

Water Quality Report Card

Regional Water Board:	Central Coast, Region 3
Beneficial Uses Affected:	COLD, WARM, EST, WILD, RARE, MIGR, SPWN
Implemented Through:	Conditional Waiver of WDRs
Effective Date:	October 7, 2011 (TMDL)
Attainment Date:	2025

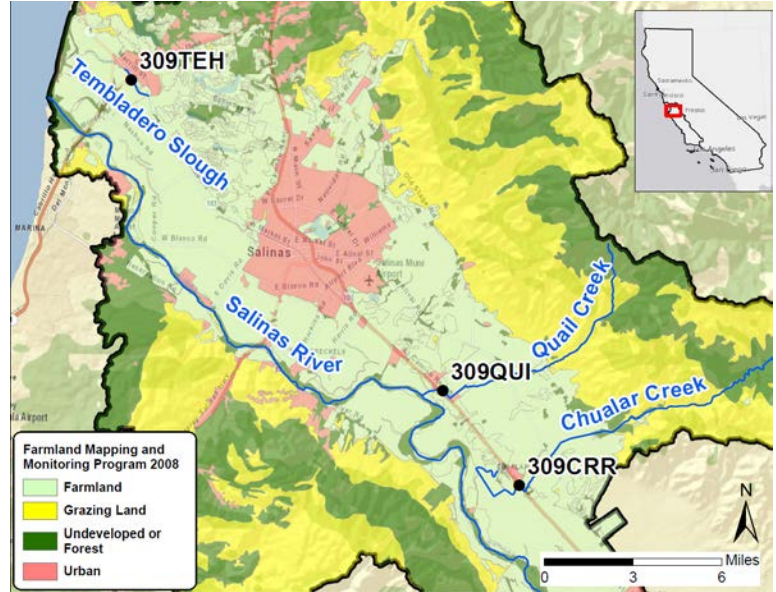
Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon in the Lower Salinas River Watershed

STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conditions Improving
	<input type="checkbox"/> Data Inconclusive
	<input type="checkbox"/> Improvement Needed
Pollutant Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Point Source <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nonpoint Source <input type="checkbox"/> Legacy
Pollutant Source:	Irrigated Crop Production Erosion/Siltation

Water Quality Improvement Strategy

The Lower Salinas River Watershed encompasses approximately 195,000 acres in northern Monterey County. Multiple surface waters within the watershed are impaired due to discharges of pesticides at levels that exceed water quality objectives and that are toxic to aquatic invertebrate organisms. The pollutants addressed in this report card are the organophosphate (OP) pesticides, chlorpyrifos and diazinon. Discharges from irrigated agriculture were identified as the primary source of these pesticides within the watershed. To address the impairments, the [Lower Salinas River Watershed Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon TMDL](#) was developed. The TMDL establishes numeric targets and load allocations for these two OP pesticides. The TMDL is implemented through the Regional Water Board's [2012 Conditional Waiver of Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Irrigated Lands](#) (Agricultural Order), and the accompanying [Monitoring and Reporting Program](#). The TMDL implementation schedule calls for achieving TMDL numeric targets for chlorpyrifos and diazinon by 2025.

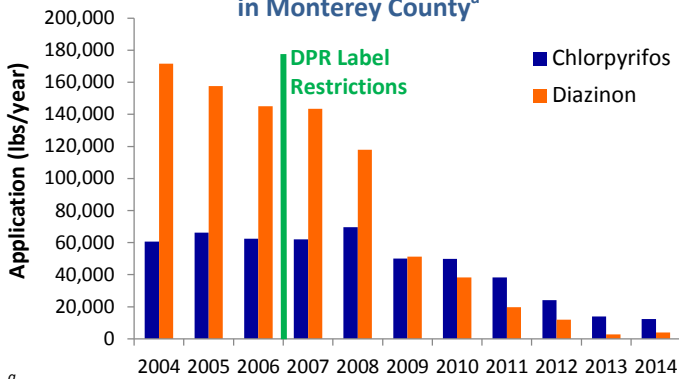
Lower Salinas River Watershed



Water Quality Outcomes

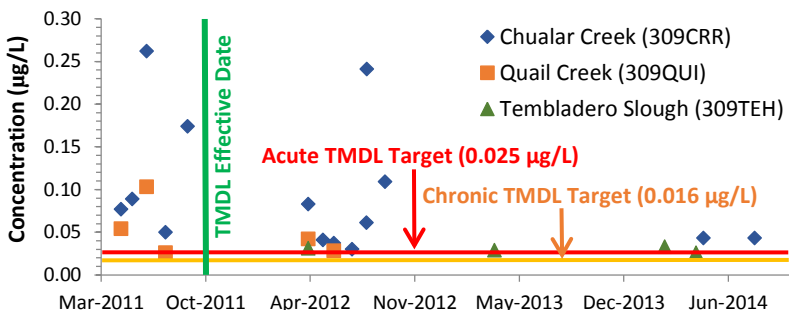
- Significant reductions in chlorpyrifos and diazinon application use have been observed in Monterey County since 2008.
- A general decrease in water column concentrations of chlorpyrifos and diazinon (at some monitoring sites) has been observed since various pesticide restrictions, based on the [reevaluations of pesticide products](#), by the CA Department of Pesticide Regulation became effective.
- Water quality data show exceedances of numeric targets and toxicity at multiple sampling locations.
- Possible switch in types of OP pesticides being used could be contributing to toxicity in the watershed (e.g. malathion).
- The Regional Water Board will continue oversight of Agricultural Order implementation and monitoring efforts in the Lower Salinas River Watershed.

Lower Salinas River Watershed – Pesticide Use in Monterey County^a



^aData source: CA Department of Pesticide Regulation Pesticide Use Reports (2004-2014)

Exceedances in Chlorpyrifos Concentrations at Three Monitoring Sites in the Lower Salinas River Watershed^b



^bData source: CA Department of Pesticide Regulation Surface Water Database (SURF)

Proportion of Sample Exceedances by Site (April 2011 - September 2014)^b

