

October 16, 2001

REGION 7  
RESOLUTION

To: Timothy Stevens  
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From: Nadim Zeywar  
R7  
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Ref. R7 303(d) List Staff Report

Tim:

Please see the attachments that contain copies of the resolution adapted by the Regional Board, a modified staff report based on the adopted resolution, and an updated 303(d) List based on the modified staff report. I will be sending you these materials by overnight mail sometimes this afternoon.

Thanks

Nadim Zeywar  
ES III  
CRBRWQCB  
73-720 Fred Waring Drive, Suite 100  
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**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

RESOLUTION NO. 01-205

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE 2001 303(D) LIST OF IMPAIRED WATER BODIES  
FOR THE  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION

WHEREAS, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

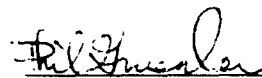
1. Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires each state to develop a 303(d) List, which identifies and prioritizes water bodies that do not attain water quality standards after implementation of point source best available technology (BAT) controls and best management practices (BMPs).
2. The 303(d) List is reviewed and updated by the Regional Board as necessary (typically every three years), subject to the approval of the State Board and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).
3. On January 8, 1998, the Colorado River Basin Regional Board approved the 303(d) List. The 1998 303(d) List was also approved by the Stat Board and the USEPA the same year.
4. On February 28, 2001, Regional Board staff solicited information from the public for updating its 303(d) List.
5. On August 16, 2001, Regional Board staff distributed the draft updated 303(d) List by mail to interested parties.
6. On August 20, 2001, Regional Board staff mailed a Notice of Public Hearing to be published in six local newspapers.
7. On August 21, 2001, Regional Board staff requested the Postmaster to post the Notice of Public Hearing in six post offices of interested cities and communities.
8. Regional Board staff has reviewed data and comments from affected stakeholders, data collected by staff and other agencies, and applicable water quality standards in developing a proposed updated 303(d) List.
9. The 2001 303(d) List of impaired water bodies for the Colorado River Basin Region contains the same six water bodies previously listed in the 1998 303(d) List with some changes, so that the updated list:
  - a. Identifies specific volatile organic compounds (VOCs) as impairing the New River. The VOCs are attributable to discharges of wastes from Mexico;
  - b. Removes the pollutant "nutrients" as impairing the New River;
  - c. Adds trash from Mexico as a pollutant impairing the New River;

- d. Adds dissolved organic matter as another pollutant impairing the New River, with dissolved oxygen being the stressor indicator parameter.
  - e. Changes "bacteria" to "pathogens" as a pollutant impairing the Palo Verde Outfall Drain, the New River, and the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel; and
  - f. Modifies the time schedule for TMDL development.
10. A public hearing was conducted on October 10, 2001 for the purpose of approving the updated 2001 303(d) List.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

- 1. The Regional Board herewith approves the updated 2001 303(d) List for the Colorado River Basin Region as shown in Attachment "Three" of the "Staff Report on the Proposed Update of Clean Water Act 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies Within the Colorado River Basin Region", and as required by the Federal Clean Water Act.
- 2. The Executive Officer is directed to forward copies of the approved 2001 303(d) List for the Colorado River Basin Region, its supporting documentation, and this Resolution to the State Board.

I, Phil Gruenberg, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on October 10, 2001.

  
PHIL GRUENBERG  
Executive Officer

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

**STAFF REPORT ON THE PROPOSED UPDATE  
OF CLEAN WATER ACT 303(d) LIST OF IMPAIRED WATER BODIES  
WITHIN THE COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

**INTRODUCTION**

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (Regional Board) is charged by the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act with the protection of water quality for waters within the Region. The Regional Board is also responsible for implementing provisions and pollution control requirements that the Federal Clean Water Act (CWA) specifies for surface waters of the United States. CWA Section 303(d) requires the State to identify those surface water bodies that do not meet water quality standards after implementation of technology-based and best management practices (BMPs). The Regional Board's Water Quality Control Plan for the Colorado River Basin (Basin Plan) identifies all waters in the Region and establishes water quality standards for those waters. Water quality standards consist of limits or levels of water quality constituents or characteristics that are established for the reasonable protection of the beneficial uses of a water body.

Following the identification of impaired water bodies, the State is also required to establish a priority list of these water bodies, identify the pollutants that cause the impairments, and in partnership with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), develop pollutant-loading limits commonly called Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). Surface water bodies within the Colorado River Basin Region that are impaired (i.e. do not fully achieve their designated beneficial uses and/or are in noncompliance with water quality objectives) have been placed on the Regional Board's Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List (hereafter "303(d) List"). The Regional Board's 303(d) List is reviewed and updated as necessary (typically every 3 years) and is subject to the approval of the State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) and the USEPA.

The Regional Board's 303(d) List was last updated in 1998, approved by the State Board the same year, and approved by the USEPA in 1998. Attachment One shows the 1998 CWA 303(d) List for the Region. The impaired surface waters for the Region are:

- 1- New River
- 2- Alamo River
- 3- Imperial Valley Drains
- 4- Salton Sea
- 5- Palo Verde Outfall Drains
- 6- Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel.

Regional Board staff is proposing that the Regional Board update its 1998 303(d) List based on data and comments received from stakeholders and based on data collected by the staff. Staff is also recommending that the Regional Board submit the updated 303(d) List to the State Board for approval. The State Board will be reviewing updated 303(d) Lists from all the Regional Boards, hold a public hearing and consider public comments, finalize the 303(d) List, and transmit the List to the USEPA for final approval. In developing the 303(d) List, Regional Board staff considered federal regulations under the Clean Water Act (see, e.g., 40 C.F.R. Parts 25 and 130). Staff then solicited public input and provided public notice regarding the 303(d) Listing and TMDL processes. Staff considered various factors, including non-attainment of water quality standards, public health advisories, previous 303(d) Lists, and bioaccumulation of pollutants in fish tissue at concentrations that exceed applicable fish tissue criteria or guidelines.

## PUBLIC INPUT

In a letter dated February 28, 2001, the Regional Board staff solicited information from the public for updating its 303(d) List (see Attachment Two). The following agencies and persons submitted data in response to the letter:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Information Submitted</u>
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBOR)	Fax and E-mails with water quality data on the Colorado River above Imperial Dam and on the Brawley Wetlands Projects.
US Geological Survey	A Hard copy from the USGS "Water Resources Data, Arizona, Water Year 1999" regarding water quality data on the Colorado River and tributaries to the Colorado River.
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US Department of Agriculture, Forest Service	Letter reporting that Department is updating its water quality records
Big Bear Regional Wastewater Agency	Letter reporting water quality data on Big Bear Lake.
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Letter reporting water quality data on Lake Havasu.
George Bernath at EarthLink	E-mail reporting water quality data on the Piute Spring.

Copies of all data and information received from the public will be sent to the State Water Resources Control Board in support of the Regional Board's List.

## REVIEW OF DATA AND COMMENTS

Regional Board staff has reviewed the data and comments submitted by stakeholders and reviewed existing and readily available water quality-related data. Based on that review, staff is proposing that the Regional Board update its 303(d) List so that the updated List:

1. Identifies specific volatile organic compounds (VOCs) as impairing the New River. The VOCs are attributable to discharges of wastes from Mexico;
2. Removes the pollutant "nutrients" as impairing the New River because there is no documentation that the impairment manifests itself in the river, even though nutrients in the river end up in and are impairing the Salton Sea;
3. Adds trash from Mexico as a pollutant impairing the New River;
4. Adds dissolved organic matter as another pollutant impairing the New River. The effect of this pollutant is manifested as chronic low dissolved oxygen in the river;
5. Changes "bacteria" to "pathogens" as a pollutant impairing the Palo Verde Outfall Drain, the New River, and the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel; and
6. Modifies the time schedule for TMDL development.

Attachment Three shows the proposed updated 303(d) List for the Region. The proposed changes are also based on data previously submitted to Regional Board by State Board, the Imperial Irrigation District, and the Salton Sea Authority. The following section describes the rationale for the changes.

### PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE 303(d) LIST

The proposed 2001 303(d) List described in Attachment Three contains the same six water bodies previously listed with some changes. The changes and rationale for the changes follow:

- 1- Remove the pollutant "nutrients" from the New River. Nutrients were added to the New River in 1998 because the river carries nitrogen and relatively high elevated concentrations of phosphates from Mexico and the Imperial Valley. However, the Regional Board has no data showing that these nutrients are in fact violating water quality standards in the New River, even though the New River is the largest contributor of phosphate in the Salton Sea. Nutrients discharged into the Salton Sea are causing eutrophic conditions, which in turn causes fish die-offs in the Sea.
- 2- Change the pollutant "bacteria" to "pathogens" for all water bodies listed for bacteria in the previous list. Regional Board staff proposes the change to recognize that only pathogenic microorganisms are of concern here. Pathogens violate the following WQS for these surface waters: Water Contact Recreation (REC I) and Non-contact Water Recreation (REC II). Pathogens in the New River at the International Boundary also violate the qualitative and quantitative water quality standards of the New River as provided in Minute No. 264 of the Mexican-American Water Treaty.
- 3- List specific volatile organic compounds (VOCs) for the New River based on monitoring data collected by the Regional Board from 1995 to date for the New River at the International Boundary with Mexico. The identified VOCs (e.g., solvents and petroleum hydrocarbon compounds) are associated with untreated and improperly treated discharges of industrial wastes in Mexico, violate the Basin Plan quantitative and qualitative standards for the New River at the International Boundary, as provided for in Minute No. 264 of the Mexican-American Treaty. Minute No. 264 of this treaty prohibits the discharge of untreated industrial wastes in the New River. However, data collected by the USBOR near the New River- Salton Sea Delta didn't detect any major present of VOCs, which indicate that the VOCs impairment may not affect the whole 60-mile stretch of the New River in the USA. Additional data is necessary to characterize the impacted river segment.
- 4- Add dissolved organic matter as another condition impairing the New River. The effect of this pollutant is indicated by the lack of dissolved oxygen in the river. Dissolved oxygen is a stressor indicator parameter for organic load. Regional Board monthly reports on Binational Observation Tours of the New River Watershed in Mexicali document that anywhere from 5 to 20 million gallons per day of raw sewage are discharged into the New River in Mexicali. They also note discharges of untreated and partially treated industrial discharges. One of the water quality impacts of these discharges is manifested in chronic dissolved oxygen conditions in the New River in the USA. Conditions at the worst within 20 miles downstream of the International Boundary. Monthly data collected by Regional Board staff on the New River at the International Boundary between January 1996 through July 2001 showed that 100% of DO samples violated the Basin Plan's 5 mg/L minimum dissolved oxygen water quality objective for the New River. Untreated and improperly treated discharges of wastes from Mexico into the New River are responsible for the violations. The low DO impairs the Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM) designated beneficial uses of the New River. It also results in unaesthetic conditions in the river that prevent attainment of the designated recreational uses of the river.
- 5- Add "trash" as a pollutant impairing the New River. During monthly 8-hour and quarterly 24-hour sampling events of the New River at the International Boundary, Regional Board staff has routinely observed trash floating in the New River. Also, Imperial County estimates that the County removes about 200 cubic yards of accumulated trash from the river a few miles north of the International Boundary every six months. The trash adversely impacts the following beneficial

uses of the New River: Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM), Wildlife Habitat (WILD), Water Contact Recreation (REC I) and Non-Contact Water Recreation (REC II). Trash also violates Minute No. 264 of the Mexican-American Water Treaty that requires the water of the New River to be free from trash, oil, scum, or other floating materials resulting from human activity in amounts sufficient to be injurious, unsightly, or to cause adverse effects on human life, fish, and wildlife.

- 6- Modify the proposed time schedule for TMDL development as shown in Attachment Three. The proposed time schedule is predicated on Regional Board prioritization. Target dates for TMDL development in the list should be considered tentative. Completion of TMDLs will depend mainly on the availability of resources in terms of staff and funds. They will also depend upon further evaluation of the need for and feasibility of TMDLs.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

1. The 1998 303(d) List for the Colorado River Basin Region.
2. February 28, 2001 Public Solicitation Letter.
3. Recommended Colorado River Basin Region 2001 303(d) List.
4. 1996-2001 water quality data for New River downstream of International Boundary.
5. 2000-2001 Monthly reports on Binational Observation Tour of New River in Mexicali.

**Attachment Three**  
**CRWQCB-CRBR 2001 303(d) List**  
**Timeline for Development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)<sup>1</sup>**

WATERBODY	HYDROLOGIC UNIT NO.	SIZE AFFECTED	PROBLEM DESCRIPTION	POLLUTANT/STRESSOR	PROBABLE SOURCE	TMDL PRIORITY	TARGET DATE(S)
New River	723.10	60 miles	Basin Plan Objectives violated, public health hazard	Pathogens	Mexico and Wastewater Treatment Plants in Imperial County	High	Started 1998, completed 2001
			Basin Plan Objectives violated, recreational impacts	Silt	Imperial Valley agricultural return flows	High	Started 1998, complete 2002
			Elevated fish tissue levels, fish kills	Pesticides <sup>4</sup>	Imperial Valley agricultural return flows and Mexico	High	Start 2005, complete 2011
			Basin Plan Objectives violated, fish kills	Dissolved Organic Matter/Dissolved Oxygen	Mexico	High	Start 2003, complete 2006
			Basin Plan Objectives violated, Public health hazard	Trash	Mexico	High	Start 2004, complete 2007
			Basin Plan Objectives violated <sup>2</sup>	Chloroform	Mexico	High	Start 2007, complete 2011
			Basin Plan Objectives violated <sup>2</sup>	Toluene	Mexico	High	Start 2007, complete 2011
			Basin Plan Objectives violated <sup>2</sup>	p-Cymene	Mexico	High	Start 2006, complete 2009
			Basin Plan Objectives violated <sup>2</sup>	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Mexico	High	Start 2006, complete 2009
			Basin Plan Objectives violated <sup>2</sup>	m,p,-Xylene	Mexico	High	Start 2005, complete 2008
			Basin Plan Objectives violated <sup>2</sup>	o-Xylenes	Mexico	High	Start 2005, complete 2008
			Basin Plan Objectives violated <sup>2</sup>	p-DCB	Mexico	High	Start 2006, complete 2010

1. (See footnotes on page 3)



Attachment 3 (cont.)

WATERBODY	HYDROLOGIC UNIT NO.	SIZE AFFECTED	PROBLEM DESCRIPTION	POLLUTANT/STRESSOR	PROBABLE SOURCE	TMDL PRIORITY	TARGET DATE(S)
Alamo River	723.10	52 miles	Basin Plan Objectives violated, recreational impacts	Silt	Imperial Valley agricultural return flows	High	Started 1998, completed 2001
			Elevated fish tissue levels, toxic bioassay results	Pesticides <sup>4</sup>	Imperial Valley agricultural return flows	High	Start 2005, complete 2011
			Elevated fish tissue levels	Selenium <sup>3</sup>	Imperial Valley agricultural return flows	High	Start 2005, complete 2010
Imperial Valley Drains	723.10	1,305 miles	Basin Plan Objectives violated, recreational impacts	Silt	Imperial Valley agricultural return flows	High	Start 2001, complete 2004
			Elevated fish tissue levels, toxic bioassay results	Pesticides <sup>4</sup>	Imperial Valley agricultural return flows	High	Start 2005, complete 2011
			Elevated fish tissue levels	Selenium <sup>3</sup>	Imperial Valley agricultural return flows	High	Start 2003, complete 2010
Salton Sea	728.00	220,000 acres	Basin Plan Objectives violated, recreational impacts	Nutrients	Agricultural return flows, NPDES Wastewater Treatment Plants, Mexico	High	Start 2001 complete 2004
			Basin Plan Objectives violated	Salts <sup>5</sup>	Agricultural return flows, NPDES Wastewater Treatment Plants, Mexico	High	
			Elevated fish tissue levels	Selenium <sup>3</sup>	Agricultural return flows	Medium	Start 2005, complete 2010

Attachment 3 (cont.)

WATERBODY	HYDROLOGIC UNIT NO.	SIZE AFFECTED	PROBLEM DESCRIPTION	POLLUTANT/STRESSOR	PROBABLE SOURCE	TMDL PRIORITY	TARGET DATE(S)
Palo Verde Outfall Drain	715.40	16 miles	Basin Plan Objectives violated, public health hazard	Pathogens	Unknown	Medium	Start 2001, complete 2003
Coachella Valley Storm water Channel	719.47	20 miles	Basin Plan Objectives violated, threat of toxic bioassay results	Pathogens	Unknown	Low	Start 2002, complete 2005

1. This is not a commitment to complete work. The commitments are made in fund source specific workplans.
2. Current Regional Board's monitoring data for the New River at the International Boundary shows that VOCs are routinely present in the New River immediately downstream from the International Boundary with Mexico, at concentrations that violate Basin Plan objectives. However, data collected by USBOR near the New River-Salton Sea Delta in 1999 and briefly presented at the January 13-14, 2000 Salton Sea Symposium found that VOCs in the New River not to be of major concern. Therefore, it is believed that the VOC impairment may not affect the 60-mile stretch of the New River in the USA. Additional data is necessary to characterize the impacted river segment.
3. Selenium originates from upper portion of the Colorado River and is delivered to the Imperial Valley via irrigation water; Selenium will likely be addressed via a federal TMDL for the entire Colorado River Watershed.
4. May be effectively addressed by Silt TMDL, thus not requiring new TMDL development.
5. TMDL development will not be effective in addressing this problem, which will require an engineered solution with federal, state, and local cooperation.

October 16, 2001

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Environmental Specialist  
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**CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
COLORADO RIVER BASIN REGION**

RESOLUTION NO. 01-205

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE 2001 303(D) LIST OF IMPAIRED WATER BODIES  
FOR THE  
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WHEREAS, the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

1. Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires each state to develop a 303(d) List, which identifies and prioritizes water bodies that do not attain water quality standards after implementation of point source best available technology (BAT) controls and best management practices (BMPs).
2. The 303(d) List is reviewed and updated by the Regional Board as necessary (typically every three years), subject to the approval of the State Board and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).
3. On January 8, 1998, the Colorado River Basin Regional Board approved the 303(d) List. The 1998 303(d) List was also approved by the Stat Board and the USEPA the same year.
4. On February 28, 2001, Regional Board staff solicited information from the public for updating its 303(d) List.
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  - e. Changes "bacteria" to "pathogens" as a pollutant impairing the Palo Verde Outfall Drain, the New River, and the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel; and
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I, Phil Gruenberg, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Colorado River Basin Region, on October 10, 2001.

  
PHIL GRUENBERG  
Executive Officer

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CRWQCB (R7)

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Copies of all data and information received from the public will be sent to the State Water Resources Control Board in support of the Regional Board's List.

## REVIEW OF DATA AND COMMENTS

Regional Board staff has reviewed the data and comments submitted by stakeholders and reviewed existing and readily available water quality-related data. Based on that review, staff is proposing that the Regional Board update its 303(d) List so that the updated List:

1. Identifies specific volatile organic compounds (VOCs) as impairing the New River. The VOCs are attributable to discharges of wastes from Mexico;
2. Removes the pollutant "nutrients" as impairing the New River because there is no documentation that the impairment manifests itself in the river, even though nutrients in the river end up in and are impairing the Salton Sea;
3. Adds trash from Mexico as a pollutant impairing the New River;
4. Adds dissolved organic matter as another pollutant impairing the New River. The effect of this pollutant is manifested as chronic low dissolved oxygen in the river;
5. Changes "bacteria" to "pathogens" as a pollutant impairing the Palo Verde Outfall Drain, the New River, and the Coachella Valley Stormwater Channel; and
6. Modifies the time schedule for TMDL development.

Attachment Three shows the proposed updated 303(d) List for the Region. The proposed changes are also based on data previously submitted to Regional Board by State Board, the Imperial Irrigation District, and the Salton Sea Authority. The following section describes the rationale for the changes.

### PROPOSED CHANGES TO THE 303(d) LIST

The proposed 2001 303(d) List described in Attachment Three contains the same six water bodies previously listed with some changes. The changes and rationale for the changes follow:

- 1- Remove the pollutant "nutrients" from the New River. Nutrients were added to the New River in 1998 because the river carries nitrogen and relatively high elevated concentrations of phosphates from Mexico and the Imperial Valley. However, the Regional Board has no data showing that these nutrients are in fact violating water quality standards in the New River, even though the New River is the largest contributor of phosphate in the Salton Sea. Nutrients discharged into the Salton Sea are causing eutrophic conditions, which in turn causes fish die-offs in the Sea.
- 2- Change the pollutant "bacteria" to "pathogens" for all water bodies listed for bacteria in the previous list. Regional Board staff proposes the change to recognize that only pathogenic microorganisms are of concern here. Pathogens violate the following WQS for these surface waters: Water Contact Recreation (REC I) and Non-contact Water Recreation (REC II). Pathogens in the New River at the International Boundary also violate the qualitative and quantitative water quality standards of the New River as provided in Minute No. 264 of the Mexican-American Water Treaty.
- 3- List specific volatile organic compounds (VOCs) for the New River based on monitoring data collected by the Regional Board from 1995 to date for the New River at the International Boundary with Mexico. The identified VOCs (e.g., solvents and petroleum hydrocarbon compounds) are associated with untreated and improperly treated discharges of industrial wastes in Mexico, violate the Basin Plan quantitative and qualitative standards for the New River at the International Boundary, as provided for in Minute No. 264 of the Mexican-American Treaty. Minute No. 264 of this treaty prohibits the discharge of untreated industrial wastes in the New River. However, data collected by the USBOR near the New River- Salton Sea Delta didn't detect any major present of VOCs, which indicate that the VOCs impairment may not affect the whole 60-mile stretch of the New River in the USA. Additional data is necessary to characterize the impacted river segment.
- 4- Add dissolved organic matter as another condition impairing the New River. The effect of this pollutant is indicated by the lack of dissolved oxygen in the river. Dissolved oxygen is a stressor indicator parameter for organic load. Regional Board monthly reports on Binational Observation Tours of the New River Watershed in Mexicali document that anywhere from 5 to 20 million gallons per day of raw sewage are discharged into the New River in Mexicali. They also note discharges of untreated and partially treated industrial discharges. One of the water quality impacts of these discharges is manifested in chronic dissolved oxygen conditions in the New River in the USA. Conditions at the worst within 20 miles downstream of the International Boundary. Monthly data collected by Regional Board staff on the New River at the International Boundary between January 1996 through July 2001 showed that 100% of DO samples violated the Basin Plan's 5 mg/L minimum dissolved oxygen water quality objective for the New River. Untreated and improperly treated discharges of wastes from Mexico into the New River are responsible for the violations. The low DO impairs the Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM) designated beneficial uses of the New River. It also results in unaesthetic conditions in the river that prevent attainment of the designated recreational uses of the river.
- 5- Add "trash" as a pollutant impairing the New River. During monthly 8-hour and quarterly 24-hour sampling events of the New River at the International Boundary, Regional Board staff has routinely observed trash floating in the New River. Also, Imperial County estimates that the County removes about 200 cubic yards of accumulated trash from the river a few miles north of the International Boundary every six months. The trash adversely impacts the following beneficial

**Attachment Three**  
**CRWQCB-CRBR 2001 303(d) List**  
**Timeline for Development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs)<sup>1</sup>**

WATERBODY	HYDROLOGIC UNIT NO.	SIZE AFFECTED	PROBLEM DESCRIPTION	POLLUTANT/STRESSOR	PROBABLE SOURCE	TMDL PRIORITY	TARGET DATE(S)
New River	723.10	60 miles	Basin Plan Objectives violated, public health hazard	Pathogens	Mexico and Wastewater Treatment Plants in Imperial County	High	Started 1998, completed 2001
			Basin Plan Objectives violated, recreational impacts	Silt	Imperial Valley agricultural return flows	High	Started 1998, complete 2002
			Elevated fish tissue levels, fish kills	Pesticides <sup>4</sup>	Imperial Valley agricultural return flows and Mexico	High	Start 2005, complete 2011
			Basin Plan Objectives violated, fish kills	Dissolved Organic Matter/Dissolved Oxygen	Mexico	High	Start 2003, complete 2006
			Basin Plan Objectives violated, Public health hazard	Trash	Mexico	High	Start 2004, complete 2007
			Basin Plan Objectives violated <sup>2</sup>	Chloroform	Mexico	High	Start 2007, complete 2011
			Basin Plan Objectives violated <sup>2</sup>	Toluene	Mexico	High	Start 2007, complete 2011
			Basin Plan Objectives violated <sup>2</sup>	p-Cymene	Mexico	High	Start 2006, complete 2009
			Basin Plan Objectives violated <sup>2</sup>	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Mexico	High	Start 2006, complete 2009
			Basin Plan Objectives violated <sup>2</sup>	m,p,-Xylene	Mexico	High	Start 2005, complete 2008
			Basin Plan Objectives violated <sup>2</sup>	o-Xylenes	Mexico	High	Start 2005, complete 2008
			Basin Plan Objectives violated <sup>2</sup>	p-DCB	Mexico	High	Start 2006, complete 2010

<sup>1</sup>. (See footnotes on page 3)

uses of the New River: Warm Freshwater Habitat (WARM), Wildlife Habitat (WILD), Water Contact Recreation (REC I) and Non-Contact Water Recreation (REC II). Trash also violates Minute No. 264 of the Mexican-American Water Treaty that requires the water of the New River to be free from trash, oil, scum, or other floating materials resulting from human activity in amounts sufficient to be injurious, unsightly, or to cause adverse effects on human life, fish, and wildlife.

- 6- Modify the proposed time schedule for TMDL development as shown in Attachment Three. The proposed time schedule is predicated on Regional Board prioritization. Target dates for TMDL development in the list should be considered tentative. Completion of TMDLs will depend mainly on the availability of resources in terms of staff and funds. They will also depend upon further evaluation of the need for and feasibility of TMDLs.

## ATTACHMENTS

1. The 1998 303(d) List for the Colorado River Basin Region.
2. February 28, 2001 Public Solicitation Letter.
3. Recommended Colorado River Basin Region 2001 303(d) List.
4. 1996-2001 water quality data for New River downstream of International Boundary.
5. 2000-2001 Monthly reports on Binational Observation Tour of New River in Mexicali.