

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

**STAFF REPORT FOR REGULAR MEETING OF DECEMBER 4-5, 2008**

Prepared on November 4, 2008

**ITEM NUMBER: 40**

**SUBJECT: Executive Officer's Report to the Board**

This item presents a brief discussion of issues that may interest the Board. Upon request, staff can provide more detailed information about any particular item.

**WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATIONS**

[Matt Thompson 805/549-3159]

In general, staff recommends "Standard Certification" when the applicant proposes adequate mitigation. Measures included in the application must ensure 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 September 1, 2008 to October 31, 2008.

**WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FROM SEPTEMBER 1, 2008 THROUGH OCTOBER 31, 2008**

<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Receiving Water</b>	<b>Total Acreage<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Status of Application</b>
Rosemarie Gaglione -- City of Goleta	San Jose Creek Capacity Improvement	Removal and replacement of existing concrete channel walls and bottom, excavation to widen the creek bed and form a fish passage notch, and installation of rock for 50 linear feet along the bank.	Goleta	Santa Barbara	San Jose Creek	0.102	Application withdrawn until CEQA finalized
US Army Corps of Engineers	Moss Landing Harbor Breakwater Jetty Repair	Remove a 140-ft concrete walkway at the end of the jetty and power pole. Excavate 1,000 cubic yards of material on landward side of jetty and install 4,400 tons of riprap to rehabilitate the levee.	Moss Landing	Monterey	Monterey Bay	0.5	CEQA not satisfied
Karen Bewley -- Caltrans	Salinas Road Interchange	Replace and extend a culvert to construct a new intersection and bridge.	Watsonville	Monterey	Unnamed drainage to Elkhorn Slough	0.038	Awaiting fee
Santa Barbara County Flood Control District	Updated Debris Basin Maintenance Plan	Clear vegetation and debris from basins, establish and maintain a 15-ft wide pilot channel, eradicate non-native plants, maintain inlet/outlet, and remove sediment.	Santa Barbara	Santa Barbara	Various		Pending
Karen Bewley -- Caltrans	Willow Springs Cured In Place Pipe (CIPP) Liner	Line a deteriorated culvert with CIPP liner and replace a drop inlet within a coastal wetland.	Big Sur	Monterey	Unnamed drainage to	0.0023	Awaiting fee

<sup>1</sup> Total Acreage includes both temporary and permanent impacts to riparian, streambed, and/or wetland environments within federal jurisdiction.

<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>County</b>	<b>Receiving Water</b>	<b>Total Acreage<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Status of Application</b>
Bob Geyer -- City of Watsonville	Pajaro River Community Access	Stabilize river banks adjacent to a proposed canoe portage. Construct two trails in the uplands of a levee. Construct a coffer dam for dewatering	Watsonville	Santa Cruz	Pajaro River	0.05	Pending
Morgan Jones -- Santa Barbara County	Tepusquet Road Bridge Project	Replace an existing low-water crossing consisting of 18-inch diameter culverts with a bridge supported by piers. Piers and abutments will outside of the ordinary high water mark.	Santa Maria	Santa Barbara	Sisquoc River	0.72	Pending
John Swenson -- County of Santa Cruz	Hopkins Gulch Rd. Channel and Culvert Installation	Excavate a drainage channel, reshape it, and install a culvert to divert water run-off.	Boulder Creek	Santa Cruz	Hopkins Gulch/ John Hopkins Creek	0.0147	Pending
Barbara Queen -- Cal Poly	Cal Poly Beef Center Stormwater Retention Basin	Expand an existing detention basin to a capacity of 1.1 acre-feet and construct a new retention basin with a 3.3 acre-feet capacity. Install a bioswale and riprap at the outlet of the new retention basin.	San Luis Obispo	San Luis Obispo	Unnamed tributary to Dairy Creek	0.07	Pending
Forrest Arthur-- Santa Lucia Community Services District	Potrero Creek Restoration Project	Construct a pilot channel through a point bar to increase floodwater capacity. Install rootwad/boulder revetments to reduce erosion of the outer bank and plant riparian plants along the channel.	Carmel Valley	Monterey	Potrero Creek	0.006	To Be Determined
Col Kevin Brown- California Army National Guard	Canyon Road Erosion Remediation	Restore the natural alignment of a drainage damaged by storm flows and repair an existing drainage structure. Recontour a 100-foot by 75-foot wide by 10-foot high isthmus of land.	Camp Roberts	San Luis Obispo		0.3	To Be Determined

## REGIONAL REPORTS

### Septage Management [Sorrel Marks 805/549-3695]

During its May 9, 2008 meeting, the Central Coast Water Board requested that its staff prepare a status report on septage management throughout the Central Coast Region. Septage disposal options are extremely limited, especially in San Luis Obispo County, and inappropriate septage disposal may result in potentially significant water quality impacts. Following is a brief summary of the current status of septage disposal throughout the Central Coast Region.

#### **Background**

Due to the rural nature, demographics and topography of the Central Coast Region, thousands of individual and community onsite wastewater systems treat and dispose of residential and commercial wastewater. Typically, onsite wastewater systems accumulate sewage solids and need to be pumped periodically to retain proper function. The solids removed from onsite wastewater systems are referred to as septage. Septage is not typically accepted at municipal wastewater facilities, because its concentration of pollutants and anoxic nature may upset the treatment processes and lead to discharge violations. However, a few facilities are specifically designed to handle such wastes or have adequate dilution capacity to reduce the impact upon treatment processes. For example, Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency, and the Cities of Watsonville, Santa Cruz, and Santa Maria operate wastewater treatment facilities that accept limited amounts of septage for treatment and disposal along with municipal wastewater. Following is a brief summary of how each county within the Central Coast Region addresses septage disposal.

San Mateo County includes only a small portion that falls within the Central Coast Region. Due to the small amount of development in the portion of San Mateo County that falls within the Central Coast Region, septage disposal from this area is unlikely to be a problem within the foreseeable future.

Santa Cruz County includes two municipal wastewater facilities that accept septage for treatment and disposal along with municipal wastewater. These facilities (Watsonville and Santa Cruz) provide adequate disposal capacity for septage generated throughout the County for the foreseeable future.

San Benito County septage haulers typically dispose of septage at the Monterey Regional, Gilroy or Watsonville wastewater facilities. The new Hollister wastewater facility has recently been completed and will begin to accept septage early in 2009.

Monterey County is in the process of developing its septage management plan. Septage generated in Monterey County is hauled to the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency (MRWPCA) wastewater facility for treatment and disposal. Adequate capacity is available at the MRWPCA facility to process septage generated within Monterey County for the foreseeable future. However, additional septage handling facilities are expected to be completed in King City, which will provide additional disposal capacity and reduce hauling costs and associated impacts.

San Luis Obispo County does not have a septage management plan and there are no facilities within the County for treatment or disposal of septage. Due to the lack of local facilities, septage from San Luis Obispo County is hauled primarily to the City of Santa Maria wastewater facility for treatment and disposal. When the Santa Maria facility cannot accept septage (due to upset or capacity limitations), septage is hauled farther afield to Watsonville, Bakersfield or Santa Barbara.

Santa Barbara County septage is hauled to the City of Santa Barbara and City of Santa Maria wastewater facilities for further treatment and disposal. However, septage disposal capacity at these municipal wastewater facilities is limited and some septage is hauled to Santa Paula, Bakersfield and Santa Clarita. Santa Barbara County is proceeding with a feasibility study (funded by the State

Water Board) evaluating a dedicated septage treatment facility; however, funding to build such facilities is not currently available.

Kern County septic tank pumpers register with the County's Solid Waste Program and are required to provide documentation regarding disposal facilities that will be used. For the portion of Kern County that falls within the Central Coast Regional, haulers are most likely to discharge septage to the City of Taft Wastewater Treatment Facility or City of Bakersfield Septage Receiving Station. Due to the small amount of development in the portion of Kern County that falls within the Central Coast Region, septage disposal from this area is unlikely to be a problem within the foreseeable future.

Ventura County septage is hauled primarily to the Santa Clara wastewater facility located in Santa Paula. A small amount of septage from Ventura County is also hauled to the City of Santa Maria wastewater facility in neighboring Santa Barbara County.

Information regarding septage disposal from portions of Santa Clara County located with the Central Coast Region has not yet been received. The Basin Plan criteria for onsite wastewater systems (updated by the Water Board on May 9, 2008) call for local jurisdictions to address septage management in their onsite wastewater system management plans. Water Board staff have been meeting with local agency representatives over the past several months to assist in developing these onsite management plans. Staff anticipates that most local onsite wastewater system management plans will be completed before the end of 2009, and that those remaining incomplete will be accompanied by a completion schedule contained in an interagency Memorandum of Understanding to implement onsite management plans.

#### Irrigated Agriculture Program Update [Alison Jones 805/542-4646]

##### Education and Outreach

Staff approved 15 classes for water quality education hours. The 15 classes covered several water quality topics including nutrient management (nine classes) pesticides (four classes), erosion control (two classes), irrigation management (five classes), and regulatory compliance (three classes). Four of the classes were also conducted in Spanish. The classes were conducted during September and October by technical assistance organizations across the region.

##### Agricultural Grants and Contracts

###### *San Luis Obispo/Santa Barbara Counties' Watershed Coordinator Contract*

Staff presented a draft renewal contract to the Central Coast Water Board at the September meeting. The Board unanimously approved the 3-year, \$502,000 contract that emphasizes implementation of agricultural best management practices and improvement in water quality, and requires verification that these outcomes are being achieved, as the grant term progresses.

##### Central Coast Irrigation and Nutrient Management Program

State Board's Division of Financial Assistance gave Region 3 approval to develop a scope of work and conduct a competitive process to select a grantee to implement a \$3 million irrigation and nutrient management program funded by Proposition 84. From May to July, staff organized three stakeholder and interested parties meetings to receive input for the scope of work. In September, staff provided the draft scope of work to stakeholders and external parties, inviting them to submit suggestions and comments for a period of two weeks. We received 13 written comments and suggestions along with numerous emails and phone conversations on the matter. Staff organized grower meetings in the Upper Pajaro, Salinas, Santa Maria and Lower Pajaro watersheds to solicit grower opinions and suggestions.

Staff incorporated changes from feedback received into a final scope of work and released a Request for Qualifications (RFQ) as a competitive solicitation from October 17 to November 17, 2008. We are asking the potential grantees to submit a budget, statements of support and

commitment, and statements of qualification. They may submit a proposal to implement the program in Salinas, in Santa Maria, or in both watersheds.

Water Board staff expects to identify a grantee and finalize a grant agreement by December 2008. The RFQ can be viewed at:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/water\\_issues/programs/grants/index.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/centralcoast/water_issues/programs/grants/index.shtml)

#### Enrollment, Compliance and Enforcement Activities

The Irrigated Ag Program continues to maintain the database of growers who are enrolled in the program. Over the past couple of months staff and students have entered new education certificates, ranch acreage updates, additional ranches that are being farmed, and notifications of farm plan completion.

Each October, Irrigated Ag Program staff sends out an annual acreage summary and update to all enrolled growers (approximately 1800). This update allows growers that are leasing different properties or have changed the number of acres they are farming to update their information. The updated information is given to Central Coast Water Quality Preservation, Inc. to use for annual Cooperative Monitoring Program billing.

Also in October, Notice of Violation letters were sent to approximately 200 growers who failed to pay their fees to Central Coast Water Quality Preservation, Inc. for the Cooperative Monitoring Program. Many growers have responded and have paid their past due fees.

Water Board staff continue to conduct enforcement actions against growers who are not enrolled in the Irrigated Ag Program. Staff is working to resolve the five administrative civil liability complaints issued by the Assistant Executive Officer in December 2007.

Irrigated Ag and Stormwater Program staff met with representatives from Greenheart Farms and San Luis Obispo Land Conservancy to continue work toward a long-term solution for erosion problems in Black Lake Canyon. Staff also issued a notice of violation to Sweet N Yummy, LLC., (Oceano Ranch) for sediment discharges in the Nipomo area.

#### Toxicity and Pesticide Issues

On October 21, 2008, Central Coast Water Board staff sent a letter to May-Ann Warmerdam, the Director of the Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR), to report that the pesticides chlorpyrifos and diazinon were found at concentrations in surface water bodies that exceed water quality guidelines, and at concentrations known to cause toxicity. The purpose of the letter is to formally initiate a coordinated response to these findings as per the Management Agency Agreement and the *Process for Responding to Pesticides in Surface Water*, between DPR, State Water Board and the Regional Water Quality Control Boards. The findings for chlorpyrifos and diazinon were primarily taken from a study conducted in 2006 and 2007 by the Cooperative Monitoring Program (CMP), for the Irrigated Ag Program. Staff will next initiate meetings with DPR in November to develop a coordinated response to the findings.

In addition to initiating coordination with DPR, staff has met with County Agricultural Commissioners and/or their lead staff in Monterey, San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties to present water quality data and to discuss the protection of water quality. The Agricultural Commissioners renew pesticide use permits in the winter and we have scheduled additional presentations this fall with their biologists. We are also planning a series of lectures for growers at classes organized by the Agricultural Commissioners.

#### Focused Watershed Inspections

Staff assessed pesticide use reports and watershed characteristics and determined the likely sources of chlorpyrifos and diazinon are the application of the pesticides to cool season row crop vegetables. Staff initiated inspections focused on farming operations in several vegetable

production subwatersheds in Monterey, San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties. The inspections are used to determine if there is a threat to water quality from a farm and if the threat is being adequately addressed by the grower in their farm plan and in practice implementation.

Staff recently inspected all large vegetable operations in the Oso Flaco watershed, located in southern San Luis Obispo County. Chlorpyrifos was detected at the Oso Flaco Creek monitoring site at concentrations that exceed water quality guidelines. The inspections were primarily focused on the potential movement of chlorpyrifos in irrigated runoff into surface waters. The runoff from irrigation was mitigated on several sites by practices such as sprinkler/drip irrigation systems and land leveling. Two growers addressed the chlorpyrifos problem by no longer applying the pesticide. Staff sent follow-up letters to all inspected growers that summarized the inspections. Staff required one operation with a higher threat to water quality to develop a plan to address the problem along with an implementation schedule. Staff also initiated inspections based on chlorpyrifos pollution problems this summer in the lower Santa Maria watershed at farms along Orcutt creek and Main Street Channel.

While the inspections focused particularly on chlorpyrifos in the Santa Maria and Oso Flaco watersheds, other management practices were also assessed. Staff noticed in particular that several operations use drip irrigation and apply fertilizers precisely through the drip systems. Many of the vegetable operations are basing fertilizer decisions on frequent soil testing and petiole (plant tissue) sampling. These practices can lead to more targeted fertilizer application rates and reductions in leaching of nutrients to groundwater and runoff to surface waters.

Staff also conducted focused inspections of operations in Morro and Little Morro Creek watersheds in response to a study produced for the City of Morro Bay that identified agricultural operations as sources of groundwater nitrate contamination. Staff issued a letter requiring one operation to provide additional data and develop a nutrient budget.

#### Irrigated Ag Order Renewal

The Conditional Waiver will expire in July 2009. Staff has been conducting internal stakeholder meetings to gather input on potential changes to the Order. Staff has more refined information on the region's water quality problems from irrigated ag than was available in 2004, and the Order should be improved to be more effective in dealing with the highest priority problems. Staff is planning on reconvening an Advisory Panel of agricultural and environmental representatives from across the region to provide staff with recommendations for the renewal of the Order. The Advisory Panel played a key role in the development of the current Order. Staff anticipates holding a series of meetings with the Panel beginning in December.

#### **Food Safety Update**

##### Farm, Food Safety and Conservation Network Meeting

Water Board staff attended a meeting of roughly 70 leaders from the agriculture industry, environmental protection agencies and organizations, and academia on August, 2008, in Salinas. We are a member of the Farm, Food Safety and Conservation Network (FFSCN) that sponsored this event. Representatives of every level of the production chain (growers, handlers, auditors, buyers and attorneys) presented and participated along with environmental and resource protection leaders. Afternoon working group sessions brought stakeholders together to identify priority issues and actions that FFSCN member organizations can take to reconcile conflicts between food safety and conservation requirements. The following top priorities were identified:

- Developing scientific information on conservation needs to inform food safety choices
- Addressing loss of habitat on and off the farm.
- Educating buyers regarding conservation practices and liability.

The FFSCN and its subcommittees will be working on these top priorities in the months ahead. A full summary of the meeting and stakeholder group findings is available at [http://www.awqa.org/networkwiki/index.php?title=August 2008 Meeting](http://www.awqa.org/networkwiki/index.php?title=August_2008_Meeting)

#### Agricultural Handbook to Address Integration of Food Safety with Environmental Practices

Currently the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Monterey County Resource Conservation District are working together to develop an updated Agricultural Handbook that addresses the integration of food safety and environmental practices. They plan to complete the work by December 2008. The FFSCN is in the early stages of planning outreach to both large buyers and local growers and shippers to present the completed Agricultural Handbook, and to discuss water quality, habitat and wildlife issues in our region.

#### Leafy Greens Management Agreement Metrics

FFSCN member organizations, including our agency, are working toward the development of an environmental regulations reference to be added to the Leafy Green Marketing Agreement Metrics as an appendix. This should be completed soon.

#### Fresh Express Field Trials

At the end of June, Board member Russell Jeffries and members of our staff joined staff and executives of Fresh Express for an overview of ongoing irrigation trials. USDA Undersecretary Gayle Buchanan and his deputy were also present for this field trip. The field trip highlighted trials being conducted by Michael Cahn, University of California Cooperative Extension researcher, and funded by Fresh Express. The field trials are looking at irrigation and nutrient management and are finding that less water extends the shelf life of lettuce and improves the produce quality without reducing yield. This bodes well for water quality as less irrigation lends itself to less leaching of chemicals to groundwater and less tailwater leaving the farms and potentially entering streams. Another potential benefit to water quality from significant reduction in irrigation is reduction in overdrafting and seawater intrusion in Salinas and Pajaro Valleys. The study is also looking at matching crop needs to nutrient requirements.

Recently, Executive Officer Briggs and the board of the Community Foundation for Monterey County approved PG&E Supplemental Environmental Project funds to contribute to and increase the scope of this important and ongoing study.

#### September Fresh Express Research Findings Meeting

Water Board staff and Russell Jeffries of our Board attended the Fresh Produce Safety Research Conference sponsored by Fresh Express this past September. The purpose of the conference was to disseminate the results of nine research projects designed to further the understanding of *E. coli* 0157:H7 contamination in lettuce and leafy greens. The following were the five focus areas of the research:

- 1) Determine the potential for the internalization of *E. coli* 0157:H7 into lettuce or spinach.
- 2) Identify new mitigation strategies and technologies in existing technologies for improved intervention to reduce the levels of *E. coli* 0157:H7.
- 3) Conduct field studies to identify sources and vectors for *E. coli* 0157:H7.
- 4) Determine the ability of *E. coli* 0157:H7 to multiply in the presence of normal background flora.
- 5) Determine the ability of *E. coli* 0157:H7 to survive composting processes.

Of particular interest was a study that looked at the introduction of gaseous ozone treatment, as a kill step, into the processing of spinach. A significant reduction of *E. coli* 0157:H7 was found during transport after one day of treatment. After that time, it was noted that spinach degradation begins to occur. Many of the studies presented were initial studies with researchers suggesting that more research on the subject is still needed.



Status of Municipal Stormwater Regulation [Matt Thompson 805/549-3159]

Recognizing that urban stormwater runoff is one of the Central Coast Region's greatest causes of watershed degradation, the Stormwater Unit has reorganized and shifted its focus to municipal stormwater regulation and land use decisions that affect watershed health. The Stormwater Unit is currently implementing the Water Board approved strategy to enroll the Central Coast Region's remaining Phase II municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) under the statewide General Permit (hereafter referred to as Enrollment Strategy), while also reviewing the stormwater programs of those MS4s who already have NPDES permit coverage. This report is the status of these efforts as of November 7, 2008.

The Stormwater Unit is now fully staffed, with one senior engineer (Matt Thompson), one engineering geologist (Dominic Roques), three new engineers (Tamara Presser, Jon Rohrbough, and Jennifer Epp), and three environmental scientists (David Innis, Brandon Sanderson, and Phillip Hammer). Each of these staff is responsible for all stormwater-related and hydromodification issues in defined geographic areas of the region. These geographic area assignments correspond to each of the eight enrollment cycles. All staff except Jennifer Epp work on MS4 enrollment (see the Table 1 below for geographic area assignments). Jennifer Epp's assignment is described below.

Implementing the Enrollment Strategy is a major effort. Enrollment requires staff to respond to many engaged stakeholders and stay abreast of the rapidly evolving science and policy of municipal stormwater regulation. Staff expects stormwater management programs (SWMPs) to be improved (e.g., include commitments to evaluate program effectiveness, control hydromodification, and move towards watershed scale planning and protection) to meet the Maximum Extent Practicable standard. Communicating these expectations to the MS4s, who have generally been resistant to improving their SWMPs, requires staff time (a lack of available staff is also a primary reason for resistance to SWMP changes by municipalities). Each of the enrollment cycles could be a full time job in itself, depending on how much staff engages with a large variety of stakeholders. Consequently, the Stormwater Unit cannot perform as many of the non-municipal stormwater tasks as it used to, such as construction and industrial site inspections. In some cases, such as in Santa Barbara County where intense stakeholder involvement has resulted in time-consuming enrollment tasks (e.g., responses to comments and hearings), staff has not been able to promptly review the annual reports or conduct audits of those MS4s already enrolled under the General Permit. If given the choice of working on tasks that will lead to improvements in stormwater programs for those MS4s who are already enrolled or working towards getting new MS4s enrolled, the Stormwater Unit generally chooses the latter. This is a temporary situation. After MS4 enrollment work is complete, the Stormwater Unit intends to focus on assisting all MS4s with development of hydromodification control criteria, reviewing annual reports, and conducting audits. In this way, each municipal stormwater program should improve over time.

Despite the heavy workload of implementing the Enrollment Strategy, the Stormwater Unit has been monitoring those MS4s who are already covered by an NPDES permit (Morgan Hill, Hollister, Monterey Regional, Salinas, Soledad, Paso Robles, County of San Luis Obispo, and County of Santa Barbara). Staff completed some annual report reviews and is planning some program audits during breaks in enrollment-related tasks. The status of these efforts is summarized in Table 2 below.

Staff has completed all MS4 enrollment work in the Lower Salinas Valley. In this area, Jennifer Epp is focused on annual report reviews, audits, and building relationships with the local agencies that implement SWMPs (e.g., multiple Monterey Regional agencies and the City of Salinas). Jennifer is rapidly gaining knowledge of local watershed conditions and gaining rapport with local agencies. She is able to get involved in land use decisions that affect stormwater (as wells as riparian area protection, and overall watershed health), review and comment on planning and California Environmental Quality Act documents, properly respond to applications for 401 Water Quality Certification, respond to complaints, and pursue enforcement if necessary. Jennifer's job represents

what other Stormwater Unit staff's jobs will be like after they complete each of their respective MS4 enrollment cycles.

The following table summarizes the enrollment status of each of the MS4s that are subject to the Enrollment Strategy, as of November 7, 2008. Work is well underway or complete on seven of the eight enrollment cycles, which represents 24 of the 27 MS4s that were yet to be enrolled when implementation of the Enrollment Strategy began in early 2008. Two MS4s have been enrolled and two more (City of Santa Barbara and UC Santa Barbara) will likely be enrolled by mid-November. Staff recently posted public notices of the Water Board's intent to approve SWMPs and enroll the four Coastal San Luis Obispo County MS4s. Staff intends to do the same for all of the Santa Cruz area MS4s by the end of November. Although there has been good progress, there has certainly been difficulty and delay. Carpinteria and Atascadero have been resistant to revising their SWMPs to meet our expectations in a timely manner, so their enrollment is delayed. Nearly all of the MS4s are resistant to our expectations to control hydromodification. Some have requested Water Board hearings. In some cases, the requests for a hearing have come after the 60-day public comment period, which inhibits staff's ability to prepare the matter for hearing according to its original schedule. Despite these difficulties, staff remains confident the majority of these 27 MS4s will become enrolled by the end of 2009, with SWMPs that meet the Water Board's expectations.

**Table 1: MS4 Enrollment Status**

<b>Enroll-ment Cycle</b>	<b>MS4 Group</b>	<b>MS4</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Projected Water Board Hearing Date, If Necessary</b>	<b>Water Board Staff Contact</b>
1	Santa Maria	Santa Maria	Phase V: Enrolled by Executive Officer on October 2, 2008, but Santa Maria has requested a Water Board hearing.	Feb. 6, 2009	Dominic Roques 542-4780
2	Coastal Santa Barbara County	Goleta	Phase IV: Completed public notice and comment period on August 23, 2008. Goleta requested a Water Board hearing on September 24, 2008. Goleta submitted written comments on October 31, 2008.	Feb. 6, 2009	Brandon Sanderson 549-3868
		Carpinteria	Phase III: SWMP revision delayed due to resistance and inaction by Carpinteria. Water Board staff requires revised SWMP by December 22, 2008.	May 8, 2009	
		City of Santa Barbara	Phase IV: Enrolled by Executive Officer week of October 27, 2008	N/A	
		UC Santa Barbara	Phase IV: Likely be enrolled by Executive Officer week of November 10, 2008	N/A	
		Lompoc (moved to Cycle 1)	Complete: Enrolled by Water Board on October 17, 2008	N/A	Dominic Roques 542-4780

Enroll-ment Cycle	MS4 Group	MS4	Status	Projected Water Board Hearing Date, If Necessary	Water Board Staff Contact
3	Santa Cruz Mountains and Coast	Santa Cruz County (including City of Capitola) Watsonville City of Santa Cruz  Scotts Valley UC Santa Cruz	Phase IV: All MS4s submitted revised SWMPs in October 2008. Staff is currently reviewing the revised SWMPs and preparing to post public notices of intent to approve SWMPs with tables of required revisions.	Mar. 20, 2009, Salinas	Phil Hammer 549-3882
4	Coastal San Luis Obispo County	Arroyo Grande Grover Beach Pismo Beach Oceano CSD Morro Bay Los Osos CSD	Phase IV: Staff posted public notices of intent to approve all of these SWMPs with tables of required revisions in September and October 2008. Public review periods end in November and December, 2008.	Feb. 6, 2009	Tamara Presser 549-3334
5	Upper Salinas	King City	Phase II: Staff is preparing first round of comments on original King City SWMP.	May 8, 2009	David Innis 549-3150
		Templeton	Phase III: Templeton submitted revised SWMP on October 29, 2008.		
		Atascadero	Phase II: SWMP revision underway, but delayed.		
6	City of San Luis Obispo	City of San Luis Obispo	Phase II: San Luis Obispo submitted a revised SWMP in September 2008. Staff is currently preparing its first round of comments.	May 8, 2009	Tamara Presser 549-3334
7	Upper Pajaro	Gilroy San Martin Santa Clara	Phase I: Staff is currently assessing available water quality information and preparing to present these MS4s staff with current knowledge of water quality challenges that must be addressed by the SWMPs. All three MS4s (plus Morgan Hill) have expressed interest in joining the Santa Clara County SWMP, a regional SWMP with hydromodification controls approved by the San Francisco Bay RWQCB.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2009	Jon Rohrbough 549-3458

Enroll-ment Cycle	MS4 Group	MS4	Status	Projected Water Board Hearing Date, If Necessary	Water Board Staff Contact
8	Santa Ynez	Buellton Solvang Vandenberg AFB	Phase 1 scheduled to begin in November 2008, but may be delayed slightly due to delays in Enrollment Cycle 2.	3 <sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2009	Brandon Sanderson 549-3868

**Table 2: Status of Phase II MS4s Enrolled in General Permit**

MS4	Annual Report Status	Staff
Morgan Hill	Morgan Hill submitted its third annual report on September 17, 2008. Staff has completed its review and a letter response is pending.	Jon Rohrbough
Hollister	Hollister has failed to submit its second annual report due September 15, 2008. Staff is preparing a failure to submit notice.	Jon Rohrbough
Monterey Regional	Monterey Regional's second annual report is due November 15, 2008. Staff is planning an audit in conjunction with report review.	Jennifer Epp 594-6181
Salinas	Salinas submitted its third annual report on October 1, 2008. Staff is currently reviewing the report.	Jennifer Epp
Soledad	Soledad's fourth annual report is due November 21, 2008.	Jennifer Epp
Paso Robles	Paso Robles submitted its second annual report on September 15, 2008. Staff is currently reviewing the report and is planning an audit in December. Staff responded to Paso Robles' requests for minor changes to its SWMP in September.	David Innis
County of San Luis Obispo	The County of San Luis Obispo submitted its first annual report on June 10, 2008. Staff will review it during next break in work on Enrollment Cycles 4 and 6.	Tamara Presser
County of Santa Barbara	County of Santa Barbara submitted its second annual report on September 15, 2008. Staff will review the annual report in late November, during a break in work for Enrollment Cycle 2. Staff began auditing the County's program some time ago, and has scheduled audit completion for the week of December 8.	Brandon Sanderson

Staff appreciates the Water Board's support of its efforts to improve municipal stormwater regulation. Staff will provide an update again in mid-2009.

## ADMINISTRATIVE REPORTS

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

On October 16, 2008, Associate Governmental Program Analyst Sandy Cheek collaborated with staff from Regions 2 and 9 to present a Paperless Office (ECM) demonstration and status report for the State Water Board Executive Management Team. Ms. Cheek detailed Region 3's ECM

implementation plan and demonstrated how ECM and the California Integrated Water Quality System work together. She made recommendations for improving the integration of GeoTracker and ECM.

Environmental Scientist Dave LaCaro completed the following presentations/training:

- Western Farm Service regarding best management practices for fertilizer and pesticide handling facilities (November 5, 2008).
- California Water and Environment Association (CWEA, Tri-Counties) regarding current statewide collection system requirements and new requirements (September 11, 2008).
- California Association of Sanitary Agencies (CASA). Mr. LaCaro was part of a five person panel that discussed the current statewide collection system waste discharger requirements. This was mainly a training to discuss the nuances of the statewide order held on August 21, 2008.

Engineering Geologist Dominic Roques and Senior Water Resources Control Engineer Matt Thompson attended the Nonpoint Source Education for Municipal Officials Conference in Pacific Grove on October 20-22. The Conference included practitioners and educators of Low Impact Development from across the United States. Dominic and Matt learned new ways to educate local officials about the benefits of Low Impact Development. Environmental Scientist Karen Worcester delivered a presentation at the Conference regarding the link between land-based water pollution and the health of southern sea otters.

Several Water Board staff, including Monica Barricarte, Katie McNeil, and Karen Worcester, attended a Water Quality Symposium on Santa Maria Nitrate and Nutrient Interconnections on November 6, 2008, sponsored by the Central Coast Ag Water Quality Coalition. This conference was attended by a number of growers as well as technical service providers from the Santa Maria area and elsewhere. A number of technical talks spoke directly to irrigation efficiency and nutrient application issues. Karen Worcester gave a presentation on some of the water quality impacts associated with excessive nutrient enrichment, and explained our Biostimulatory Risk Index that is being proposed for use in the Santa Maria Nutrient TMDL. A summary of the meeting is available from staff.

On November 12, 2008, the Central Coast Water Board hosted an annual 8-hour, health and safety refresher training. Federal regulations covering worker health and safety require annual training updates for employees that work on, or inspect sites containing hazardous wastes or materials. Thirty-one of our staff attended this training, providing compliance with the federal regulations for these individuals.

Executive Officer Roger Briggs, along with Coastal Commission Deputy Director Al Wanger, presented a proposal to the Water Quality Coordinating Committee in Sacramento for a statewide Low Impact Development education series for everyone involved in developing, permitting, and implementing LID. This proposal was well received and staff will continue to work with the partnering agencies to secure approval from State Board management.

#### Budget Status [Roger Briggs 805/549-3140]

Our general fund has already been cut 10%. Governor Schwarzenegger proposed several additional actions to try to close the revenue-expenditure gap in the state budget. One action is a one-day per month furlough and corresponding pay cut for all staff. The work load vs. staffing implications of this proposal would be to reduce our staff time by about 3.2 personnel years per year. I will provide an update at our meeting.