SUBJECT:	Melvin R. Sampson Coho Hatchery	KRJ
	Hatchery Effluent Discharge	1/17/2018
	Yakima River Concnetration Calculations	16-012

## Purpose

The purpose of this calculation spreadsheet is to estimate the concentration of water quality parameters after mixing of hatchery effluent with Yakima River flows. The background flow is assumed to be the 7Q10 flow rate. Constituents analyzed include total ammonia nitrogen, dissolved oxygen, and total phosphorus.

## References

• USGS, 1999. Surface-Water-Quality Assessment of the Yakima River Basin in Washington: Overview of Major Findings, 1987-1991.

• USGS 2003. Concentrations and Loads of Suspended Sediment and Nutrients in Surface Water of the Yakima River Basin, Washington, 1999-2000 – With an Analysis of Trends in Concentrations

• Curran, C.A., and Olsen, T.D., 2009, Estimating low-flow frequency statistics and hydrologic analysis of selected streamflow-gaging stations, Nooksack River basin, northwestern Washington and Canada: U.S.

• Bonneville Power Administration, 1996. Yakima Fisheries Project Final Environmental Impact Statement.

## Calculations

Wasteload Allocation (WLA) Calculations						
Facility: MR Sampson Hatchery						
		Wasteload Allocation Formula:		mula:	Cr = (QsCs + QdCd)/Qr	
	Q <sub>s</sub>	Q <sub>d</sub>	Q <sub>r</sub>	Cs	C <sub>d</sub>	C <sub>r</sub>
Parameter	Low Flow (7Q10), cfs	Effluent Discharge Rate, cfs	Combined Flow, cfs	Yakima River Background Concentration	Critical Effluent Concentration	Diluted Concentration in Yakima River
Total Ammonia Nitrogen (TAN)	1,891	4	1,895	0.090 mg/L	0.932 mg/L	0.092 mg/L
Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	1,891	4	1,895	92.6%	90.0%	92.6%
Total Phosphorous	1,891	4	1,895	0.0100 mg/L	0.185 mg/L	0.0104 mg/L

7Q10 Calculation			
E	3.59	1000 ft	Mean basin elevation
DA	975.76	sq. mi.	Drainage Area above project site
Р	54.9	in	
7Q10	1,891	cfs	Regression equation for 7Q10 flow
Qd	4	cfs	Hatchery discharge

## Conclusion

The 7Q10 flow rate in the Yakima River is more than 2 orders of magnitude larger than the anticipated discharge from the hatchery. For this reason, the diluted concentration of constituents analyzed is only nominally different (<4%) than the background concentrations in the Yakima River.