

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
ESA FISH RELATED TASKS

- Dredging Forecast 1995-96
- Salinity Workshops 1995-96
- Sediment Quality 1997
- Hydraulic & Sediment Impacts 1996-97
- Water Quality Impacts 1998
- Aquatic Resources Impacts/ Coordination Act Report 1998-99
- ESA Consultation with NMFS 1999

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

ENVIRONMENTAL BASELINE

- 40-ft navigation channel
- 55-ft entrance channel w/jetties
- Existing estuary/river conditions
 - Columbia River Estuary Data Development Program
 - Estuary Program
 - Corps' O&M investigations
 - Maintenance Improvement Review 1987
 - Long Term Management Strategy 1990
 - Sediment quality monitoring
 - Salmon migration & behavior
 - Benthic investigations
 - Entrainment studies



COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

DREDGING FORECAST

- Bar-by-bar analysis
 - dredging and disposal practices 1980-1995
 - bathymetric changes 1982-1995
 - bedload dominant
- 20 mcy of new work dredging
- 90 mcy of O&M in 20 years
 - 12 mcy more than w/o project
 - 20-25% reduction from past levels
- Disposal practices are dominant influence on future O&M

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

SALINITY INTRUSION

- Three workshops with State and Federal resource agency representatives
- Salinity model by Waterways Experiment Station
- Biological evaluation

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

SALINITY INTRUSION

- WORKSHOP 1
 - Salinity model overview
 - to gauge general response to 3 ft deepening
 - verified to reproduce general qualitative behavior
 - CREDDP database
 - Agency representatives
 - agreed to flow range to be modeled
 - identified habitat areas of interest
 - asked for improvements to model geometry
 - Initial discussion of biological concerns, including ESA fish

SALINITY INTRUSION

- WORKSHOP 2
 - Salinity model results
 - small increases along channel bottom
 - very small increases in shallow, low salinity habitats
 - requests for additional site specific results
 - Review of available biological information
 - CREDDP
 - other salinity tolerance data
 - Definition of specific biological concerns
 - species
 - salinity tolerance
 - distribution

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

SALINITY INTRUSION

- **WORKSHOP 3**
 - Final salinity model results
 - Species by species evaluation of potential impacts due to salinity increases
 - benthic invertebrates
 - aquatic vegetation

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

SALINITY INTRUSION

Consensus agreement from
NMFS, USFWS, ODFW,
ODEQ, WDFW, & EPA rep's
that:

“No significant biological
impact would result from the
salinity changes predicted for
the proposed channel
deepening”

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Sediment Quality Sampling

- 1997 Sampling Plan
 - based on draft “Dredged Material Evaluation Framework, Lower Columbia River Management Area”
 - State and Federal agency review
- Sampled all shoal areas
- 89 grab samples collected by NMFS
- 90 physical analyses
- 23 chemical analyses



COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Sediment Quality Results

- Channel averaged:
 - 99.7% sand
 - 0.62% Total Volatile Solids
- One channel sample exceeded 20% fines, probably old Willamette River disposal
- Three samples outside of channel exceeded 20% fines

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Channel Sediment Quality

- Metals Max Value (ppm),
 - Ar 2.0, Cd <0.8, Cr 7.0, Cu 9.0, Pb 4.0, Hg <0.05, Ni 12.0, Ag <0.6, Zn 57.0
- Max TOC 0.08%, 12 of 19 samples <0.05%, Average 0.03%
- Max Pesticides Value (ppb)
 - Aldrin 0.2
 - No other Pesticides detected (<2.0)

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Channel Sediment Quality

- Max PCB Value <10.0
(detection limit)
- Max PAHs (ppb)
 - Total Low PAHs 19.0
 - Total High PAH 21.0
- Sediments are suitable for unconfined in-water disposal

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT
HYDRAULIC & SEDIMENT

- Water surface profiles
 - no changes up to RM 70
 - reductions u/s of RM 70
 - 0.12 ft at 80,000 cfs u/s RM 107
 - 0.18 ft at 210,000 cfs u/s RM 107
- Riverbed side-slope adjustments along deepest cuts
- Minimal impact to shoreline erosion
- No changes in sediment budget
- No change in sediment discharge to ocean

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

WATER QUALITY

- Sediment settles rapidly
- Small, transient increases in turbidity
- Local, short-term reduction in DO

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

AQUATIC RESOURCES

- Salinity workshops
- FEIS
 - No entrainment
 - juvenile salmon migrate along channel margins
 - no salmon entrained during dredging tests
 - only two salmon entrained in test with draghead off the bottom
 - No significant impact on juvenile habitat

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

AQUATIC RESOURCES

- USFWS Coordination Act Report
 - Year round dredging would cause no significant salmon entrainment
 - Avian predation is being addressed
 - Minimal impact on shoreline erosion
 - Contaminants
 - sediment suitable for in-water disposal
 - very short-term, minor fine grained transport
- Biological Assessment consultation with NMFS
 - No entrainment
 - No significant impact to salmon habitat
 - Minimal impact on shoreline erosion
 - Avian predation is being addressed

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Technical Issues

<u>Issue</u>	<u>FEIS Impact</u>	<u>FEIS Location</u>
Altered flow and salinity	Minor changes to flow and salinity	Salinity model & workshop; water surface profile
Altered ETM	Not specifically addressed, not an issue	
Reduced ability to function as a conduit to ocean	Not specifically addressed; Minor flow changes in estuary	Salinity model & workshop; water surface profile
Reduced sand transport to ocean	No change	Physical Impacts: Sediment Budget

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Technical Issues

<u>Issue</u>	<u>FEIS Impact</u>	<u>FEIS Location</u>
Dredging forecast is too low	Not specifically addressed; forecasting methods are explained	Structural Alternatives: Maintenance Dredging Forecast
Increased suspended sediment	Limited and transitory, minor compared to background	Water Quality Impacts
Change bathymetry	Limited to areas adjacent to channel	Physical Impacts: Riverbed and Sedimentation
Deposit in spawning gravel	Not specifically addressed; no sedimentation changes	Physical Impacts: Riverbed and Sedimentation

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Technical Issues

<u>Issue</u>	<u>FEIS Impact</u>	<u>FEIS Location</u>
Redistribute contaminants	No significant impact	Sediment Quality Impacts: Navigation Channel
Behavioral/sub-lethal effects of increased turbidity	No significant impact	Water Quality Impacts
Adult salmonid migration routes	Not addressed; not an issue	
Contaminant exposure pathways	Not addressed; not an issue	

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Technical Issues

<u>Issue</u>	<u>FEIS Impact</u>	<u>FEIS Location</u>
Alteration of the food web	No significant impact	Salinity workshop biological assessment
Alter salmonid habitat	No significant impact	Salinity workshop biological assessment; Physical Impacts, Riverbed and Sedimentation
Entrainment	No significant impact	Threatened and Endangered Species
Stranding	Not an issue	
Dredging Window	No significant impact from year round dredging; O&M not restricted	Corps response to Coordination Act report
Monitoring of physical and biological processes	No need identified	

COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

CONCLUSIONS

- No significant impacts to the physical environment
 - Hydraulics
 - salinity
 - water surface elevations
 - Sediment transport/budget/discharge
 - Bathymetry
 - Sediment quality
- No significant salmon impacts
 - Habitat
 - Food web
 - Migration