



Water Quality in Lower Yakima River Tributary Streams and Irrigation Return Drains

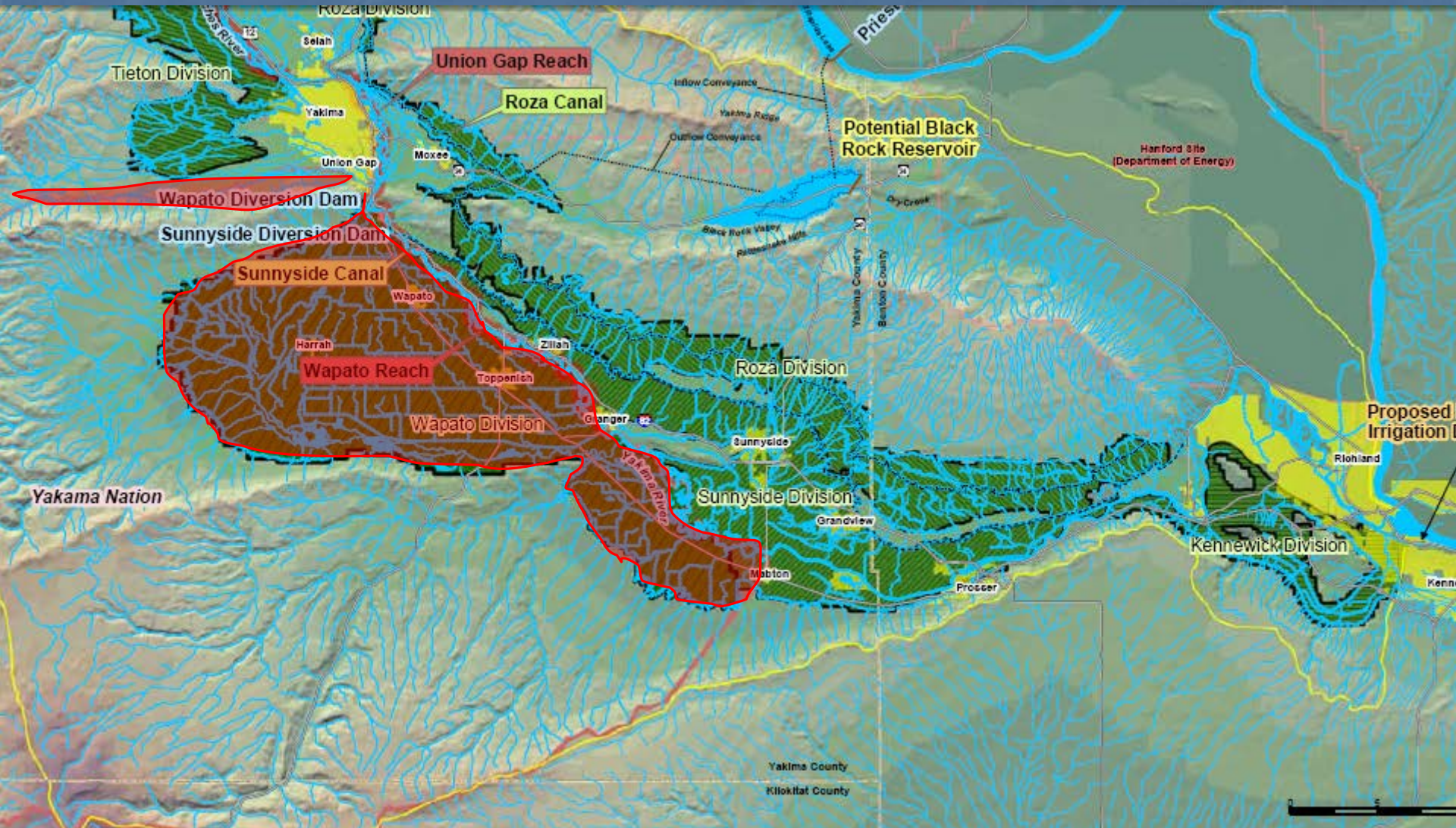


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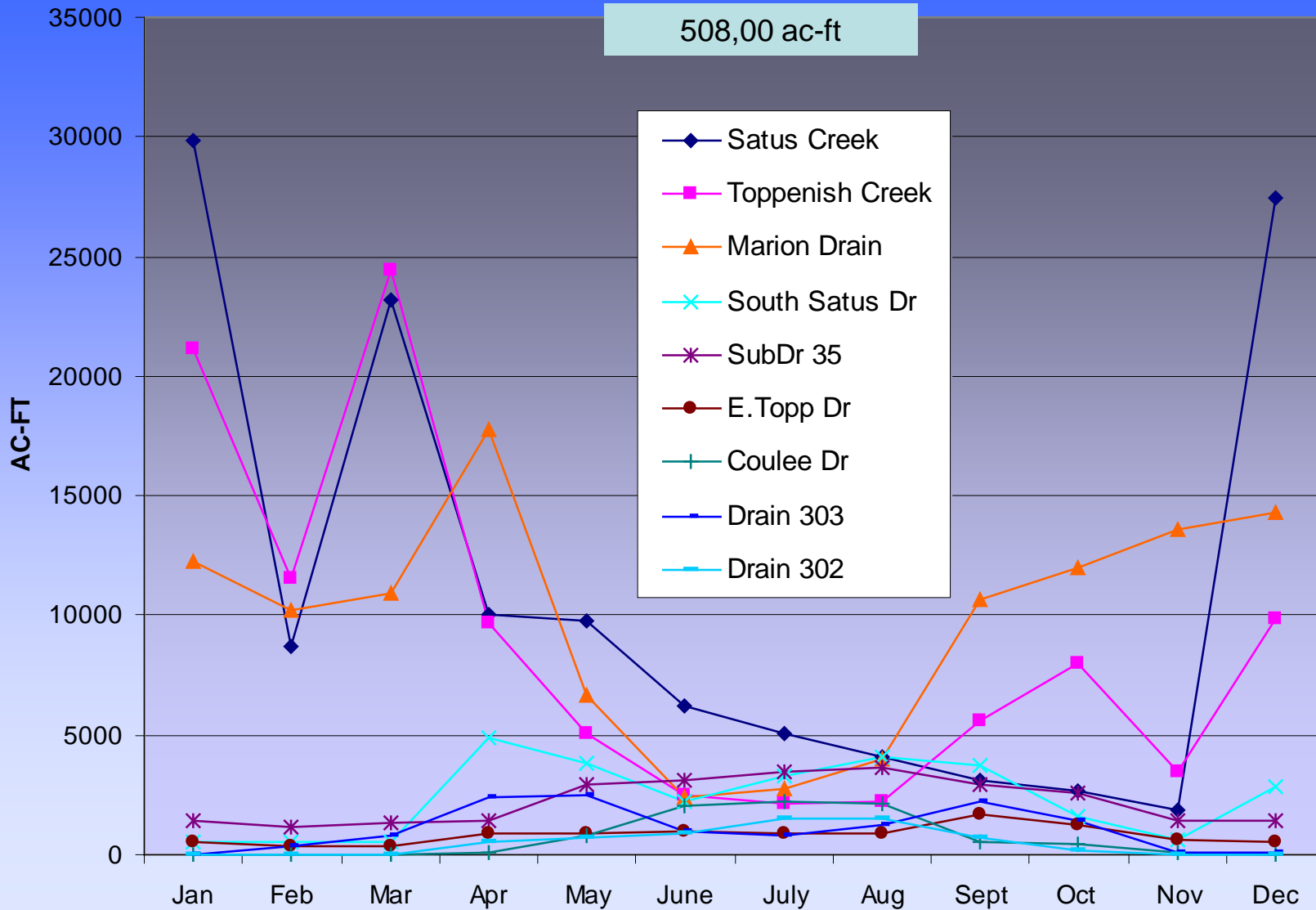
Partners/Contributors: Dept of Ecology; BIA-Wapato Irrigation Project, Bureau of Reclamation

Lower Yakima River Basin & Irrigation Divisions



Streamflow Volume 2007

508,00 ac-ft

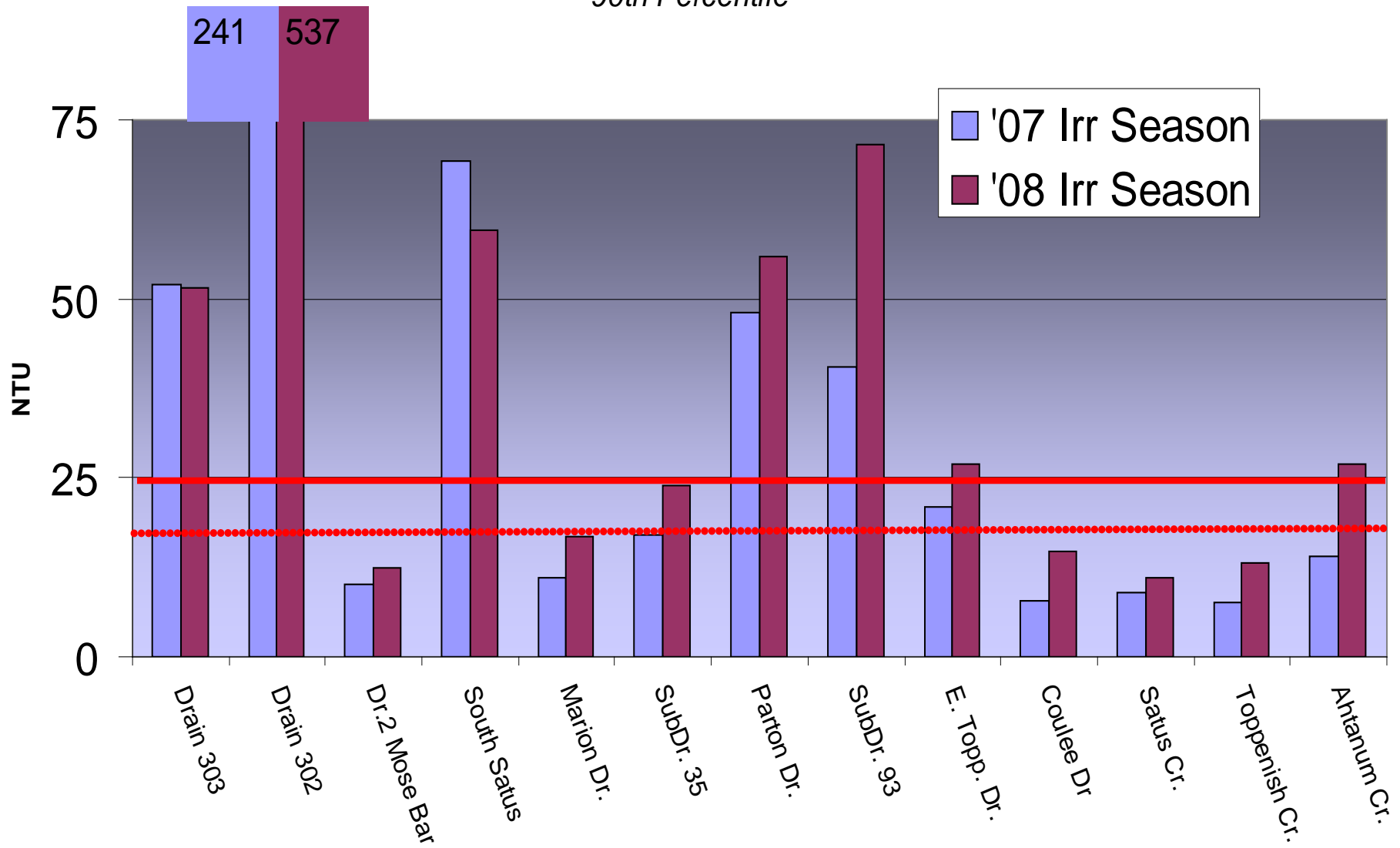


Non-Point Source Pollutants...

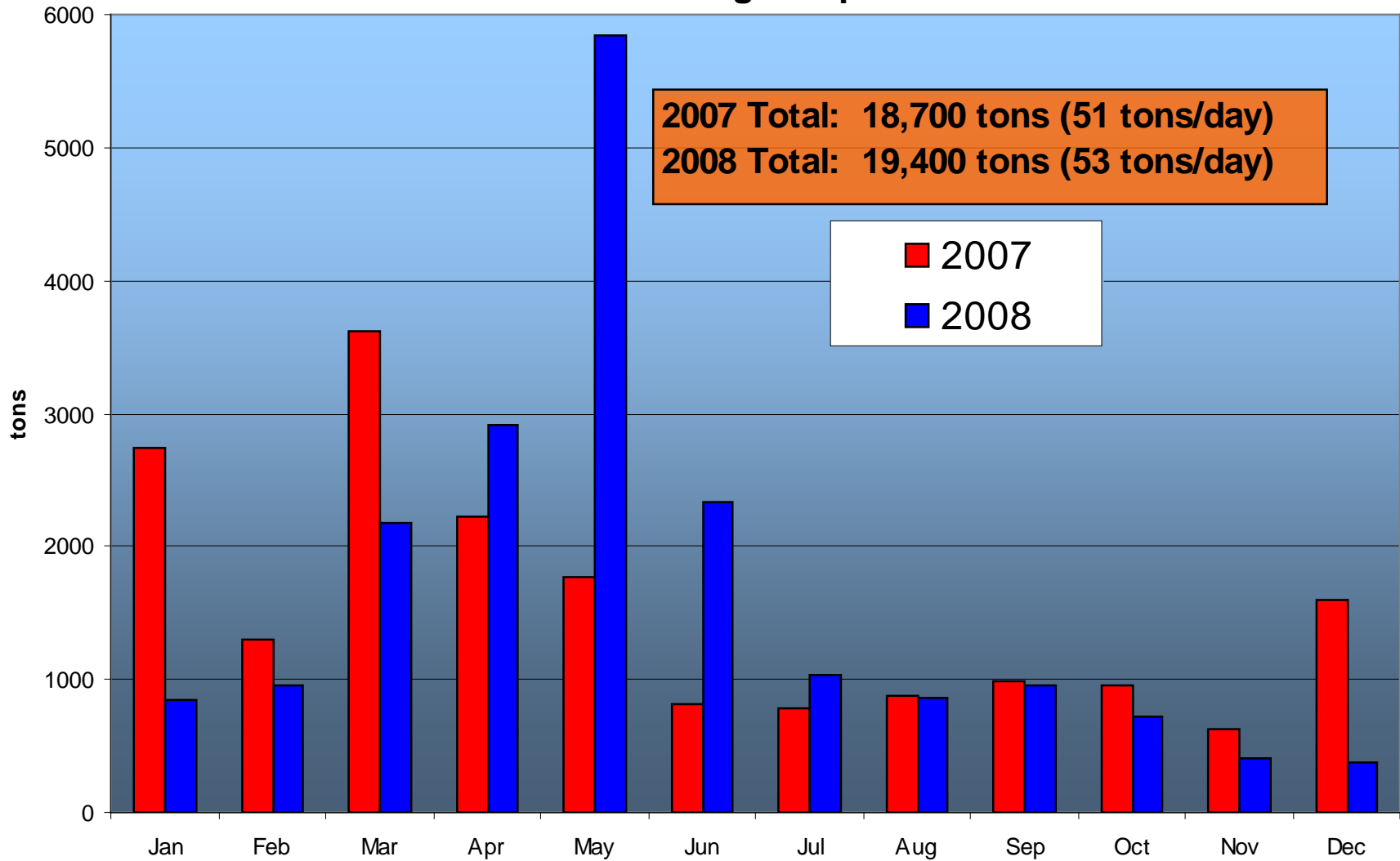


Turbidity '07 & '08

90th Percentile



Reservation Tributaries TSS Loading Composite



Hydrologic/Ecologic Importance

July-September

2007

2008

480 cfs

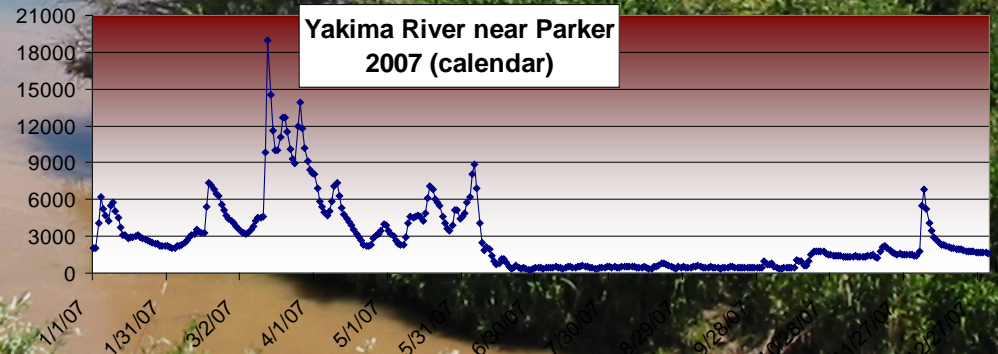
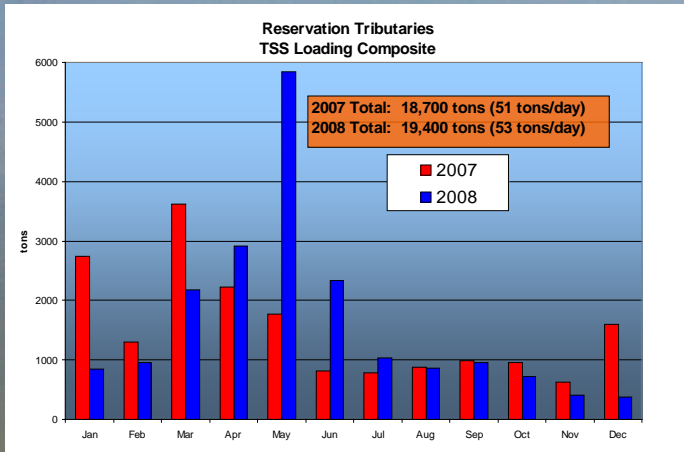
549 cfs

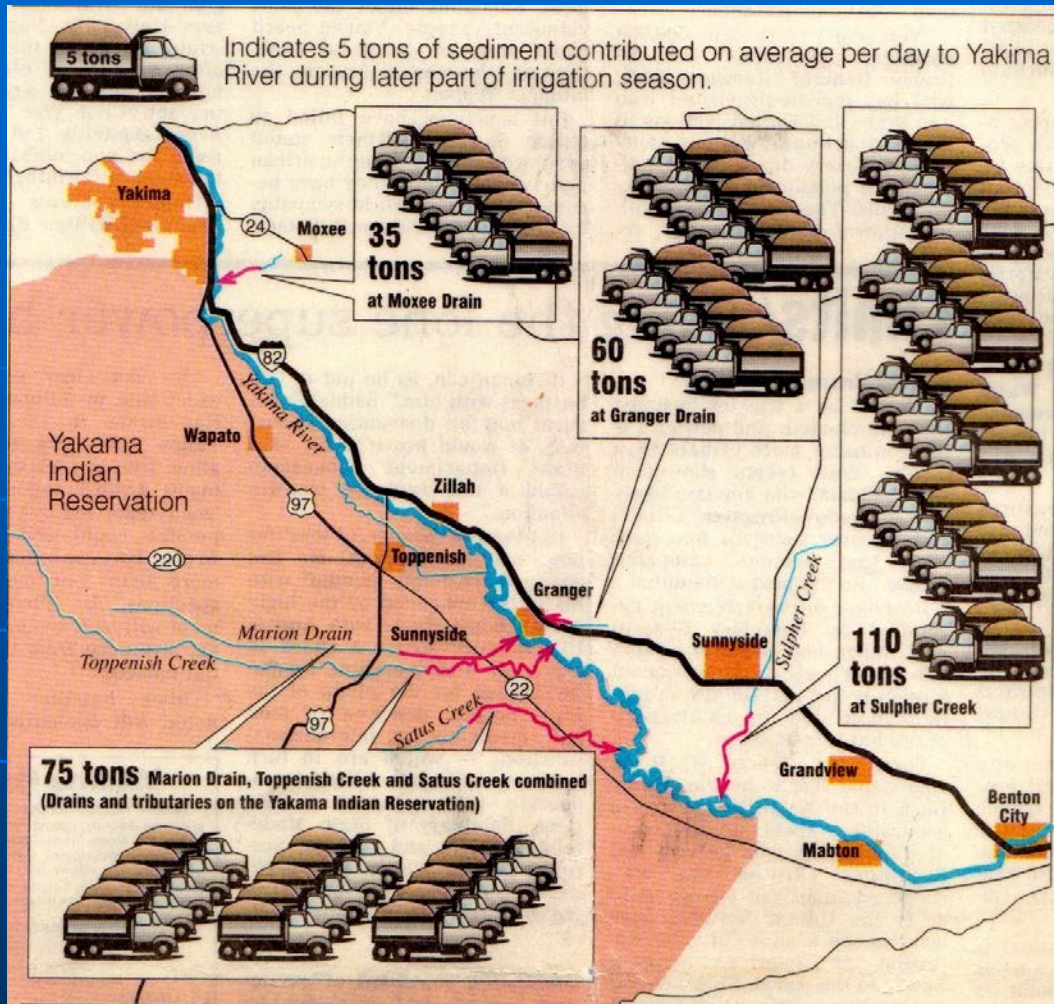
- Yakima River at Parker

441 cfs

442 cfs

- Reservation tributaries (below Parker)





Marion Drain, Toppenish Creek, & Satus Creek

1995: 75 tons/day

2007-08: 5 tons/day

93% reduction!

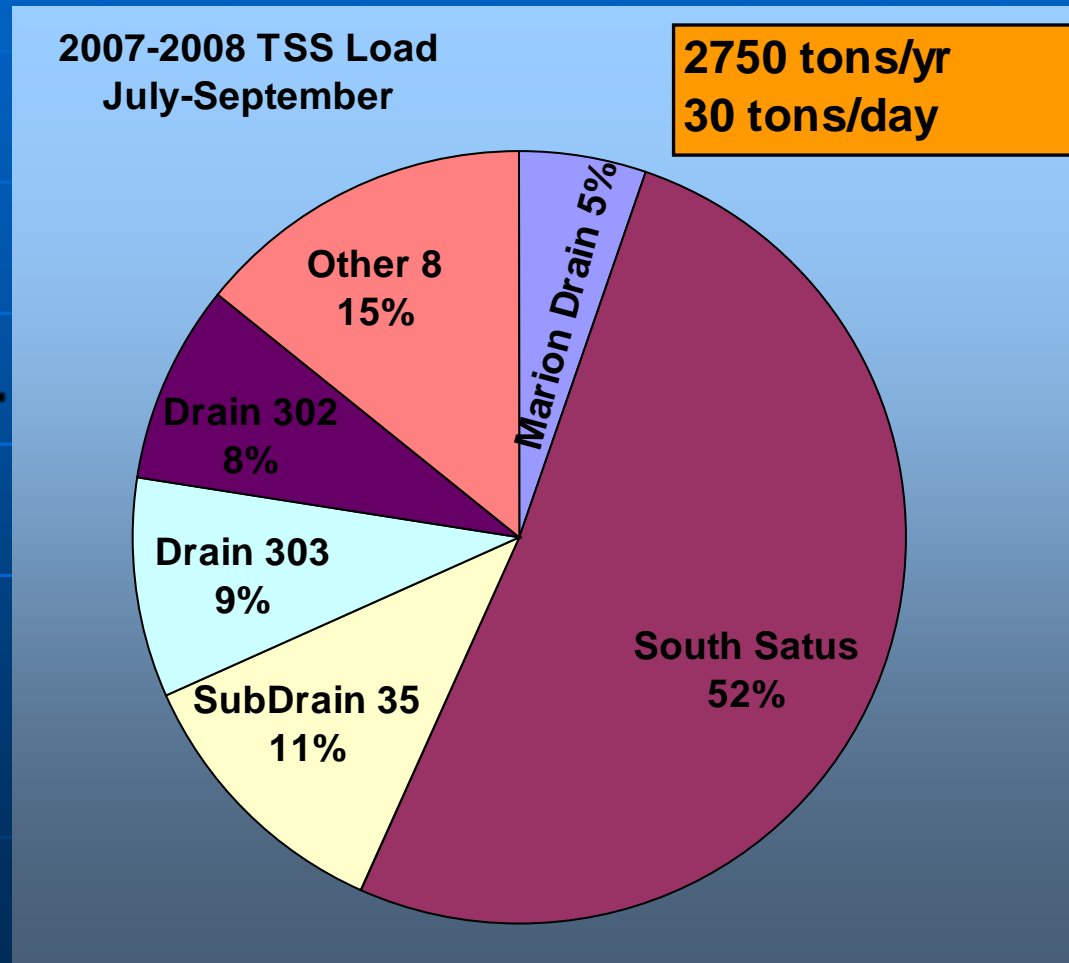
For July-September ...

- The "Muddy 5" contributed 85% of the TSS loading and only 52% of the flow.



- **South Satus Drain - 52% of TSS load & 14% of flow**

- Satus-Marion-Toppenish: 15% of Reservation TSS load





Main Canal (New Reservation) Wapato Irrigation Project *July-September*

2007

◆ TSS in:

-50 tons/day

◆ TSS out (13 drains & streams):

-29 tons/day

2008

-52 tons/day

-31 tons/day

Fecal Indicator Bacteria

Sites that meet standard during irrigation season:

Fecal Coliform

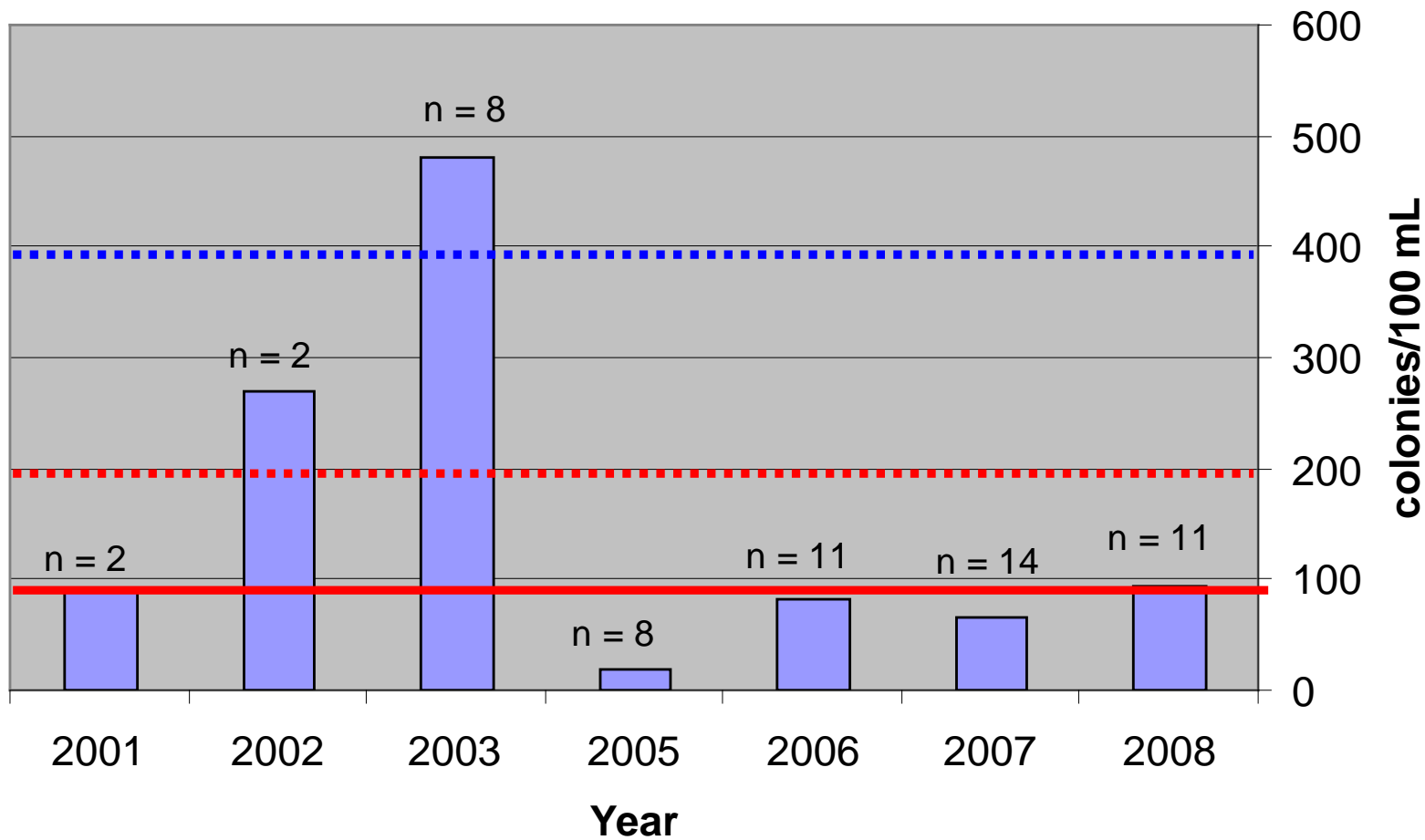
- ◆ 1 of 13 drains/streams 
- ◆ 0 of 3 internal drains 
- ◆ 5 of 5 reference sites

E. Coli

- ◆ 0 of 13 drains/streams 
- ◆ 0 of 3 internal drains 
- ◆ 3 of 5 reference sites

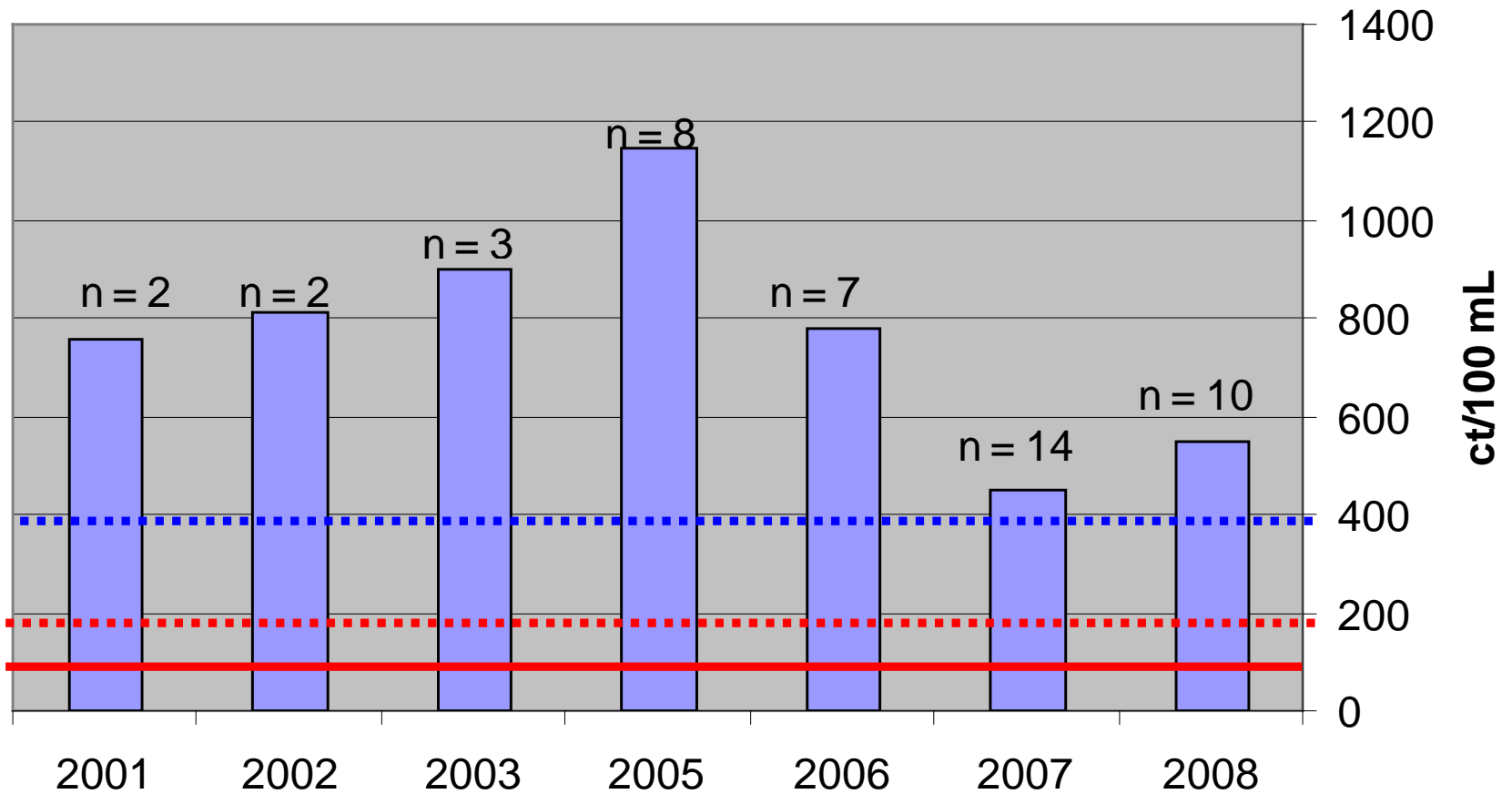
Marion Drain

Fecal coliform - Irrigation Season



Mud Lake Drain

Fecal Coliform - Irrigation Season



Nutrients

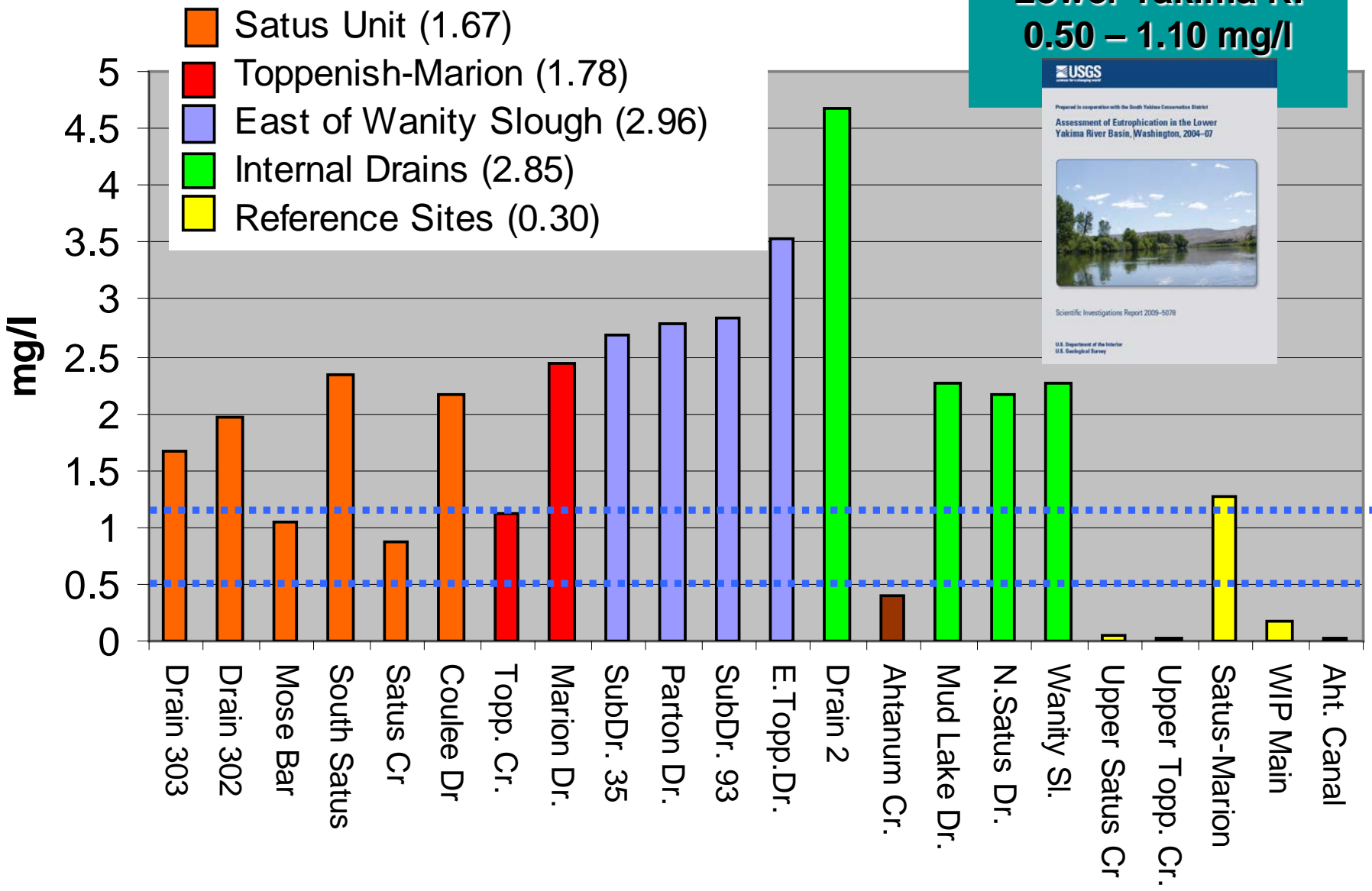
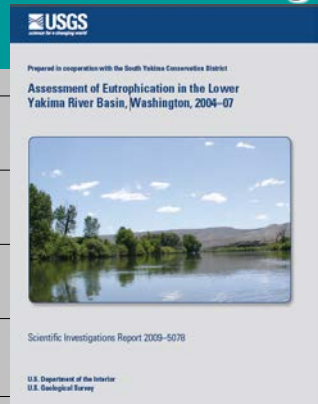


Excessive Nutrient Indicators: nuisance aquatic growth, DO and/or pH violations.

Dissolved Inorganic Nitrogen

2006-08

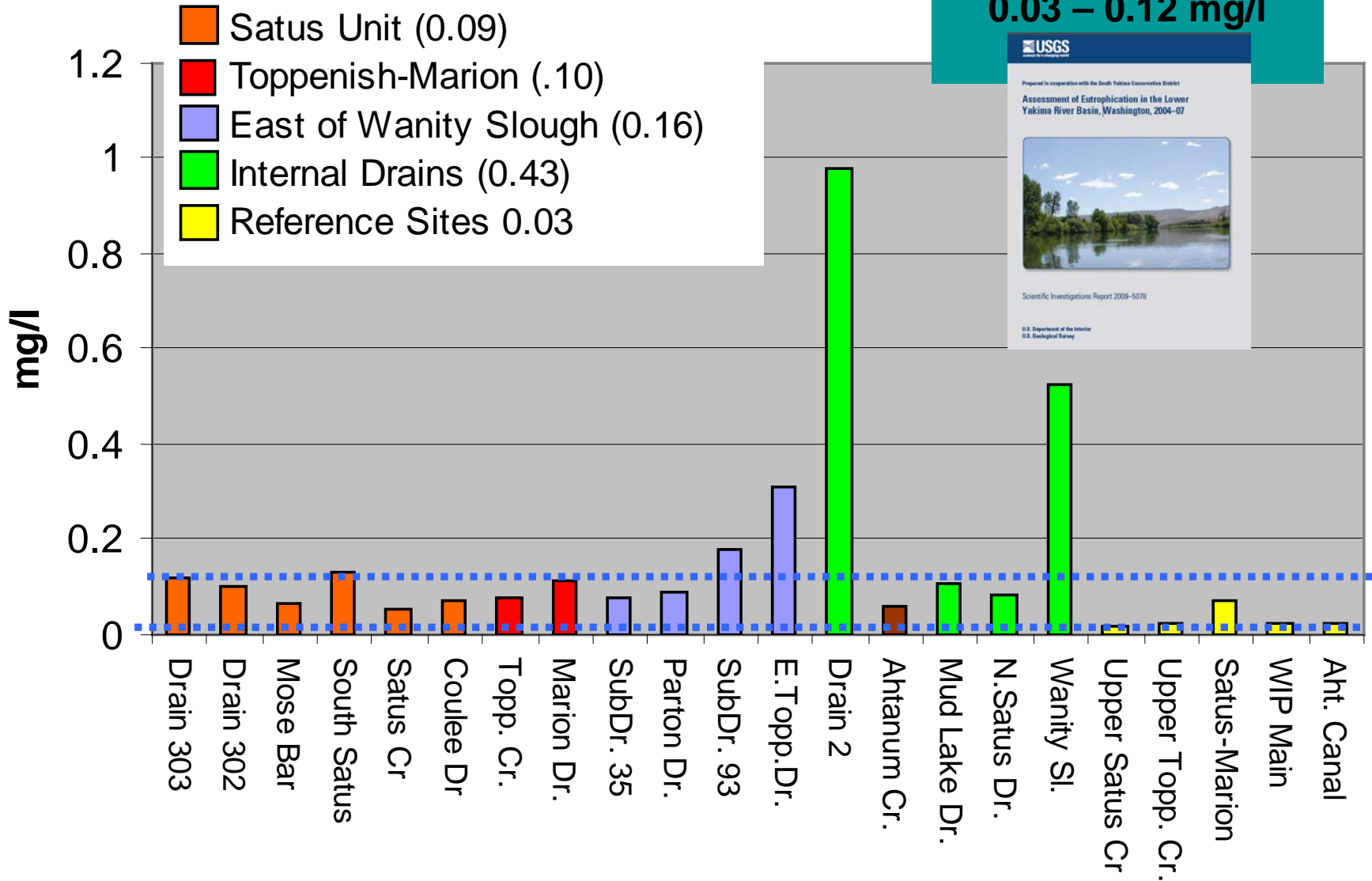
Lower Yakima R.
0.50 – 1.10 mg/l



Soluble Reactive Phosphorus

2006-08

**Lower Yakima R.
0.03 – 0.12 mg/l**



Take Home Messages

- Improvements have been realized, but there is still work to be done
- Variability in time and space at multiple scales is key to understanding the system
- Hydrology strongly influences water quality and is a driving force in determining certain parameters

More Information

<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/eim>

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[Yakama Nation](#)
[Water Resources Program](#)

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How to improve

- on-farm turbidity targets;
- reduced water deliveries;
- conversion to sprinkler or drip;
- convert open ditches to pipe;
- BMPs – settling ponds, filter strips, PAM

WIP Priority Improvement Measures

- Reduce backlog of deferred maintenance (\$200+ million)
- Better water accounting throughout system
- Re-regulation reservoirs
- Pipe Satus Unit
- On-farm conservation
- Canal lining
- Conversion to wildlife refuge