

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

**STAFF REPORT FOR REGULAR MEETING OF JULY 7, 2006**

Prepared on June 5, 2006

**ITEM NUMBER: 19**

**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.

**WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATIONS**

[Dominic Roques 805/542-4870]

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 pages lists applications received from March 1, 2006 to April 30, 2006.

**WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM MARCH 1, 2006 THROUGH APRIL 30, 2006**

Applicant	Project	Purpose	Location	County	Receiving Water	Received	Action
Steve Wiesner - County of Santa Cruz DPW	Valencia Road Culvert PM 2.33 Retrofit	Restoration project. Construct a culvert retrofit at the Valencia Road PM 2.33 stream crossing on Valencia Creek. Reorganizing downstream rock to reduce the drop at the outlet, installing three weirs to form pools for migrating fish and replace the existing steel ramp baffle with concrete weirs.	Aptos	Santa Cruz	Valencia Creek	6-Mar-06	Standard Certification on 7-Apr-06
Cathy Stettler - Caltrans	Reconstruct Retaining Wall along Sycamore Creek	Construction of a retaining wall along the eastern bank of Sycamore Creek. Follow up to a temporary project, which consisted of placing 33 linear feet of four-ton rock at the toe of the scoured bank to form a low revetment.	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	Sycamore Creek	6-Mar-06	Standard Certification on 17-Apr-06
County of Santa Cruz	Valencia Creek Fish Ladder	Restoration project. Reconstruct a failed fish ladder at the Soquel Drive stream crossing on Valencia.	Aptos	Santa Cruz	Valencia Creek	6-Mar-06	Standard Certification on 7-Apr-06
Cathy Stettler - Caltrans	Replace Culvert on Chualar Creek	Reconstruct the existing drainage facility to prevent future flooding on Highway 101.	Chualar	Monterey	Chualar Creek	15-Mar-06	Pending

Chad Wittstrom	South El Pomar Box Culvert Extension Vesting Tentative parcel Map CO 04- 0530	Extend culvert to improve public roadway	Templeton	San Luis Obispo	Un-named drainage to the Salinas River.	24-Mar-06	Standard Certification on 22-Apr-06
City of Atascadero	Portola Bridge	Remove gravel that accumulates under and adjacent to Portola Road Bridge.	Atascadero	San Luis Obispo	Atascadero Creek	24-Mar-06	Pending
Glen Priddy	Castle Street Cooperative Road Improvement Project	Install new storm drain in Castle Street, consisting of two 24-inch diameter pipes, approximately 1,100 feet in length. Remove an existing 36-inch culvert at top. The new culvert drain will connect upstream at an existing inlet at Marlborough Lane and downstream at an existing structure at Sherwood and Orlando.	Cambria	San Luis Obispo	Ocean	25-Mar-06	Pending
Robert Kitamura	Cal Poly Engineering IV Storm Water Outfall Project	Install a 30-inch storm water outfall pipe as a modification of the existing storm water system.	San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	Brizzolara Creek	29-Mar-06	Pending
Pacific Gas and Electric Company	Gas Line 306 at Morro Creek	Install pipe clamps in Morro Creek.	San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	Morro Creek	3-Apr-06	Pending

Jim Hoey	Hecker Pass Specific Plan Backbone Infrastructure	Reconfigure approximately 390 linear feet of unnamed drainage channel upstream of Heck Pass Highway and fill in remaining channel downstream to Uvas Creek; flows will be diverted from the reconfigured channel into a newly created drainage channel.	Gilroy	Santa Clara	Unnamed drainage Channel, Uvas Creek	11-Apr-06	Pending
Marty Chappell	Chappell And Sargenti Development Project	A storm water outfall structure for the development project is proposed to empty into Farman Canyon Creek	Gilroy	Santa Clara	Farman Canyon Creek	13-Apr-06	Pending
San Luis Obispo County Regional Airport	SBP Runway 11 Extension Project	Extension of runway 11 and associated facilities and the placement of two outfall structures within the bed and bank of the East Fork of San Luis Obispo Creek. Realignment of Santa Fe Road.	San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	East Fork of San Luis Obispo Creek	18-Apr-06	Pending
Caltrans - Karen Bewley	Middle Branch Huer Huero Creek Bridge Replacement	Replace bridge and culvert in middle fork of Huer Huero Creek on Highway 58.	Santa Margarita	San Luis Obispo	Huer Huero Creek River	19-Apr-06	Pending
West Front Properties, LLC (John Rossetti)	West Front Village Tract 2621	Grading and construction of the mixed used project requires excavation and fill of a seasonal wetland swale and construction of three wetland detention basins to handle on-site and off-site drainage through the project area.	Atascadero	San Luis Obispo	Un-named tributary to the Salinas River	20-Apr-06	Pending

## Watershed Reports

### Storm Water Municipal General Permit [Ryan Lodge 805/549-3506]

The Monterey Regional Group and the City of Santa Barbara submitted revised Storm Water Management Programs (SWMP). Water Board staff is currently developing the responses to comment letters submitted by interested parties for Santa Maria, Lompoc, and Buellton. Water Board staff plan to meet with the City of Santa Maria to discuss comment letters and revisions to their SWMP. Water Board staff reviewed the Cal Poly SWMP and sent a comment letter to Cal Poly. Water Board staff sent dedesignation letters to Bitterwater-Tully Unified Elementary School District (UESD), Graves Elementary School District (ESD,) Los Olivos ESD, Mission UESD, and Southside ESD for not meeting General Permit criteria needed for coverage. All school districts that failed to submit required documents for Permit coverage have replied to staff Notice of Violation (NOV) letters and have submitted Notices of Intent (NOIs) to comply with the general permit. The current status of the Region's Phase II SWMP review is shown in **Attachment A**.

**[See Attachment A]**

### Arana Gulch – Latest Progress with Sediment Issues [Peter von Langen 805/549-3688]

It is important to minimize erosion in the Arana Gulch Watershed to reduce sedimentation to Arana Gulch, a water body that terminates in the Pacific Ocean at Santa Cruz Harbor.

Sedimentation may harm aquatic life in Arana Gulch, hinder the ability of endangered species (e.g., Steelhead) to spawn, and increases the frequency of upper harbor dredging by the Santa Cruz Port District. The DeLaveaga Disc Golf Course is located in the upper Arana Gulch Watershed and is the most widely used park operated by the City of Santa Cruz (City). The Arana Gulch Watershed Alliance is a collaborative stakeholder group dedicated to restoring, protecting, and enhancing fish and wildlife habitat, water quality, and natural resources throughout the watershed.

<http://www.aranagulch.org/>

Controlling erosion at the DeLaveaga Disc Golf Course was identified as a priority project in the *Arana Gulch Watershed Enhancement Plan* prepared for the Arana Gulch Watershed Alliance. During the 2004/2005 rainy season at least one member of the public expressed concerns regarding erosion at the DeLaveaga Disc Golf Course.

Because of the concerns related to erosion at this facility, on October 7, 2005, Central Coast Water Board staff inspected the DeLaveaga Disc Golf Course with the City Superintendent of Parks, Mr. Steve Hammack. During the inspection, and in a subsequent email, dated October 18, 2005, Mr. Hammack described Best Management Practices that the City implemented since the rainy season of 2004/2005. Mr. Hammack also described current and long-term measures that the City will undertake to reduce and prevent further erosion, and restore the property.

**Measures Undertaken at DeLaveaga Disc Golf Course Since the 2004/05 Rainy Season**

Mr. Hammack described how the City has developed an outstanding working partnership with representatives of the DeLaveaga Disc Golf Course Club. This relationship increases environmental awareness among disc golfers and leads to further collaboration on erosion control and restoration projects within the DeLaveaga Disc Golf Course. Water Board staff has observed disc golfers working on environmental projects at the disc golf course such as recycling and restoration efforts.

For example, some of the erosion problems during the 2004/2005 rainy-season resulted from members of the public illegally driving off road vehicles on the DeLaveaga Disc Golf Course. A Club representative and Mr. Hammack relayed to Water Board staff that Club members physically stopped and held several off road vehicle drivers until the arrival of law enforcement authorities during the 2004/05 rainy season. In addition to this stakeholder deterrent, the City also took the following measures to prevent off-road vehicle access on the DeLaveaga Disc Golf Course.

- The City installed a heavy-duty gate on the service road to the "Top of the Mountain" trail.
- The City installed numerous log barriers along the perimeter of the disc golf course, roadway, and parking lot.

These actions have stopped further excursions of off road vehicles on to the DeLaveaga Disc Golf Course.

Another improvement in the situation since the 2004/05 rainy season is that the City has finalized the Integrated Watershed Restoration Program (IWRP) grant agreement (through the California Coastal Conservancy). The IWRP project will fund the design of long-term erosion control and restoration projects on a portion of the DeLaveaga Disc Golf Course (gully and playing area in the vicinity of the parking lot). During the inspection, Water Board staff met staff from Balance Hydrologics, the consultant funded to work on the first phase of the IWRP project.

**Measures Undertaken for the 2005/2006 Rainy Season**

Before and during the last rainy season, the City made great strides to reduce erosion at the DeLaveaga Disc Golf Course. The City placed straw waddles, hay bales, and pea gravel along the unpaved parking lot. These Best Management Practices (BMPs) prevented sediment from being carried by storm water runoff off the parking lot.

Beginning in the early fall of 2005, the City implemented demonstration restoration projects by tearing up the hard pack within disturbed areas on the DeLaveaga Disc Golf Course. Native seed mix and mulch were distributed on these areas and fiber rolls were staked around the periphery. As part of these major restoration efforts, some areas were closed off to disc golfers during the 2005/2006 rainy season.

Water Board staff confirmed the success of the erosion control, sediment control, and restoration measures during approximately six site inspections during this rainy season. The last Water Board

staff inspection, on the morning of June 8, 2006, revealed native grasses throughout the golf course. A two-acre area (vicinity of holes 13-16) prone to erosion during the 2004/05 rainy season and closed to disc golfers for restoration was covered in native grasses. Likewise, areas between the "Top of the World" and the parking lot are now extensively covered with native grasses. A new designated path through the golf course, and accompanying information signs, will minimize off path disturbances and prevent erosion from reoccurring.

Reducing hard pack and increasing vegetation in this area upslope from the parking lot will decrease flows to a historically eroded drainage that flows under the road near the main parking lot. The City expects Balance Hydrologics will submit plans in July that identify a conceptual long-term solution to erosion at this drainage.

### **Long Term Measures**

The City is coordinating with DeLaveaga Disc Golf Course representatives and other stakeholders on future restoration projects. Once stakeholder input is received, the City will continue the second phase of the IWRP project. The second phase will include preparation of environmental review, construction drawings for project site, and permitting. At this point the IWRP grant does not include implementation funds, but the City is actively exploring funding sources, including grant programs and private donations. Recently the City submitted a grant request for implementation funds to the California Coastal Conservancy. Mr. Hammock relayed to Water Board staff that he is optimistic that implementation funds will be granted in the fall of 2006, and that

on the ground implementation of the IWRP will be completed in 2007. Regional Board staff will continue to monitor the progress of DeLaveaga Disc Golf Course.

### **Resource Conservation District Funding** **[Roger Briggs 805/549-3140]**

We recently received a request for financial support for water quality related efforts by the Upper Salinas/Las Tablas Resource Conservation District (RCD). We responded that we are very supportive of the RCD's work and will continue to consider and support projects by the RCDs when we have funding opportunities (grants, supplemental environmental projects from enforcement cases). Attached is a chart which summarizes such funding to the RCDs in our region over the last several years.

**[See Attachment B]**

### **Cleanup Reports**

**Underground Tanks Summary Report**  
**dated May 25, 2006 [Burton Chadwick**  
**805/542-4786]**

**[See Attachment C]**

**Union Pacific Property/Proposed**  
**EDA/Colin Weyrick Subdivision, San**  
**Luis Obispo County [Sheila Soderberg**  
**805/549-3592]**

At the May 2006 Water Board meeting, the Central Coast Water Board directed staff to send a letter to the San Luis Obispo County Planning Commissioners expressing our concern that polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAHs), lead, and

cadmium detected in shallow soils at the proposed residential development site could potentially impact human health, safety, and the environment. Since the Executive Officer's letter was sent out on May 17, 2006, Mr. David Broadwater informed Central Coast Water Board staff that County Planning Department staff has indefinitely removed the item from the planning commissions calendar. The Executive Officer's May 17, 2006 letter also requested that County staff keep Water Board staff informed on impending site assessment results and any future cleanup actions.

San Jerardo Water Supply Contamination, Monterey County [Grant Himebaugh 805/542-4636 and Sheila Soderberg 805/549-3592]

Since October 2001, residents of the Calle El Rosario neighborhood in the San Jerardo Cooperative located approximately three miles south of Salinas [see Attachment D] were told by Monterey County Environmental Health to use bottled drinking water after nitrates were detected in the municipal water supply wells at a maximum concentration of 61 parts per million (ppm). The Department of Health Services (DHS) Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for nitrates in drinking water is 45 ppm. Since 2001, local, state, and federal regulators required Alisal Water Corporation (Alco), the water system owner and operator, to provide bottled water for the residents.

After recently receiving numerous complaints from San Jerardo residents, County Health staff performed a public health survey of the residents. A majority of the adult residents experience skin rashes and either

burning eyes or itchy skin after showering with tap water. Residents also stated that a foul odor is left on clothes after washing them in tap water. In response, County Health began monthly testing of Alco's two municipal wells and residents' tap water for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), pesticides, metals, nitrates, general chemistry (e.g., total dissolved solids, pH, conductivity, hardness, etc.), and bacteria. In April 2006, nitrates were detected in the residents' tap water at 58 ppm. Pesticides and bacteria were not detected in the water supply. Heavy metals and general chemistry results for the water supply were below regulatory action levels. All VOCs were below laboratory detection limits, except for the compound 1,2,3-Trichloropropane (TCP), which was detected in the municipal well and residents' tap water ranging from 0.064 parts per billion (ppb) to 0.080 ppb. Although DHS has not established an MCL for TCP, the DHS drinking water action level for TCP is 0.005 ppb. According to US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) studies, TCP is known to cause cancer in laboratory animals, thus US EPA and DHS assumes TCP is also a human carcinogen.

In the past, TCP has been used primarily as a solvent and extractive agent. As a solvent, it has commonly been used as a paint and varnish remover, a cleaning and degreasing agent, and a cleaning and maintenance solvent. The *Report on Carcinogens, Eleventh Edition*, indicates that no current information is available to indicate that TCP continues to be used for the above-listed purposes. Currently, TCP is used as a chemical intermediate in the production of polysulfone liquid polymers and



dichloropropene, synthesis of hexafluoropropylene, and as a crosslinking agent in the synthesis of polysulfides. TCP has been formulated with dichloropropenes in the manufacture of a soil fumigant D-D. However, according to the *Farm Chemicals Handbook 1991*, D-D is not longer available in the United States.

The exact source of the TCP in the drinking water supply at San Jerardo remains unknown at this time. The Salinas Valley is well known for its historic and current agricultural resources. Another suspected source could be chemical usage from guayule cultivation and production at former Camp McCallum, the historic name for the current Calle El Rosario neighborhood. The former camp housed agricultural laborers during the Great Depression and Prisoners of War during World War II. As part of the war effort, labors cultivated guayule throughout the Salinas Valley.

Also in April 2006, Monterey County staff contacted Water Board staff regarding the potential sources of TCP in the San Jerardo water supply. Water Board staff contacted the US Army Corps of Engineers to investigate if Camp McCallum was a formerly used defense facility site. The nearest former defense site to Camp McCallum is the Salinas Army Airfield, now known as the Salinas Airport. Preliminary information from the US Army Corps is that the US Department of Agriculture via the US Forest Service, which acquired operations of all Intercontinental Rubber Corporation facilities after World War II, operated Camp McCallum. Based on preliminary data, Water Board staff plans to send a letter to the US Department of Agriculture to request

chemical usage and storage information for the guayule cultivation and processing. Water Board staff will continue to work closely with Monterey County to determine the source of the pollution.

With regard to water supply concerns for the residents of San Jerardo, Monterey County Board of Supervisors approved funding to install a filtration system to remove the nitrates and TCP from the municipal supply wells, hoping to be eventually reimbursed by Alco. Monterey County has directed Alco to permanently destroy one shallow municipal supply well, since the sanitary seal is compromised and is a direct conduit to the deeper municipal supply well. Monterey County believes the long-term solution is to destroy both existing municipal supply wells drill a new municipal supply well and complete the well in even a deeper aquifer (greater than 450 feet below ground surface) that is uncontaminated by nitrates and TCP.

Also in April 2006, the US Supreme Court let stand a \$500,000 fine that was levied against Alco in 2004 by the US District Court. In 1997, local, state, and federal regulators filed a lawsuit against Alco for violations of the Safe Drinking Water Act for distributing water with compounds exceeding water quality standards and falsifying laboratory reports, which understated bacteria levels. In 2004, the US District Court ordered Alco to sell the San Jerardo water system because the cost to repair or replace it was so high no company would buy it. After state health officials assured the Pajaro-Sunny Mesa Community Services District (CSD) that it could get federal and state grants to bring the San Jerardo system up to regulatory standards, the publicly owned

company agreed to buy it. In April 2006, the Public Utilities Commission upheld the US District Court's decision and ordered Alco to sell five of its Monterey County water systems to the Pajaro-Sunny Mesa CSD.

Due to current legal and financial problems, Alco is now supplying only 15 gallons of bottled water per week to the San Jerardo residents, which is in direct violation to Monterey County and DHS directives. In late April 2006, Monterey County Board of Supervisors approved funding to provide additional drinking water to the San Jerardo residents.

### **Regional Reports**

#### Regional Monitoring Report [Karen Worcester 805/549-3333]

Heavy late rains forced traditional Spring monitoring activities for the Central Coast Ambient Monitoring Program into June this year. Field crews recently completed benthic invertebrate and physical habitat monitoring at 36 sites in the Salinas, Pajaro, and North Coast watersheds. Our field team conducted a cross-calibration exercise with the Moss Landing Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP) field crew to ensure that physical habitat assessment is being done consistently between our program and SWAMP. We also sampled an additional six sites as part of a statewide methods comparison study for low-gradient systems. Toxicity samples were collected in sediment and water at 45 sites for *Ceriodaphnia*, *Selenastrum*, *Pimephales*, and *Hyalella*. We also continuously maintain monthly water quality and flow monitoring at 63 sites, currently in the Salinas watershed and at our coastal confluences.

The Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program Quality Assurance team spent two days in San Luis Obispo auditing our CCAMP quality assurance program. We passed the audit with flying colors, and the QA team was very impressed with the level of scrutiny and documentation that we routinely give our data to ensure that it is of highest quality. The review team had a few minor suggestions for improvement, particularly related to interactions with our commercial laboratory, but generally felt that our program could serve as a model for other regional SWAMP programs. Mary Adams in particular is to be commended for this excellent review, as she does all of the quality assurance work associated with CCAMP data.

Staff is working on technical tools to support tracking of the Central Coast Region's new measurable goals. We are examining our monitoring and assessment toolkit to determine what additional data and staffing resources will be required to successfully address organizational goals. We have begun to collect a number of data layers from on-line sources to support this effort. We are looking in particular for data sources that we know will be maintained into the future, and that provide reliable region-wide (and preferably statewide) coverage. We have already obtained several excellent sources that provide us with data on land use, impervious surface, vegetative cover and more. We now need to determine the analytical needs associated with this assessment work, and determine whether it makes sense to contract out the imagery analysis to outside experts. We have already completed a draft technical framework, and will be developing a

work plan over the next several months associated with this effort.

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

Staff recently completed the following TMDL tasks or reports:

- Aptos and Valencia Creeks Pathogens TMDL- Preliminary Project Report
- Chorro Creek Nutrient TMDL- Final Project Report
- Corralitos Creek Pathogen TMDL- Preliminary Project Report
- Pajaro River and Tributaries Pathogen TMDL- Project Plan
- San Lorenzo River Estuary (including Carbonera Creek) Pathogens TMDL- Preliminary Project Report
- Santa Maria River and Oso Flaco Creek Bacteria TMDL- Preliminary Project Report
- Santa Maria River and Oso Flaco Creek Nitrate TMDL- Preliminary Project Report
- Soquel Lagoon Pathogens TMDL- Preliminary Project Report

Staff will continue to work on the following TMDL tasks or reports into next fiscal year:

- Aptos and Valencia Creeks Pathogens TMDL- Final Project Report
- Pajaro River and Tributaries Pathogen TMDL- Data Collection and Analysis Report
- Salinas River Nutrient TMDL- Final Project Report
- Salinas River Pathogens TMDL- Final Project Report

- Salinas River Pesticides TMDLs – Final Project Report
- Santa Maria River and Oso Flaco Creek Bacteria TMDL- Final Project Report
- Santa Maria River and Oso Flaco Creek Nitrate TMDL- Final Project Report
- Soquel Lagoon Pathogens TMDL- Preliminary Project Report
- Watsonville Sloughs Pesticides TMDL- Preliminary Project Report

All of the projects listed above are progressing towards development and/or approval of a TMDL.

Staff only completed about 75 percent of the tasks planned during this past fiscal year, mostly due to vacancies, recruitment and training new staff. Two out of three vacancies have been filled and the third vacancy has been converted to a supervising position to help manage the increase in nonpoint source pollution control requirements necessary to reduce pollutant loading and achieve TMDLs. The TMDL Program work proposed for the next fiscal year maximizes this new staffing configuration and we expect to improve our program performance.

Almost all of the original TMDL projects, initiated in the first two years after the TMDL Program was created in 1999, are complete or will be completed in next fiscal year. Therefore, staff will shift focus this fiscal year to initiating new projects and implementing approved TMDLs.

Staff plans to initiate the following new TMDL investigations this fiscal year. Staff will prepare project plans for these projects to determine whether we should

develop TMDLs or recommend other options for resolving these impairments.

- Elkhorn Sloughs Bacteria and Pesticides
- Santa Barbara Beaches Bacteria
- Santa Maria River Estuary Pesticides
- Santa Ynez Nitrate

Staff plans to initiate the following TMDL implementation this fiscal year. Some of these projects still depend on budget or grant project approval, but staff is confident we will be able to initiate most of this work.

- Los Osos Creek Nutrient TMDL- Numeric Target Monitoring
- Morro Bay Sediment TMDL- Numeric Target Monitoring
- Pajaro River Sediment TMDL- Outreach and Notification to Nonpoint Source Dischargers (owners of rural properties, roads, grazed lands and hydromodification activities) and Sand and Gravel Mining Operations
- San Lorenzo River Sediment TMDL- Numeric Target Monitoring

Staff will also review and respond to status of implementation actions in the following approved TMDL implementation plans:

- Clear Creek and Hernandez Reservoir Mercury TMDLs
- Morro Bay Pathogen TMDL
- Morro Bay Sediment TMDL
- San Lorenzo River Sediment TMDL

Finally, staff will be initiating the process to update the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List of Water Body Limited Segments (the Impaired Waters List) in September 2006. The State Board is

scheduled to adopt an updated Impaired Waters List in September 2006. Regional Water Board staff will be responsible for developing the recommendations to update the list for 2008. The 2008 Impaired Waters List is scheduled to be adopted by the State Board in April 2008.

### **Administrative Reports**

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

Karen Worcester gave a presentation on tracking and monitoring activities associated with the Conditional Waiver for Irrigated Agriculture at the 2006 National Water Quality Monitoring Conference in San Jose. This large national conference included many sessions on the types of assessment activities that we will be undertaking as part of our Vision implementation, and we brought home many ideas and resources to help us as we initiate technical work on this program.

Lisa McCann, Angela Carpenter, Chris Rose, Katie McNeill, Kim Sanders, Larry Harlan, and Pete Osmolovsky all attended the Water Board Training Academy's Annual TMDL Training Event in San Diego on May 31 and June 1, 2006. They participated in training sessions that covered the following technical topics and tools:

- Implementation of TMDLs via control of wastewater discharges, urban runoff and nonpoint source pollution;
- Current Issues for evaluating and reducing pollutant loading from sediment, pathogens, organo-chlorines, and nutrients;
- Project Management;

- Basin Plan Amendment Procedures and Requirements;
- TMDL Fundamentals (for newer staff); and
- Legal and CEQA issues as they apply to TMDL development and approval

Lisa McCann helped organize the event, coordinated and moderated the Sediment session, and made a presentation during the Project Management session on TMDL project closure and transfer to implementation. Angela Carpenter made a presentation in the Pathogen session on removing the shellfish beneficial use from coastal estuaries on the Central Coast. Chris Rose made a presentation titled, "What I like about developing TMDLs?" Katie McNeill moderated the Pathogen session, made a presentation in that session on bacteria monitoring methods, and made a presentation in the TMDL Fundamentals session. Larry Harlan made a presentation in the Sediment session on the Numeric Targets for the Pajaro River Sediment TMDL. Angela Carpenter, Katie McNeill and Kim Sanders jointly created and presented a poster titled, "Central Coast Region: Santa Cruz County Pathogen Projects." Shanta Keeling was not able to attend the training, as she was on leave, but she coordinated the Pathogen session.

This annual training event continues to provide staff with an excellent opportunity to refresh and update their

## ATTACHMENTS

- A. Phase II SWMP Review
- B. RCD Funding Summary
- C. Underground Tanks Summary Report dated May 25, 2006
- D. Map of Calle El Rosario Neighborhood in the San Jerardo Cooperative

knowledge and skills through participation in the sessions but also through networking with colleagues throughout the state who work on similar projects.

Groundwater cleanup program staff, Rich Chandler, Karyn Steckling, Thea Tryon, Linda Stone, and Sheila Soderberg, attended Battelle's fifth international conference on *Remediation of Chlorinated and Recalcitrant Compounds* in Monterey from May 22 through May 26, 2006. Water Board staff attended various presentations on in-situ chemical oxidation, biological, thermal, and physical treatment technologies to cleanup dissolved-phase and separate-phase chlorinated solvents, petroleum hydrocarbons, perchlorate, hexavalent chromium, and other pollutants that impact groundwater quality, surface water quality, and human health throughout the world.

On May 31, 2006, Rich Chandler attended the Water Board Academy's class in Riverside on *The Science and Art of Leadership*, one of three classes in the Leadership Certificate Program.

Harvey Packard attended the "Environmental Cross Media Enforcement Symposium" in San Diego on May 30 - June 2. The symposium brought several hundred local and state regulators together to discuss environmental enforcement.