Hi Angela,

Thanks for the information. Here is the brief description of our samplnig procedure.

Cindy

*~^~^~^~^~^~^~^~^~ *~^~^~^~^~^~^~ Cindy Wu Ocean Monitoring Program Santa Barbara County Environmental Health Services phone: (805)681.4935 fax: (805)681.4901

>>> "Angela Carpenter" <<u>Acarpent@rb3.swrcb.ca.gov</u>> 07/10/01 02:37PM >>> Cindy,

If a water body (in this case the Pacific Ocean at Arroyo Quemada Beach) is not attaining water quality standards after all "point source discharges" are implementing "Best Available Technology," a water body must be placed on the 303(d) list. There are no "point source discharges" in this watershed.

In this case, there are standards for total and fecal coliform in the State Water Resources Control Board Ocean Plan. AB 411 also adopted some posting limits for the general indicators you mentioned. More than 50% of the samples at the three beaches exceed Ocean Plan standards.

So to specifically answer you question, yes private beaches must be placed on the 303(d) list and a TMDL performed. The law does not stipulate between public or private lands in water quality impaired areas.

I can wait for your QA/QC info until next Thursday. But I don't need an elaborate plan. I just need a general description of your procedures. If a simple one paragraph description is possible before next Thursday, I would greatly appreciate receiving that simple description sooner.

Please feel free to contact me if you have more questions or comments.

Angela G. Carpenter Water Resources Control Engineer Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

(805) 542-4624 acarpent@rb3.swrcb.ca.gov

>>> "Cindy Wu" < <u>Cindywu@co.santa·barbara.ca.us</u> > 07/10/01 02:07PM >>> Angela,

Thanks for letting me know about which beaches are on the 303d list. I would like to emphasize on the fact that Arroyo Quemada Beach is a private beach in a private community about 10 miles away from the nearest urbanized area. We are sampling the beach due to requests from the private community, the supervisor from that district, and the Solid Waste Division because the Tijiguas Landfill is close by. Are TMDLs required if it is a private beach?

I am in the process of putting together a Sampling Analysis Plan for the Ocean Monitoring Program, which includes quality assurance procedures. Can I send it to you by next Thursday (7/19) instead? Thank you.

Cindy

p.s. Just to clarify, we are only sampling for INDICATOR bacteria (total and fecal coliform, enterococcus) and not for specific pathogens. So the data we sent you are indicator bacteria data and not "pathogen data". Thanks.

*~^~^~^~^~^~^~^~^~ *~^~^~^~^~^~^~ Cindy Wu Ocean Monitoring Program Santa Barbara County Environmental Health Services phone: (805)681-4935 fax: (805)681-4901

>>> "Angela Carpenter" < <u>Acarpent@rb3.swrcb.ca.gov</u> > 07/10/01 08:56AM >>> Cindy,

Thank you for sending us pathogen data for Santa Barbara County beaches. I want let you know we are recommending three beaches, Arroyo Quemado Beach, Mission Creek Beach, and Jalama beach, be placed on the 2001 303(d) list. TMDLs are required for waters placed on the 303(d) list.

There is something that I need from you. Would you please provide me a description of your quality assurance procedures? Can you provide this by this Thursday, July 12th?

Please feel free to contact me if you have any comments or questions.

Thanks in advance.

Angela G. Carpenter Water Resources Control Engineer Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

(805) 542-4624 acarpent@rb3.swrcb.ca.gov Angela G. Carpenter Central Coast RWCB 81 Higuera Street, Suite 200 San Luis Obispo, CA 93401

Hello,

Santa Barbara ChannelKeeper is a non-profit group concerned with documenting water pollution and improving water-quality on a case-by case basis. We are currently conducting a citizen-based water quality monitoring program along the Ventura River Watershed (in R4) and are additionally collecting information along the south cost of Santa Barbara County.

I've included a spreadsheet documenting some of the Region 3 data that we have collected recently. I'm concerned that the locations in the spreadsheet may not make too much sense to you. We just purchased a GPS and will be collecting that data from each of our sites in the near future. I'll be happy to send those data to you as soon as we collect them. I have also included a spreadsheet listing some of our equipment inventory.

I have a background in aquatic and marine biology from UCSB, and have been Program Director for ChannelKeeper since December 1999. Recently, I have attended several training workshops run by Heal The Bay and Wild on Watershed employees. I am responsible for much of our data collection and program implementation and design.

Thank you, and please contact me if you have any questions,

Jessica Altstatt Program Director Santa Barbara ChannelKeeper 120 West Mission Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101 805 563-3399 FAX 805 5687-5635 Jessie@sbck.org

Attached you will find Community Environmental Council's database of water quality information dating back to the inception of the Creek Watchers Program in 1998. The program has evolved and improved over time so the information in the database needs to be reviewed with an understanding of the program. The Creek Watchers Program is a volunteer water quality monitoring program in Santa Barbara. Anyone interested in monitoring a creek or creeks in Santa Barbara County can become a Creek Watcher. Volunteers go through a training (approximately one hour) to learn how to use the test kits and go over a physical habitat survey that they complete the first time they visit their sample site. We use La Motte's Green Low Cost Monitoring Kit. They are asked to sample their site(s) once a month. As you can see from the database, some volunteers are more reliable/committed than others, creating a somewhat sporadic data set. The La Motte Kit has been tested at a QA/QC workshop held in Long Beach. It was determined that although the results of the kit were not precise they were very accurate. I can give you more information about the ranges the kit works from and/or any other details that you might need about the kit. In the end of 1999 we started using a different method for testing coliform. The La Motte coliform test only tells us if the sample has more than 20 coliform colonies per 100 mL of water. Consequently, when testing creek water, the test is positive most of the time. The new method for testing coliform uses Micrology Labs EasyGel test. Using the EasyGel method, we can count how many coliform colonies there are and we can tell the difference between general and fecal coliform. The treated petri dishes sit at room temperature for 48 hours before they are ready to read. We found that we had to do a x10 dilution in most creeks in order to be able to count the colonies. In January 2000, we purchased an incubator that keeps the samples at 100 degrees F and allows us to read the results after 24 hours. At that time the results were coming out much lower than they had been before they were incubated, so we stopped diluting the samples. We are currently working with Micrology Labs to understand why the results from incubated and non-incubated samples are different. You'll notice that the Coliform section of the database has the "Positive" results before we switched methods, the x10 dilution indicator, a "n/d" indicator if the sample was incubate and not diluted or a "n/a" if the test was not done. Please let me know if you need clarification of these details.

Also, you will notice that some of the nitrate results have the word (yellow) next to them. For the last couple of months, some of the Creek Watchers have been getting strange results from their nitrate tests. We are working with La Motte to figure out if it is a flaw in the nitrate tablet, or if the test is picking up something else.

I have been with the program since August 1, 2000. Before me, there was Sharyn Main, then Jennifer Ayres. I would be happy to discuss our information/program with anyone who has questions. Please feel free to email me or call me at 805-963-0583 ext.149.

Thank You,

Jill Carlson, Creek Watchers Program Coordinator

Thanks for letting me know about which beaches are on the 303d list. I would like to emphasize on the fact that Arroyo Quemada Beach is a private beach in a private community about 10 miles away from the nearest urbanized area. We are sampling the beach due to requests from the private community, the supervisor from that district, and the Solid Waste Division because the Tijiguas Landfill is close by. Are TMDLs required if it is a private beach?

I am in the process of putting together a Sampling Analysis Plan for the Ocean Monitoring Program, which includes quality assurance procedures. Can I send it to you by next Thursday (7/19) instead? Thank you.

Cindy

p.s. Just to clarify, we are only sampling for INDICATOR bacteria (total and fecal coliform, enterococcus) and not for specific pathogens. So the data we sent you are indicator bacteria data and not "pathogen data". Thanks.

~^~^~^~^~^~^~^~^

Cindy Wu Ocean Monitoring Program Santa Barbara County Environmental Health Services phone: (805)681-4935 fax: (805)681-4901

>>> "Angela Carpenter" <<u>Acarpent@rb3.swrcb.ca.gov</u>> 07/10/01 08:56AM >>> Cindy,

Thank you for sending us pathogen data for Santa Barbara County beaches. I want let you know we are recommending three beaches, Arroyo Quemado Beach, Mission Creek Beach, and Jalama beach, be placed on the 2001 303(d) list. TMDLs are required for waters placed on the 303(d) list.

There is something that I need from you. Would you please provide me a description of your quality assurance procedures? Can you provide this by this Thursday, July 12th?

Please feel free to contact me if you have any comments or guestions.

Thanks in advance.

Angela G. Carpenter Water Resources Control Engineer Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board

(805) 542-4624 acarpent@rb3.swrcb.ca.gov

I am attaching 3 files.

1. 'BEACHREPORTweeklyrwcqb.doc' is an Excel spreadsheet containing weekly ocean bacteria raw data. 're' suffix to the date indicates re-sampling. The lower detection limit with the IDEXX lab methods is 10, and the upper detection limit is 24,192 for 1 to 10 dilution.

2. Arroyo Burro Lateral Migration.doc contains the plume migration study performed at Arroyo Burro Beach.

3. DNAReport.pdf contains the DNA study performed at Rincon Beach.

I will send you 2 hard copies for each of the file through postal mail. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Cindy Wu

*~^~^^^^^^^^^^^ *~^~^^^^^^^^^^^ Cindy Wu Ocean Monitoring Program Santa Barbara County Environmental Health Services phone: (805)681-4935 fax: (805)681-4901

Mary Adams and the folks at CCAMP have all of our data in a database that I understood was available to you. Here is our 99/00 data in Excel format, all taken during storm events. If you have any other questions about creek data feel free to contact me. Hi Angela,

Contact information is

David Brummond, Supervisor 2125 S. Centerpointe Parkway, #333 Santa Maria, CA 93455-1340 (805)346-7348 brummond@co.santa-barbara.ca.us

Cindy Wu, Environmental Health Tech 225 Camino Del Remedio Santa Barbara, CA 93110 (805)681-4935 <u>cindywu@co.santa-barbaera.ca.us</u>

Hope that helps. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Cindy

I just faxed you a letter, but I['ve realized that the data would probably not be very clear if I faxed it. So, I've attached it in this email, and can send a hard copy if you want one. We don't have very much data for you, but I think some of it is in areas that others may not be looking.

let me know if you have any questions,

Jessie

Jessica Altstatt Program Director Santa Barbara ChannelKeeper 120 W. Mission St. Santa Barbara, CA 93101 805 563-3399 fax 805 687-5635 jessie@sbck.org