

Water Quality Report Card		Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon in Alamo River Watershed	
Regional Water Board:	Colorado River Basin, Region 7	STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Conditions Improving <input type="checkbox"/> Data Inconclusive <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improvement Needed <input type="checkbox"/> Targets Achieved/Water Body Delisted
Beneficial Uses Affected:	WARM, WILD, RARE, REC-1, REC-2		Pollutant Type:
Implemented Through:	Regional Water Board Resolution Agricultural Conditional Waiver	Pollutant Source:	Irrigated Crop Production
Effective Date:	September 19, 2013 (Resolution)		
Attainment Date:	December 2018		

Water Quality Improvement Strategy

The Alamo River originates in Mexico about a half mile south of the International Boundary, and flows north into the U.S. to its terminus at the Salton Sea in Imperial County, California. Dominated by discharges from Imperial Valley agriculture, the Alamo River exceeds water quality standards (WQS) for chlorpyrifos and diazinon, and is listed on the 303(d) List as impaired for both pesticides. To address the pesticide impairment, the Regional Water Board adopted a [resolution](#) in September 2013 certifying revisions to the [Imperial County Farm Bureau's](#) (ICFB) existing [Voluntary TMDL Compliance Program](#). The revisions promote implementation of management practices (e.g., land leveling and irrigation water management), and require pesticide reporting to the Regional Water Board on actions to control chlorpyrifos and diazinon. The Regional Water Board has deemed that the revised pesticide management practices are adequate for addressing the chlorpyrifos and diazinon impairments. In January 2015, the Regional Water Board adopted an [agricultural conditional waiver](#) and is implementing requirements for management practices and pesticide monitoring. The Regional Water Board recently revised the numeric evaluation guidelines (targets) for chlorpyrifos and diazinon in the Alamo River, to reflect current research, from 25 ng/L to 14 ng/L for chlorpyrifos and from 160 ng/L to 100 ng/L for diazinon.

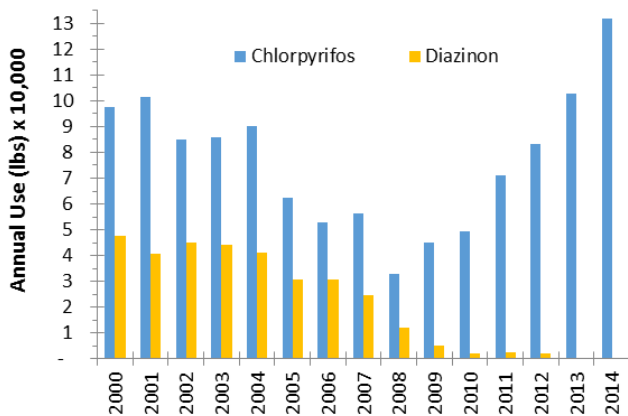
Alamo River Watershed



Water Quality Outcomes

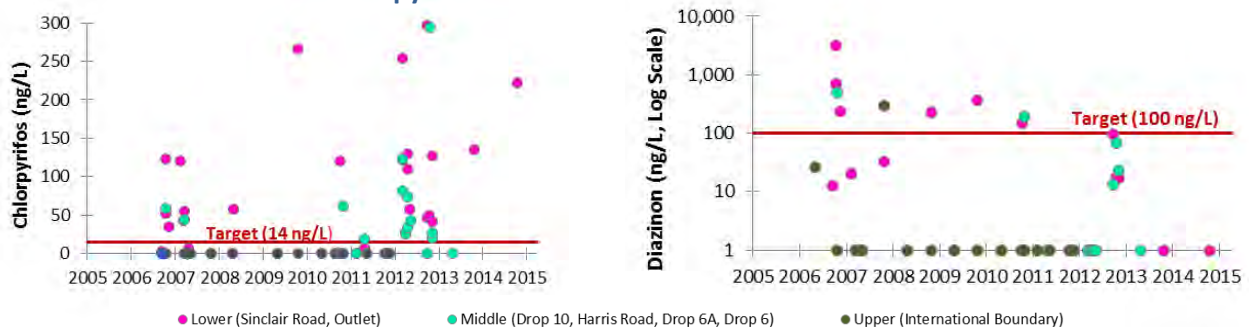
- Water quality monitoring data demonstrates that chlorpyrifos concentrations consistently exceed WQS at lower and middle Alamo River monitoring sites.
- Increase in chlorpyrifos use in Imperial County in recent years is reflected in the increased concentrations in the Alamo River.
- Diazinon concentrations are decreasing and meeting WQS in recent years.
- Currently, the Regional Water Board is implementing an agricultural conditional waiver, which requires dischargers in the Imperial Valley to monitor for all agricultural water quality constituents of concern in the Alamo River, including these two pesticides, and to implement management practices.
- The Imperial Irrigation District will start monitoring chlorpyrifos and diazinon in the Alamo River and agricultural drains in mid-2016.
- The Regional Water Board will review the ICFB monitoring data and determine if significant progress has been made prior to the 2013 resolution's expiration in December 2018.

Annual Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon Use in Imperial County^a



^a CA Department of Pesticide Regulation data for Imperial County (includes New River and Alamo River watersheds).

Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon in Alamo River^{bc}



^b Monitoring data are available on [CEDEN](#) and [CA Department of Pesticide Regulation websites](#).

^c Non-detects are represented as 0 (zero) on the chlorpyrifos graph. Non-detects are represented as 1 (one) on the diazinon graph with log scale.