Water Quality Report Card		Un-ionized Ammonia in the Main Street Canal Subwatershed of Lower Santa Maria River Watershed	
Regional Water Board:	Central Coast, Region 3		
Beneficial Uses Affected: WARM	REC-1, REC-2, MUN, GWR, COLD,	STATUS	Conditions Improving
Implemented Through:	Conditional Waiver of WDRs, MS4 Permit	Pollutant Type:	🗹 Point Source 🗹 Nonpoint Source
Effective Date:	May 22, 2014 (TMDL)	Pollutant Source	Irrigated Crop Production
Attainment Date:	2026		Point Source

Water Quality Improvement Strategy

The Lower Santa Maria River Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) project area is approximately 237 mi² located in southern San Luis Obispo and northern Santa Barbara counties. Primary land uses in the watershed include farmland, grazing lands, urban lands, and a mix of other land types such as forest, dunes, and beaches. Nitrate and un-ionized ammonia pollution of both surface waters and groundwater has long been recognized as a problem in the lower Santa Maria River valley. Elevated levels of nitrate or un-ionized ammonia has impacted municipal and domestic water supply, groundwater, and aquatic habitat within the lower Santa Maria River valley.

Main Street Canal, a subwatershed of the Santa Maria Watershed, is on the <u>Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List</u> of polluted waters for un-ionized ammonia, nitrate, and pH. The <u>Santa Maria Watershed Nutrients TMDL</u> was approved in May 2014 to address the impairments and establishes numeric targets and load allocations for un-ionized ammonia and nitrate for Main Street Canal. Discharges from irrigated agriculture and point sources were established as the primary controllable sources of pollution. The 2017 Conditional Waiver of Waste <u>Discharge Requirements for Discharges from Irrigated Lands</u> (Agricultural Order) and Municipal Stormwater Permit <u>NPDES No. CAS000004</u> implement the TMDL.

TMDL Load and Wasteload Allocations for Receiving Water

Main Street Canal			
Pollutant	Receiving Water Concentration		
Un-ionized Ammonia as N	0.025 mg/L		
Nitrate as N	10 mg/L		

Main Street Canal – Lower Santa Maria River Watershed



Water Quality Outcomes

- Improvements made toward reaching the TMDL allocation of 0.025 mg/L. Reductions after 2007-2009 are attributed to the elimination of an illicit discharge. Additional exceedances are likely from a combination of irrigated agriculture and urban surface water runoff.
- Notice of Violation issued on 4/13/09 triggered corrective action to eliminate contaminated rinse water from fertilizer tanks from entering the waterway.
- Data collected in the Santa Maria River watershed during the 2019 Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program (<u>CCAMP</u>) sampling rotation will continue to assess the status and water quality conditions.



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