	Upper Deschutes Watershed Council	The project goal is to allow salmon and steelhead to access all their historic habitat throughout the watershed. This will be achieved by providing fish passage and screening at this last barrier on Whychus Creek combined with already completed downstream passage and screening projects.
2020	Priday Ranch Steelhead Conservation Project (2020-11)	Deschutes Land Trust	Through the purchase of Priday Ranch, this project will protect roughly 5,820 acres of prime grassland and sagebrush steppe habitats, and almost 11 stream-miles on Antelope, Ward, and Trout Creek. Priday Ranch in particular, offers significant spawning and rearing habitat for summer steelhead and redband trout, and historically supported bull trout and spring Chinook. As many as 140 redds have been counted on the 11 miles of Trout, Antelope, and Ward Creeks on the Ranch.
2020	Rimrock Ranch Fee Purchase (2020-12)	Deschutes Land Trust	The purchase of Rimrock Ranch will support the reintroduction of spring chinook salmon and steelhead to the upper Deschutes River basin by protecting and facilitating restoration of two miles of high-potential chinook salmon and steelhead habitat. Rimrock Ranch includes a significant portion of one of two large meadow complexes on Whychus Creek. Historically, these low-gradient meadows provided the best spawning and rearing habitat on the creek.
2020	Upper Trout Creek Rehabilitation Package (2020-14)	US Forest Service, Ochoco National Forest	This proposal addresses instream restoration actions in six different tributaries to Trout Creek on the Ochoco National Forest. Project will increase large wood, pools and spawning gravels in six tributaries on the forest, as well as localized floodplain construction in key locations and extensive riparian planting. These actions will, in turn, improve habitat conditions needed to support healthy populations of steelhead and redband trout.

2020	Warm Springs River and Middle Beaver Creek LWD Project (2020-15)	The Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon	Project will create critical habitat for resident and anadromous salmonids by placing large woody debris (LWD) structures in strategic locations along the Warms Springs River and a section of Middle Beaver Creek. Both are critical locations for salmonid production, as they support all life stages of ESA-listed mid-Columbia River steelhead, spring Chinook salmon, and redband trout, as well as Pacific Lamprey. The Warm Springs River also supports all life stages of ESA-listed bull trout.
2020	Whychus Canyon Preserve Habitat Restoration Project – Phase II (2020-16)	Upper Deschutes Watershed Council	This project will create core quality habitat in the lower reaches of Whychus Creek and build upon past restoration work at Whychus Canyon, Camp Polk Meadow Preserve, and Pine Meadow Ranch Dam Removal. These restoration efforts are an important step in rebuilding the habitat necessary to support the anadromous fish runs in the watershed.
2020	Willow Springs Preserve Habitat Restoration Project (2020-17)	Upper Deschutes Watershed Council	This project has goals of promoting normative rates of erosional and depositional processes in Whychus Creek and its floodplain, reconnecting floodplains where possible, and raising the water table to further support riparian plant establishment. Restored watershed processes will allow dynamic channel movement, sediment and gravel sorting and deposition, raising of the valley wide water table and reestablishment of wet meadow and riparian vegetation.