

ATTACHMENT 1

Table 1 - Summary of Recommended Actions for the CalEPA BDOs

Reach	Recommended Measure	Description	Status
Mexico Reach	M.1: Wastewater Treatment in Mexico	The US Section of the Binational Technical Committee (BTC) should continue to work with Mexico to improve, develop, and enhance wastewater collection and treatment facilities in Mexicali.	Implementation is Ongoing as recommended — The Regional Water Board, USEPA, and US IBWC continue to work with Mexico to improve and develop a sound wastewater collection and treatment system in Mexicali and to prevent discharges of raw sewage into the New River.
	M.2: Vegetated Ag Drainage Ditches	The U.S. Section of the BTC should provide technical assistance to evaluate the feasibility of converting open agricultural drains to bio-swales in areas where it is appropriate.	The Regional Water Board brought this recommendation to the attention of the BTC in 2013.
	M.3: Cover Urban Storm Drain	The U.S. Section of the BTC should evaluate the feasibility of covering up currently exposed urban storm drains in key areas in Mexicali where trash dumping and illegal discharges are prevalent.	Implemented—At the request of the Regional Water Board, Baja California’s Secretaria de Infraestructura y Desarrollo Urbano (State Public Works and Urban Development) began evaluating the feasibility of implementing this recommendation in June 2012. SIDUE has prepared a draft report which identifies drains in the metropolitan area that can be encased to prevent illegal discharges of wastes (e.g., trash) and associated construction and operation and maintenance costs. Funding for encasing the drains is a challenge.
	M.4: Watershed Management Programs	Working in collaboration with U.S. EPA and Mexican agency counterparts, as well as the local municipality and regional government, develop a long term watershed management approach to addressing nonpoint source and selected point source pollutant	The BTC is already working on developing an integrated monitoring and reporting program (MRP) for the New River in Mexicali, based on a watershed management approach. CONAGUA is lead for the effort in Mexicali. The Regional Water

		problems. This could entail technical assistance, policy assistance, source identification and GIS mapping, monitoring, educational programs, enforcement and dispersed physical or structural improvements. The BTC could be a logical coordinator of this effort.	Board is lead for the Imperial Valley and already implements a Watershed Management Approach.
Calexico Reach	C.6: Monitoring and Reporting Program	The Regional Water Board should coordinate integrating the various monitoring and reporting efforts into a single comprehensive monitoring and reporting program for the New River.	Implemented—The Regional Water Board has integrated its Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program with its sampling program New River at the Border in Calexico, and the Pathogen and Silt TMDLs monitoring programs <sup>1</sup> , the monitoring being conducted by our NPDES WWTPs in the New River Watershed, and the new monitoring required for the farmers in the Imperial Valley.
	C.7: NPDES and TMDLs Programs	The Regional Water Board should continue to implement and enforce its NPDES Program to control the effluent discharged from the City of Calexico WWTP into the New River in this reach. It should also continue to implement the General NPDES Permit for Small MS4s to manage urban storm water runoff from Calexico. It should also continue to enforce its pathogen, DO and trash TMDLs	Implementation of this is ongoing as recommended—In February 2013, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) adopted a revised NPDES permit for Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (Small MS4 Permit). This permit covers Imperial County and the cities of Calexico, El Centro, Imperial, Brawley and Calipatria, all of which have submitted to the Regional Water Board proposed plans to address the water quality threat from storm water runoff and comply with other key provisions of the new NPDES permit. The plans are under review.
Agricultural Reaches	A.1: Monitoring and Reporting Program	The Regional Water Board should coordinate integrating the various monitoring and reporting efforts into a single comprehensive monitoring and reporting program for the New River.	See status response to C.6, above.

<sup>1</sup> This also includes the TDML monitoring that the Imperial Irrigation District conducts for its drains that are tributary to the New River and the ag runoff management practices monitoring reported by the Imperial County Farm Bureau.

A.2: Agricultural Runoff Source Control	The Regional Water [should continue to implement its regulatory programs] and require responsible parties to develop and submit for implementation proposed management practices to address all constituents of concern from irrigated agriculture, including management practices for all current use pesticides and for selenium. If additional agriculturally-related regulatory programs are deemed viable or necessary, the Regional Water Board could pursue other measures as provided by the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (e.g., waste discharge requirements).	Implementation is ongoing as recommended—In January 2015, the Regional Water Board adopted a new more comprehensive water quality control program for the farmers in the Imperial Valley. This new program addresses all constituents of concern.
A.3: Urban Storm Water Management	Imperial County and each of the major cities in the county are subject to urban storm water permits issued by the State Water Board. As these permits are renewed or developed, source controls and monitoring programs should focus on the severely impacting pollutants for the New River. Focus on severe impact pollutants. The Regional Water Board should issue a comprehensive monitoring and reporting program to track the contributions of pollutants affecting water quality, focusing on the most severe pollutants.	Implementation is ongoing as recommended—Please also see status response on C.7, above.
A.4: Feed Lot Permits	The Regional Water Board should enhance the Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations General NPDES Order to directly reduce pathogens and provide additional protection against wastewater overflows resulting from a 24-hour storm with a 100-year return frequency.	The Regional Water Board adopted a revised General NPDES Permit for the feedlots in 2013. All feedlots in the Imperial Valley are in either in compliance with their NPDES permit (23 in compliance) or in compliance with enforcement orders (8 Orders) that provide a time schedule to bring their operations into compliance with their permit.
A.5: NPDES Programs and TMDLs	The Regional Water Board should continue to implement and enforce its NPDES Program to control the effluent discharged from WWTPs into the New	Implementation is ongoing as recommended.

		River in these reaches. It should also continue to implement the General NPDES Permit for Small MS4s to manage urban storm water runoff from the county and Brawley. It should also continue to enforce its pathogen and DO TMDLs.	
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