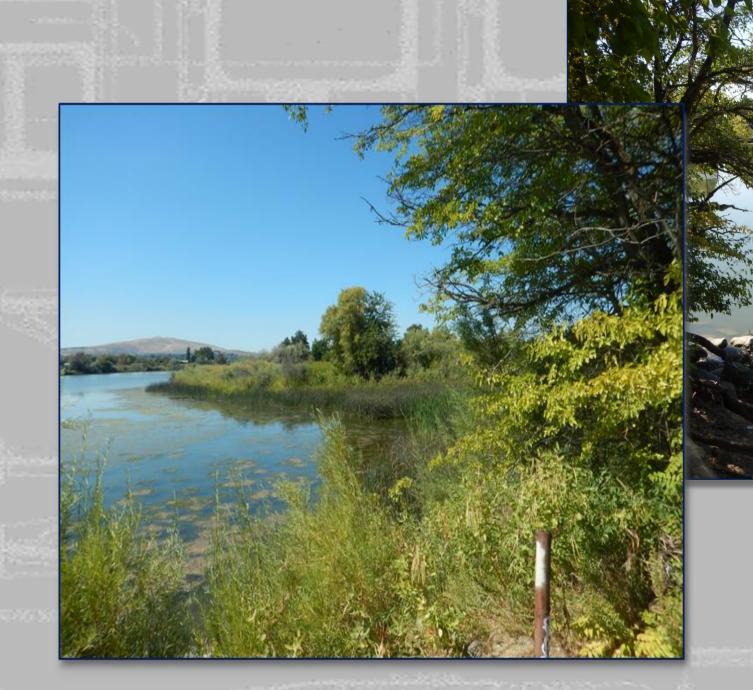
# YAKIMA RIVER DELTA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION FEASIBILITY STUDY

**Continuing Authority Program, Section 1135** 

CRPAG Update January 5, 2023











Conceptual Design

Conceptual Design

Project, Phase 2

Creek Restoration

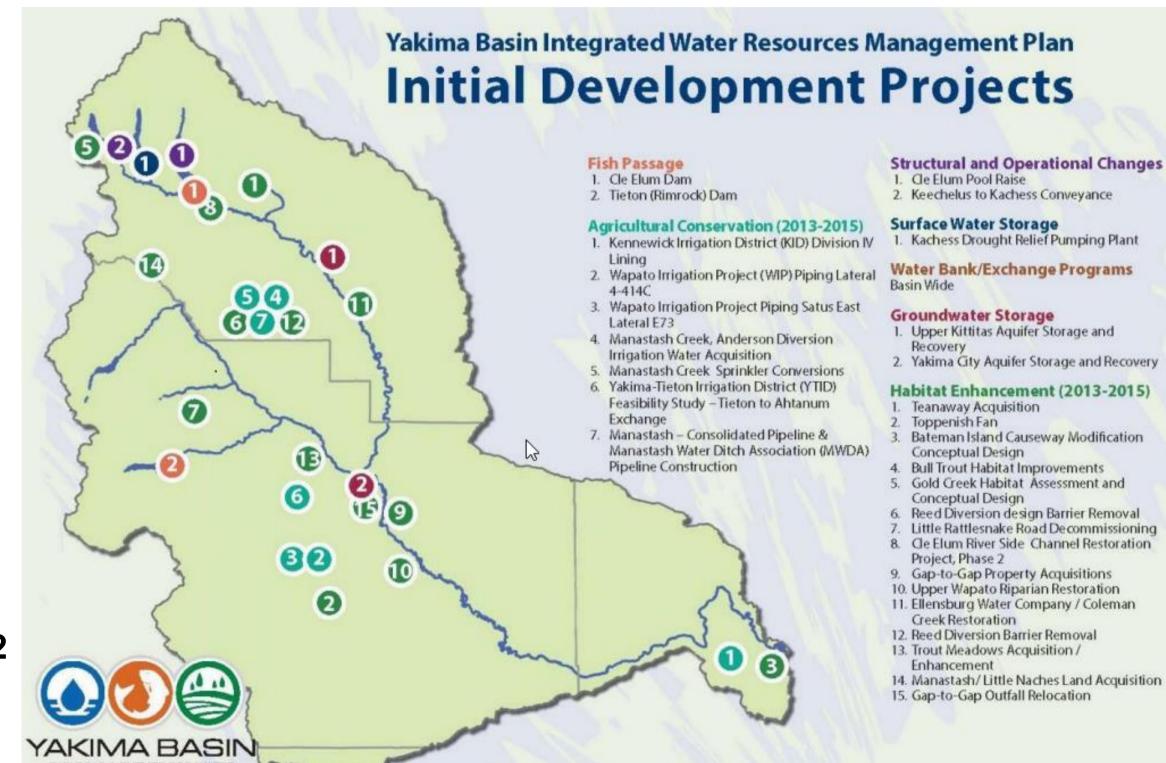
Little Rattlesnake Road Decommissioning

#### Sponsor - Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

- Aug. 2019 FCSA Executed
- **Nov. 2019 Public Scoping Meeting**
- Yakima Delta Work Group
  - Multiagency Stakeholder Group
  - Linked to Yakima Basin Integrated Plan
  - Purpose Statement
- **Cooperating Agencies** 
  - Yakama Nation
  - Umatilla
  - USFWS
  - NMFS
  - WA Department of Ecology

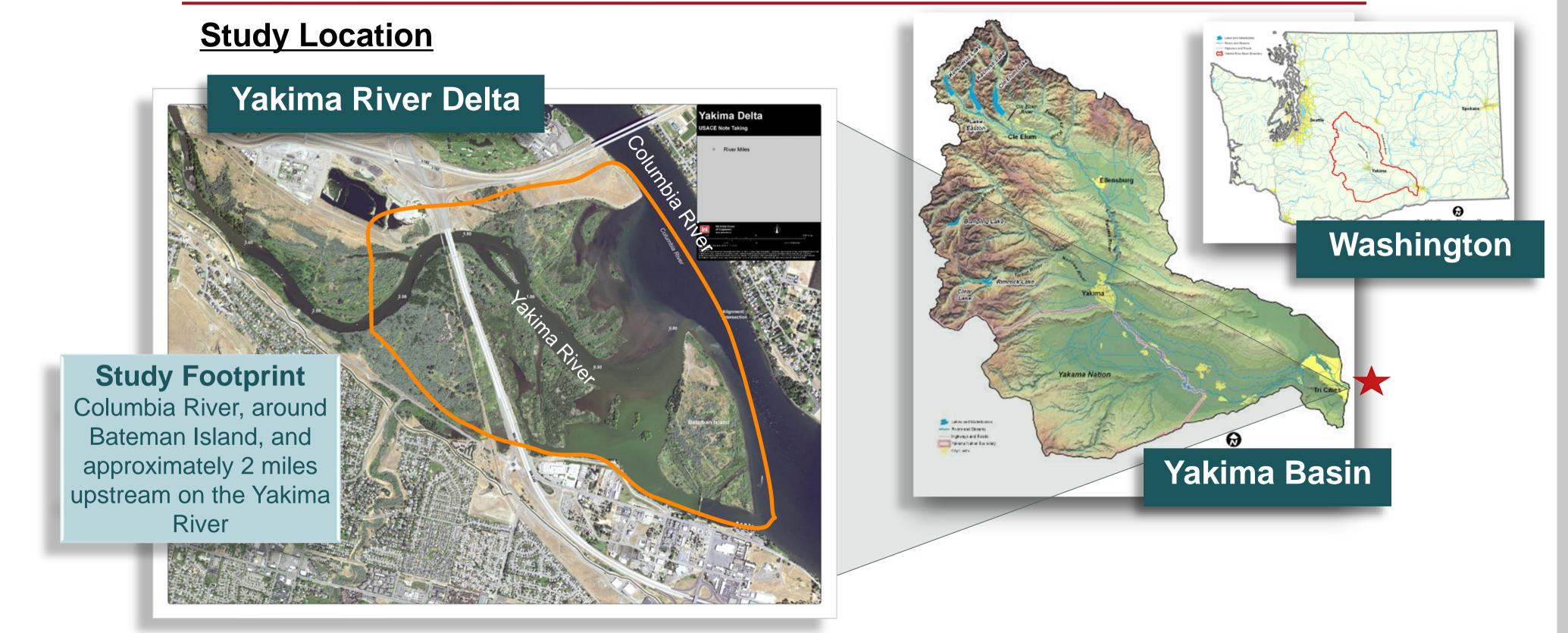
#### Authority - Continuing Authorities Program

- **Section 1135 of WRDA 1986, Public Law 99-662** 
  - "...With the purpose to contribute to the restoration of habitat degradation by the construction and operation of the Federal Project."



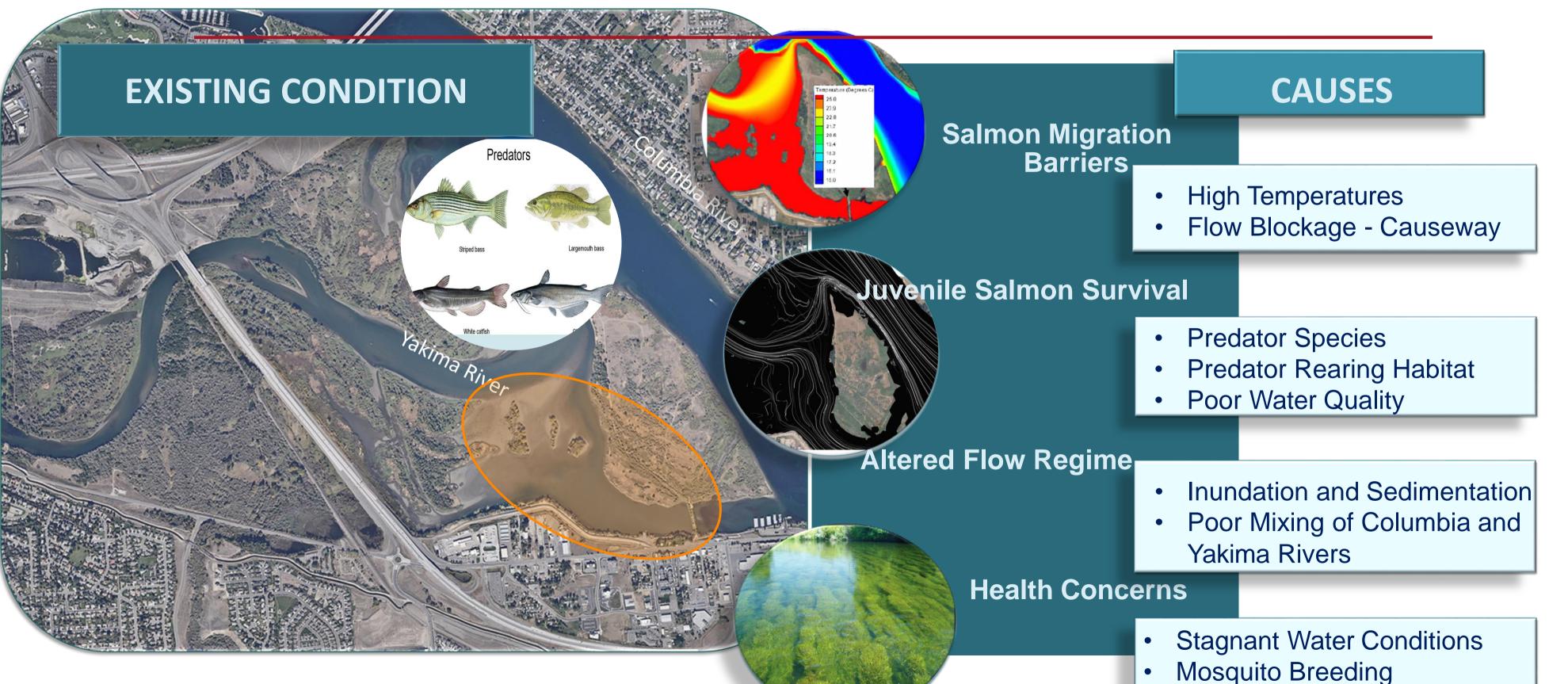
















#### Study Problem Statements

- Impoundment of the Columbia River reduced the energy and volume of flows entering the Yakima River Delta,
  - Creation of a thermal barrier that can delay the entrance of adult salmonids into the Yakima River
- Blocked flows south of Bateman Island, and increased sedimentation created a large, shallow backwater environment.
  - High water temperatures
  - Extreme daily fluctuations of dissolved oxygen
  - Impacts on the health of juvenile salmon and steelhead
  - Rearing area for multiple species of fish that prey on juvenile salmon









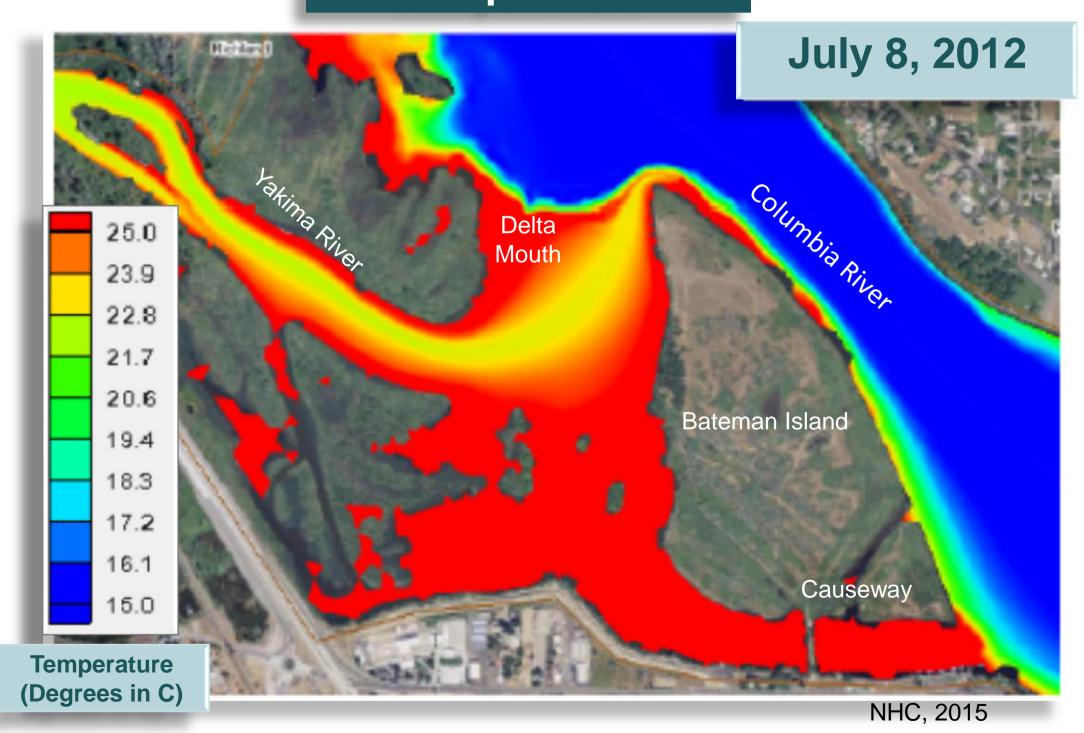
## **Existing Condition – High Temperatures**

#### High Temperatures

#### Mouth of Yakima River

- Thermal Barrier Adult Salmon
- High Yakima River Temperatures
- Delays Upstream Migration
- Increased Straying
- Impacts to Fish Health

# Yakima River Delta **Temperature**





### **Opportunities for improvements**

- Protection of Cultural Resources
  - Restoration could function as protection for cultural resources.



- Restoration would change mixing, circulation, and flows that effect water quality.
- Reduce predator habitat presence and quality
- Reduce Public Health Risks
  - Reduce stagnant backwater could reduce mosquito breeding, stargrass and algal and bacterial blooms.
- Enhance Water-Related Recreation
  - Improved conditions in the Delta could enhanced water-related recreation (kayaking, swimming, fishing, etc.).
- Educational Opportunities
  - Restoration could provide a rare location the public could learn about habitat function in an urban environment.







# Summary of Measures Considered

Measure 1: Infuse cool water from the quarry.

Removed

Measure 3: Route cool water from the Columbia to the Yakima. Removed

**Measure 5**: Concentrate Flows with Training Structures in the Yakima River.

Removed

Measure 8: New Side-Channel through South End of Bateman Island. Removed

Measure 10: Isolate Backwater from Main Yakima River Channel. Combined with #5. Removed

Measure 12: Create Deep Water / Deep Pool Habitat within Backwater. Removed

Measure 2: Cool Yakima with Spring water. Removed

Measure 4: Dredge Yakima at confluence with Columbia. Removed

Measure 6: Reconnect Floodplain under Highway 240. Removed

Measure 9: Realign Yakima River Along the North Shore to Columbia River. Removed

Measure 11: Control Flows to Improve Riparian and Aquatic Habitat in Backwater. Removed

Measure 14: Change to McNary Dam Operations to Improve Flows through Yakima River Delta. Removed



Measure 7: Complete or Partial Removal of Causeway to improve flow through the backwater. Retained

Measure 13: Increase Fringe Riparian Habitat along Bateman Island and on shorelines in the backwater. Retained



# TENTATIVELY RECOMMENDED PLAN



- -Full Removal Without Riparian Restoration
- -Use of adjacent parking lots anticipated for staging areas
- -More detail will be added during design to further reduce disturbance to island
- -Risks/Concerns: Marina protection and Loss of access

