

January 2013

Publication No. 03-10-058 Addendum 1

Addendum to the

Upper Yakima River Basin Suspended Sediment, Turbidity, and Organochlorine Pesticide Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL): Detailed Implementation Plan

Revised TMDL project strategy

Based on recent findings, Ecology determined that while good progress has been made in this TMDL, all TMDL targets have not yet been met. Therefore, Ecology will add these measures to the TMDL:

- 1. The final target date for the TMDL will be extended for five years (from October 2011 to October 2016), with the same targets.
- 2. Additional specific required actions, in the following table, are identified as necessary to implement to meet the TMDL targets.

Additional required actions

Location	Action	Type of action	Who implements action?
Upper watershed	All streamside landowners are responsible for minimizing or preventing bank erosion on their property, except during exceptional flood events. Use best management practices (BMPs) related to erosion prevention and bank stabilization, found on pages 11-15 of the <i>Upper Yakima River Basin Suspended Sediment, Turbidity and Organochlorine Pesticide Total Maximum Daily Load: Detailed Implementation Plan.</i> Any riparian modifications or instream work, completed prior to a flood event, must have prior approval from the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW).	Strengthens BMPs in original TMDL	All streamside landowners

Location	Action	Type of action	Who implements action?
Upper watershed	Flood events may cause unanticipated erosion and damage to bridges, roads, or other streamside structures. If this occurs, and if landowners wish to repair roads, bridges, and other structures following a flood, then they must get written plan approval from WDFW and Kittitas County, prior to any repair or construction that could affect water quality. The approved plan will be submitted to Ecology's Central Region water quality program manager before any work begins.	Strengthens BMPs in original TMDL	All streamside landowners
Agricultural lands	When a streambank fails, the bank may need to be correctly sloped to prevent additional collapse. The correct slope of the new streambank should be defined by an engineer from the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) or elsewhere. Any instream work must have prior written approval from WDFW.	New BMP	All agricultural producers and landowners with land adjacent to a waterway
Whole watershed	Ecology will increase enforcement in areas of both point and nonpoint source pollution caused by releases of suspended sediment.	Compliance strategy	Ecology