

Total Maximum Daily Load Progress Report		Chollas Creek Watershed Diazinon TMDL	
Regional Water Board	San Diego, Region 9	STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conditions Improving <input type="checkbox"/> Data Inconclusive <input type="checkbox"/> Improvement Needed <input type="checkbox"/> TMDL Achieved/Waterbody Delisted
<u>Beneficial uses affected</u>	WARM, WILD		
Pollutant(s) addressed:	Diazinon		
Implemented through:	NPDES Permit (MS4)		
Approval date:	November 2003		

TMDL summary:

Storm water in Chollas Creek at station SD8(1) showed sub-lethal toxicity on water fleas (87%) and fathead minnows (67%) in biological toxicity tests. Toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) results indicated that the insecticide diazinon had caused the toxicity to the water flea. A [TMDL for Diazinon in Chollas Creek Watershed](#) was adopted by the San Diego Regional Water Board on August 14, 2002 and approved by US EPA in November 2003. The TMDL is implemented through the municipal storm water permit, which requires actions to be taken to reduce diazinon entering the creek. US EPA banned the sale of diazinon for non-agricultural outdoor uses effective December 31, 2004. Diazinon levels in Chollas Creek have declined markedly.

Chollas Creek Watershed



TMDL Waste Load Allocations/Load Allocations

Both WLAs and LAs for point and nonpoint sources are concentration-based, equal to 90% of the Numeric Target* value after applying 10% of Margin of Safety:

Acute WLA/LA = 0.072 µg/L ; Chronic WLA/LA = 0.045 µg/L

* For the Chollas Creek diazinon TMDL the Regional Board has set the numeric targets equal to the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) Water Quality Criteria for the protection of freshwater aquatic organisms from diazinon (Menconi and Cox 1994). The acute Water Quality Criterion protects aquatic life from short-term exposure to diazinon, while the chronic criterion protects aquatic life from long-term diazinon exposure.

Water Quality Outcomes

- There have been significant reductions in diazinon loading from San Diego's municipal storm water conveyance system.
- Diazinon concentrations at monitoring station SD8(1) have been meeting the WLA/LA since December 2007 (8 consecutive sampling events).
- Diazinon concentrations at station DPR2, on the south fork of the creek, have been meeting the WLA/LA since February 2005 (17 consecutive sampling events).
- Continue monitoring for TMDL achievement/delisting.

Chollas Creek Water Quality

