TMDLs for Sediment Toxicity and Pyrethroid Pesticides in Sediment in the Lower Salinas River Watershed

Agenda Item Number 18 May 13, 2016

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Central Coast Water Board TMDL Program

Presentation Outline

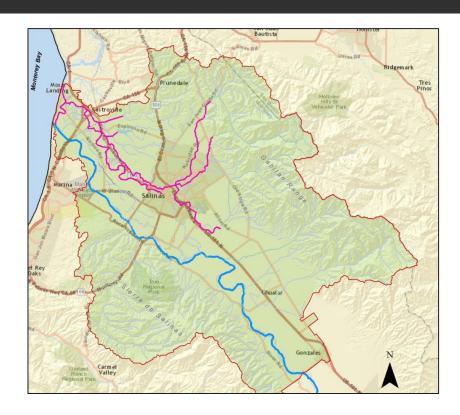
- Background
- Impaired waters
- Source analysis
- Targets, TMDLs, and allocations
- Implementation and monitoring
- Public process
- Request approval

Background Information

General overview of TMDLs

- Santa Maria River watershed TMDLs for toxicity and pesticides
 - Impairments
 - Targets
 - TMDLs
 - Implementation
 - Monitoring
 - Public outreach

Project Area



Basis of Impairments

- Impaired Water: A waterbody not meeting water quality standards or may be threatened in the future...
- Toxicity: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
- Pesticides: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall reach concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses.

Sediment Toxicity Impairment

Sediment toxicity test - Hyalella azteca



Sediment Toxicity Impaired Waters

- □ Alisal Creek (2/3)
- □ Alisal Slough (3/9)
- Blanco Drain (2/9)
- Chualar Creek (5/9)
- ☐ Espinosa Slough (8/8)
- □ Gabilan Creek (6/7)
- Merrit Ditch (7/8)

- Natividad Creek (11/11)
- □ Old Salinas River (10/11)
- Quail Creek (11/11)
- Reclamation Canal (23/25)
- □ Salinas River (Lower) (3/26)
- Tembladero Slough (20/22)
- □ Total (111/159), 2004-2013

Pyrethroid Impaired Waters

- Alisal Creek
- Reclamation Canal
- Natividad Creek
- Salinas River (lower)
- Tembladero Slough.

Pyrethroid Studies

- Salinas River Watershed Studies
 - Department of Pesticide Regulation, 2006
 - Weston, 2008
 - Central Coast Water Quality Preservation Inc., 2010
- Statewide urban studies
 - Department of Pesticide Regulation, 2008-2011
 - □ Calif. Stormwater Quality Association, 2003-2012

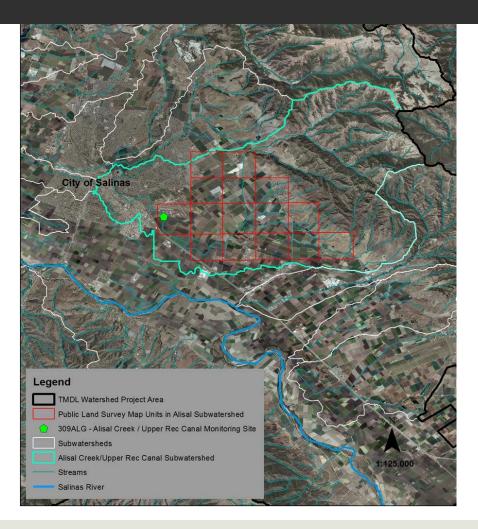
Sources of Pyrethroids



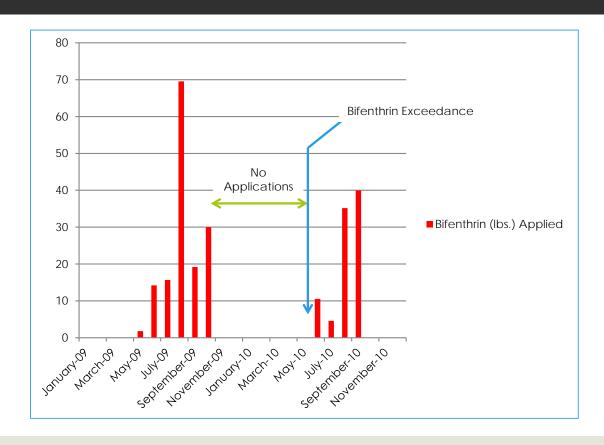
Alisal Creek Subwatershed

Pyrethroid Toxicity Units (TUs) (May 2010)

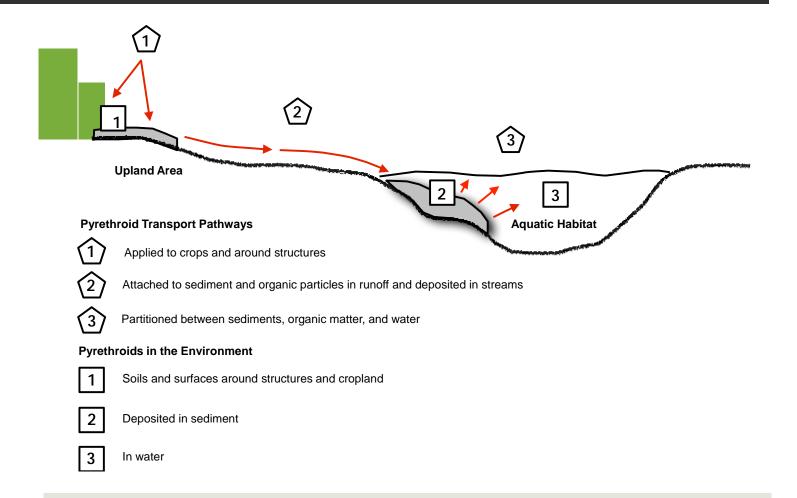
- **Bifenthrin** (1.79 TUs) strawberries
- □ Cypermethrin (1.84 TUs) lettuce
- Esfenvalerate/Fenvalerate (1.84 TUs) lettuce, broccoli and cauliflower
- Lambda-cyhalothrin (2.22 TUs) lettuce



Pyrethroid Persistence



Pyrethroid Sources and Pathways



Targets

Translation of narrative WQO

Targets for sediment toxicity and pyrethroids

Sediment Toxicity Target

- Water Quality Objective: All waters shall be maintained free of toxic substances in concentrations which are toxic to, or which produce detrimental physiological responses in, human, plant, animal, or aquatic life.
- Numeric Target: Sediment toxicity test Hyalella azteca, % survival

Pyrethroid Pesticide Targets

- Water Quality Objective: No individual pesticide or combination of pesticides shall reach concentrations that adversely affect beneficial uses. There shall be no increase in pesticide concentrations found in bottom sediments or aquatic life.
- Numeric Targets: Numeric Targets for Concentrations in Water
- Numeric Targets: Pyrethroid Sediment Toxicity Unit Targets

TMDLs and Allocations

TMDLS

- Sediment Toxicity TMDL
- Pyrethroids in Sediment TMDL

<u>Allocations</u>

- Municipalities = Sediment Toxicity and Pyrethroid in Sediment TMDLs
- □ Irrigated Agriculture = Sediment Toxicity and Pyrethroid in Sediment TMDLs

TMDL Implementation

Interagency approach with Department of Pesticide Regulation

Municipal stormwater permits

Agricultural Order

Interagency Implementation with Department of Pesticide Regulation

- Management Agency Agreement
- California Pesticide Management Plan for Water Quality
- Response process
- Department of Pesticide Regulation notification and response letter

Municipal Stormwater Implementation

- City of Salinas and County of Monterey
 - Wasteload Allocation Attainment Plan (required by municipal stormwater permit)
- Department of Pesticide Regulation urban surface water protection regulations

Irrigated Agricultural Implementation

- Agricultural Order
 - Farm Plan
 - Implement management practices
 - Annual Compliance Form
- Voluntary Action Recommendations
- USEPA pyrethroid label requirements
 - Conservation buffers

TMDL Water Quality Monitoring Plan

- City of Salinas stormwater
- Agricultural Order
- Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) -Stream Pollution Trends Monitoring Program (SPoT)
- Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program(CCAMP)
- Department of Pesticide Regulation

Time Schedule and Milestones

- Current implementation of DPR urban regulations
- 3 years development of agricultural pyrethroid implementation program
- 5 years municipal allocations achieved to meet TMDLs
- 10 years agricultural allocations achieved to meet TMDLs
- 15 years targets achieved in receiving waters as indicators of meeting TMDLs

Public Outreach

- Kick-off meeting January 2015
- CEQA scoping meeting March 2015
- Grower-Shipper Association April 2015
- Public Meeting December 2015
- Start 45 day Public Comment Period January 20, 2016
- UC Cooperative Extension Workshop March 2016

Public Comments & Staff Responses

- 1. UC Davis criteria
- 2. Monitoring
- 3. Implementation
- 4. The importance of pyrethroids

Minor Edit

Item No. 18 Attachment 1
Resolution R3-2016-0003 and Basin Plan Amendment
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(Attachment A to Resolution No. R3-2016-0003, Top -Page 5)

Existing Language:

- Allocation-1: Sediment Toxicity TMDLs
- Allocation-2: Pyrethroids in Sediment TMDLs

Modified Language

- □ Allocation-1: <u>Equal to</u> Sediment Toxicity TMDLs
- Allocation-2: <u>Equal to</u> Pyrethroids in Sediment TMDLs

Staff Recommendation

Adopt Resolution No. R3-2016-0003 as proposed (including USEPA's edit) to approve the Total Maximum Daily Loads for Sediment Toxicity and Pyrethroids in Sediment in the Lower Salinas River Watershed.