Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds

SEPA The Water Monitor

REGIONAL AND STATE ACTIVITIES



Regional Coordinators

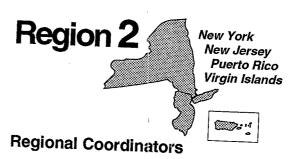
Monitoring, 305(b), Volunteer Monitoring: Diane Switzer (617) 860-4377

Waterbody System: Tim Bridges (617) 860-4603 303(d)/TMDL: Mark Voorhees (617) 565-4173 Nonpoint Source: Bob Moorehouse (617) 565-3513

Clean Lakes: Warren Howard (617) 565-3515

REGIONAL OFFICE: Neponset River and Reservoir Assessment: The EPA Region 1 Environmental Services Division and the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection are assessing the quality of the Neponset River and Reservoir. Study participants have collected sediment samples from the reservoir and sites downstream for determination of sediment oxygen demand, metals, nutrients, total organic carbon, and toxicity analyses. Phosphates and cadmium are the primary contaminants of concern in the reservoir and river. For further information, contact Jack Paar, Biology Section, EPA Region 1 ESD, at (617) 860-4604.

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Monitoring: Randy Braun (908) 321-6692 305(b), Waterbody System: John Malleck (212) 264-1833

Volunteer Monitoring: Diane Calesso (908) 321-6728 303(d)/TMDL: Rosella O'Connor (212) 264-8479 Nonpoint Source: Barbara Spinweber (212) 264-8632

Clean Lakes: Terry Faber (212) 264-8708

NEW JERSEY: Coastal Phytoplankton Monitoring Data: The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) is synthesizing historical coastal phytoplankton monitoring data into a data report and preparing it for entry into the USEPA Biological Information System (BIOS) database (part of the STORET system). This will make the data more available to interested parties both inside and outside NJDEP. For more information, contact Paul Olsen at (609) 292-0427.

Development of New Coastal GIS Coverages Between NJDEP and Coastal Counties: The Monmouth and Ocean County Health and Planning Departments, with assistance from the Bureau of Marine Water Classification and Analysis, will provide recommendations and guidance to Brookdale College's Marine Studies Program (located at Sandy Hook) on development of new Geographic Information System (GIS) data layers for Monmouth and Ocean Counties. Initially, two primary coverages will be developed: (1) shoreline characterizations (e.g., bulkhead shoreline, sandy beaches, salt marsh) and (2) shoreline structures (e.g., individual docks and marinas, as well as point locations and densities of these structures). The

project will involve digitization of information from aerial photography (1:200 scale) and field verification by Brookdale College. This GIS project is expected to assist the Bureau in its pollution investigations of shellfish waters, as well as its review of Waterfront Development Permits. For more information, contact Bob Scro at (609) 748-2000.

NEW YORK: Draft Clean Water Act Section 303(d) List Prepared: New York's 1994 draft 303(d) Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) list was available for review and comment in December. The comment period closed December 16 in anticipation of final list submittal to USEPA Region 2 on February 1, 1995.

The waters targeted for priority TMDL development over the next 2 years (and possibly longer where the TMDL/modeling process is technically challenging and complex) are divided into two categories.

Priority 1 waters are the 62

segments where TMDL development is currently ongoing.
Thirty-five of these segments are located in waterbodies

included in New York's 1992 submission. Priority 2 waters are segments where the primary use impairment is for water supply. Of the 17 segments so listed, 4 are considered amenable to TMDL development; 3 TMDLs are ongoing. The one new segment is Lake LaGrange in the Genesee River basin.

The Division of Water has been developing TMDLs and implementing the resulting wasteload allocations (WLAs) through State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit limits since the early years of the state's water quality program. Prior to the enactment of the Clean Water Act, water quality models/TMDLs were used to establish BOD_s and Ultimate Oxygen Demand (UOD) limits. These limits were put into effect to ensure the maintenance of water quality standards for dissolved oxygen. The next major program thrust was the control of toxics. Development of numerical, pollutantspecific standards in the late 1970s/early 1980s led to a watershed/TMDL approach to establishing water-quality-based effluent limits for the control of toxic substances. This TMDL-based toxics control

program, which was the subject of New York's 1992 303(d) submission to USEPA, has been in effect since around 1980 and is a continuing part of the Division's SPDES permit program. It focuses on TMDL development, pollutant-by-pollutant, in each of the 17 major drainage basins in New York State. The effectiveness of New York's conventional and toxic pollutant control programs is measured by compliance monitoring of permitted wastewater discharges and surveillance of surface and ground waters. For more information, contact Peter Mack at (518) 457-3495.

Region 3



Delaware Pennsylvania Maryland Virginia West Virginia

Regional Coordinators

305(b): Maggie Passmore (215) 597-6149 Monitoring, Waterbody System: Chuck Kanetsky (215) 597-8176

303(d)/TMDL: Thomas Henry (215) 597-9927 Volunteer Monitoring: Teena Reichgott (215) 597-3364 and Peter Weber (215) 597-4283 Nonpoint Source, Clean Lakes: Hank Zygmunt (215) 597-3429

REGIONAL OFFICE: Acid Mine Drainage Initiative: EPA Region 3 and the Office of Surface Mining (OSM) have joined together to address the serious water quality problems associated with acid mine drainage (AMD). About 5,000 miles of streams in EPA Region 3 are polluted by AMD, primarily from abandoned mines.

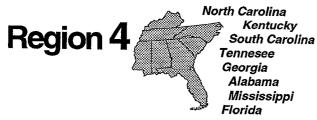
Recently, EPA and OSM held a summit with over 250 people representing government, industry, local organizations, and environmental groups that focused on solving the complex AMD issues. The participation was even greater at another AMD workshop held in Morgantown, West Virginia, to address the issues and needs in eastern coal states.

The overall goal of this initiative is to reduce the impact of AMD on streams in Region 3 through accelerated cleanup of AMD from abandoned mines,

preventing AMD from occurring at new and operating mines, and leveraging resources. Major activities under the initiative include the following:

- Foster partnerships among state, local, environmental, federal, private, and industrial entities.
- Explore additional and new sources of funding to direct toward AMD solutions.
- Raise awareness of the extent of the AMD problem and corrective needs.
- Target cleanup in watersheds and involve all stakeholders.
- Develop measures for tracking progress and report to all stakeholders.
- Monitor compliance of NPDES permits and take enforcement actions to minimize current and potential future environmental problems.
- Transfer appropriate technology and information among all parties involved in the clean-up programs.

For more information on the initiative, contact Dale Wismer, USEPA, at (215) 597-8911.



Regional Coordinators

Monitoring, Volunteer Monitoring, 305(b), Waterbody System: David Melgaard (404) 347-2126 303(d)/TMDL: Jim Greenfield (404) 347-2126 Nonpoint Source: Mary Ann Gerber (404) 347-2126 Clean Lakes: Howard Marshall (404) 347-2126

TENNESSEE: Biological Methods Workshop

EPA Region 4 and the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation sponsored a biological methods workshop to develop standard methods for assessing the condition of fish, macroinvertebrates, and aquatic habitats in the Region. The workshop was attended by over 65 biologists from Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi ,and Tennessee. For more information, contact David Melgaard at (404) 347-2126, extension 6590.

Region 5



Regional Coordinators

Monitoring/305(b): Dave Stoltenberg (312) 353-5784 303(d)/TMDL: Robert Pepin (312) 886-1505

Waterbody System: Fouad Dababneh (312) 353-3944 Volunteer Monitoring: Clyde Marion (312) 353-5966

and Tom Davenport (312) 886-0209

Nonpoint Source, Clean Lakes: Tom Davenport

(312) 886-0209

ILLINOIS: Improving the Scenery of Illinois' Scenic River: The Middle Fork Vermilion River, northwest of Danville, is the only designated National Scenic River in the State of Illinois. Permanent protection, involving both banks, has been granted to a 17-mile segment of this river in Vermilion County. The Illinois Department of Conservation (IDOC) manages this segment of the river through state-owned land and conservation easements, but severe bank erosion had removed riparian vegetation from some areas of river frontage. In response to this problem, the state undertook a section 319 project to reduce nonpoint source pollution and allow succession of native vegetation. A total of \$82,500 in funding from the IDOC and the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) was used to initiate the project in 1993. The project was subcontracted to the Illinois State Water Survey (ISWS). The ISWS used environmentally sound, cost-effective best management practices to oversee the revegetation project. For further information, contact Dave Stoltenberg of USEPA at (312) 353-5784.

WISCONSIN: Rotational Grazing Approved as Cost-Share: Intensive grazing management, or the use of rotational grazing systems, is now eligible for cost-share funding for Wisconsin farmers involved in Priority Watershed Program projects. This practice can improve runoff water quality through reductions in soil loss, phosphorus, and organic loads from animal feedlots. In addition, it replaces row crop fields with permanent sod. Wisconsin

Department of Natural Resources considers rotational grazing an alternative best management practice and makes decisions regarding eligibility on a case-by-case basis.

The cost-share can be applied to Wisconsin croplands that are currently contributing sediments, nutrients, or pesticides to a water resource. Restrictions that must be addressed include streambank erosion,

habitat degradation, and development of grazing management plans for all grazed areas. For additional information, contact Don Baloun of WDNR at (608) 264-9222.



Regional Coordinators

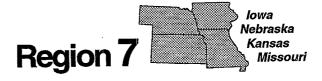
Monitoring: Charlie Howell (214) 665-8354 303(d)/TMDL: Troy Hill (214) 665-6647 305(b): Russell Nelson (214) 665-6646 Waterbody System: Paul Koska (214) 665-8357 Volunteer Monitoring: Mike Bira (214) 665-6668 Nonpoint Source: Brad Lamb (214) 665-7140 Clean Lakes: Mike Bira (214) 665-6668

REGIONAL OFFICE: Biologist Moves On

Regional biologist Evan Hornig has left EPA Region 6 to work on the U.S. Geological Survey's Edwards Aquifer National Water Quality Assessment (NAWQA) study unit, based in Austin, Texas. Evan had been active in supporting the efforts of Region 6 states to characterize the aquatic communities of ecoregion reference streams for development of water quality standards biological criteria. In addition, he had been coordinating Regional Environmental Monitoring and Assessment studies in Galveston Bay, the Arroyo Colorado, and Rio Grande tidal zone, as well as a study on the Rio Grande in central New Mexico. We wish him well in his new position.

TEXAS: 1994 Texas Watch Report

Texas Watch, the volunteer environmental monitoring program of the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, has just published its first comprehensive program report. See **On the Bookshelf** for more information on the report.



Regional Coordinators

Monitoring: Lyle Cowles (913) 551-5042 305(b), 303(d)/TMDL: John Houlihan (913) 551-7432 Waterbody System: Jerome Pitt (913) 551-7766 Volunteer Monitoring: Jerome Pitt (913) 551-7766 Nonpoint Source: Julie Elfving (913) 551-7475 Clean Lakes: Larry Sheridan (913) 551-7439

REGIONAL OFFICE: EPA Region 7 Hosts 2nd Annual IFTM Meeting: The Region 7 Environmental Services Division hosted the second annual meeting of the Regional Intergovernmental Task Force on Monitoring Water Quality (ITFM) on November 9. Representatives from EPA Region 7, the U.S. Geological Survey, the Soil Conservation Service, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, the Kansas Department of Health and Environment, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs attended the meeting. The meeting's agenda included discussions regarding current activities, how the participants could share information and resources, and a call for comments regarding the thirdyear report of the National ITFM. The group also decided to meet more frequently to facilitate better communication and cooperation. For more information, contact John Helvig at (914) 551-5002.

Region 8



Regional Coordinators

Monitoring, 305(b): Phil Johnson (303) 293-1581 303(d)/TMDL: Bruce Zander (303) 293-1580 Waterbody System: Toney Ott (303) 293-1573 Volunteer Monitoring: Paul McIver (303) 293-1552

and Phil Johnson (303) 293-1573

Nonpoint Source/Clean Lakes: Dave Rathke

(303) 293-1703

REGIONAL OFFICE: Summitville Mine Site:

Since early 1991, Region 8 has been involved in collecting environmental data from an abandoned cyanide heap-leach gold mining facility. The mine is located near Del Norte, Colorado, in the Summitville Mining District. Significant mining activities occurred at Summitville from 1873 to 1894 and 1926 to 1942, and most recently from 1986 to December 1992. Silver and gold were the primary minerals of interest. The most recent operation at the Summitville Mine Site was an open pit gold mine located at an elevation of approximately 11,500 feet. This heap-leach operation placed crushed ore from an open pit mine into a "lined" heap-leach pad. A cyanide solution was drizzled over the ore and saturated the heap. The cyanide leached gold and silver from the mineral deposit, resulting in a pregnant solution. This solution was then treated with activated carbon to recover the gold and silver.

The operations of the heap-leach pad rapidly collected water, turning the leach pad into a 40-acre surface area holding pond. Water accumulation increased each year, as did the discharge of untreated water from the heap-leach pad area and several adit drainages. The discharge of contaminants (about 1200 lb/day of copper, among others) to Wightman Fork eventually resulted in a total fish kill in a statemanaged trout fishery reservoir some 20 miles downstream.

EPA assumed management responsibilities for the mine site in December 1992; it was subsequently listed as a Superfund site. The site, including the

abandoned cyanide heap-leach facilities and associated mine workings and mine adit drainages, discharges to the upper Alamosa River by way of the Wightman Fork (tributary to the Alamosa). Environmental data collected in May and August 1991; April, July, and October 1993; and July and September 1994. Data from all sampling events will be evaluated to determine changes in water quality since 1992. Water column and sediment chemistry, flow estimates, and toxicity test data will be used in conjunction with other data, including in-stream biological data and physical habitat, to determine what impact the Summitville Superfund site is having on the aquatic life resources within the Alamosa River drainage.

EPA is working with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and Colorado Department of Natural Resources to collect

environmental data necessary to support the interim remedial investigation and record of decision for



EPA's Superfund program at the Summitville site. The primary focus of this sampling effort is aquatic life resources of the Alamosa River, and associated tributaries and wetlands. Potential risks to aquatic life in the Alamosa River drainage will be incorporated into the Superfund Ecological Risk Assessment for the site. The USFWS has also expressed concern over the potential short- and long-term effects of the treated and untreated contaminants on federal trust resources downstream from the Superfund site. EPA is evaluating this potential problem.

The State of Colorado's Division of Minerals and Geology and Division of Wildlife are conducting an aquatic life Use Attainability Analysis (UAA) of selected streams within the Alamosa River drainage. The purpose of the UAA is to assign the highest potential aquatic life use and corresponding ambient water quality criteria to Wightman Fork and the Alamosa River consistent with the requirements of the Clean Water Act. The UAA will also consider and incorporate additional sources of contamination not specifically associated with the Summitville mine. EPA will provide the state with the chemical,

physical, and biological data necessary to frame the basis for its recommendations. For additional information, contact Tom Willingham, U.S. EPA, at (303) 236-5102.



Regional Coordinators

305(b): Ed Liu (415) 744-1934

Monitoring, Waterbody System: Janet Hashimoto

(415) 744-1156

303(d)/TMDL: David Smith (415) 744-2019

Volunteer Monitoring: Clarice Olson (415) 744-1489

and Janet Hashimoto (415) 744-1156

Nonpoint Source: Jovita E. Pajarillo (415) 744-2011

Clean Lakes: Wendell Smith (415) 744-2018

REGIONAL OFFICE: Proposed Test Tube
Biological Monitoring Program: Region 9 recently drafted a 301(h) modified permit for the
Tafuna Sewage Treatment Plant in American
Samoa. A new outfall and diffuser site had been
purposely chosen along a natural sand channel
devoid of coral or other benthic organisms for
several hundred feet in all directions. But even a
small discharger like Tafuna (1-2 MGD) must have a
monitoring program designed to evaluate the impact
of the modified discharge on the marine biota.

To meet this requirement, Region 9 developed a multipurpose effluent toxicity testing

program. The permittee is required to conduct not only 48-hour acute toxicity tests with the invertebrate Ceriodaphnia, but also short-term chronic toxicity tests with one of two marine invertebrates for which EPA has approved methods in place. In this manner, Region 9 substitutes an in situ biological monitoring program for an in vitro

one. For further information, contact David Stuart, Environmental Assessment Section, at (415) 744-1937.



Regional Coordinators

Monitoring, Waterbody System: Gretchen Hayslip

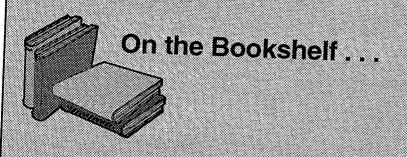
(206) 553-1685

305(b): Donna Walsh (206) 553-1754

303(d)/TMDL: Bruce Cleland (206) 553-2600 Volunteer Monitoring: Susan Handley (206) 553-1287 Nonpoint Source: Elbert Moore (206) 553-4181 Clean Lakes: Krista Mendelman (206) 553-1571

IDAHO: Nonpoint Source Monitoring Workshop: The Fifth Annual Nonpoint Source Water Ouality Monitoring Results Workshop was held at Boise State University, in Boise, Idaho, January 3-5, 1995. This workshop was hosted by Idaho Division of Environmental Quality (IDEQ), EPA, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Agricultural Research Service, and Bureau of Land Management. The purpose of this annual workshop was to share the results of nonpoint source water quality monitoring efforts throughout Idaho. Other workshop objectives included assessing implementation and effectiveness of best management practices and facilitating monitoring, assessment, and reporting on the status of the beneficial uses of Idaho waters. For additional information, contact either Bill Clark (IDEQ) at (208) 334-5860 or Tim Burton (USFS) at (208) 364-4210.

The Water Monitor is produced monthly to exchange surface water assessment information among states and other interested parties. If you would like more information or want to be added to the mailing list, please fill out the order and comment form on page 12.



Aquaphyte, vol. 14, no. 2, Fall 1994. This 16-page newsletter is produced by the University of Florida's Center for Aquatic Plants. This issue includes articles on harvesting hyacinths, the use of constructed wetlands for wastewater treatment, and a summary of recent publications on take issues. For more information on the newsletter, contact the Center for Aquatic Plants, University of Florida, 7922 N.W. 71st St., Gainesville, FL 32653.

Volunteer Environmental Monitoring in Texas: 1994 Texas Watch Report. Texas Watch, the volunteer environmental monitoring program of the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission, has just published this 200-page report representing data from the program's formative years, 1991-1994. In addition to providing a historical overview, the report describes the infrastructure used to maintain and increase opportunifies for volunteers. A substantial part of the document is modeled after the Texas water quality assessment (305(b) report) and offers basin-by-basin summaries of data collected by over 200 monitoring groups across the state. Folding maps depict approximately 325 sites monitored in river basins, bays, and estuaries.

To request a copy of the report, contact Steven Hubbell at (512) 239-4743.

The Volunteer Monitor: Monitoring a Watershed, vol. 6, no. 2, Fall 1994. This issue of The Volunteer Monitor newsletter is devoted to the wide range of approaches available for monitoring a watershed. It includes articles on specific watershed monitoring tools such as the use of maps in watershed delineation, aerial photography to help identify contamination sites and historical trends, and land use surveys to track down land-based sources of pollution. It also discusses volunteer monitoring of ground water and estuarine waters, and developing a watershed-wide monitoring plan. The issue also contains lists of references for more information, as well as technical tips on turbidity testing, monitoring temperature, and displaying Secchi data. For a copy, comact Alice Maylo, USEPA, AWPD (4503F), 401 M contact Alice Maylo, USEPA, AWPD (4503F), 401 M contact Alice Maylo, USEPA, AWPD (202) 260-7018.

Water Quality Monitoring: Data to Action. This manual for volunteers was produced by the Long Island Sound Task Force, based in Stamford, Connecticut. It outlines what to do with volunteer data once they have been collected. This 94-page manual is written as a tool for groups working on estuaries, but could be of value to any volunteer program. Topics include using graphics, maps, and statistics to illustrate your findings; how to write the discussion section and abstract of your data report; how to cite literature used; and how to give oral presentations of your findings. The manual also includes a water quality report on two harbors in Long island Sound.

The manual is available for \$10 from the Long Island Sound Task Force, 185 Magee Ave., Stamford, CT 06902, (203) 327-9786.

HEADQUARTERS ACTIVITIES



OFFICE OF WETLANDS, OCEANS AND WATERSHEDS (OWOW)

Assessment and Watershed Protection Division (AWPD)

Joint Meeting of Regional Monitoring, Water Quality, and Nonpoint Source Coordinators

On December 6-8, AWPD and the Office of Wastewater Management jointly hosted a meeting of Regional and Headquarters coordinators representing the monitoring, nonpoint source, and Clean Water Act section 106 grant programs. The overall goal of the meeting, held in the Washington, D.C., area, was to seek agreement on key areas of cooperation and to familiarize all participants with issues affecting the three different program areas. Participants discussed implementation of the new section 106 monitoring guidance designed to strengthen state monitoring programs, and the need for improving and developing water quality monitoring tools for the section 319 nonpoint source control program. For more information, contact Mary Belefski at (202) 260-7061.

STORET MODERNIZATION: Developing a STORET Tool Kit: AWPD is continuing its study to decide which "tools" to include in the modernized STORET system. Tools are defined as capabilities provided by the system that allow users to manipulate data by performing one of the following six general functions:

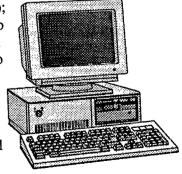
- Upload/data entry
- Download/reformat data
- · List, raw data display
- Statistical summarization ("tables")
- Graphics (charts, graphs, and the like)
- Map production

The goal of the overall project is to provide a select set of capabilities that meet the user's functional requirements, perform unique functions, are easy to maintain, and are relatively easily updated.

AWPD started the study by compiling an inventory of tools presently available in the Water Quality file (usually referred to as STORET), the Biological Information System (BIOS), the Ocean Data Evaluation System (ODES), and the Water Quality Analysis System (WQAS). The modernized system will replace all of these current systems.

Some interesting conclusions can already be derived from analyzing the inventory: Over half of STORET tool use was not to analyze data, but to list raw data, i.e., data that are unanalyzed, unsummarized, and unmodified in any way; statistical analysis was often done by importing STORET

data into the Statistical
Analysis System (SAS);
system tool use for map
and graphic production
was infrequent; the two
tools in the BIOS
system, one for listing
the raw data and the
other for statistical
analysis, showed equal
use among the small
user community using



this system; the most popular ODES tools were those which produce statistical summarizations; and the most frequently used tool in the WQAS was the

one that allows users to create reports of REACH file data.

Although results from the questionnaires AWPD sent out to obtain user input are still being analyzed, preliminary findings show that the most common activity supported by STORET/BIOS/ODES/WQAS is trend analysis. The most common tools being used are for downloading and listing data. System tools were most likely to be used for data entry, downloading, and listing, while non-system tools were used most often for graphic and map production.

From an in-depth analysis of all this information, AWPD hopes to recommend which tools will be supported within the modernized system. To help us in these findings, a break-out session has been put on the agenda at the Dallas/STORET Modernization workshop scheduled for February 7-9, 1995. Detailed information on this Workshop has been distributed to the greater user community. For more information on the workshop, STORET modernization, the tool kit development, or the possible modification of the STORET parameter codes, contact Phil Lindenstruth at (202) 260-6549, (800) 424-9067, or EMAIL address LINDENSTRUTH.PHIL@EPAMAIL.EPA.GOV.

Oceans and Coastal Protection Division (OCPD)

Albemarle-Pamlico Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP): On November 9, the Administrator announced approval of the

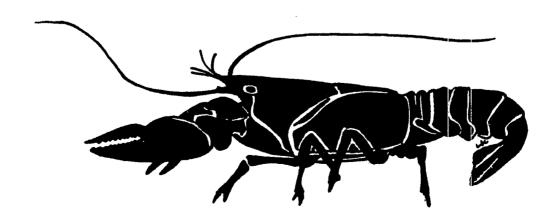
Albemarle-Pamlico CCMP. This is the sixth CCMP to be approved from among the Tier I National Estuary Programs. The CCMP contains 70 specific action items to foster environmental improvement and maintenance of the Nation's second largest estuarine ecosystem. The plan focuses on four critical issues: water quality, vital habitats, fisheries, and public involvement. For more information, contact Eric Slaughter at (202) 260-1051.

Measuring Progress in the Estuary Programs:

OCPD is hosting a series of training workshops on measuring progress in the estuary programs. Workshops have been scheduled to be held in Oakland, California, January 20; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 24; and Tampa Bay, Florida, January 31. For more information, contact Betsy Tam at (202) 260-6466.

Note of Appreciation

Water Monitor staff assistant, Herman Baucom, is retiring after 22 years of service at EPA. Many of our contributors will remember his friendly reminders for submittals each month. We wish Herman well in his future endeavors!



Calendar Highlights

JANUAF 23-27	Water Quality Standards Academy- Basic Course. Salt Lake City, UT. Contact The Cadmus Group, Inc., (703) 931-8700, FAX (703) 931-8701.	27-March 1	Region 6 Annual Monitoring and Assessment Workshop. Dallas, TX Contact Paul Koska, USEPA, at (214) 665-8357 or Charlie Howell, USEPA, at (214) 665-8354.
26-28	Legacy 1995 Environmental Partnership Conference Mobile, AL. Contact Cyndi Hill at (205) 832-3701 or Patti Hurley at (205) 271-7938.	MARCH 2-3	1995 Conference on Stormwater Management and Water Quality Modelling. Toronto, Ontario. Contact Evelyn James, CHI, 36 Stuart St.,
FEBRUARY American Waterworks Association/ Water Environment Federation Joint			Guelph, ON, Canada N1E4S5. (519) 767-0197, FAX (519) 767-2770.
	Management Conference, Tulsa, OK. Contact Nancy Blatt, WEF, 601 Wythe St., Alexandria, VA 22314-1944. (703) 684-2400, FAX (703) 684-2492.	14-16	Using Ecological Restoration to Meet Clean Water Act Goals. Chicago, IL. Contact Bob Kirschner, Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission, Natural Resources
7-9	Third STORET Modernization Workshop. Dallas, TX. Contact USEPA, 401 M St., SW (4503F), Washington, DC 20460. 1-800-424-4067 (STORET User Assistance Line) or STORET@		Department, 222 S. Riverside Plaza, Suite 1600, Chicago, IL 60606 (312) 454-0401 ext. 303, FAX (312) 454-0411.
13-16	EPAMAIL EPA.GOV. Coastal Technology Transfer Conference. New Orleans, L.A. Contact Betsy Tam, USEPA, at (202) 280-8486.	27-31	Water Quality Standards Academy- Basic Course. Schenectady, NY. Contact The Cadmus Group, Inc., (703) 931-8700, FAX (703) 931-8701.
13-17	Water Quality Standards Academy- Basic Course. Tampa, FL. Contact The Cadmus Group, Inc., (703) 931-8700, FAX (703) 931-8701.	29-April 1	Steering a Course for the Future: 3rd Gulf of Mexico Symposium. Corpus Christi, TX. Contact (800) 699-GULF.
23-24	Water, Nitrogen and People: An International Conference. Everett, WA. Contact Craig MacConnell, Washington State University Extension, Whatcom County, 1000 N. Forest St., Suite 201, Bellingham, WA 96225-5594. (206) 676-6736.	30-April 1	NALMS: 4th Annual Southeastern Lakes Management Conference. Charlotte, NC. Contact Barbara Wiggins, Mecklenberg Co. Environmental Protection, 700 North Tryon St., Suite 205, Charlotte, NC 28202-2236, (706) 336-5500 or FAX (706) 336-4391

The Water Monitor - ORDER AND COMMENT FORM This report is prepared by the Monitoring Branch in EPA's Assessment and Watershed Protection Division, Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds. To be added to this mailing list, please fill out the coupon below. Also, please provide any comments for improving this report. Mail or fax this form to: Alice Mayio, Editor Please indicate whether you are new to the mailing list or have The Water Monitor a change of address. New Address change AWPD (4503F) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Your Name _____ 401 M Street, SW Washington, DC 20460 Organization _____ Phone Number: (202) 260-7018 Street Address_____ Fax Number: (202) 260-1977 City/State _____ ZIP___ Comments:



United States Environmental Protection Agency, (4503F) Washington, DC 20460

Official Business Penalty for Private Use \$300