Water Quality Considerations for Arizona Agriculture

> Channah Rock, PhD The University of Arizona WRRC 2020 Annual Conference June 18<sup>th</sup> 2020

Understanding impacts of new Agricultural Water metrics for producers.



June 28, 2018 Map

People infected with the outbreak strain of *E. coli* O157:H7, by state of residence, as of June 27, 2018 (n=210)



# FDA/CDC reported irrigation canal is most likely source of *E. coli*

 Hypothesis: Freeze event damaged crops making them more vulnerable to pathogens in the irrigation water

# LGMA and FSMA

- 2007 California and Arizona Leafy Green Marketing Agreements
  - Growers came together ightarrow raise the bar on food safety
  - Agricultural waters need to be assessed for acceptable quality
- 2013 FSMA (Food Safety Modernization Act) Regulations
  - Standards for Growing, Harvesting, Packing and Holding Produce
  - 126 E. coli / 100 mL Geometric Mean (GM)
  - 410 E. coli / 100 mL Statistical Threshold Value (STV)



## Water as a Food Safety Issue

• Metrics are intended to prioritize risk by classifying agricultural water systems for specific uses

• Find & Fix structure to identify and correct ag water system nonconformities and more serious failures.

• Metrics should be considered the minimum controls necessary to assess agricultural water systems for fitness of use.



### **New Water Metrics for AZ Agriculture**

- Approved April 18<sup>th</sup>, 2019
- <u>Type A</u> (groundwater, municipal) or <u>Type B</u> (surface)
- < 21 days to harvest & overhead irrigation</li>
- Non-detect generic *E. coli*
- Water should be treated with <u>EPA approved sanitizers</u> in accordance with label specifications, guidelines for use and consideration of environmental impacts.



### **Agricultural Water Treatment is Complex**





### **Commonly Used Water Treatment Chemicals or Devices**

#### • **Physical (Pesticide device)**

- Heat Sterilization
- Ultra Violet Light (UV)
- Filtration (Membrane, or other media)
- Ozone generator

#### <u>Chemical</u>

- Peroxyacetic Acid (PAA)
- Sodium Hypochlorite / Chlorine Dioxide / Chlorine Gas
- Sodium or Calcium Hypochlorite
- Copper / Silver Ionization
- Bromine







# **Example: Chemical Disinfection**

• Disinfectants/Sanitizers do not kill instantaneously on contact. The rate of inactivation depends on 5 factors:

- 1. The Pathogens/Indicators
- 2. Chemical Concentration, C (mg/l)
- 3. Contact Time, T (minutes)
- 4. Temperature of water
- 5. pH of water



## A grower is now...

- Agronomist
- Entomologist
- Climatologist
- Soil Scientist
- Microbiologist

and a....



#### **Water Treatment Operator**

