

# Yakima Basin Integrated Plan: Status and Path Forward

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### Yakima Basin: Overview



- 4 million acres
- Largest agriculturalproducing region in the Northwest
  - \$1.8 billion Ag; \$2.3 billion food processing industry
  - Apples, wine grapes, hops, hay
- Second only to Snake River in supporting salmon and steelhead runs
- Surface water adjudicated
- Diverse outdoor recreation
  - Pack and saddle, hiking, dirt biking, camping, fishing, hunting, snowmobiling



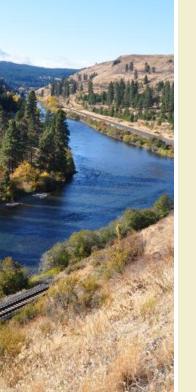




- 5 reservoirs with 1 million acre-feet of capacity (average annual runoff 3.3 million acre-feet)
- Snowpack is the "sixth reservoir"
- Irrigation deliveries:1.7 million acre-feet













- Surface water is over- appropriated
- Droughts & Years of Proration: 1977, 1979, 1987, 1988, 1992, 1993,
- 1994, 2001, 2003, 2004, 2005
- Proratable Irrigation Districts reduced to as little as 37% of allotments
- Snowpack projected to decline (12-71% runoff)
- Groundwater availability limits residential development









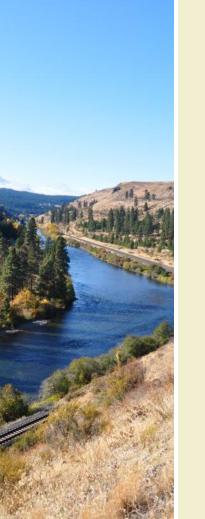
- Historic salmon and steelhead run
  - 800,000 fish
- Average run size last 10-15 years
  - 15,000-20,000 fish
- Native coho, sockeye and summer Chinook extirpated
  - Coho reestablished, sockeye being reestablished
- Spring and fall Chinook
  - Seriously reduced
- Steelhead and bull trout
  - ESA Threatened species

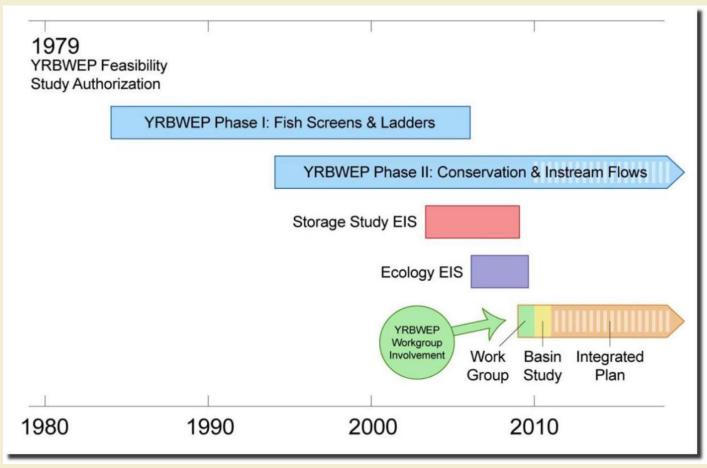






### Integrated Plan Grew from Yakima Ra Basin Water Enhancement Project

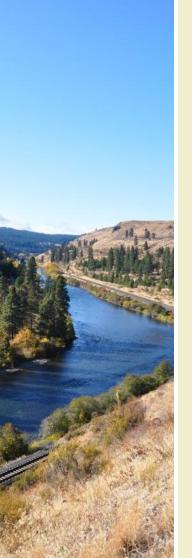








# An Emerging Solution



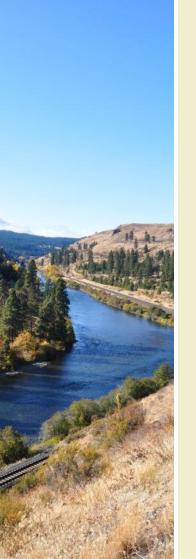
### Yakima Basin Integrated Plan Goals:

- Restore and enhance ecological function and provide fish passage
- 2. Improve water supply during drought years (70% proratable supply)
- 3. Provide for efficient and adaptable water supply management
- 4. Contribute to sustainable economy and environment





## Yakima Basin Integrated Plan



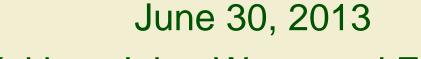
### Seven Elements:

- 1. Reservoir Fish Passage
- 2. Structural and Operational Changes
- 3. Surface water storage
- 4. Groundwater storage
- 5. Water Conservation
- 6. Water Marketing
- 7. Habitat Enhancement and Protection



# 2013 State Legislative Session





Yakima Jobs, Water and Fish Bill



Capitol Budget - \$132 Million

\$100 million Teanaway Acquisition \$22 million water storage (214K acre-ft) \$10 million fish passage



### Next Steps

# Engineering and Environmental Review for

- Cle Elum Pool Raise
- Kachess Inactive Storage
- Cle Elum Fish Passage

### "Fatal Flaw" analysis

- Bumping Reservoir expansion
- Wymer Reservoir

**Teanaway Community Forest** 

Federal legislation and funding

Early Actions – restoration, conservation, efficiency



### **Enviros Supporting Dams?**

30 Years of inadequate progress

Climate change and sustainability

Promise of real restoration

Phasing to make the "integration" real

Prominent place for conservation, efficiency and marketing

Process that allows for withdrawal if appropriate



# Yakima Political Hydrology: **Money**

# \$4Billion+/- over 20-40 years Federal Budget

- Reclamation \$1B budget
  - \$5B backlog, \$1.9B Indian projects
- Reduced (!) appetite for federal subsidies, no interest loans, "ability to pay," aid to irrigation

What mix of Federal, State, Local, water user funds?

New model to be developed



### Yakima Political Hydrology: **Review**

#### 1983 Principles and Guidelines

Single Clear Federal Objective:

The Federal objective of water resources planning is to contribute to **national economic development** (NED) while protecting the nation's environment.

#### **2013** Principles and Requirements

Federal investment justified by public benefits compared to costs

- ➤ Maximize sustainable economic development
- > Avoid unwise use of floodplains
- Protect and restore natural systems



### **P&G** Review

### Benefits **double** the cost (2.1:1)

- NPV \$7.4B:\$3.5B
- Fishery benefits of \$6.2B
- Irrigation benefit of \$800M
- M&I benefit of \$395M

### Costs allocated

- Ecosystem: \$2.44B (2.54:1)
- Irrigation: \$729M (1.1:1)
- M&I \$351M (1.12:1)

How will individual and groups of projects fare in P&G/P&R?



# Yakima Political Hydrology: Environmental

### New Dams Antipathy

- Era of dam building over
- Marketing and conservation can fill any legitimate need
- Subsidies

### Specific projects

- Bumping ESA, Old Growth,
   Cabins, Recreation, Refill
- Wymer ESA, Gorge
- Cle Elum lakeside owners
- NRCA OHV use



### Yakima Political Hydrology: Legislative

Are the Legislatures receptive to a new, integrated approach to Water?

#### Congress

- Political Gridlock
- D's wary of new water projects
- R's wary of spending programs
- Currently, authorization is an earmark need offset
- Strong support from Administration, WA Delegation
- Other Secure Water Act projects in the wings
- Will need a reasonable funding model to go forward

#### Olympia

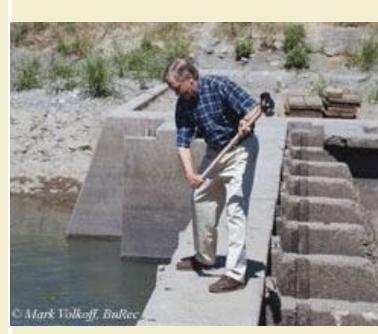
- Remarkable support in 2013
- Legislative intent requirements
  - Federal funding
  - Water projects to go forward
  - Independent economic analysis



### Yakima Political Hydrology: Messaging

30 years after the end of the dam building era, and 15 years into the era of dam removal, are we entering into an era of new water projects driven by climate change and ecosystem restoration?

- What is a balanced, integrated project?
- How is that case made?
- Dams for the environment?
- What is enough conservation and efficiency?
- Role of water marketing?
- Who pays for what is important
- Getting beyond "just say no"
- "New conservation" sustainable economies









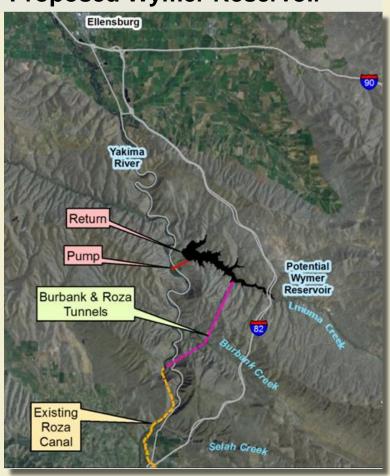


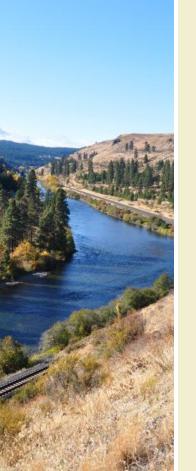
## Surface Water Storage



- New off-channel reservoir, 163,000 acre-feet
- Lake Kachess Inactive Storage
  - Existing Reservoir: Access
     200,000 acre-feet from inactive
     storage pool in dry years
- Bumping Lake Enlargement
  - Replace existing dam to add 165,000 acre-feet

#### **Proposed Wymer Reservoir**









# Lands Protections - Principles



- Enhances watershed and fish habitat protection and preserves or improves recreational opportunities;
- Minimizes negative effects on existing or reasonably foreseeable economic uses;
- Directly complements other actions in the Integrated Plan;
- Purchases private lands only from willing sellers at fair market value;
- Maintains economic uses where lands have historically been used as working lands; and
- Includes long-term funding for restoration and management activities.







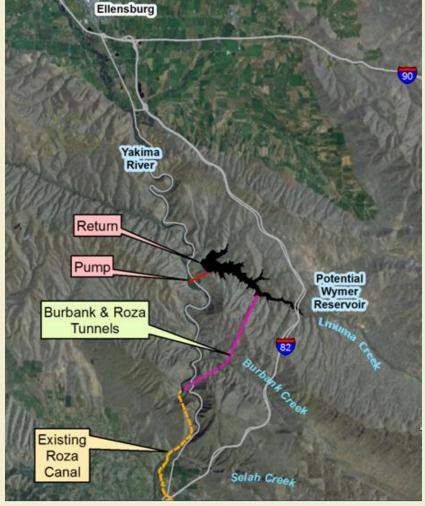


# Proposed Wymer Reservoir

#### **Before**



#### **After**









# Kachess Inactive Storage









# K to K Conveyance Project



#### **Bumping Lake Enlargement**

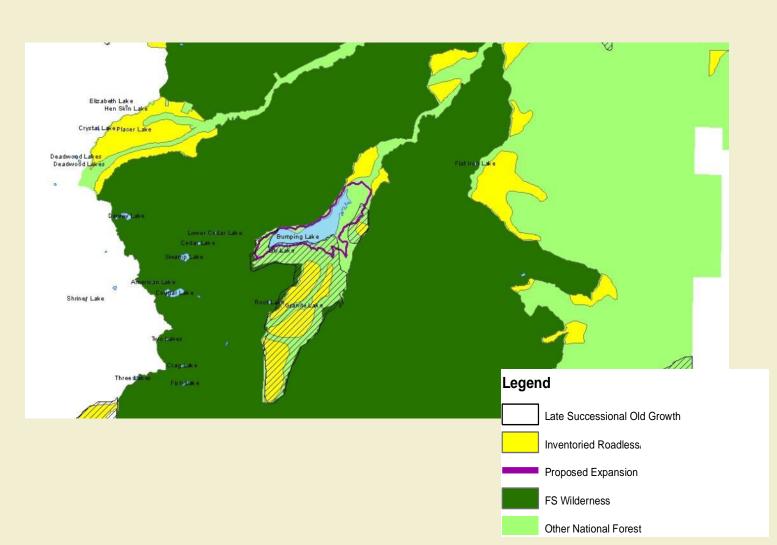






# **Bumping Lake Expansion**









# Reservoir Fish Passage



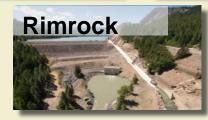
- Access to high quality habitat
- Increase anadromous species abundance
- Reintroduction of sockeye
- Genetic interchange for bull trout

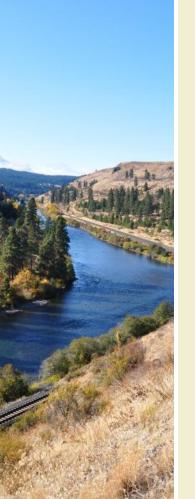
















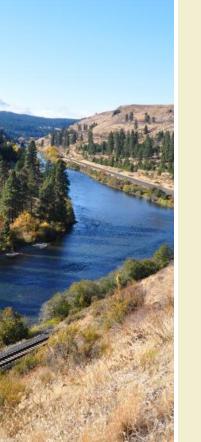




- Kittitas Reclamation District canal modifications and new pump station
- Reduce power diversions at Roza and Chandler Dams
- Wapatox Canal improvements
- Raise Cle Elum Lake by 3 feet





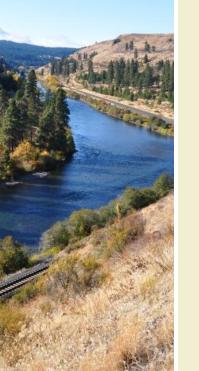


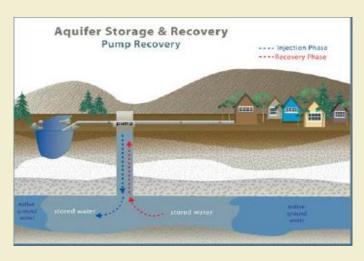


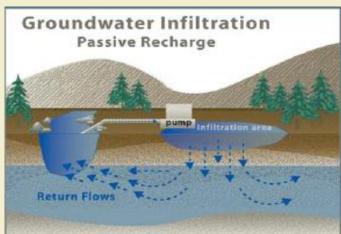


## Groundwater Storage

Use surface water during periods of high runoff.
Recharge aquifers for later withdrawal.











### Water Conservation

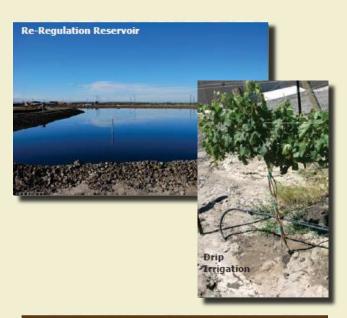


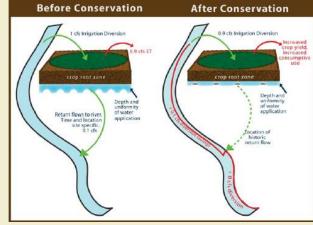
op to 170,000 acre-reet)

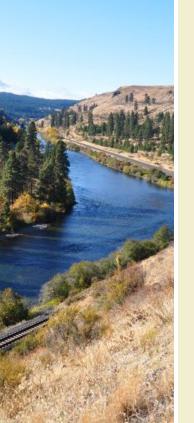
- Lining/piping canals and laterals
- Re-regulation reservoirs
- Irrigation efficiency: reduce seepage, evaporation and spills

# Municipal and Domestic Conservation Program

- Promote efficient landscape irrigation practices
- Expand education/incentives to encourage voluntary efficiency
- Establish best practice standards











# Water Marketing

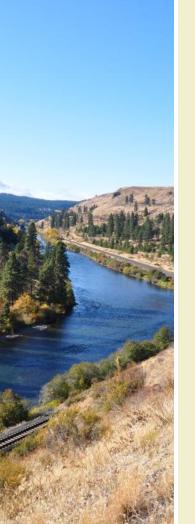


- Build on existing water market programs
- Take steps to reduce barriers

### Longer-term effort

- Focus on water transfers between districts
- Allow fallowing within district, leases to outside district
- Requires substantial changes to existing laws/policies







## Habitat/Watershed Protection and Enhancement





#### Headwaters land acquisitions

- 50,000 acres in Teanaway Basin
- 15,000 acres in Yakima Canyon
- 10,000 acres at Little Naches headwaters

Protective designations on public lands and waters (Congressional Action)

- 140,000 acres National Recreation Area
- 21,000 acres Wilderness
- 200 miles Wild and Scenic River designation

#### Principles

- Watershed, recreation, economic values
- Compliments other elements
- Maintain working lands
- Willing sellers
- Long-term funding

Mainstem floodplain and tributaries fish habitat enhancement program



**Before** 



**After** 



Habitat Restoration