Oregon's Fish Screening Program

2015-2017
Biennium Report

Prepared by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
January 2017

Greetings!

Thank you for reading the Fish Screening Program's 2017 legislative report. Since 1991, the Program has provided cost share incentives and technical assistance to encourage water users to voluntarily install fish-friendly screens at their water diversions. Fish screens prevent fish from entering irrigation diversions, municipal systems, or industrial intakes.

The Program's cost share opportunities and tax credit are very successful. The cost share assists water users with the expense of installing a fish screen. Water users may also qualify for a tax credit of up to $5,000. Since 2000, these incentives have resulted in the voluntary installation of over 1,350 fish-friendly screens throughout the state.

The cost share program has completed 56 screening projects to date in the 2015-2017 biennium. While many of the projects were replaced under the program's major maintenance responsibility, the remaining 21 projects leveraged over $376,000 in match. Projects are located throughout the state and benefit both small and large water users. Valuable partnerships have been forged with soil and water conservation districts, watershed councils, irrigation districts, municipalities, nonprofit organizations, and individual water users who volunteer to cost share projects.

More than ninety-eight percent of young salmon and steelhead survive an encounter with a properly designed and operated fish screen. Fish screens are a critical component of native fish restoration and help improve sport and commercial fisheries. Fish screens help achieve both sustainable agriculture and sustainable fisheries.

Thousands of water diversions remain unscreened in Oregon, placing fish at risk. While the Fish Screening Program has made great progress, there is still a lot of work to do. This report reflects the cooperative efforts of many partners to address the issue. Please join us in celebrating their accomplishments.

Sincerely,

Curtis E. Melcher, Director

Benefits & Accomplishments

Oregon's fish screening program is one of the top in the nation. Its directive is to share the cost of installing fish screens with water users. This popular and cost-effective program includes monetary, technical and design assistance, and a tax credit. The fish screening program was adopted in 1995 and is directed by ORS 496.141 to report to the Joint Committee on Ways and Means.

What is a Fish Screen:

Water from streams and rivers is redirected for irrigation, power, drinking water, and other uses. Diversions used to redirect water also pull fish into pumps, irrigation canals, and fields – reducing survival and preventing migration. Fish screens are fish-friendly devices placed at a diversion entrance. They allow water to pass through while preventing fish from entering.

Benefits

- Screens prevent fish from entering diversions.
- More than 98% of young salmon survive an encounter with a properly designed screen.
- Improves the protection, survival, and restoration of native fish.
- Juvenile and adult fish are allowed to continue their up and downstream migration.
- Achieves sustainable agriculture and fisheries.
- As fish populations increase, anglers are provided more fishing opportunities.

Program Success

So far this biennium, 56 fish screens have been installed protecting 139.09 cfs of water. An additional 21 projects are planned for installation by the end of June 2017. The cooperative water users installing these projects have contributed more than $376,000 in matching funds.

Projects are located throughout the state benefiting both small and large water users. Because Oregon laws do not require the majority of diversions to be screened, most screens are installed voluntarily. Valuable partnerships have been forged with water users who volunteer to cost share projects.

Incentives

Incentives in the form of cost share and a tax credit encourage water users to voluntarily screen their diversions. As a result, 1,376 fish screens have been installed throughout Oregon since 2000.

Cost Share Grants

Water users can receive financial help to install a fish screen by cost sharing their project with ODFW. Water users provide cash, materials, or in-kind services for their portion of the project.

In 2016, 11 tax credits were issued totaling $14,444.29

Oregon State Tax Credit

Water users may be eligible for a tax credit of 50%, up to $5,000, of the cost of installing a new screen. The screen does not need to be cost shared or installed by ODFW. The water user is allowed to take the tax credit over a five-year period. Since 1995, $747,239 in State tax credits have been granted.

Application Process

Water users apply for cost share funding to install a screen at their pump or gravity diversion. Once approved, the water user and ODFW enter into a grant agreement. Costs incurred before approval are not eligible for reimbursement.

ODFW's engineering technician surveying a project site. The engineers and technicians provide design and construction support for the installation of fish screens.

Installation, Review, and Inspection

Screen projects can be installed by ODFW or the water user.

- ODFW ensures that state and federal fish screening criteria are met by reviewing project designs.
- ODFW inspects and certifies the project once it has been installed.

Minor Maintenance

Maintenance of fish screens and passage structures is an important part of the Screens Program. While water users that enter the cost share program are responsible for minor maintenance, screens that are not maintained by the Program are often inadequately maintained – increasing major maintenance costs, reducing the effective lifespan, diminishing the State's return on investment, and leaving fish vulnerable to being diverted.

Major Maintenance/Replacement

ODFW is required to provide major maintenance for screens it cost shares on diversions less than 30 cfs (ORS 498.306(6)). As new screens are installed, the financial investment and required maintenance responsibility also increases.

Technicians service many screens onsite, but larger repairs are completed at the screen shop.

Funding for Maintenance

Federal funding for maintenance in the Columbia Basin is provided by Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). The amount provided remains flat while the cost to maintain screens is increasing. ODFW is no longer able to meet the maintenance needs at the existing fish screens.

ODFW utilizes license and general fund dollars for some maintenance outside of the Columbia Basin, but the need is greater than funds available.

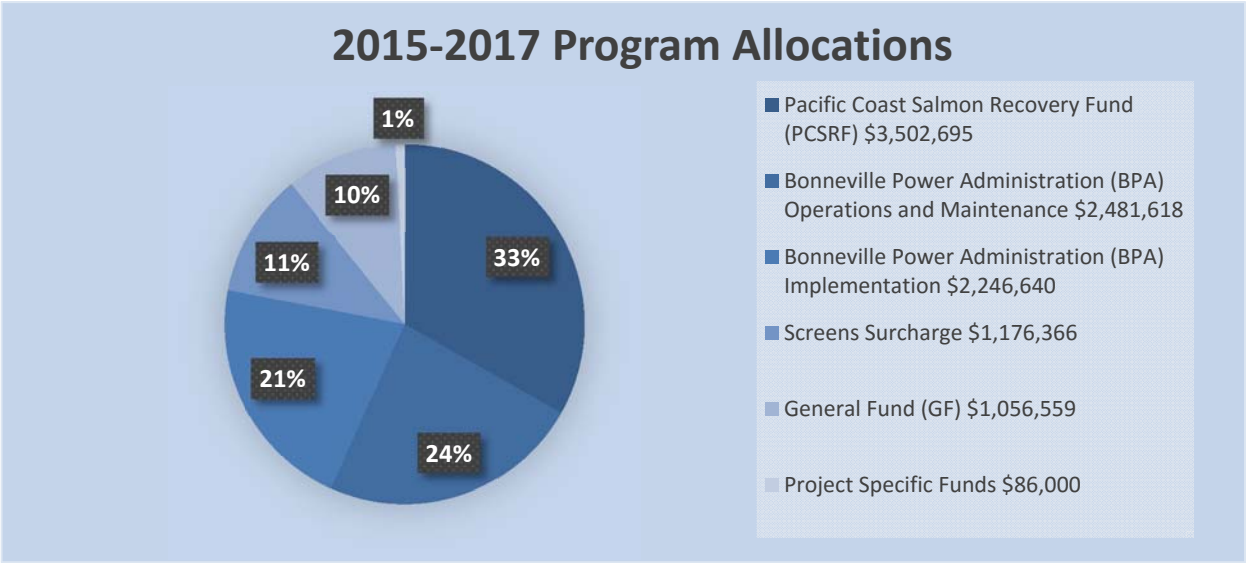
Research and Development

ODFW remains committed to developing innovative fish screen technology, improving effectiveness, and decreasing costs to implement and maintain projects.

In the recent past, the program has benefitted from installing new alternative power systems and cleaning systems. The program has also evaluated the effectiveness of a variety of screen types and screening materials.

During the current reporting period, a lack of staff has reduced the ability of the program to continue research and development of new technologies.

Budget information provided is for the entire Fish Screening and Passage Program. Fish Passage projects and associated costs implemented through this program are not included in this fish screen report.



Federal Funding

Bonneville Power Administration

Operations and Maintenance Funding

BPA is a major source of funding for screening maintenance in the Columbia River Basin. While funding has remained flat at $1,240,809 annually since we began receiving BPA funds in 2014, costs for personnel, materials, and transportation have increased substantially.

Implementation Funding

BPA funds are used for the installation of new screens and replacement of some fish screens in the Columbia River Basin. The screens being replaced are worn out, damaged or do not meet current fish protection needs.

Fisheries Restoration and Irrigation Mitigation Act

The Fisheries Restoration and Irrigation Mitigation Act (FRIMA) provided federal funds through 2008 to support fish screening and passage work throughout the Pacific Northwest. Oregon used the funds to provide fish access to habitat through the removal of fish passage barriers and protected fish through screening large water diversions.

Oregon's Senators Ron Wyden and Jeff Merkley introduced a bill in the 2016 congressional session to reauthorize FRIMA. That bill passed, authorizing the act through 2024. If funds are allocated to FRIMA, they could provide resources for screening large diversions throughout Oregon.

State Funding

State funds fluctuate every biennium; the sport fishing license surcharge is dependent upon license sales, lottery funded dollars were eliminated, and general fund dollars provided are less than the lottery funds we received previously.

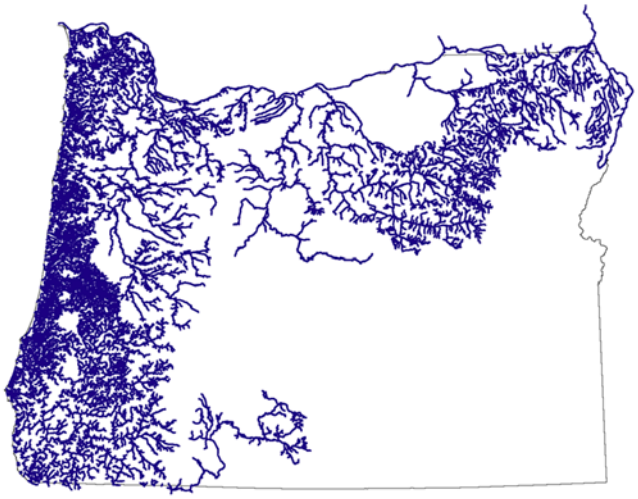
Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Funds
The majority of the cost share program is funded by PCSRF. Funds are used toward engineering and construction of fish screens, limited program outreach, and some maintenance. These funds are limited to use in areas where fish migrate to the Ocean.

General Fund
General funds provide for some cost share projects, maintenance, and program support.

Sport Fishing License Surcharge
A 75-cent surcharge on Oregon sport fishing licenses is dedicated to the Fish Screening Program. These funds are used for fish screen maintenance, inventory work, the Fish Screening Task Force, and program support.

Funding Challenges

- ◊ PCSRF funds can only be used in areas occupied by fish that migrate to the ocean. This is the Program's primary funding source for new construction and replacement screens. Other funds are needed to screen for resident fish.
- ◊ Funds available for screen maintenance are very limited.
- ◊ Costs have greatly risen, which reduces the amount of work that can be completed.



PCSRF funds can only be used in the areas shown in blue above.

Program Oversight

A seven-member citizen task force is appointed by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission to advise ODFW regarding fish screening policy, funding, and technology issues. The Task Force members represent agriculture, fishing and fish conservation, and the public-at-large. Members can serve up to six years on the Task Force.

Fish Screening Task Force Members		
Task Force Member	**Representing**	**Location**
Barry DelCurto	Agriculture	Halfway
Douglas Markle	Fishing and Fish Conservation	Corvallis
Nathaniel Olken	Fishing and Fish Conservation	Portland
Les Perkins	Public-at-Large	Parkdale
Tony Stroda	Agriculture	Monroe
Ted Taylor	Fishing and Fish Conservation	La Grande
Marc Thalacker	Agriculture	Terrebonne

Screens Installed July 1, 2015 to December 31, 2016

Fish screens come in a wide range of types and sizes including pump, rotary drum, traveling belt, and panel screens. So far this biennium, 56 fish screens have been installed protecting 139.09 cfs of water. An additional 21 projects are planned for installation by the end of June 2017.

The amount of water screened and number of projects installed are used to track Program success.

The number of screens installed and the amount of water flow being screened are the two primary measurements used to track Program success. Flow rates are measured in cubic feet per second (CFS). 1 cfs =448.83 gallons per minute.

The projects featured here represent the challenges posed by various locations and the diverse nature of fish screen designs.

Screens Installed by Senate District

District	# Installed	Flow Rate in CFS
1	3	2.9
2	3	12.51
3	1	0.7
5	2	0.88
9	9	1.7
12	1	5
16	1	15
26	2	.55
28	8	30.84
29	8	5.56
30	26	62.45
Total	**56**	**139.09**

Screens Installed by House District

District	# Installed	Flow Rate in CFS
1	2	1.37
2	1	1.53
3	3	12.51
5	1	0.7
9	1	0.66
10	1	0.22
17	1	1.7
23	1	5
32	1	15
52	2	0.55
55	6	25.34
56	2	5.5
57	5	2.71
58	3	3.85
59	15	29.37
60	11	33.08
Total	**56**	**139.09**

Project Summary

Project Number: S-02-0395 **Project Name:** SWCD Mix Ditch

Project Type: 3 cfs solar powered belt screen

Completion Date: September 2015

Basin: Willamette Basin **Stream:** Salem Ditch

Water Use: Water from this diversion is used seasonally for irrigation and fish culture.

Old and new screens side by side

The new belt screen protects fish throughout the irrigation season.

Project Description:

This project replaced a screen that no longer adequately protected fish.

The new belt screen is powered with solar energy and will operate at a variety of water levels throughout the irrigation season.

This site was a high priority for ODFW's South Willamette Watershed District. Salem Ditch connects the North Santiam River with Mill Creek and represents an important migration corridor and spawning channel for fish.

The project was designed by an ODFW engineer, and staff from ODFW's The Dalles Screen Shop purchased a Hydrolox Water Screen, fabricated the components, and installed this screen.

Fish Species Affected:

ESA threatened steelhead and Chinook, coho, coastal cutthroat trout, pacific lamprey, and other non-game fish

Cost Breakdown:

ODFW (BPA):	$ 6,428
ODFW (PCSRF):	$78,675
Total:	**$85,103**

Project Location:

The site is near Stayton in Marion County, Oregon.

Project Summary

Project Number: S-03-0003 **Project Name:** Rhododendron Water Association

Project Type: 0.3 cfs panel screen

Completion Date: August 2015

Basin: Sandy **Stream:** Henry Creek

Water Use: Water from this diversion is used to provide municipal water service.

Project Description:

In 2013, Rhododendron Water Association rebuilt their eroding diversion dam improving fish passage above the dam. To maximize benefit of the project, a new flat panel screen was installed at the municipal water diversion.

This site was a high priority for ODFW's North Willamette Watershed District. Despite it's small size, Henry Creek provides valuable fish habitat.

Since this is a relatively small water diversion, no power is available at the site, and located on a stream with adequate flow to move debris away from the face of the screen, there is no cleaning system.

The project was designed by an ODFW engineer, and staff from ODFW's The Dalles Screen Shop fabricated the screen and worked with the water association to install it.

The stream flows perpendicular to the screen reducing the likelihood of fish impacting the screen.

Fish Species Affected:

ESA threatened coho and steelhead, coastal cutthroat, rainbow trout, Pacific lamprey, and other non-game fish

Cost Breakdown:

ODFW (PCSRF):	$ 8,755
Applicant:	$ 8,886
Total:	**$17,751**

Project Location:

The site is near Rhododendron in Clackamas County, Oregon.

Project Summary

Project Number: S-04-0028 **Project Name:** Underhill Diversion

Project Type: 4 cfs solar powered rotary drum screen

Completion Date: August 2016

Basin: Hood **Stream:** Fifteenmile Creek

Water Use: Water from this diversion is used seasonally for irrigation and stock water.

Project Description:

A replacement fish screen was installed at the Underhill Diversion. The old screen had been in operation for more than 20 years and had reached the end of it's practical lifespan.

It was important for this high priority site to remain screened as most of the high quality fish habitat is upstream of the diversion.

The project was designed by an ODFW engineer, and staff from ODFW's The Dalles Screen Shop fabricated and installed the screen.

Fish Species Affected:

ESA threatened steelhead, pacific lamprey, and other non-game fish

Cost Breakdown:

ODFW (General Fund):	$ 5,045
ODFW (PCSRF):	$54,748
Total:	**$63,523**

Project Location:

The site is located near Dufur in Wasco County, Oregon.

Project Summary

Project Number: S-04-0035 **Project Name:** Hilton Diversion

Project Type: .25 cfs flat panel screen placed on a concrete vault

Completion Date: September 2016

Basin: Hood **Stream:** Odell Creek

Water Use: Water from this diversion is used to irrigate pear orchards in the Hood River Valley.

The removal of this dam provided fish access to 5 miles of upstream habitat.

The new concrete vault diversion structure provides water through screened openings below the waters surface.

Project Description:

In 1983, a micro-hydroelectric plant was constructed as a private power generation facility. The plant included a 12 foot high dam, fish ladder, and a fish screen. Water diverted was also used for irrigation.

The facility was in disrepair. The fish ladder was a complete barrier to both upstream and downstream fish passage, and the screen did not adequately protect fish. The revenue from future electric generation would not be enough to cover the cost of operations, repair the dam, and provide appropriate fish passage and screening. In lieu of repair, the landowner decided to decommission the facility, remove the dam, and restore the stream.

While the diversion was no longer necessary for power generation, the water was still needed for irrigation. A concrete vault was installed to divert the needed water. The screens are attached to the outside of the concrete.

The project was designed by a consulting engineering firm, and staff from ODFW's The Dalles Screen Shop fabricated and installed the screen.

Fish Species Affected:

ESA threatened steelhead, coastal cutthroat, rainbow trout, and other non-game fish

Cost Breakdown:

ODFW (PCSRF):	$ 4,943
ODFW (Other):	$ 100
Applicant:	$ 5,119
Total:	**$10,162**

Project Location:

The site is located near Odell in Hood River County, Oregon.

Project Summary

Project Number: S-06-0533 **Project Name:** Cox Bansen Reynolds

Project Type: 2 cfs solar powered rotary drum screen

Completion Date: October 2015

Basin: John Day **Stream:** Cottonwood Creek

Water Use: Water from this diversion is used seasonally for domestic use, irrigation, and stock water.

A head gate regulates the amount of water in the diversion ditch. Too much or too little water can cause the screen not work properly.

Water flows through the screen into the irrigation ditch. Fish are returned to the stream.

Project Description:

This screen installation was part of a larger project to combine two separate water diversions into a single diversion that meets fish screening and passage requirements and includes a flow measuring device.

The old diversions required routine instream push up dam construction and pumping pool maintenance. The new structure requires minimal instream maintenance.

Monument Soil and Water Conservation District partnered with ODFW to complete this project. The District hired a consulting engineer to design the diversion structure.

Staff from ODFW's John Day Screen Shop constructed and installed a head gate, water measurement device, and the fish screen.

Project Location:

The site is located near Monument in Grant County, Oregon.

Fish Species Affected:

ESA threatened steelhead, redband trout, and other non-game fish

Cost Breakdown:

ODFW (BPA):	$34,373
ODFW (General Fund):	$ 2,446
ODFW (Measure 66):	$ 2,132
ODFW (PCSRF):	$ 3,679
Total:	**$42,630**

Project Summary

Project Number: S-06-0562 **Project Name:** Connolly Pump Screen

Project Type: .51 cfs Pump Rite pump screen

Completion Date: August 2016

Basin: John Day **Stream:** Bridge Creek

Water Use: Irrigation

Project Description:

A pump screen was installed on a diversion used to irrigate wildlife habitat maintained by Oregon Hunters Association.

The screen was purchased and installed by an irrigation services company.

Pump Rite screens are often used in areas with low water flow.

Fish Species Affected:

ESA threatened steelhead, Chinook, redband trout, and other non-game fish

Cost Breakdown:

ODFW (BPA):	$ 1,027
ODFW (PCSRF):	$ 1,541
Total:	**$ 2,568**

Project Location:

The site is located near Mitchell in Wheeler County, Oregon.

Project Summary

Project Number: S-13-0005 **Project Name:** Drew's Valley Ranch #5

Project Type: 2.5 cfs solar powered rotary drum screen

Completion Date: August 2016

Basin: Goose & Summer Lakes **Stream:** Drew's Creek

Water Use: Water from this diversion is used for irrigation.

A solar system provides power to a screen where low flows make use of other power options inadvisable.

Project Description:

This project is part of a larger project to provide fish passage and screening at all diversions on the 11,400 acre Drew's Valley Ranch.

Since no power is available at the site and flows in the stream are not always adequate to power a paddle wheel, a solar system is used to operate the screen.

The local district fish biologist identified this as a high priority project and highlighted the cooperation of the landowner.

The project was designed by an ODFW engineer, and staff from ODFW's Central Point Screen Shop constructed and installed this screen.

Project Location:

The site is west of Lakeview in Lake County, Oregon.

Fish Species Affected:

Redband trout and other non-game fish

Cost Breakdown:

ODFW (Screens Surcharge):	$ 1,559
ODFW (General Fund):	$17,266
ODFW (Measure 66, OWEB):	$ 700
Total:	**$19,525**

Project Summary

Project Number: S-13-0062 & S-13-0076 **Project Name:** Rookery Screens #1 & #2

Project Type: Two 10 cfs solar powered rotary drum screens

Completion Date: August 2016

Basin: Goose & Summer Lakes **Stream:** Honey Creek

Water Use: Water from this diversion is used for irrigation and stock water.

Taken during construction, this photo shows both diversion structures. Honey Creek will flow between the concrete structures.

This screen was designed to protect warner sucker and redband trout.

Fish Species Affected:

ESA threatened warner sucker, redband trout, and other non-game fish

Cost Breakdown:

ODFW:	$ 93
Applicant:	$131,131
Total:	**$131,224**

Project Description:

These screens were installed as part of a larger project to provide fish screening and passage at a large diversion in Honey Creek. Honey Creek was identified as the highest priority for screening by ODFW's Lakeview District fish biologist.

Warner suckers live in a lake environment most of their life, but they migrate from the lake into streams to spawn. Newly hatched suckers can move back into the lake immediately.

Since very few populations of warner sucker remain, it is important to provide safe access to and from their spawning grounds. Warner suckers from Hart Lake use Honey Creek for spawning.

ODFW has very limited funds to provide for screening outside of anadromous areas. Lakeview Soil and Water Conservation District and Lake County Resources Initiative secured funding for the project.

The project was designed by an ODFW engineer, and staff from ODFW's Central Point Screen Shop constructed and installed these screens.

Project Location:

The site is near Plush in Lake County, Oregon.

Screens Installed July 1, 2015 to December 31, 2016

County	House District	Senate District	Basin	Project Title	Stream	CFS	Project Number
Clackamas	52	26	Sandy	Rhododendron Water Association	Henry Creek	0.3	03-0003
Clatsop	32	16	North Coast	Klaskanine Hatchery Screen	North Fork of North Fork Klaskanine River	15	01-0044
Cook	1	1	South Coast	Brickey Pump	South Fork Coquille River	0.7	17-0113
Crook	55	28	Deschutes	Keller Pump	South Fork Crooked River	0.26	05-0122
Douglas	2	1	Umpqua	Michaels Ranch Pump	South Umpqua River	1.53	16-0315
Gilliam	57	29	John Day	Lone Rock Creek - Campbell Pump #1	Lone Rock Creek	0.69	06-0327
Gilliam	57	29	John Day	Lone Rock Creek - Campbell Pump #2	Lone Rock Creek	0.47	06-0328
Gilliam	57	29	John Day	Lone Rock Creek - Campbell Pump #3	Lone Rock Creek	0.47	06-0329
Grant	60	30	John Day	John Day River - Young Pump Screen	John Day River	1.94	06-0221
Grant	60	30	John Day	JDR Mullin, pump North	John Day River	1.56	06-0445
Grant	60	30	John Day	Little Beech Creek Screen - Burns Paiute Tribe	Little Beech Creek	0.56	06-0500
Grant	60	30	John Day	Isham Creek-Walton	Isham Creek	1.13	06-0523
Grant	60	30	John Day	John Day River #16 - Black	John Day River	6.52	06-0532
Grant	59	30	John Day	Cottonwood Creek #4-Cox/Bansen/Reynolds	Cottonwood Creek	2	06-0533
Grant	60	30	John Day	Alder Gulch- Lassen	Alder Gulch	0.8	06-0536
Grant	59	30	John Day	NFJDR Ed Andersen Pump	North Fork John Day River	0.58	06-0550
Grant	60	30	John Day	John Day River - Starr Pump Screen	John Day River	0.14	06-0565
Grant	60	30	John Day	John Day River - Key Pump Screen	John Day River	0.14	06-0566

Screens Installed July 1, 2015 to December 31, 2016

Grant	60	30	John Day	John Day River - Coley Pump Screen	John Day River	0.29	06-0567
Hood River	52	26	Hood	Hilton Diversion	Odell Creek	0.25	04-0035
Jackson	55	28	Rogue	Walcott Ditch	Little Butte Creek	6.18	15-0058
Jackson	5	3	Rogue	McKee Ditch	Beaver Creek	0.7	15-0152
Josephine	3	2	Rogue	Seats Ditch	Rough and Ready Creek	4.5	15-0199
Josephine	3	2	Rogue	Seyferth Ditch	Sucker Creek	7.23	15-0202
Josephine	3	2	Rogue	Dawson #1 Pump	Rogue River	0.78	15-0311
Josephine	1	1	Rogue	Hardesty Pump	Rogue River	0.67	15-0578
Klamath	55	28	Klamath	Deming Creek - Campbell Reservoir	Deming Creek	10	14-0098
Klamath	55	28	Klamath	Deming Ranch/Newman Ditch	Deming Creek	3.9	14-0123
Lake	56	28	Goose & Summer Lakes	Drews Valley Ranch #5	Drews Creek	2.5	13-0005
Lake	56	28	Goose & Summer Lakes	Drews Valley Ranch #6	Drews Creek	3	13-0006
Lake	55	28	Goose & Summer Lakes	70 Ranch Screen	Thomas Creek	4	13-0008
Lake	60	30	Goose & Summer Lakes	Rookery Screen #1	Honey Creek	10	13-0062
Lake	60	30	Goose & Summer Lakes	Rookery Screen #2	Honey Creek	10	13-0076
Lake	55	28	Goose & Summer Lakes	Christman Ditch	Buck Creek	1	13-0083
Lincoln	9	5	Mid Coast	City of Yachats Pump	Yachats River	0.66	18-0014
Marion	17	9	Willamette	City of Gates	North Santiam River	1.7	02-0296
Marion	23	12	Willamette	SWCD Mix Ditch	Salem Ditch	5	02-0395
Umatilla	57	29	Umatilla	West Little Walla Walla River - Patten	West Prong Little Walla Walla River	1	07-0053

Screens Installed July 1, 2015 to December 31, 2016

Umatilla	58	29	Umatilla	Birch Creek - Pendleton Country Club Pump #1	Birch Creek	0.56	07-0063
Umatilla	**58**	**29**	**Umatilla**	**Birch Creek** - Pendleton Country Club Pump #2	**Birch** Creek	**0.29**	**07-0068**
Union	58	29	John Day	Old City of Union	Catherine Creek	3	08-0030
Wasco	59	30	Hood	Underhill Diversion	Fifteenmile Creek	4	04-0028
Wasco	57	29	Hood	Thomas Pump	Fifteenmile Creek	0.08	04-0029
Wasco	59	30	Hood	Sorensen Pump	Fifteenmile Creek	0.44	04-0034
Wheeler	59	30	John Day	John Day River - 007 Ranch Pump #1	John Day River	2.5	06-0018
Wheeler	59	30	John Day	Bridge Creek - 007 Ranch Pump #2	Bridge Creek	1.3	06-0431
Wheeler	59	30	John Day	Bridge Creek - 007 Ranch Pump #3	Bridge Creek	1.8	06-0439
Wheeler	59	30	John Day	Indian Creek- Brown #1	Indian Creek	2.68	06-0463
Wheeler	59	30	John Day	Indian Creek-Brown #2	Indian Creek	5.36	06-0464
Wheeler	59	30	John Day	Indian Creek- Brown #2A	Indian Creek	5.36	06-0501
Wheeler	59	30	John Day	John Day River - John Day Field Pump Screen	John Day River	0.56	06-0560
Wheeler	59	30	John Day	Bridge Creek - Manning Pump Screen	Bridge Creek	0.56	06-0561
Wheeler	59	30	John Day	Bridge Creek - Connolly Pump Screen	Bridge Creek	0.56	06-0562
Wheeler	59	30	John Day	Bridge Creek - Owens Pump Screen	Bridge Creek	0.56	06-0563
Wheeler	59	30	John Day	John Day River - Priest Hole Pump Screen	John Day River	1.11	06-0564
Yamhill	10	5	Willamette	Super Natural Pump	Willamina Creek	0.22	02-0453
	56	Total **Projects**				139.09	Total **CFS**

Contact Information

Salem Headquarters
4034 Fairview Industrial Drive SE
Salem, OR 97302

Program Manager, Alan Ritchey
503-947-6229

Statewide Screening Coordinator, Ken Loffink
503-947-6217

Program Assistant, Lisa Kingsley
503-947-6224

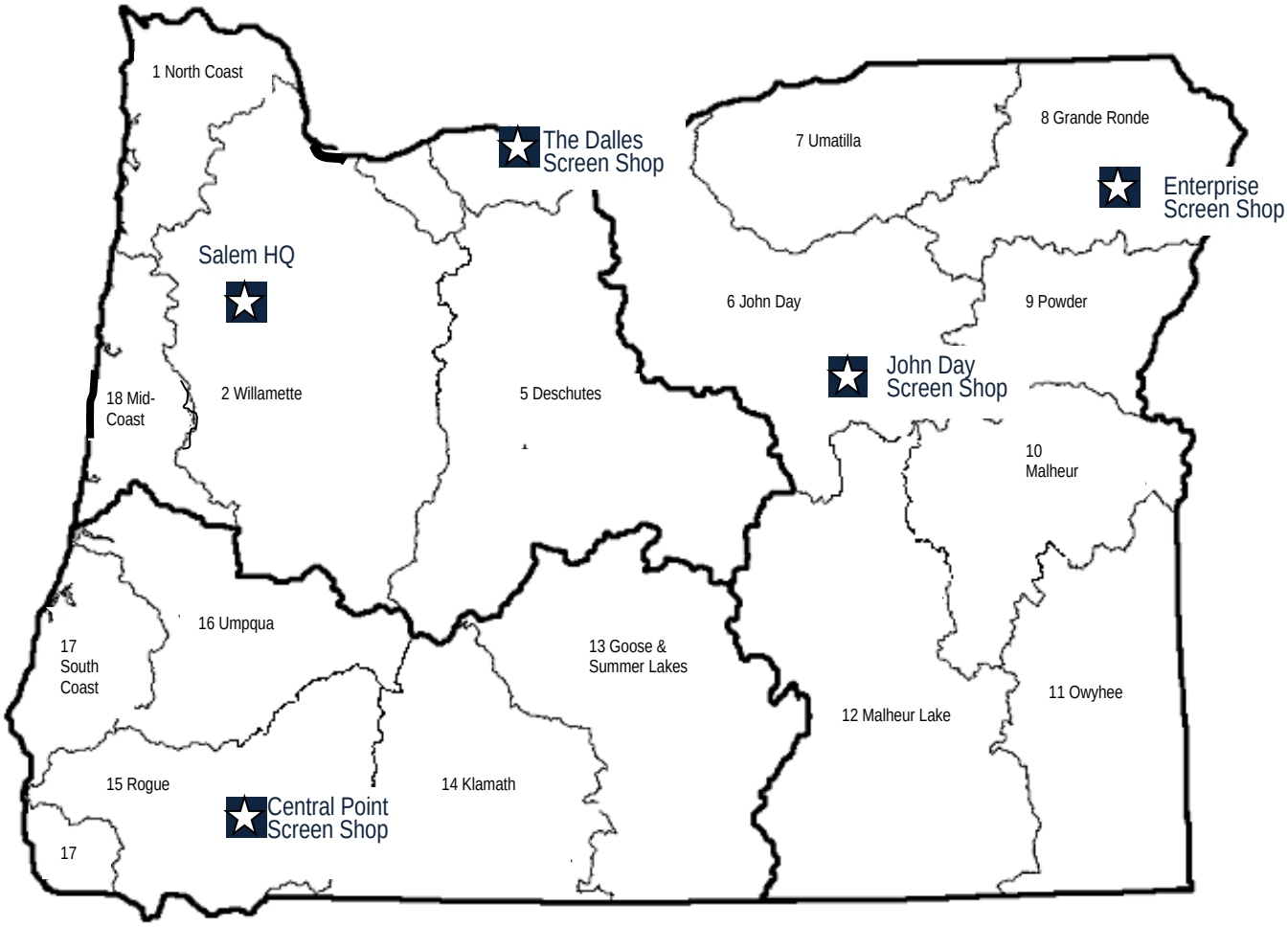
Fiscal Analyst, Ron Hendrickson
503-947-6251

Central Point Screen Shop
1495 E Gregory Road
Central Point, OR 97502
541-826-8774

John Day Screen Shop
357 Patterson Bridge Road
John Day, OR 97845
541-575-0561

The Dalles Screen Shop
3561 Klindt Drive
The Dalles, OR 97058
541-296-8026

Enterprise Screen Shop
65495 Alder Slope Rd
Enterprise, OR 97828
541-426-0311



Prepared by:
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
4034 Fairview Industrial Drive, SE
Salem, OR 97302