COOL PROJECTS, HOT RIVER – CWR IN LOWER RIVER

Marcella Appel, Benton CD Rebecca Wassell, Mid-Columbia Fisheries





The lower Yakima River Landscape

Private Ownership

Alluvial Floodplains

Basalt C

Vegetated Islands and side-channels

Desert Canyon







What We Know: Thermal Habitat Refuge

- Keefer and others (2009) found that "entry and residence in nonnatal areas can be ... a thermoregulatory response to warm water temperatures in main stem rivers, with eventual departure from refuges as fish continue their migration to natal tributaries"
- Berman and Quinn (1991) described that habitat restoration on spawning and rearing grounds may not be sufficient to ensure long-term survival of Yakima River salmonids without also protecting a series of cool water thermal refugia for migrating fish.



Thermal refuge, lower river-style



Box Canyon Creek, Upper Yakima

Right bank cool water below Prosser, Lower Yakima









What we are learning . . .

• FLIR data:

- 1997 and 2020
- Thermal profiles:
 - ° 2002, 2008, 2009, 2018

• Continuous temperature monitoring:

- 2011 present, Delta
- 2018 2020, USGS Kiona Reach
- 2019 present, Wapato Reach



Analysis of 2001 – 2009; 2018 Profiling Data

- Andrew Gendaszek, USGS, analyzing full set of Yakima River thermal profiling data
- Analysis of Geomorphic/Hydrologic Conditions
- Changes in River Morphology/Basin Groundwater/Surface Water Systems between sets
- USGS Investigations Report Winter 2021



Thermal Infrared Imaging 2020

- Project Goal: Evaluate thermal structure of the lower Yakima River for protection and enhancement of Cold Water Refuge
- Coverage: 108 River Miles
 - 0.5 meters spatial acquisition
 - 0.5C thermal resolution
- Images taken 1st week of August
- Work completed by Quantum Spatial, Inc.













Wapato Reach CWR Monitoring





Example: RM 92



What we're doing...

- Working to implement projects that
- Improve access
- Increase influence
- Increase persistence
- Contribute to cumulative impact











Chamna Natural Preserve

Yakima Delta Habitat Unit

Sidechannel

P.



Pool

Yakima Delta Habitat Unit

Yakima River

Spring



RM 4.9 (July vs. September)

Enhance CWR at baseflow by preventing mixing, adding depth and holding capacity year round

River Mile 2.5 (Mouth of Amon Creek Wasteway)

Amon CWR at 23.8 C. Mainstem temperature 26.5 C







Figure EX1: Simulated Temperatures for a Moderately High Columbia River Discharge on July 8, 2012, (Left) Existing Conditions, (Right) Alternative 8, Full Causeway Removal with a Breakwater around Marina

Source: plan.critfc.org

Source: Michael Porter, YN



Enhancement : how do we know it when we see it?

- Improves access
- Increases influence
- Increases persistence
- Contributes to cumulative impact



Funding – thanks!

- Washington Department of Ecology
- US Geological Survey
- Yakima Basin Integrated Plan
- Yakama Nation
- Salmon Recovery Funding Board
- US Army Corps of Engineers
- WA Department of Fish and Wildlife





Marcella Appel Water Resource Specialist

Rachel Little Information & Outreach Specialist

Benton Conservation District 10121 W. Clearwater Ave. Ste 101 Kennewick, WA 99336 (509)736-6000 <u>marcella-appel@conservewa.net</u> rachel-little@conservewa.net Rebecca Wassell Yakima Basin Program Director

Merritt Mitchell-Wajeeh Lower Yakima Project Manager

Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group 413 N. Main St., Ste. K Ellensburg, WA 98926 (509)925-3474 <u>becca@midcolumbiafisheries.org</u> merritt@midcolumbiafisheries.org



References

Appel, M., Little, R., Wendt, H., and Nielson, M. 2011. Assessment of the Lower Yakima River in Benton County, Washington. Prepared by Benton Conservation District in cooperation with The Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board. Salmon Recovery Funding Board Grant#071566.<u>http://www.ybfwrb.org/Assets/Documents/Assessments/Lower_Yakima_Assessment.pdf</u>.

Keefer, M.L, Peery, C.A., High B. 2009. Behavioral thermoregulation and associated mortality trade-offs in migrating adult stellhead (Oncohynchus mykiss): variability among sympatric populations. Canadian Journal of fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, 66 (10): 1734 – 1747, <u>https://doi.org/10.1139/F09-131</u>

Lilga, M.C. 1998. Effects of flow variation on stream temperatures in the lowerYakima River. Masters Thesis. Washington State University, Pullman Wahington. 91 pp.

Torgersen, C.E., Ebersole, J.L., Keenan, D.M., 2012, Primer for Identifying Cold-Water Refuges to Protect and Restore Thermal Diversity in Riverine Landscapes: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency EPA 910-C-12-001, p. 91. <u>http://faculty.washington.edu/cet6/pub/Torgersen_etal_2012_cold_water_refuges.pdf</u>

USACOE, 2013 Location and use of adult salmon refugia in the lower Columbia and lower Snake. Amendment 1 of the Supplemental FCRPS BiOp

Vaccaro, J.J., 2011, River-aquifer exchanges in the Yakima River basin, Washington: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2011-5026, 98 p.

Wise, D.R., Zuroske, M.L., Carpenter, K.D., and Kiesling, R.L. 2009. Assessment of eutrophication in the Lower Yakima River Basin, Washington, 2004–07: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2009–5078, 108 p.