

Nitrate Tracking in the Lower Yakima Basin

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U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

WATER-SUPPLY

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OF THE

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

No. 55

GEOLOGY AND WATER RESOURCES OF A PORTION OF YAKIMA COUNTY, WASH.—Smith

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WATER-SUPPLY PAPER 339

QUALITY OF THE SURFACE WATERS OF WASHINGTON

by WALTON VAN WINKLE

Prepared in cooperation with the State Board of Health of Washington



WASHINGTON GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1914

GWMA objectives

- "reduce nitrate concentrations in groundwater below state drinking water standards"
- "address all the significant sources of nitrate and bacterial pollution in a comprehensive manner"
- "contamination threat will be reduced or stabilized within 5 years"
- "reductions of contaminants will be measured... and shared with the public by 2013"
- "will identify and describe the contributing activities to groundwater contamination based on scientific data"









- Defined recharge areas for all wells
- [NO₃] plume maps
 - Plume velocities and directions
 - Total N budget that is spatially and temporally discretized
- Identification of relative N contribution from each potential source
 - Site-specific N loading rates that are protective of groundwater
 - Expected time delay until surface changes show up in wells
 - Identification of locations best suited to N removal
- Expected impacts of proposed changes to nutrient management
- **Compliance scenarios**

How do nutrients get from land surface to the water table? Process-Based Groundwater Vulnerability Assessment (P-GWAVA)

- Mechanistic, not statistical model
- Uses USDA model (RZWQM) for nutrient transport and reactions in the vadose zone
- Uses NRCS (SSURGO) soil property data to estimate model input parameters
- Attenuates applied nutrients before delivery to groundwater



P-GWAVA generates nutrient profiles based on land use and soil type





How do nutrient plumes move in groundwater?

Existing Yakima groundwater model, converted to MT3D

1,000 x 1,000-ft cells

4.6 million active cells

5,575 cubic miles of aquifer material

48 hydrogeologic units

24 model layers

Simulation Period: 1960-2001

1-month time steps (504 stress periods)





MT3D conversion of Yakima model

- Simulates reactive contaminant transport in groundwater
- Generates groundwater concentration plumes and evolves them over time
- Includes irrigation rate, groundwater pumping, and streamflow impacts on subsurface flow
- Particle tracking results already finished



What is the time scale of connection between land application and drinking water well?

Vadose zone transport plus groundwater transport time

Requires both models

Typically measured in decades, not months



P-GWAVA simulations in vadose zone can be calibrated to GWMA soil sampling results

 MT3D simulations in groundwater can be calibrated to GWMA nitrate assessment results





How will nutrient concentrations change over time under alternative futures?

Loading rates and management practices: P-GWAVA

Groundwater plumes: MT3D





Proposed Work

- Specify N loading rates at land surface
- Convert P-GWAVA from a site-specific to a basin-wide model
- Convert Yakima groundwater model to MT3D
- Link P-GWAVA loading rates to MT3D input rates
- Calibrate combined transport model to the GWMA's nitrate assessment



Available datasets















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How USGS might help

Monitoring and Assessment - \$417 unallocated

- Groundwater monitoring system
- Database construction

Nutrient loading/Nitrogen budget - \$50k unallocated

- Develop mass balance approach to N loading
- Best Management Practices \$107k unallocated
 - Evaluate BMPs for effectiveness
 - Address specific nitrate sources

Irrigation Water Management - \$704k unallocated

Develop management strategies specific to land use to reduce leaching of nitrate to groundwater



Project Logistics

Showcase for new nutrient modeling technology

Increases likelihood of USGS matching funds

Project duration 18 months to three years, depending on desired outcomes

Will require working closely with the GWMA

Should have cooperation of basin partners

- Ecology
- EPA
- Dept. of Ag

≈USGS

- Dept . of Health
- Yakima County
- Yakama Nation
- Producers

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Largest local source of total nitrogen load

Atmospheric deposition

Urban sources

Farm fertilizer

Livestock manure

Forestland

No predictions

WASHINGTON

Spokane



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http://wa.water.usgs.gov/projects/yakimagw