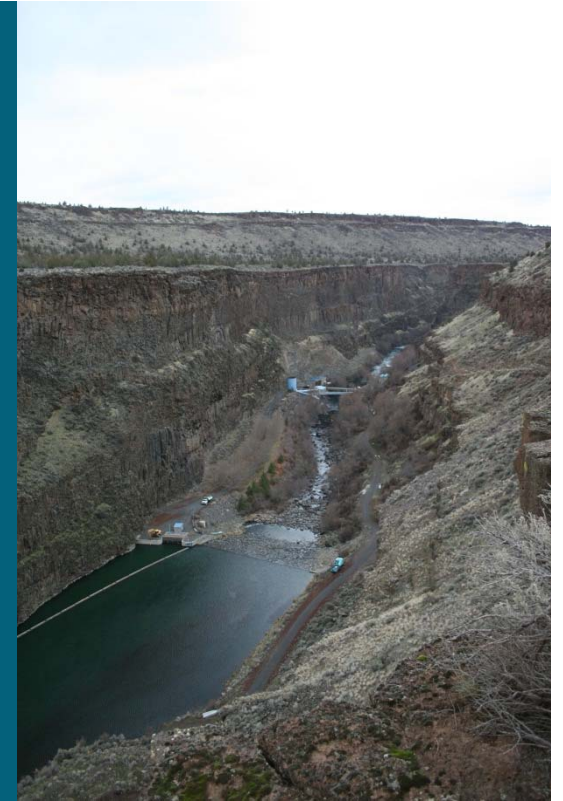
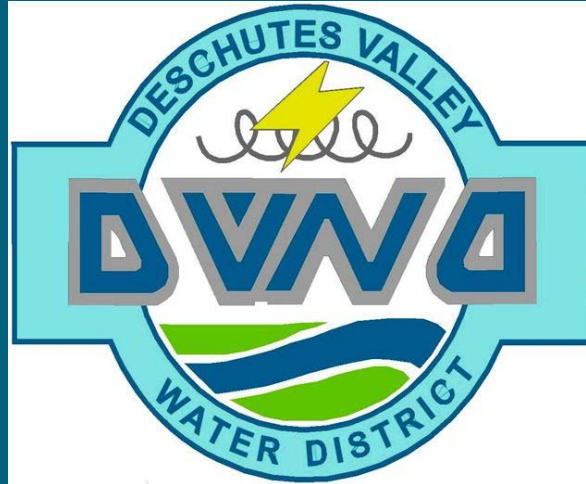


OPAL SPRINGS



FISH PASSAGE PROJECT

Pelton Round Butte Fisheries Workshop

June 14, 2018

What a difference a year makes!

Project Overview



Fish Passage at Opal Springs— The Missing Link:

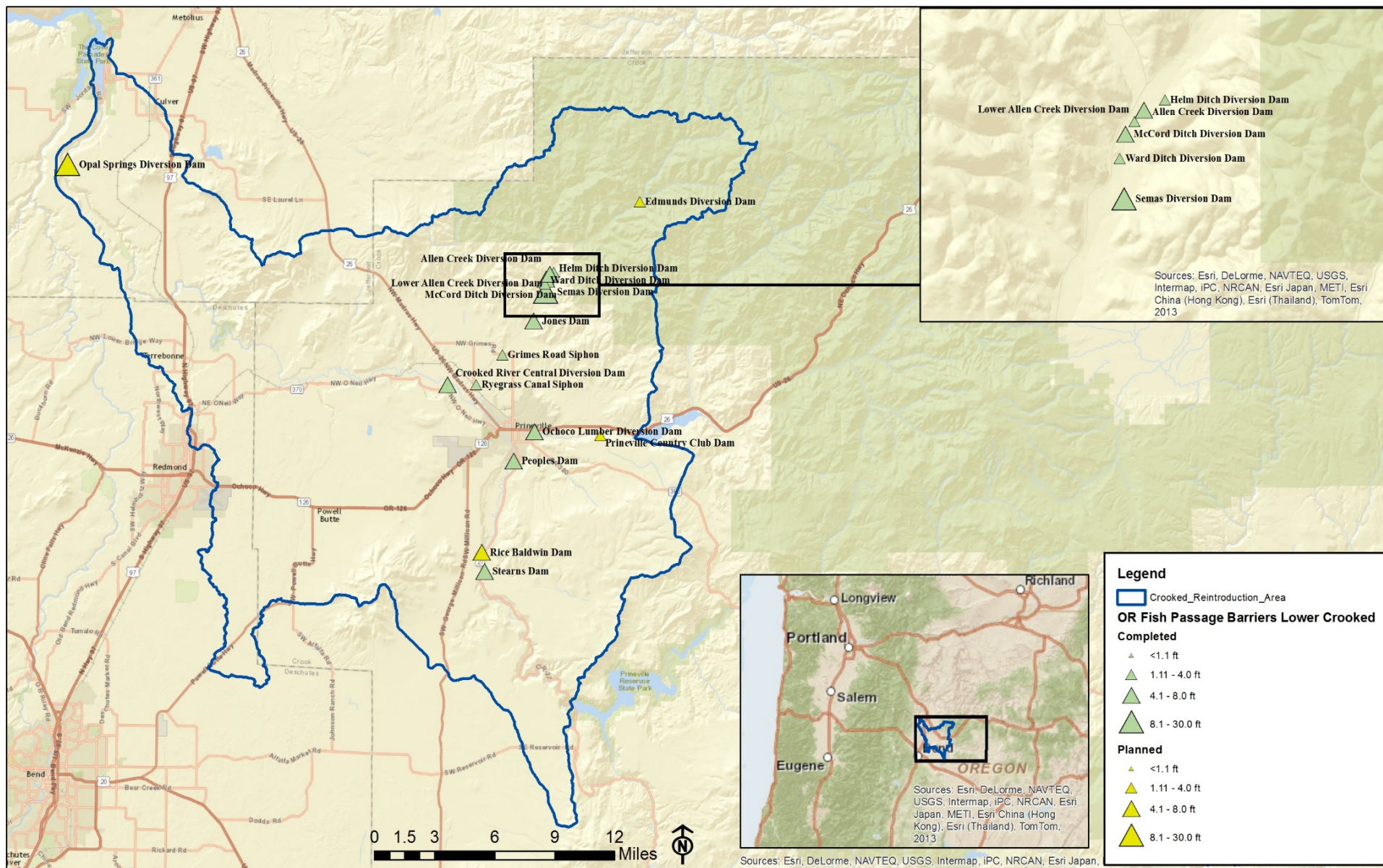
- Not addressed as part of Pelton Round Butte relicensing or associated reintroduction plans;
- Fish passage not a requirement of Opal Springs License
- License expiration in 2032

Project Overview



Therefore, the fish agencies, land managers, and non-governmental organizations worked with DVWD to identify solutions:

- Safe, timely, effective upstream and downstream fish passage at Opal Springs
- Avoidance of operational constraints/restrictions at the project
- Make it affordable to the District



Fish Passage Work in Crooked River above Opal Springs Dam

Deschutes Valley Water District



- ▣ Provides potable water to over 4,000 homes and businesses
- ▣ Source of that water is Opal Springs (not Crooked River)
- ▣ Hydro project is key to making water service economical in economically distressed Jefferson County



© 2016 Google



Project Chronology



- 2008 – Begin negotiations about fish passage at Opal
- 2011 – Settlement Agreement
- 2012 – first adult returns; trap and haul at Opal
- 2011-2015 – Funding, design
- 2015 – Amendment Application
- 2017 – Construction bids, in anticipation of amendment (targeted start in May 2018)

Fish Passage Plan

9

- Volitional passage
- Performance criteria for upstream and downstream passage
- Monitoring and evaluation
- Adaptive management
- Ongoing consultation, coordination, and communication

Design Considerations for Fish Passage

- Putting fish ladder through the dam or around abutments was problematic from an engineering standpoint
- At normal flows, powerhouse utilizes the majority of Crooked River flow, which led to a concern about false attraction (delay) in the tailrace
- No proposed changes to intake

Pool raise:

- ▣ Solved engineering issue
- ▣ Provides a way to increase bypass flow potential

Bid Results and Aftermath

12

- Low bid for construction came in at \$12.2M
 - Construction management and engineering services during construction expected to be \$1.5M
 - Total of 13.7M needed
- Funding was secure for approximately \$8M
- Therefore challenge was to bridge \$5.7M gap

Solution 1: Reset Expectations

13

- Settlement Parties
 - Confirm key priorities of Parties will be met with value engineering process
 - No changes in performance metrics, monitoring and evaluation approach, adaptive management measures
 - Everyone agreed on 1-year window to resolve design and find funds
- FERC
 - “suspended” processing of amendment while Parties discussed options. Provided one-year pause
 - Regular communication and updates
- Contractor
 - Partnered with low-bid contractor to evaluate means/methods and scope of changes

Solution 2: Value Engineering

14

- Sources of high cost
 - ▣ Upstream submerged access
 - ▣ Obermeyer weirs
 - ▣ Concrete into the canyon
 - ▣ Construction duration
- Engineered solution: Smaller pool raise
 - ▣ Eliminated number, size and complexity of weirs
 - ▣ Eliminated access road
 - ▣ Simplified exit structure and reduced footprint
- Compromises
 - ▣ Elimination of Chutes 1 and 2 (adjacent to intake)
 - ▣ Less incremental power

Solution 3: Project Economics

15

- Additional Funding
 - Water Resources Department Funding
 - Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
 - Bureau of Land Management and Trout Unlimited
- Value for Services
 - Energy Trust of Oregon Incentive (Energy)
 - Pelton Water Fund (water for fish passage in lieu of energy)

Bringing it all together

16

- Quickly identified alternative design with Design Engineers (CH2 / Jacobs)
- Tentative costing with contractor
- Socialize with settlement parties, obtain agreement on approach
- Revised design
- Confirm costs and economics and make go/no go decision

Bringing it all together

17

- “Go” decision made mid-October
- Re-engage FERC (end of October)
 - ▣ Mark-up technical portions of settlement agreement to reflect new expectation and explain approach
 - ▣ New project description
 - ▣ New exhibits
 - ▣ Agencies had to clean up administrative record to be consistent
 - Biological Opinions
 - ODFW Recommendations
 - ODEQ Section 401 Certifications
 - ▣ Clear schedule and critical path
- Let loose contractor despite FERC risks

Where are we today?

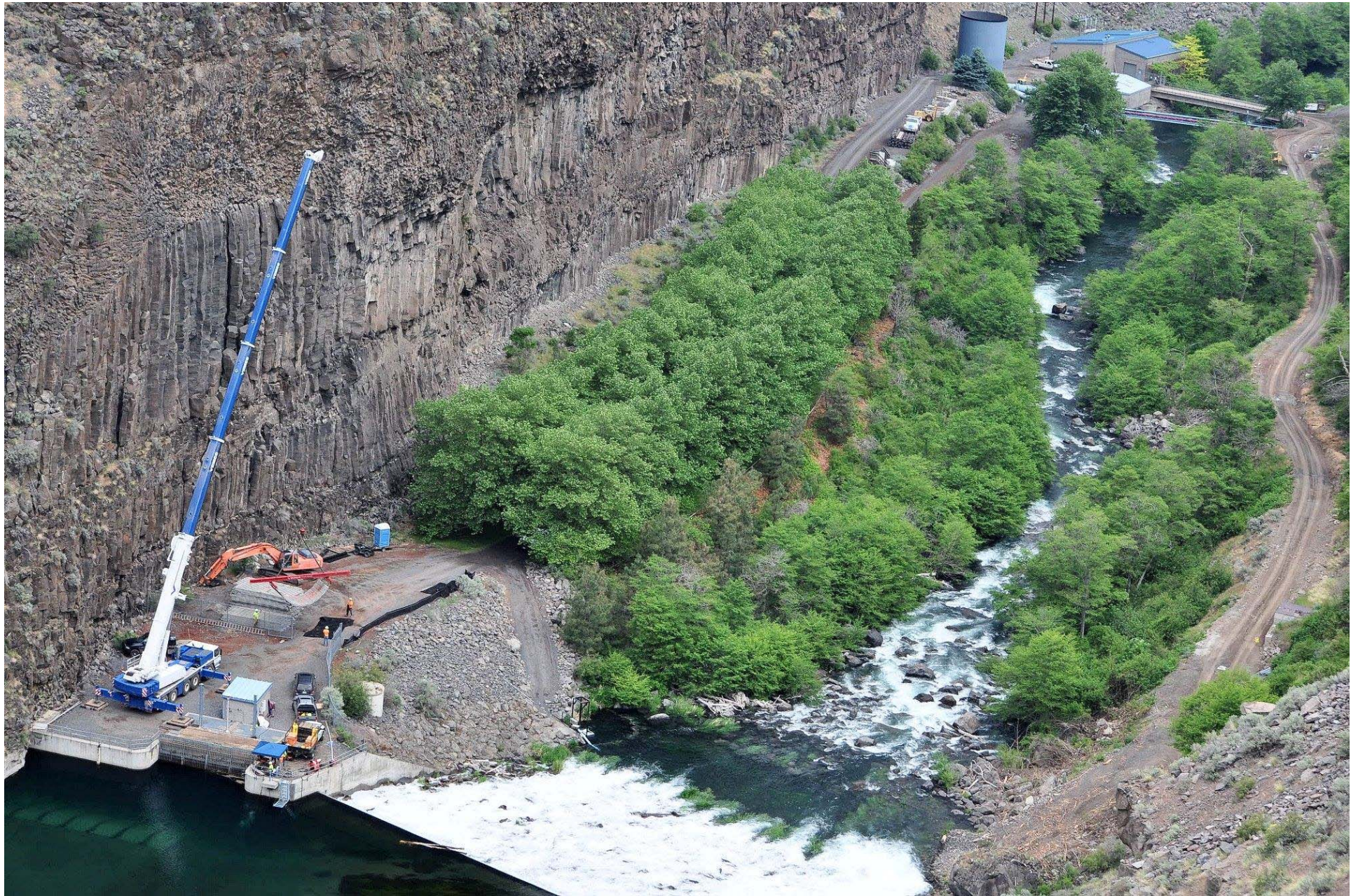
18

- Mobilization in early May
 - ▣ Equipment
 - ▣ Staging
 - ▣ Communications
- FERC Amendment Issued May 9
- FERC Dam Safety (ongoing)
- Final permits from DSL, USACE, ODFW completed

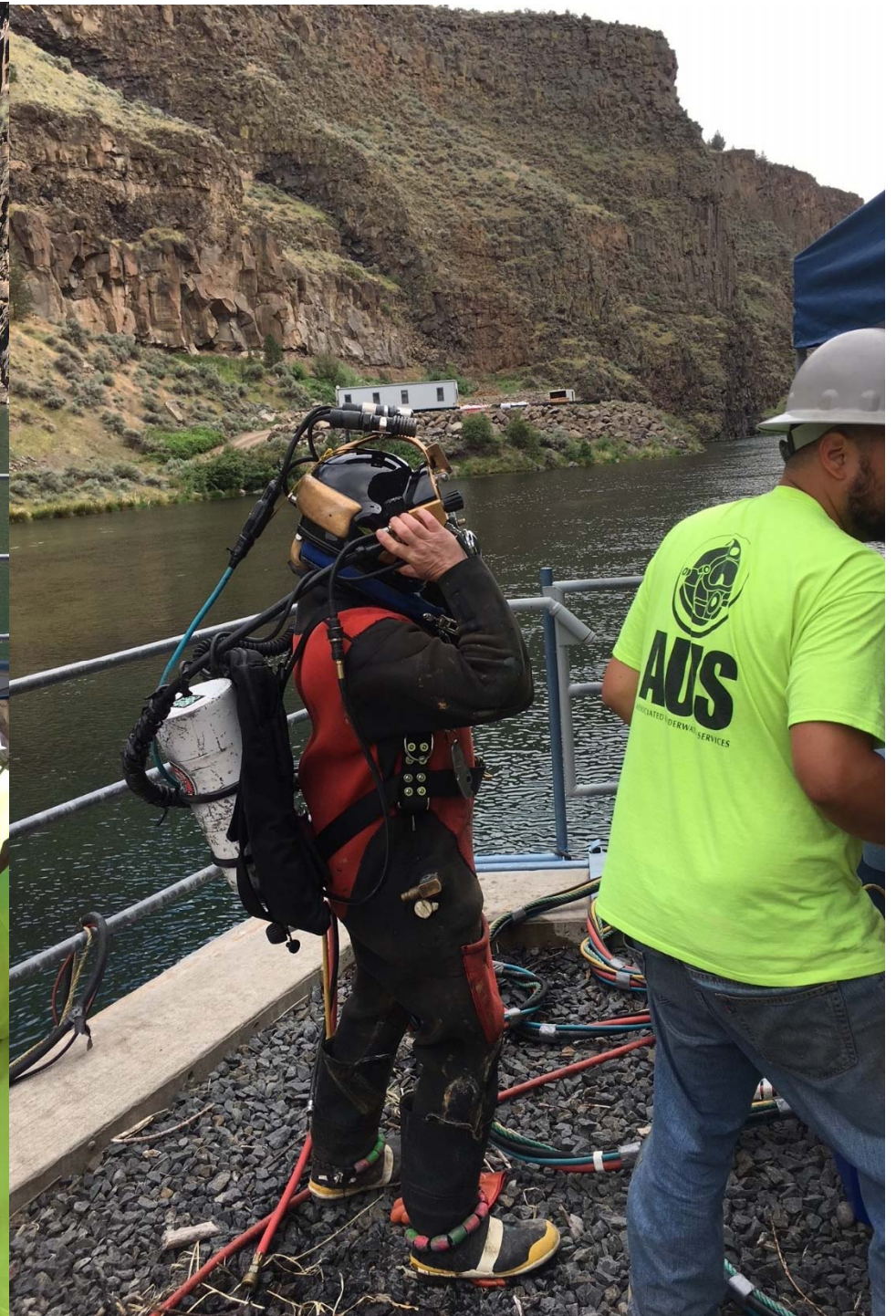






















Next Steps

30

- Develop Operations and Maintenance Plan
- Implement water bank
- Start planning for monitoring and evaluation

Acknowledgements

31

- Settlement Partners
 - Bureau of Land Management
 - Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife
 - Bureau of Indian Affairs
 - National Marine Fisheries Service
 - US Fish and Wildlife Service
 - Deschutes Valley Water District
 - Trout Unlimited
- Funding Team
 - Crooked River Watershed Council and the Deschutes Partnership
 - Opalpassage.org and all its sponsoring groups (Northwest Steelheaders, WaterWatch)
 - Trout Unlimited/BLM
 - Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
 - Oregon Water Resources Department
 - Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
 - Portland General Electric and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon
 - Energy Trust of Oregon