

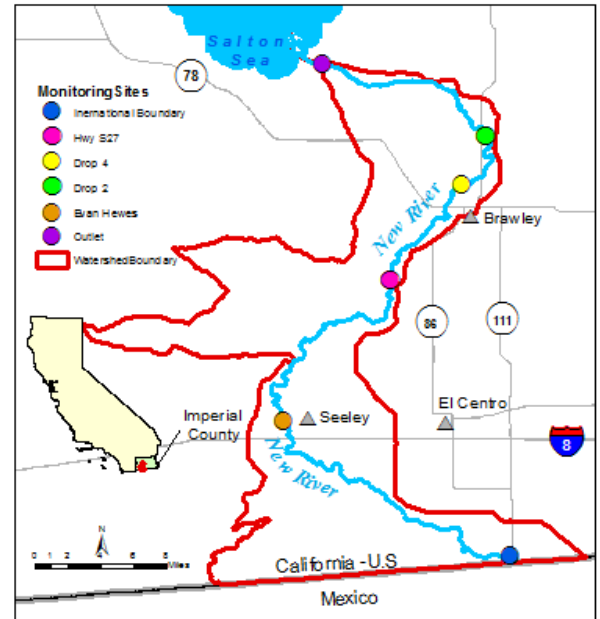
Water Quality Report Card	
Regional Water Board:	Colorado River Basin, Region 7
Beneficial Uses Affected:	WARM, WILD, RARE, REC-1, REC-2
Implemented Through:	Regional Water Board Resolution Agricultural Waiver
Effective Date:	September 19, 2013 (Resolution)
Attainment Date:	2018

Pesticides in New River (Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon)	
STATUS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Conditions Improving
	<input type="checkbox"/> Data Inconclusive
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improvement Needed
	<input type="checkbox"/> Targets Achieved/Water Body Delisted
Pollutant Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Point Source <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nonpoint Source <input type="checkbox"/> Legacy
Pollutant Source:	Irrigated Crop Production

Water Quality Improvement Strategy

The New River originates about 20 miles south of the International Boundary, in the Mexicali Valley, Mexico, and flows north to the Salton Sea in Imperial County, California. Dominated by discharges from Imperial Valley agriculture, and Mexico's agriculture and industry, the New River exceeds water quality standards (WQS) for chlorpyrifos and diazinon and is listed as impaired for both pesticides on the USEPA Clean Water Act 303(d) List. To address the impairment, the Colorado River Basin 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, such as land leveling and irrigation water management, and require reporting on actions to control chlorpyrifos and diazinon. 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 revised the numeric evaluation guidelines (targets) for chlorpyrifos and diazinon in the New River in 2016, 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.

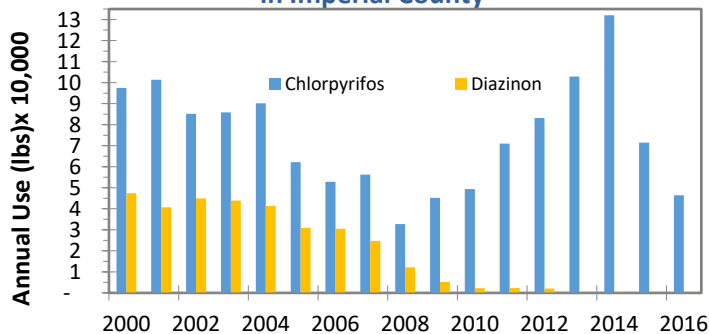
New River Watershed



Water Quality Outcomes

- Water quality monitoring data show that chlorpyrifos concentrations consistently exceed water quality target (14ng/L) at all monitoring sites except at the International Boundary.
- The increase, and subsequent decrease, in chlorpyrifos use in Imperial County in recent years are reflected in the concentrations detected in the New River.
- Diazinon use was discontinued in Imperial County in 2015.
- Diazinon concentrations met water quality target (100 ng/L) from 2013 to 2017.
- The Regional Water Board will review the ICFB monitoring data and determine if significant progress has been made prior to the resolution's expiration in December 2018.

Annual Pesticide (Chlorpyrifos and Diazinon) Use in Imperial County^a



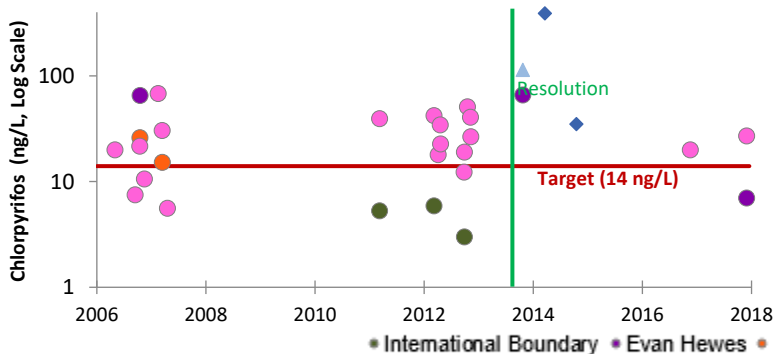
^a CA Department of Pesticide Regulation data for Imperial County (includes New River and Alamo River watersheds).

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

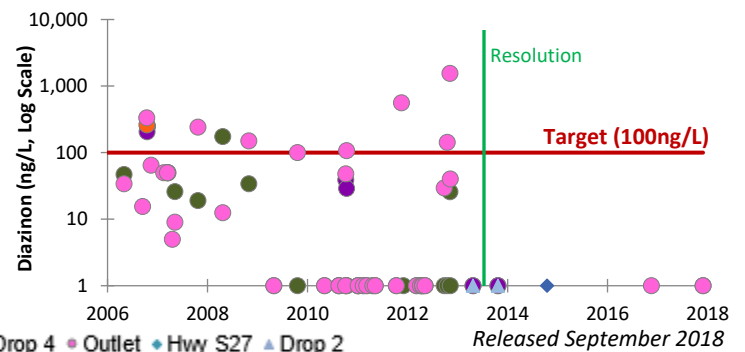
^c Non-detects are represented as 0 (zero) at the chlorpyrifos graph.

^d Non-detects are represented as 1 (one) at the diazinon graph with log scale.

Chlorpyrifos in New River^{bc}



Diazinon in New River^{bd}



Released September 2018