Recovery and Watershed Implementation Update



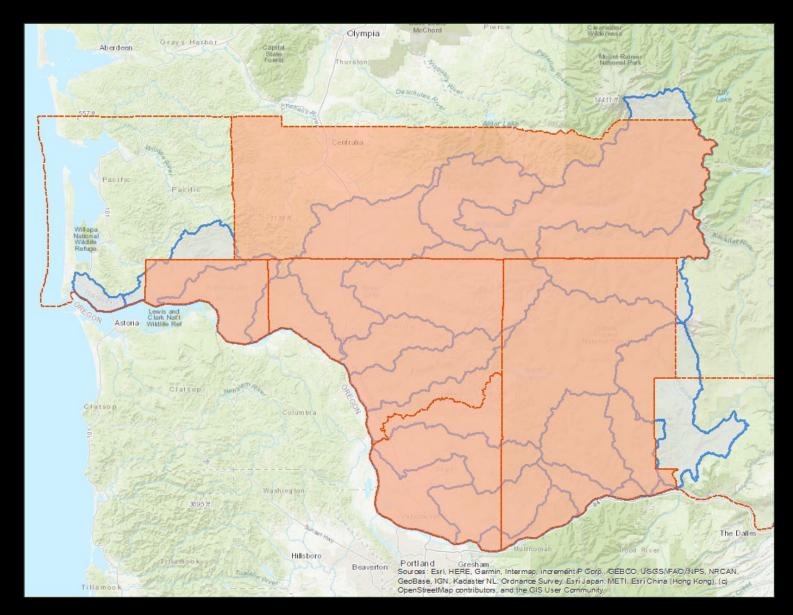
Clark County Councilor Work Session

December 8, 2021

Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

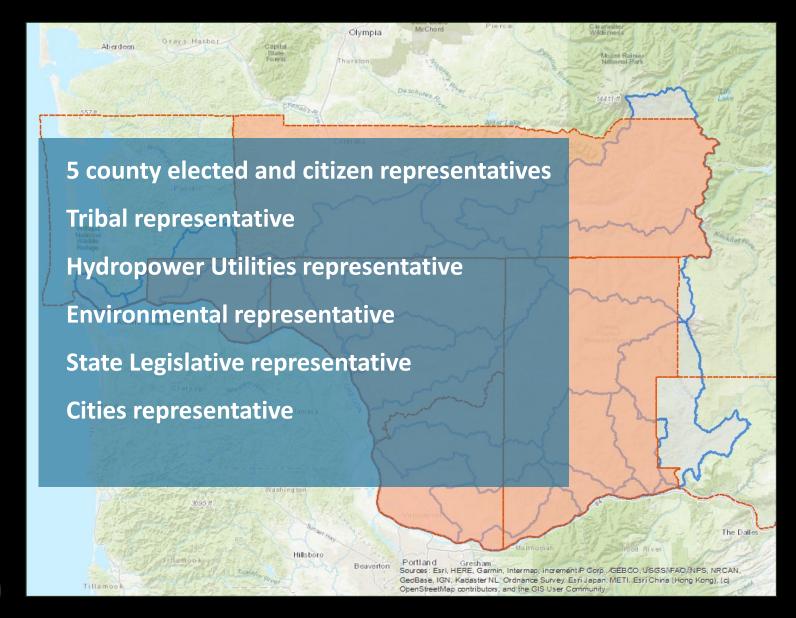


Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board





Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board



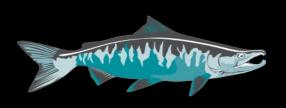


Salmon and Watershed Programs

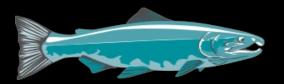




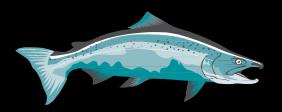
Salmon Programs



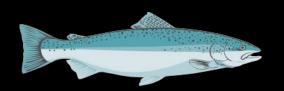
Columbia River Chum Salmon



Lower Columbia River Coho Salmon



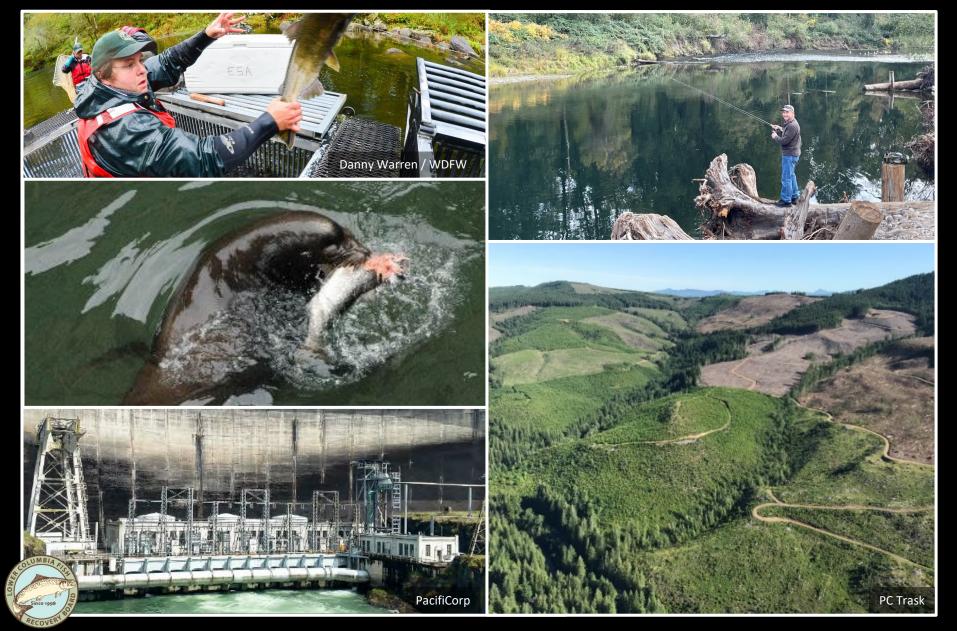
Lower Columbia River Chinook Salmon



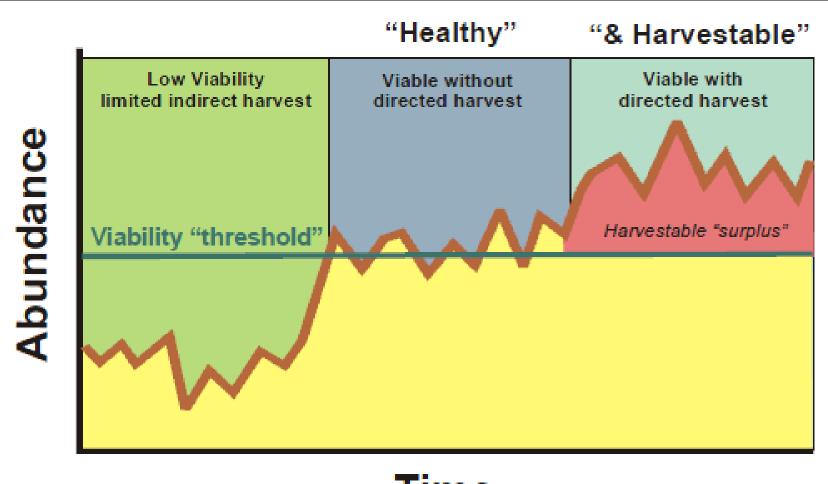
SW WA and Lower Columbia River Steelhead



Salmon Programs – Regional Organization



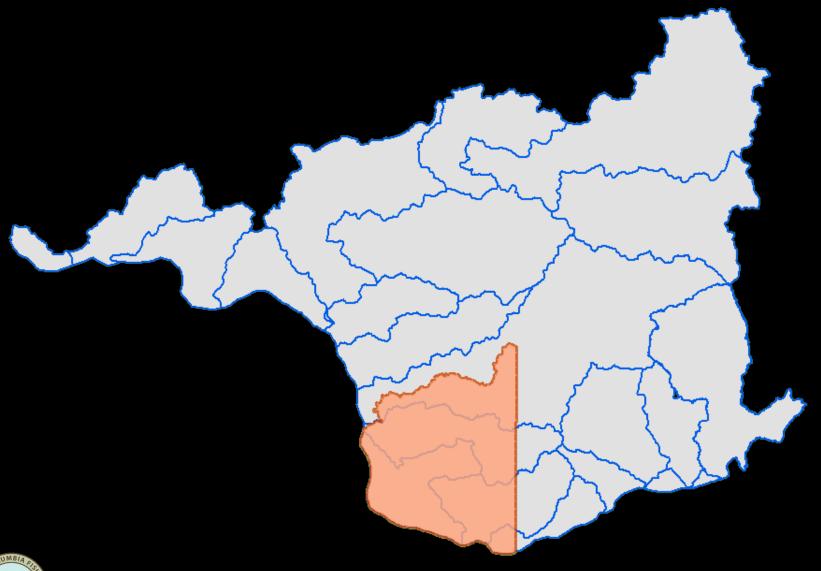
Salmon Programs - Goal







Recovery Progress - Viability

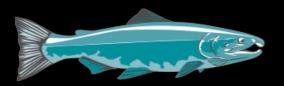




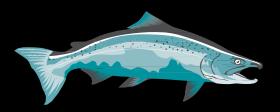
Recovery Progress – Viability



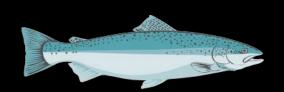
Not Keeping Pace



Not Keeping Pace



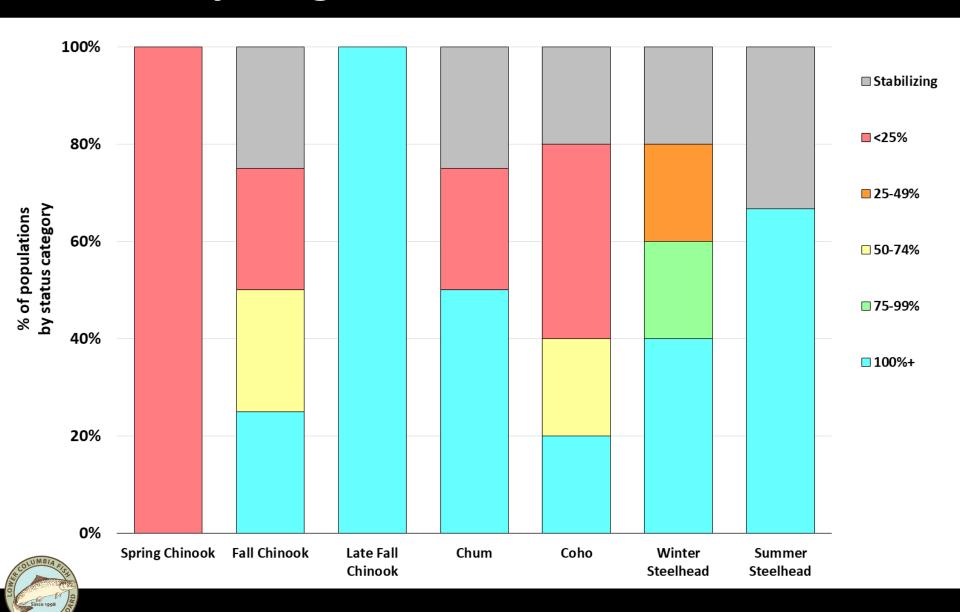
Not Keeping Pace



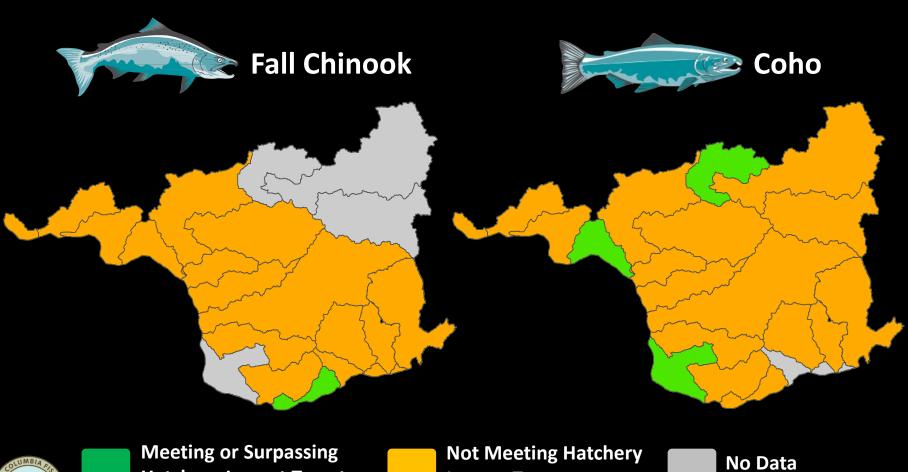
Making Progress



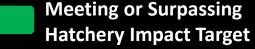
Recovery Progress - Viability



Recovery Progress – Hatchery and Harvest Reform











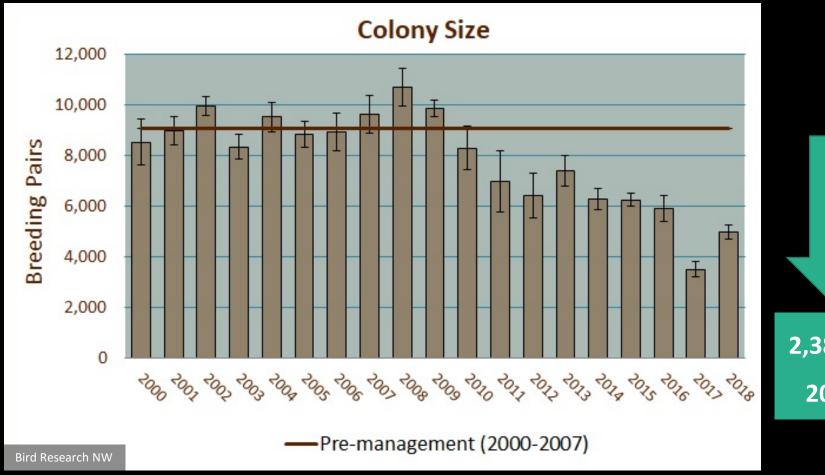
Recovery Progress - Predation

California Sea lions Steller Sea lions Increasing impact Months Months **10** Present Present Share of Share of **76%** 24% Total predation Total predation % Steelhead % Steelhead 4.4% 0.9% Run Eaten Run Eaten 4++++ % Spring Chinook % Spring Chinook 2.0% 0.7% Run Eaten Run Eaten Kessina Lee / WDFW



Recovery Progress – *Predation*

Caspian Terns: East Sand Island, Columbia River Estuary





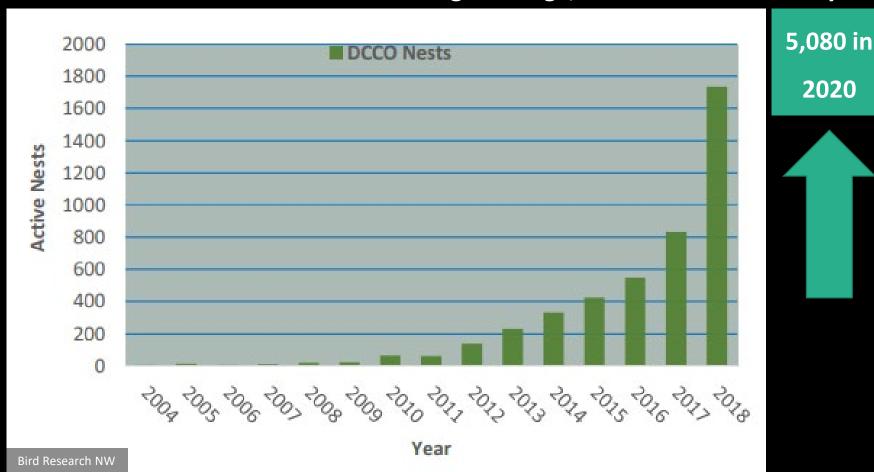
2,387 in

2020



Recovery Progress – *Predation*

Double-Crested Cormorants: Astoria-Megler Bridge, Columbia River Estuary





Recovery Progress – Hydropower Management

Cowlitz and Lewis Rivers

\$15+ million available for Cowlitz basin habitat improvements

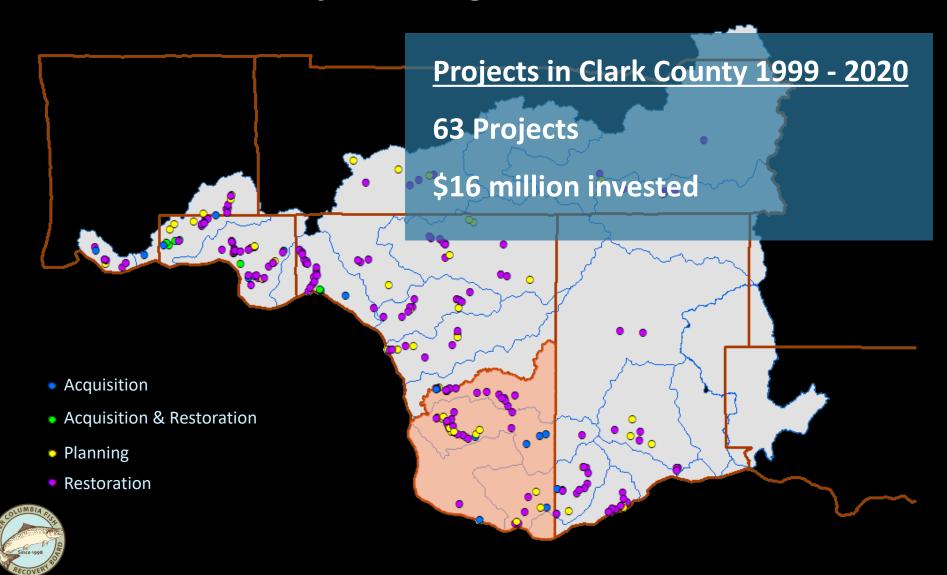
\$ 5+ million available for Lewis basin habitat improvements

Cowlitz reintroduction limited by collection efficiency, but substantive progress has been made; fisheries plans complete

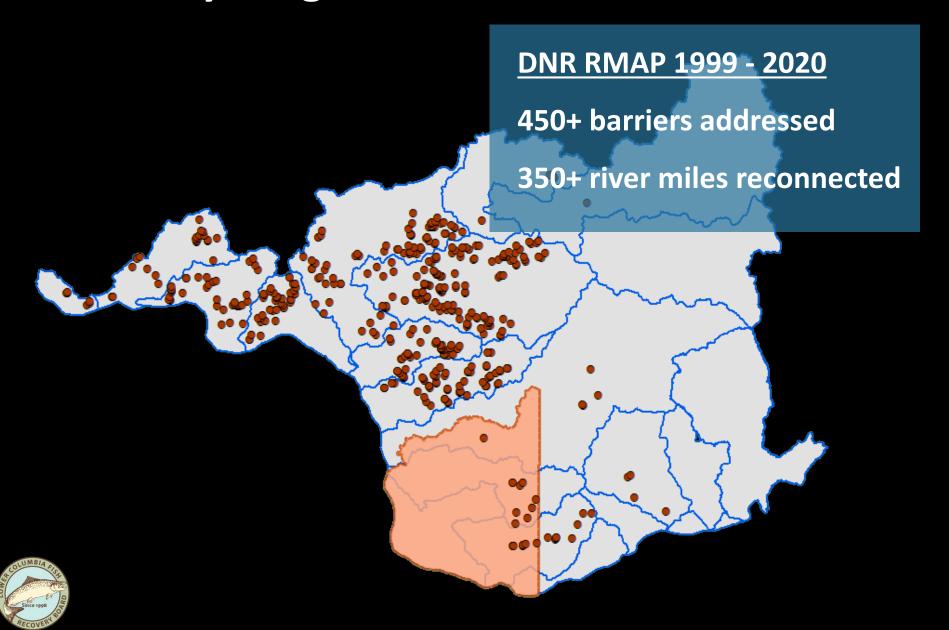
Lewis reintroduction limited by fish passage facilities and collection efficiency



Salmon Programs – Habitat Salmon Recovery Funding Board



Recovery Progress – Habitat

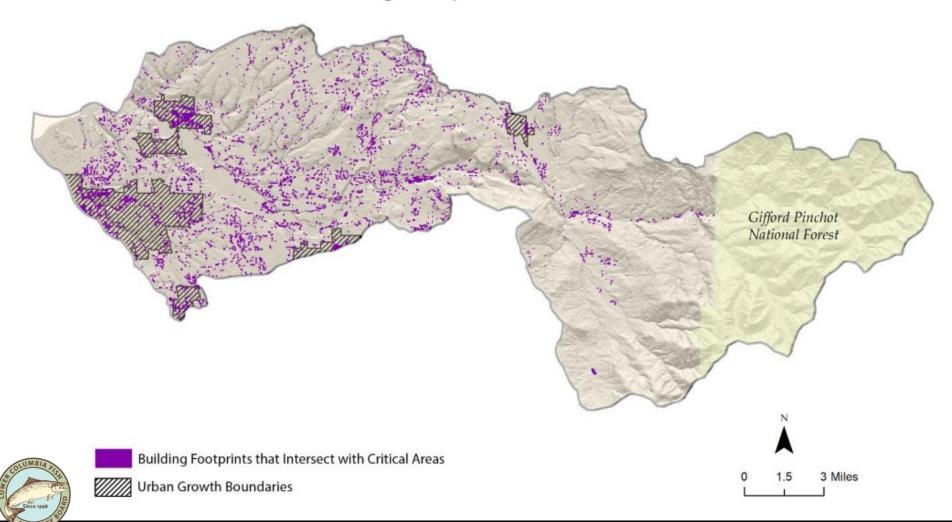


Recovery Progress – Habitat



Recovery Progress – Habitat

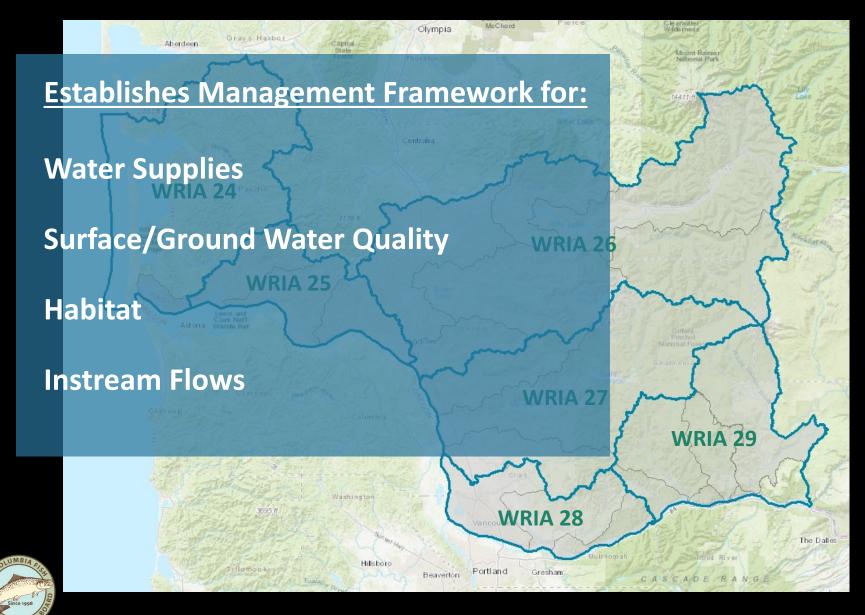
East Fork Lewis River Building Footprints that Intersect with Critical Areas



Watershed Programs



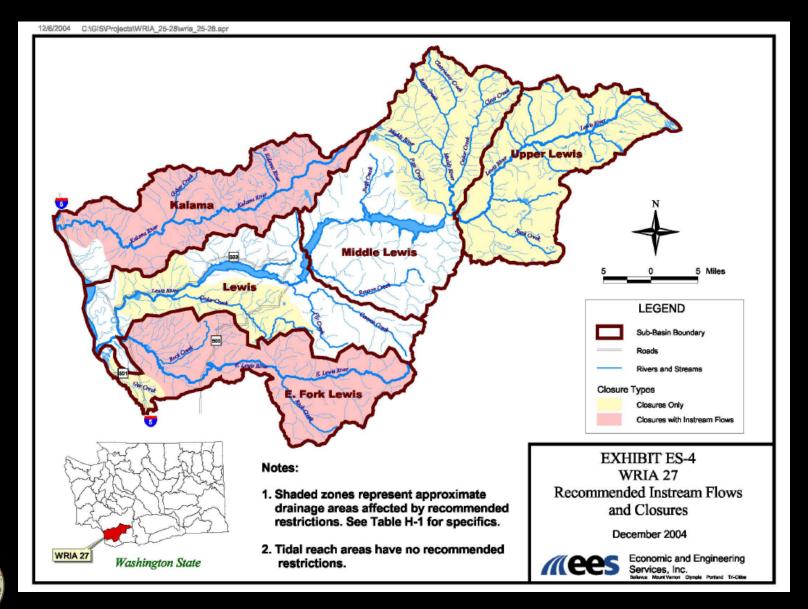
Watershed Programs – WRIA 27/28



Watershed Programs – Action Examples

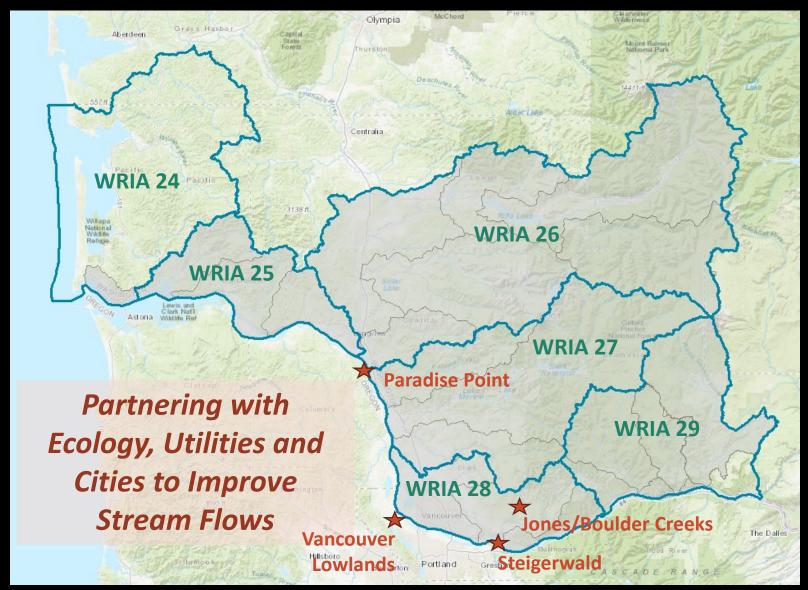
Table ES-5 Implementation Considerations for Watershed Management Plan									
Priority ⁽¹⁾	Activity	Implementers ⁽³⁾	Financial/ Economic Costs ⁽²⁾	Potential Funding Sources					
Category: W	Category: Water Supply								
High	Public Water Systems develop new or expanded supplies. Requires engineering studies; approval of water system plan; water rights processing; other permitting; SEPA compliance; construction; operations & maintenance. Standard procedures exist for all of these (See Section 3.3.1).	Lead: Public Water System Others: DOH, Ecology	Medium	Main: Water rates and hookup charges in affected service area Additional: Grants or low-interest loans from existing state & federal programs					
High	Planning studies to explore alternative sources of supply to replace an existing source (selected communities) (See Section 3.3.2).	Lead: Public Water System	Low	Main: Water rates in affected service area					
High QUMBIA ROP	Replace an existing source of supply with a different source to reduce impacts on stream flow. Requires engineering studies; water rights processing, other permitting; inter-local agreements or contracts; construction; operations & maintenance (See Section 3.3.2).	Lead: Public Water System Others: DOH, Ecology, adjacent water system(s) to serve as wholesaler	Medium to High	Main: Leg. appropriation Additional: Water rates in affected service area					
w via	Develop mon of ragion's agaifare with applicate	Lead: Ecology							

Watershed Programs – WRIA 27/28





Watershed Plan Progress - Source Substitution





Watershed Plan Progress - Source Substitution

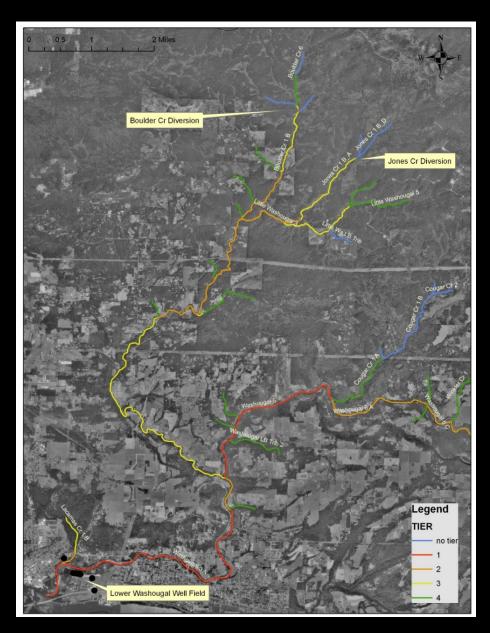
Wells in the lower

Washougal River - 3 new

wells and increase

withdrawal on existing well

<u>Water Diversion</u> - No diversion from Jones and Boulder Creeks, May 15 – October 31



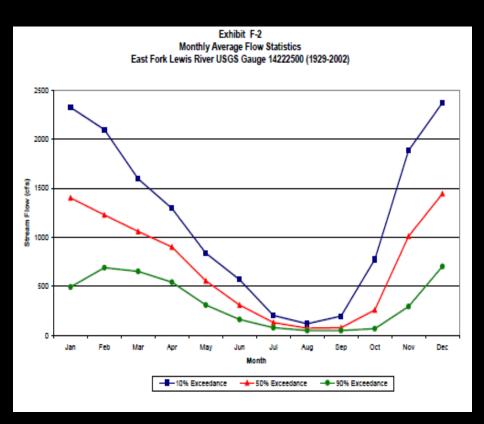


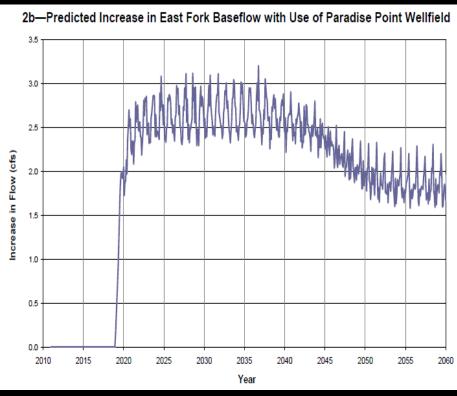
Watershed Plan Progress — Source Substitution Paradise Point





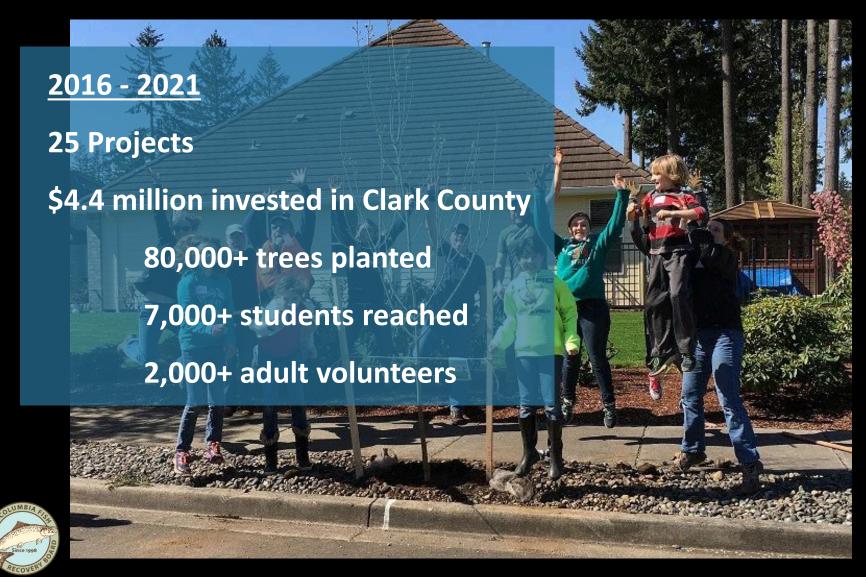
Watershed Plan Progress — Source Substitution Paradise Point





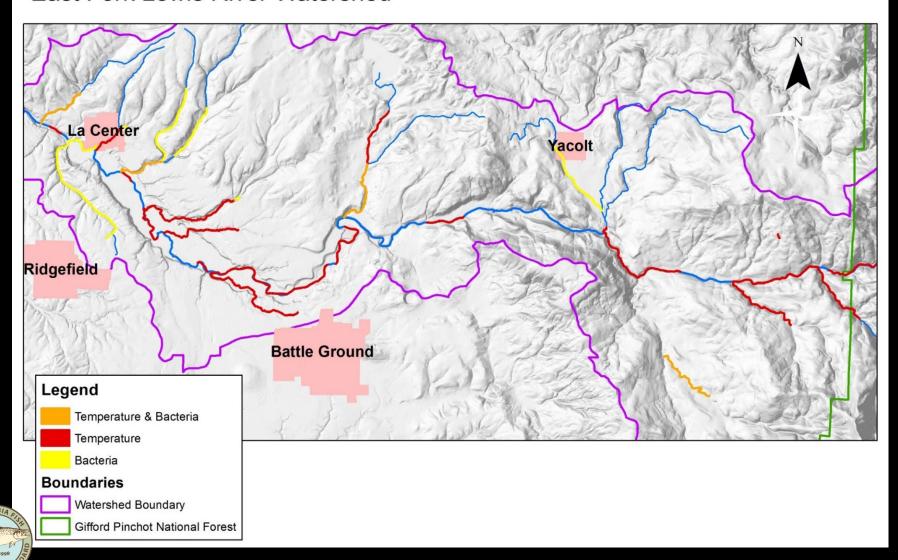


Watershed Plan Progress – Clark County Clean Water Restoration Fund



Watershed Plan Progress – TMDL

East Fork Lewis River Watershed



Watershed Plan Progress – TMDL

East Fork Lewis River Clean Water Priorities

1. Septic Systems

Outreach, Inspection, Maintenance, Repair Pollution Identification & Correction





2. Small Acreage Agriculture

Conservation Planning, Technical Assistance BMP Implementation





3. Riparian Restoration

Public & Private Lands





4. Stormwater Management

Source Tracing, Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Stormwater Management Planning







Future Collaboration –

Land use program protection of floodplain, wetland and riparian habitats

Monitoring land use program impacts on watershed health

Coordinate on WRIA and Recovery Plan updates



Questions?

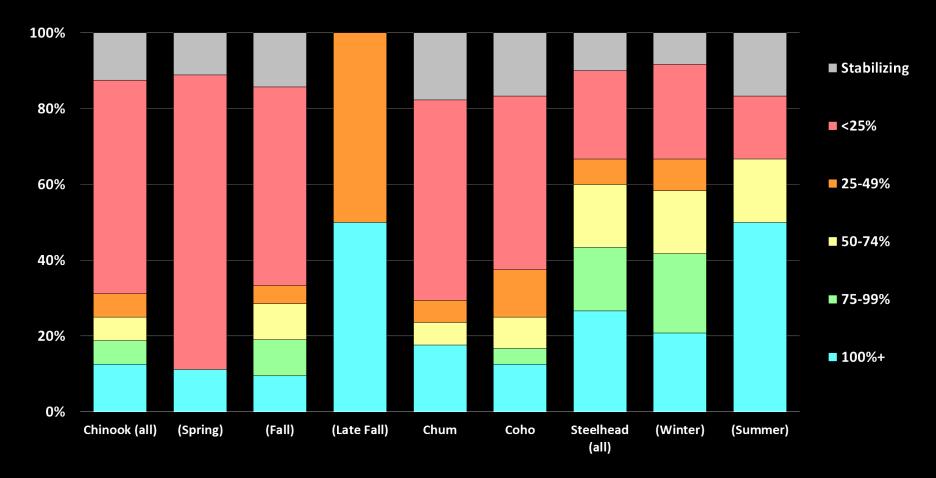


Recovery Progress - Viability

Subbasin	Chum	Coho	Fall Chinook	Late Fall Chinook	Spring Chinook	Winter Steelhead	Summer Steelhead
NF Lewis	\/I	L	M	VH	VL	VL	VL
EF Lewis	VL	L				M	M
Salmon	VL	M	VL			L	
Washougal	Н	VL	L			L	н
Lower Gorge Tribs.	н	VL	VL			L	

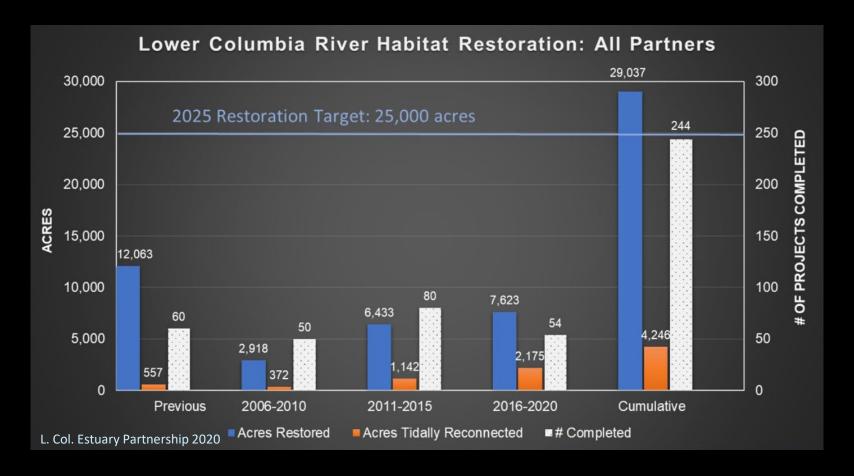


Viability Today – Oregon and Washington populations



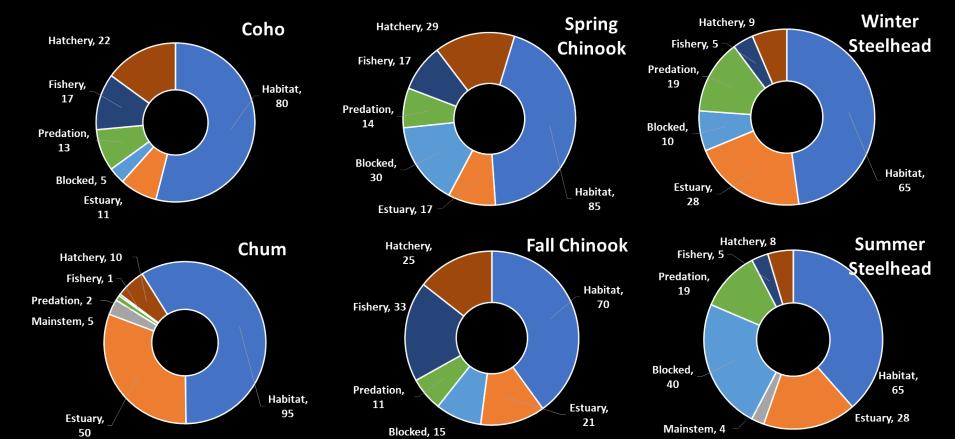


All-H Recovery: Estuary





All-H Impacts Today

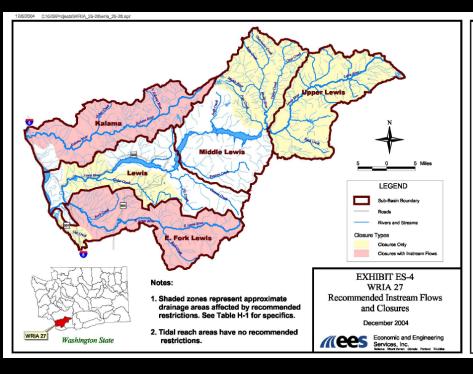


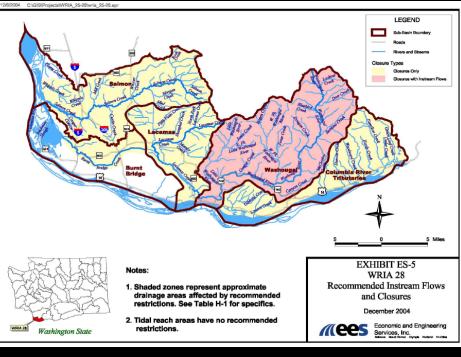


Stream Flow Protection

- Open areas
- Closures

- Instream Flows
- Reservations







Watershed Supply Reservations

- Closing most of the region's streams and rivers to future withdrawals to protect stream flows
- "Water Reservations" are a <u>specific</u> <u>quantity of stream flow</u> set aside in a closed stream to meet future needs
 - Based on 20-year estimate of needs
 - Allocated across specific water users
 - Approximately 1-2% habitat impact at low flow



					Expedica	Onice		III.			
			Reservation	า	Depletion	Requirement	Depletion	Converted to	Reserve	Reserve	
WRIA	County	Sub-Basin Name*	ID#	Water User**	(cfs)	(cfs)	(cfs)***	GPD	Allocated	Remaining	% Used
27	Cowlitz	Kalama River	CWL1	City of Kalama	1.92	0.00	1.92	1,240,685	0	1,240,685	0%
			CWL2	other public water systems	0.37	0.19	0.19	122,776	0	122,776	0%
			CWL3	permit-exempt GW wells	0.16	0.00	0.16	103,390	12,720	90,670	12%
		Lewis River (Upper, Lower,									
27	Cowlitz	Middle)	CWL4	public water systems	0.37	0.19	0.19	122,776	0	122,776	0%
	Clark		CLR1	public water systems	0.75	0.37	0.37	239,090	0	239,090	0%
	Skamania		SKA1	public water systems	0.40	0.00	0.40	258,476	0	258,476	0%
	Cowlitz		CWL5	permit-exempt GW wells	0.07	0.00	0.07	45,233	~32,640	12,593	~72%
	Clark		CLR2	permit-exempt GW wells	0.12	0.00	0.12	77,542	17,760	59,782	23%
	Skamania		SKA2	permit-exempt GW wells	0.40	0.00	0.40	258,476	1,680	256,796	1%
	Skamania		SKA3	commercial use****	0.21	0.00	0.21	135,700	0	135,700	0%
				Clark PUD; City of Battle							
27	Clark	East Fork Lewis River	CLR3	Ground, Ridgefield	4.40	2.20	2.20	1,421,618	3607	1,418,011	0%
	Clark		CLR4	other public water systems	0.37	0.19	0.19	122,776	0	122,776	0%

permit-exempt GW wells

permit-exempt GW wells

CLR5

SKA4

Expected

0.47

0.02

Offset

Net

0.47

0.02

0.00

0.00

303,709

12,923

Reserve

265,069

12,923

13%

0%

38,640

0



Clark

Skamania

Clark and Skamania County data through December 2016; Cowlitz through June 2018.

Table V. Allocation of Reservation 173-527