

Yakima River, Yakima County



Mid-Columbia Salmon Recovery Region Indicators

Human Population: 431,700

Counties: Benton, Kittitas, Yakima, and parts of Chelan and Klickitat.

Treaty Tribes: Yakama Nation.

Listed Fish: steelhead (threatened) and bull trout (threatened).

Regional Recovery Organization:

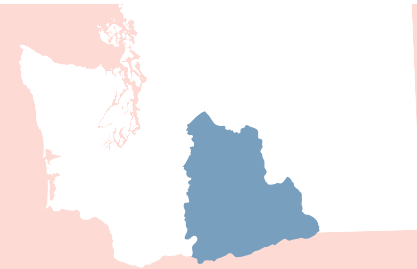
Yakima Sub-basin Fish and Wildlife Planning Board
(<http://www.co.yakima.wa.us/yaksubbasin/>).

Recovery Planning Status:

Draft recovery plan for Yakima basin portion of mid-Columbia steelhead and bull trout due in June 2005.

WRIAs / Water Resource Inventory Areas

- 30 Klickitat
- 31 Rock-Glade
- 37 Lower Yakima
- 38 Naches
- 39 Upper Yakima
- 40 Alkali-Squilchuck

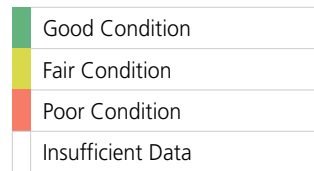


Water Quality Status

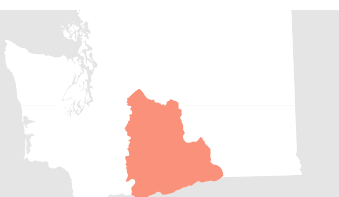
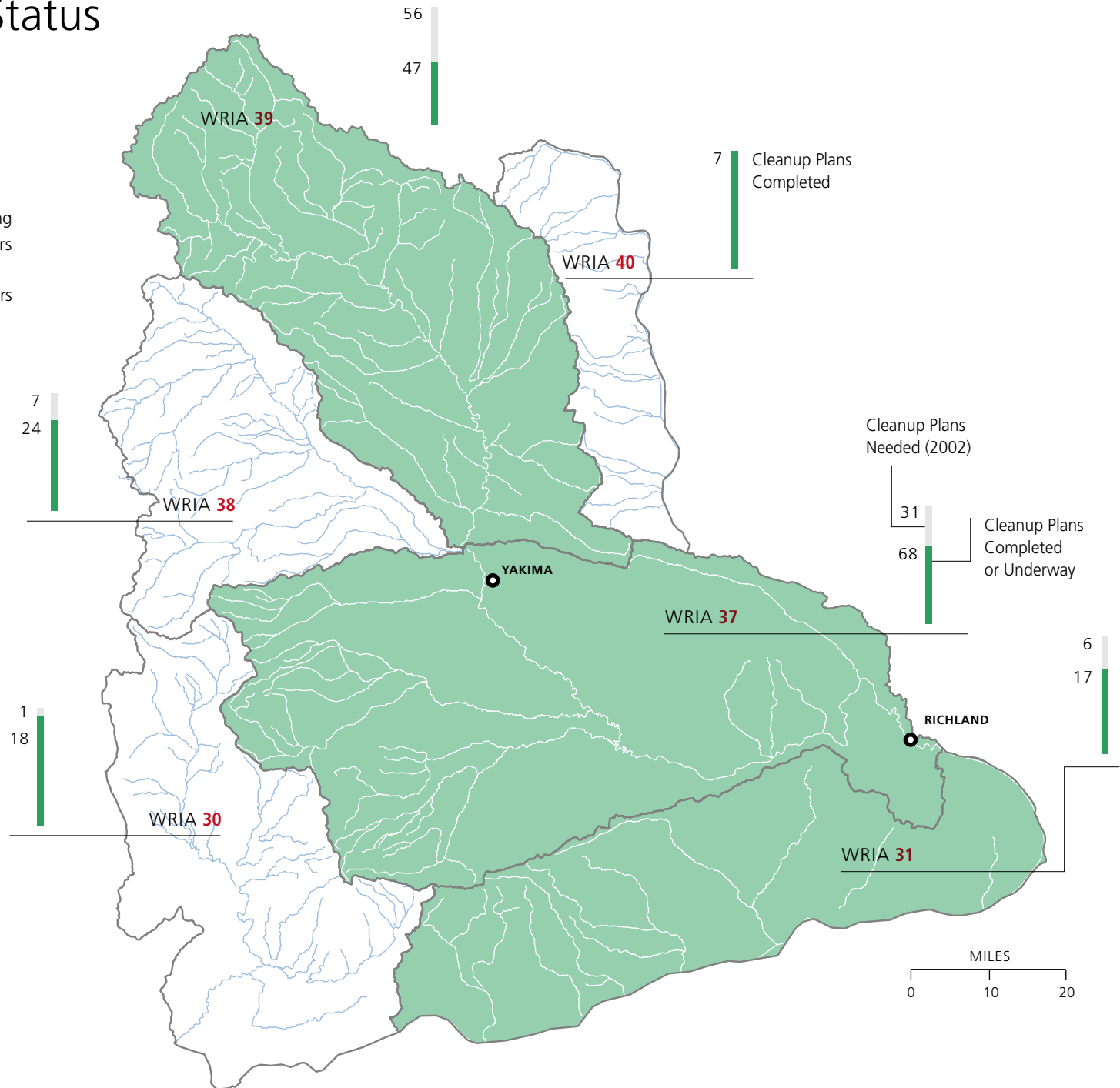
AND WHAT WE'RE DOING

On our map, dissolved oxygen, pH, temperature, and fecal coliform are used to construct an index. A good rating means the averages for the last five years are of the lowest concern. Waters of moderate concern are rated fair, and waters of highest concern are labeled as poor. Although the index rates overall water quality in a basin, specific locations within the basin may not be meeting one or more of these standards. Cleanup plans completed, underway, or remaining on the 2002 TMDL list are shown by WRIA.

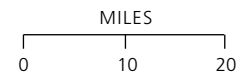
Water Quality Status Index for Salmon and Watersheds



DATA SOURCE:
WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT
OF ECOLOGY.



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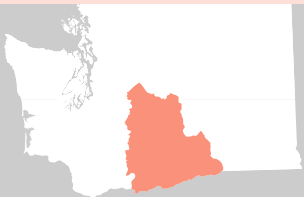
Water Quantity Status

AND WHAT WE'RE DOING

On our map a "water-critical basin" is an over-appropriated watershed where more water could be withdrawn from rivers and streams, especially in late summer and early fall when flows are naturally low. A "low flow" basin is one experiencing significant pressure for increased water use and rapidly declining flows for fish. Significant actions to address low flows for salmon include instream flow rules, closures, water acquisitions and leases, and irrigation efficiencies.

Projects / Programs Addressing Water Quantity for Salmon and Watersheds

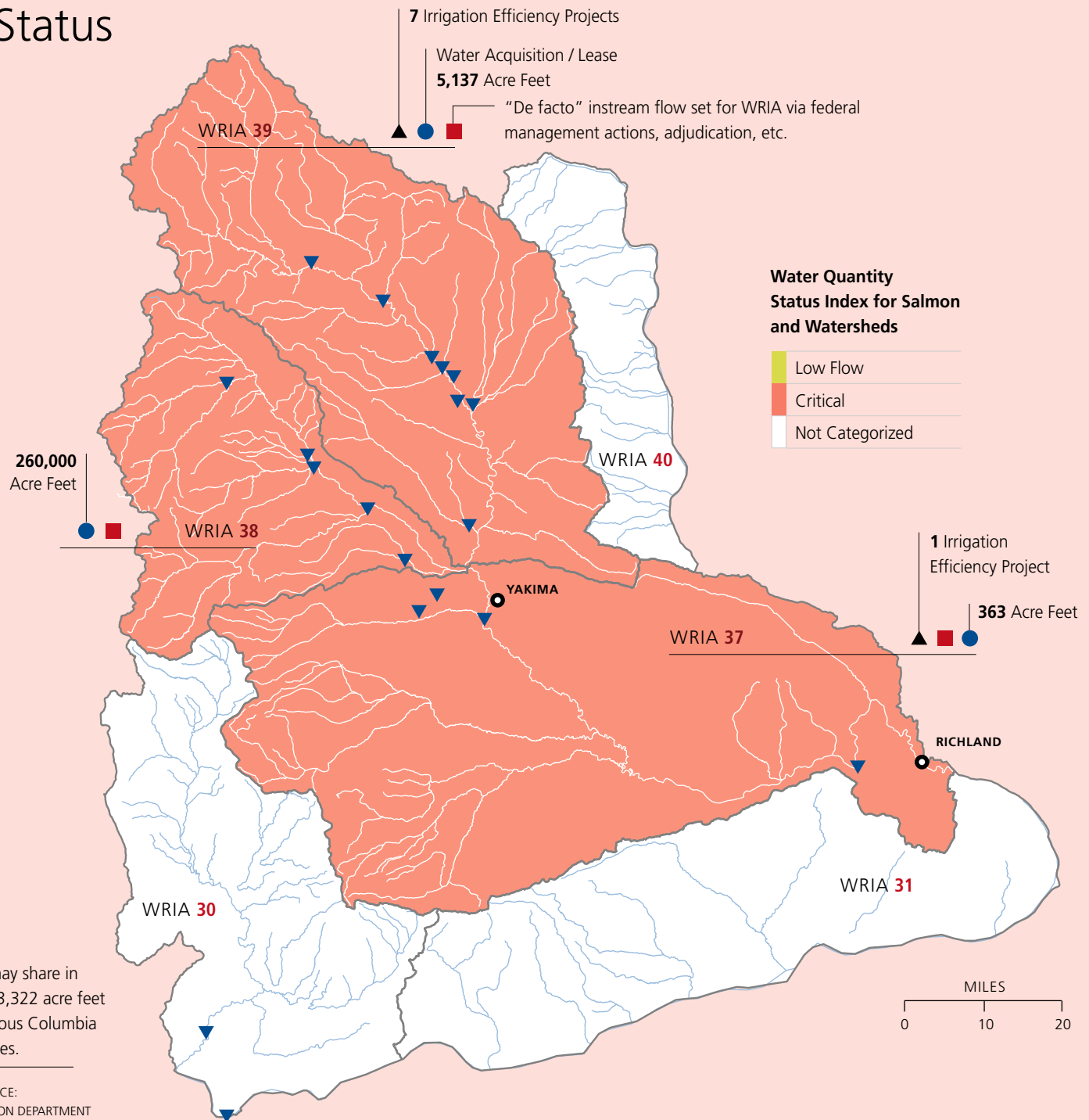
- ▼ Stream Gauges
- Water Acquisition / Lease in Annual Acre Feet
- Instream Flow Set for WRIA
- ▲ Irrigation Efficiency Projects



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Region may share in annual 33,322 acre feet from various Columbia River leases.

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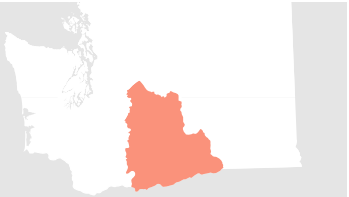
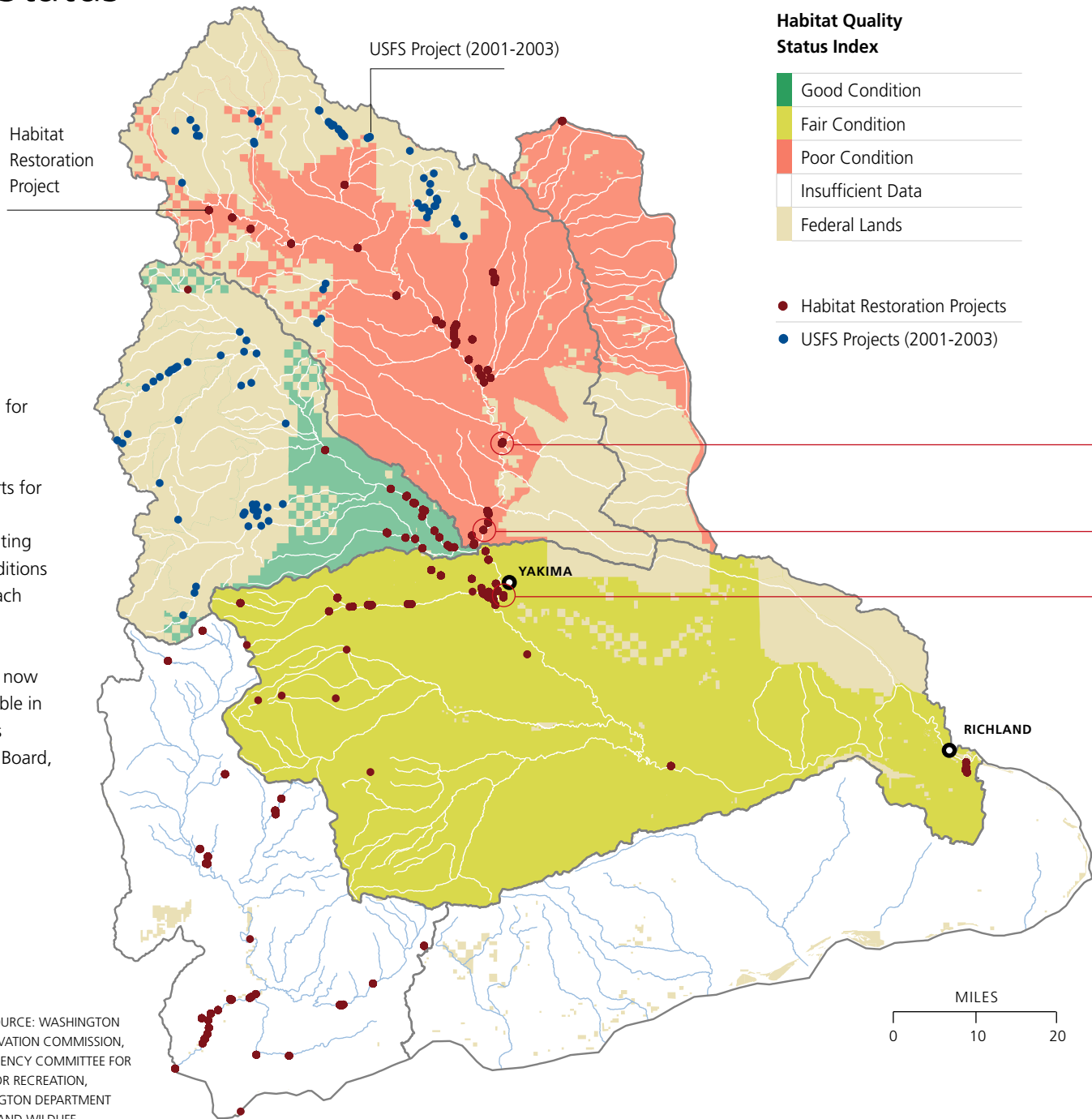


Habitat Quality Status

AND WHAT WE'RE DOING

On our map,

a single salmon habitat rating is depicted for each watershed that produces salmon or steelhead. This rating is a distillation of individual Limiting Factors Analyses reports for floodplain, sedimentation, riparian, and instream conditions. Although a single rating does not allow for the often varying conditions found within each WRIA and between each rated category, it is useful for a broad perspective on conditions for salmon spawning and rearing. Many watersheds now have in-depth analyses that will be available in recovery plans due in June 2005. Projects funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, tribes, or the US Forest Service that are intended to improve stream habitat conditions are shown.



DATA SOURCE: WASHINGTON CONSERVATION COMMISSION, INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE FOR OUTDOOR RECREATION, WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE, US FOREST SERVICE.

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Lmuma Creek Riparian Restoration

This tributary provides the best opportunity for off-channel rearing of salmon in the Yakima Canyon.

Sprayfield Riparian Enhancement Project

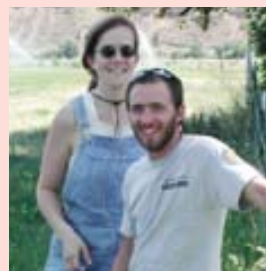
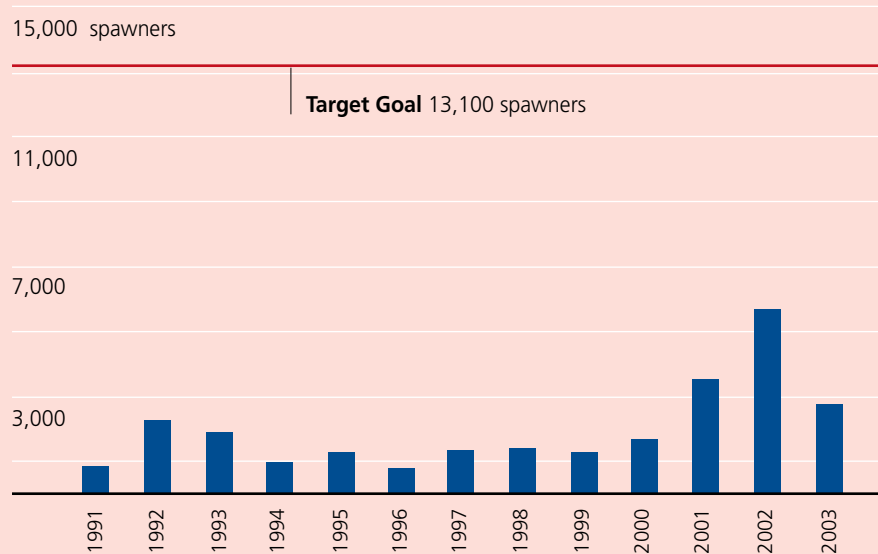
Tree Top Inc. generates wastewater as a byproduct of fruit processing. This water now irrigates vegetation and trees planted to stabilize the stream banks of the Yakima River.

West Valley Community Park

The Wide Hollow Creek Restoration project, located in Yakima's West Valley Community Park, is a project designed to improve over 3/4 of a mile of degraded habitat. It will also be used to educate students and the public about salmon habitat needs.

Mid-Columbia River Wild Steelhead Spawners

- ▶ Composite spawner abundance and target goal for 2 of 6 populations.
- ▶ Target Goal from NOAA-Fisheries.



Volunteers Contributed to Many Projects

Youngsters from the Northwest Service Academy volunteered in the Lmuma Creek project to build fences and place rootwads.

Barriers to Fish Passage

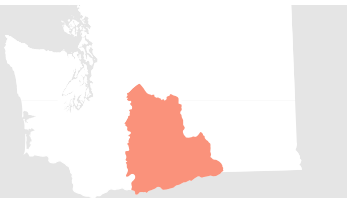
AND WHAT WE'RE DOING

On our map

we have chosen to depict barriers independent from the habitat quality map because impaired access to streams is one of the more significant factors limiting salmon. We depict only blockages affecting anadromous fish, and do not show bull trout blockages. The effort to document locations of fish passage barriers repaired since 1999 was just initiated this year (2004), so some projects may not be displayed on this map. This map shows completed projects funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Washington Department of Transportation, Washington Department of Natural Resources, local governments, or US Forest Service that remove barriers for anadromous fish. We expect ongoing mapping efforts will continue to reveal projects.

● Corrected Fish Barrier

■ Federal Lands



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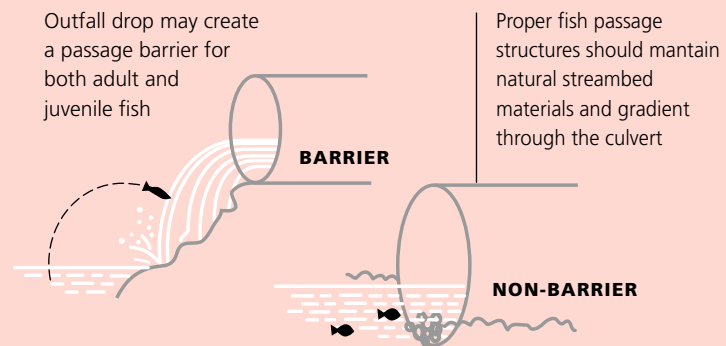
Surveyors Creek Fish Enhancement

This project was designed to give spring Chinook and steelhead access to the excellent juvenile rearing conditions found along upper reaches of Surveyors Creek.

An improperly placed, undersized culvert blocking fish passage was replaced with this one that now allows the creek to function naturally.

Logging Camp Creek Fish Passage

Logging Camp Creek is a tributary of the Klickitat River. This project re-established historic steelhead access to spawning areas by creating a channel for the fish.



Naches River Fish Screen

The city of Yakima reduced impacts on salmon from maintenance with the installation of fish screens.