| Program | Total Positions Currently Assigned |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|
| Waste Discharge Permitting for Waters of the U.S.: Commonly referred to as NPDES Permitting, which stands for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. Delegated to the Regional Water Boards from the U.S.EPA. Examples: Municipal wastewater discharges to streams or the ocean; power plant cooling water discharges to the ocean; desalination plant discharges to the ocean. | 2.2 |
| Waste Discharge Permitting for State Waters: Commonly referred to as WDRs, which stands for Waste Discharge Requirements. Examples: Winery process wastewater discharges to land; wastewater discharges to groundwater. | 4.6 |
| Storm Water Permitting: A subset of NPDES Permitting | 5.6 |
| Dredge and Fill Permitting: Commonly referred as 401 Water Quality Certification Program. Examples: Harbor dredging; construction in streambeds. | 3.4 |
| Irrigated Agriculture Permitting: A subset of WDRs | 7.6 [Includes positions borrowed from other programs] |
| Cannabis Cultivation Permitting: A subset of WDRs | [3.0 anticipated positions] |
| Landfill Permitting | 2.6 |
| Enforcement Activities for all Programs. Examples: Contaminated drinking water; sewage spills; permit and order violations. | 1.0 |
| Groundwater Ambient Monitoring and Assessment (GAMA): A statewide program that monitors groundwater quality. | 1.0 |
| Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program (SWAMP): A statewide program that monitors surface water quality. | 1.8 |
| Establishing Waste Loading Limits for Streams: Commonly referred to as the TMDL Program, which stands for Total Maximum Daily Load Program. These comprehensive Orders establish pollutant load limits that are necessary to protect beneficial uses and water quality objectives and are adopted as amendments to the Basin Plan. | 5.9 |
| Basin Planning Activities: Each Regional Board has a Basin Plan that describes the Region, surface and groundwater bodies, beneficial uses of those water bodies, water quality objectives necessary to protect beneficial uses, and programs that will be implemented to protect beneficial uses and water quality objectives. Basin Plans are periodically updated or amended to reflect changing conditions. | 1.1 |
| Grants Management | 0.8 |
| Oil Field Regulation (new program): The Water Boards are increasingly involved in the regulation of waste discharges in oil fields. | 4.0 |
| Site Cleanup Program. Examples: San Luis Obispo Airport trichloroethylene spill; dry cleaner spills; oil pipeline spills. | 7.4 |
| Military Base Cleanups: Commonly referred to as the DOD Program, which stands for Department of Defense Program. Examples: Vandenberg Air Force Base; Fort Ord; Camp San Luis. | 4.4 |
| Non-Point Source Program: This program deals with sources of waste that are spread out over large areas, such as irrigated agriculture and grazing. | 0.3 |
| Underground Storage Tank Cleanup, commonly referred to as UGT Program. Example: Gas station cleanups. | 3.3 |
| Management | 8.2 |
| Total | 65.2 (plus 3 anticipated) |
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