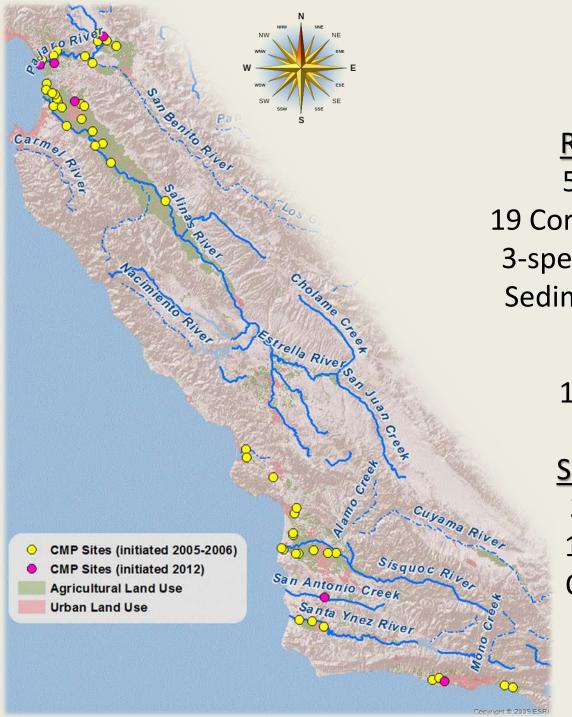


CCRWQCB Meeting · San Luis Obispo, CA

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CMP Basics

Routine Monitoring

54 monitoring sites
19 Core parameters – monthly
3-species toxicity – quarterly
Sediment toxicity – annually

<u>Bioassessment</u>

1x per Order period

Supplemental Chemistry

39 water parameters
17 sediment parameters
Quarterly, 1 year per Order

CMP Deliverables to Date

Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

9 revisions, most recently 2013

Narrative data summary reports

- 2005-2008 period (one report)
- 2010 program evaluation report
- 2012 monitoring year
- 2013 monitoring year
- 2014 monitoring year

Narrative Bioassesment reports

2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011, 2012, 2013/2014

Follow-up monitoring reports

- Phase I organophosphate monitoring report (2008)
- Upstream monitoring (2008)
- Continuous flow monitoring (2008)
- Supplemental organophosphate and toxicity monitoring report (2009)
- Phase II organophosphate monitoring report (2010)
- Pesticides and toxicity in sediment monitoring report (2010)
- Supplemental chemistry and toxicity monitoring report (2013-2014 data)

Quarterly electronic data deliverables (EDD's)

- One (plus up to four revised versions) per quarter
- ❖ 2005 through 1st quarter 2015 = 41 quarterly EDD packages

Annual electronic bioassessment data

Llagas Furlong Miller Tequisquita Salsipuedes Chittenden Beach Rd Wats Creek San Juan Moro Cojo Old Sal R Espinosa Rec Canal d/8 Natividad Rec Canal u/s Salinas Sprkls Quail Salinas_Chla Chualar Ck Salinas Gonzls 2014 Average Stream Flow (CFS) Tidal or dry in 2014 0 to 2 CFS >2 to 10 CFS >10 CFS (max=32) Salinas Grnfld Agriculture Urban

Stream FlowPajaro & Salinas

STATUS

- 3 sites with no water in any 2014 monitoring event
- 2 sites with tidal influence, 1 with negative avg. Flow
- 16 sites with avg. Flow < 2 CFS
- 5 sites with moderate Flow
- Highest avg. Flow at Salinas sites with tile drain influence

- Half of Pajaro & majority of Salinas sites show statistically significant, declining trends in Stream Flow
- No increasing trends in Flow (except tidal)



Stream Flow SLO & SB counties

STATUS

- 3 sites with no water in any 2014 monitoring event
- 1 site with tidal influence but positive average Flow
- 16 sites with avg. Flow < 2
- No sites with avg. Flow >10
- Many of the higher Flow sites have tile drain influence

TRENDS

 Nearly all sites show statistically significant, declining trend in Stream Flow

Llagas Furlong Tequisquita Salsipuedes Chittenden Beach Rd Wats Creek San Juan Moro Cojo Old Sal R Tembladero Merrit Espinosa Sta Rita Gabilan Rec Canal d/s Natividad Blanco Dr Rec Canal u/s Salinas_Sprkls Quail Salinas_Chir Chualar Ck 2014 Average Nitrate (mg/L as N) Salinas_Gonzls **Dry in 2014** 0 to 2 mg/L >2 to 10 mg/L >10 to 25 mg/L >25 mg/L (max=65) Agriculture Urban Salinas_Grnf

Nitrate (as N) Pajaro & Salinas

STATUS

- 3 sites with no water in any 2014 monitoring event
- 4 sites with avg. Nitrate <2 mg/L
- 8 sites with avg. Nitrate < 10 mg/L</p>
- 13 sites averaged 10-25 mg/L
- Highest Nitrate (>25 mg/L avg.) at tile drain sites, one exception

- 2 Pajaro sites w/ declining trends
- 2 Pajaro sites w/ increasing trends
- 4 Salinas sites w/ increasing trends
- If Nitrate trend is up, Flow trend is down (mostly)



Nitrate (as N) SLO & SB counties

STATUS

- 4 sites with avg. Nitrate2 mg/L
- 9 sites with avg. Nitrate10 mg/L
- 8 sites with avg. Nitrate>25 mg/L

- 11 sites show statistically significant, declining trend in Nitrate (4 in Santa Maria)
- 3 sites with increasing trends in Nitrate
- Sites with increasing Nitrate trends have decreasing trends in Flow

Llagas Miller Furlong Tequisquita **PajaroMain** Chittenden Wats Slough San Juan Wats Creek Moro Cojo Old Sal R Merrit Espinosa Gabilan Blanco Dr Natividad Rec Canal d/s Rec Canal u/s Salinas Sprkls Quail Salinas Chir Chualar Ck Salinas Gonzis 2014 Average Turbidity (NTU) Dry in 2014 Salinas Grnfld 0 to 25 NTU >25 NTU to 150 NTU >150 to 500 NTU >500 NTU (max 2540) Agriculture Urban

TurbidityPajaro & Salinas

STATUS

- 6 sites with avg. Turbidity <25 NTU
- Pajaro sites all under 150 NTU avg
- 5 Salinas sites under 150 NTU avg
- 8 Salinas sites 150-500 NTU avg
- 2 Salinas sites avg >1000 NTU

- 5 Pajaro sites w/ declining trends
- 7 Salinas sites w/ declining trends
- No increasing trends in Turbidity
- Sometimes paired w/ declining Flow



TurbiditySLO & SB counties

STATUS

- 6 sites < 25 NTU average
- 9 sites avg 25-150 NTU
- 4 sites avg 150-500 NTU
- 2 sites avg >500 NTU (storm-related)

- 6 sites show statistically significant, declining trend in Turbidity, including 3 in Santa Maria
- 1 increasing trend (Santa Ynez below Lompoc), coupled with declining trend in Flow

Additional Trends of Note

 Numerous declining pH trends in north; fewer trends and mostly increasing in south

 Numerous and almost exclusively increasing trends in salinity-related parameters in north

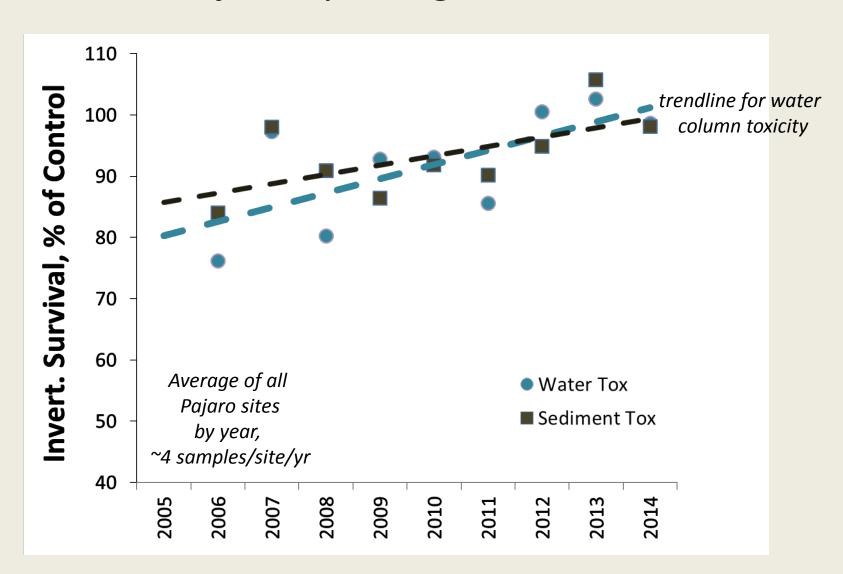
 Numerous and almost all declining trends in salinity-related parameters in south

Percent of Aquatic Toxicity Samples Showing Toxic Effects

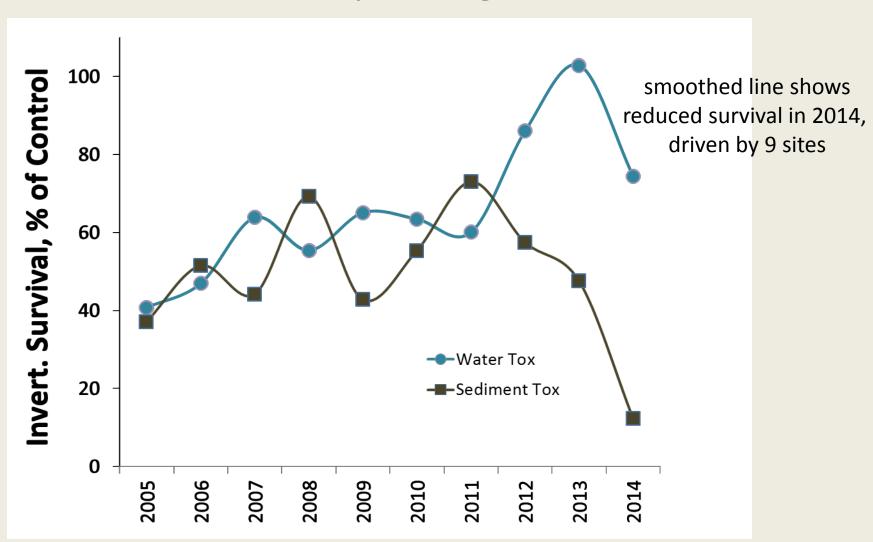
2014 vs. Initial 5 Years (2005-'09)

	<u>Algae</u>		<u>Fish</u>		Invertebrates, <u>Water</u>		Invertebrates, <u>Sediment</u>	
	2005-'09	2014	2005-'09	2014	2005-'09	2014	2005-'09	2014
Survival	n/a	n/a	5% declining	2% toxicity	37% declining	26% toxicity	52% increasing	74% toxicity
Growth/ Reproduction	13% declining	5% toxicity		5%		25%		8%
Total	13%	5%		6%		51%		82%

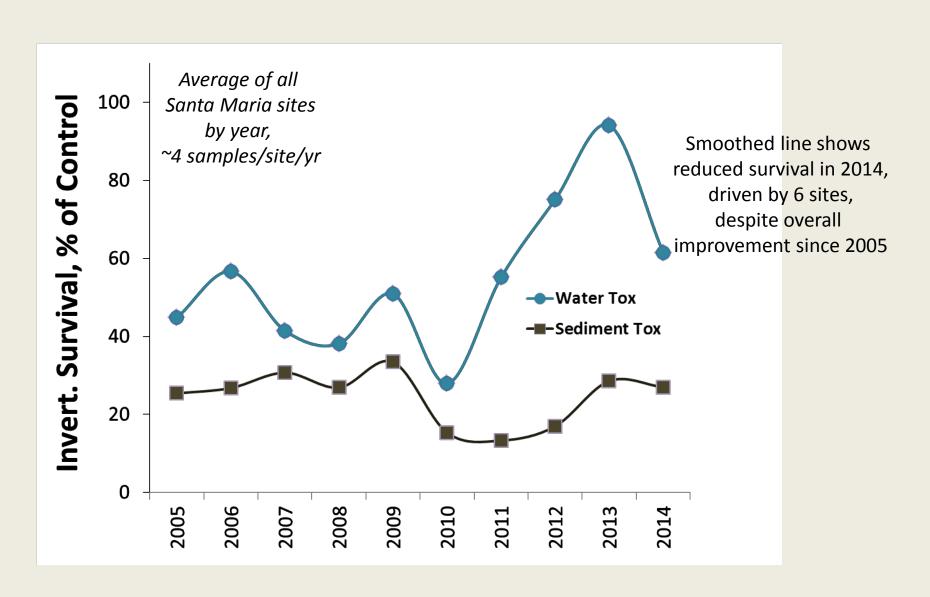
Invertebrate Survival Rates in Toxicity Tests Pajaro Hydrologic Unit



Invertebrate Survival Rates in Toxicity Tests Salinas Hydrologic Unit



Invertebrate Survival Rates Toxicity Tests Santa Maria Hydrologic Unit



Invertebrate Survival Rates in Toxicity Tests Other Hydrologic Units

HU 310 (Estero Bay): Sustained high survival rates in water (low toxicity), except 2011. Sustained high sediment survival, except in Chorro Creek.

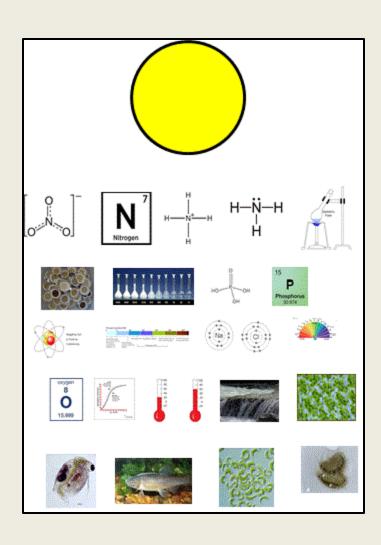
HU 314 (Santa Ynez): Sustained or improved high survival rates (low toxicity). Sustained high sediment survival.

HU 315 (South Coast): Sustained or improved high survival rates (low toxicity) in Bell Creek & Glen Annie; Recently reduced survival in Franklin Creek (toxicity). Same pattern in sediment.

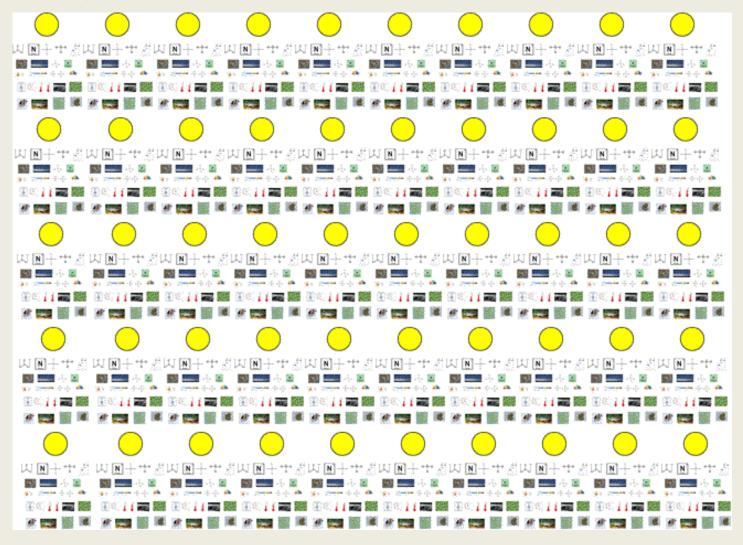
Summary

- Many sites show declining trends in Flow; no increasing trends
- Highest 2014 average Flows at sites with tile drain or wastewater facility inputs
- Mixed trends in Nitrate concentration; more declining trends in SLO & SB county sites; increasing trends offset by declining Flows
- ❖ Highest 2014 N averages generally at sites with tile drain inputs
- Trends in Turbidity almost entirely declining
- ❖ Toxicity to Algae & Fish further reduced from prior years
- Toxicity to Invertebrates in Water largely improved through 2013; unclear if trend is sustained in 2014
- Toxicity to Invertebrates in Sediment had some improvements in early years, but some cases of plateau or increased toxicity in 2014
- CMP monitoring design successfully shows status & trends

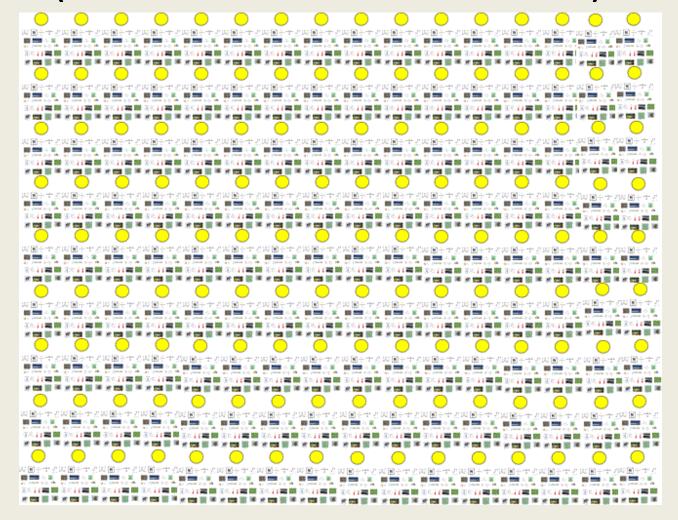
CMP Data Delivery & Availability via CEDEN



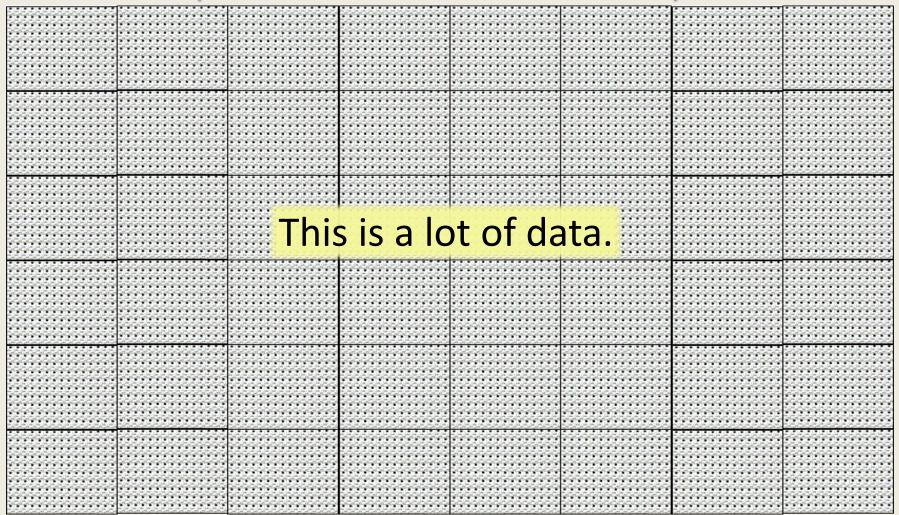
Parameters measured at 1 site, during 1 monitoring event (19, plus up to 4 tox species)



Parameters measured at all sites during 1 monitoring event (19, plus up to 4 tox species, time 50+ sites)



Parameters measured at all sites during all monitoring events for 3 months (19, plus up to 4 tox species, time 50+ sites, times 3 events per quarter)



Parameters measured at all sites during all monitoring events for a year, with auxiliary data required for CEDEN EDD... over 40 additional pieces of info for each parameter (up to 23 parameters) at each site (50+) for each event (3 per quarter).