

Irrigation Water Quality – What's in the Water?

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Why Monitoring Irrigation Water Quality

Value added productivity

- Specialty crops and processing industry
- Livestock industry
- ≻40 municipalities
 - Drinking and industrial
- ➤Wildlife habitat
- ≻Recreation
 - Fishing, boating, camping, golfing





Irrigation Water Quality Monitoring

Monitoring in irrigation districts

- Previous study 2006 & 2007
- Current

2011 to 2015

> Partners

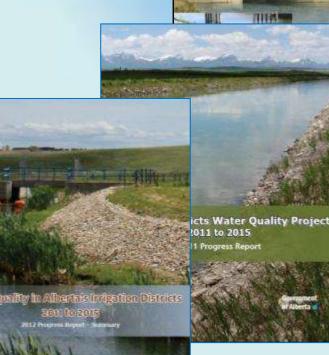
ARD, Irrigation council,
 AIPA, and AAFC

Steering committee

- Irrigation districts
- Producers
- Processing industry
- AIPA

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– ARD, AESRD



there



Assessment of Water Quality in Alberta's Irrigation Districts Summary – Second Edition

Project Objective

>Assess Water Quality

– Food production

- Irrigation
- Livestock water

– Aquatic environment

- Impact of irrigation return on rivers
- Change in water quality
 - Source to end of each districts
- Difference between irrigation districts
- Link effect of land use
- Establish a baseline database





Sampling Design

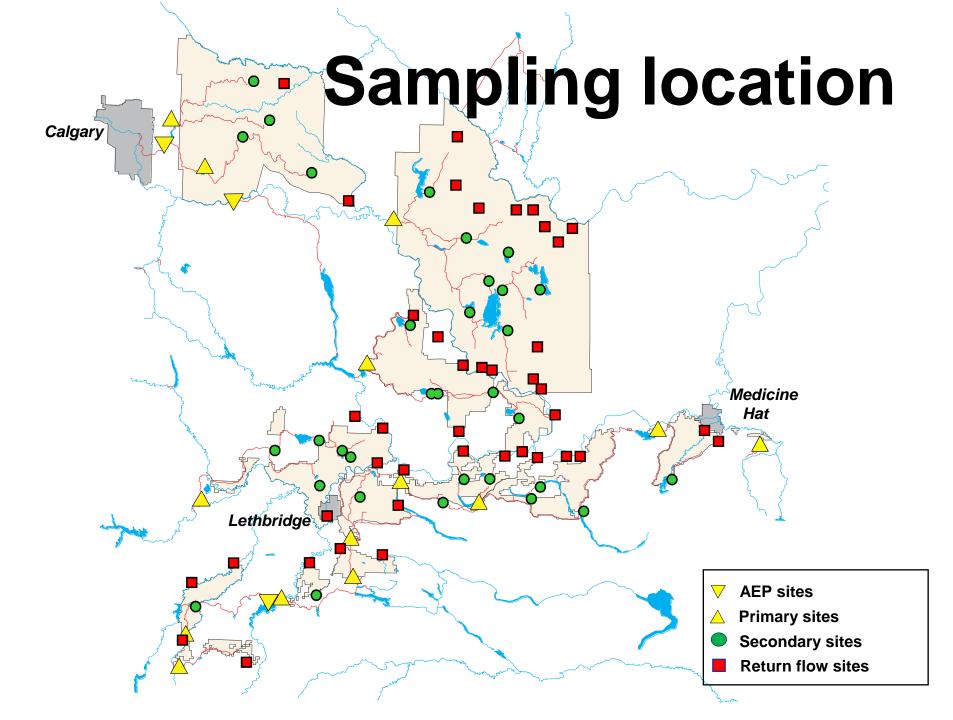
≻4 times per season

- June to August
- Higher irrigation demand

≻~90 sites







Study Design

> 4 times per season

- June to August
- Higher irrigation demand
- ~ 90 sites
- > > 160 parameters
 - Nutrients
 - Salts

- Biologicals
 - Pesticides

- Metals
- Physicals
- ≻Guidelines



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Guidelines

Science based (maximum) concentration of a substance that is safe for a specific water use

Irrigation guidelines

- Protect the most sensitive crop species
 - Exception for fecal coliform
 - (Human health)
- Based on sensitivity of crop to pollutants and max irrigation rates

Livestock watering guidelines

- Protect all livestock species
- Based on toxicity to animal, daily intake, and potential bioaccumulation





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Guidelines

Protection of Aquatic Life

 Protect the most sensitive species and life forms over long term.

Recreation
– Fecal coliform







Water Quality Guidelines



Parameters	#	Irrigation	Livestock	Aquatic life
Nutrients	9	-	2	3
Salts	18	3	3	1
Metals	25	18	16	16
Physicals	3	-	-	1
Pesticides	107	7	22	35
Biologicals	6	2	-	-
Total	168	30	43	56

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So what is in the irrigation water?



Results are based on all sites and 5 years of data (~1600 samples)

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Nutrients

Phosphorus and nitrogen

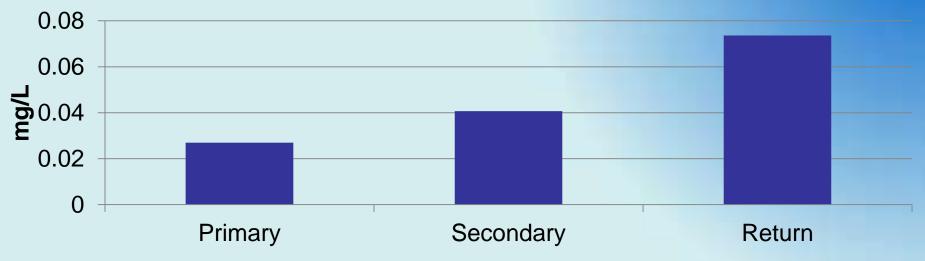
- Different forms and fractions
- Essential for plant growth
- Can promote algal growth
 - Problematic for water flow
 - Eutrophication (<O₂)



- Guidelines: no values but existing levels should not increase

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Total Phosphorus



Total Nitrogen



Salinity

Individual and combined salts

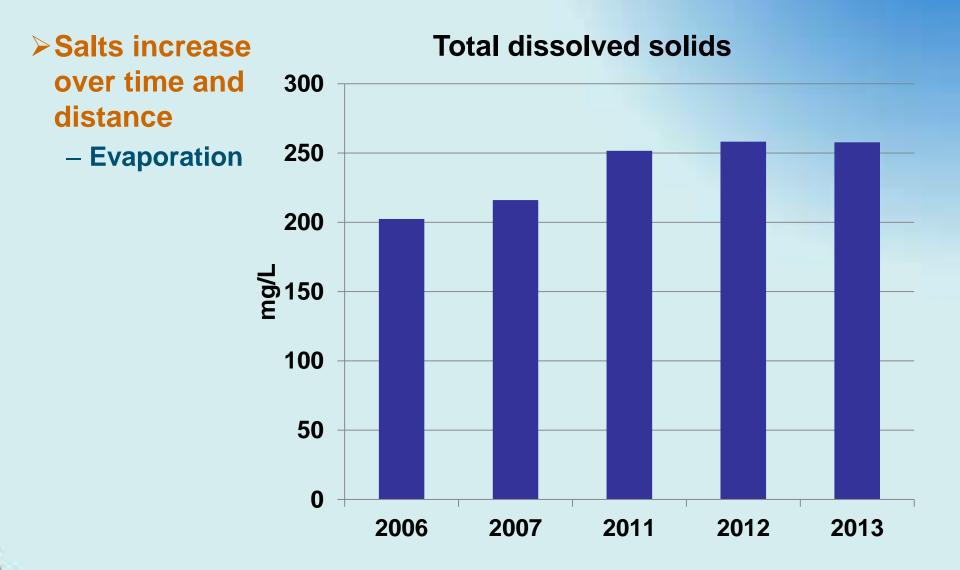
- Sodium, potassium, calcium, chloride, sulphate...
- Totals dissolved solids, electric conductivity, SAR
- Problematic a high concentration
 - Root water uptake
 - Soil structure
- Guidelines (compliance):
 - TDS = 500 3500 mg/L
 - SAR EC = 5 1 dS/m
 - Cl = 100 mg/L
 - SO₄ = 1000 mg/L

(95%) (99.7%) (100%) (99.7%)





EID Secondary Sites (reservoir effect)



Metals

Inorganic substances from geological formation

- 25 different
- Aluminum, arsenic, copper, iron, mercury, zinc, etc.
- Can be from industrial release
- Several could be toxic
- Guidelines for 21 metals (compliance)
 - 18 Irrigation (>98%)
 - 16 Livestock (>99%)
 - 16 Protection of aquatic life (Aluminum = 37%, Iron 69%)





Physical Parameters

>Temperature, pH, turbidity (suspended solids)

- Aquatic life guideline
 - pH (6.5 9.0) (5% >pH 9.0)
- Could affect guideline value of other parameters

- Turbidity results

- Decreases in reservoir
- Decreases during season





Biological Parameters

Fecal bacteria

- Indicator of fecal contamination and risk of presence of pathogens
 - E. coli and fecal coliform

> Pathogens

- Disease causing microbes
 - Campylobacter
 - Salmonella
 - *E. coli* O157:H7







Coliform Bacteria

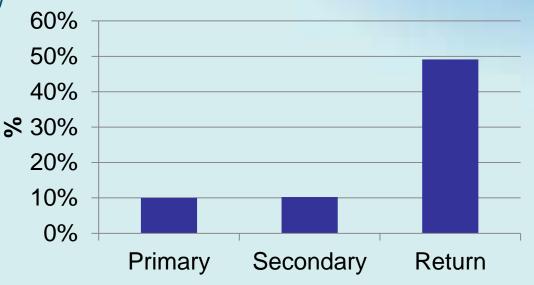
Fecal coliform guidelines

- Irrigation
 - 100 bacteria/100mL
 - Apply to food eaten raw

– Recreation

- 200 bact. /100mL
- Apply to lakes and reservoirs









>No specific guidelines for pathogens

	E. Coli O157:H7	Salmonella	Campylobacter
2012	0	0	4 samples
2013	0	1 sample	7 samples

>n= 42 samples (21 sites)/year

- Site selection based on high fecal coliform data

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Key Messages on Pathogens

There have been no incidences of foodborne illnesses linked to irrigation water in Alberta.

The commercial production and processing chain includes many safety practices.

Consumers are part of the chain and should always wash fresh produce prior to consumption.

- Never drink untreated water.

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The quality of irrigation water in Alberta is some of the best in the world, owing to the fact that it is derived from snow melt in the Bocky Mountains. Non-etheless, all surface water, including irrigation water, is susceptible to contamination with fecal pathogens that have the potential to cause foodborne illness in humans. While there have been no reported incidences of foodborne illness imbed to irrigation water for produce grown in Alberta, such outbreaks have occasionally been associated with produce originating from Mexico and the USA.

Pesticides

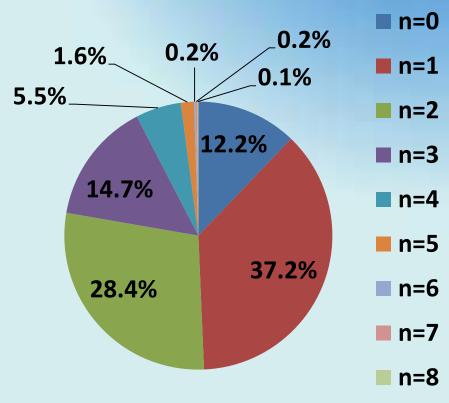


≻107 pesticides

- Collaboration with AAFC
- 50 herbicides
- 45 insecticides
- 12 fungicides, nematicides, acaricides, bactericide

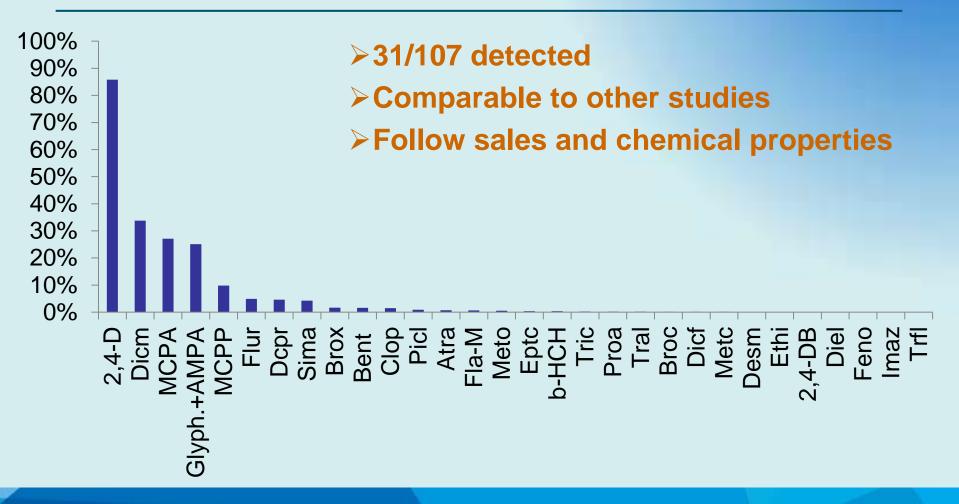


Nb pesticide/sample (%)





Pesticide Detection Frequency



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Pesticide Guidelines Exceedances No evidence of field damage reported?

- >No irrigation guidelines for 2,4-D or glyphosate
 - Other guidelines are generally met
- > Dicamba
 - Guideline:
 - 0.006 µg/L Other crops (sunflower)
 - 0.06 µg/L Legumes (soybean)
 - 0.6 µg/L Cereals, hays and pastures

>MCPA

- Guideline:
- (100%) 0.025 µg/L Other crops (lettuce) (15%)
- 0.16 µg/L Cereals, hays and pastures







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Water Quality Indices

Simple synthesis of results

- Irrigation, livestock, aquatic life, or recreation guidelines

- Index calculation:
 - How many guidelines are exceeded
 - How often guidelines are exceeded
 - By how much guideline are exceeded

= Water quality index

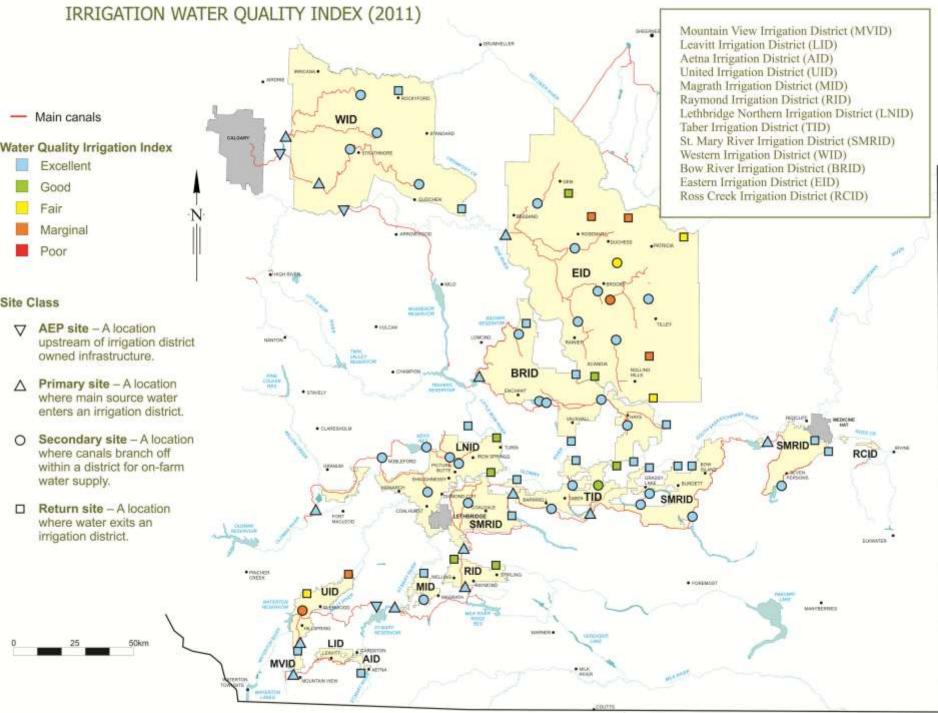
85 – 100	Excellent
70 – 85	Good
55 – 70	Fair
40 – 55	Marginal
0 - 40	Poor



+

+





No. of Acres

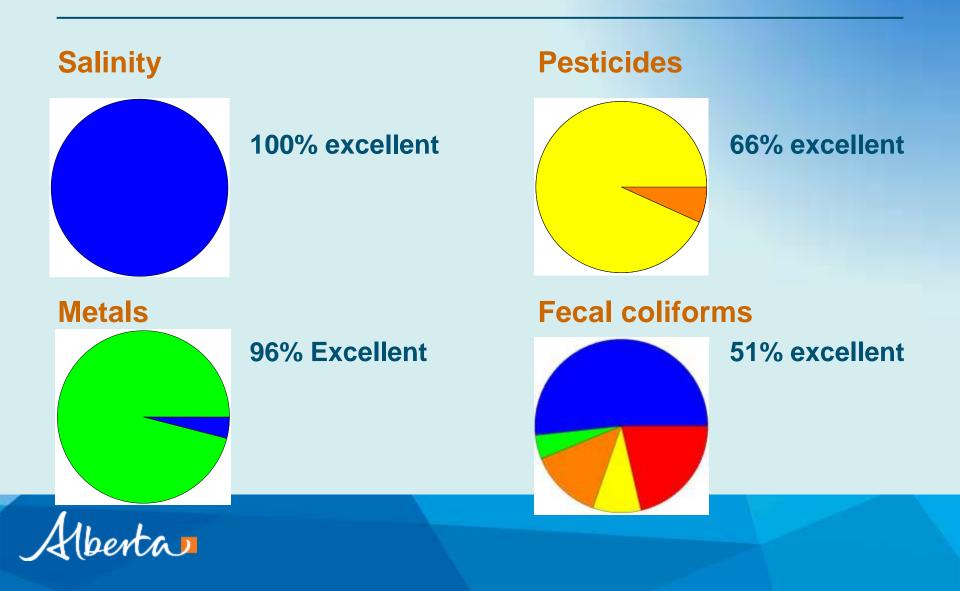
Saskatchewan

Irrigation Water Quality Index 2011-13

	2011	2012	2013		2011	2012	2013		2011	2012	2013		2011	2012	2013		2011	2012	2013
AID	98	92	82	SMRID	97	98	98	LNID	100	98	94	BRID	94	72	95	EID	100	98	98
UID	97	100	56		98	96	98		88	88	82		100	100	100			55	87
	51	92	82		96	96	98		81	78	66		100	100	98		81	55	95
	59	89	71		95	97	96		83	81	72		87	98	89			84	45
		96			98	100	100			78	60		94	89	90		55	80	93
	55	100	66		100	100	98		97	98	98		98	96	92			74	90
MVID	100	100	100		97	98	96		100	100	98		100	97	98		74	82	88
	98	98	91		90	98	96		96	89	67			92	94			74	76
					98	100	100		98	97	98		96	100	100			100	90
MID	86	100	98		88	96	94		95	91	73		92	98	98		66	84	78
	93	100	100		98	100	100						100	100	100		50	71	79
	96	96	96		95	98	98	WID		88	98		100	100	94		48	83	95
	94	95	75		91	67	95		94	97	97		100	100	100		65		
RID		100	94		93	90	92		87	95	95						88	66	71
	82	84	91		92	100	98		97	95	91						94	96	100
	83	98	97	TID	95 89	95	96		91	89	91						100	100	98
						90	93		87	93	95			AVG= 90			93	97	93
				84	85	91		95	74	95			<u>o</u> M			47	100	86	
				96	98	93		91	92	93						100	100	100	
					91	95	93		92	94	91					97	98	100	
1					84	74	89										95	97	76
	1																66	67	60

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Irrigation Guideline Sub-Index



Livestock Aquatic life Recreation	Livestock Aquatic life Recreation	Livestock Aquatic life Recreation	Livestock Aquatic life Recreation		Livestock Aquatic life Recreation
AID 100 93 30	SMRID 100 93.8 100	LNID 100 84 78.1	BRID 100 97.9 100	EID	100 89.4 100
	100 91.8 100	100 84.2 79.7	100 97.9 100		100 95.9 100
UID 100 92 100	100 88.2 29.6	100 95.2 100	100 91.2 100		100 91.6 100
100 96 100	100 91 <mark>67.6</mark>	100 96.4 100	100 96.4 100		100 86.4 100
100 89 100	100 94.3 100	100 90.3 100	100 96.3 100		100 94.1 100
98 66 42	100 97.9 100	100 94.5 100	100 96.4 100		100 97.9 100
100 87 82	100 97.9 100	98.1 <u>58.5</u> 51	100 97.9 100		100 96.4 100
	100 96.2 100	100 92.3 30.5	100 93.9 100		100 86 100
MVID 100 98 100	100 94.2 58.2	100 95.2 18.6	100 92 14.8		100 95.5 100
100 94 82	100 96.2 78.4	100 94.9 100	100 97.9 100		100 94.7 72.5
	100 95.9 58.4		100 97.9 100		100 96.4 80.7
MID 100 96 100	100 96.1 100	WID 100 96.2 100	100 93.3 43.9		100 73.6 49.5 100 04.7 00.5
100 85 100	100 89.5 100	100 96.2 100			100 94.7 38.5
100 81 100	100 89.5 100 100 91.8 40.1	100 95.8 100 100 91.4 26			10092.570.510092.880.9
RID 100 95 100	TID 100 96.2 77.4	100 91.4 26 100 94.7 81.4	Average inde	X:	100 92.8 80.9 100 97.9 100
100 76 36	100 86.3 100	100 93.1 100	Livestock	99.9	100 91.2 100
100 88 100	100 91.3 100	100 94.6 100			100 91.2 100 100 96.4 100
	100 89.2 28.5	100 74.8 79.4	Aquatic life	92	100 94.7 100
	100 93 79.7		Recreation	84	100 93.7 75.6
	100 94.7 100				100 92.4 <u>59.5</u>

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Conclusions

- >Water quality interpretation is complex
 - Several parameters do not have guidelines
- Water quality index score
 - Irrigation and aquatic life : generally good or excellent
 - Livestock water: all excellent
- Water quality tend to decrease as it is flowing downstream
 Low concern for salinity and metals in irrigation water
 Pesticides and bacteria are responsible for lower score

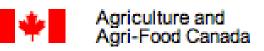




Government of Alberta







Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada Water Quality Branch (June 2013) Basin Water Management Branch

Thanks

Questions?

Do you have specific concern about irrigation water quality ?



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