

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

CEQA Scoping Meeting
March 3, 2015

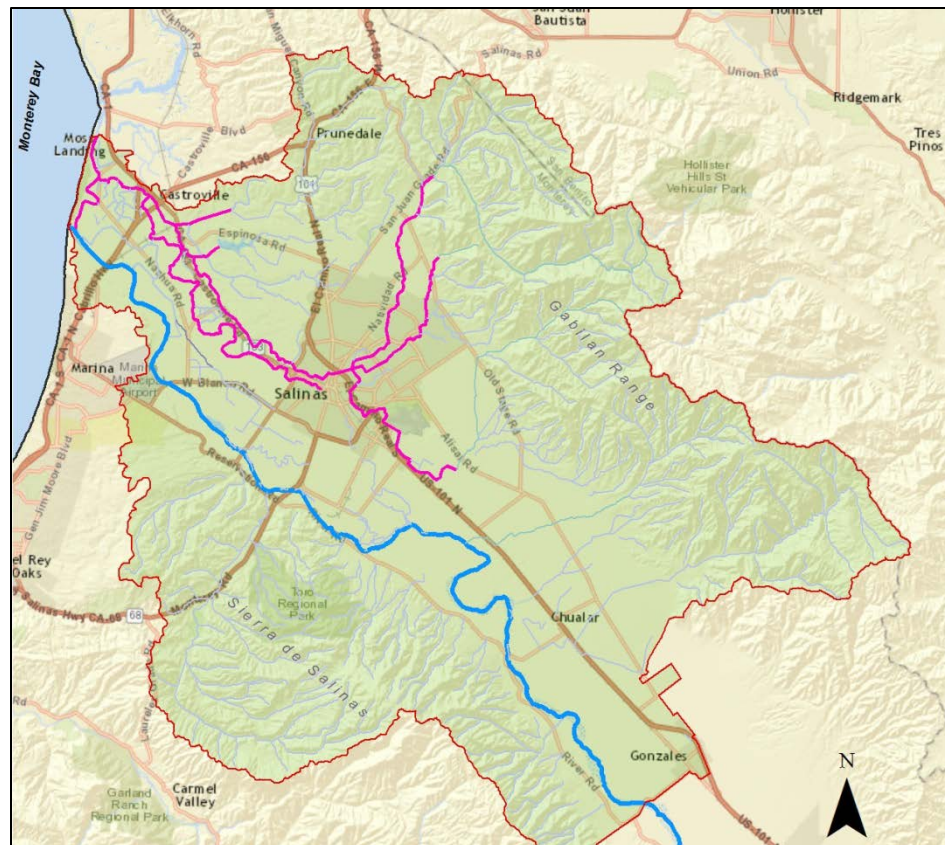


Peter Meertens
Lisa McCann

Agenda

- 10:00- Introductions
- 10:15- TMDL review and source analysis
- 11:00- CEQA
- 12:00- Adjourn

Project Area



Impaired Waters

- 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.*

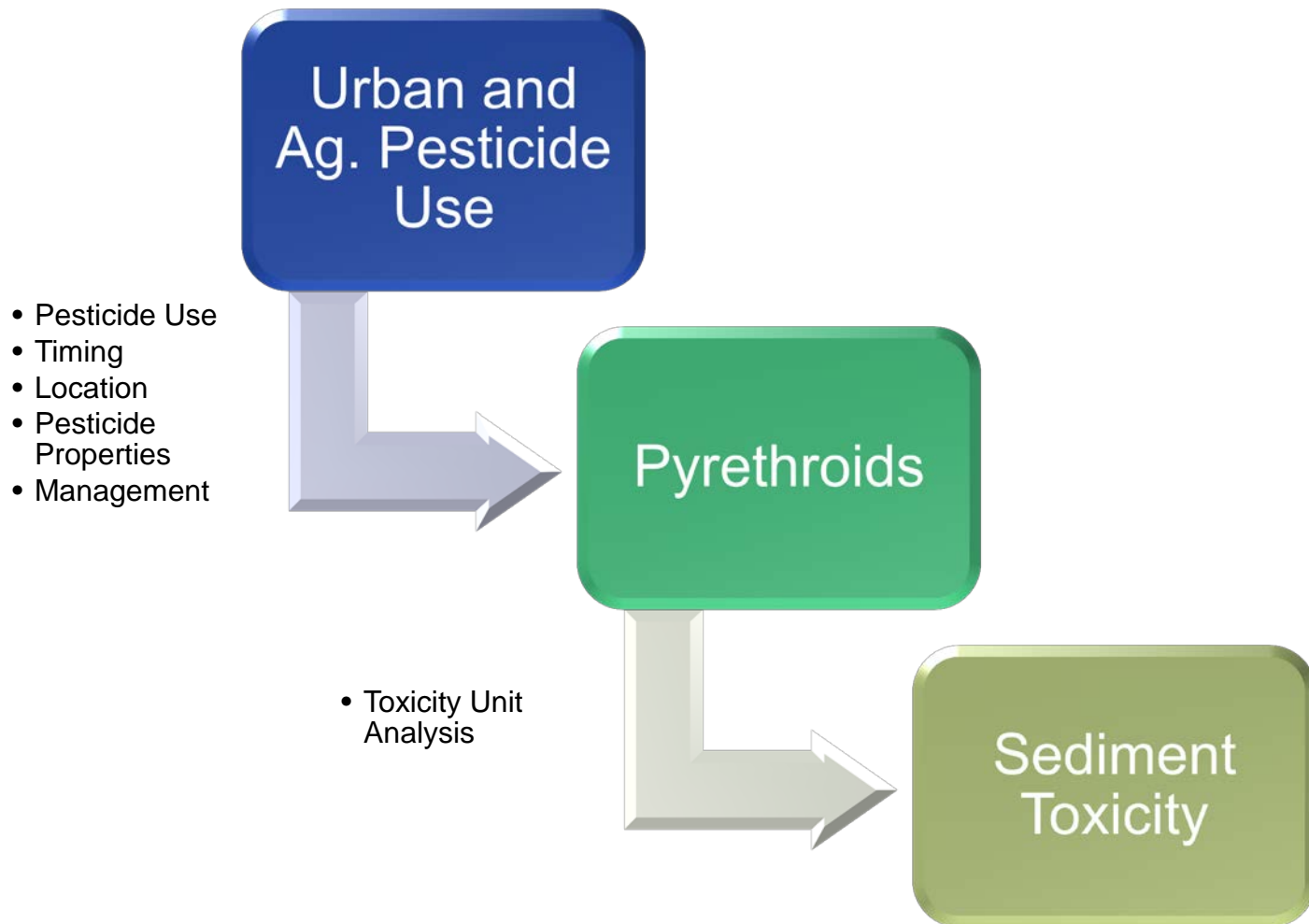
Sediment Toxicity Impaired Waters

- Alisal Creek
- Alisal Slough
- Blanco Drain
- Chualar Creek
- Espinosa Slough
- Gabilan Creek
- Merrit Ditch
- Natividad Creek
- Old Salinas River
- Quail Creek
- Reclamation Canal
- Salinas River (Lower)
- Tembladero Slough

Pyrethroid Impaired Waters

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

Source Analysis and Linkage

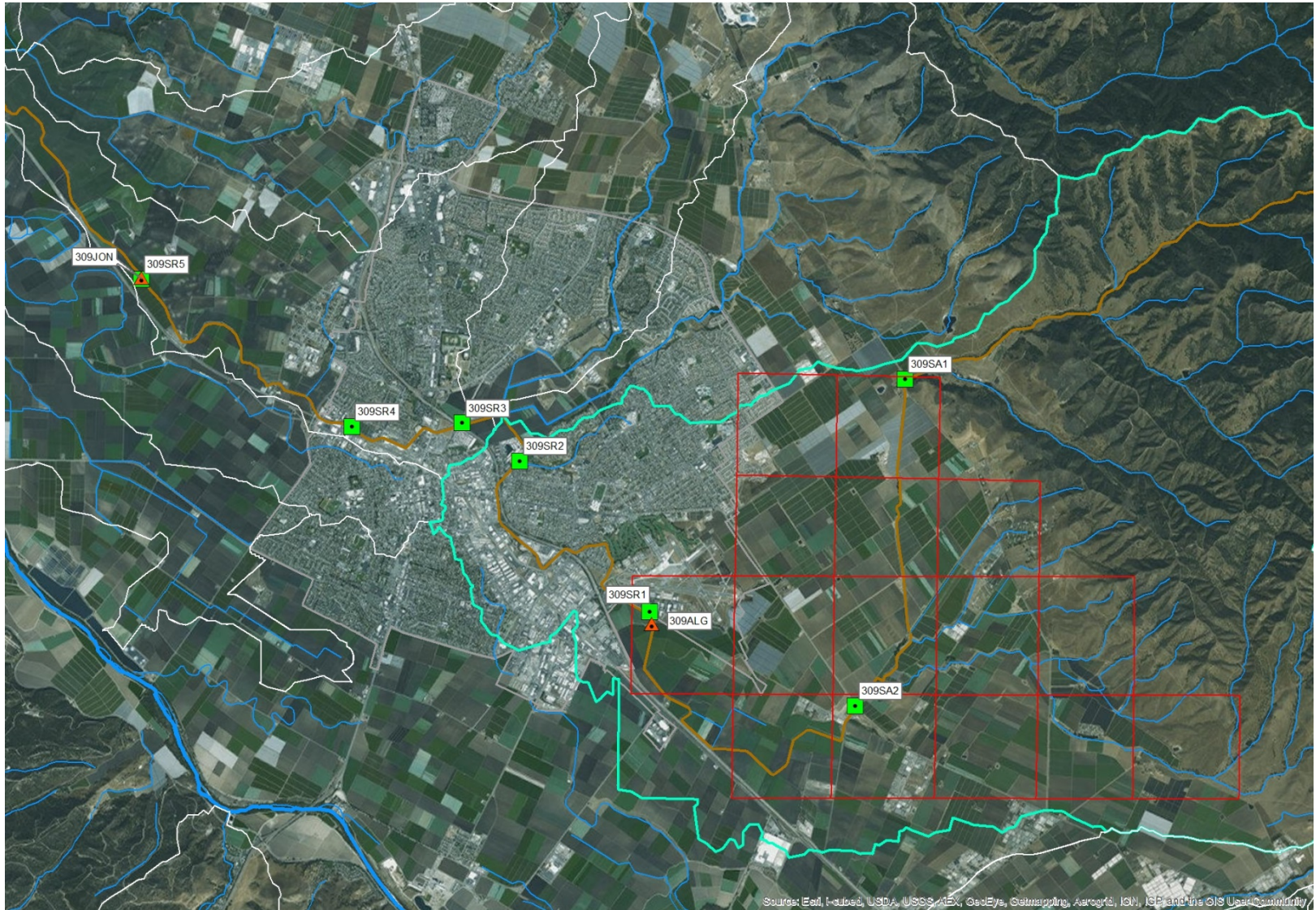


Toxicity Unit Analysis

$$\text{Pyrethroid TUs} = \frac{\text{actual concentration (OC)}}{\text{known LC50 concentration values (OC)}}$$

$$\text{Sum Pyrethroid TUs} = \text{Pyrethroid TU (1)} + \text{Pyrethroid TU (2)}$$

Reclamation Canal – Alisal Creek



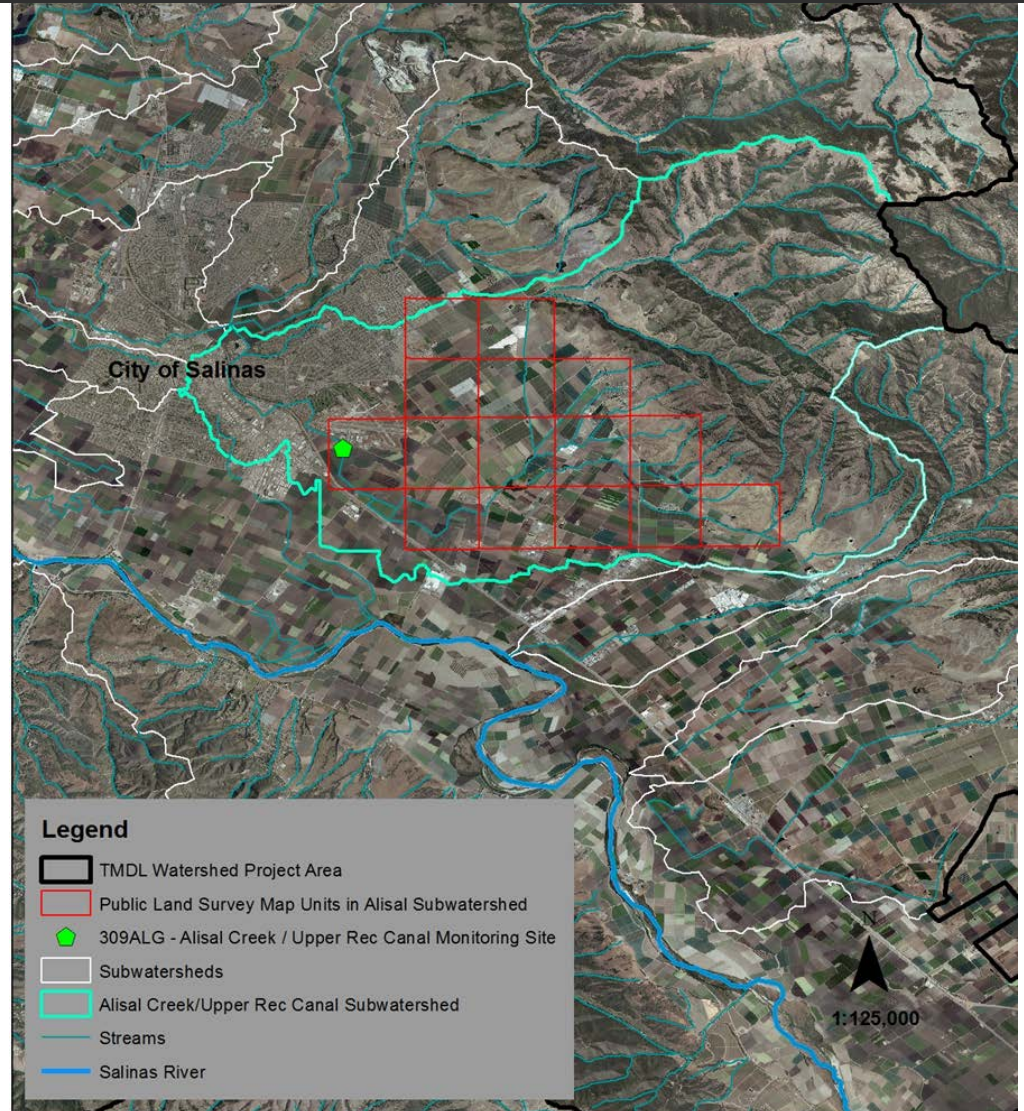
Toxicity Unit Analysis

Date	Project	Site ID	Pyrethroid Pesticides (TUs)							Total
			Bifenthrin	Cyfluthrin	Cypermethrin	Esfenvalerate/Fenvalerate	Lambda-cyhalothrin	Permethrin	Deltamethrin	
Alisal Creek/Reclamation Ditch										
9/23/2005	Weston	309SA1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/23/2005	Weston	309SA2	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.6	1.2	na	1.8
9/23/2005	Weston	309SR1	0.6	ND	0.2	0.1	0.5	na	na	1.5
9/23/2005	Weston	309SR2	0.4	0.2	1	0.1	0.8	0.4	na	2.9
9/23/2005	Weston	309SR3	0.3	ND	ND	0.1	0.2	0.3	na	0.9
9/23/2005	Weston	309SR4	0.1	0.1	0.4	ND	ND	<0.1	na	0.6
9/23/2005	Weston	309SR5	0.6	ND	ND	0.1	ND	ND	na	0.7
5/24/2010	CMP	309ALG	1.79	0	1.84	1.84	2.22	0.17	na	7.86
5/25/2010	CMP	309JON	7.50	0.78	3.74	1.73	2.53	0.62	na	16.9

Alisal Creek – 309ALG

Pyrethroid TUs (5/24/2010)

- Bifenthrin (1.79 TUs)
- Cypermethrin (1.84 TUs)
- Esfenvalerate/Fenvalerate (1.84 TUs)
- Lambda-Cyhalothrin (2.22 TUs)



Bifenthrin

Pesticide (Toxicity Units*)	Average Lbs	Percent
Crop Type	2009/2010	
Bifenthrin (1.79 TUs*)		
Broccoli	0.95	1%
N-Grnhs Grwn Plants In Containers	0.19	0%
Strawberry (All Or Unspec)	119.45	99%
Total	120.59	100%

Cypermethrin

Pesticide (Toxicity Units*)	Average Lbs	Percent
Crop Type	2009/2010	
Cypermethrin (1.84 TUs*)		
Broccoli	1.19	1%
Broccoli Raab (Rapa, Italian Turnip, Rapini)	12.53	7%
Cauliflower	0.51	0%
Celery, General	7.92	4%
Endive (Escarole)	0.86	0%
Lettuce (Total Head And Leaf)	162.55	86%
Mustard, General	0.49	0%
Radicchio	0.74	0%
Spinach	2.15	1%
Swiss Chard (Spinach Beet)	0.11	0%
Total	189.06	100%

Esfenvalerate

Pesticide (Toxicity Units*)	Average Lbs	Percent
Crop Type	2009/2010	
Esfenvalerate (1.84 TUs*)		
Artichoke (Globe) (All Or Unspec)	0.34	2%
Broccoli	6.15	32%
Cauliflower	3.06	16%
Lettuce, Head (All Or Unspec)	9.56	50%
Total	19.10	100%

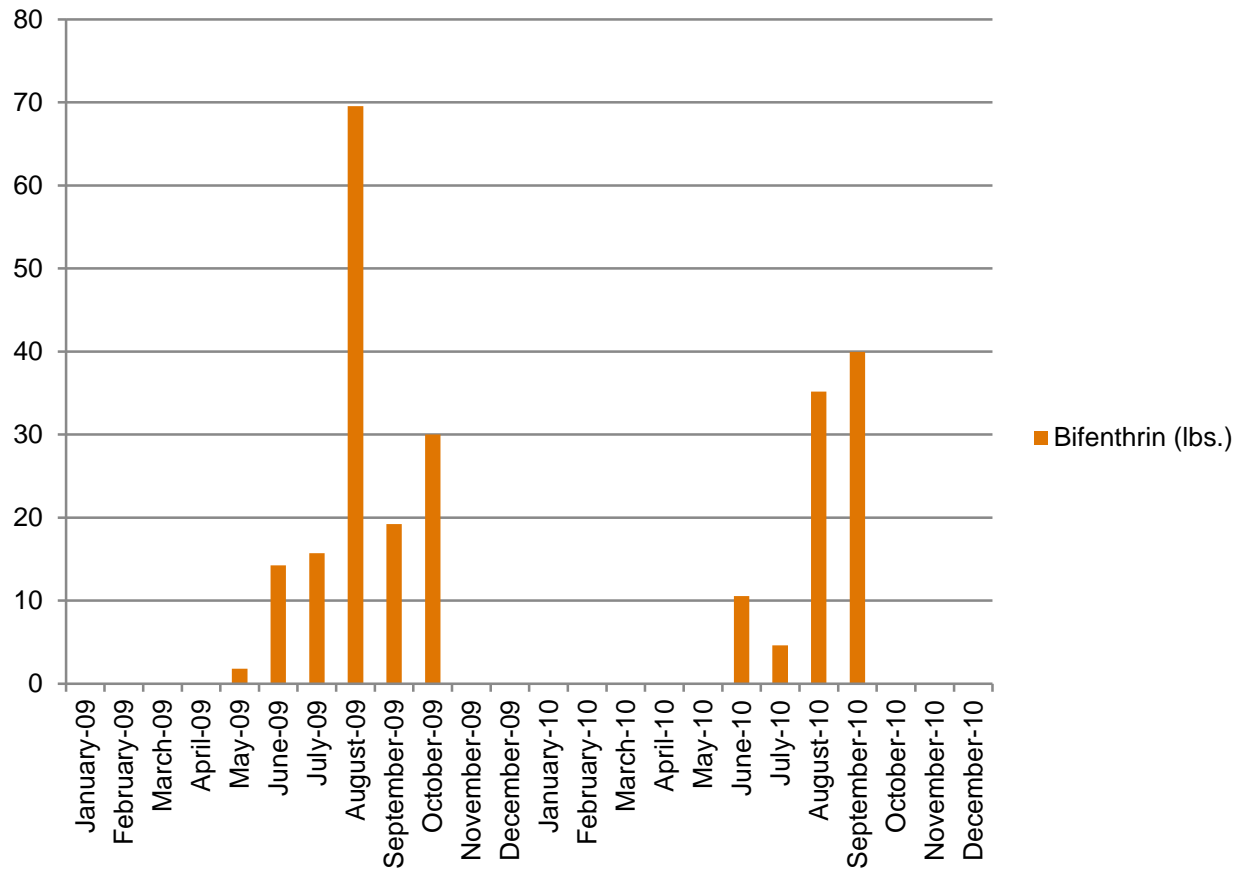
Lambda-Cyhalothrin

Pesticide (Toxicity Units*)	Average Lbs 2009/2010	Percent
Crop Type		
Lambda-Cyhalothrin (2.22 TUs*)		
Broccoli	0.57	1%
Cauliflower	0.45	0%
Lettuce (Total Head And Leaf)	111.11	99%
Total	112.13	100%

Pyrethroid Sources at 309ALG

- **Bifenthrin** (1.79TUs) – Strawberries
- **Cypermethrin** (1.84 TUs) – Lettuce
- **Esfenvalerate/Fenvalerate** (1.84 TUs) – Lettuce, Broccoli and Cauliflower
- **Lambda-Cyhalothrin** (2.22 TUs) – Lettuce

Bifenthrin Applied 2009-2010 (309ALG)

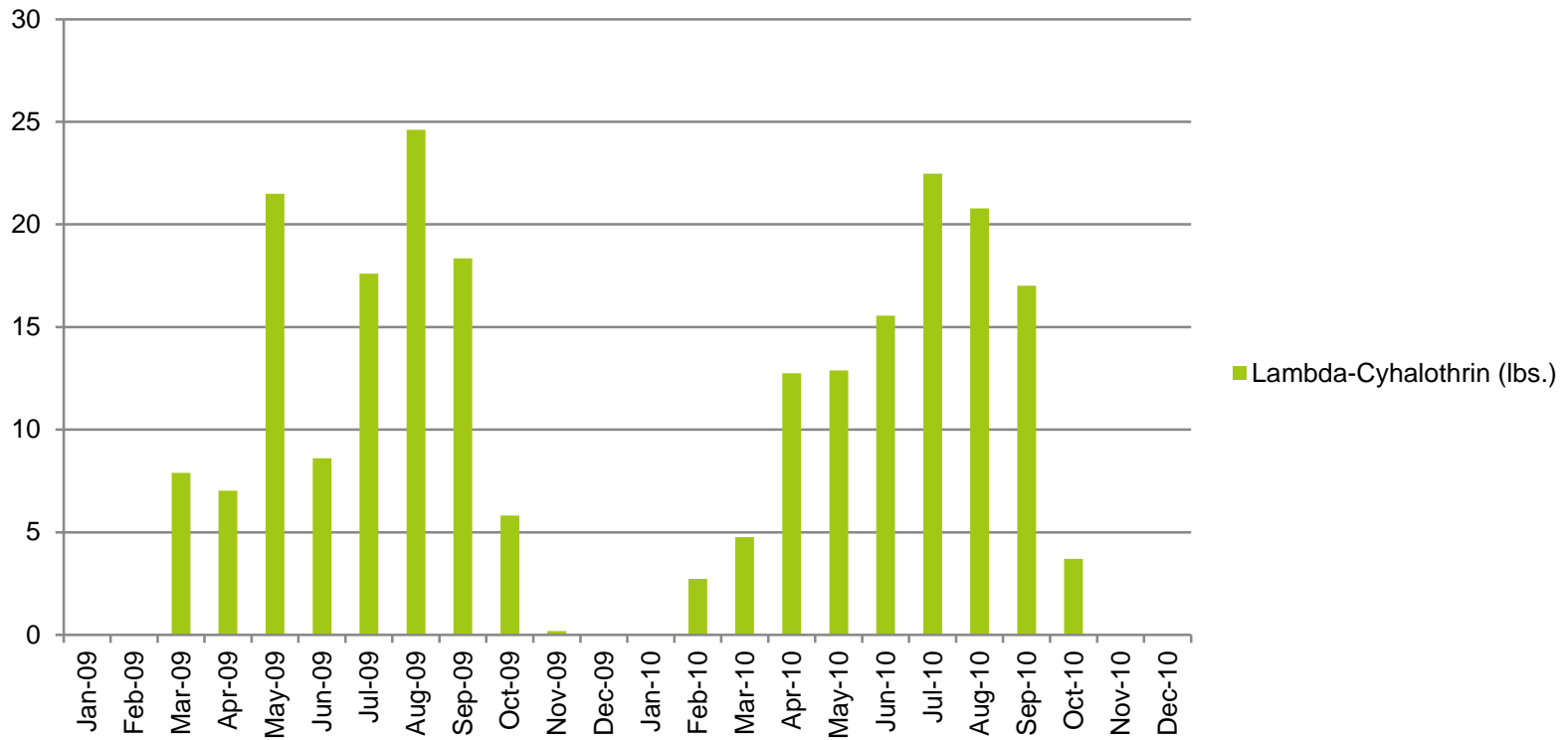


Management Practices



<http://www.itrc.org/projects/JDWT/photos.html>

Lambda-Cyhalothrin



Management Practices

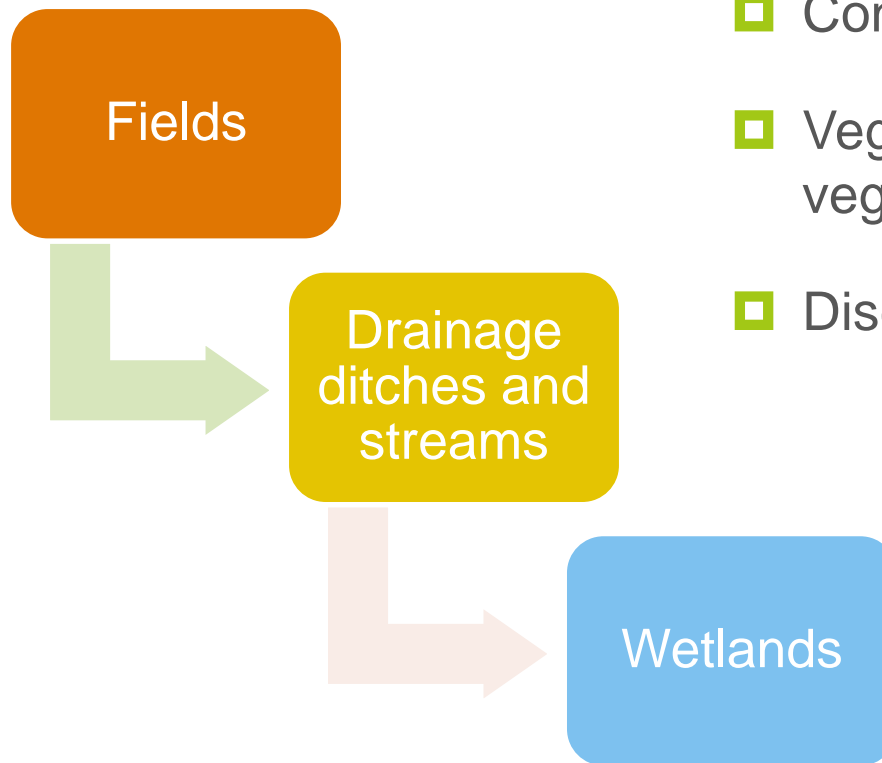


Properties of Pyrethroids* & Other Pesticides

Pesticide	Soil Half-life (days)	Water Solubility (mg/l)	Sorption Coefficient (soil Koc)
Bifenthrin*	97-250	<0.001	131,000 – 302,000
Cypermethrin*	20	0.004	61,000
Esfenvalerate*	39	0.002	215,000
Lambda-Cyhalothrin*	42.6	0.005	247,000 – 330,000
DDT	2000	0.0055	2,000,000
Chlorpyrifos	30	0.4	6070
Diazinon	40	60	1000
Imidacloprid	27	514	132-310

	Sediment Toxicity Monitoring Data					
	303(d) List		Additional Monitoring		Total	
Waterbody Name	Exc.	Samples	Exc.	Samples	Exc.	Samples
Alisal Creek	1	2	1	1	2	3
Alisal Slough	2	3	1	6	3	9
Blanco Drain	0	2	2	7	2	9
Chualar Creek			5	9	5	9
Espinosa Slough	2	2	6	6	8	8
Gabilan Creek	4	5	2	2	6	7
Merrit Ditch	2	2	5	6	7	8
Natividad Creek	5	5	6	6	11	11
Old Salinas River	7	8	3	3	10	11
Quail Creek	2	2	9	9	11	11
Reclamation Canal	8	9	15	16	23	25
Salinas River (Lower)	1	5	2	21	3	26
Tembladero Slough	3	3	17	19	20	22
Totals	37	48	74	111	111	159

Env. Fate and Mitigation Strategies



- ▣ Control all run-off /sediment
- ▣ Vegetation, vegetation, vegetation
- ▣ Discontinue use

Questions

CEQA Background

- Certified Regulatory Program (SED)
- Environmental Setting
- Project description
- Impact analysis
 - Implementation alternatives
 - Environmental Checklist
- Statement of overriding consideration

Impact Assessment

- Potentially significant impact
- Less than significant with mitigation incorporation
- Less than significant impact
- No impact

Example: Denitrification Bioreactor

- ▣ Agricultural Resources
- ▣ Air Quality
- ▣ Biological Resources
- ▣ Cultural Resource
- ▣ Greenhouse Gases
- ▣ Etc.





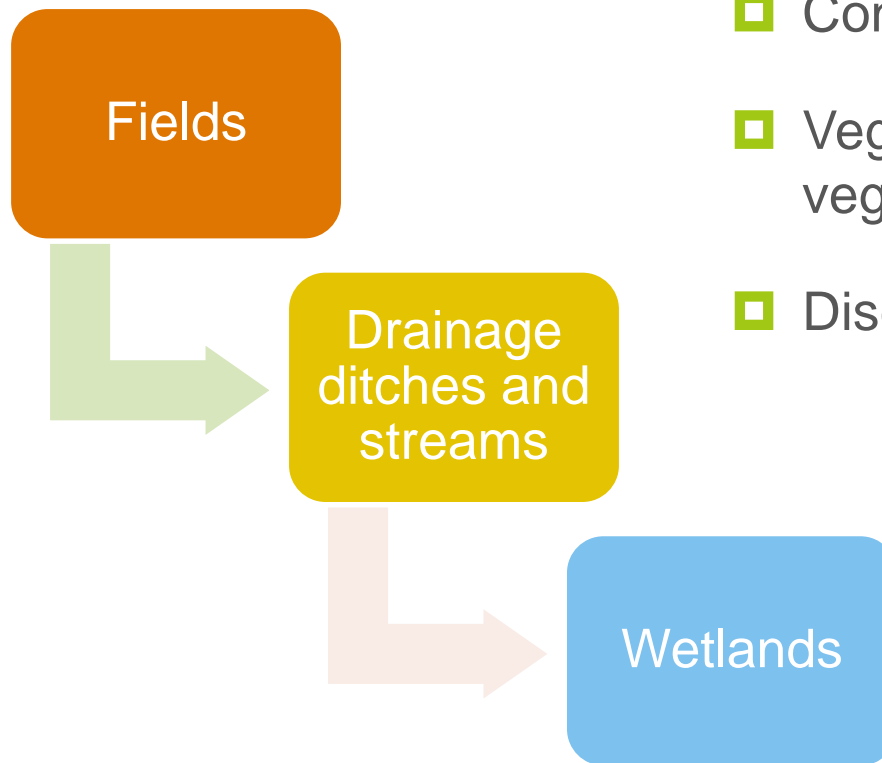




CEQA

- Means of compliance (BMPs)
- Potentially significant impacts
- Alternatives
- (CEQA) Mitigation measures to minimize impacts

Env. Fate and Mitigation Strategies



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