

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
CENTRAL COAST REGION

STAFF REPORT FOR REGULAR MEETING OF FEBRUARY 6, 2004

Prepared on December 30, 2003

ITEM NUMBER: 34

SUBJECT: Executive Officer's Report to the Board

Brief discussion of some items of interest to the Board follows. Upon request, staff can provide more detailed information about any particular item.

Watershed and Cleanup Branch Reports

**REGULATION SUMMARY OF
NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2003**

[Corinne Huckaby 805/549-3504]

Orders

Reports of Waste Discharge Received	29
Requirements Pending	113
Inspections Made	22
Self-Monitoring Reports Reviewed (WB)	239
Self-Monitoring Reports Reviewed (CB)	3
Stormwater Reports Reviewed	10

Enforcement

Non-Compliance Letters Sent:	
NPDES Program	1
Non-Chapter 15 WDR Program	2
Chapter 15 Program	0
Unregulated	0
Stormwater	3
CAOs Issued	0
ACL Complaints	6

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATIONS

[Corinne Huckaby 805/549-3504]

In general, staff recommends "Standard Certification" when the applicant proposes adequate mitigation. Measures included in the application must assure that beneficial uses will be protected, and water quality standards will be met.

Conditional Certification is appropriate when a project may adversely impact surface water quality. Conditions allow the project to proceed under an Army Corps permit, while upholding water quality standards.

Staff will recommend "No Action" when no discharge or adverse impacts are expected. Generally, a project must provide beneficial use and habitat enhancement for no action to be taken by the Regional Board. A chart on the following page lists applications received from November 4, 2003 to December 31, 2003.

WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM NOVEMBER 4, 2003 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2003

County	Date Received	Applicant	Project Description	Receiving Water	Project Location	Action Taken
Monterey	December 11, 2003	California Army National Guard	Repair and maintenance of culverts	Salinas River	Camp Roberts	Pending
San Benito	November 6, 2003	AT&T	Rocks Road Bridge Replacement Project	Unnamed stream drains into Elkhorn Slough	San Juan Bautista	Pending
San Luis Obispo	November 18, 2003	Conoco Phillips	Line 400 Pipe Replacement	SLO Creek	San Luis Obispo	Pending
	November 19, 2003	Norm Arnold	Off Shore Development	Pacific Ocean	Morro Bay	Pending
	November 19, 2003	Harrod Builders	Tract 2422-Paseo Del Rio Estates	Salinas River	Paso Robles	Pending
	November 25, 2003	Louella Saldivar & Jim Carricaburu	Culvert Extension	Meadow Creek	San Luis Obispo	Pending
	December 9, 2003	Caltrans	Bridge Repair Hwy 101	Arroyo Grande Creek	Arroyo Grande	Pending
Santa Barbara	November 25, 2003	Caltrans	State Route 33 Road Rehabilitation Bridge Deck Widening and	Cuyama River	southeast of Cuyama	Pending
	November 25, 2003	Santa Barbara City Waterfront Dept.	Sidewalk Widening at 132 Harbor Way	Pacific Ocean	City of Santa Barbara	Standard Certification
	November 26, 2003	Santa Barbara County PWD	Zaca Station Road Damage Repair at Bridge 51C-087	Santa Ynez River	Unincorporated Santa Barbara	Pending
	December 22, 2003	Mercy Housing	Construct St. Vincent's housing project	Cienguitas Creek	Santa Barbara	Pending
Santa Cruz	November 20, 2003	California American Water Company	Bull Creek Water Main Replacement	Bull Creek & San Lorenzo River	Felton	Pending

WATERSHED REPORTS

Status Reports

Santa Ynez Valley Presbyterian Church, Santa Barbara County - Enrollment under General Waste Discharge Requirements for Discharges to Land by Small Domestic Wastewater Treatment Systems, Water Quality Order No. 97-10-DWQ [Michael Higgins 805/542-4649]

The Santa Ynez Valley Presbyterian Church (Discharger) occupies approximately 15 acres of land near Santa Ynez in Santa Barbara County. To prepare for growth planned over the next 20 years, the Discharger proposes to construct new on-site

wastewater treatment/disposal systems. Two on-site systems serve the existing buildings. The main system serves four buildings housing classrooms and office space, a multipurpose building, and two portable classrooms. The main system consists of two 4,500-gallon septic tanks, operated in parallel, which drain to an absorption area of just under 7,400 square feet. The secondary system serves the existing sanctuary building and includes a 3,000-gallon septic tank draining to two 85-foot leach lines.

The proposed main system will serve, in addition to the existing buildings, the following new buildings: sanctuary, office, adult classroom, seniors' classroom, and associated storage. The

peak design flow rate from the existing and planned buildings is 6,100 gallons per day (gpd), increasing to 11,000 gpd each Sunday. A 20,000-gallon settling tank/equalization tank will be installed to reduce the daily discharge to the leach lines to the design flow rate. Using the Basin Plan's recommended loading rate of 0.8 gallons per day per square foot of leach line, the Discharger proposes to dispose of the wastewater in 16 100-foot trenches equipped with pressurized high-capacity infiltrator trenches. The existing trenches for the secondary system will be relocated. An area equal to the proposed leach fields has been set aside for future use if necessary.

Staff concluded the proposed system likely will adequately treat and dispose of the peak wastewater flow generated by the Discharger.

The proposed system complies with the provisions of Order No. 97-10-DWQ order. Therefore, staff notified the Discharger of enrollment under this General Order on December 4, 2003.

Los Osos Wastewater Project [Sorrel Marks/805-549-3695]

Following is a brief summary of issues relating to the Los Osos wastewater project since the last update provided in the December 5, 2003 Executive Officer's Report

Project opponents appealed the San Luis Obispo County Board of Supervisor's approval of the Coastal Development Plan Permit to the California Coastal Commission. Staff drafted and sent a letter to the Coastal Commission requesting that the appeal be heard at the January hearing so as not to delay (and increase cost burden upon) the community wastewater project. [See Attachment No. 1]. However, discussions with Coastal Commission staff indicate the appeal will not be heard until the March Coastal Commission meeting. Staff also wrote to the Coastal Commission [see Attachment No. 2] regarding the importance of maintaining the wastewater project schedule in order to maintain State Revolving Fund loan commitment. Staff plans to participate in the Coastal Commission appeal hearing and make a presentation supporting the project.

In the meantime, wastewater project design work is proceeding and the Los Osos Community Services

District (CSD) has submitted its 90% design documents. Barring unforeseen delays, construction on the project is expected to begin by the Summer of 2004.

Annual Fees for Waste Discharge Requirements [Sorrel Marks/805-549-3695]

During its December 5, 2003 meeting, the Regional Board briefly discussed the impact of recent increases in annual fees associated with Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR).

Following is a summary of the impact of fee increases in Los Osos and how staff proposes to address this issue.

Background – Annual fees are charged for WDRs issued by the State and Regional Boards. Fees are based upon two factors: a) a facility's complexity, and b) its discharge's threat to water quality. The three levels of complexity and three levels of threat to water quality are listed on Attachment No. 3 along with corresponding annual WDR fees. The amount of annual fees is based upon an average of expenses (mainly staff time) associated with all statewide dischargers within each category. Annual fees for WDRs have increased significantly over the past few years due to reductions in General Fund allocations to the program and State Board's efforts to make the WDRs program self-funding.

Due to the on-site wastewater discharge prohibition in Los Osos, discharges from individual residences built within the prohibition zone after 1988 (when prohibition went into effect) and community septic systems (serving five or more units) are regulated by WDRs. These WDRs have been the Regional Board's vehicle for allowing a few exemptions to the discharge prohibition.

Issue of Concern – As noted above, the WDRs have associated annual fees, which have increased over the past few years from \$200 per year for category 3C (septic systems) to \$400 last year and \$872 (\$800 base fee plus ambient monitoring assessment of \$72) this year. Consequently, the significant increase in annual fees has caused concern and complaints from regulated dischargers [see Attachment No. 4]. Specific issues of concern expressed by discharges include:

- a) Annual fee is an unfair burden for single-family residences, which are charged the same fee as multi-unit mobile home parks.
- b) The majority of single-family residences in Los Osos do not have WDRs or associated fees, but have the same impact to water quality.
- c) The fee is disproportionate with the staff time or other State-borne expenses associated with the regulated facility.

Corrective Action - Staff is pursuing the following strategies to resolve some of the above issues.

Bayview Heights and Martin Tracts - New discharges within the Bayview Heights and Martin Tracts are regulated under General WDR Order No. 00-12, which provides exemption to the prohibition of on-site discharge. The WDRs specify compliance with Basin Plan criteria for on-site systems; require ongoing maintenance, monitoring and reporting; and prohibit subdivision of large parcels (to preserve overall 1 acre per unit density). To date, 22 new residential discharges have been authorized under General WDR Order No. 00-12. However, three of the projects have been delayed due to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service endangered species habitat restrictions. These three property owners have received invoices for annual fees regulating a discharge they cannot create since they are unable to build on their lots. To address this problem, staff has submitted written request to the State Board to cancel the invoices for the three "dischargers" without discharge. Such written request will be renewed each year until the lot owners are able to proceed with residential construction (creating the discharge). However, new discharges (from recently constructed homes) are regulated under General WDR Order No. 00-12, and owners are responsible for the annual fees.

Ultimately residential dischargers within the Bayview Heights and Martin Tract areas will be regulated by the Los Osos CSD, which will assume oversight responsibility through its On-site Wastewater Management Plan. At that time, coverage under the WDR and associated fee can be terminated. The Los Osos CSD is in the process of developing an On-site Wastewater Management Plan to address septic systems that will remain in place after completion of the community sewer.

Development of the plan is required in Order No. R3-2003-0007 (WDRs for the community wastewater facility). However, currently the CSD does not have adequate legal authority to implement an effective on-site management plan, and is seeking special legislation to provide such authority. Staff have requested assistance from the State Board Office of Legislative Affairs to facilitate the Los Osos CSD's development and implementation of an effective on-site management plan [see Attachment No. 5].

Individually Regulated Facilities - Within the discharge prohibition area, five residential discharges are regulated with individual WDRs and associated Cease and Desist Orders. These five residences were granted exemption to the discharge prohibition and constructed after 1988. The WDRs and Cease and Desist Orders, in combination, require proper operation and maintenance of the septic systems and connection to the community sewer as soon as it becomes available. Staff has submitted written requests to the State Board to cancel invoices for each of these five dischargers and is currently developing an agenda package to request Regional Board consideration in Spring 2004 for rescinding the WDRs for those five residential discharges. Cease and Desist Orders require these dischargers to connect to the community sewer as soon as it is available. However, the current Cease and Desist Orders are based upon compliance with the WDRs. Therefore, when considering rescinding the WDRs, staff will also ask the Regional Board to consider revising the Cease and Desist Orders to be based upon the discharge prohibition rather than WDRs.

Community On-site Facilities - In addition to residential discharges in Los Osos, 15 community septic systems are regulated by WDRs and associated Cease and Desist Orders. These community septic systems serve from five residential units (small condominium complex) to several hundred residential units (large mobile home park). Regardless of the discharge volume, each regulated facility is responsible for annual fees in the amount of \$872 (this year). Staff proposes that the Regional Board consider rescinding these WDRs and revising Cease and Desist Orders after construction on the community sewer begins (expected Summer of 2004).

Update on CalTrans 101/156 Interchange
Construction Site ACL Complaint [Donette
Dunaway 805/549-3698]

Staff and management representatives from the Regional Board and Caltrans met on January 7, 2004 to develop areas of agreement regarding the issues that resulted in issuance of the ACL Complaint. The initial meeting was relatively productive, but both parties agreed that it might be more productive if the management representatives met to discuss some specific settlement options. Brad Hagemann and Chris Adair met with District Five manager, Mark Boswell and Headquarters Environmental Assistant Division Chief Mark Rayback on January 13, 2004 to discuss the settlement concepts, possible projects and options. Caltrans agreed to provide a settlement proposal to Regional Board staff by January 22, 2004. Caltrans and Board staff will meet again the week of January 26th to discuss the settlement proposal and hopefully be able to bring a stipulated ACL order for Board consideration at the March 19, 2004 meeting.

CLEANUP REPORTS

Status Reports

Underground Tanks Summary Report dated
January 5, 2004 [Burton Chadwick 805/542-4786
and John Goni 805/542-4628]

[See Attachment No. 6]

Underground Tanks Financial Aid [Roger Briggs
805/549-3140]

There have been some recent changes in the underground tanks financial programs at the State Board. First, with the cuts to special funds, the State Board tanks claim function took a significant hit. These cuts resulted in a decrease of approximately 22% of the staff. As expected, this has increased the amount of time to review and approve claims to the fund. The State Board is hoping to work with the legislature to officially try and change the required number of days for payments to be more in line with current staffing. Staff will continue to do their absolute best to move the payments in the fastest way possible.

The only bright side to the downsizing of tank claims staff was that the State Board had a significant need for new staff in the grant areas - and the State Board was able to keep all of the displaced claims staff in the Division of Financial Assistance. They transitioned both technical and administrative staff from claims to grants in December. They are in the process of getting them all up to speed and cranking on the large number of backlogged grants contracts and on the new grant awards.

One additional significant change is that the SWRCB is now administering a new program, "RUST." The Technology, Trade and Commerce Agency (TTCA) had been administering the Repair and Replacement of Underground Storage Tanks (RUST) since 1989. The program was designed to mitigate the potential human health and environmental hazards resulting from leaking USTs by issuing low-interest loans to affected small businesses to replace, remove, and repair the USTs. In addition, the program provided grants to pay for required testing and financial assistance to install under-dispenser containment boxes, including grants for small and disadvantaged service stations.

The RUST program has contributed to the preservation of rural gasoline service stations. The beneficiaries are generally "mom and pop" service stations located in rural areas that serve widely dispersed populations and vacation travelers. These rural service stations serve as vital sites for tourists and act as fuel depots for rural emergency readiness vehicles.

Effective 1/1/04, The RUST program sunsets and will be winding down under the terms of AB 1757 (Stats. 2003, ch. 229, sec. 1.9). AB 1757 transferred the RUST program to the SWRCB and as of this week, four staff and all files from TTCA have been transferred to the SWRCB. Staff costs are paid from the interest earned on the loans.

AB 1068 by Assembly member Liu was introduced in the 2003-04 session to establish the RUST program with the SWRCB and to extend the sunset date until Jan 1, 2011. Currently the bill is in the unfinished business file and the author intends to get the bill moving once the legislature is back in session.

Budget: The RUST Program has received approximately \$75.5 million in lendable funds since the inception of the program.

Funding Source: State Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (USTCF).

Program Activity since inception of the Program:
Loans approved - 517 for \$88,805,508
Grants approved - 87 for \$4,115,670

REGIONWIDE REPORTS

Regional Monitoring [Karen Worcester 805/549-3333]

Monitoring

The Central Coast Long-Term Environmental Assessment Network (CCLEAN) is installing staff gages along a number of coastal stream mouths to allow for quick estimation of stream stage at these locations. This will improve program capability to estimate loading of various pollutants to the marine environment. CCAMP staff participated in this field effort, since we have volunteered to help calibrate the staff gages by periodically collecting flow data at each site. This data will be used in conjunction with stream gage data to model flow in the numerous small watersheds along the coast.

Continuing delays in state processing of our private laboratory contract have once again postponed startup of monitoring activities. We had planned to restart our coastal confluences monitoring in January, but will now need to delay until the contract is in place.

Monitoring, TMDL and Basin Planning staff met with TetraTech to discuss how to proceed with development of guidance for development of nutrient TMDLs. We have been concerned that the efforts being undertaken by TetraTech for the Statewide Nutrient Technical Advisory Group not be duplicative with this effort. We have requested that guidance include better (and preferably quantitative) definition of the term "nuisance". Our narrative objective for biostimulation relies on this term but does not specify its meaning. We have also suggested that TetraTech make use of our large amounts of benthic invertebrate data to assess biological impacts associated with high nutrient concentrations. In preliminary analyses, it appears that a number of species are not found at all in

samples collected from sites with high nutrient concentrations.

On January 14, Mary Adams presented a report of CCAMP data and activities at the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) Annual Summit. In addition to review of data findings over a two-year period, Mary also summarized our quality assurance procedures and several analytical tools we have been developing over the past six months. Each region presents a report of findings at this meeting, to be followed by a written report in June.

Basin Planning

Howard Kolb attended the State Regulators Conference on Development of State Regulations for Onsite Wastewater Disposal, December 3-4, 2003. The conference attendees included representatives for local governments, SWRCB, RWQCBs, private consultants, and representatives from Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (OWTS) product manufacturing. There were about 110 attendees.

At the conference, the SWRCB presented the current draft regulations (the regulations have not been released and the information below was taken from presentations at the meeting) and fielded questions from the audience. The remainder of the conference discussion focused on the SWRCB proposal. The State Board proposed regulations included the following main points:

- Applicability
- Permits
- Major repairs and corrective actions
- Performance Standards (including a requirement for disinfection)
- Protection of 303(d) listed waters
- Exemptions to new performance standards
- Management

There was a mixed response to the proposed regulations. The comments expressing concern with the proposed SWRCB approach were focused on the Performance Standards. Meeting participants voiced the following opinions:

- Final effluent quality should be measured after soil treatment
- Soil treatment of wastewater needs to be credited in the regulations.

- All limitations on effluent should be linked to water quality objectives.
- Disinfection requirements are overly protective and not necessary in all cases
- A nitrate limitation of 10 mg/L (as N) is overly protective and not necessary in all cases

Overall the participants stated the proposed regulations need to be based from a problem statement, and should be flexible enough to allow local variability (for site specific issues). The proposed regulations should acknowledge the ability of the soil to treat septic tank effluent. Performance standards should be used in cases where the soil cannot provide the necessary treatment (the regulations promote a backward approach). Participants were concerned about disinfection requirements and nitrate limits based strictly on treatment without regard to site characteristics. There was also some skepticism about the number of practical technologies which would be currently available, affordable, and able to meet the standard in the draft regulations.

Agricultural Waiver Program Development

Alison Jones and Karen Worcester met with the Agricultural Advisory Panel on December 10, January 12 and January 30 to continue discussions related to the conditional waivers for irrigated agriculture. At the December 10 meeting, the Panel completed a set of preliminary

recommendations that was included with the staff report for the January 9 Board workshop in Salinas. An additional workshop is scheduled for February 5 in San Luis Obispo.

Total Maximum Daily Load Program [Lisa McCann 805/549-3132]

Regional Board staff of the Watershed Assessment Unit continues to implement priority activities of the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Program.

Staff is progressing on the TMDL project tasks to be completed during fiscal year 2003-2004. Most of these projects focus on completion of TMDLs in development and initiation of preliminary studies for new TMDL projects. TMDLs nearing completion include Clear Creek and Hernandez Reservoir Mercury TMDL, San Luis Obispo Creek Nutrients and Pathogens TMDLs, Chorro and Los Osos Creeks Nutrients and Dissolved Oxygen TMDLs. New projects in the preliminary investigation phases include Salinas River Pathogens, Carpinteria Marsh multiple pollutants, Goleta Slough multiple pollutants, Santa Maria and Oso Flaco Nitrates, Santa Maria Bacteria, Pajaro River and Llagas Creek Salts, and Pajaro River Bacteria. See Table of Planned Completion Dates below.

TABLE OF PLANNED COMPLETION DATES FOR TMDL PROJECTS

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>ACTION</u>	<u>PLANNED COMPLETION DATE</u>
Clear Creek and Hernandez Reservoir Mercury TMDL	Recommend approval to Board	March 2004 ¹
San Luis Obispo Creek Nutrients TMDL	Recommend approval to Board	July or September 2004 ²
San Luis Obispo Creek Pathogens TMDL	Recommend approval to Board	May or July 2004 ²
Chorro and Los Osos Creeks Nutrients and Dissolved Oxygen TMDLs	Present Status Report to Board Recommend approval to Board	February 2004 <u>September 2004</u> ^{1 & 2}
Salinas River Pathogens Listings	<u>Complete Project Plan</u>	January 2004
Carpinteria Marsh Multiple Pollutants Listings	Complete Project Plan	January 2004
Goleta Slough Multiple Pollutants Listings	Complete Project Plan	January 2004
Pajaro River and Llagas Creek Salts Listings	Complete Project Plan	February 2004
Pajaro River Bacteria Listings	Complete Project Plan	February 2004

Santa Maria and Oso Flaco Nitrates Listings	Complete Project Plan	June 2004
Santa Maria Bacteria Listings	Complete Project Plan	June 2004

- 1) Dependent on approval of California TMDL Guidance, *A Process for Addressing Impaired Waters in California*, and related Water Quality Control Policy to implement the Guidance.
- 2) Dependent on timely State scientific peer review

Additionally, staff in the Watershed Assessment Unit developed a proposed program for sediment assessment and monitoring for the region, and began scoping a region-wide study to investigate sources of bacteria to impaired waterbodies. Staff is also participating in statewide development of a technical approach for evaluating nutrient impacts to aquatic life and recreational beneficial uses (as this is significantly more complex than comparing nitrate water quality data to the numeric water quality objective for nitrate in drinking water).

The Office of Administrative Law (OAL) adopted the Morro Bay Pathogen TMDLs, the Morro Bay Sediment TMDLs, and the San Lorenzo River Sediment TMDLs as Basin Plan Amendments in November and December 2003. Consequently, these TMDLs and their implementation plans have become enforceable and will be implemented based on the time schedules established relative to their effective date of approval by OAL. Additionally, these TMDLs have been or will soon be sent by the State Board to USEPA for approval pursuant to Section 303(d)(2) of the Clean Water Act.

Regarding Statewide TMDL Program developments, the State Board will hold two public hearings to seek comments on a Draft Functional Equivalent Document: Water Quality Control Policy for Developing California's Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List. The Public Hearings will be held in Sacramento, California on January 28, 2004 and in Torrance, California on February 5, 2004.

The State Board has also released for comments the proposed TMDL Guidance, *A Process for Addressing Impaired Waters in California*, and the proposed Water Quality Control Policy (Policy) to implement the regulatory aspects of the Guidance. The draft Guidance and Policy will be considered for adoption at a future State Board Meeting. Regional Board staff has already developed

recommendations for TMDL approval consistent with the Draft Guidance and will bring those recommendations to the Regional Board once the Guidance is approved.

ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

Presentations and Training [Roger Briggs 805/549-3140]

On December 8, 2003, technical staff training was provided by Dr. Jon Marshack of the Central Valley Regional Board, which over 30 Central Coast Region staff attended. Mr. Marshack maintains a database of regulatory Water Quality Goals and his training focused on the use and application of his database. The course included detailed discussion of how to use his database, specific detail about various guideline values, and demonstrations of web-based support for the database.

On December 16, 2003, all staff received annual 8-hr Health and Safety Training. Ms. Cynthia Hales of the San Francisco Bay Regional Board provided the training.

At the request of State Board Executive Director Celeste Cantu and Public Affairs Chief Beth Jines, we organized a staff meeting in our conference room on January 8th, with Celeste and Beth making presentations and then answering questions from staff. Celeste and Beth attended by videoconference. It was the first time we used this technology in our conference room for a staff meeting and thanks to our IT wizard, Richard Welch, it worked very well. The substance of the meeting was very worthwhile, as it was the first time Celeste had ever addressed our staff (Beth did come down to our region previously) and vice versa. Celeste covered a wide range of topics, notably budget outlook, and Beth covered procedures and goals of her office. Several staff asked questions, so that the whole session was

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about half Q&A. The meeting was very good, and it was a great example of how our investment in IT pays dividends in travel and time costs.

November 14-15 – Karen Worcester gave a presentation at the Morro Bay National Estuary Program's State of the Bay Conference, entitled "Putting Morro Bay in Perspective: a Regional Look at Water Quality on the Central Coast". The talk included data from sea otter research efforts, sand crab monitoring, watershed and river mouth monitoring, and tissue bioaccumulation monitoring. It was very well received, as were the several other RWQCB staff talks. All of these talks received repeated airing on public access television throughout the rest of the month. Karen also repeated her talk from the Morro Bay conference at an 11/18 Cal Poly engineering class on water quality measurements.

December 5 - Alison Jones and Karen Worcester gave a presentation on Region 3's approach to conditional waivers for discharges from irrigated

agriculture to the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

December 11-12 – Karen Worcester and Mary Adams attended a two-day training on how to best utilize censored (e.g. non-detected) data in statistical applications. The class provided software, text examples and hands-on analyses of water quality data, using several different approaches (both parametric and non-parametric). Most of the approaches involve adapting software from human medical research to water quality applications.

January 21 - Alison Jones will speak on agricultural waivers at the Ecological Farming Conference in Pacific Grove.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Regional Board Letter dtd 12-3-03 to California Coastal Commission
2. Regional Board Letter dtd 12-19-03 to California Coastal Commission
3. Annual Fee Schedule for Discharges to Land
4. Regional Board Letter dtd 12-5-03 to Assemblyman Abel Maldonado
5. Regional Board Letter dtd 12-9-03 to Office of Legislative Affairs/SWRCB
6. Underground Tanks Summary Report dated January 5, 2004.