# Upper Big Ditch Summary of 2021 Surface Water Monitoring Program Results



In 2021, Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) monitored 18 sites in Washington. Upper Big Ditch was one of three monitoring sites located in Skagit County.

Samples were analyzed at the Manchester **Environmental Lab, Port Orchard, Washington.** 

WSDA compares detected pesticide concentrations to WSDA assessment criteria, which are half of state and federal water quality criteria. Each pesticide has its own assessment criteria, based on its toxicity to aquatic animals, insects, and plants.

### Site information:

**Years sampled:** 2007 – present

Fish habitat: Fall Chinook, coho, fall chum, and pink

salmon; and winter steelhead trout

(SalmonScape: apps.wdfw.wa.gov/salmonscape)

## **Sampling dates:**

29 weeks, April 6 – October 19

## Water testing:

Samples were tested for 170 current and legacy chemicals (59 insecticides, 58 herbicides, 23 fungicides, 19 pesticide degradates, 6 legacy chemicals, 2 synergists, 1 antimicrobial, 1 insect repellent, and 1 wood preservative).

Products listed are for descriptive purposes only and do not imply endorsement by the author or the Department of Agriculture.



NATURAL RESOURCES AND AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES

Big Ditch drains directly into Puget Sound and is tidally influenced. Most of the Upper Big Ditch watershed is within the city of Mount Vernon. A culvert that impeded fish passage upstream of the Upper Big Ditch monitoring site was removed in the fall of 2020. Coho salmon were observed swimming through the reconstructed channel in late November 2020.

#### **Results:**

- There were 56 unique chemicals detected with a total of 539 detections in Upper Big Ditch. Of these, 5 detections were above WSDA assessment criteria.
- When multiple pesticides are detected simultaneously, the harmful effects can combine; multiple pesticides were detected every week Upper Big Ditch was sampled. Between 10 and 36 pesticides were detected at each sampling visit.
- WSDA identifies some pesticides as Pesticides of Concern (POC) when they have been detected above WSDA's assessment criteria and above established detection frequencies.

# **Watershed-specific POCs in Upper Big Ditch:**





runoff













## Bifenthrin - Insecticide





into groundwater

- Bifenthrin has extremely low solubility in water. Contamination is likely from bifenthrin bound to the soils in runoff.
- Also a watershed POC in three other monitored watersheds.

# **Chlorpyrifos - Insecticide**











- Example uses within watershed: nursery/ornamental
- As of early 2022, chlorpyrifos has been banned for use on food and feed commodities. It can still be applied to registered non-food commodities.
- A streamside no-spray buffer zone is required in Washington for chlorpyrifos to protect threatened and endangered Pacific salmon and steelhead.
- Also detected in 11 other monitored watersheds and a POC in all but one of them.

#### Imidacloprid - Insecticide









- Common trade names: Admire Pro, Gaucho, Merit
- Example uses within watershed: nursery/ornamental, residential
- Also detected in 13 other monitored watersheds and a POC in 10 of them.

#### Indaziflam - Herbicide







Common trade names: Esplanade, Marengo, Specticle

Example uses within watershed: nursery/ornamental, residential Also detected in four other monitored watersheds and a POC in one of them.





(note for bees: only toxic before product dries) Example uses within watershed: nursery/ornamental, building perimeters, beehives, residential

This was the only site where this chemical was a POC.

The calendar at right shows the concentration in µg/L and date sampled of each watershed POC detected. This calendar does not include all the pesticides WSDA found during the growing season. The "-" identifies data that could not be collected or analyzed. Detected concentrations that exceed WSDA's assessment criteria have a higher potential to cause harm to aquatic ecosystems.

[ \* H: Herbicide; I: Insecticide ]

exceeds assessment criteria

below	assessm	ent c	riteria	

Watershed Pesticides of Concern Detected and their Corresponding Samp														
Month		A	pr											
Day of the Month	6	13	20	27	4	11	18	25	2					
Bifenthrin	I			0.007										
Chlorpyrifos	I			0.004										
lmidacloprid I														
Indaziflam	Н				0.006		0.002	0.003	0.003					
Suspended sediment cond	-	-	7	5	8	6	14	7	8					
Streamflow (cubic ft/sec)	2.1	1.7	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2					
<b>Precipitation</b> (total in/we	0.01	0.50	0	0.65	0.03	0.33	0.02	0.39	0.12					

The graph at right shows the total number of detections per sampling visit in each pesticide category. The category 'other' includes legacy, degradates, and additional pesticide-related chemicals. Note that the number of detections between categories cannot be directly compared due to the different number of chemicals in each category and variability in analysis methods used.



# Total Number of Detections per Sampling Event

	A	pr						
6	13	20	27	4	4 11		25	2
						6	3	
			6		2	7	7	
		3	5	2	5	6	6	
2	3	6	3	4	7			2
	3	7		5	•			5
6	4	,	16			17	17	5
6	8	7		11	11			6
				nerbicide	2	fu	ıngicide	

#### **Recommendations:**

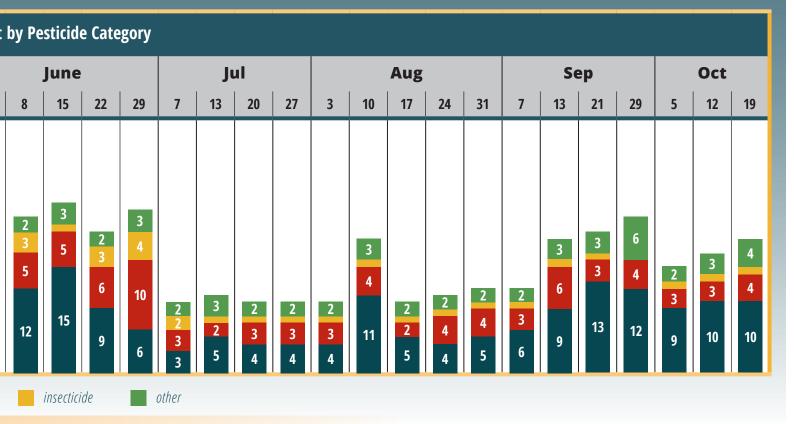
# Make use of natural protections

- Use buffers, filter strips, sediment basins, ground cover, and setbacks.
- Maintain vegetation along creeks and take care during spring time applications before vegetation along streams leafs out.

#### Be informed

- Read and follow pesticide label directions.
- Check the weather forecast to reduce the chances of drift or runoff.
- Review WSDA's Pesticides of Concern and choose less-toxic pesticides when possible.

ling Dates and Concentrations																			
	June			Jul						Aug				Sep			Oct		
8	15	22	29	7	13	20	27	3	10	17	24	31	7	13	21	29	5	12	19
			0.009																
0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005																
6	5	5	6	4	5	4	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	6	3	3	11
0.9	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.9	3.1	1.0	0.8	0.6
0.26	0.60	0.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.84	0	0.04	0.08	0.04	0.24	1.64	0.86	0.64	0.83	0.92

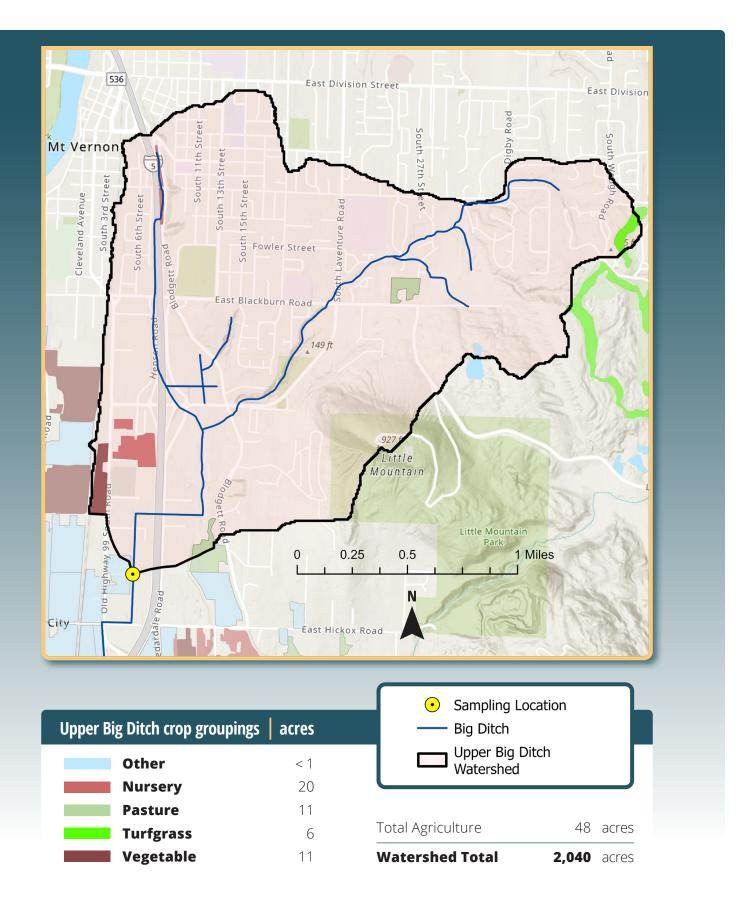


Please see agr.wa.gov/AgScience for more information.

# Care for your equipment and products

- Calibrate, maintain, and inspect application equipment.
- Properly dispose of all unneeded pesticides. Visit <u>agr.wa.gov/wastepesticide</u> to learn about waste pesticide collection events.





To view mapped crop groups at the field scale, download the WSDA Agricultural Land Use data or view the interactive web map here: https://agr.wa.gov/departments/land-and-water/natural-resources/agricultural-land-use