

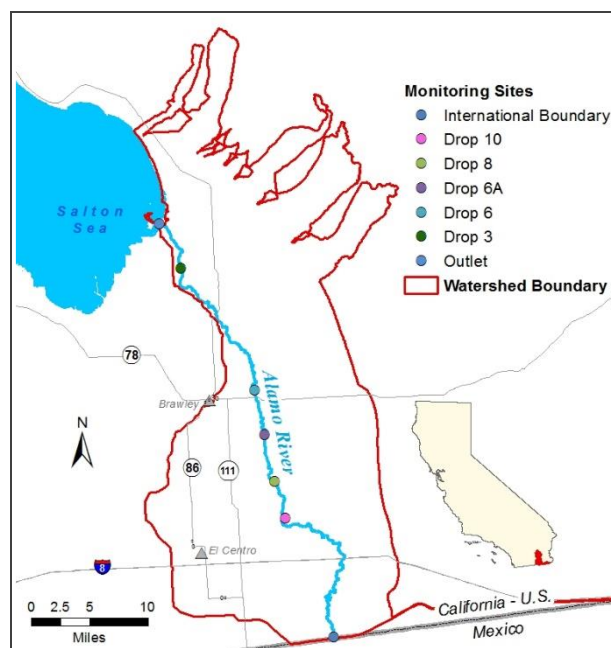
Water Quality Report Card	
Regional Water Board:	Colorado River Basin, Region 7
Beneficial Uses Affected:	RARE, REC-1, REC-2, WARM, WILD
Implemented Through:	USICFB, IID, Prohibition
Effective Date:	June 28, 2002
Attainment Date:	2015

Sediment in Alamo River	
STATUS	<input type="checkbox"/> Conditions Improving
	<input type="checkbox"/> Data Inconclusive
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Improvement Needed
	<input type="checkbox"/> TMDL Achieved/Waterbody Delisted
Pollutant Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Point Source <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nonpoint Source <input type="checkbox"/> Legacy

Water Quality Improvement Strategy

The Alamo River originates in Mexico about a half mile south of the International Boundary, and flows northward into the United States to its terminus at the Salton Sea in Imperial County, California. Dominated by discharges from Imperial Valley agriculture, the Alamo River exceeds water quality objectives established to protect warm water ecosystems, endangered species, and recreational beneficial uses of the Alamo River. To address the impairment, Region 7 adopted the [Sedimentation/Siltation TMDL for the Alamo River](#), which became effective in June 2002. The TMDL is implemented through a Region 7 adopted [sediment conditional prohibition](#), which became effective in 2005. TMDL implementation relies on controlling sediment or total suspended solids (TSS) from agricultural runoff by the agricultural community in Imperial Valley. The TMDL is implemented in four phases over 12 years, and calls for final targets to be achieved by 2015.

Alamo River Watershed



TMDL Reductions and Targets

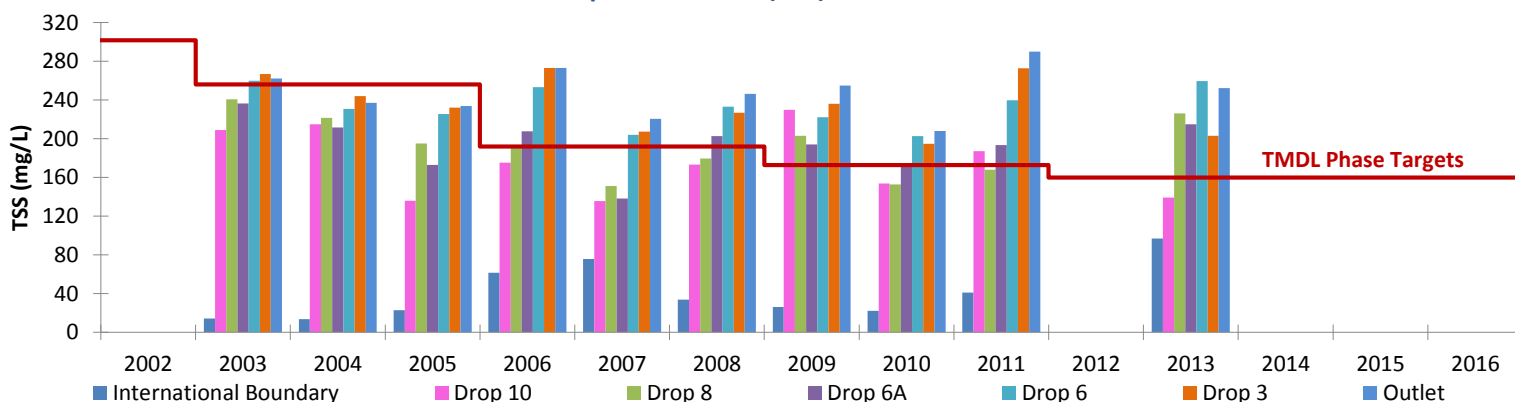
Phase	Time Period	Reduction from Existing Conditions ^a	Target (TSS mg/L)
Phase 1	2002-2005	15%	320
Phase 2	2006-2008	25%	240
Phase 3	2009-2011	10%	216
Phase 4	2012-2014	8%	200

^a Percent reductions indicate the reduction required in TSS at the end of each phase, starting with the (2002) average concentration of 377 mg/L.

Water Quality Outcomes

- Water quality data demonstrate that sediment conditions in the Alamo River have not improved over a 12 year period.
- The upstream monitoring stations (International Boundary and Drop 10) continue to regularly meet the TMDL target, while the downstream monitoring stations (Drop 8, Drop 6, and Drop 6A, Drop 6, Drop 3, and Outlet) continue to exceed the TMDL target.
- Sediment loading from agricultural runoff is variable; water quality data indicate greater loading occurs in the middle and lower reaches of Alamo River.
- Region 7 is developing an agricultural waiver, which will require dischargers in Imperial Valley, including those not currently participating in ICFB, to monitor for all agricultural water quality constituents of concern and implement management practices.

Total Suspended Solids (TSS) in the Alamo River



^b Monitoring data are available on [CEDEN](#).