CONCISE SUMMARY OF REGULATORY PROVISIONS
RESOLUTION NO. R9-2002-0123

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) For Diazinon in the Chollas Creek Watershed, San Diego County

Resolution No. R9-2002–0123, adopted on August 14, 2002 by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, modified the regulatory provisions of the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin by establishing a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for diazinon in the Chollas Creek Watershed of San Diego County.

The TMDL addresses toxicity in Chollas Creek caused by the pesticide diazinon. The concentration-based numeric targets and TMDL for diazinon were set equal to the California Department of Fish and Game freshwater Water Quality Criteria for diazinon. The acute Water Quality Criterion of 0.08 µg/L protects aquatic life from short-term exposure to diazinon, while the chronic criterion of 0.05 µg/L protects aquatic life from long-term diazinon exposure. The concentration-based waste load and load allocations of this TMDL were assigned equally to all diazinon discharge sources in the Chollas Creek Watershed. All allocations were set at 90% of the numeric targets resulting in a diazinon allocation equal to 0.072 µg/L under acute exposure conditions and a diazinon allocation of 0.045 µg/L under chronic exposure conditions. These allocations include an explicit 10% margin of safety to account for uncertainties in the TMDL analysis and represent approximately a 90% reduction from current loads.

Waste Load and Load Allocations for Diazinon in Chollas Creek[1]

Exposure Duration	Numeric Target (µg/L)	Waste Load and Load Allocations (µg/L)	Averaging Period	Frequency of Allowed Exceedance
Acute	0.08	0.072	One-hour average	Once every three years on the average
Chronic	0.05	0.045	Four-day average	Once every three years on the average

The responsible parties are the Cities of San Diego, Lemon Grove, and La Mesa, the San Diego Unified Port District, the County of San Diego and the California Department of Transportation. These entities are responsible for implementation of the TMDL and for reduction of their diazinon discharges. The Regional Board will revise the San Diego Municipal Storm Water Permit (MS4 Permit)[2] to make it consistent with the Waste Load and Load Allocations of this TMDL. Compliance with numeric limitations for diazinon will be required in accordance with a phased schedule of compliance.

[1] For the purpose of evaluating if the Waste Load and Load Allocations have been attained, sample results shall be interpreted as follows:

1. If only one sample is collected, the single measurement shall be used to determine attainment of the Waste Load and Load Allocations for the entire time period.
2. The one-hour average shall be the moving arithmetic mean of grab samples over the specific one-hour period.
3. The four-day average shall apply to flow-weighted composite samples for the duration of a storm, or shall be the moving arithmetic mean of flow weighted 24-hour composite samples or grab samples.

[2] Regional Board Order No. 2001-01 NPDES No CAS0108758, *Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges of Urban Runoff from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) Draining the Watersheds of the County of San Diego, and the San Diego Unified Port District.*