# **Touchet River**

# Summary of 2021 Surface Water Monitoring Program Results



In 2021, Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) monitored 18 sites in Washington. Touchet was the only monitoring site located in Walla Walla 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:** 2018 – 2021

**Fish habitat:** Spring Chinook salmon; bull and summer

steelhead trout

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

**Sampling dates:** 

15 weeks, March 22 – October 5

## Water testing:

Samples were tested for 173 current and legacy chemicals (59 insecticides, 60 herbicides, 23 fungicides, 20 pesticide degradates, 6 legacy chemicals, 2 synergists, 1 antimicrobial, 1 insect repellent, and 1 wood preservative).



Staff selected the watershed to represent typical Eastern Washington dryland agricultural practices. The Touchet River is a main tributary of the Walla Walla River which releases into the Columbia River.

### **Results:**

- There were 18 unique chemicals detected with a total of 76 detections in the Touchet River. Of these, two detections were above WSDA assessment criteria.
- When multiple pesticides are detected simultaneously, the harmful effects can combine; multiple pesticides were detected every week the Touchet River was sampled. Between two and eight 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.

# **Statewide POC in Touchet River:**

## ICONS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS LISTED ON







into groundwater













# **Chlorpyrifos - Insecticide**











- Common trade names: Lorsban, Pilot, Vesper
- Example uses within watershed: bean, pea, wheat
- 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.

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

The calendar at right shows the concentration in µg/L and dates sampled of the statewide 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.

[ \* l: Insecticide ]
exceeds assessment criteria

Statewide Pesticide of Concern Detected and its Corresponding Sampli										
Month	Mar	A								
Day of the Month	Use*	22	5	19	3					
Chlorpyrifos	I	0.003								
Suspended sediment concentration	-	-	16	14						
Streamflow (cubic ft/sec)		346	430	280	296					
Precipitation (total in/week)		0.08	0	0.02	0.15					

The graph at right shows the total number of detections per sampling visit in each pesticide category. The category 'other' includes 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 Mar Apr May 22 5 19 3 1 1 1 1 1 6 6 6 5 6 5

# **Recommendations:**

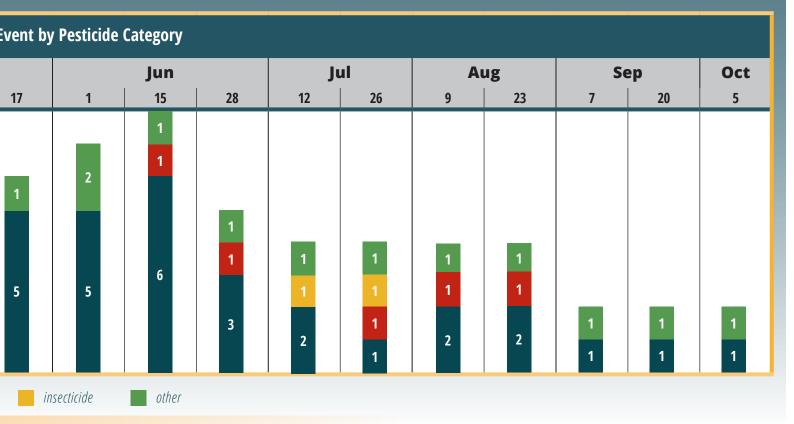
# Make use of natural protections

- 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.

ng Dates and Concentrations												
May		Jun		Jul		Aug		Sep		Oct		
	17	1	15	28	12	26	9	23	7	20	5	
	8	5	1		1	2	1	2	3	0.9		
	174	85.4	50.3	12.1	4.3	4.0	1.2	18.2	0.4	9.7	16.3	
	0.37	0.03	0.07	0	0	0.17	0.01	0	0	0.02	0.09	

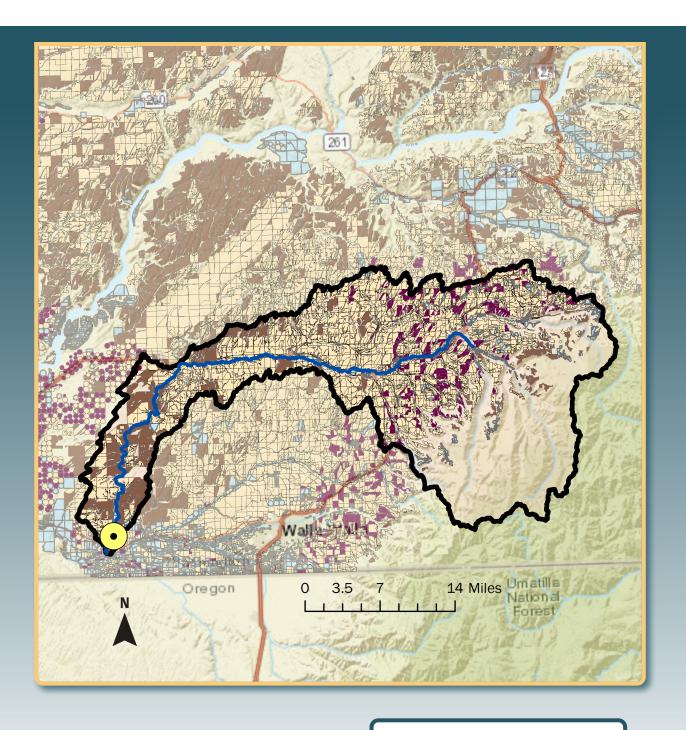


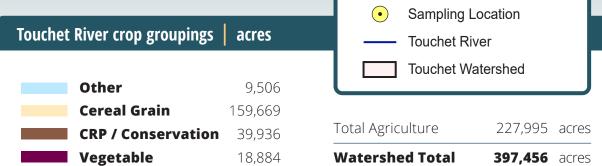
Please see agr.wa.gov/AgScience for more information.

# 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